



STRENGTHENING RABIES ERADICATION IN BALI, INDONESIA

Rabies poses a serious threat to animal and human health and people's livelihoods in many parts of Asia. Following a serious rabies outbreak in 2010, the Government of Indonesia began a widespread campaign to control the spread of the virus in Bali. In 2014, human and animal rabies cases began to rapidly increase again and this project aimed to support government efforts for mass dog vaccinations and to pilot a comprehensive dog population management strategy. The objective was to develop the technical capacity for effective rabies control and to help bring the rabies eradication campaign back on track.



WHAT DID THE PROJECT DO?

The project developed a comprehensive dog population management strategy and engaged government agencies, the private sector and local stakeholders in implementing sweeping rabies vaccination campaigns, following the annual island-wide dog vaccination campaign. Districts and villages with high rabies incidence were identified and specialized teams built local capacity to increase vaccination rates. Rabies cases were reduced by nearly 80 percent and over 50 000 dogs were vaccinated in 312 villages through sweeping vaccinations. Awareness of rabies control and responsible dog ownership was raised, and best practices and lessons learned from the project were widely disseminated.

IMPACT

The project resulted in stronger and more effective coordination and communication mechanisms for the eradication of rabies in Bali. Local governments, NGOs and educational institutions that collaborated with the project are strongly committed to controlling rabies and in sharing knowledge on the importance of responsible dog ownership practices. The significant reduction in rabies cases and enhanced understanding of the disease will continue to support effective rabies control, reduce the risk of human cases and fatalities and contribute to the eventual eradication of the virus in Bali. The epidemiological report on rabies control and eradication in Bali may be used by both local government and the Directorate General of Livestock and Animal Health Services to re-focus and guide future strategy to control rabies in Bali and across Indonesia.

KEY FACTS

Contribution

USD 324 000

Duration

May 2016 – May 2017

Resource Partners

FAO

Partners

Directorate of Animal Health, Directorate General of Livestock and Animal Health Services (DGLAHS), Ministry of Agriculture

Beneficiaries

Central and local government veterinary services, Bali provincial and district animal health services, farmers, local NGOs, communities and stakeholders in the tourism sector, residents, tourists and visitors to Bali

ACTIVITIES

- Training and capacity building on dog rabies vaccination.
- Targeted sweeping vaccinations and epidemiological study implemented.
- Strengthened coordination and communication among stakeholders.
- Community dog population management programme piloted.
- Awareness raised on rabies control and responsible dog ownership.



Project Code
TCP/INS/3504

Project Title
Emergency assistance to rapidly reduce the increased incidence of rabies in dogs and reduce the risk of rabies in humans in Bali, Indonesia

Contacts
FAO Office in Indonesia
FAO-ID@fao.org

Katinka De Balogh (Lead Technical Officer)
Katinka.DeBalogh@fao.org

Video
"Controlling Rabies in Bali: Protecting Lives and Livelihood"
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R_kYOMABFkE

