

# Inter-sectorial collaboration and dog rabies control

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# Contents

- Inter-sectoral collaboration at the global level
- One Health approach: examples from other diseases
- How to establish sustainable inter-ministerial collaboration

# The global partners

- Private sector e.g. biological
- Corporate Philanthropy e.g. Bill & Melinda Gates foundation
- Non governmental organizations e.g. Global Alliance for Rabies Control, World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA)
- International Organizations e.g. FAO, OIE, WHO
- Regional and Sub-Regional Organizations e.g. Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)
- Bilateral Organizations and Agreements

# International Technical Agencies Working at the Human-Animal Interface

WHO

public health

zoonoses prevention, surveillance and control,  
food safety and nutrition

*"health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity"*

OIE

transparency in reporting animal diseases,  
international standards on  
animal health and welfare

FAO

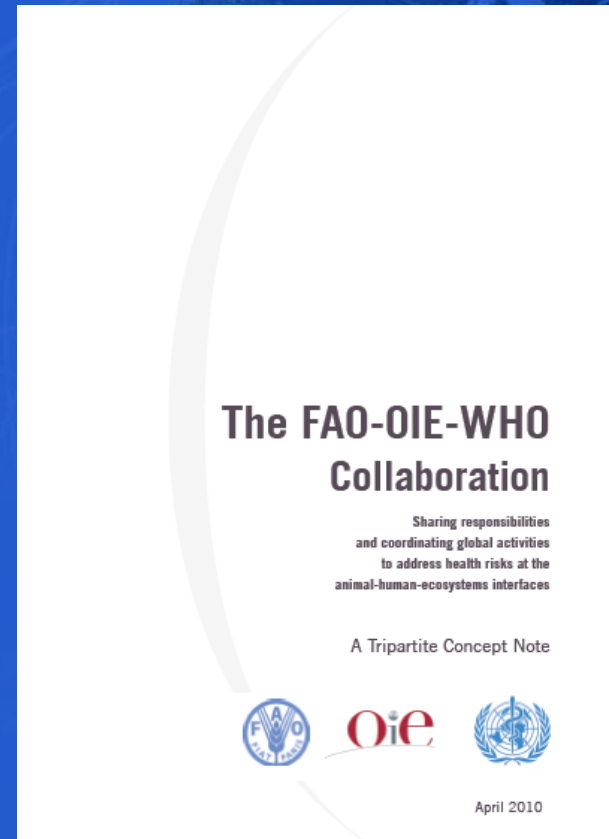
food security  
animal health and production  
food safety and nutrition

# Formal agreements and joint programme

- WHO and FAO agreement (1948)
- WHO and OIE agreement (1960 revised on 2004): promotion and improvement of veterinary public health, and food security and safety
- PAHO and the OIE (2000) technical cooperation in the field of veterinary public health
- FAO and OIE (2004): role of FAO, role of OIE and joint actions
- FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission and the OIE Working Group on Animal Production Food Safety

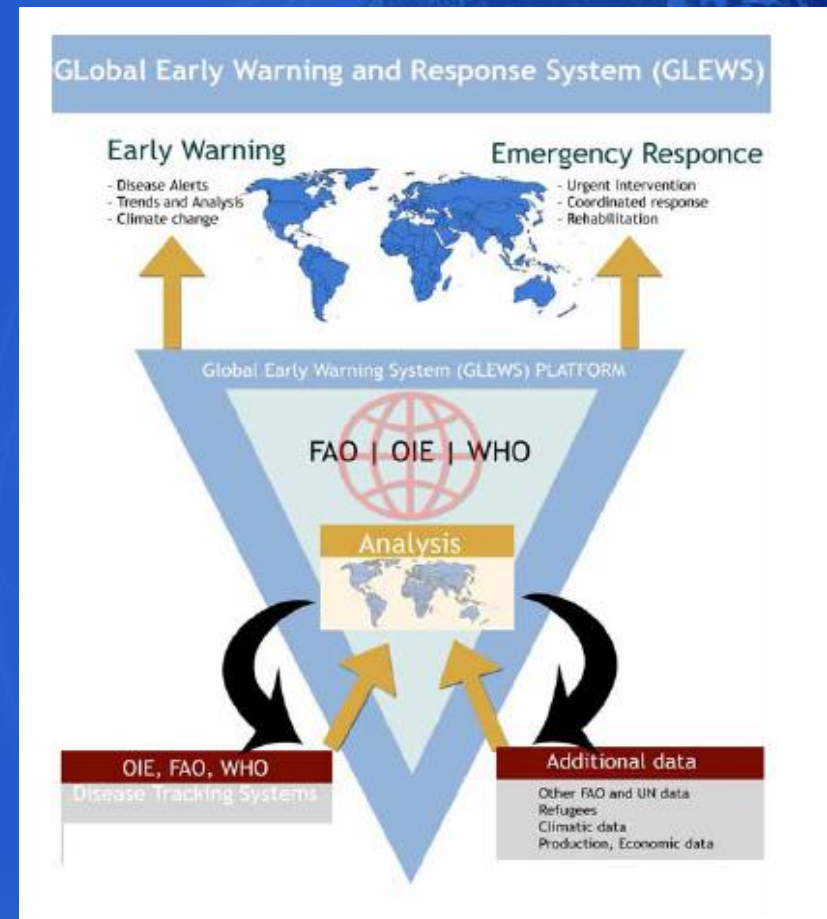
# Agencies frameworks for collaborative disease surveillance and control

- **OIE Code and Manual**
- **WHO International Health Regulations (IHR)**
- **Early detection and response**
  - GLEWS (WHO/FAO/OIE)
  - INFOSAN emergency (WHO/FAO)
- **National capacity building component**
  - Annex 1 of IHR
  - PVS and gap analysis of OIE
- **FAO/OIE/WHO Collaborating Centers and Reference Laboratories**
- **Global Framework for Progressive Control of Transboundary Animal Diseases (GF-TADs)**
- International Ministerial Conference on Animal and Pandemic Influenza (IMCAPI) process
- Tripartite meetings and very intensive exchange of technical expertise: AI/PI and other diseases, Antimicrobial Resistance, Laboratory Biosafety, etc.



# Global Early Warning System for Major Animal Diseases, including Zoonoses (GLEWS)

- Public health and animal health early warning system for emerging infectious diseases
- Share diseases information and epidemiological analysis to trigger appropriate action
- Formal FAO/OIE/WHO initiative
  - Working with different technical areas/levels within and between the 3 Organizations



# GLEWS priority list of diseases

- Non zoonotic

- African Swine Fever (ASF)
- Classical Swine Fever (CSF)
- Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia (CBPP)
- Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)
- Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR)
- Rinderpest – Stomatitis/Enteritis

- Zoonotic

- Anthrax
- Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE)
- Brucellosis (B. melitensis)
- Crimean Congo Hemorrhagic  
Fever

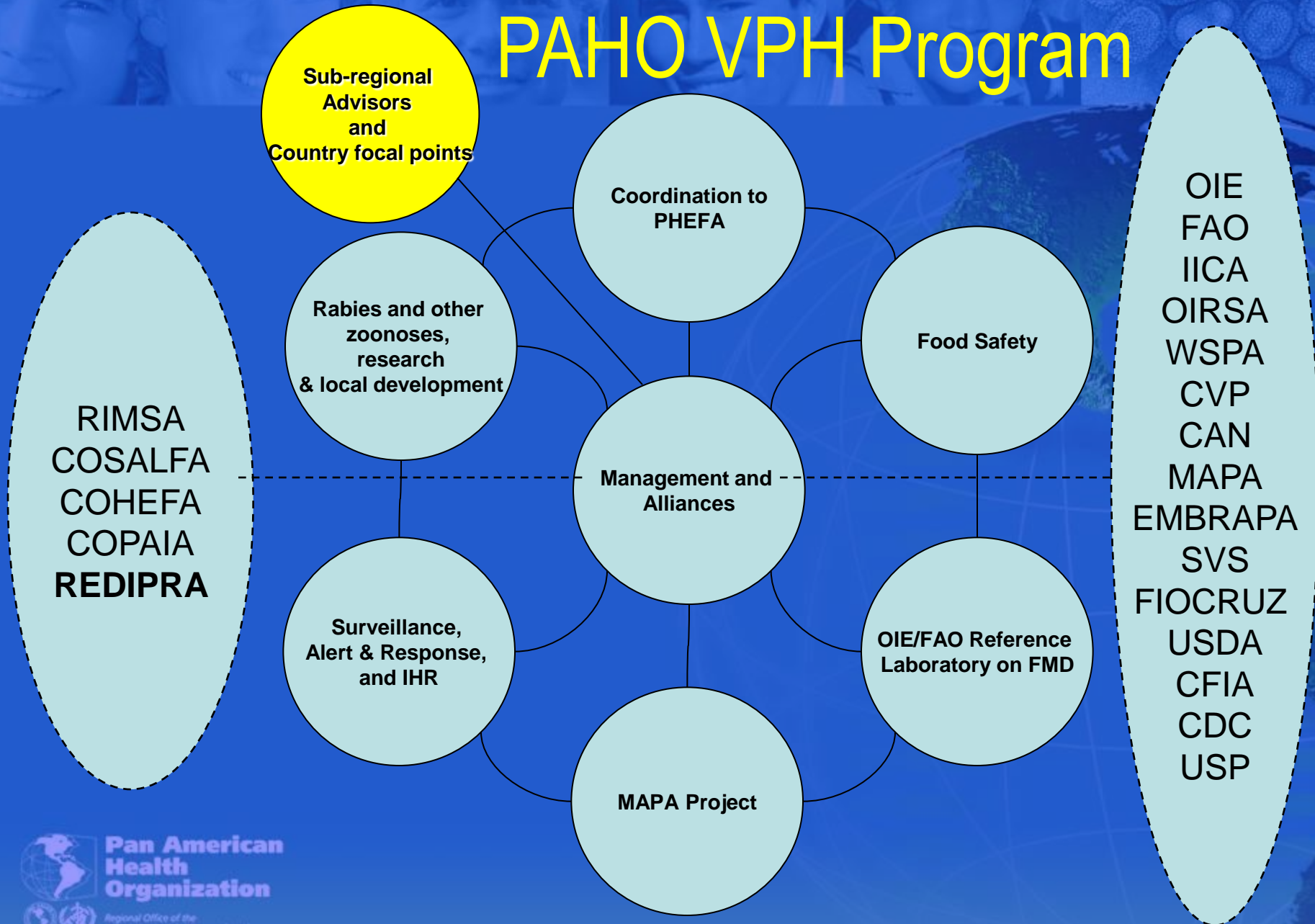
- Ebola Virus
- Foodborne diseases
- Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI)
- Japanese Encephalitis
- Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever
- New World Screwworm
- Nipah Virus
- Old World Screwworm
- Q Fever
- **Rabies**
- Rift Valley Fever (RVF)
- Sheep Pox/Goat Pox
- Tularemia
- Venezuelan Equine Encephalomyelitis
- West Nile Virus



# American Region

- **Pan American Health Organization**
  - Established in 1902 with HQ in Washington DC: specialized agency in Public Health of the Inter-American System and Regional Office for the Americas of WHO
  - VPH Program established in 1 July 1949 to address the “eradication of rabies from on both sides of the US-Mexico border”
- **FAO Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean**, Santiago, Chile
- **OIE Regional Representation for the Americas**, Buenos Aires, Argentina
- **Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)**
- **Organismo Internacional Regional de Sanidad Agropecuaria (OIRSA)**
- **Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)**, **Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)**
- **Bilateral: USDA, Argentina, Brazil, Chile**
- **Sub-regional integration e.g. (a) Comunidad Andina (CAN): Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru; (b) Comitado Veterinario Permanente del Cono Sur (CVP): animal health (zoonoses) y food safety**
- **Coordination mechanism: GF-TAD America (Global Framework for the Progressive Control of Transboundary Diseases)**

# PAHO VPH Program



# PAHO VPH Program

- Provides Technical Cooperation on VPH and foster intersectoral and public-private collaboration
  - Inter-American Meeting, at Ministerial Level, in Health and Agriculture: **RIMSA 16, Santiago, Chile 25-27 July 2012**
  - Pan American Commission for Food Safety (COPAIA): Sub-Regional Representatives (Andean, English and Spanish Caribbean, and North, Centre and South America) of Health, Agriculture, Consumers and Private Sector
  - **REDIPRA: meeting of directors of rabies programs (health and agriculture)**
    - REDIPRA 13, Buenos Ares, Argentina 2010
    - REDIPRA 14, Brazil 2012
  - COHEFA: Private and public sectors sub-regional representatives (FMD)
  - COSALEFA: Private and public sectors representatives of South America countries (FMD)

# Examples of Technical Cooperation within countries (TCC)

- Formal mechanism requiring Ministerial endorsement financed through small PAHO grants
- Argentina–Brasil–Bolivia–Peru
  - Coordination: Bolivia (US\$60,000 2 years)
  - To coordinate vaccination campaigns in high risk border areas
    - Planning workshop in Copacabana (August 2011) with representatives from Bolivia and Peru: MoA MoH local government, GARC, Merial
    - Vaccination campaign started with formal ceremony with presence of Ministers of Health Bolivia and Peru
- Chile–Peru
  - Coordination Peru (US\$45,000 2 years)
  - To strengthen laboratory surveillance of countries and areas free of rabies based on a technical guidance to declare an area or country free of dog rabies

# Examples of technical cooperation within countries (TCC)

- **RABIES: Honduras–El Salvador**
  - Strengthen dog mass vaccination campaign
- **HIDATIDOSIS: Peru–Uruguay: transfer and validation of diagnostic techniques**
- **FASCIOLIOSIS Y GEOHELMINTS: Peru – Bolivia: Formulation of a binational project for intervention**
- **EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS: Colombia–Guatemala–Panamá–Venezuela: Strengthen surveillance system**

# **Rostros, Voces y Lugares** ***Faces, Voices and Places***



- Multisectoral project in marginal areas of the South American Chaco
- Veterinary Public Health is being integrated with Primary Health Care to meet the Millennium Development Goals



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### Courses

Gestión de Programas en Unidades de Vigilancia y Control de Zoonosis en América Latina y Caribe (2011) VERSIÓN\_1

All courses ...

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(last 5 minutes)

Marco Vigilato

### Activities

Certificac...

### Topic outline

## WEBINARIOS de Gestión de Programas en Unidades de Vigilancia y Control de Zoonosis en América Latina y Caribe



Novedades

1

### Bienvenidos a nuestro Webinar

- PROGRAMA DEL WEBINARIO
- ANUNCIOS DE LA COORDINACIÓN
- Sala de presentaciones

#### Recursos

- Sala de Chat
- Ciber-Café
- Glossario general
- Recursos de ayuda para trabajar en MOODLE
- Instrucciones para el uso de los Recursos
- Certificado de Conclusión

Restricted: 'Not available unless you get a particular score in Total del curso. Available from 30 September 2011.'

2

### Introducción

Dr. Ottorino Cosivi

Director del Centro Panamericano de Fiebre Aftosa

Organización Panamericana de la Salud / Organización Mundial de la Salud

### Calendar

September 2011

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

#### Events key

- Global
- Course
- Group
- User

# Health and Development

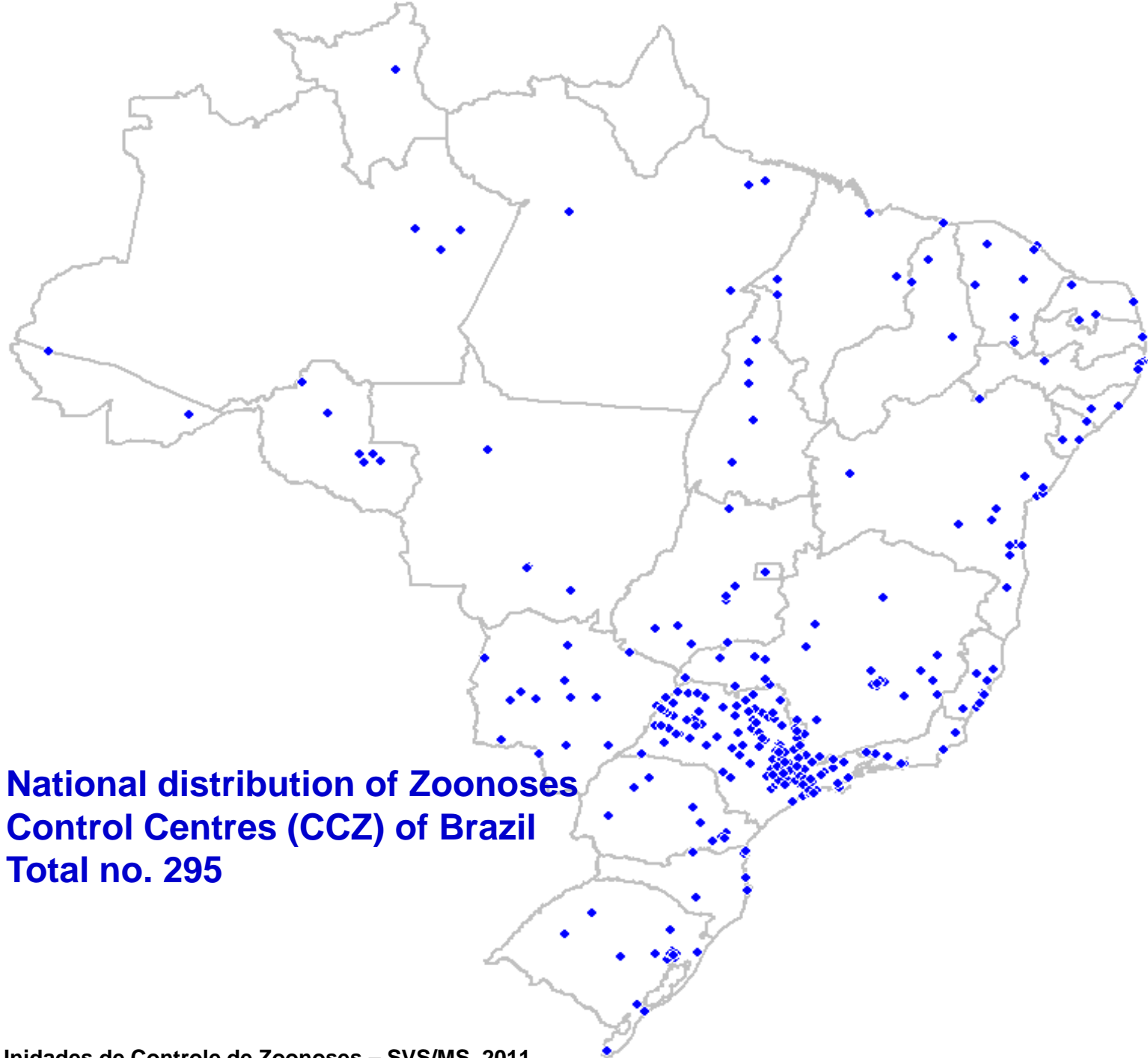




# Zoonoses Control Centres (CCZ) Brazil

- Zoonoses control (rabies); animal shelters; and environmental health surveillance
- Focus on animal population management with priority on collection of stray animals and dogs and cats surgical sterilization
- Functions priorities and structures have large variation from Centre to Centre
- Process ongoing to redefine the role of the CCZ network within the National Health System





**National distribution of Zoonoses  
Control Centres (CCZ) of Brazil  
Total no. 295**

# Centro de Control de Zoonosis de São Paulo

PAHO/WHO Collaborating Centre for Training and Research in Urban Zoonoses



**Total staff 409**

University degree 101

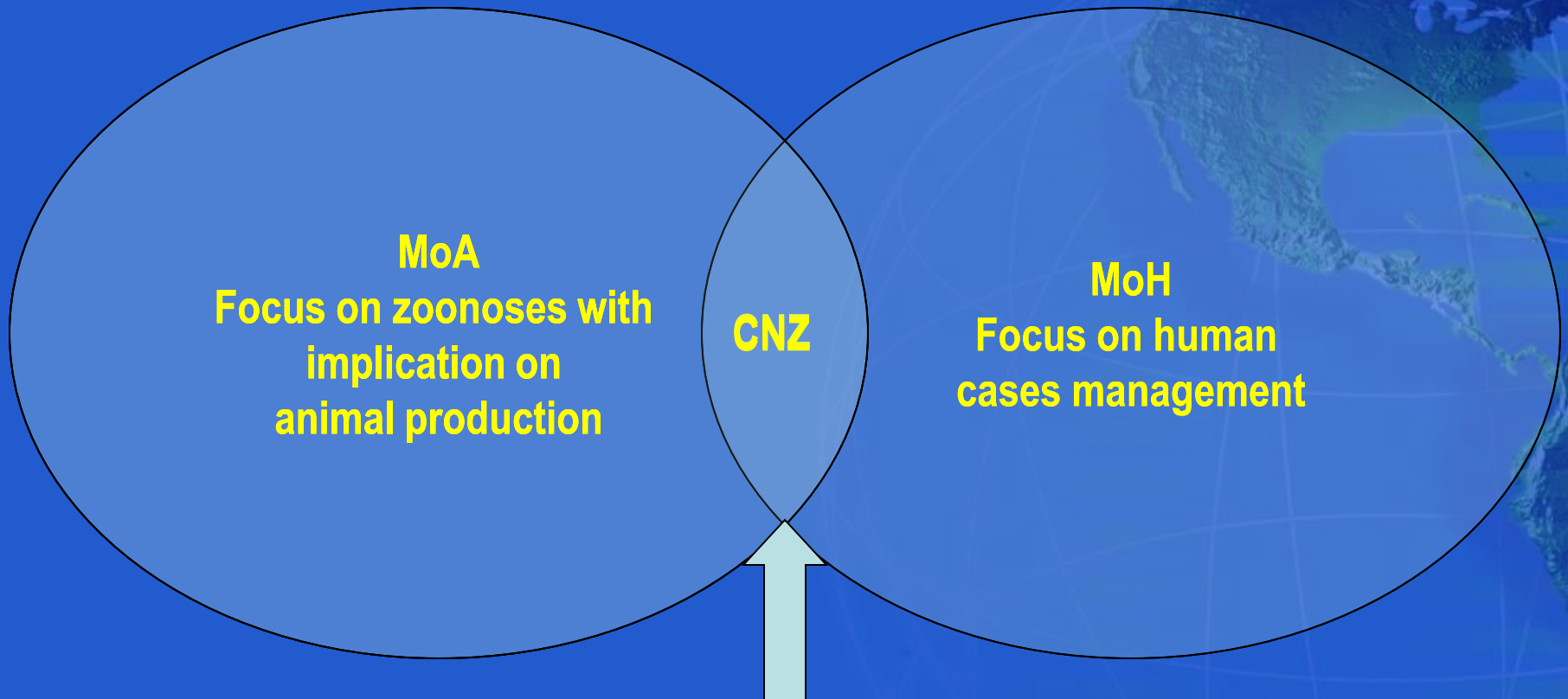
Technical level 50

Operation and support 258

**Total area: 12.000 m<sup>2</sup>**

**Building area: 8.000 m<sup>2</sup>**

# Commission Nacional Honoraria de Zoonoses de Uruguay (CNZ)



Ministry of Interior, Faculty of Medicine, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Ministry of Education, Municipalities, Veterinary Association; representative of rural entrepreneurs and Departments

# Commission Nacional Honoraria de Zoonoses de Uruguay (CNZ)

- Legal entity of the Ministry of Health with representations at Departments level
- Focus on national and sub-regional echinococcosis/hydatidosis
- Main funding from dog registration along with the provision of anthelmintic treatment
- Early humans diagnosis: surveillance of hydatidosis by ultrasound
- Education: cultural change to responsible ownership
- Surveillance of echinococcosis in dogs using a rapid diagnostic test and in slaughterhouse
- Dog population management through free sterilization of females and males and adoption program
- Inter-institutional and interdisciplinary, with strong community participation, prioritizing risk areas (nodes)

- Chagas disease

# How to establish sustainable inter-ministerial collaboration

- **International and regional levels**
  - OIE standards (PVS) and WHO IHR as international frameworks that provide for an effective management of inter-ministerial collaboration
  - Political and technical forums for advocacy to decision makers and exchange of best practices for managers and technical staff
  - Technical Cooperation
- **At the country level**
  - Institutional framework that enables cooperation between the different stakeholders — including public health, animal health and production, and ecosystems health — of the public and private sectors, research institutions and civil society organizations
  - Sustainable surveillance and control programs — focusing on risks and challenges relevant to the community — and having direct communication channels with public health and animal health authorities to allow prompt response, as well as appropriate communication to the public
  - Capacities to detect, assess and report disease events in humans and animals in accordance with IHR and OIE standards
  - Budgetary provisions that sustain surveillance and control programs
  - Legal systems that allow for a multisectoral approach to zoonoses control
  - Evidence driven, with a system approach based on risk analyses
  - Managed on results

# ¡Muchas Gracias! Obrigado! Thank you! Merci!

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Panaftosa entrega Certificado a los participantes ...

 **Organización Panamericana de la Salud**  
Oficina Regional de la Organización Mundial de la Salud

 **Organización Mundial de la Salud**

**Salud Pública Veterinaria - PANAFTOSA**

Buscar  En Panaftosa  En toda OPS  OPS + OMS

**Calendario Global webmail PANAFTOSA File Cabinet Intranet**

Inicio

Menú Principal

- Inicio
- Acerca de PANAFTOSA
- Países y Centros
- Temas de Salud
- Datos y Estadísticas
- Eventos y Reuniones
- Sítios de Interés
- Unidades Técnicas

## Panaftosa entrega Certificado a los participantes del Premio del Día Mundial contra la Rabia

**São Paulo, 02 de Agosto de 2011** - El Premio del Día Mundial Contra la Rabia es una iniciativa conjunta entre la Organización Panamericana de la Salud [OPS] y la Alianza Global para el Control de la Rabia [GARC], que conmemora el 28 de septiembre de cada año, en homenaje a Luis Pasteur, científico que desarrolló la vacuna contra la rabia, principal herramienta de control de esta enfermedad, que causa más de 55.000 defunciones al año en el todo mundo.



El Premio del Día Mundial Contra la Rabia de 2010 tiene como objetivo elegir, a través de un jurado convocado por OPS y GARC, las mejores iniciativas de América Latina y Caribe, actividades de difusión local, regional y nacional, que integren y realicen innovaciones y principalmente la participación de la comunidad para acciones preventivas y de control de la rabia.

  
**60 años de Panaftosa**  
Centro Panamericano de Fiebre Aftosa

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<http://new.paho.org/panaftosa/>