



Driving progress towards rabies elimination

“Country reporting of rabies to Global level- OIE World Animal Health information System – WAHIS and WAHIS+”

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WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH *Protecting animals, preserving our future*

Mandate of two global organisations

- **Responsibility for collection and disseminating disease information rests within the mandates of two global organisations:**



- World Health Organization (WHO) for diseases of humans;



- World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) for animal diseases, including animal diseases transmissible to humans (zoonoses).

182 Member Countries and OIE Delegates in 2018

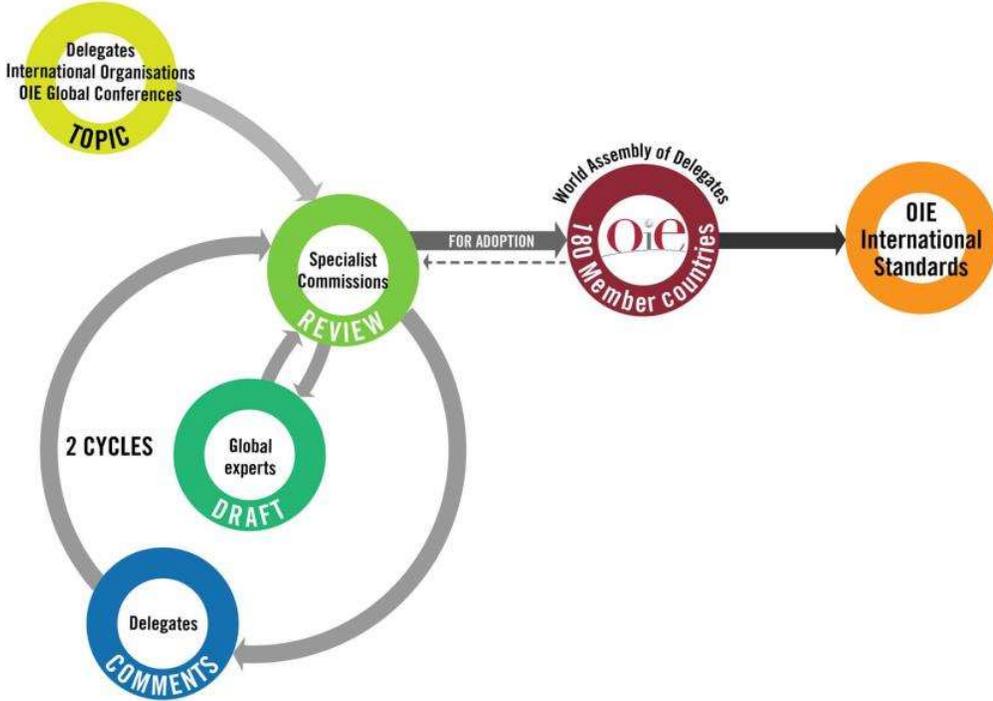


Certain countries belong to more than one region

WHO has IHR and OIE has Standards - Codes



OIE Standard Setting Process



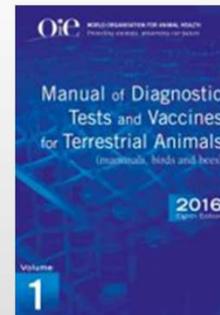
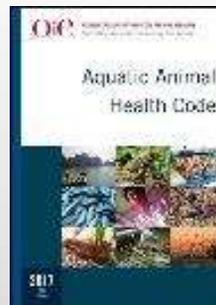
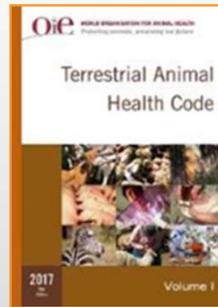
Publishing OIE Standards – Codes and Manuals

CODES

- Terrestrial
- Aquatic

MANUALS

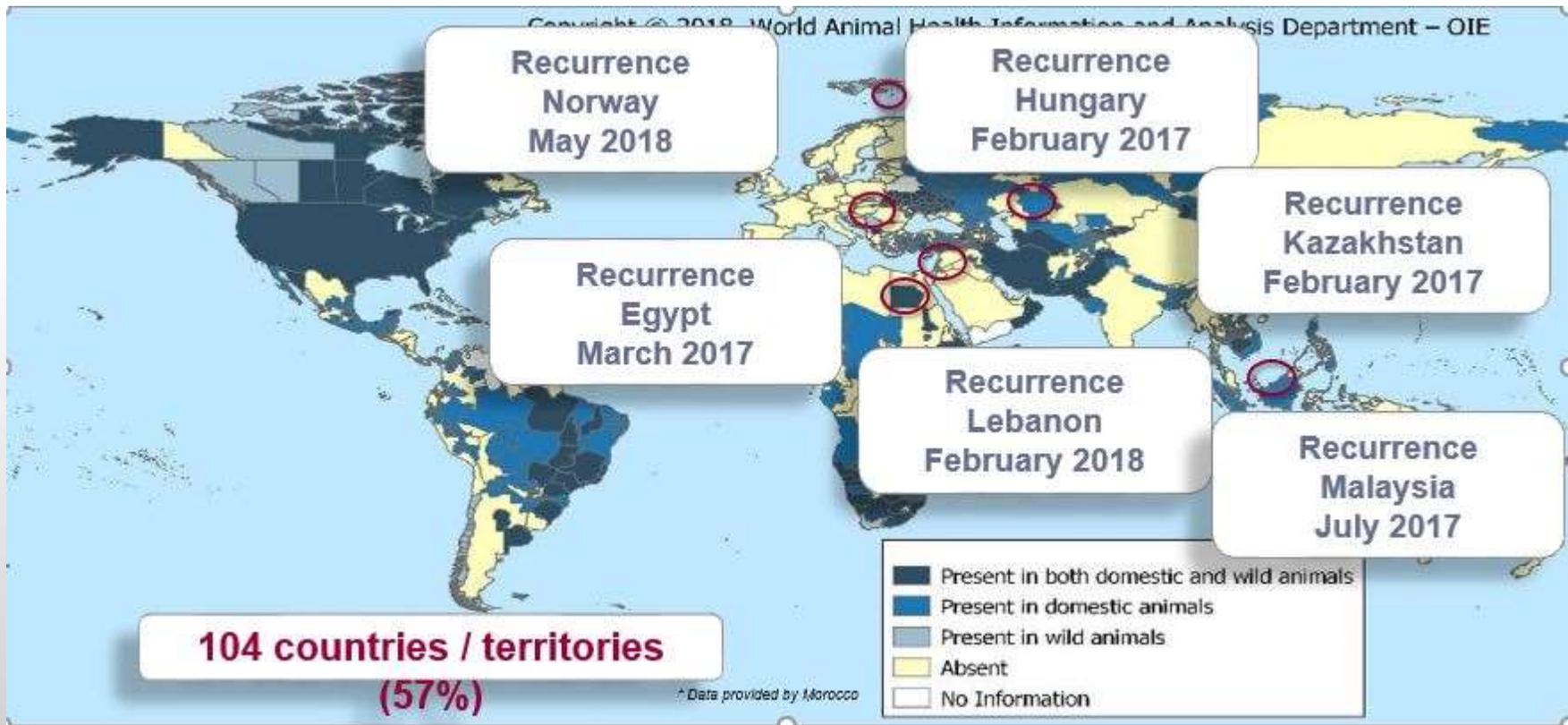
- Terrestrial
- Aquatic



Codes and Manuals available on the OIE website www.oie.int

OIE`s World Animal Health Information System and One Health surveillance WAHIS

Rabies Distribution in 2017 and early 2018



Diseases reporting in animals for rabies

- Terrestrial Animal Health Code Part 1.
- Animal disease diagnosis, surveillance and notification
- Chapter 1.1. 2. Member Countries shall make available to other MC, through the OIE, whatever information is necessary to minimise the spread of important animal diseases, and their pathogenic agents, and to assist in achieving better worldwide control of these diseases.
- Reports of a single outbreak or related outbreaks- susceptible species, numbers and geographic distribution of affected animals and epidemiological unit
- Member Countries provide information on the measures taken to prevent the spread of diseases (vaccination). Include quarantine measures and restriction of movement.

Diseases reporting in animals for rabies - continued

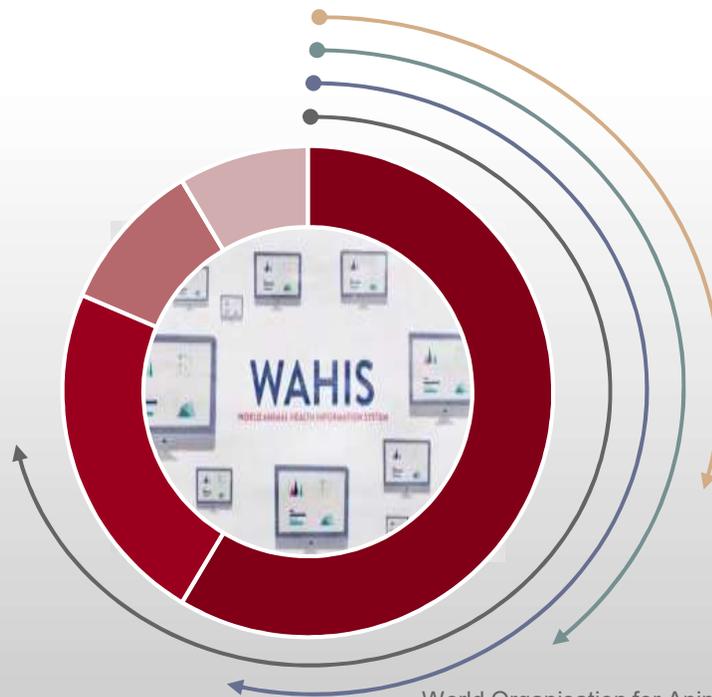
- Article 1.1.3 in accordance with relevant provisions in the disease-specific chapters, (Part 2 Chapter 8.14. Infection with rabies virus) *notification*, through the World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS) or by fax or email within **24 hours** of:
 - first occurrence of a listed diseases, or
 - reoccurrence of a listed diseases
 - a sudden and unexpected change in the distribution or increase in incidence of listed disease
- Weekly reports subsequent to a notification – providing further information on the evolution of the event. These reports should continue until the disease has been eradicated or situation is stable. Final report submitted
- Then six-monthly reports on the absence or presence and evolution of listed disease
- Annual reports concerning any other information

WAHIS today

a secure online notification system whose main purpose is being a global and sensitive early warning system

> 990 000 visitors
Per year

>1.8 millions
pages viewed
per year



117
listed diseases

> 37 selected
zoonoses

204
Countries and territories
providing data

WAHIS: animal diseases report

Rift Valley fever

Year:

WAHIS Interface Animal Health Information
Information zoonitaire
Información Zoonitaria

Country name	Status	Number of outbreaks	Event summary	Full report	Animals affected					
Kenya	Continuing	 10	 Summary	 Full report	Species	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Killed and disposed of	Slaughtered
					Camelidae	730	33	17	0	0
					Cattle	270	8	0	0	0
					Goats	1046	52	0	0	0
					Sheep	1380	35	0	0	0
					Sheep / goats	80	2	0	0	0
Animals	3506	130	17	0	0					
Rwanda	Continuing	 8	 Summary	 Full report	Species	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Killed and disposed of	Slaughtered
					Cattle	33	26	2	0	0
					Animals	33	26	2	0	0
South Africa	Continuing	 1	 Summary	 Full report	Species	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Killed and disposed of	Slaughtered
					Sheep	600	250	250	0	0
					Animals	600	250	250	0	0
South Sudan	See incidence page from 03/04/2018	 1	 Summary	 Full report	Species	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Killed and disposed of	Slaughtered

- Geospatial data
- Time
- Number of outbreaks
- Animal species/group
- Quantitative data
- Control measures
- Epidemiological comments

WAHIS: country annual report

Disease	Cases	Deaths
Campylobacteriosis	64857	
Babesiosis	2307	
West Nile Fever	1425	146
Tularemia	219	
Q fever	192	0
Brucellosis	126	
Bovine tuberculosis	89	
Leptospirosis	74	
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome	29	7
Trichinellosis	15	0
Avian chlamydiosis	6	
Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern)	5	2
Rabies	1	1
Echinococcosis/hydatidosis	+	+
Leishmaniosis	+	+
Toxoplasmosis	+	+
Salmonellosis (S. enteritidis, S. typhimurium)	+	+
Cysticercosis	+	+

Country A



World Animal Health Information Database (WAHIS Interface)
Copyright © World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)
Release date: 30 December 2013 August 2012

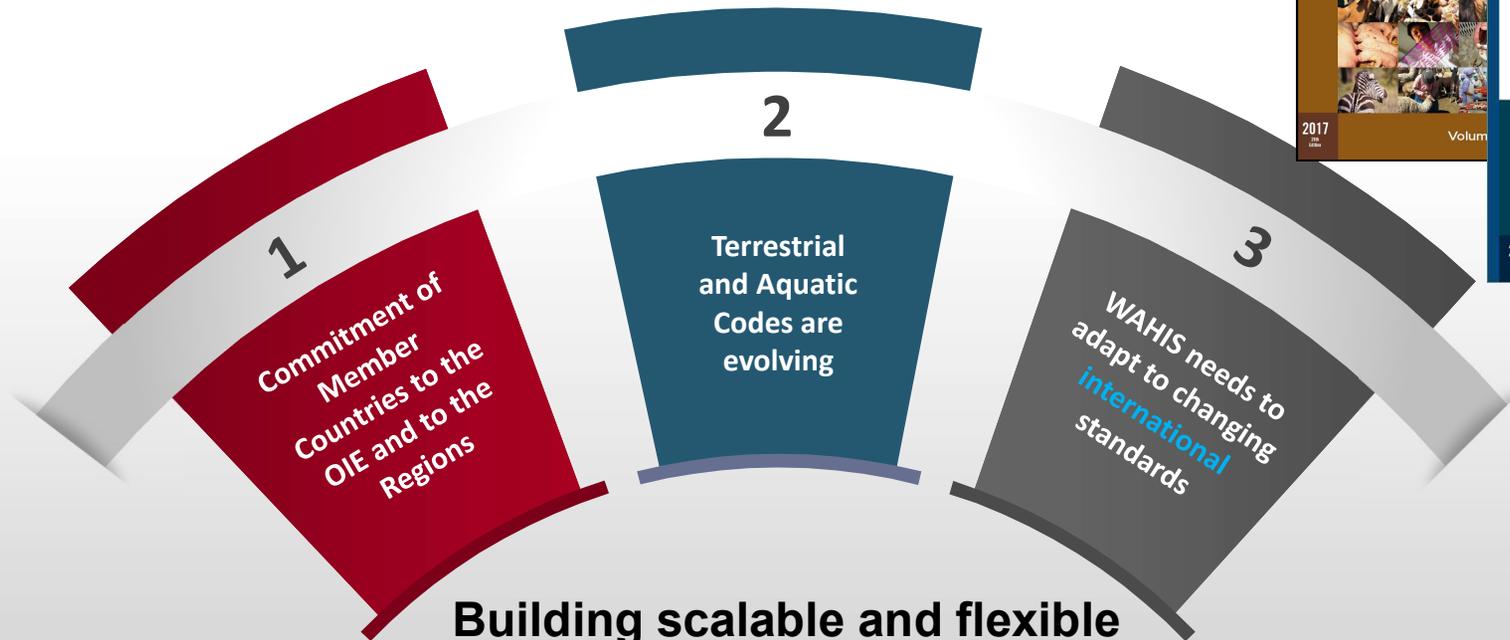
Disease	Cases	Deaths
Leishmaniosis	14943	251
Leptospirosis	2870	234
Brucellosis	184	
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome	84	39
Toxoplasmosis	32	0
Salmonellosis (S. enteritidis, S. typhimurium)	20	0
Echinococcosis/hydatidosis	12	0
Campylobacteriosis	9	
Rabies	2	2
Q fever	+	+
N. w. screwworm (C. hominivorax)	+	+
Bovine tuberculosis	+	+
Avian chlamydiosis	+	+
Cysticercosis	+	+

Country B



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WAHIS+ respond to evolving international standards



Building scalable and flexible platform with a vision for the next decade

User friendly, intuitive, time-efficient

Improved WAHIS+ mobile application

(Faster dissemination and access to diseases alerts)



Tailored dashboards for various audiences

(customizable searches and displays)

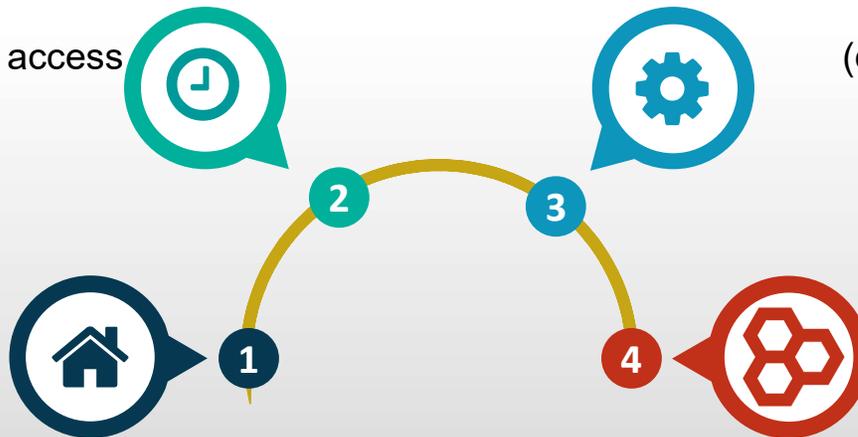


User-friendly interface

(+data entry)



Technically up-to-date with latest GIS features



Data extraction & analysis

Dedicated targeted interface

★ Assess and monitor Member Countries complete national animal health situation

⚙️ Data mining & automatic tools for extraction

Diseases trend analysis including progress on controlling them

Integrated spatial & temporal analysis

From static to dynamic vision

Source of information for artificial intelligence systems

Contributing to automated alert systems, predictions or mitigation strategies.



Interoperability and data sharing

Importing other data sources for contextual analysis

Standard interconnection protocols



Interconnection with international and regional systems

Automatic tools for data extraction

Beneficiaries

OIE Member Countries

(Incl. Govt agencies, public servants etc.
(open access platform))



Peer organisations and agencies

(e.g. International and regional organizations and others in global health security and trade)



Existing & Potential investors

(e.g. Private foundations,
Development partners)



Other third-party beneficiaries

(e.g. academia, researchers,
media, trade entities)



Conclusion

- Current country reporting provides measures of rabies surveillance, official vaccination and precaution at borders
- Information systems built and evolving on novel technologies will meet the demands of the modern users for efficient data collection and information dissemination.
- The new WAHIS+, with its new and improved features, including interconnection capabilities, will address challenges faced in the operationalisation of the One Health Approach.

Thank you



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