



World Health
Organization

Conference on rabies

10-11 December 2015

Oie

WORLD ORGANISATION
FOR ANIMAL HEALTH



the time is
now!



In collaboration with



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

With the support of





BENGOUMI Mohammed

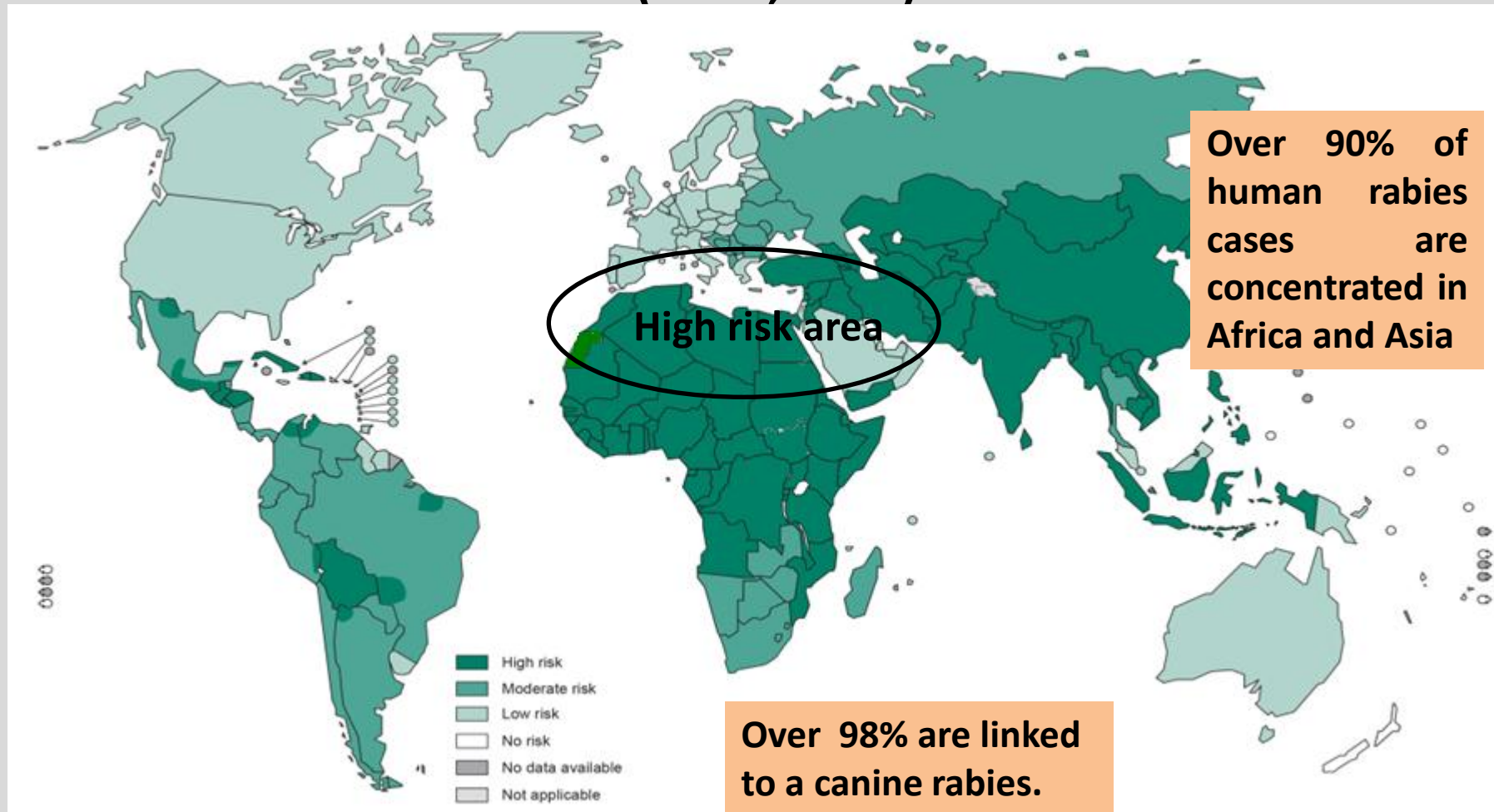
Animal Production and
Health Officer.
FAO/SNE

Rabies in Africa and the Middle East

the time is
now!



MENA region is at high Risk of rabies in the world (WHO, 2013)



Every ten minutes someone in the world dies from rabies. This is the sad reality of the situation even today. Every year, rabies kills nearly 70 000

the time is
now!



Rabies importance

➤ Economic importance:

- High costs of prevention and control
- High costs of post-exposure treatments
- Losses in livestock

➤ The cost of post-exposure treatment is the most spending nearly half of the total costs of rabies.

➤ The cost of vaccination is 10% of the cost of care of patients bitten by dogs in the world.

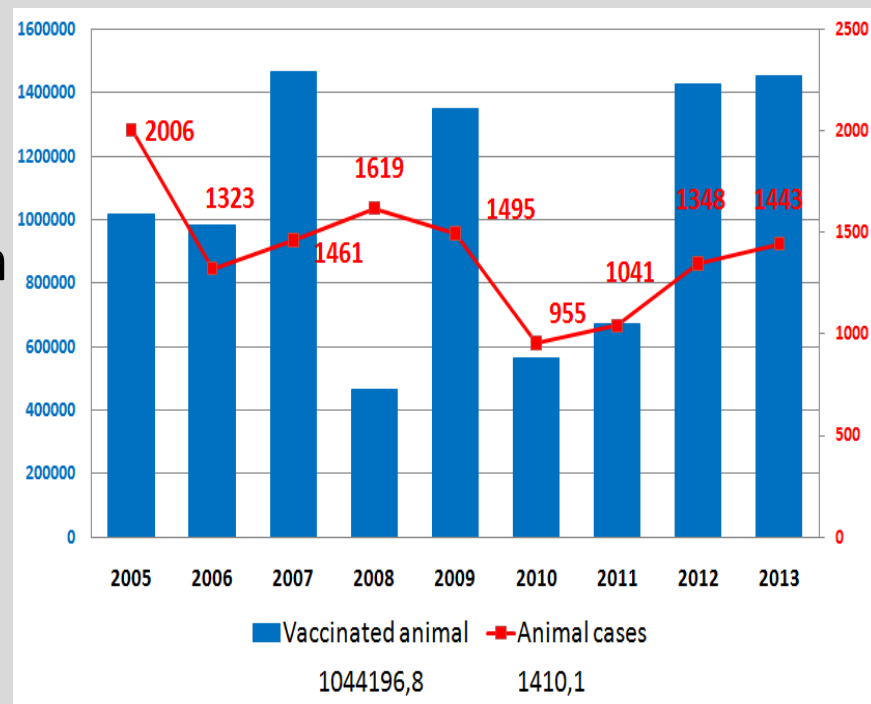


Rabies in the Maghreb countries

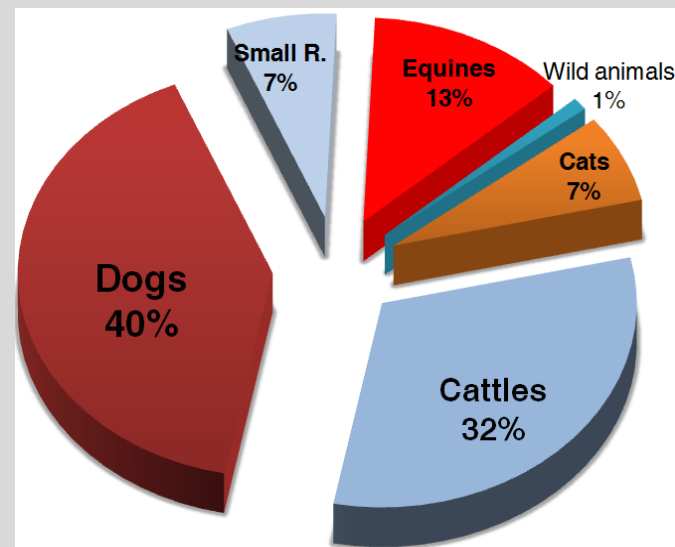
- Endemic in the Maghreb countries
- Cyclic evolution : 3-4 years
 - Change in the dog population
 - The vaccine pressure

- **Dog estimated population:
4-5 Millions**

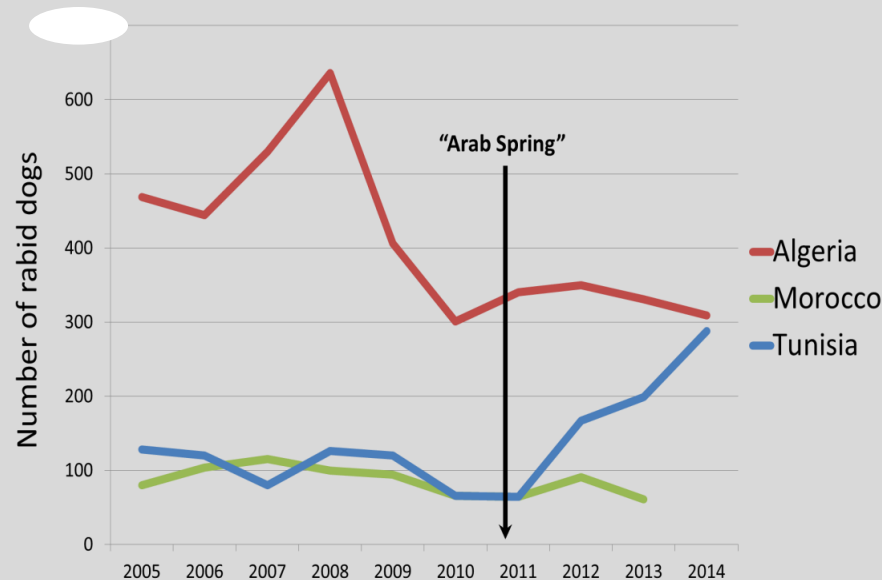
The main source of the virus



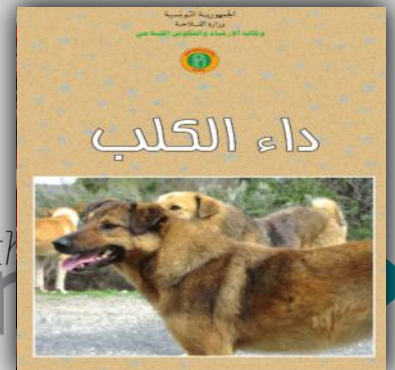
- **Livestock :**
70 millions large animals
Main victims dog bites (in economic terms)



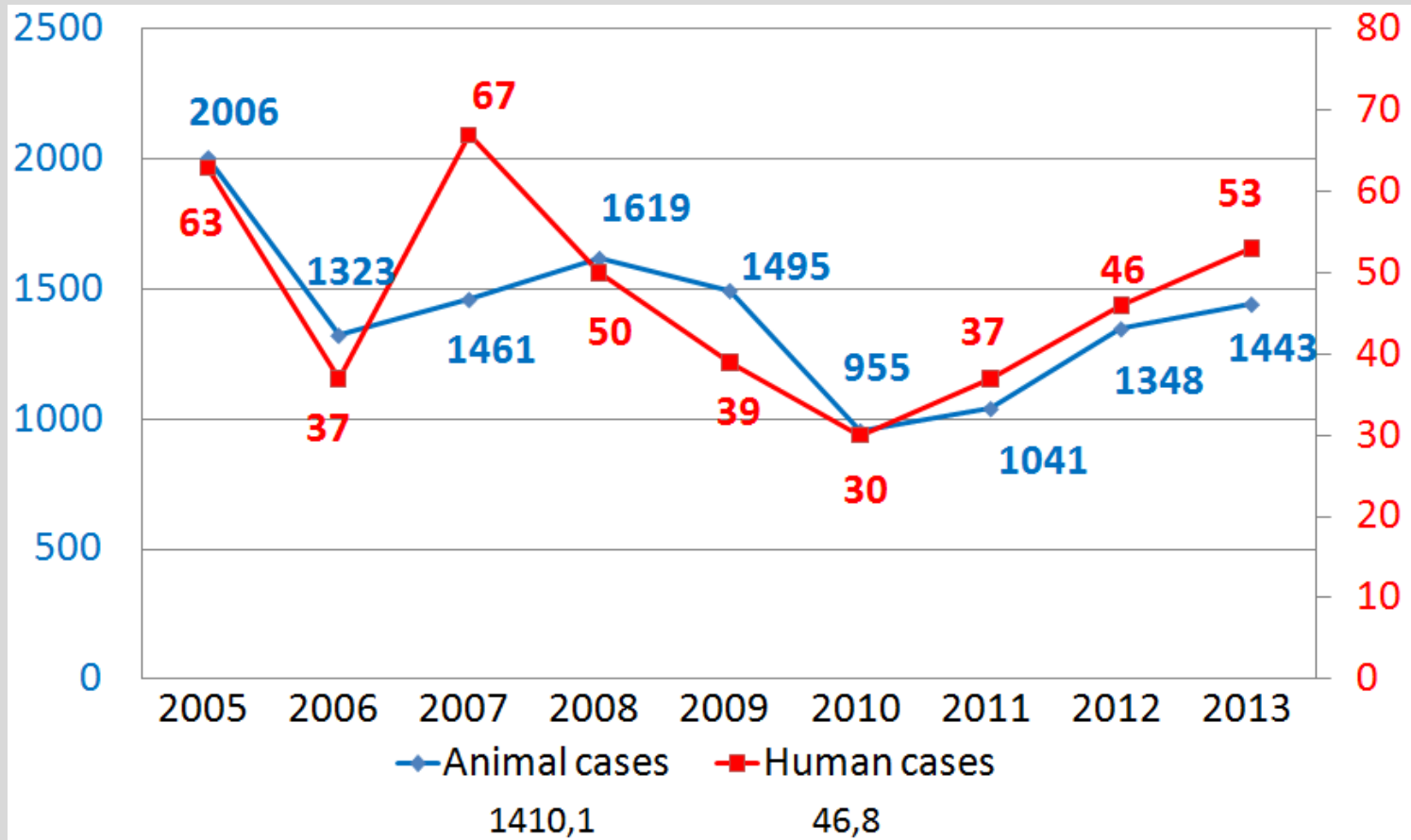
Rabies in Maghreb countries



- ✓ Rabies endemic in North Africa
- ✓ Several stakeholders concerned (Ministries of Health, Agriculture, Interior, Education)
- ✓ Link with stray dogs management
- ✓ Children first victims of dogs bites
- ✓ Economic losses due to post-exposure human treatments
- ✓ Need for communication tools



Human cases in North Africa



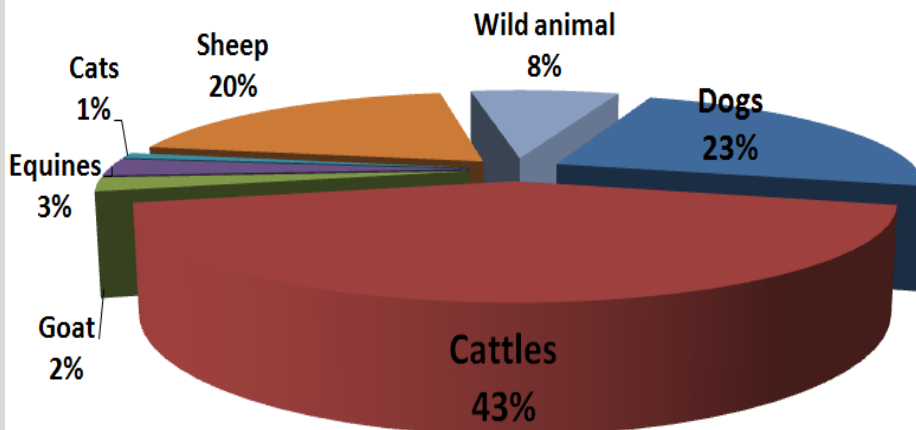
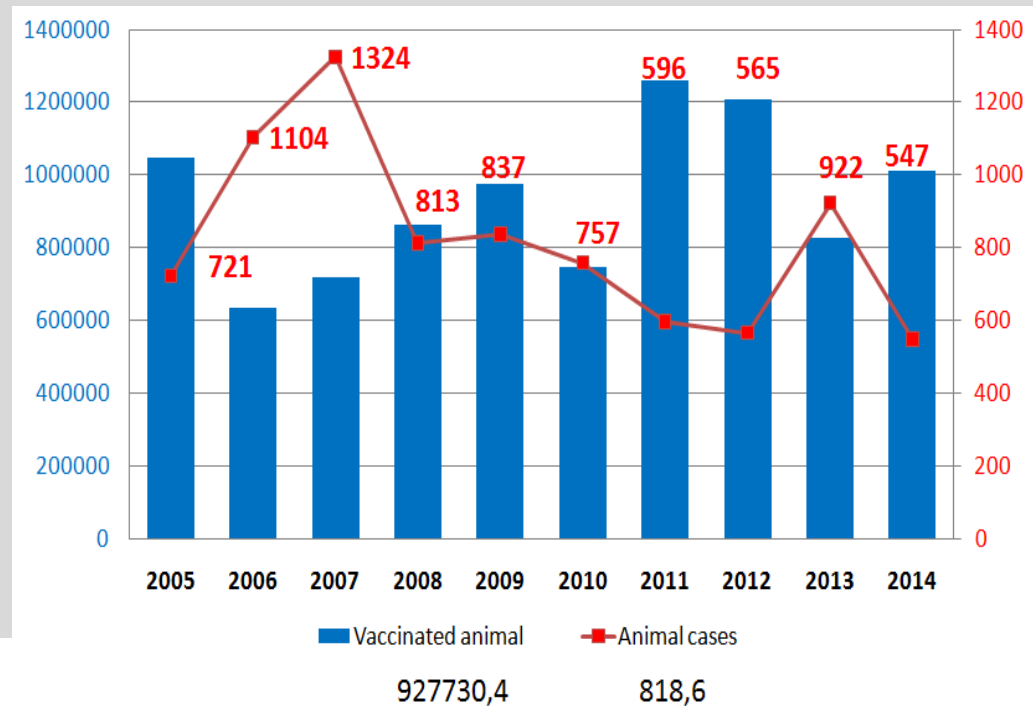
- Synchronization between the curves of the human and animal cases

the time is
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Rabies in the ME countries

- Enzootic disease in the majority of countries
- In some countries rabies is considered to be missing but the appearance of sporadic cases is often observed



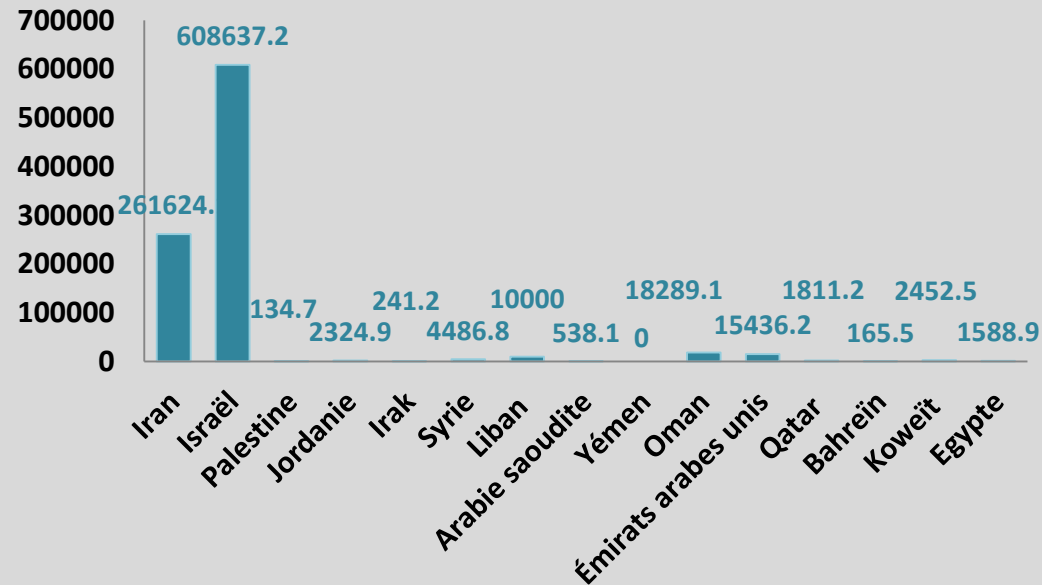
Ruminants:

- Most affected
- Economic loss: more pronounced.

Rabies in the ME countries

Vaccinated animal/Cases

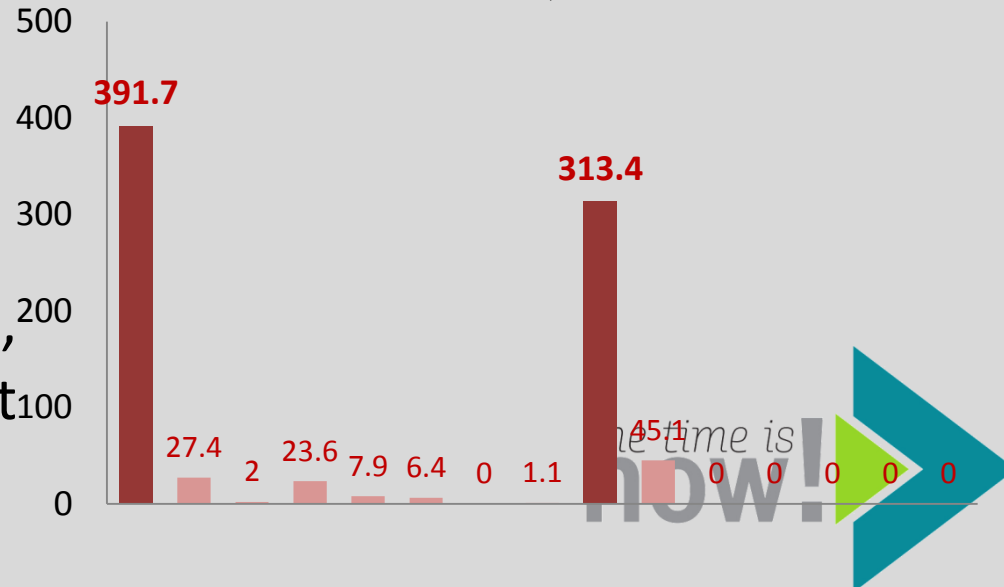
- Israel and Oman:
- Vaccinate all species
- Higher immunization coverage rates



- Iran : The most affected
- An average of 392 cases/year

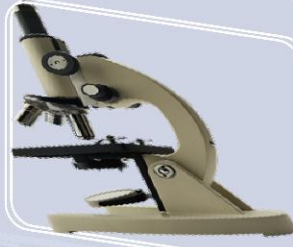
- Yemen with 313 cases/year

- Lebanon, UAE , Qatar, Bahrain , Kuwait and Egypt: have not reported the disease yet



National Rabies Control Programs

Committee/ Commission interdepartmental
of coordination



Domestic
carnivores
Vaccination

Stray dog
population
control

Support
rabies
diagnosis &
Surveillance

Health
education

PEP entirely
supported by
Governments

Specific regulations
Surveillance Networks (Human - Animals)

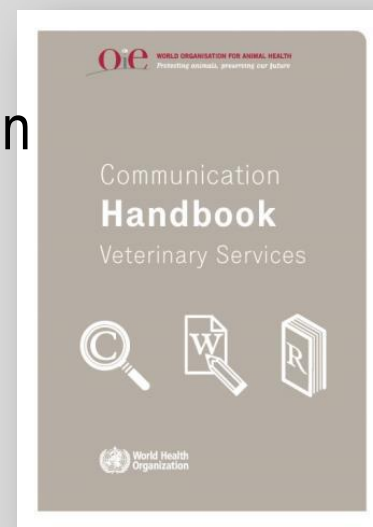
Rabies communication seminar



RECOMSA seminar dedicated to the communication strategy, awareness and training on rabies for Maghreb countries

4-5 November 2015 - Tunis

- ✓ Representatives of all ministries concerned from 5 North African countries
- ✓ OIE/WHO/FAO Communication
- ✓ Experts, sociologist and communication agency
- ✓ Working sessions, **new communication tools**

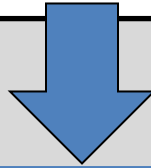


first use in Tunis – Nov. 2015



Conclusion

- ① Human rabies is preventable
- ② Elimination of enzootic rabies in dog is feasible



- ① Real political willingness
- ② Coordination of efforts
 - At national level
 - Regional strategic framework
- ③ International support and cooperation



Thank you

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