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ARES Revision: Overview and Theory of Change

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ASEAN Rabies Consultation Meeting
Revision of the ASEAN Rabies Elimination Strategy
2-4 May 2023, Bali Indonesia

Objectives

We want to use this session to do the following:

- Highlight the major revisions in ARES and present the ToC.
- Briefly share the reasoning and rationale behind making these changes.

But everyone should appreciate that this is just a small part of wider discussion and engagement. The insights and perspectives from all members will be **CRITICAL** to ensure the revised ARES is a product of good quality.

ARES Revision

ARES is a **key tool** for the region.
Provides guidance and direction to AMS to
develop and implement national rabies
strategies

Identify areas for improvement
and highlight progress

Align and update ARES considering
major international and regional
developments and innovations.

Revised ARES overview

Acknowledgements

Executive Summary

Background

- **Development of the first ARES**
- **Global rabies control and elimination activities**
- **Rabies situation in ASEAN member states**

Rationale, goals and objectives for revised ARES

- **Rationale**
- **Guiding principles**
- **Goal**
- **Objectives**

Overview continued...


Framework for rabies elimination in ASEAN

- Theory of Change
- Phased approach to elimination
- Sociocultural framework
- Technical framework
- Organizational and One health framework
- Policy and legislative framework

Implementation of the ASEAN rabies elimination strategy

- Linkages and alignment with other ASEAN initiatives
- Demonstrating elimination
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Sectoral roles and responsibilities

Appendix



Strong consensus to maintain STOP-R framework

Key areas of revision...

Alignment with “Zero by 30”

Socio-cultural framework

- Community engagement and empowerment for rabies elimination
- Equity and inclusion
- Responsible pet ownership
- Support the celebration of World Rabies Day
- National and regional knowledge sharing

Technical framework

- Dog vaccination
- Pre- and post-exposure prophylaxis for humans
- Surveillance and Epidemiology
- Laboratory diagnostic capability
- Monitoring and control of dog movements
- Research
- Dog population management

Organizational and One Health framework for rabies elimination

- Regional, national, and sub-national coordination
- Public-private partnerships

Policy and legislative framework for rabies elimination

- Political and financial support to national rabies elimination programs
- Legislation and compliance
- Resource mobilization

Zero by 30 framework



Key areas of revision...

Updated and more comprehensive definition of rabies elimination with consideration of stages that AMS can progress through towards elimination and/or maintain rabies free status.

In alignment with *Zero by 30* and the United Against Rabies Alliance Rabies Roadmap, **the goal of the revised ARES is to end human deaths due to dog-mediated rabies in ASEAN by 2030.**

The recommended definition of rabies elimination in rabies-endemic AMS by the end of 2030 is as follows:

- **No human deaths from rabies in the past 12 months**
- **Very few or no dog rabies cases reported, in the context of widespread routine surveillance and field investigations for all suspected dog rabies cases or outbreaks**

ASEAN Member States pursuing an accelerated rabies elimination program (e.g., a 2025 rabies elimination target) may also work towards the aspirational goal of demonstrating freedom from dog-mediated rabies in the entire country by the end of 2030.

For AMS that are presently rabies-free, the 2030 goal is to maintain rabies freedom, whilst maintaining or increasing capacity to prevent, detect, and respond to canine rabies incursions.

Beyond the 2030 goal of ending human rabies deaths, all ASEAN Member States should aim to eliminate dog rabies transmission and maintaining freedom from dog-mediated rabies by 2035.

Have a clear explanation of elimination in both human and animal populations.

Consideration of AMS that are Rabies-free.

Key areas of revision...

Updates to technical activities recommended for rabies elimination to include **recent innovations** and **updated international guidelines**.

Developments in vaccine technology for both humans and animals

Innovations in rabies surveillance

Developments in laboratory diagnostics

Update areas of critical operational research

Key areas of revision...

Emphasis on the One Health approach at different levels of government, with specific areas for operationalization and guidelines for sectoral roles and responsibilities.

The One health idea has grown massively in the last five years. How does the revised ARES speak to these major developments and changes?

Section on sectoral roles and responsibilities

Linkages and alignments with national and regional One Health initiatives

How can One Health operationalization be improved?

Key areas of revision...

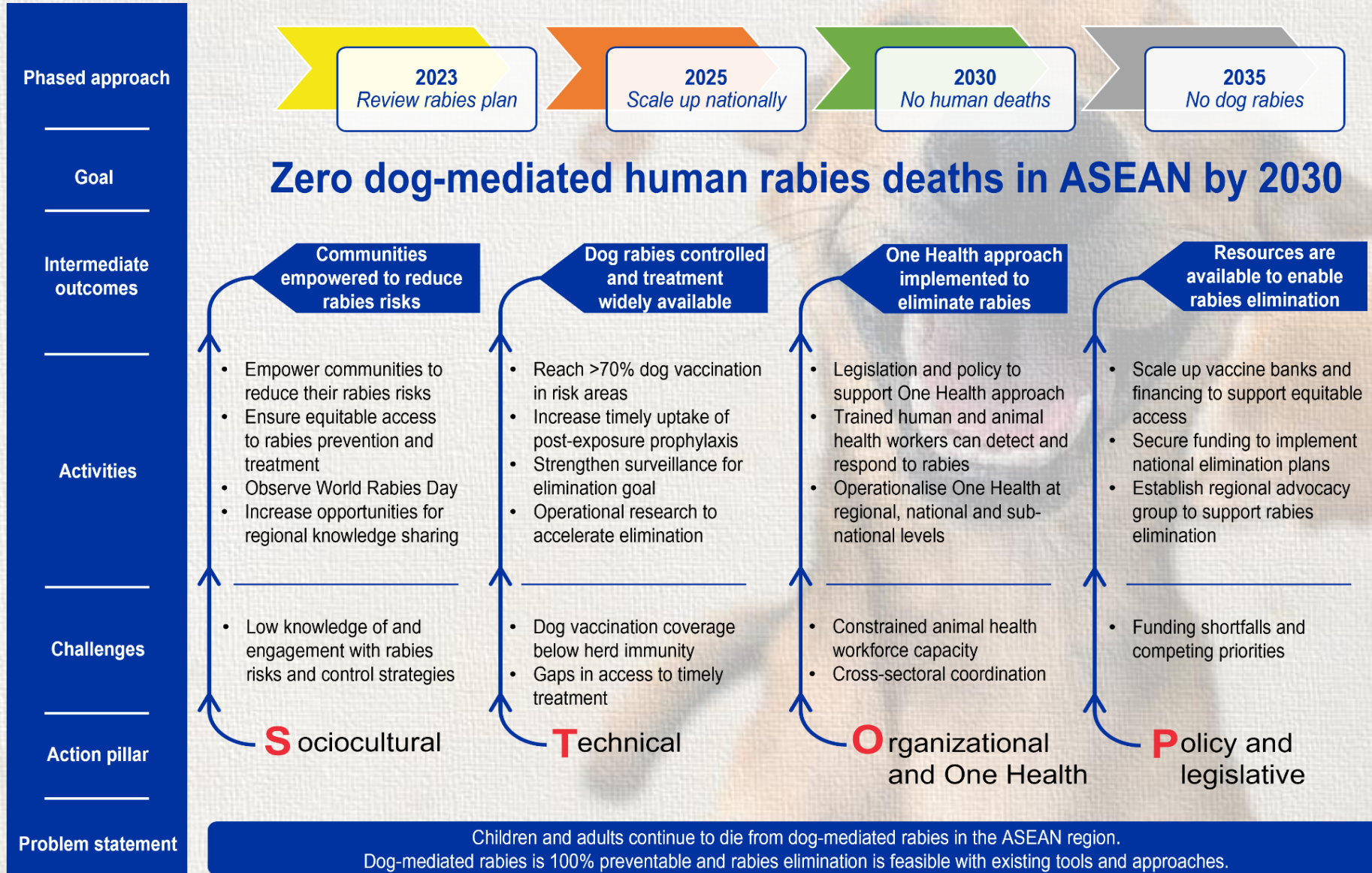
Specific recommendations for regional resource mobilization to support the implementation of ARES.

Regional rabies advocacy
body

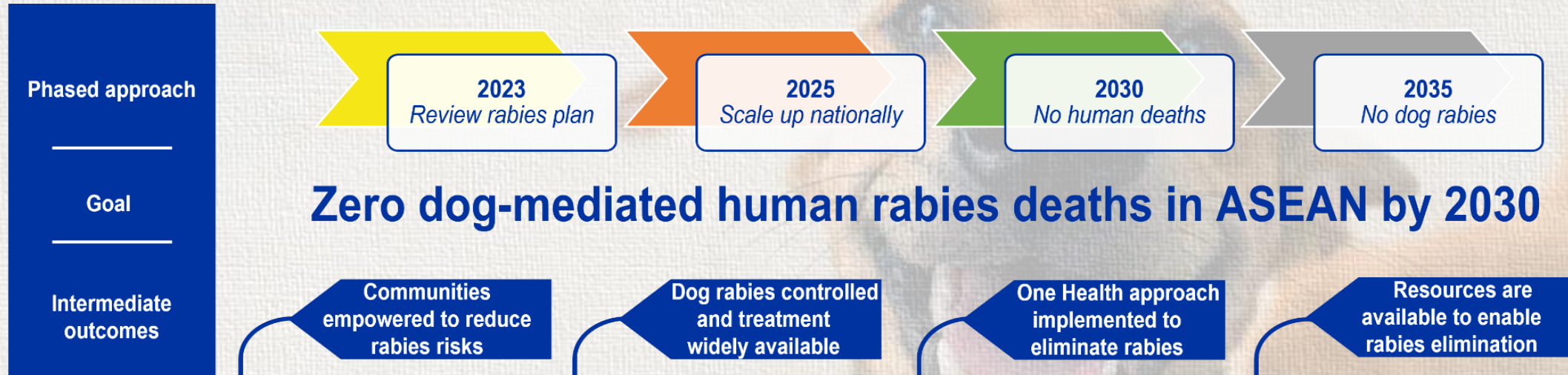
Vaccine banks

Investment in animal
health services

Theory of Change: *bringing it all together...*



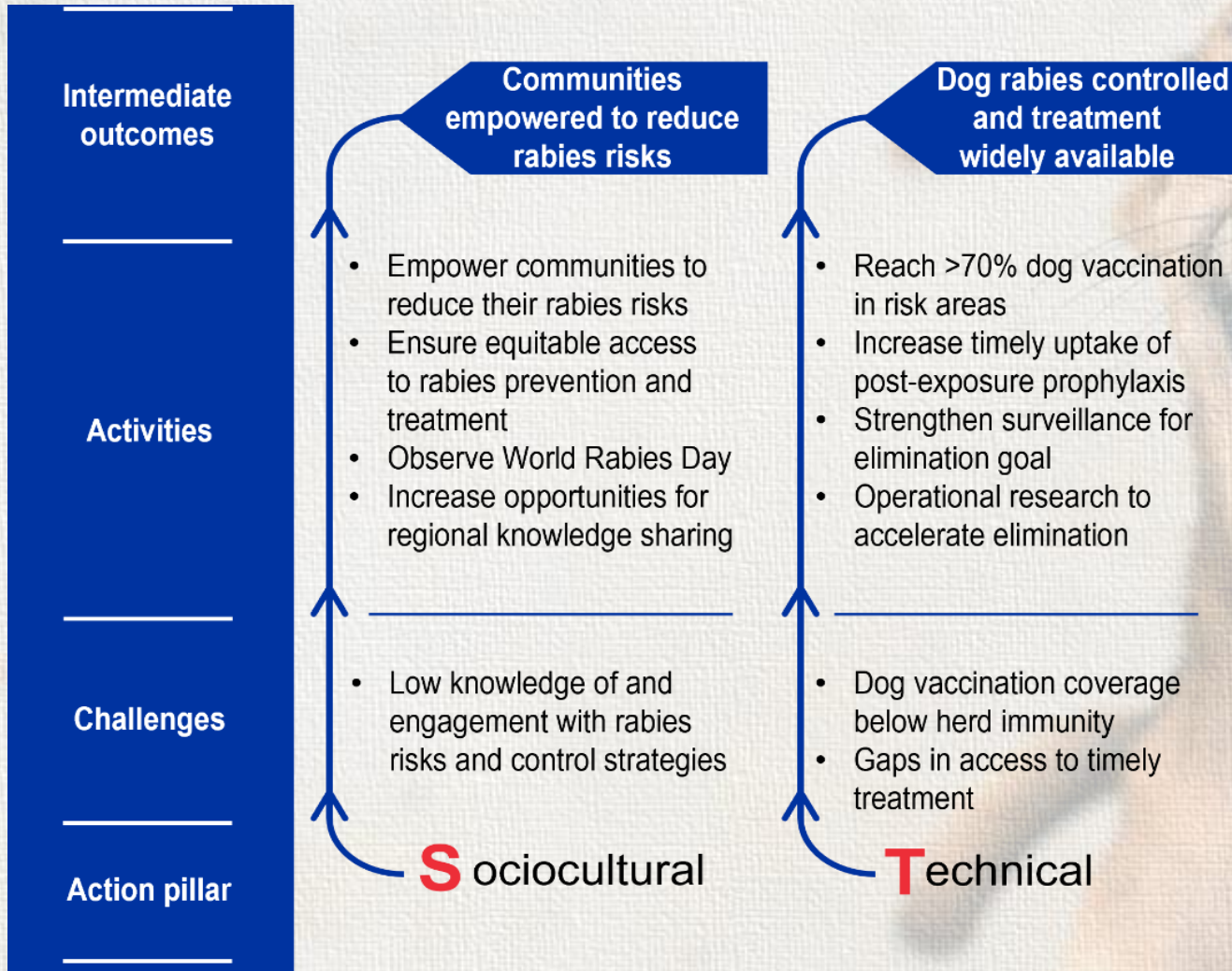
Theory of Change: *a closer look*



Let us start by taking a closer look at the goals and outcomes.

- 1) A clear and concise overall goal for ARES
- 2) Incorporation of phased approach to reflect different situations and circumstances of AMS
- 3) Four critical outcomes that help to reach the overall goal

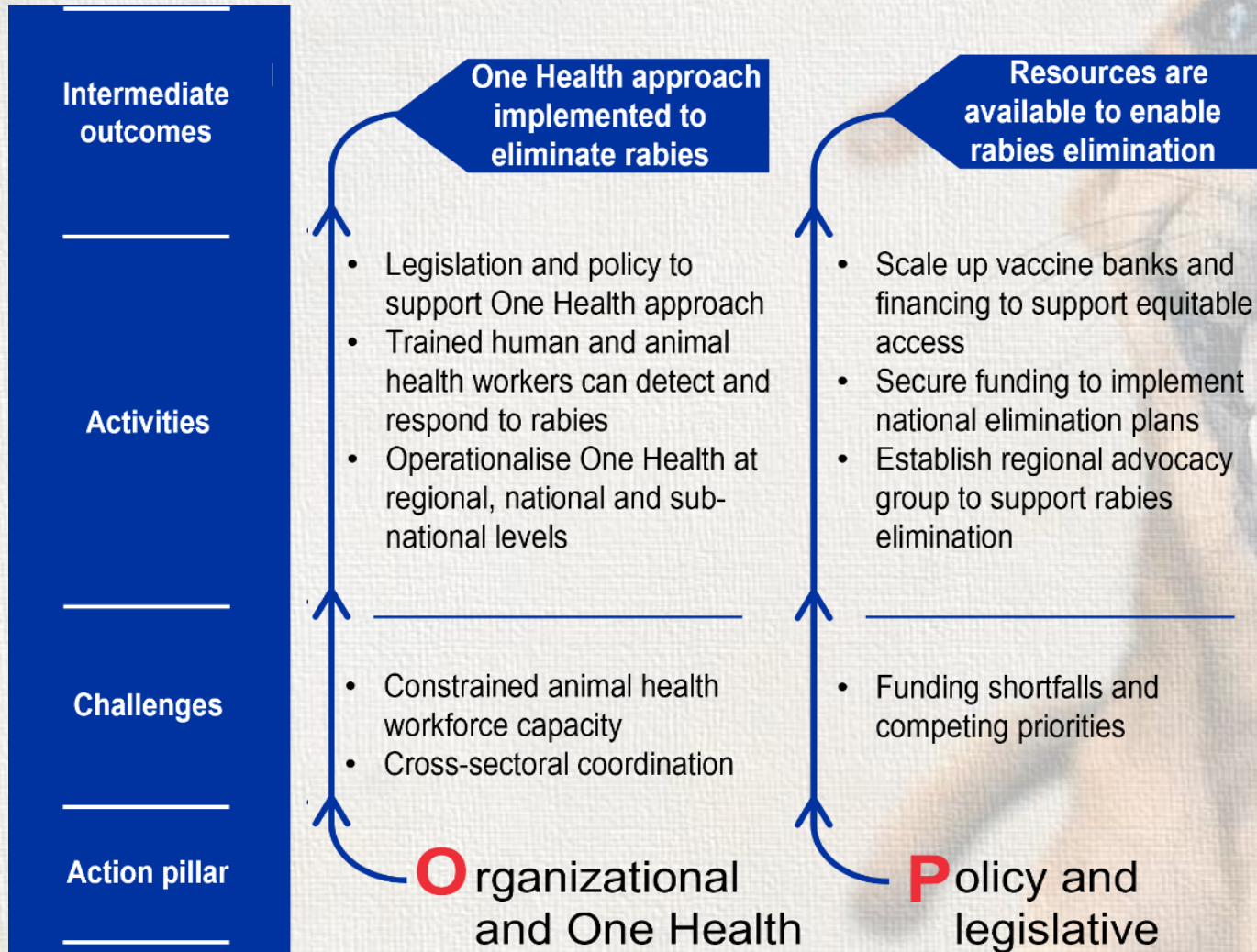
Theory of Change: *a closer look*



Looking at individual pillars:

- Acknowledge that some activities will contribute to more than one outcome and may also be part of more than one “pillar.”
- But to keep the design simple, ToC lists key activities for each of the four intermediate outcomes.
- ToC also highlights major challenges to currently achieving these outcomes.

Theory of Change: *a closer look*



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THANK YOU



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