ZERO BY 30

THE GLOBAL STRATEGIC PLAN





HUMAN DEATHS
FROM DOG-MEDIATED
RABIES BY 2030









ZERO BY 30

The Global Strategic Plan to end human deaths from dog-mediated rabies by 2030

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations World Organisation for Animal Health World Health Organization Global Alliance for Rabies Control

Geneva, 2018

Zero by 30: the global strategic plan to end human deaths from dog-mediated rabies by 2030

ISBN 978-92-4-151383-8 (WHO) ISBN 978-92-5-130461-7 (FAO) ISBN 978-92-95108-76-9 (OIE)

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The four partners (FAO, WHO, OIE and GARC) of the United Against Rabies collaboration gratefully acknowledge the contributions to developing this business plan of the following individuals and organizations, specifically:

Steering Committee Members: Bernadette Abela-Ridder, Katinka de Balogh, Kim Doyle, April Johnson, Isabelle Dieuzy-Labaye, Louis Nel, Henk Jan Ormel, Sean Shadomy, Matthew Stone, Gregorio Torres

Writing team: Annette Ives, Jocelyn Kessels, Anne-Marie Labouche, Jennifer Macleod, Louise Taylor

Consultants: PwC: Gill Sivyer, Saleh Khan, Gerard Coenen, Sakshi Uberoi, Krupa Varghese, WHO: Lea Knopf

Modelling work: Jesse Blanton, Katie Hampson, Caroline Trotter, Ryan Wallace

WHO interns: Mercedes Carballo, Dayna Schultz, Victoria Suslovitch

Monique Eloit (OIE), Dirk Engels (WHO), Ren Minghui (WHO), Ren Wang (FAO), Lord Alexander Trees (House of Lords and University of Liverpool) and Joris Vandeputte (International Alliance for Biological Standardization) provided valuable insights that helped to focus the business plan.

We thank the WHO staff Rabindra Abeyasinghe, Lamine Diawara, Elkhan Gasimov, Gyenendra Gongal, Aya Yajima and Marco Vigilato, Stephen Martin, Martin Friede, Erin Sparrow, Naoko Obara, Tejinder Chowdhary, Alejandro Javier Costa and WHO collaborating centres on rabies.

From FAO, we thank Angélique Angot, Juan Lubroth, Mia Rowan and Berhe G. Tekola. From OIE, we thank Catherine Bertrand-Ferrandis, Yael Farhi and Stéphane Renaudin. From GARC, we thank Deepashree Balaram.

We acknowledge also the contributions of our in-country stakeholders; the Gavi learning agenda; the Partners for Rabies Prevention; the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation for studies that provided data; UBS Optimus Foundation; and the assistance of Rabies Unit and the Global Immunization Division of the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

ABBREVIATIONS

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

GARC Global Alliance for Rabies Control

GSG Global Steering Group

IBCM integrated bite case management

OCV oral cholera vaccine

OHZDP One Health Zoonotic Disease Prioritization

OIE World Organisation for Animal Health

PAHO Pan American Health Organization

PEP post-exposure prophylaxis

PrEP pre-exposure prophylaxis

REDIPRA Regional Meeting of Rabies Program Directors

RIG rabies immunoglobulin

SARE Stepwise Approach towards Rabies Elimination

SIRVERA Regional Information System for Epidemiological Surveillance of Rabies

WAHIS World Animal Health Information System

WHO World Health Organization

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

WHY ELIMINATE RABIES?

An estimated 59 000 people die from rabies each year. That's one person every nine minutes of every day, 40% of whom are children living in Asia and Africa. As dog bites cause almost all human cases, we can prevent rabies deaths by increasing awareness, vaccinating dogs to prevent the disease at its source and administering life-saving treatment after people have been bitten. We have the vaccines, medicines, tools and technologies to prevent people from dying from dog-mediated rabies. For a relatively low cost it is possible to break the disease cycle and save lives.

A country's health system benefits from the capacity-building required for rabies surveillance. This core activity strengthens the health system by improving the mechanisms for surveillance of other disease and expanding access to health care. Minimizing duplication and improving efficiencies by pooling resources and developing strong health service networks saves money and makes the most of resources. Countries can maximize the impact of each dollar invested.

Investing in rabies elimination saves lives and strengthens both human and veterinary health systems. A collaborative response, through rabies programmes, contributes to disease prevention and preparedness. This means integrated rabies elimination is a model for One Health collaboration.

In the past, the global response has been fragmented

A CALL FOR ACTION

In 2015, the world called for action by setting a goal of zero human dog-mediated rabies deaths by 2030, worldwide. Now, for the first time, four organizations – the World Health Organization (WHO), the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the Global Alliance for Rabies Control (GARC) – have joined forces, as the United Against Rabies collaboration, and are determined to reach this goal.

The United Against Rabies collaboration leverages existing tools and expertise in a coordinated way to empower, engage and enable countries to save human lives from this preventable disease. The global strategic plan puts countries at the centre with renewed international support to act.

This country-centric engagement will be flexible and consider different contexts and capacities. Countries will lead efforts, driving the changes needed to reach Zero by 30, empowered by the United Against Rabies collaboration, as they build sustainable institutional capacity and end human deaths from dog-mediated rabies.

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