**INTRODUCTION:** Rabies remains a public health problem in Morocco. This known disease in the country for decades continues to plague both in humans and animals despite the efforts made in the framework of a multi-sectoral national control program in place since 1986.

**HUMAN RABIES IN 2013-2014**
- **N° of animal bites:** More than 60,000
- **N° of human rabies deaths:** 20 in 2014
  - Clinically diagnosed: 9
  - Laboratory confirmed: 11
- **N° of laboratories for human rabies diagnostic:** 1 (Pasteur Institute of Morocco in Casablanca)
- **N° of human samples tested:** in 2014
  - Brain Biopsy: 9, Skin biopsy: 1, Saliva: 1
- Human rabies is a notifiable and reportable disease since 1967
- **N° of bite management/rabies prevention centers in the country:** 263, distributed over all regions of Morocco

**ANIMAL RABIES IN 2013-2014**
- **N° of animal / dog rabies cases:** Average of 325 cases per year (2004-2013), 82% in rural areas, 310 cases in 2013
- **N° dogs vaccinated:** Average of 169,970 per year during the period of 2004-2013
- **% dogs vaccinated:** About 25%
- **N° of laboratories for animal rabies diagnostic:** 1 national laboratory and 6 regional veterinary laboratories located in Casablanca, Tangiers, Fez, Oujda, Agadir and Marrakech
- Animal rabies is a notifiable and reportable disease Since 1977

**Annual evolution of rabies cases in humans and animals, Morocco 2000-2013**

**PRE-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS (PrEP) in 2014**
- Vaccination schedule (route/n° doses):
- Vaccine used: PVRV Verorab
- Who pays for PrEP: Municipalities and communes

**POST-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS (PEP) in 2014**
- Vaccination schedule (route/n° doses): 4-dose IM Zagreb regimen (2-1-1: D0 - 2 injections, an one injection at each D7 and D21)
- Vaccine used: Verorab
- N° of patients who received PEP: 51,892
- N° of patients who received RIG:
- Who pays for PEP: Municipalities and communes

**Ongoing actions/initiatives on rabies control in animals and prevention in humans:** Conducting field studies to explore the sociological and environmental context of dogs; Adoption of oral vaccination as a supplementary vaccination by injection for dogs that can not be accessed

**Inter-sectoral (e.g. Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Interior) coordination:** Development of a road map for strengthening rabies prevention and control activities in Morocco to make the country free of human rabies by 2020

**ACTION PLAN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Challenges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World Rabies Day 2015</td>
<td>Organization of Awareness days and vaccination of dogs following the example of other three past years</td>
<td>Enhance the acceptance of the population to vaccinate their dogs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Policy goals</td>
<td>Development of a new integrated multi-sectoral strategy for prevention and control of rabies and implementation of the Action Plan 2015-2020</td>
<td>Elimination of transmission of rabies to humans by 2020</td>
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