

United against Rabies towards Zero by 30 Leading from the front

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The new NTD Roadmap 2021-2030

https://www.who.int/neglected_diseases/Revised-Draft-NTD-Roadmap-23Apr2020.pdf?ua=1





... across NTDs: joint delivery of interventions that are common to several diseases



... within national health systems: improving the quality of NTD management in the context of universal health coverage



...among stakeholders:

working with other sectors within and beyond health on NTD-relevant interventions

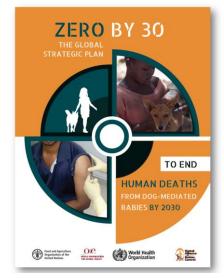


... basic national systems: improving capacity to deliver interventions on the ground, e.g. supply chain, monitoring and evaluation

... global and regional resources and expertise: extending overall support for NTD programmes, e.g. advocacy, funding



Rabies Elimination is a worthwhile investment



https://www.who.int/rabies/resources/9789241513838/en/

01

Elimination saves lives.

02

Elimination investment averts treatment costs and is cost-effective over time.

03

Elimination strengthens government health and surveillance systems.



United against Rabies 3-phased approach

Build a foundation

Expand our efforts

Engage remaining countries

Phase 1: START UP 2018 - 2020 29 COUNTRIES Phase 2: SCALE UP 2021 - 2025 +52 COUNTRIES Phase 3: MOP UP 2026 - 2030 +19 COUNTRIES

Our objectives for each phase

OBJECTIVE 1

to effectively use vaccines, medicines, tools and technologies

OBJECTIVE 2

to generate, innovate and measure impact

OBJECTIVE 3

to sustain committment and resources

Reduce human rabies risk

- improved awareness and education
- medicines and vaccines
- dog vaccinations

Provide guidance and data

- effective policies, guidance and governance
- increased access to healthcare, ensuring reliable data to enable effective decision-making

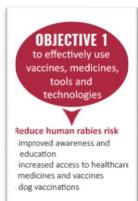
Harness multi-stakeholder engagement

- demonstrate the impact of activities completed under the United Against Rabies collaboration

https://www.who.int/rabies/resources/9789241513838/en/



World Rabies Day



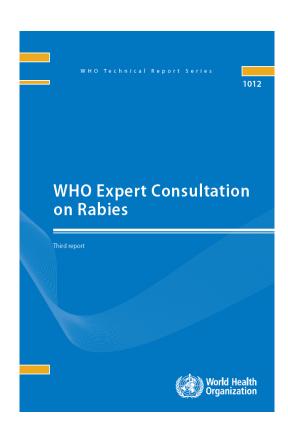


Your stories on WHO's website: molooa@who.int; abelab@who.int



How to





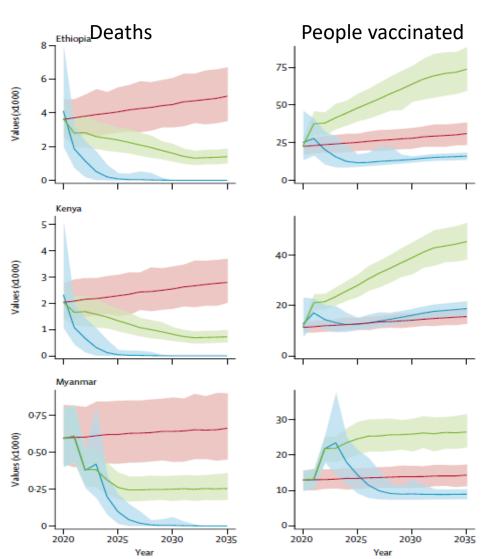
Laboratory techniques in rabies Fifth edition Volume 1 Charles E. Rupprecht LYSSA LLC Atlanta, Georgia, USA Anthony R. Fooks Animal and Plant Health Agency Addlestone, Surrey, United Kingdom Bernadette Abela-Ridder Department of Control of Neglected Tropical Diseases World Health Organization Geneva, Switzerland World Health Organization

https://www.who.int/rabies/resources/who trs 1012/en/

https://www.who.int/rabies/resources/9789241515306/en/



One health operationalized



Status quo
Improved PEP access
Improved PEP access + dog
vaccination

 Under the status quo, human deaths 个 demand for PEP 个

 Fewest deaths occur when PEP access is improved alongside scaling up of dog vaccination



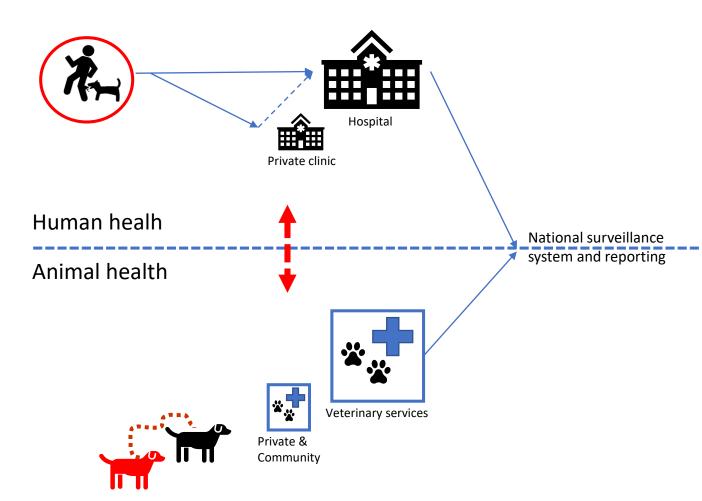
measure impact

Provide guidance and data
- effective policies, guidance
and governance

 ensuring reliable data to ena effective decision-making

https://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/article/PIIS1473-3099(18)30512-7/fulltext

Connecting the dots....for increased impact





 ensuring reliable data to ena effective decision-making



World Health





United against rabies

Exploring a One Health Rabies Elimination Financing Facility?



collaboration

1. The urgency of One Health

 The Covid-19 pandemic makes zoonotic disease control more urgent than ever, demanding much greater collaboration between animal and human health sectors. Rabies is a potentially solvable problem that could serve as a model or foundation for tackling zoonotic diseases

2. Existing strategic frameworks lack funding

 The 'Zero by 30' strategy developed by the United Against Rabies (UAR) Coalition presents a clear pathway to rabies elimination, but lacks critical financing

3. Amplify Gavi's contribution and protect its resources

 Gavi, the vaccines alliance, aims to make human PEP available to its partner countries from 2021. Financing mass dog vaccination optimises Gavi's investment impact, and keeps future PEP costs from rising

4. Improve data systems

 The collection of harmonised, government-owned data to inform funding decisions and implementation of operations

5. Build on local capacity and innovation, streamline operations

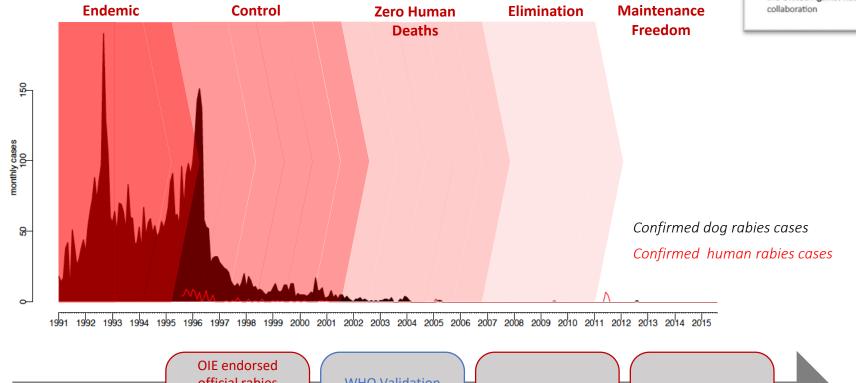
 Support innovative approaches, such as using Ministry of Agriculture workforce to conduct rolling vaccination programmes to reduce overall costs

Progress towards elimination



Harness multi-stakeholder engagement - demonstrate the impact of





official rabies control programme for dog-mediated rabies ¹

WHO Validation rabies elimination as a public health problem ²

OIE freedom from dog-mediated rabies

OIE freedom from infection with rabies virus

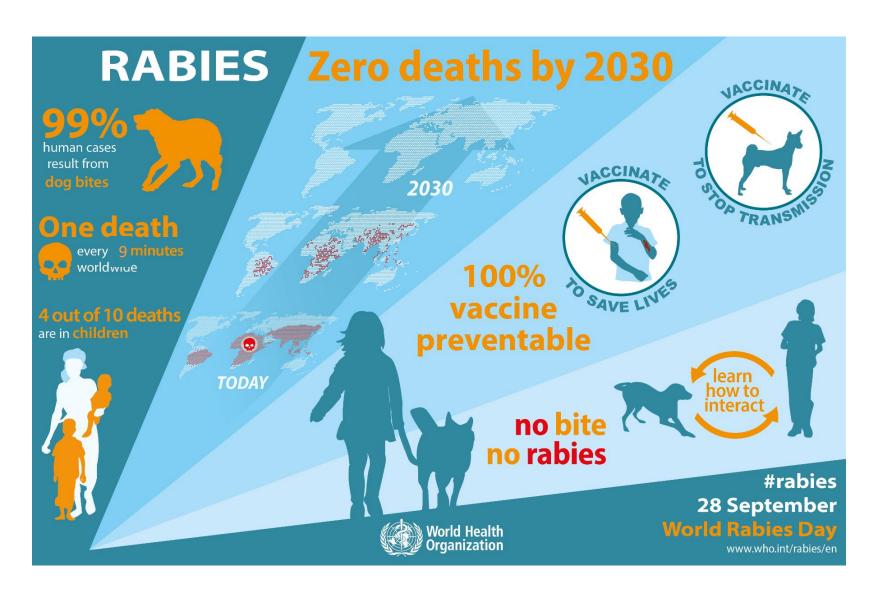
 $^{{\}color{blue}1}{\color{blue}\underline{https://www.oie.int/en/animal-health-in-the-world/official-disease-status/official-recognition-policy-and-procedures/}$

² https://www.who.int/rabies/resources/who trs 1012/en

Examples of broader benefits of rabies programmes



- Provides a cost-effective platform for other health interventions and NTD activities
- Can improve inter-sectoral coordination, response capability and integrated surveillance ("One Health")
- Involves regular engagement with communities and can build trust
 - Dog rabies vaccination has rapid, tangible impacts appreciated by communities



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