

ASEAN RABIES ELIMINATION STRATEGY (ARES)

ASEAN Expert Group on Communicable Diseases and ASEAN Sectoral Working Group for Livestock

RABIES SITUATION IN ASEAN

- Rabies is notifiable disease in all ASEAN member states.
- Rabies is endemic in most of the ASEAN member states: Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam.
- Rabies free countries: Brunei and Singapore
- Nearly all human rabies cases are due to bites from rabid dogs.

GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

Goal: To control and eliminate rabies in ASEAN Member States by 2020 and to maintain region freedom.

Objectives

1. To increase ASEAN cooperation to eliminate rabies and maintain rabies-free status.
2. To strengthen capacities of the Veterinary Services and Human Health Services.
3. To establish and continuously strengthen the coordinating and supporting mechanisms among stakeholders.
4. To obtain and sustain high-level governmental engagement.

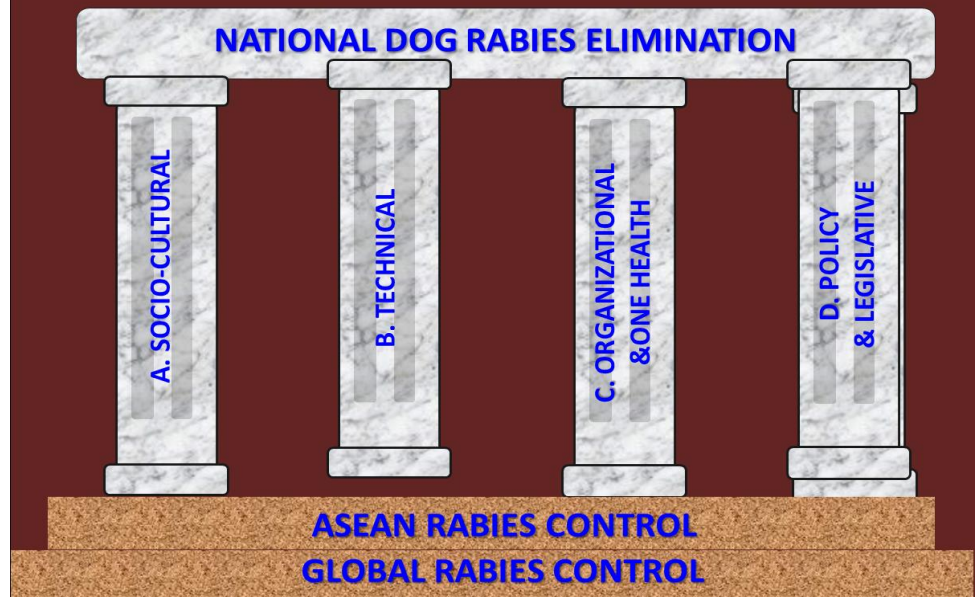
GUIDING PRINCIPLES

1. Call for Action for Rabies Elimination;
2. One Health approach;
3. Harmonization with other regulation, strategies, and standard guideline;
4. Vaccination and PEP;
5. Dog population management;
6. Capacity building; and
7. Stakeholders' engagement

DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

1. WHO (World Health Organization)
2. OIE (World Organisation for Animal Health)
3. FAO (United Nation's Food and Agriculture Organization)
4. WAP (World Animal Protection)
5. GARC (Global Alliance for Rabies Control)

The ASEAN Rabies Elimination Strategy



SOCIO-CULTURAL, TECHNICAL, ORGANISATIONAL, AND POLITICAL FRAMEWORK TO ELIMINATE RABIES

