



Implementing Rabies Programme in the Philippines

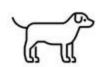
Eliminating Rabies by 2030

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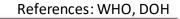
Rabies Burden in the Philippines

- Over 1 million Filipinos are bitten by dogs every year
 - nearly half of whom are children below 15 years of age
 - nearly half of them are severe bites (category 3).
- Rabies is 100% fatal if the victim does not receive timely post-exposure prophylaxis after the bite of a rabid dog.
- Completing bite injury treatment and a full course of post-exposure prophylaxis often also causes significant financial hardship to the bite victims and their families.
- Every year nearly 500 million pesos are spent on human vaccination against rabies
- 200-300 people die of rabies every year in the Philippines











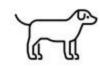
Animal Rabies Cases



• 98% of positive samples are from canine

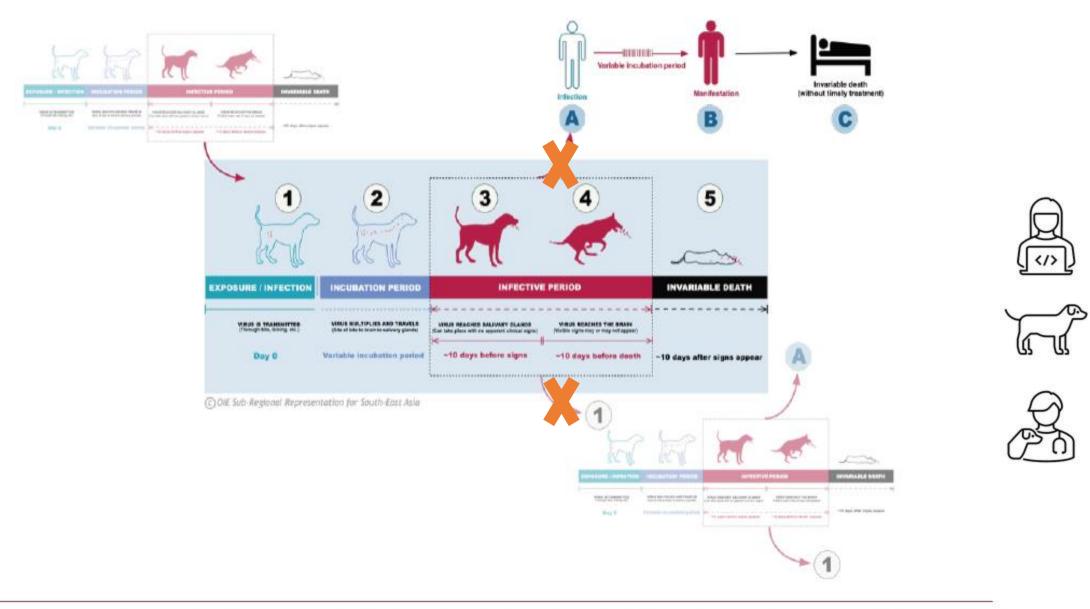


• 69% of rabies cases are have identified owners



• 82% of rabies cases were either free-roaming or occasionally roaming





Rabies free zones (2008-2020)

• Joint Department AO No. 1 "Guidelines for Declaring Areas as Rabies-free zones" dated March 10, 2008

• This issuance aims to declare Philippines as a rabies-free country. It provides mechanism for application, validation and maintenance of rabies free zones.



Rabies-free Zones



Island Provinces
Island Municipalities
Island Villages
(Barangays)



Rabies free zones (2008-2020)

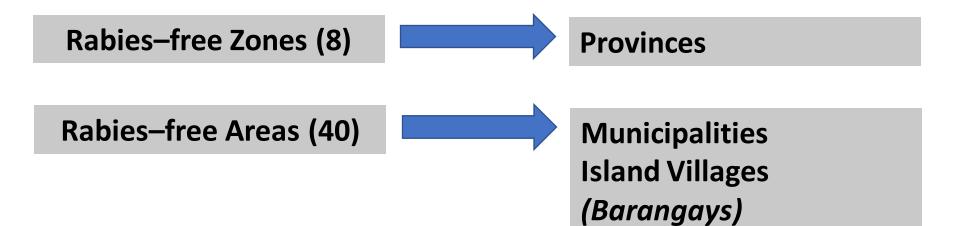
- Amended as Joint Administrative Order 2019-001 Series of 2019
 - The amendment of the previous issuance is to progressively declare cities, municipalities and islands as rabies-free areas and provinces as rabies freezones, both the islands and land-locked areas.









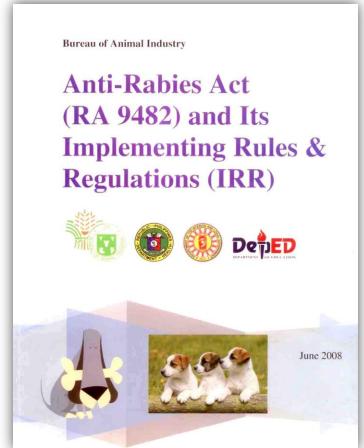




Republic Act No. 9482

(Anti-Rabies Act of 2007)

 "An Act Providing for the Control and Elimination of Human and Animal Rabies, Prescribing Penalties for Violation Thereof and Appropriating Funds Therefor"





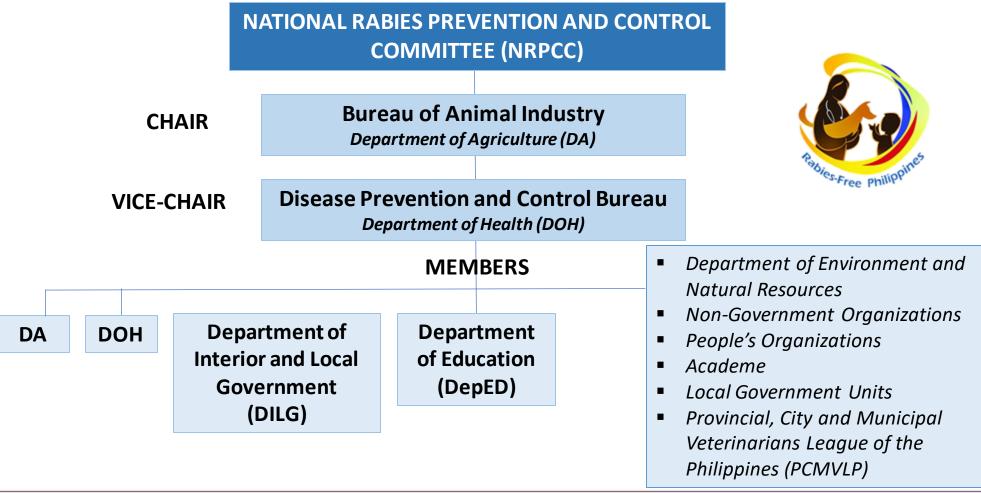






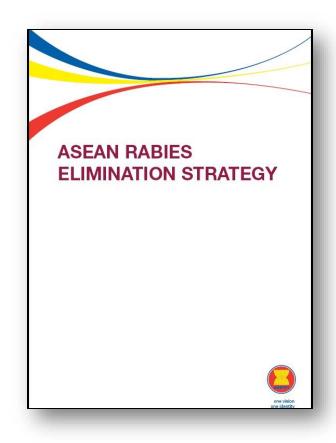
Section 4 of RA 9482.

Creation of the National Rabies Prevention and Control Committee (NRPCC)



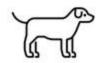


Rabies Elimination Plan



The first Rabies Elimination Plan was drafted in 2014 with a goal to eliminate Rabies by 2020.







ARES was adopted in 2016.

Medium Term Plan for Rabies (2017-2022)

OPLAN RED

OPERATIONAL PLAN FOR RABIES ELIMINATION IN DOGS IN THE PHILIPPINES

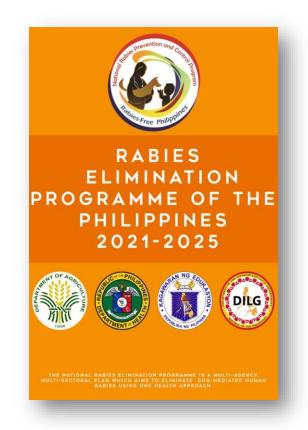








Key Strategies for Rabies Elimination



- SOCIO-CULTURAL
- ECHNICAL
- RGANIZATIONAL / ONE HEALTH
- POLICY & LEGISLATIVE
- RESOURCES







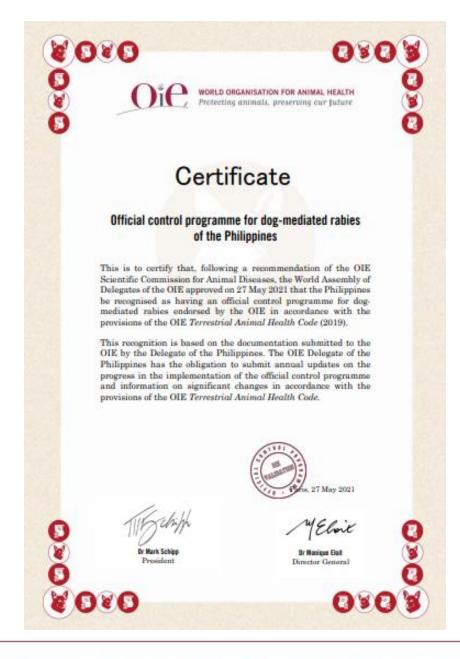








 Certificate for the Endorsement of the Official Control Programme for Dogmediated rabies of the Philippines was awarded during the OIE General Session in 2021



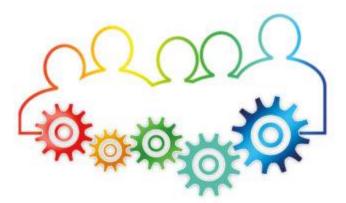


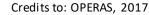




Challenges in developing the Rabies programme

- Intersectoral coordination and changes in the key personnel
- Funding support







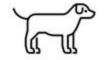




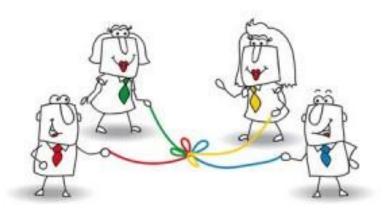
Tips in writing your Dossier

- Keep your communications open
- Let all the involved people and sectors know what you need from them









Credits to: Jon-don, Inc., 2021





Maraming salamat po!



Ang pagsugpo sa Rabies ay samasama, hindi kanya-kanya.





