

Project Highlights VIET NAM

"Strengthening institutional capacity and improving intersectoral collaboration, coordination, and communication for effective prevention and control of rabies in Viet Nam"

Project code: OSRO/VIE/401/WPA

Donor: World Society for the Protection of Animals

Contribution: USD 90 000

Implementation: 01/11/13 - 31/10/14

Target areas: Phu Tho, Son La, Thai Nguyen and Yen Bai

provinces



Contact

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Objective:

To contribute to improving the effective management and control of rabies, and therefore contribute to the larger vision of improving public and animal health services, improving livelihoods of poor smallholder farming communities and protecting the health of ecosystems in Viet Nam.

Key partners:

Department of Animal Health of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

Beneficiaries reached:

Animal and human health authorities responsible for the prevention and control of rabies at national, provincial, district and communal levels.

Activities implemented:

- Organized a study tour for 16 participants from public and animal health departments to assess the rabies prevention programme in Bali, Indonesia.
- Conducted Training of Trainers for 76 veterinarians and public health professionals on "Improving intersectoral collaboration for effective rabies prevention and control".
- Distributed 17 900 dog collars to dog catchers.
- Held a rabies communication workshop for 38 participants from the animal and human health sectors.
- Organized a rabies communication workshop for 39 participants from the education sector.
- Organized ten district- and commune-level policy advocacy and coordination workshops in three high-risk districts in Phu Tho province, drawing the attendance of 494 participants, including senior officials and technical experts.

Results:

- Enhanced the disease management capacity of local Government.
- Strengthened the capacity of veterinarians and public health professionals to carry out dog catching and vaccination.
- Improved coordination between the animal health and public health sectors.
- Contributed to enhanced rabies awareness among key Government stakeholders and high-risk populations.
- Increased the political commitment of decentralized Government authorities for rabies prevention and control.