

Focus on Eradicable Diseases

Immunisation Programmes 1980

That ACWW considers that now is the time, following the Year of the Child 1979, to urge the World Health Organization and other relevant UN bodies:

- to provide the developing countries with increased resources to fight disease by programmes of immunisation
- to conduct more research to make vaccines resistant to high temperatures and varying hygienic conditions
- to adopt a more feasible method for mass production
- to provide mobile teams operating locally

Though immunisation rates of children have increased to 85% globally for some diseases, there is still work to be done. Amid the rise of misinformation and fear around vaccines, in 2016 ACWW members agreed that they would continue to work toward the elimination of eradicable diseases.

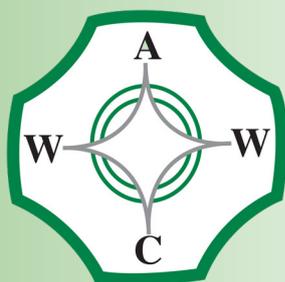
Vaccination Against Potentially Eradicable Diseases 2016

Be it resolved that ACWW societies and members urge their governments and health organisations to continue local vaccination efforts of potentially eradicable diseases in order to work toward area elimination which would then result in global eradication.

Global vaccination
coverage remains at

85%

with no significant
changes during the
past few years



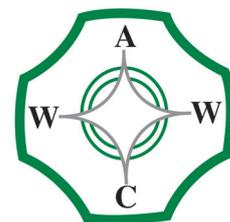
THE GLOBAL GOALS
For Sustainable Development

3 GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING



Focus on

Eradicable Diseases



ACWW speaks to an expert

Dr Andrea Britton will be a speaker at the 2019 Triennial World Conference in Melbourne, and we are delighted that she has given us her thoughts an expertise on the eradication of rabies. She has a strong background in epidemiology, animal welfare, public health and emergency disease preparedness and response. As a graduate of Veterinary Science from the University of Sydney and with a post-graduate Masters of Public Health majoring in Epidemiology and Biostatistics from the School of Population Health within the



University of Melbourne she is part of a global network that stretches across the One Health sectors.

With extensive experience in policy development, programme management and evaluation, and building collaboration within projects works in the Southern African region to further expand a regional approach to dog-mediated human rabies elimination and Peste des Petits Ruminants eradication by 2030.

More recently she has consulted for WHO using animal welfare and regulatory knowledge to enhance effective and safe snake anti-venoms for Sub-Saharan Africa. She has worked within global pharmaceutical companies in research and development and regulatory affairs and reviewed the safety and efficacy of animal health products for the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA). Her role on the Board of Examiners for the Australian Veterinary Board Council brings added experience to the PVS domain.