



African Union

Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources

Overview of rabies in Africa and Ongoing Initiatives

Hiver Boussini, AU-IBAR
1st Meeting of the East African Rabies
Directors,
8th -9th February 2017 Nairobi, Kenya



OUTLINE

- **History of AU-IBAR**
- **Status of Rabies in Africa**
- **AU-IBAR activities in reducing TADs and Zoonoses**
- **Take Home**
- **Conclusion**



History of AU-IBAR

- 1951** **Interafrican Bureau of Epizootic Diseases (IBED)**
Aimed at rinderpest eradication
- 1956** **Interafrican Bureau for Animal Health (IBAH)**
Transformed to widen the scope
- 1965** **Part of OAU**
Integrated as a regional technical office
- 1970** **Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources (IBAR)**
To reflect the expansion into livestock production issues
- AU-IBAR become the specialized technical office of the AUC-DREA since 2003**



Vision/Mission/Mandate-AU-IBAR

Vision: An Africa in which animal resources contribute significantly to the reduction of poverty and hunger.

Mission: To provide **leadership** in the development of animal resources for Africa through supporting and empowering AU Member States and Regional Economic Communities

Mandate: To support and coordinate the utilization of animals (livestock, fisheries and wildlife) as a resource for human wellbeing in the Member States, and to contribute to economic development, particularly in rural areas

Goal: To enhance the contribution of animal resources to economic growth and food and nutrition security and poverty reduction on the continent.

Main Clients: AU Member States and RECs



Strategic Programs of AU-IBAR

2014 - 2017

- 1. Animal Health, Disease Prevention and Control Systems**
Objective: To strengthen veterinary governance and animal health systems for increased productivity, improved food and nutritional security, enhanced food safety and trade and public Health Protection
- 2. Animal Resource Production Systems and Ecosystem Management**
Objective: To strengthen animal resource production systems, improve management of animal resources and promote sustainable ecosystem management.
- 3. Access to inputs, Services and Markets for Animal and Animal Products**
Objective: To facilitate increased access to inputs, services and markets for animals and animal products.
- 4. Animal Resources Information and Knowledge Management**
Objective: To improve creation, dissemination and utilization of knowledge for effective animal resource development.



SP 1: Animal Health, Disease Prevention and Control Systems

- ***KRA 1: Veterinary governance and animal health systems strengthened***
- ***KRA 2: Prevention, control and emergency response to priority TADs and zoonoses enhanced***
- ***KRA 3: Veterinary Public Health (VPH) and One Health approach strengthened***
- ***KRA 4: Compliance with animal health and animal welfare standards enhanced***
- **Addresses the issues of TADs and zoonoses through development and implementation of specific programs/projects**
- **Supports MSs and RECs to enhance their capacities in the management of TADs and zoonoses**



Situation of Zoonoses in Africa

- **Africa bears a heavy burden of TADs and zoonoses**

Many are endemic among the poorest communities

- **Rabies, Anthrax, Bovine TB, Brucellosis, Cysticercosis, Echinococosis , ...**

(Re) Emerging public health threats

- **Haemorrhagic fevers (CCHF, Ebola, Lassa, Marburg, RVF...**



STATUS OF RABIES IN AFRICA

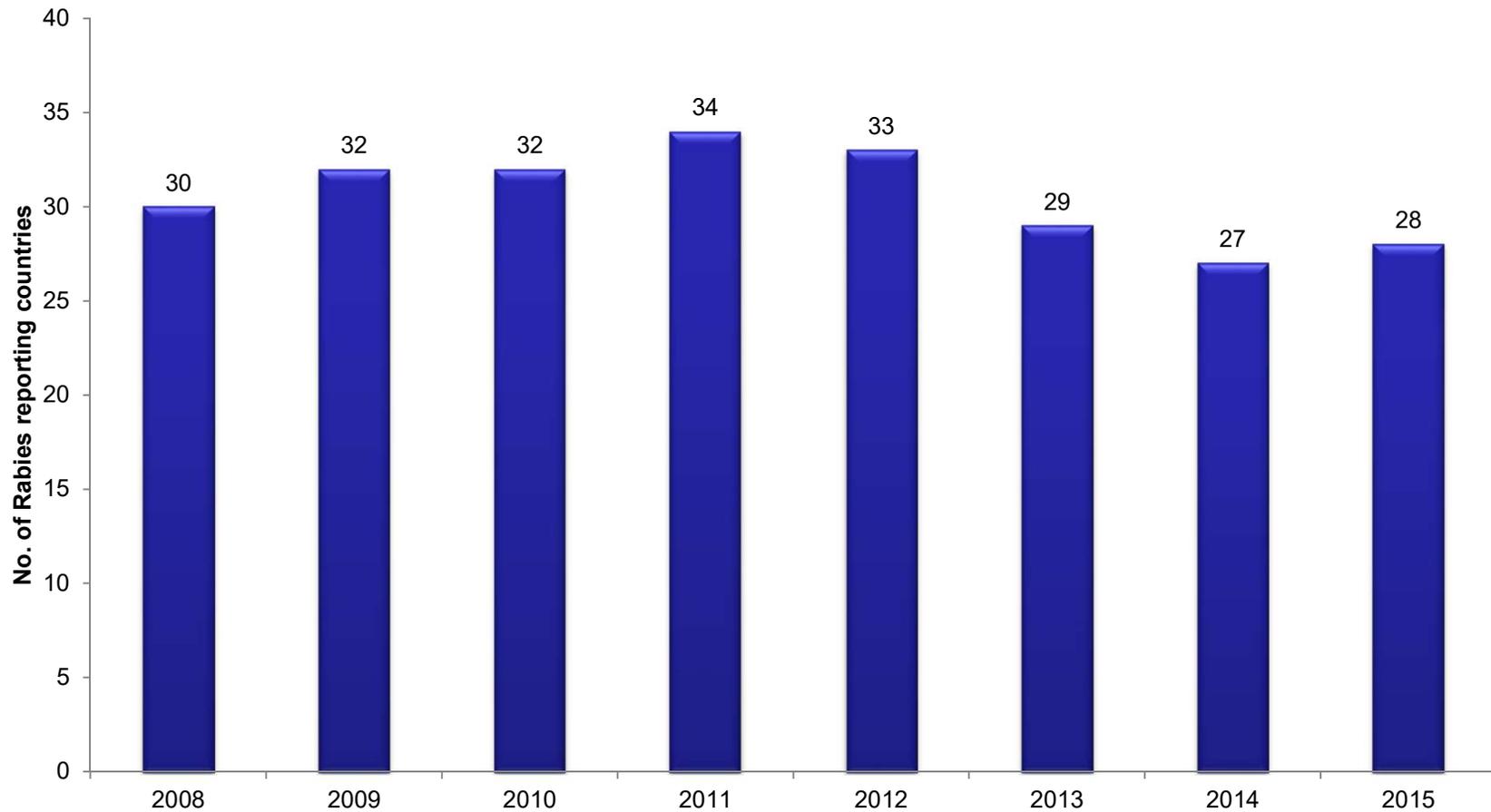
- Complex assessment of the real Status of rabies
- Global/continental problem
- Major zoonosis most prevalent in Africa, but neglected
- Little or no reliable data (many countries do not report)
- Huge economic, social and hygienic impact

RABIES: PRIORITY ZOOONOSE IN AFRICA



Distribution of Rabies

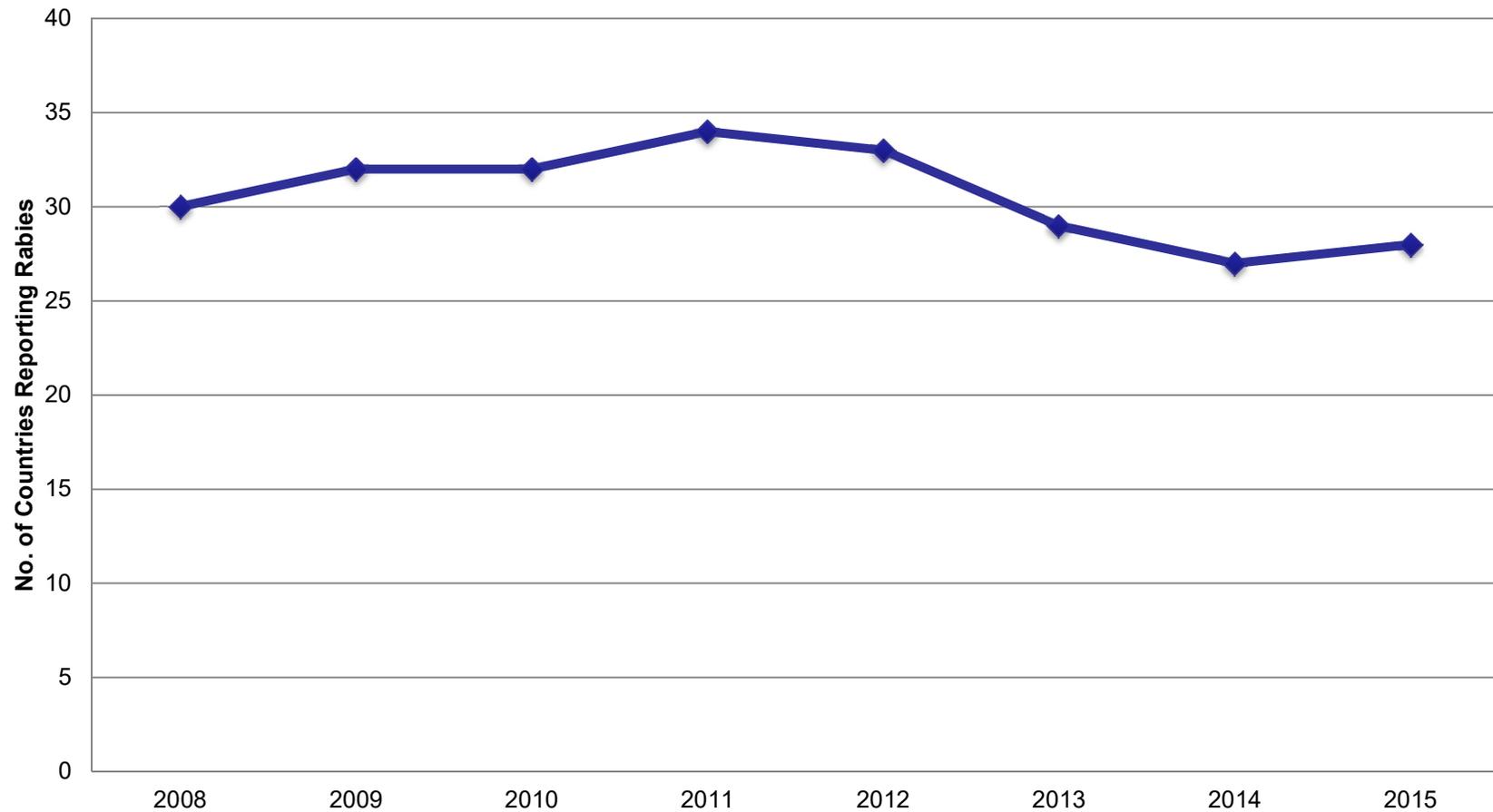
Number of Countries Reporting Rabies from 2008 to 2015





Distribution of Rabies.....

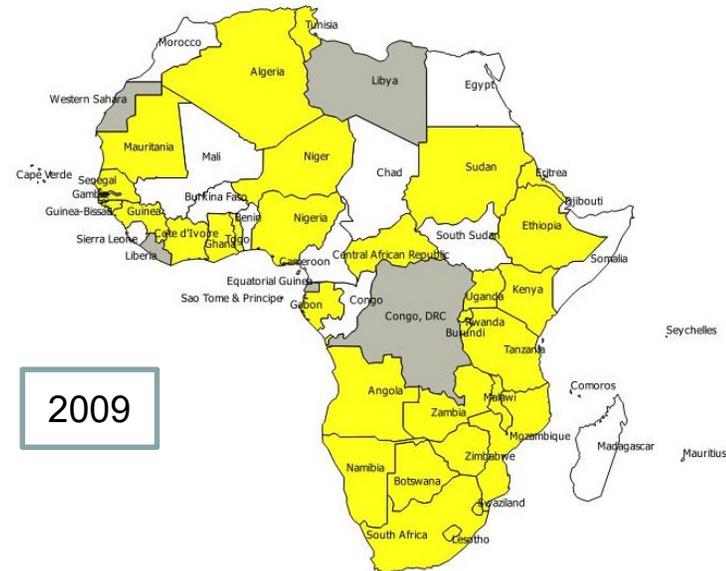
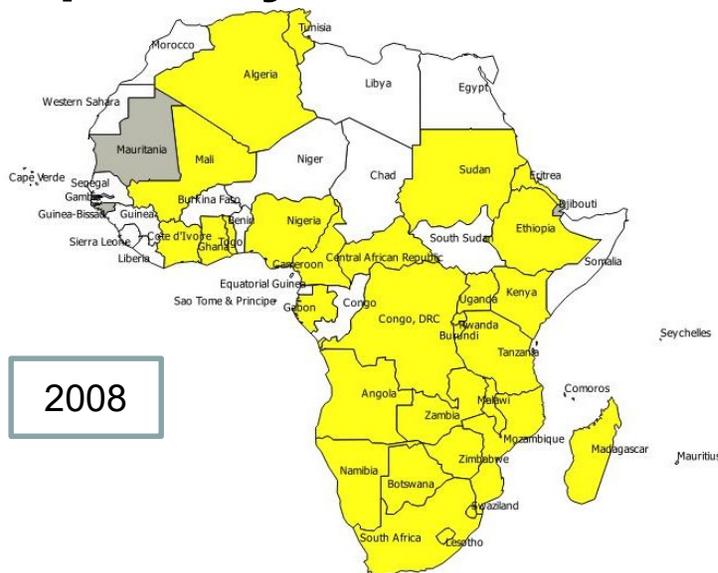
Trend of Rabies reports from Countries from 2008 to 2015





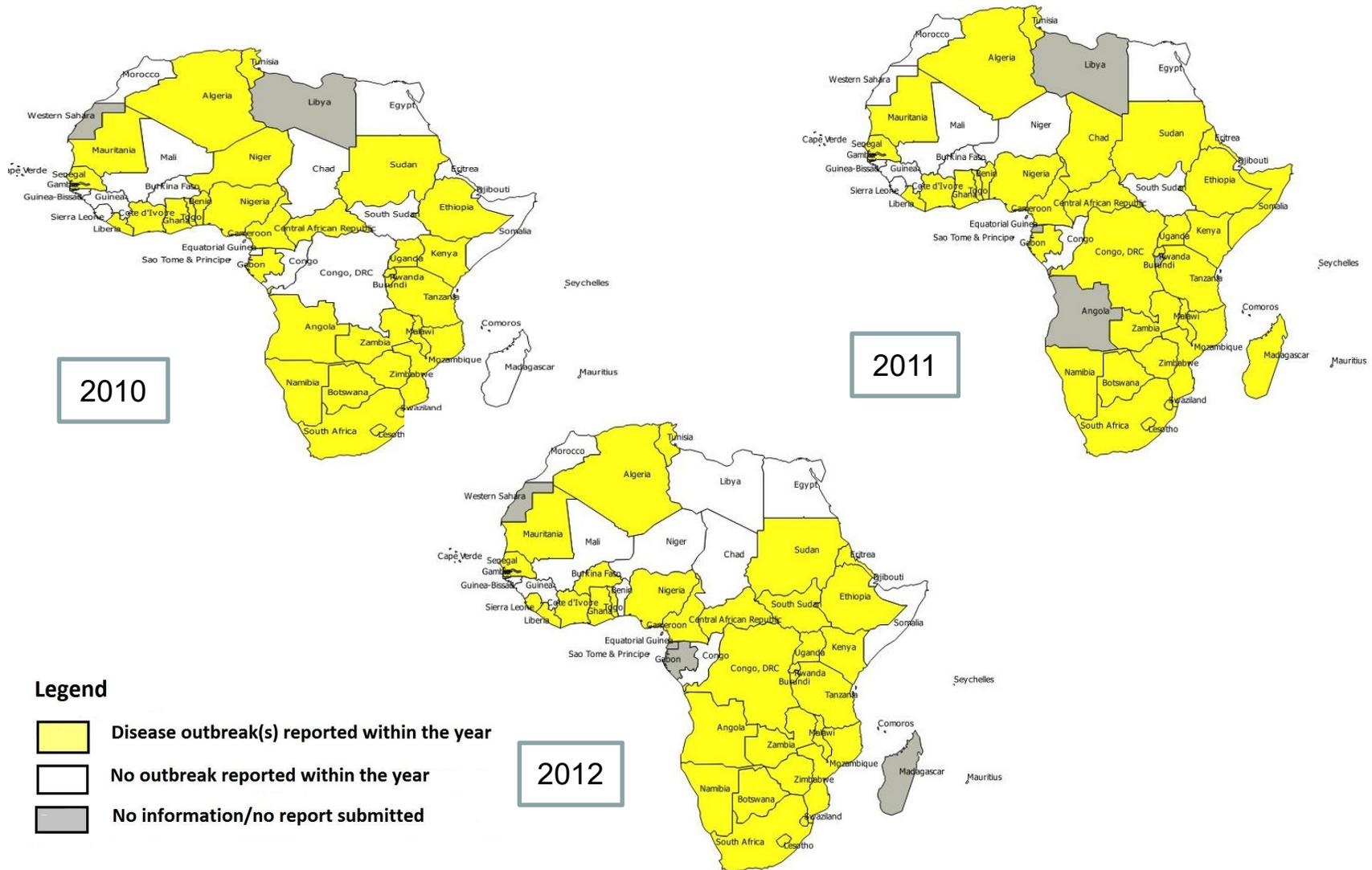
Spatial Distribution of RABIES...

- It is generally Endemic in all parts of Africa - 31 MS in these regions consistently reported Rabies over the past 8 years



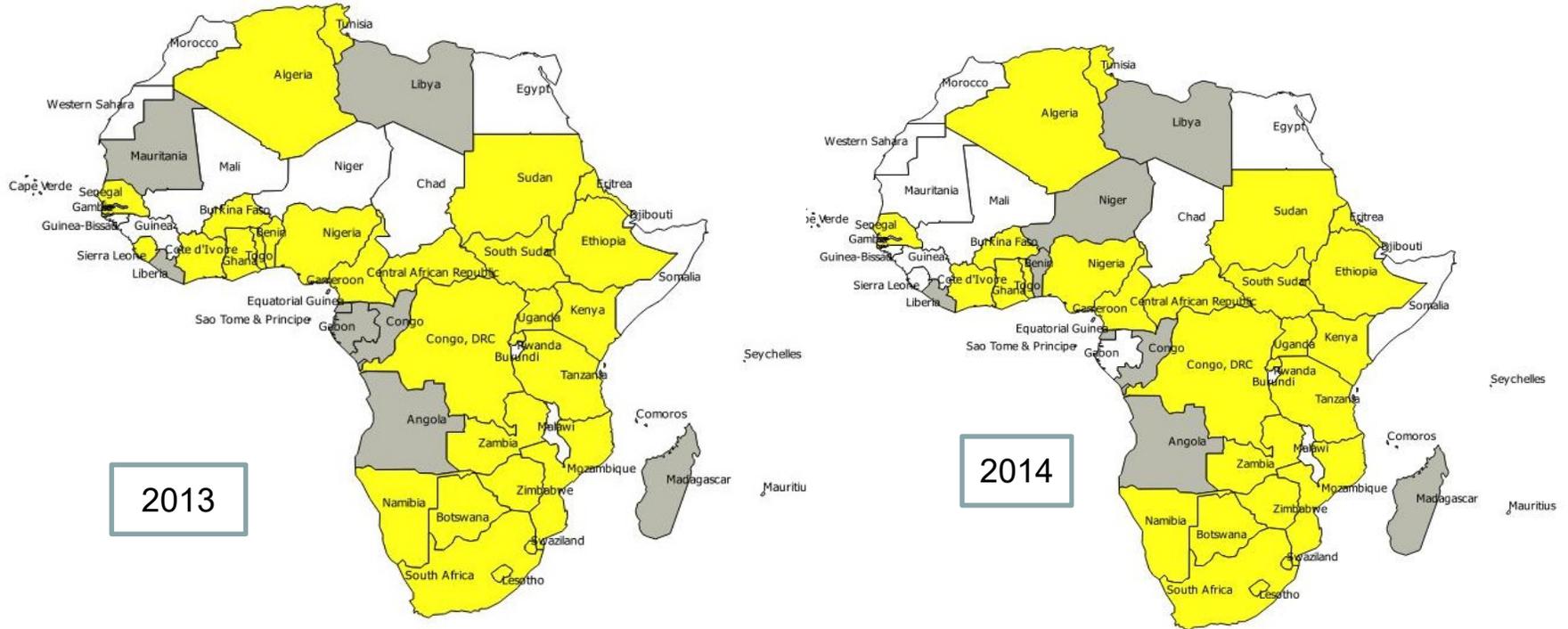


Spatial distribution of Rabies....





Spatial Distribution of Rabies

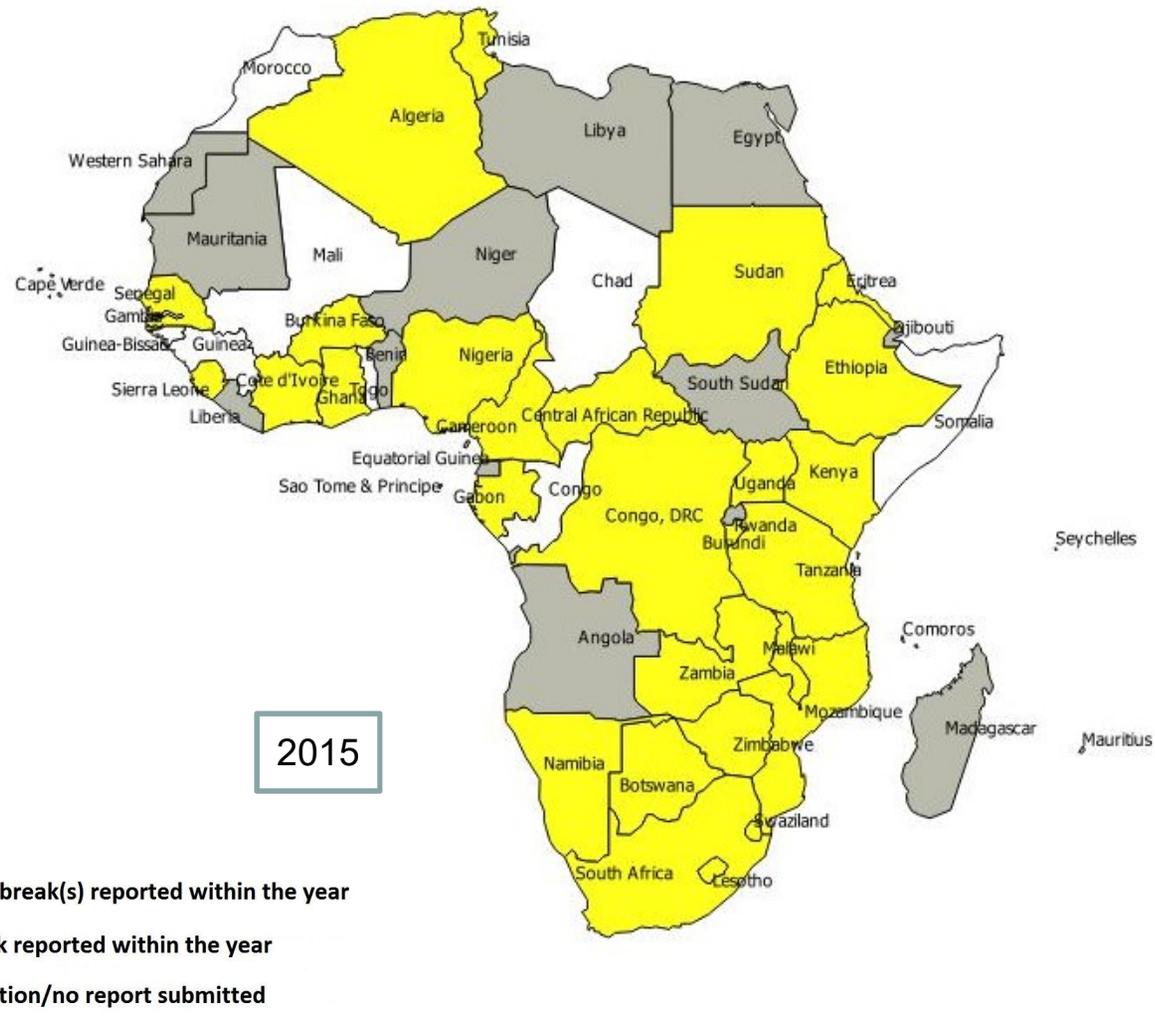


Legend

-  Disease outbreak(s) reported within the year
-  No outbreak reported within the year
-  No information/no report submitted



Spatial distribution of Rabies....





Impact of Rabies...

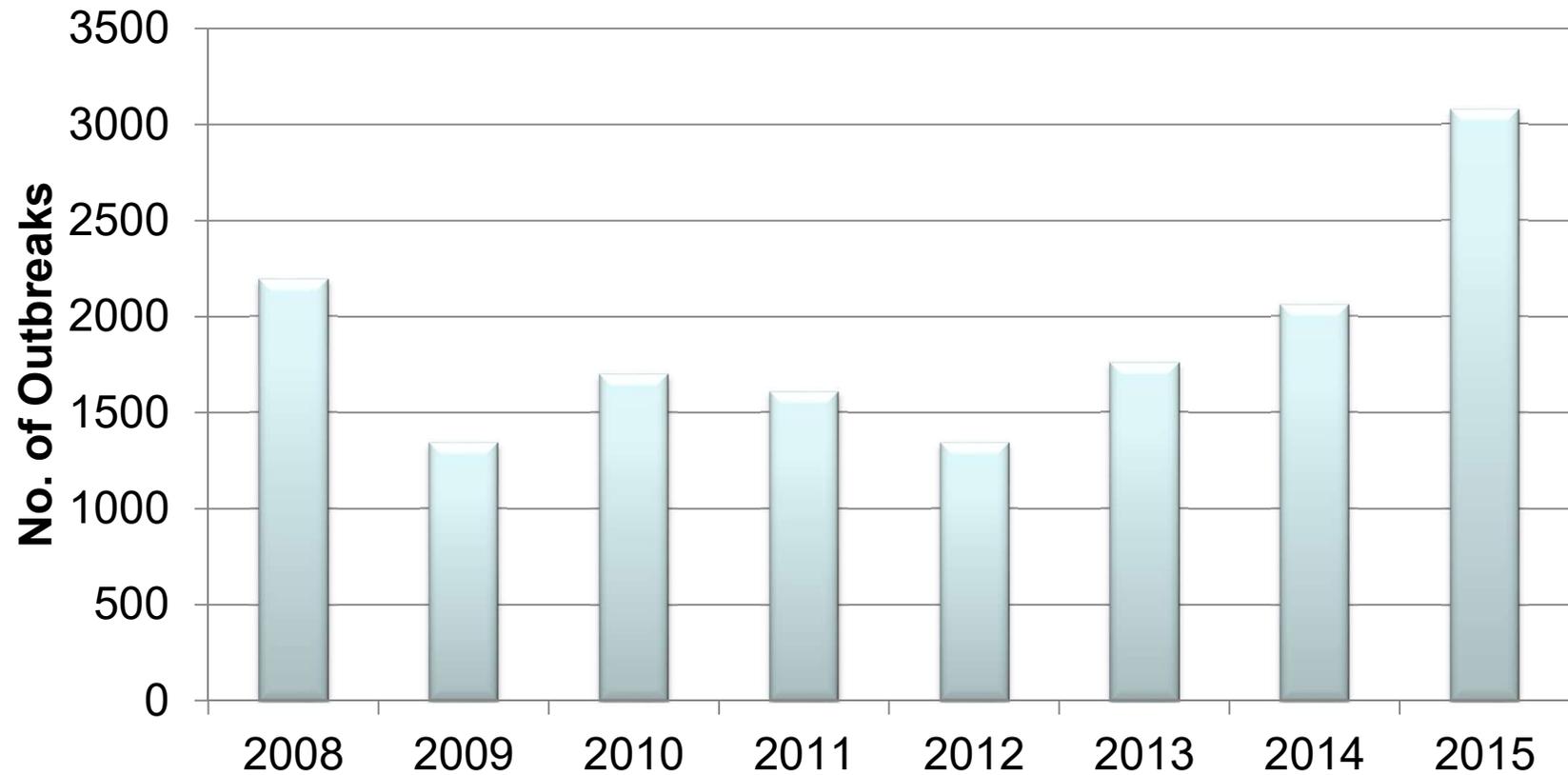
■ Rabies data between 2008 and 2015

| Year | Number of countries reporting Rabies | Outbreak | Susceptible | Cases | Deaths | Slaughtered | Destroyed |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 2010 | 32 | 1702 | NS | 5159 | 2851 | 851 | 1399 |
| 2011 | 34 | 1608 | NS | 2779 | 1524 | 211 | 1416 |
| 2012 | 33 | 1343 | NS | 5279 | 3166 | 145 | 2408 |
| 2013 | 29 | 1759 | 170950 | 4221 | 2142 | 79 | 1668 |
| 2014 | 27 | 2062 | 442182 | 4712 | 2348 | 73 | 6160 |
| 2015 | 28 | 3078 | 868228 | 6187 | 2352 | 96 | 1209 |
| TOTAL | | 11552 | 1481360 | 28337 | 14383 | 1455 | 14260 |



Impact of Rabies.....

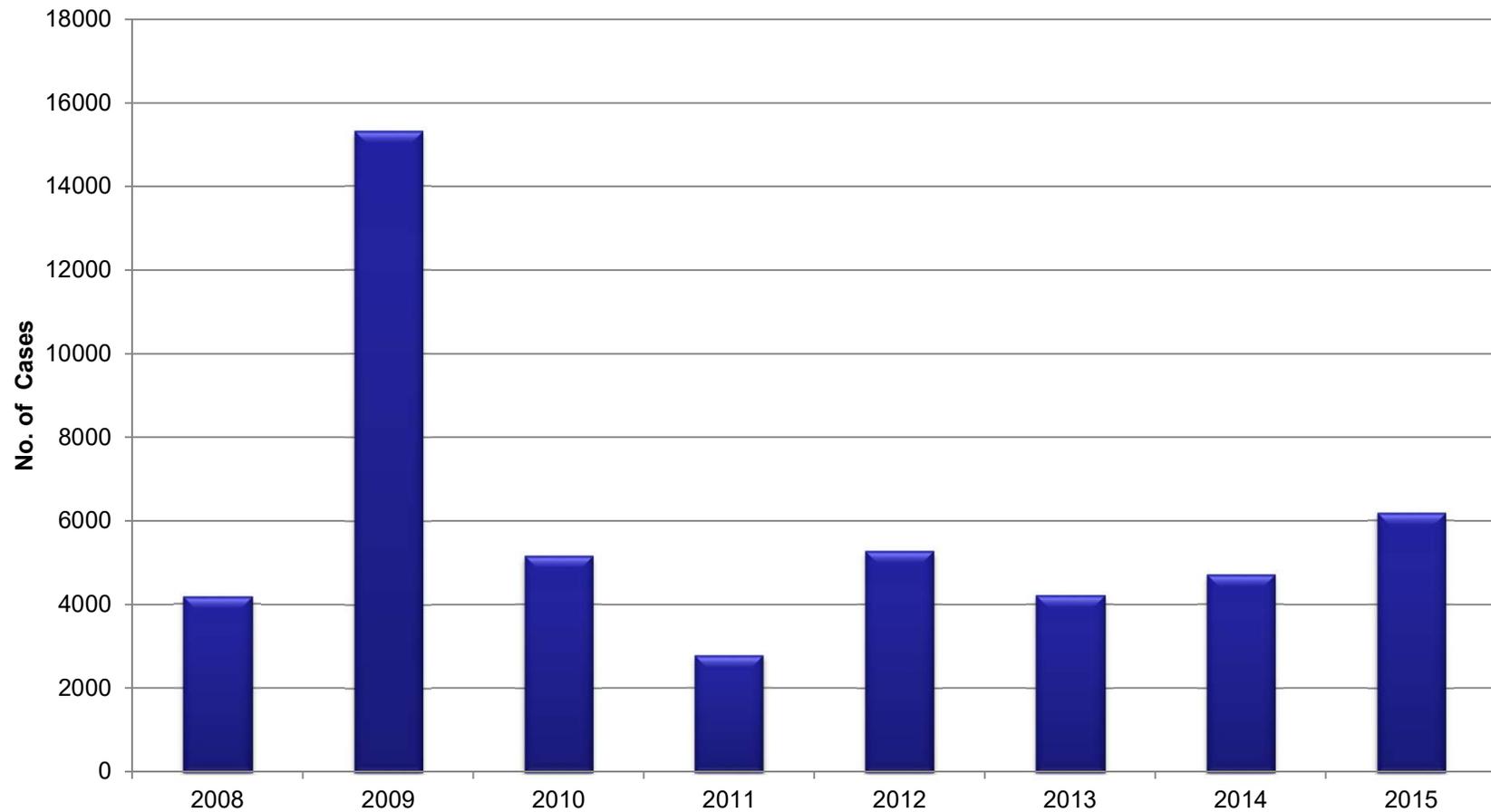
Reported Outbreaks of Rabies from 2008 to 2015)





Impact of Rabies.....

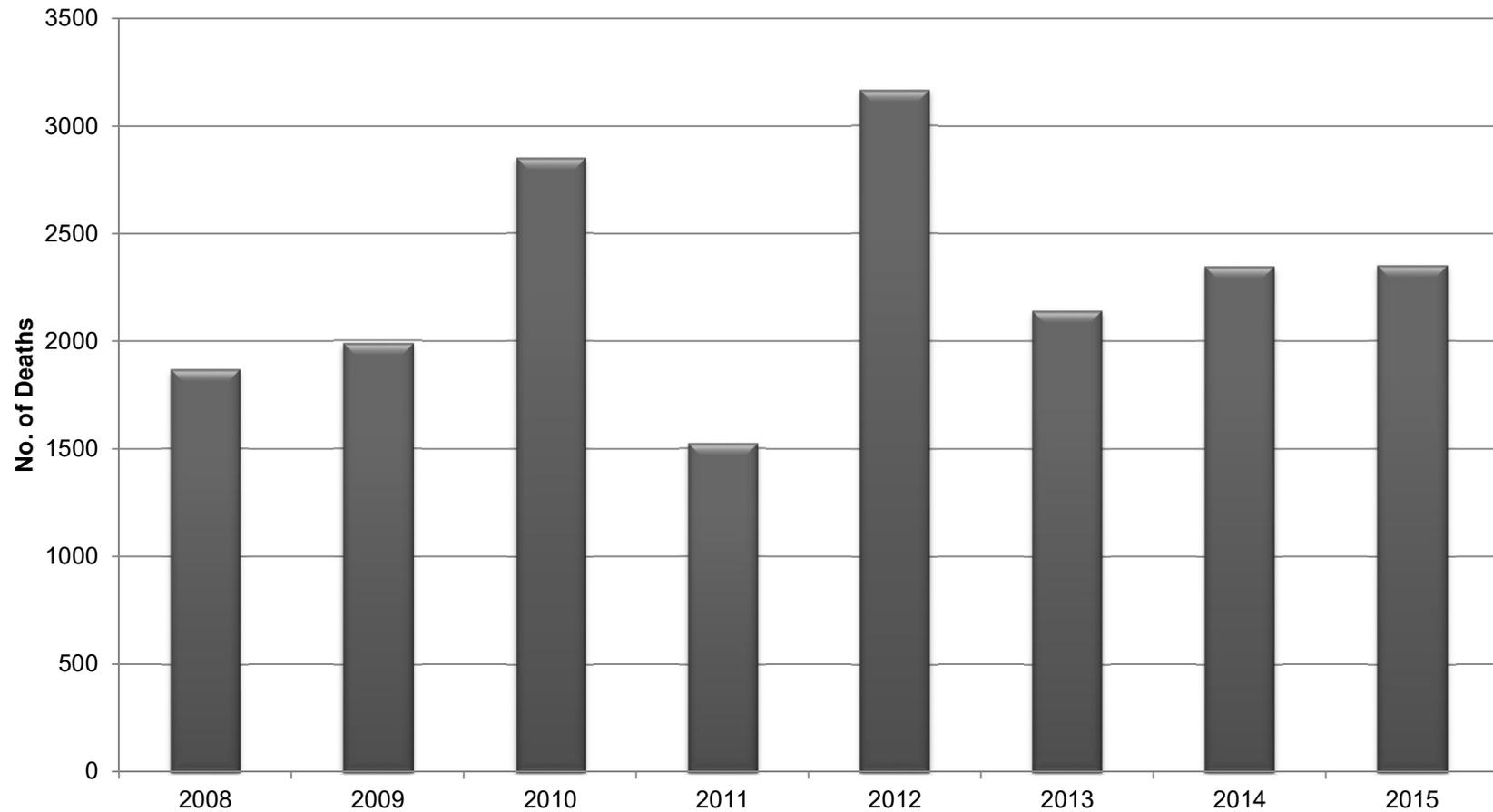
Reported Cases of Rabies from 2008 to 2015





Impact of Rabies.....

Reported Deaths from Rabies from 2008 to 2015





Affected species

- **Carnivore: Dog and cats mainly**
- **Ruminant : Bovine, ovine and caprine**
- **Equine: Donkey and horses**
- **Wild animal**
- **Human**



Activities to Reduce the Impacts of TADs & Zoonoses: **AHIS**

- Recognizes the importance of regional approach in the management of TADs and zoonoses including **Rabies**
- Works closely in partnership and alliance with other technical organizations
- AU-IBAR on top of strengthening animal health information system through monthly collection, collation, analysis & dissemination of sanitary data among MSs -**Developed ARIS (Animal Resources Information System) rolled out in 44 countries**
- Analyses of generated data help understanding of trends in spatial and temporal distribution of diseases – thus guide policy and formulation of management interventions against TADs & zoonoses



Support Inter-sectoral Collaboration to Prevent and Control TADs & Zoonoses: One Health

- ✓ **Establishment and operationalization of Integrated Regional Coordination Mechanism (IRCM) at regional and INCM national levels**
- ✓ **Building Capacity of RECs to coordinate and support One Health initiatives**
- ✓ **Establishment of national Zoonotic Disease Office/Unit (ZDO/U) i.e. Kenya**

Promotion of Inter-sectoral Collaboration



Health



Health



Health

Inter-sectoral Collaboration:OH Approach

Wildlife
Se

Livestock
Se

Public
Se



Examples of One Health/Zoonoses Management/Support





Support Multi-sectoral Rabies Control Program in Guinea in 2012





Support to Rabies vaccination campaign in Cote D'Ivoire in 2015

**Mass vaccination campaign
Management of stray dogs**



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Activities to reduce impacts of TADs and Zoonoses

- **Continuous support to MS in the management of TADs,**
- **Annual message to CVOs during the World Rabies Day (WRD);**
- **Provide essential support to Member States with special needs or in emergency situations.**
- **Advocacy for the ratification of UDAW by AUC MSs**
- **Establishment of African Platform for animal welfare (APAW) to ensure animal welfare and protection across the continent**
- **Support regional harmonization and coordination in TADs & zoonosis management**
- **the development of standards methods and procedures (SMP) for the control of Rabies**



What's next

- **Support the linkage/integration of PARACON with the existing Networks (Animal health and production, Epi and Labs and socio-economic and communication networks) in all the regions;**
- **Development of MoU towards the control and eradication of Rabies;**
- **Joint celebration of WRD in Africa;**
- **Development and implementation of continental Rabies control strategy and program;**
- **Joint resource mobilization for rabies control and eradication**
- **Rabies focal point in MS in collaboration of with OIE;**
- **Establishment of OH e-platform in all the regions in 2017.**



Take Home

1) Let us stop talking about inter-sectoral collaboration: Let us Start Doing it!

Let us start somewhere (ex. Rabies)

2) Let us share experiences & good OH practices across countries, regions and continent (ex. Africa – Asia)

3) Rabies can be controlled and eradicated

All needed tools to eradicate it exist!!!!!!!!!!!!



Take Home

4) Cost emergency human treatment: around 2.1 billions \$ USD for 9-10 Millions people exposed every year worldwide

5. About 10% of this financial resource would be probably enough for National Veterinary Services (VS) to control and eradicate rabies at its source in domestic animal namely dogs and;

**Subsequently to prevent almost all HUMAN CASES
WORLDWIDE**

VACCINATE YOUR DOG TO PROTECT YOUR SELF



Conclusion

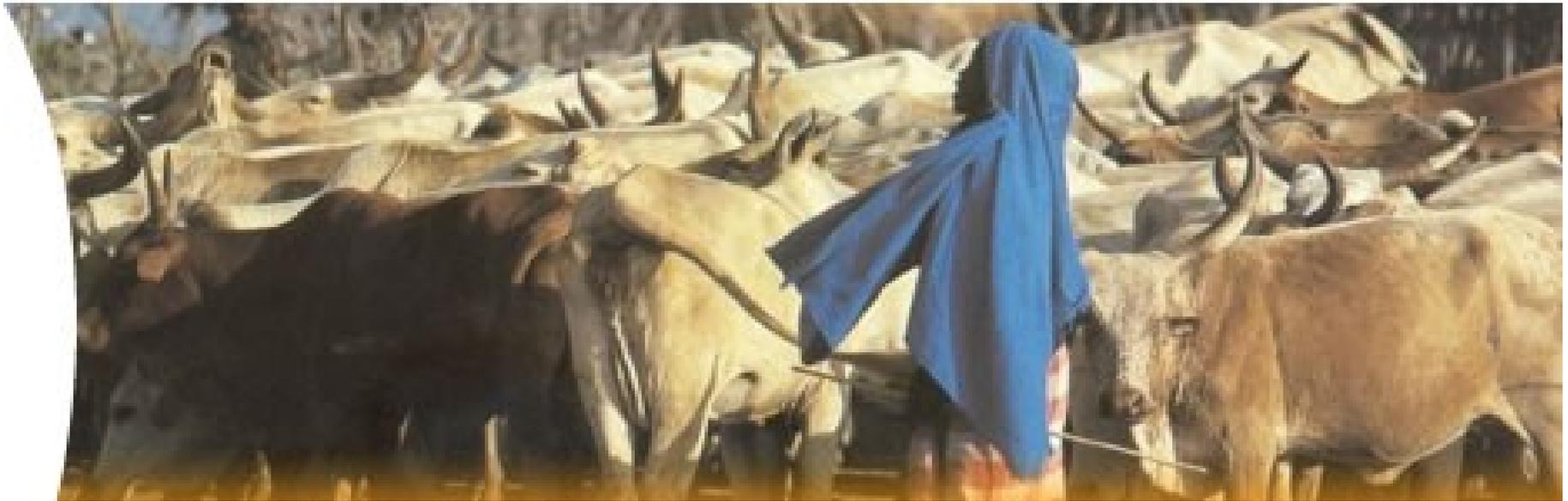
- AU-IBAR plays leadership role in the development of animal resources in Africa (livestock, wildlife & fisheries)
- It has been involved in addressing the impacts of TADs and zoonoses in partnership with other orgs for about 60 years
- It plays role in strengthening the main functions of VSs such as ES, Lab Diagnostics, Governance, etc...
- It recognizes the importance of regional approach in addressing priority TADs and zoonoses
- It embraces the principles of One Health approach in tackling zoonoses
- Looking forwards to better partnership in tackling TADs and Zoonosis including **Rabies**



African Union

Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources

Providing Leadership in the Development of Animal Resources for Africa



WE ENHANCE ANIMAL HEALTH- WE PRESERVE PUBLIC HEALTH

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