

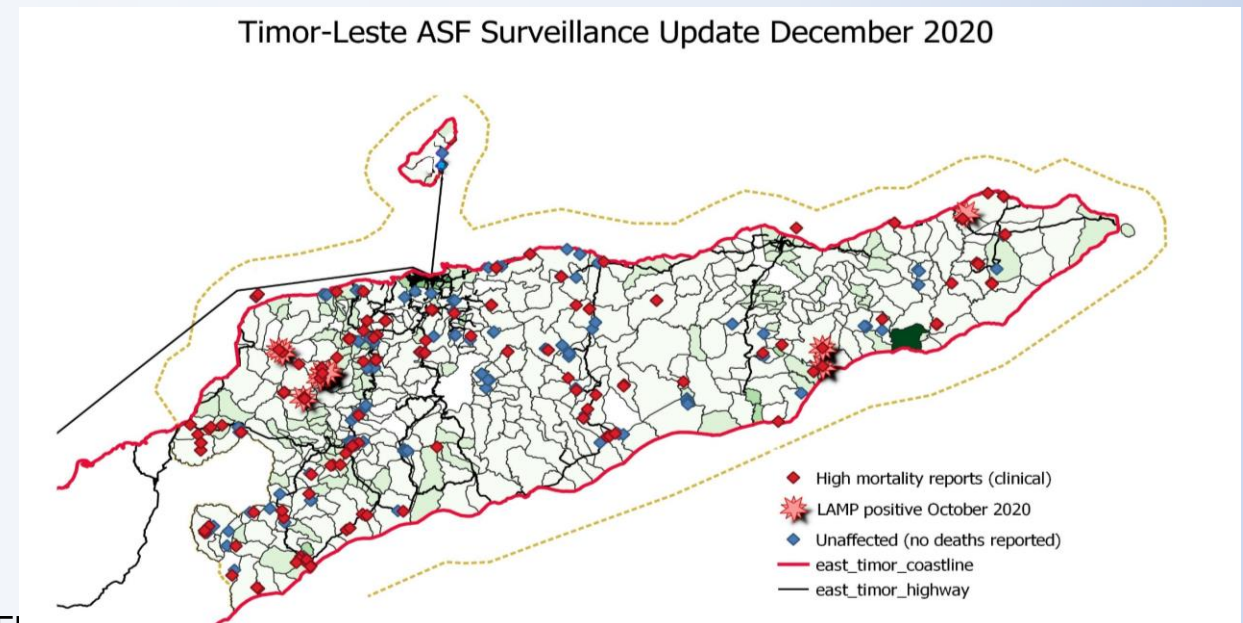
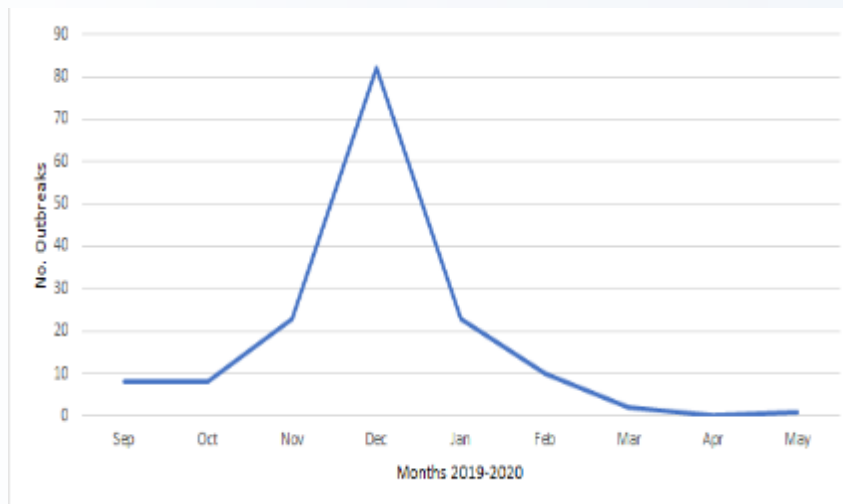


# From Epidemic to Control

Responses to  
African Swine Fever  
in Timor Leste: 2019-2023

# The History of the outbreaks

Year	Mortality	Extent	Features
2019/20: Sept to March	Approx. 150,000	Nation-wide	Delayed diagnostics, delayed response, hard to control
2021/22: Dec to Jan	Approx. 100	3 localities, 4 farms	Quick diagnostics, quick response, quick control
2023: March	Approx. 100	1 locality, several villages	Quick diagnostics, quick response, quick control



# Scenes from the field services

Disease, local cleaning, education of farmers, training in biosecurity.



# Our tool to watch for an outbreak

- Passive surveillance and epidemiology system.
- Now nation-wide from start in 2021.
- Input from the field officers through mobile telephones
- Easy data entry via a simple menu system
- Added or changed functionality as experience grows
- Created from EpiCollect 5.0.



Improving diagnostics for ASF: LAMP test used in face of the outbreak, then brought in a portable lab, now running PCR test



Last 3 three month TL, Conducted Public awareness to school children

# ***TIMOR-LESTE SITUATION REPORT On RAIBiES***

***Overview – Experience – Preparedness-Rabies***

***“Mai Mantein Timor-Leste Livre nafatin husi Rabies”***

# Rabies

- With a fatality rate of almost 100% in humans and animals alike, rabies remains a global threat, killing approximately 59,000 people every year. Dogs are the main reservoir of the disease. Controlling and eliminating the deadly zoonosis means, therefore, combatting it at its animal source. The World Organization for Animal Health has long been committed to tackling the disease, supporting its Members in the path towards a rabies-free future.
- **Rabies: one of the deadliest zoonosis**
  - **99% of human rabies cases are due to bites from infected dogs**
  - **>95% of rabies deaths occur in Africa and Asia**
  - **>80% of rabies cases**
  - **occur in rural areas with limited or inexistent access to health education campaigns and post-bite treatment.**
  - **4 out of 10 rabies deaths are in children**
  - **Dog-mediated rabies elimination is possible**  
:Unlike for many other diseases, the tools needed to eliminate dog-mediated rabies already exist. It is 100% preventable and rabies vaccines for dogs can efficiently eliminate the disease at its animal source.
  - *Dog vaccination has contributed to eliminating rabies as a major public health and economic burden in several countries around the world.*

# Public Awareness materials





## RAIVA

### MORAS ASU BULAK

SAIDA MAK RAIVA ?

- Raiva mak moras zoonotiku ne'ebe Kauza husi virus.
- Raiva afeta asu tipu hotu-hotu no idade saida deit.

SINAIS NO SINTOMAS RAIVA

**Sinais Kliniku prinsipais ha'at**



Asu sai agresivu, hipersalivasaun, ou kaben sai barak paralizadu no isin kolen, maibe Asu balun la hatudu sinais kliniku.

# RAIVA

# MORAS ASU BULAK








VIRUS RAIVA PERIGU BA EMA NIA VIDA



Atu hatene informasaun klaru bele kontaktu direta ou manda mensajen ba

Diresaun NasionálVeterinaria  
+670 7836 7115



# Preparedness (currently)

- National Preparedness Contingency Plan for Rabies prepared in 2016 and updated in January 2018
- The plan reflects detail actions during peace time (no outbreaks) and step-by-step response during outbreaks
- The plan embarks on One Health Approach WOA, WHO, MoH and MALFF)– Collaboration between different stakeholders
  - ❖ Dissemination information on Rabies in (Border Municipalities) within Indonesia
  - ❖ DOG Mass Vaccination in border Municipalities
  - ❖ Emergency response team and database in place
  - ❖ Human vaccination
  - ❖ Laboratory Capacity
  - ❖ Dog catching training

## Key Messages

1. It is important to be aware of rabies disease
2. One health approach is essential for surveillance and response
3. Contribute to global and regional effort to control rabies
4. Although TL is free of rabies till date, we are still at risk due to presence of rabies virus in the nearby Indonesia

# Challenges for Achieving zero human deaths from dog-mediated rabies by 2030 in Development Countries

- Lack of High Level advocacy
- Human Resources
- Financial Resources

# Thank you!

## Resources

- World Rabies Day Website:
  - [www.worldrabiesday.org](http://www.worldrabiesday.org)
- US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Rabies Website:
  - [www.cdc.gov/rabies](http://www.cdc.gov/rabies)
- World Health Organization
  - [www.who.int](http://www.who.int)
- Pan American Health Organization
  - <http://www.paho.org/english/ad/dpc/vp/rabia.htm>
- Alliance for Rabies Control
  - [www.rabiescontrol.net](http://www.rabiescontrol.net)
- Kansas State University Rabies Laboratory
  - [www.vet.ksu.edu/depts/dmp/service/rabies/index.htm](http://www.vet.ksu.edu/depts/dmp/service/rabies/index.htm)