



# Review on Rabies Elimination Priorities and Initiatives from Animal and Human Health Sectors

## **ASEAN Rabies Consultation Meeting**

2-4 May 2023

Kuta Beach Heritage Hotel, Bali, Indonesia

## ASEAN Strategic Plan of Action for Cooperation in Livestock, 2021-2025

adopted at the 42<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of ASEAN Minister on Agriculture and Forestry in 2020

**Goal:** Sustainable livestock production and trade contribute to growth, poverty alleviation, food security and improved nutrition in the ASEAN region.

**Objectives:** Recognizing differences and gaps between AMS in livestock production systems, technologies and national capacities:

- Promote policies to facilitate investment and harmonization of production and processing standards in the livestock sector for expansion of trade.
- **Implement disease control measures**, establish food safety, health and hygiene standards in line with international standards to reduce disease and market risks, and increase consumer safety for expansion of trade.
- Promote cooperation in research, technology transfer and institution building, and introduce regulatory measures for reducing production risks and instability, and for sustainable productivity improvement and natural resource management including livestock impact on the environment and climate change.
- Promote greater smallholder participation in market for poverty alleviation, food security, nutrition and gender equality.

## ASEAN Strategic Plan of Action for Cooperation in Livestock, 2021-2025

adopted at the 42<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of ASEAN Minister on Agriculture and Forestry in 2020

**ST 1**

Enhance intra- and extra-ASEAN trade in livestock commodities

**ST 2**

Disease control and food safety to expand trade and protect human health

**ST 3**

Sustainable productivity improvement, natural resources management and livestock impact on the environment and climate change

**ST 4**

Support smallholder livestock for poverty alleviation, food security, nutrition, and gender equality



## Strategic thrust 2

### Disease control and food safety to expand trade and protect human health

#### **Output 2.1** Harmonized comprehensive **integrated disease control measures**

- *ACCAHZ Operationalization*
- *Capacity development in Veterinary Epidemiology (including one health)*
- *Control and eradication of economically important trans-boundary animal diseases*
- *Management of exotic and emerging disease including emergency preparedness and response.*

#### **Output 2.2** Harmonized **food safety standards for livestock products** to protect human health and expand trade

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#### **Output 2.3** Harmonized **vet laboratory and vet product quality standards** to promote collaboration among labs, and expand trade in livestock and veterinary products

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#### **Output 2.4** Easily accessible **standard information on animal health** for quick planning and decision making by various stakeholders

## PROGRESS ON ARES FRAMEWORK REVISION

### The 29<sup>th</sup> ASWGL Meeting, 2021

- NOTED Indonesia proposal to review ARES as the follow up of ASEAN-Tripartite Rabies Meeting in 2018
- AGREED for Viet Nam and Indonesia to lead the initiatives
- ASWGL endorse the ASEAN-Tripartite Rabies Meeting via *ad referendum*

### The 30<sup>th</sup> ASWGL Meeting, 2022

- WOAHP present the review of ARES Framework including the future timeline on the review on ARES
- AGREED on the formation of core group to review ARES
- AGREED for ASEC to communicate internally on the collaboration between Livestock Sector and Health Cluster 2

# ASEAN Post 2015 Health Development Agenda 2021-2025

**VISION** *A Healthy, Caring and Sustainable ASEAN Community*

**MISSION** *To ensure a healthy, caring and sustainable ASEAN Community by promoting healthy lifestyle, responding to all hazards and emerging threats, strengthening health system and access to care, and ensuring food safety.*

| ASEAN HEALTH CLUSTER  | APHDA GOALS FOR 2021-2025   |
|---|---|
| ASEAN Health Cluster 1 on Promoting Healthy Lifestyle                           | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To achieve health potential of ASEAN Community through promoting healthy lifestyle.</li> <li>2. To ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.</li> </ol>  |
| <b>ASEAN Health Cluster 2 on Responding to All Hazards and Emerging Threats</b> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>To promote resilient health system in response to communicable diseases, emerging infectious diseases, neglected tropical diseases and zoonotic diseases;</b></li> <li>2. <b>To enhance regional preparedness and response to public health emergencies and ensure effective disaster health management in the region.</b></li> <li>3. <b>To prepare and respond to environmental health threats and other hazards, including the health impacts of climate change in the region.</b></li> </ol> |
| ASEAN Health Cluster 3 on Strengthening Health System and Access to Care        | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To provide the ASEAN Community with universal access to safe, affordable, quality, holistic health care and essential medical supplies, including traditional and complementary medicines;</li> <li>2. To advance health care deliveries by adapting towards innovation and digital health technology.</li> <li>3. To promote health care delivery to vulnerable population, such as among others, women, children and migrant workers.</li> </ol>  |
| ASEAN Health Cluster 4 on Ensuring Food Safety                                  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To promote access to safe food.</li> <li>2. To strengthen food safety risk analysis in ASEAN.</li> </ol>  |

# ASEAN Health Clusters and Health Priorities

## Promoting healthy lifestyle

1. Prevention and control of NCDs
2. Reduction of tobacco consumption and harmful use of alcohol
3. Prevention of injuries
4. Promotion of occupational health
5. Promotion of mental health
6. Promotion of healthy and active ageing
7. Promotion of good nutrition and healthy diet

## Strengthening health systems and access to care

14. Traditional and complementary medicine
15. Reproductive, maternal, neonatal and child health
16. Universal health coverage, including health financing and health service delivery
17. Migrants' health
18. Pharmaceutical development
19. Human resources for health
20. Digital health and health information system

AHC  
1

AHC  
2

AHC  
3

AHC  
4

## Responding to all hazards and emerging threats

8. **Prevention and control of communicable diseases, emerging infectious diseases, neglected tropical diseases, and zoonotic diseases**
9. Regional preparedness and response to public health emergencies
10. Strengthening laboratory capacity
11. Combating antimicrobial resistance
12. Environmental health, health impact assessment and health impact of climate change
13. Disaster health management

7

## Ensuring food safety

21. Food safety

**Vision:**  
A Healthy,  
Caring and  
Sustainable  
ASEAN  
Community

# Updating of ARES, a project activity of the adopted Work Programme 2021-2025 of ASEAN Health Cluster 2 on Responding to All Hazards and Emerging Threats

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## Health Priority 8 on Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases, Emerging Infectious Diseases, Neglected Tropical Diseases and Zoonotic Diseases

### Programme objective

To support all AMS through advocacy, regional exchange of lessons and information, collaboration and coordination initiatives In the following specific areas and other zoonotic diseases affecting AMS:

- a. Diseases for elimination: **rabies**, lymphatic filariasis
- b. Diseases for prevention and control: TB, HIV and AIDS, malaria and dengue

### Key performance target related to rabies

(Diseases for elimination)  
By 2025, mid-term progress and review has been conducted for 'rabies towards 2030 elimination' in all AMS.



## Updating of ARES, a project activity of the adopted Work Programme 2021-2025 of ASEAN Health Cluster 2 on Responding to All Hazards and Emerging Threats

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| Project Activity  | Expected Output  | Lead Country                     | Inter-sectoral cooperation                         | Source of Support                                    |
|---|--|----------------------------------|--|--|
| <p>Development and operationalisation of the ASEAN Rabies Elimination Strategy by 2030 plan of action with Tripartite Partners and other relevant stakeholders, to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Review of ARES plan of action based on established monitoring and evaluation system</li> <li>ii. Conduct of forums/webinars/ conferences on good practices and lessons learned</li> </ul> | <p>Updated plan of action endorsed and implemented</p> <p>Relevant inter-sectoral and multi-agency partnership conferences conducted</p> | <p>Viet Nam</p> <p>Indonesia</p> | <p>Animal Health Sector</p> <p>Wildlife Sector</p> | <p>WHO</p> <p>OIE/ WOAHP</p> <p>FAO</p> <p>China</p> |



## **Key Discussions and Agreements on ARES Revision at the Seventh Meeting of ASEAN Health Cluster 2**

**21-23 September 2022, Singapore**

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- The Meeting was updated on the:
  - Decisions from the 30<sup>th</sup> Meeting of ASWGL which agreed on the timeline to review and revise ARES and on the formation of a Core Group tasked to assist Consultants as supported by the One Health collaboration partners;
  - Outcomes of internal coordination between ARES Lead Countries from ASEAN Health Sector, and the plan to coordinate with ARES Lead Countries from ASWGL
- The Meeting supported the engagement of Lead Countries and other interested ASEAN Contact Points for Rabies to the Core Group, as well as ASEAN Health Cluster 2 Country Coordinators and Contact Points for Rabies to participate in consultations on the updating of ARES




## **Key Discussions and Agreements on ARES Revision at the Seventh Meeting of ASEAN Health Cluster 2**

**21-23 September 2022, Singapore**

2/2


- The Meeting recommended that the following be considered by Lead Countries in the coordination with ASWGL:
  - ARES 2030 to be primarily led by the Animal Health Sector and project activities be within their work plan, as most critical activities in rabies elimination are under their purview
  - Regional initiatives are recommended to focus on concrete activities, such as experience-sharing to promote and reinforce country-level initiatives or focus on vaccination
  - Rabies elimination efforts could be one of the take off points for the realization of a One Health coordination platform in ASEAN
  - Integration of rabies elimination activities with ASEAN efforts to prevent zoonotic diseases, to maximise outcomes and to ensure sustainability, and
  - Engage with the Animal Health Sector through ARES Revision Lead Countries.



## **Key Discussions and Agreements from the Coordination Meeting between Lead Countries from ASWGL and AHC 2 17 November 2022 via video conference**

1/2

- The Meeting exchanged updates on ARES-related priorities from the Animal Health and Human Health sectors, and exchanged views on next steps based on the Concept Note on the Revision of ARES as endorsed by ASWGL
- On the roles and responsibilities of Animal Health and Human Health Sectors on ARES revision and implementation, the Meeting:
  - Reconfirmed the commitment of sectors to work together in rabies elimination in the region
  - Recalled the lead role of the Human Health Sector in the development and implementation of ARES (2016-2020)
  - Noted that the Animal Health Sector has entry points for rabies elimination initiatives though there is not specific activity currently reflected in its work plan
  - Recognised the critical importance of prevention and control activities at sources to eliminate the diseases
  - Recalled the adoption of the concept note for ARES revision by ASWGL
  - Recalled the recommendation of AHC 2 for the Animal Health Sector to primarily lead ARES 2030 implementation



## **Key Discussions and Agreements from the Coordination Meeting between Lead Countries from ASWGL and AHC 2 17 November 2022 via video conference**

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- ASWGL Lead Countries concurred that the Animal Health Sector leads the ARES review and implementation, highlighted the importance of continued contribution of the Human Health Sector in rabies elimination and in ARES, and supported the value of a clear division of responsibility between both sectors.
- The Meeting agreed that the revision and implementation of ARES 2030 be approached through the following:
  - ASWGL will lead the revision of ARES guided by the endorsed concept note
  - The clear division of roles and responsibilities of the Animal Health and Human Health Sectors will be part of consultations and articulated in the revised ARES; and,
  - Formalize the division of roles and responsibilities, including the animal health sector taking up the leadership role in the implementation of ARES 2030.



***THANK YOU***

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