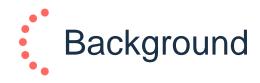


# United Against Rabies Country Partnership Programme









- Noted in 2022 that country engagement was a critical area for UAR Forum to address
- Countries requesting support and experts available to support → but challenges in defining specific needs then connecting these with the best technical expertise
- Lack of national strategic plans also make this hard to prioritise activities for support
- 2023 Priority Area: Engage rabies-endemic countries and support development and implementation of National Strategic Plans







- Provides broader, One Health support to recipient country over 1-3 years
- Connects country needs with relevant expertise, while developing a 'package' of rabies support to help other countries formulate requests
- Activities that contribute to the established national strategic plan and national priorities
- Complements ongoing activities and work of other stakeholders → but still prioritizing the requests of the country









Workshop Rabies, Changchun, CHINA



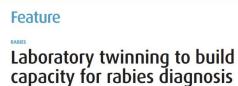


Dr Huancheng Guo, China setting up a PCR reaction

- Builds on experience of WOAH Laboratory Twinning projects:
  - <u>UK & China:</u> Changchun Veterinary Research Institute (CVRI), PR **CHINA** (2009 – 2012) designated as an OIE / WOAH Reference Laboratory for rabies in 2013
  - <u>UK / USA & India:</u> KVAFSU/CVA/Crucell Rabies
     Diagnostic Laboratory, **INDIA** (2015 2019) designated as an OIE / WOAH Reference Laboratory for rabies in 2020
  - UK & Sierra Leone: Teko Rabies Laboratory, SIERRA LEONE (ongoing, to be completed 2023)







In 2009, the UK'S DIE Reference Laboratory for rabies, based at the APHA in Weybridge, was awarded a project to twin with th Changchun Veterians y Research Institute in the People's Republic of thina to help the institute develop the skills and method necessary to become an DIE Reference Laboratory itself. Hete; Topy Fooks, Trevor Drew and Changchun Tu describe the UE's

RABIES is a major disease threat to animal and human hoslid, opecally in resource limited countries. Of the estimated 51,000 China accounts for approximately 1000 cases each year, most probably resulting from bites from mabers affected dogs. The leys to reducing the human burden of human burden of the contract of the human burden of the state of the countries of the human burden of the state of the human burden of the human burden of the human burden of the human human for the elimination of rables are the order to the human human human, for these reasons, there is an imperative to build laboratory capability in a bibser-endemic countries.



Identified three pilots (based on available WOAH Rabies Reference Laboratories and countries they had existing strong relationships)

- China Indonesia
- India Nepal
- South Africa Malawi
- Developed draft proposals based on recipient country needs and national strategic plans
- Refining proposals in consultation with regional colleagues, UAR Steering Group, external stakeholders already providing support
- Developing overarching document outlining steps in establishing partnership programmes, and identifying key areas of support for countries

### WORLD RABIES DAY

# Rabies control: going beyond human and animal health services

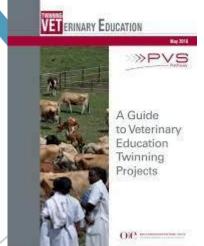
EVENT'S to mark the 10th annual World Rabies Day on September 28 took place across the world under this year's theme of "Rabies: educate, vaccinate, eliminate," Almost 270 events were held, ranging from mass vaccination and awareness-raising drives to photography competitions, fun runs and chamity cake baking events.

unves to pneotography competitions, run
runs and charity cache baking events.

In a press release, the Global Alliance for
Rabies Control (GARC), which introduced
World Rabies Day in 2007, said that
robies control needed to go beyond human
and animal health services. Although
preventable, ables tills an estimated
60,000 people every year, mostly children
in Africa and Asta. The GARC noted that

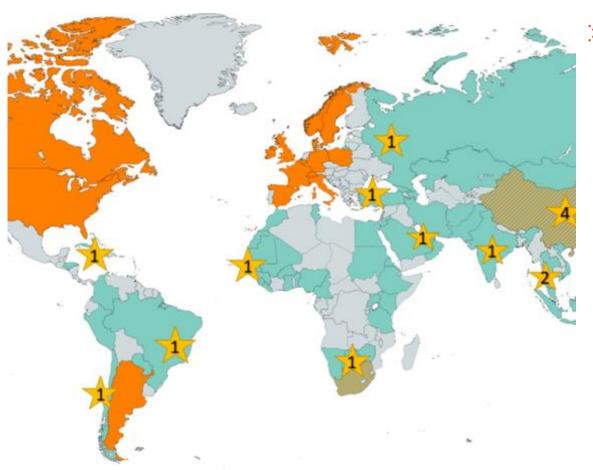


Marking World Rabies
Day with a mass dog
rabies vaccination
drive in Quezon City in
the Philippines, where
vaccination stations
were set up in strategic
areas. In the Philippines,
200 to 250 people die of
rabies each year and, in
2015, 24 cases of rabies
in dogs and three human
rabies cases were









### Recommended timeline:

- April 2023: Establish activity focal point and participants
- April June 2023: Develop recommended 'package' for rabies support
- <u>July September 2023</u>: Explore potential UAR Forum members and rabies endemic countries that could be candidates for piloting country twinning programme
- <u>September November 2023</u>: Finalise agreements for pilots



## Country Partnerships: China & Indonesia





Changchun Veterinary Research Institute, CHINA

### and



Diseases Investigation Centre Bukittinggi, INDONESIA

### China and Indonesia

• China: Dr Changchun Tu

· Indonesia: Dr Yul Fitria

### Objectives:

- Enhancing diagnostic capacity of national reference laboratory
- Establishing nationwide epidemiology and surveillance network
- Piloting dog rabies eradication in a selected island





# **KVAFSU-CVA** Rabies Diagnostic Laboratory,

WOAH Reference Laboratory for Rabies, Bengaluru, India

and

Department of Livestock Services, Nepal

### India and Nepal

India: Dr Shrikrishna Isloor

Nepal: Dr Sujan Rana

### Objectives:

- Strengthen rabies surveillance
- Strengthen laboratory capacity for rabies diagnosis
- Institutionalize a coordinated rabies control programme



### Country Partnerships: Republic of South Africa & Malawi





WOAH Rabies Reference Laboratory at Onderstepoort, RSA

and

Central Veterinary Laboratory (Malawi)

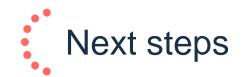
### Republic of South Africa and Malawi

RSA: Dr Claude Sabeta

Malawi: Dr Jospeh Nkhoma

### Objectives:

- Improve rabies surveillance in Malawi
- Enhance diagnostic capacities and capabilities
- Improve knowledge of rabies epidemiology in Malawi
- Strengthen collaboration across the region
- Increase collaboration with the Ministry of Health
- Finalise the national rabies control plan of Malawi



# Reference Laboratory network for rabies







- Continue refining proposals for country partnership processes
- Start activities of pilot Country Partnership Programmes in 2024
- Capture experiences to refine the overarching process
- Identify further participants for Country Partnership Programmes in 2024-2025