

WOAH's activities on rabies

Dr Kinzang Dukpa
Regional Project Coordinator

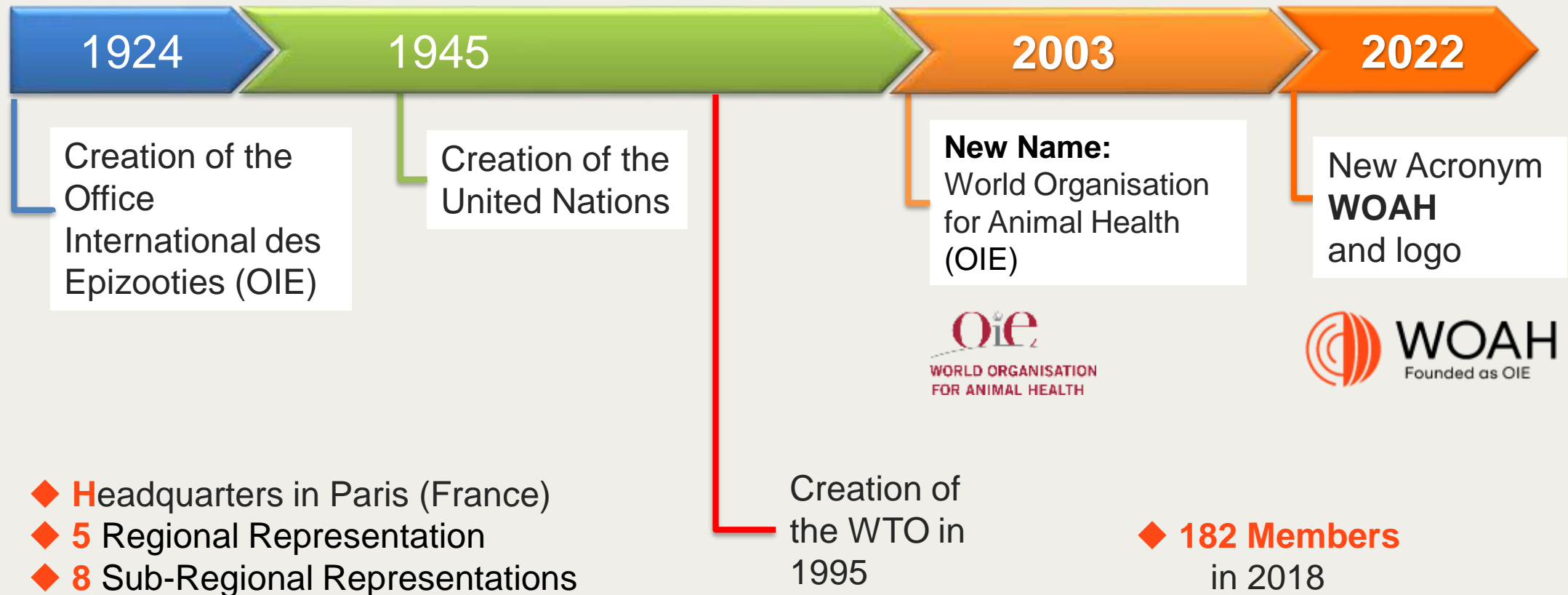
Contents

- WOAH and its global strategies and activities
- Rabies situation and key issues
- Key strategies for rabies control
- Tripartite and WOAH activities in the region
- Way forward

History and Timeline



An intergovernmental organisation established after an outbreak of Rinderpest in Europe



WOAH Delegates and Focal Points

In each of the 182
Member Countries:



One WOAH Delegate



WOAH National Focal Points

- Animal disease notification
- Animal production and food safety
- Animal welfare
- Aquatic animals
- Communication
- Laboratory
- Veterinary Products
- Wildlife

8 areas of expertise appointed by the Delegate

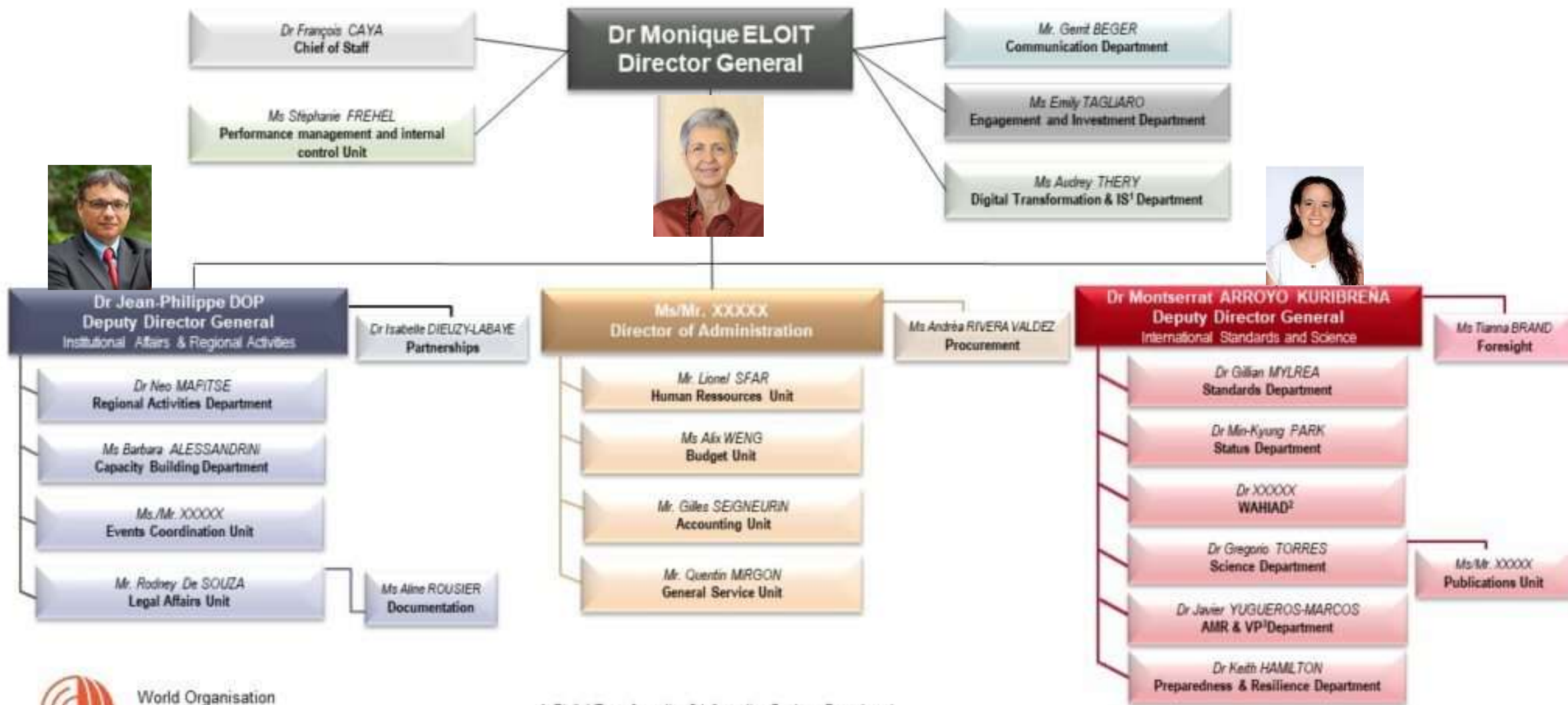
All Delegates
worldwide
meet once a year
(General Session)



**WORLD ASSEMBLY
OF DELEGATES:**
The highest authority
of WOAH.

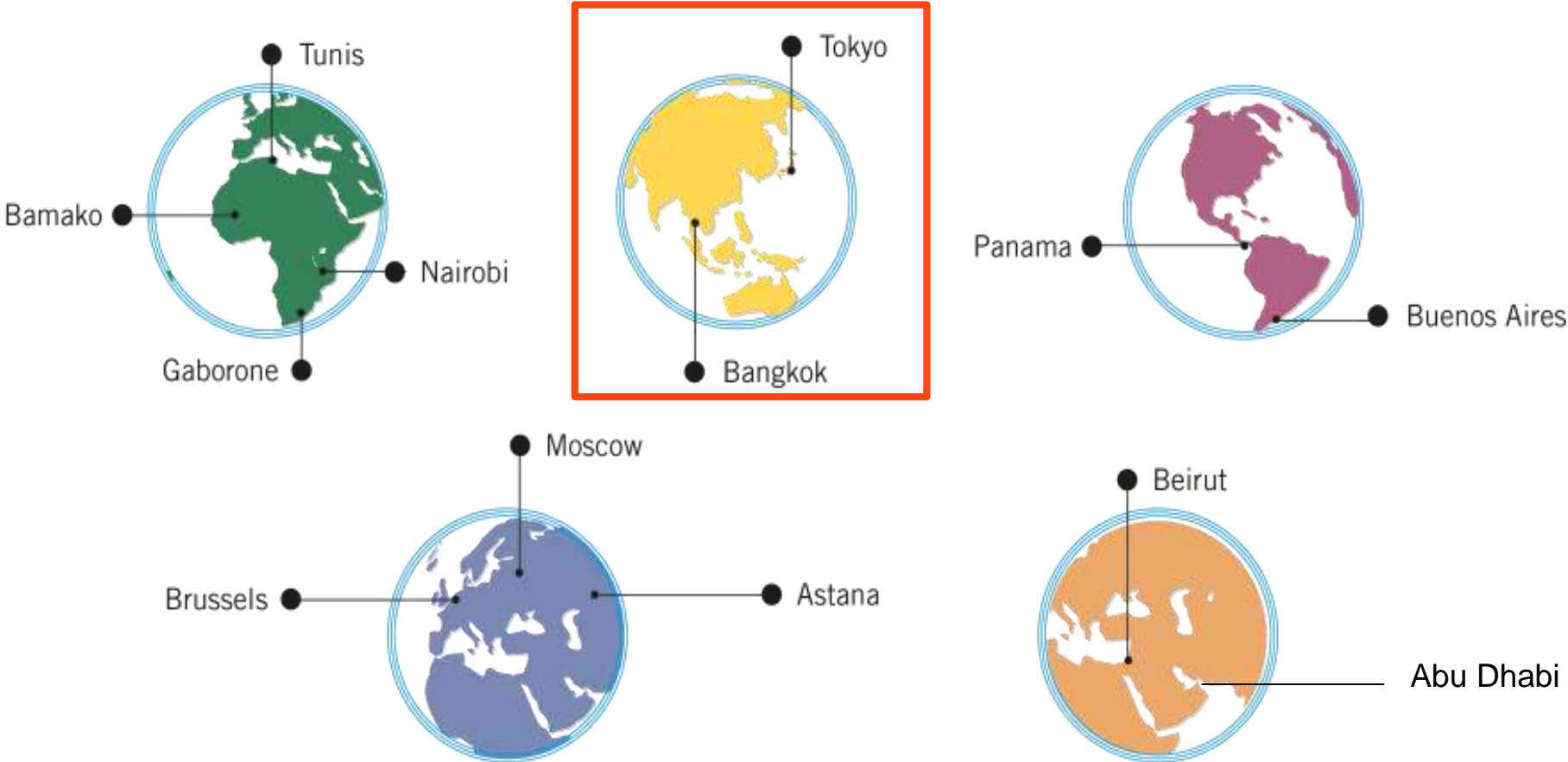
1 Member = 1 vote

WOAH Headquarters Organisational chart



Regional (RR) and Sub-Regional (SRR) Representations

Under the direct authority of the Director General
Collaborate closely with regional Commissions





Hirofumi KUGITA
Regional Representative

Communication



Basilio VALDEHUESA
Regional Communication

Secretaries



Kanako KOIKE
Accounting
Officer



Takako HASEGAWA
Administrative
Officer



Izumi GOTO
Administrative
Officer

Veterinary Services



Maho URABE
PVS Pathway
Veterinary Education
Food Safety



Ami KITAGAWA
WAHIS / Status
Regional
Commission



Jacqueline LUSAT
Animal Health
Information

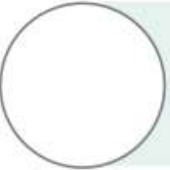
TADs Control



Caitlin HOLLEY
GF-TADs
Animal Welfare



Peng LI
GF-TADs



(TBF)
Aquatic Animal
Health

One Health



Kinzang DUKPA
Zoonoses Control
IHR-PVS NBW



Lesa THOMPSON
Tripartite
Coordination
Wildlife



Nahoko IEDA
AMR / AMU

Consultant



Pasang TSHERING
South Asia
Veterinary Services



Structure and foundational concepts

4 pillars of WOAH



Transparency

Of the world animal disease situation, including zoonoses



Standards

For international trade of animals and animal products



Expertise

Collection and dissemination of veterinary scientific information



Solidarity

Between countries to strengthen capacities worldwide



WOAH strategy towards rabies elimination

- International Standards
- Support the implementation
- Vaccine Bank
- Supporting surveillance and reporting
- Strengthen Veterinary Services
- Cooperation / Partnership
- Tripartite initiatives.

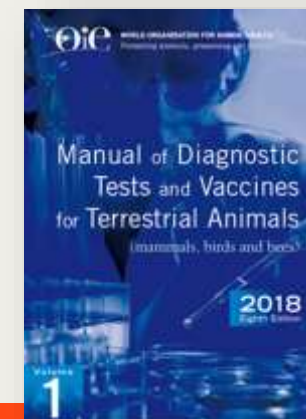
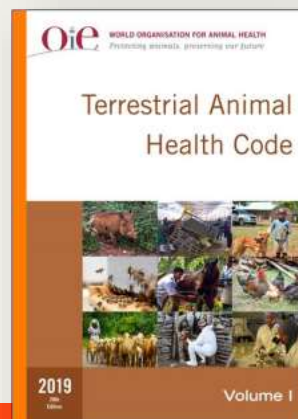




WOAH strategy towards rabies elimination

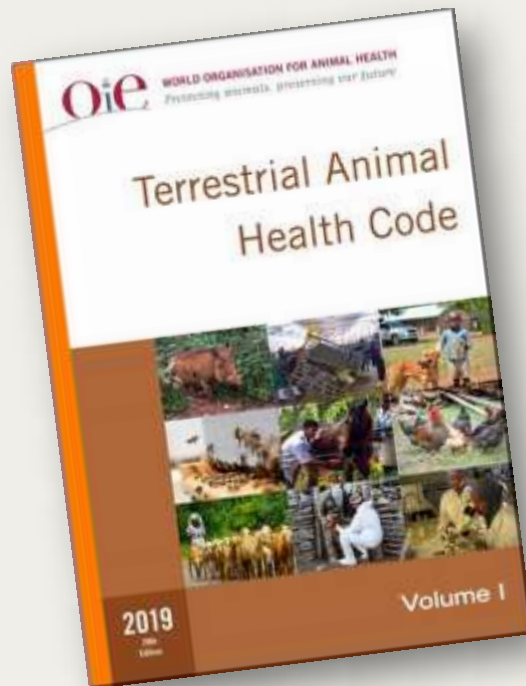
- **Terrestrial Code**: Standards for disease control and safe international trade
- **Terrestrial Manual**: Standards for laboratory diagnostic methods and requirements for the production and control of vaccines

Harmonisation of WHO expert consultation and WOAH International Standards



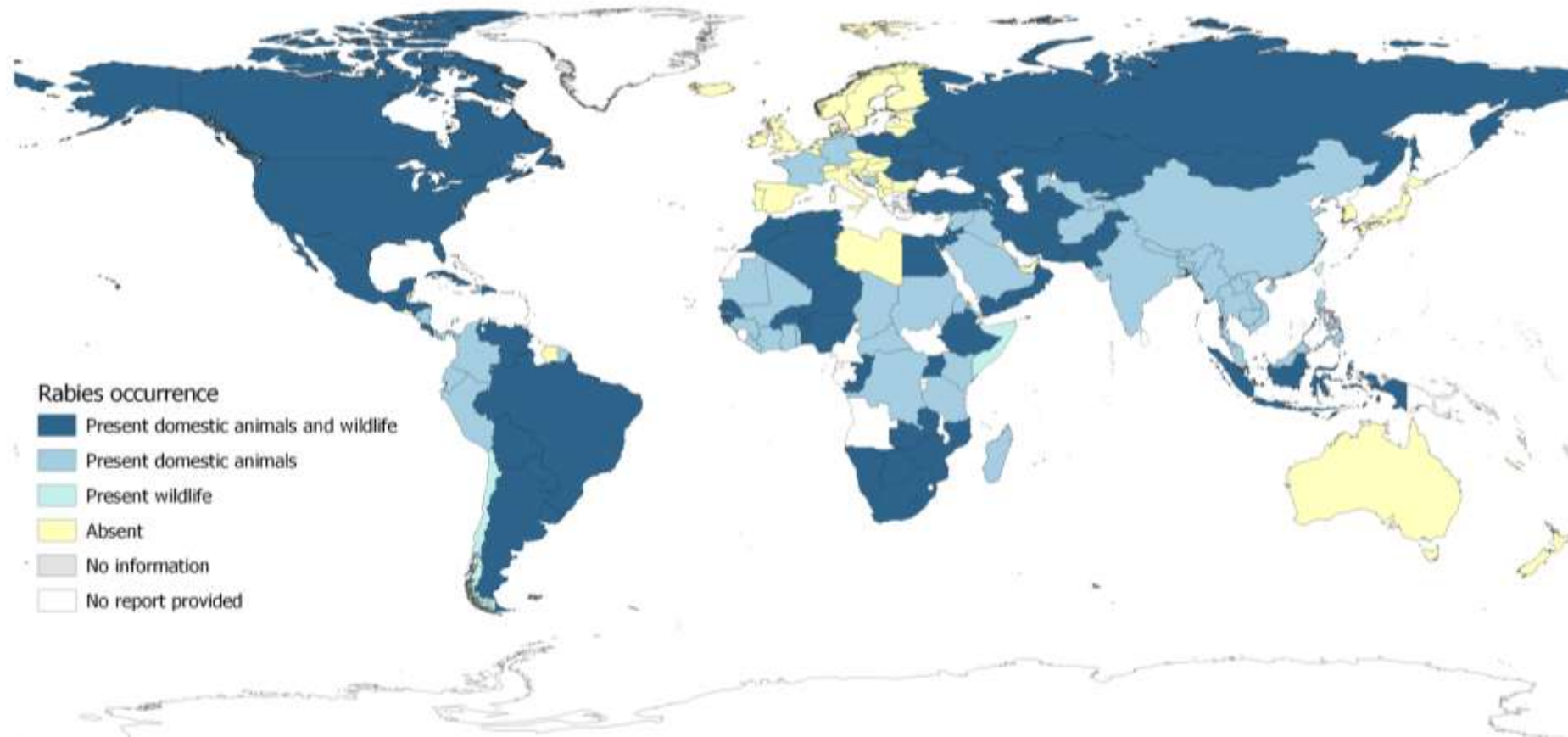


Terrestrial Code Chapter 8.14: Infection with rabies virus



- Dog-mediated rabies case definition
- Endorsement of the National Control Program
- Surveillance articles
- Self-Declaration of freedom of dog-mediated Rabies entire country or by zone
- Cooperation with other Competent Authorities

Reported Global Animal Rabies Situation



**World Animal Health Information System
data for 2019-2022**

<https://wahis.woah.org/#/home>

Key updates in the Asia Pacific Region

Key areas	Country situation
National Strategic Plans on rabies	<p>Bhutan - revised NSP into multisectoral plan</p> <p>India – officially launched NAPRE in September 2021, SAPRE being developed in several States in India</p> <p>Nepal and Sri Lanka – in drafting stage (under consultation)</p> <p>Laos – multisectoral plan; Myanmar – revised; Indonesia – new roadmap</p> <p>ASEAN rabies elimination strategy (ARES 2020) – currently being revised</p>
Rabies made notifiable	<p>Nepal (in animals), India (notifiable in humans at national and in nine States and in animals throughout)</p>
Mass dog vaccination (MDV)	<p>Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka have ongoing nation-wide MDV activities funded by the government.</p> <p>Indonesia – WOAAH provided 200,000 doses for rabies control in October 2022</p>
Dog population management (DPM)	<p>Bhutan – ongoing nationwide DPM targeting nearly 100% of free roaming dogs with rabies vaccination program launched in March 2022</p> <p>Bangladesh and Sri Lanka – ongoing DPM</p>
Oral rabies vaccination initiatives	<p>ORVs piloted in Indonesia, India, Philippines, Thailand</p> <p>Cambodia, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Sri Lanka in consultation with WOAAH RRAP for piloting of ORVs</p> <p>India likely to approve import of ORVs for use in dogs in Goa State</p>



Issues with rabies control

- High priority but neglected disease (policy, funding)
- No lead agencies in most countries
- Lack of coordination (need One Health approach)
- Free-roaming dogs – main reservoir in LMICs
- Wildlife rabies cases increasing due to destruction of forests and habitats



Key strategies for rabies control

- Proof of concept shows control of disease in dogs = Prevent rabies transmission to humans

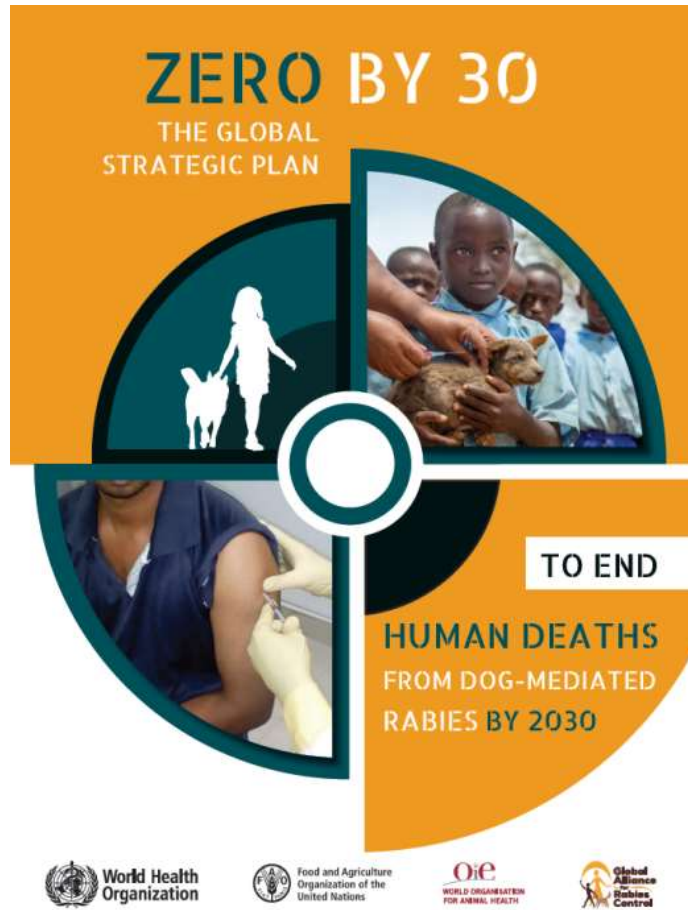
Animal

- Dog vaccination using quality vaccines: >70% coverage in population
- Dog population management to control free-roaming dog population
- Responsible dog ownership
- Rabies surveillance – identify hotspots for vaccination and control
- One health approach for prevention and control

Humans

- Post-bite prophylaxis of animal bite cases
- Awareness for bite prevention
- Prophylactic vaccination in endemic areas/high risk groups

Tripartite Initiatives on Rabies



United Against Rabies (UAR) – The Zero by 30 Initiative



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Health
Organization



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE

Joint Workshops, Conferences, Seminars, WRD etc.

Launching of “United Against Rabies (UAR)
Forum”

<https://www.unitedagainstrabies.org/>

ASEAN-Tripartite Rabies Meeting, Hanoi, 4-6 Dec 2018

SAARC-Tripartite Rabies Meeting, Kathmandu, Nepal, 26-28 June 2019

Key Outputs:

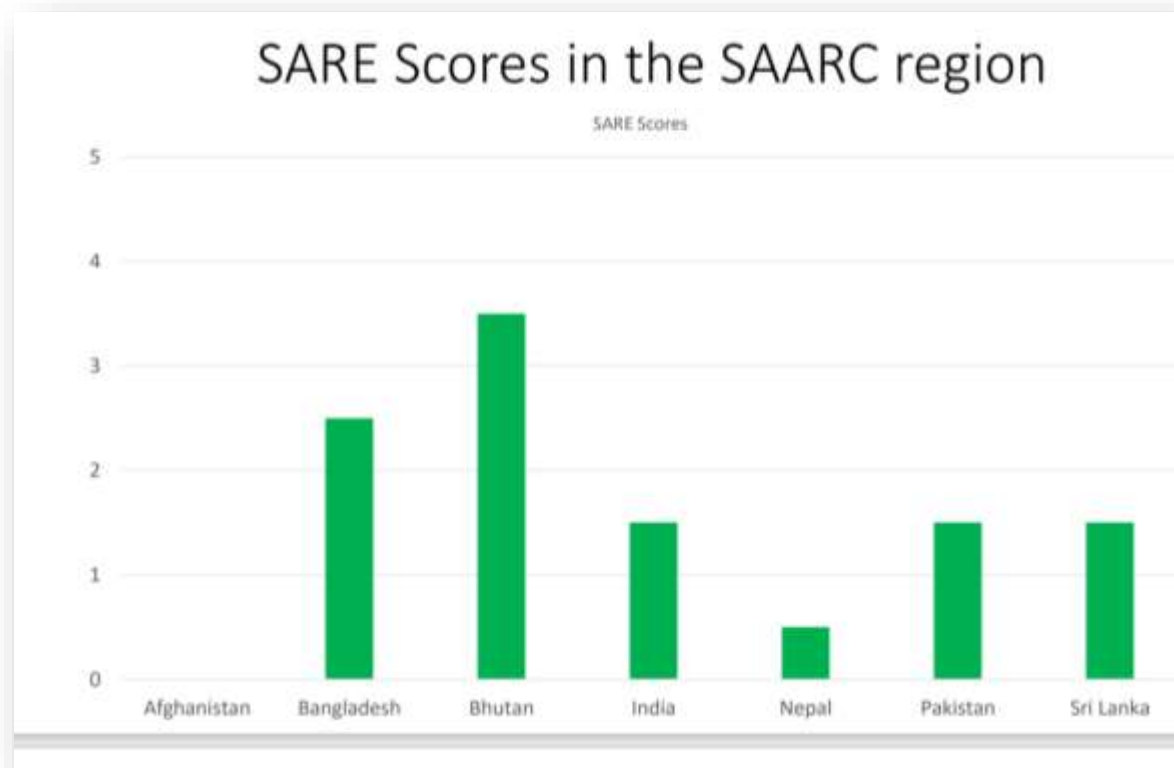
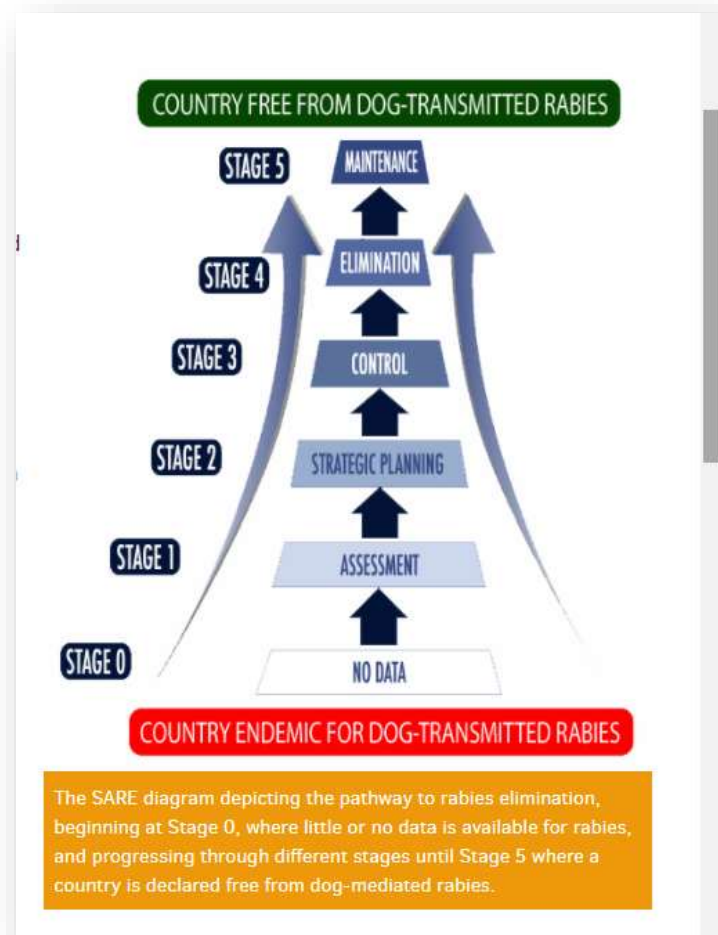
- Make rabies a notifiable disease
- Develop national action plans
- Upscale dog vaccination
- Develop regional preparedness plans, capacity building and human vaccine stockpiling
- Promote integrated bite case management (IBCM)
- Develop regional elimination project funded through regional mechanisms



Stepwise Approach Towards Rabies Elimination (SARE)

A practical planning, monitoring and evaluation tool to guide, develop and refine rabies control programmes

2019 – SARE assessments in SAARC countries (except Afghanistan)



Pakistan was done in 2018

Tripartite Support to the countries in the region

Rapid assessment of Rabies situation in Sarawak

Tripartite Field Mission

- ✓ Sarawak, Malaysia (30 Oct – 3 Nov 2018)

Dr Elizabeth Miranda, Consultant WPRO
Dr Yooni Oh, FAORAP



Key recommendations

- Sources for human vaccine procurement – facilitated by WHO
- Adopt strategic mass dog vaccination combined with targeted public awareness.
- Inclusion of cats in vaccination
- Identification of vaccinated dogs
- Promote responsible pet ownership
- Strengthen laboratory diagnosis of animal rabies
- Integrated disease surveillance and reporting system

Tripartite Support to the countries in the region

Rabies Preparedness in Brunei Darussalam, 29 April

– 2 May 2019

Key recommendations

- To improve human and animal surveillance through integrated bite case management (IBCM)
- Conduct Strategic Mass Dog Vaccination
- Procure vaccines from OIE vaccine banks
- Identify vaccinated dogs using dog collars etc.
- Mobilise veterinary and para-veterinarians for vaccination
- Dog ecology study to estimate dog population
- Enhance sampling and laboratory diagnosis



Source: the draft report of the tripartite mission to Brunei

World Rabies Day Webinars

- Since 2018, an annual regional tripartite event on 28 September
- 15th WRD - “Rabies: Facts, Not Fear” in 2021

Topics for 2021

- National Action Plans
- Surveillance and strategic dog vaccination
- Prevention of rabies in human



World Rabies Day 2022



Webinars



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

[No Title]



World Health
Organization

SAARC Rabies Webinar

“Updates and progress in the SAARC region towards elimination of dog-mediated human rabies by 2030”

4 PM Tokyo time (Kabul – 11:30 AM; Male' and Islamabad – 12 PM; Colombo and New Delhi – 12:30 PM.

Kathmandu – 12:45 PM; Dhaka and Thimphu – 1 PM)

18-20 May 2020, Zoom meeting

Key topics

- Mass Dog Vaccination including Oral Rabies Vaccines
- Multisectoral Collaboration Mechanisms
- National Strategic Plans

Key outputs

- > 230 participants logged in daily
- Q & A Session was very active
- Many feedback to include topics on wildlife rabies, PEP in food animals, dog population management

Webinars



OIE Webinar on Mass Dog Vaccination Methods and Tools for Rabies Elimination in the SAARC Region

29-30 March 2021, 3 PM Japan Time

Meeting etiquette

- Always keep your microphone muted and video turned off unless you are called on to unmute/open
- Please do not use multiple devices to join Zoom
- Put your questions into "Chat" for presenters to review and answer

Picture courtesy: Dr Md. Shohidul Islam Khokon, Bangladesh and Dr Pradeep Kumarawadu, Sri Lanka



Key topics

- Understanding dog ecology and population estimation tools to support MDV
- Upscaling MDV in the region: methods and approaches

Key outputs

- > 70 participants logged in daily
- Q & A Session was very active
- Several questions on ORVs,

<https://rr-asia.woah.org/en/events/oie-webinar-on-mass-dog-vaccination-methods-and-tools-for-rabies-elimination-in-the-saarc-region/>

OIE Virtual Training Series on Rabies Diagnosis for SAARC Region

5-6 November 2020 (with OIE Reference Laboratory in Bangalore, India)

Key topics

- Occipital foramen approach for brain sampling
- Lateral Flow Immunoassays (LFA)
- Direct Fluorescent Antibody test (DFA)

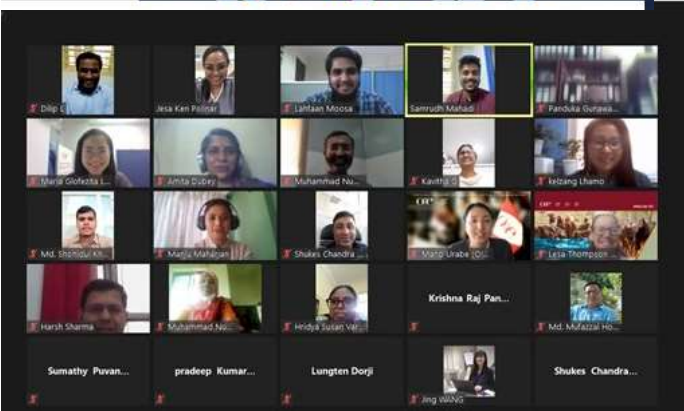


OIE Virtual Training Series on Rabies Serology for SAARC Region

Dates: 11-13 October 2021, 2 PM Japan Time

Key topic

- Rapid Fluorescent Focus Inhibition test (RFFIT)



Sub-Regional Rabies Laboratory Network for South Asia

Key objectives of the proposed Network

- To provide a platform for sharing of information and experiences amongst the National Lead Rabies Laboratories (NLRLs) of the SAARC Members on rabies diagnosis, surveillance and control;
- To facilitate building capacity for rabies diagnosis, surveillance and control and other technical assistance to the Network members.
- To encourage collaborative activities on rabies diagnosis, surveillance and control.
- To foster partnerships and collaborations with other regional and international rabies laboratories or Networks.



Consultative workshop with SAARC countries
14 July 2022

Collaboration
and
Sustainability

Way-forward

- **High-level advocacy and political support**
- **National Strategic Plans (NSP)**
- Vaccines and vaccination
- Enhance dog rabies surveillance
- Use the Standards, Guidelines, Tools
- One Health approach

**Time to
Eliminate
Rabies
“Zero-by-
30”**



Focus on
“Addressin
g disease
at animal
source”



Prevent
disease
in
humans



Thank you.

Regional Training of Trainers
Workshop on Mass Dog Vaccination
Veterinary College, KVAFSU, Bengaluru, India
28 Nov – 2 Dec 2022



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE

