



Premier atelier regional du PARACON

Côte d'Ivoire, Juin 2016

First regional PARACON
workshop

Côte d'Ivoire, June 2016

Jour 1 Session 3

Day 1 Session 3

10ème Journée mondiale contre la rage

2016

*Deepashree Balaram
2016 PARACON Meeting*





Qu'est ce que la journée mondiale sur la rage?

- Observée dans le monde entier le 28 Septembre de chaque année
- Des milliers d'événements des écoles aux gouvernements

Objectives:

- **Sensibiliser à travers** le monde sur le dévastateur de la rage et de la façon dont la maladie peut être prévenue et éventuellement éliminée;
- **Éduquer les gens dans les pays où la rage est endémique**, en particulier les enfants et les jeunes, sur la rage et la prévention

Journée mondiale contre la rage

2007-2015

Nous aimerais vous montrer une vidéo qui montre l'éventail des manifestations organisées à travers le monde

A-Z de la journée mondiale contre la rage



2015: Total des événements de la Journée mondiale contre

la rage en Afrique

Africa
49
17% - Il peut y avoir
beaucoup plus, qui ne
sont pas inscrit sur notre
site - s'il vous plaît
inscrire vos événements!

Pays	Nbres. d'évenements
Afrique du sud	8
Tanzanie	5
Ghana	4
Kenya	4
Nigeria	4
Ethiopie	3
Madagascar	3
Tunisie	3
Soudan	2
Algerie	1
Angola	1
Botswana	1
Cameroon	1
Congo	1
Cote d'Ivoire	1
Gambie	1
Maroc	1
Sierra Leone	1
Swaziland	1
Uganda	1
Zimbabwe	1



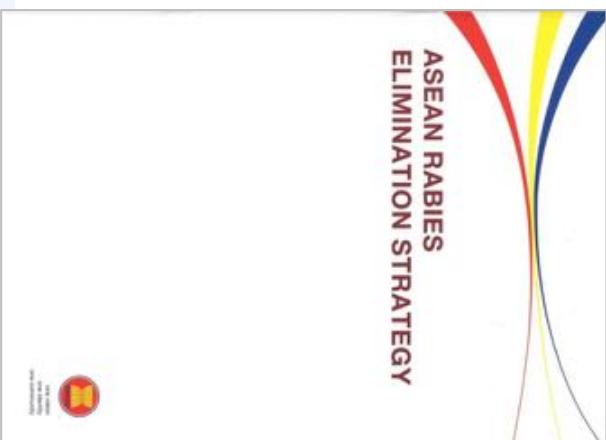


Comment la journée mondiale contre la rage a été utilisée par les pays au cours des dernières années pour soutenir leurs plans et activités de prévention et de contrôle de la rage?



Journée mondiale contre la rage fait partie des plans mondiaux et régionaux

- Cadre mondial pour l'élimination de la rage humaine Dog médiées (FAO / OIE / OMS / GARC)



- En Asie, il fait partie de la Stratégie ASEAN Rage élimination (ARES)
- A.4. Soutenir la célébration de la Journée mondiale de la rage



Rabies control involves a wide range of stakeholders including the general public. The socio-cultural context influences rabies perceptions and dog-keeping practices of at-risk populations. Understanding the context guides approaches to motivate behavioural change and plan feasible delivery of services.

Includes activities for:

- Awareness: build awareness of dog-mediated rabies as a preventable global public health problem including through participation in initiatives such as World Rabies Day and the EndRabiesNow campaign



Journée mondiale contre la rage

ASEAN 2015

ENDING RABIES TOGETHER

WORLD RABIES DAY • SEPTEMBER 28, 2015



ASEAN 'CALL TO ACTION'
TOWARDS RABIES-FREEDOM BY 2020



Bannières ASEAN Journée mondiale
contre la rage pour les pays membres

Lancement d'ARES lors de la célébration de
2015 aux Philippines



Les activités de la Journée Mondiale contre la rage au niveau national

- Kenya: Lancement du plan stratégique national pour l'élimination de la rage

- Philippines:

Reconnaissance de zones indemnes de rage



En 2007, le Pérou a célébré la Journée Mondiale contre la Rage en éditant ce timbre commémoratif.



En 2015, le département de la santé du Mexique diffusé un ticket de loterie commémoratif.

Ces deux initiatives sont un moyen d'efficace d'accroître la vigilance du public.

Les initiatives nationales pour soutenir la

Journée mondiale de la rage

Département d'éducation

Mémorandum circulaire

encourageant les écoles à observer
la Journée mondiale contre la rage
(2008)

Département de l'Intérieur et
Gouvernement local Mémorandum circulaire
demandant aux gouvernements locaux à
observer la Journée mondiale contre la rage
(2015)

The seal of the Department of Education (DepEd) of the Philippines. It features a circular design with the text "DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION" at the top and "REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES" at the bottom. In the center is a stylized emblem with a sun, a mountain, and a river.

Department of the Philippines
DepED

Dated October, Manila, August 2008

The official logo of the Department of Education (DepEd), featuring the letters "DepED" in a bold, stylized font with a graduation cap icon integrated into the letter "E".

DEPED MEMORANDUM

No. 438

s. 2008

WORLD RABIES DAY CELEBRATION

SEP 24, 2008

To: Assistant Secretaries
Assistants to the Secretary
Directors of Schools/Centres and Heads of Units
Regional Directors
Schools Division/City Superintendents and Secondary Schools
Heads of Public and Private Elementary and Secondary Schools

1. Pursuant to Republic Act No. 9432 or the Anti-Rabies Act of 2007 dated January 19, 2007, the **World Rabies Day** will be celebrated every September 28, the Department of Education (DepED) will observe this celebration on September 29, 2008, Monday, in order to create greater awareness on the prevention and control of rabies in the schools and communities.

2. All public and private elementary and secondary schools are enjoined to organize educational and social activities to strengthen rabies prevention and to disseminate information on responsible ownership, immunization and vaccination of pets. Other designated activities as follows:

- a. hanging of streamers in strategic places within the school;
- b. distribution of pamphlets on rabies prevention, education, on responsible pet ownership and prevention of rabies infection; on coordination with other government agencies and other private organizations in the conduct of advocacy activities within the schools and communities;
- c. distribution of pamphlets on rabies prevention, education, on responsible pet ownership and prevention of rabies infection; on coordination with other government agencies and other private organizations in the conduct of advocacy activities within the schools and communities;
- d. coordination with other government agencies and other private organizations in the conduct of advocacy activities within the schools and communities;

3. Regional directors and schools division/city superintendents are directed to monitor the implementation of the campaign, either government or non-government organization (NGO), shall take the lead in the planning, implementation and monitoring of the activities in their respective areas of coverage.

4. It is expected that narrative and pictorial reports concerning the World Rabies Day celebration be incorporated in the 3rd quarter report on the integrated Annual Report. The Director, Health and Nutrition Center, DepEd Central Office, Manila Avenue, Pasig City.

5. Immediate and wide dissemination of this Memorandum is desired.

Ramon C. Bacani
Undersecretary



Suggestions de la journée mondiale contre la rage 2016

1. Désigner un champion de la rage
2. Organiser un événement de la Journée mondiale contre la rage
3. Partagez votre événement à travers la GARC
4. Posters personnalisés avec votre logo
5. Utilisez nos logos lors de l'envoi de votre message



Nommer les champions africains de la rage

- Prix de reconnaissance MSD de la Journée mondiale contre la rage
 - Reconnaître les contributions exceptionnelles à la prévention de la rage dans la région
- **Deux prix:**
 - Individuelle exceptionnelle
 - Organisation exceptionnelle (qui comprend l'administration locale)
- **Chaque prix:**
 - US\$ 1,200
 - Certificat d'honneur
 - Représentation symbolique de la sentence
- <https://rabiesalliance.org/world-rabies-day/nomination/>(nous vous ferons savoir quand il est lancé)
- Vous pouvez vous nommer aussi!



Enregistrez votre événement sur GARC
et partager avec le monde

- Sur le site web du GARC:

<https://rabiesalliance.org/world-rabies-day/events/report-event>

- On Facebook:

<https://www.facebook.com/GlobalAllianceforRabiesControl>

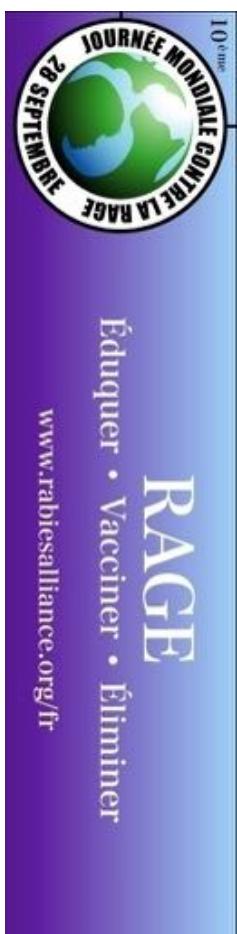
- Votre logo sera ajouté à notre site Web et vous obtiendrez un certificat d'appréciation



Le thème de cette année:

Rage: Éduquer. Vacciner. Éliminer

- Logos dans des formats divers & 4 langues –
 - Anglais, Français, Portugais et Espagnol
 - Boutons de site web
 - Profils de médias sociaux
 - Documents
 - Posters



Download from rabiesalliance.org/world-rabies-day/event-resources/logos/

LogOS – un rappel

47 langues

Divers formats pour
écran et impression



Avez vous besoin d'une
nouvelle langue ?
Faites nous savoir!

campaigns@rabiesalliance.org

Download from rabiesalliance.org/world-rabies-day/event-resources/logos/

Posters personnalisables

Protégez votre famille de la rage

Choix des langues

Sélectionnez la sensibilisation ou l'affiche de l'événement

Rabies: Keep your family safe

Poster Text

[Event Title]:

Event: [title of event]

Event Date:

Date: [date]

Event Where:

Where: [where]

Event Contact:

Contact: [contact]

Event Time:

Time: [time]

Ajouter un logo

Journée mondiale contre la rage - matériaux pour vous

Sur votre clé usb:

- Une présentation de la Journée mondiale contre la rage
- Les lignes directrices et des idées pour les médias et les événements
- Logos
- Affiches et dépliants





Brainstorming/Discussion

- S'il vous plaît partagez vos expériences sur la journée mondiale contre la rage.
- Comment la journée mondiale contre la rage peut-elle être utilisée par **votre pays** pour soutenir vos plans et activités de prévention et de contrôle de la rage?

Sub-Regional PARACON Meeting

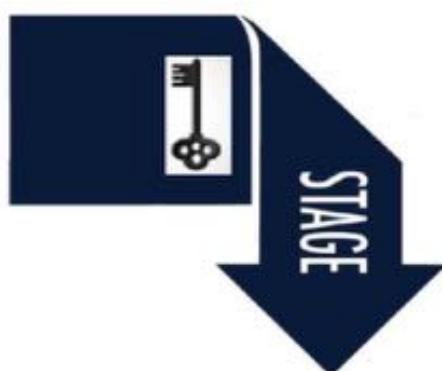
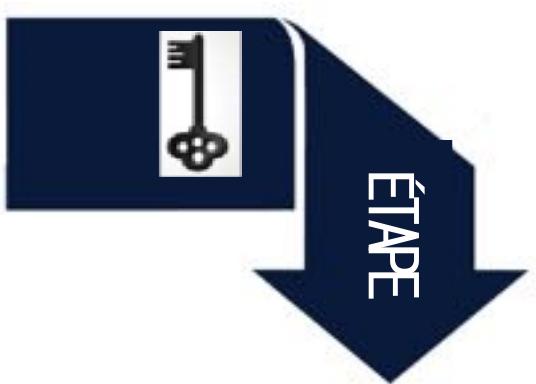
Grand-Bassam, June 2016



A short introduction to the

«*Stepwise Approach towards Rabies Elimination*»
(SARE)

«*L'Approche de lutte contre la rage par étapes*»





More and more regional rabies strategies...and a global framework!



World Organisation for Animal Health
Promoting animal, preventing our future



GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE ELIMINATION OF DOG-MEDIATED HUMAN RABIES

Dog-mediated human rabies kills tens of thousands of people every year worldwide. Freedom from dog-mediated human rabies is a global public good and is feasible with currently available tools.

In accordance with the outcome of the Global Conference (Lima, 10–11 December 2005), this framework provides a coordinated approach and vision for the global elimination of dog-mediated human rabies. It is intended to harmonize actions and provide adaptive, achievable policies for locality and regional strategies.

THE THREE Pillars of rabies elimination (STOP-R)



Rabies control involves a wide range of stakeholders including the general public. The socio-cultural context influences rabies prevention and dog breeding practices of at-risk populations. Understanding the socio-cultural approaches to make behavioral change and plan rabies delivery of services.

Rabies control health and public health systems are required to eliminate dog rabies and provide a coordinated approach and collaboration for rabies elimination activities across the human health and environmental sectors and other communities.

Health authorities:
• Vaccination, traceability, elimination and activation of dog and human medical staff, immunobiologics, and post-exposure medical and medical facilities.

Animal authorities:
• Veterinary traceability, elimination and activation of dog and human medical staff, immunobiologics, and post-exposure medical and medical facilities.

Human authorities:
• Political support, political response, national and more intense disease monitoring, country leadership (political, technical, regional, diplomatic, etc.)

Animal authorities:
• Case for implementation, promote the use of immunobiologics in dog-mediated human rabies elimination to harmonize policies, monitor and develop local capacity.

THE SOUTH-EAST ASIA DOG RABIES ELIMINATION STRATEGY

Report of the workshop
Colombo, Sri Lanka, 11–13 August 2015

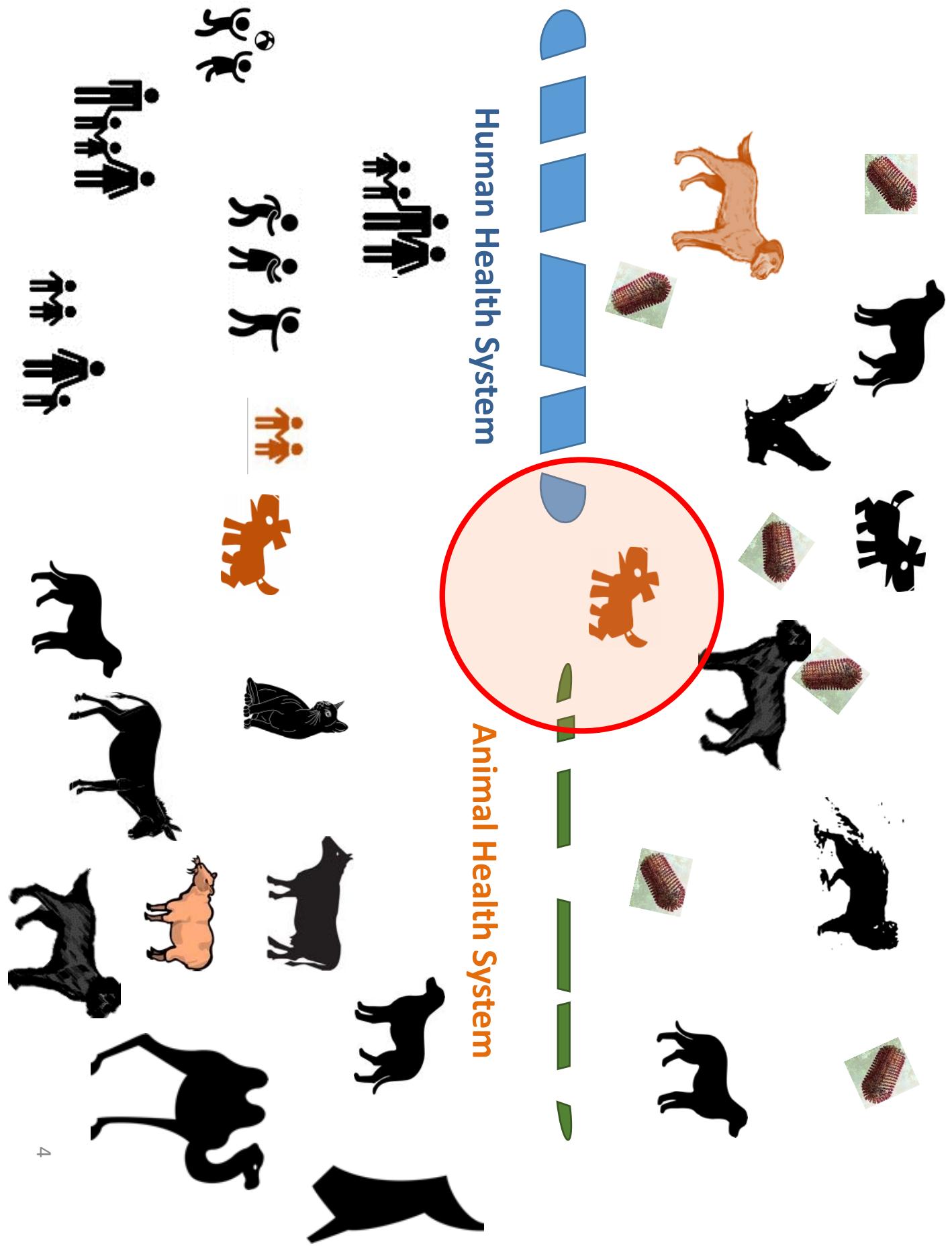


The elaboration of a national disease elimination strategy is demanding!

- Understanding of the epidemiology of the disease
- Identification of public and private stakeholders/actors
- Knowledge on the impact of the disease
- Identification of control options and associated costs
- Availability and willingness of donors (public and private, national and international), recovery of costs.
- Dedication in responsibility and capacity to implement strategy
- Identification of the national strategy's objectives by sector

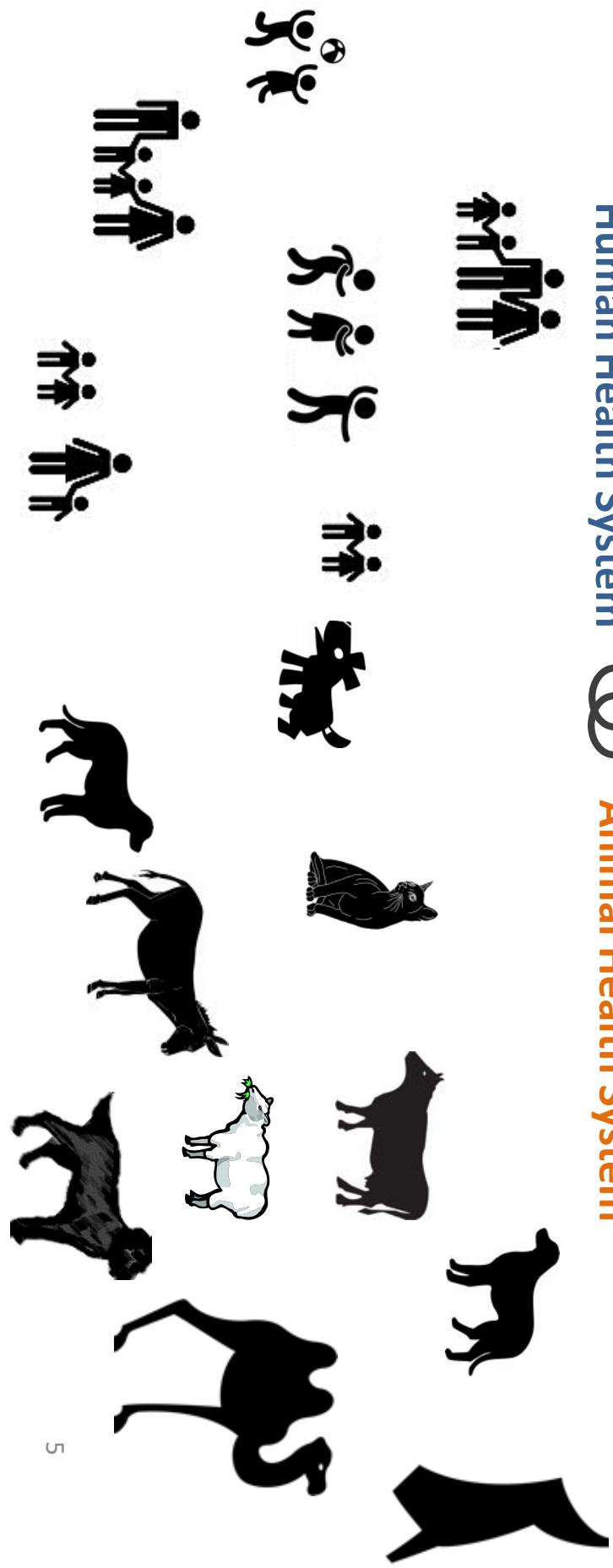
Human Health System

Animal Health System



PRÉVENTION, MAITRISE ET ÉLIMINATION DE LA RAGE CANINE

Human Health System  Animal Health System





Supporting resources available,

but...

- International animal and public health standards & guidelines
- Experience with other functional national disease control/eradication strategies as a template
- Canine Rabies Blueprint, Rabies Surveillance Blueprint
- International reference laboratories, international Organisations, networks and NGOs
- National zoonosis units, interministerial committees or workshops....



A national strategy is requested ...How and where to get started?

- Overwhelming number of activities
- Prioritization?
- Scaling up?
- Intersectoral collaboration?
- Political will and costs?





Why develop a stepwise approach?

Goal of SARE:

- I. Provide a structured approach
- II. Enable countries to define the “Stage” of rabies control they are in
- III. Provide defined “keys” to move to a next stage (measure progress)
- IV. Indicated links to relevant sections of the rabies Blueprint

The screenshot shows the homepage of CanineRabiesBlueprint.org. The header features the website's name in large blue letters, followed by a subtitle: "a blueprint for the control of rabies in dog populations". Below the header is a search bar and a navigation menu with links to "Home page", "Contact", "Plan du site", and "Search site". A "CARABES RABIES" button is also present. The main content area has two columns. The left column, titled "INTRODUCTION", contains text about the "Livre Blanc" for canine rabies control and prevention, mentioning its purpose to help countries eliminate canine rabies from their borders. The right column, titled "ABOUT", features a photograph of a child holding a dog. At the bottom of the page are logos for various organizations involved in rabies control, including the World Health Organization (WHO), the International Society for Rabies Control (ISRC), the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), and the World Health Organization (WHO). A banner at the very bottom reads "THE COMPONENTS OF A SUCCESSFUL CANINE RABIES CONTROL PROGRAMME".



SARE some basic assumptions

- Not intended to replace existing regional or national rabies control strategies
- Self-assessment tool (Monitoring & Evaluation)
- Practical guide to developing a national rabies programme



Development of SARE: The historical perspective

- Idea based on FMD PCP (Nov 2011)
- PRP discussions (May 2012)
- Rome FAO meeting (Nov 2012)
- SEARG meeting (Feb 2013)
- Interministerial country workshops: Rep. Congo, Dem. Rep. Du Congo, Cameroun (May-june 2013)
- PRP (July 2013)
- Gabon (Feb 2014)
- PRP (Apr 2014)
- Ethiopia, Haiti (2015)
- PARACON (June 2015)
- Vietnam, Guatemala (2016)

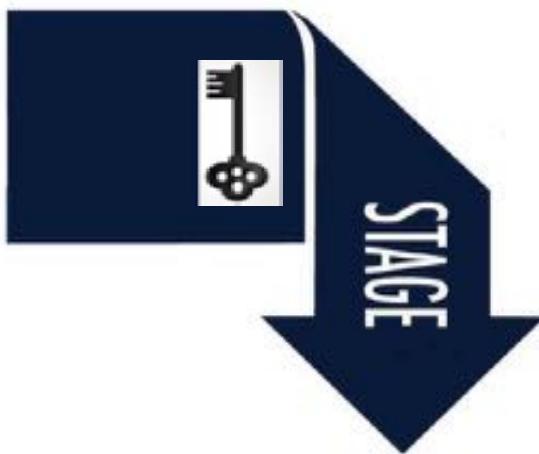
DEVELOPING A
STEPWISE APPROACH FOR
RABIES PREVENTION AND CONTROL

FAO/GARC Workshop
Rome, Italy
6-8 November 2012





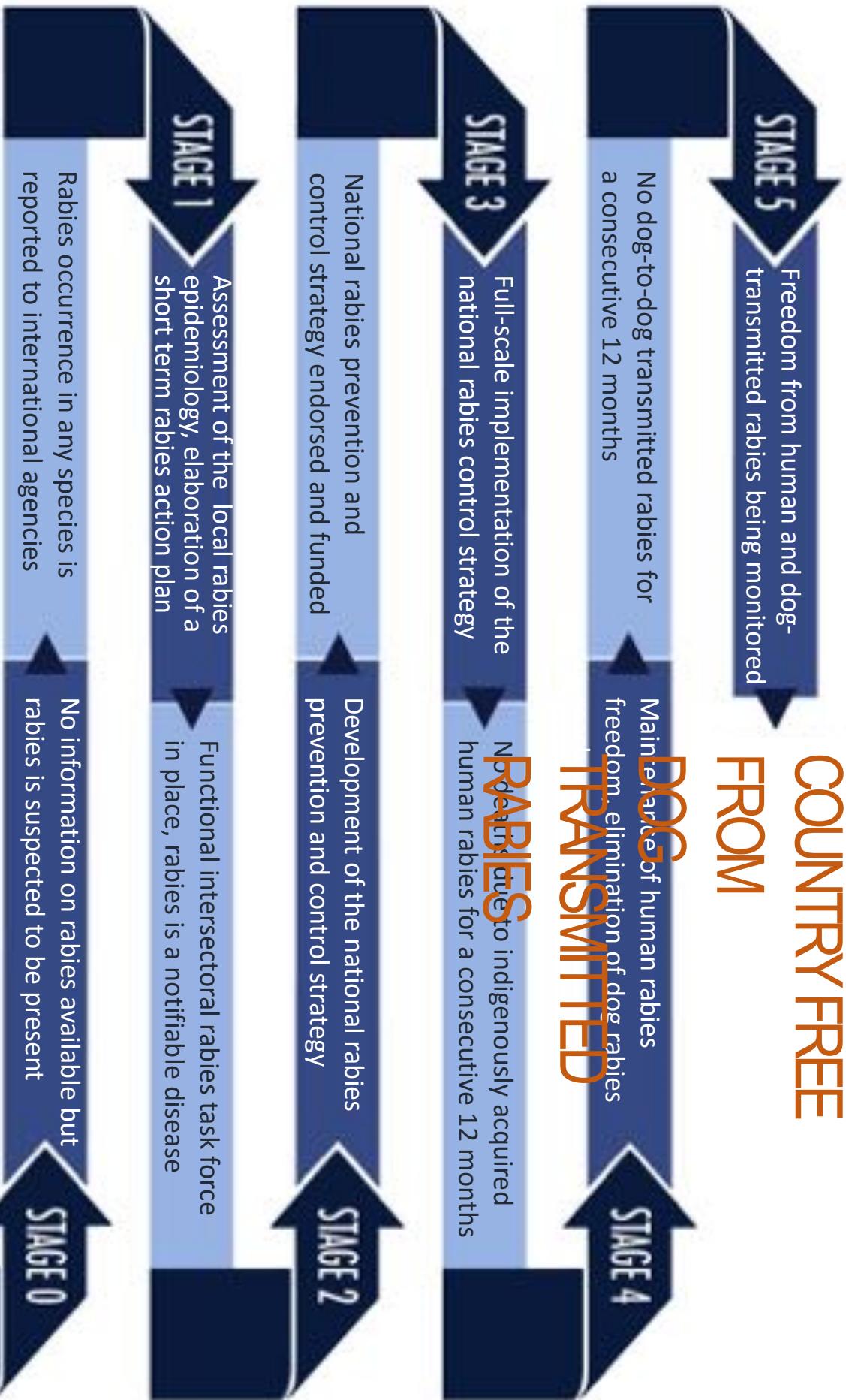
Stepwise Approach: How does it work?



- 6 stages to move from endemic to free from human rabies transmitted by dogs
- List of achievements (keys) essential to move to the next stage

Endemic → FREE (dog-transmitted rabies)

COUNTRY FREE FROM **RABIES** TRANSMITTED





Structure of each Stage

- Short description of each stage
- List with suggested activities and achievements by topics
- Links to the [Canine Rabies Blueprint](#) which details information on topics and the majority of activities listed
- List of key achievements (keys) essential to progress to the next stage



Components - activities and achievements by topic

Components:

- LEG Legislation
- DCA Data collection and analysis
- LAB Laboratory diagnosis
- IEC Information, education and communication
- PCO Prevention and control
- DPO Dog population related issues
- CCI Cross cutting issues

Activities that take place across all stages:

- Dog vaccination - Make PEP accessible - Surveillance and monitoring - Awareness creation and communication



Example Stage 1

Short description on what happens during stage 1:

- *Assessment of the local rabies epidemiology, elaboration of a short term rabies action plan*



Short description key to move from

Stage 1 to Stage 2:

- *Functional intersectoral rabies task force in place, rabies is a notifiable disease (in humans and animals)*

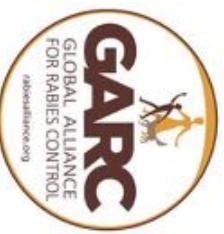




Excel sheet to calculate the stage

A	B	C	D	E
1 PREVENTION AND CONTROL				
2 Instructions: Enter "0" under Status if No or None, or "1" if Yes				
3				
A	STAGE	ACHIEVEMENTS / ACTIVITIES	OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION [please include in REMARKS]	STATUS
4	5	Human vaccines	Vaccines for human rabies prophylaxis are available in the country	0
5	6	1	A first assessment on access to PEP (and PreP) has been carried out	0
6	7	2	WHO pre-qualified human rabies vaccines available and accessible in most parts of the country	0
7	8	2	Any use of human biologics not WHO-pre-qualified is being phased out (e.g. nerve tissue vaccines, low quality vaccines)	0
8	9	2	Supply and access to WHO pre-qualified human rabies vaccines for PreP for professionals at risk ensured throughout the pilot areas	0
9	10	3	WHO pre-qualified Pre- and Post- Exposure Prophylaxis available and accessible to high risk and exposed individuals throughout the country	0
10	11	3	Modified protocols for PEP administration for rabies free areas implemented	0
11	12	5	Dog vaccines	0
12	1	1	Dog rabies vaccines are available in the country	0
13	1	1	Dog vaccination is initiated in some parts or pilot areas of the country	0
4 - ... Country profile Legislation Data coll & av Lab dx IEC Prev & Ctrl Dog pop Cross-cutting issues SUMMARY (Score)				
AVERAGE: 0 COUNT: 23 S				





SARE Workshop Overview

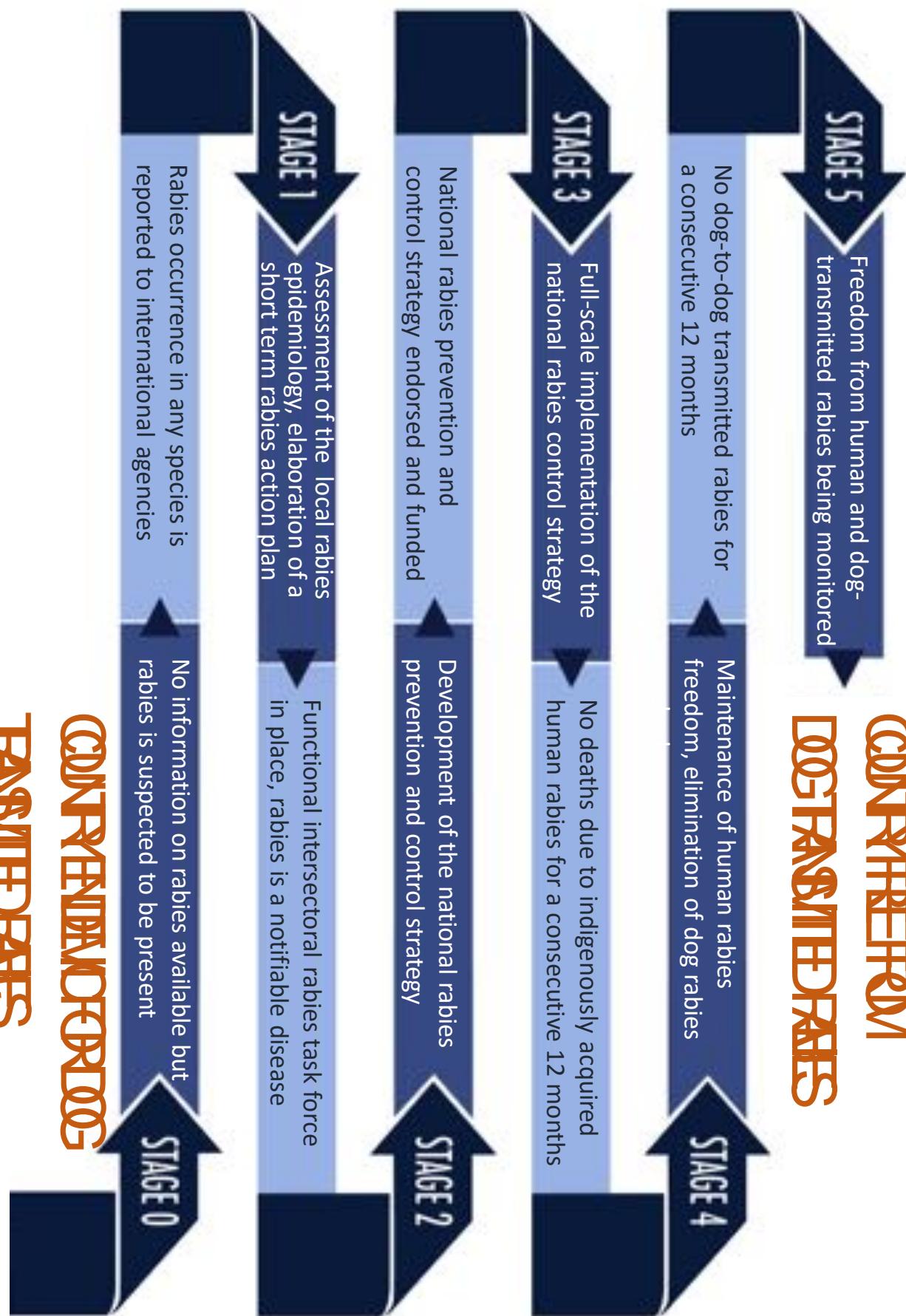
WED 29 June		THU 30 June	
14:45-	Introduction to SARE	08:00-	Recap of yesterday's
15:05		08:25	SARE workshop
15:05-	Overview planning SARE		experience
15:15			
15:15-	workshop		
15:45			
15:45-	Case study exercise	08:25-	Rabies Blueprint – Use in
		08:45	SARE
15:45-			
15:55	Short reminder SARE	08:45-	Interactive exercise
	stages and Excel tools for	09:00-	
	the self-assessment	10:00	Identification of 5
			priority activities by
15:55-	Determination of SARE		country representatives
	stage by the country		
	representatives		
17:45-			
17:45-	Discussion session		
18:00			



Groups Case Study

- **Group 1** Chad, Mali, CAR
- **Group 2**, DRC, Gabon, Rep. of Congo,
- **Group 3** Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone
- **Group 4** Benin, Togo, Cameroun
- **Group 5** Guinea Bissau, Guinea, Cote d'Ivoire

CONTINUUM OF RABIES





Excel sheet to calculate the stage

	A	B	C	D	E
1	PREVENTION AND CONTROL				
2	Instructions: Enter "0" under Status if No or None, or "1" if Yes				
3					
4	STAGE	ACHIEVEMENTS / ACTIVITIES	OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION [please include in REMARKS]	STATUS	
5	1	Human vaccines	Vaccines for human rabies prophylaxis are available in the country	Method of assessment	0
6	1		A first assessment on access to PEP (and PreP) has been carried out	Areas available and accessible	0
7	2		WHO pre-qualified human rabies vaccines available and accessible in most parts of the country		0
8	2		Any use of human biologics not WHO-pre-qualified is being phased out (e.g. nerve tissue vaccines, low quality vaccines)		0
9	2		Supply and access to WHO pre-qualified human rabies vaccines for PEP for professionals at risk ensured throughout the pilot areas		0
10	3		WHO pre-qualified Pre- and Post- Exposure Prophylaxis available and accessible to high risk and exposed individuals throughout the country		0
11	5		Modified protocols for PEP administration for rabies free areas implemented		0
12	1	Dog vaccines	Dog rabies vaccines are available in the country	Areas covered	0
13	1		Dog vaccination is initiated in some parts or pilot areas of the country		0
14	...	Country profile	Legislation	Data coll & av	Lab dx
					IEC
					Prev & Ctrl
					Dog popn
					Cross-cutting issues
					SUMMARY (Score)
					AVERAGE: 0 COUNT: 25



Groups SARE stage determination

Group 1

Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Niger

Group 2

Benin, CAR, DRC, Gabon, Rep. of Congo, Togo,
Cameroon

Group 3

Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone