# Cambodia

# **ASEAN Rabies Elimination Strategy revision workshop**

# Bali, Indonesia

May 2023

#### **Overview**

Rabies in Cambodia has previously been identified in • dogs, cats, cows and monkeys. Dogs are the principle cause of human bite incidents presenting for PEP and rabid canine bites are the leading cause of human rabies deaths globally. Of the humans presenting for PEP in 2021, 62% were bitten by dogs, 37% by cats, 0.5% by monkeys and 0.5% other species. Since 2020, active surveillance has been implemented in Phnom Penh and Battambang Provinces by Mission Rabies, GIZ, General Directorate of Animal Health and Production (GDAHP) and the Institut Pasteur du Cambodge (IPC) using an Integrated Bite Case Management system.

## **Major opportunities**

- 5 PEP centres for human are established in Cambodia;
- ASEAN Rabies Elimination Strategy is developed;
- Existing pilot projects of IBCM and Mass vaccination; • Existing mechanism (human resource and facility); • Multisectoral coordination (MAFF, MoH and MOYES): • Coordination with NGOs and Private sectors; • External support (WOAH, Mission Rabies, GIZ...)

### Major challenges

- Inadequate lab capacity on rabies in animal health;
- Lack of veterinary rabies surveillance program;
- Rabies vaccination program is not included in the national program;
- Inadequate data on dog population and rabies;
- No government funding allocated for rabies activities in

## **Upcoming activities and plans**

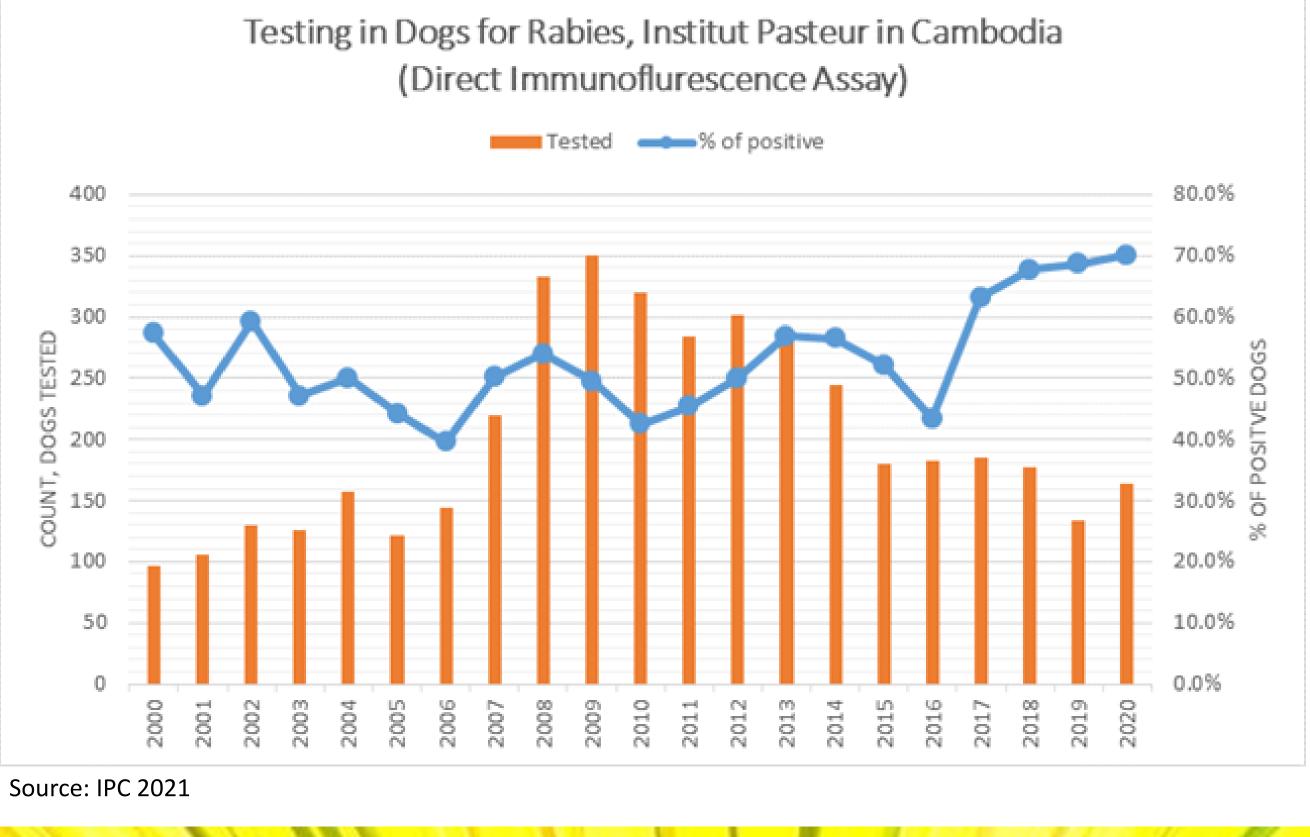
- National Strategic Plan to Eliminate Rabies in Cambodia 2023-2030 is being developed;
- Rabies mass vaccinations is being conducted in Phnom Penh and Battambang provinces;
- National Animal Health and Production Research Institute (NAHPRI) is strengthening diagnostic capacity for rabies;
- Staff capacity building for rapid response and control;
- Celebrate World Rabies Day.

both human and animal health sector.

#### **Stakeholder roles**

Stakeholder	<b>Roles and responsibilities</b>
Dog Owners	Well care and report on health status;
Private clinics	Promote canine health care including vaccination;
Vaccine importers	Assure vaccine quality and ethic price
NGOs	<ul> <li>Participate to surveillance, response and mass vaccinations;</li> <li>Donners</li> </ul>
IPC	<ul> <li>PEP services and diagnosis</li> </ul>
Government Agencies (GDAHP, MoH and MOYES)	<ul> <li>Develop policy, strategy and guideline;</li> <li>Surveillance, reporting, mass vaccinations;</li> <li>Rapid response;</li> <li>Awareness raising and WRD.</li> </ul>
WOAH, FAO and WHO	<ul> <li>Technical support and coordination;</li> <li>Donners</li> </ul>

#### Photos, graphs, additional text





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