Rabies is a neurological disease caused by a virus of the genus *Lyssavirus*. It is transmitted through contact with infected animals, particularly domestic carnivores such as dogs and cats. Rabies is fatal in nearly all cases if not treated in time.}

**Discussion**

In many places in Asia and Africa, stray dogs are a main source of rabies. The re-emergence of rabies in northern Italy in 2008–2011 and in Greece in 2012–2013 has been associated with the importation of infected dogs. The importation of domestic carnivores and oral vaccination of wildlife is still important. It remains important to inform the public about the risk of rabies in non-EU/EAA countries and mid-level transmission levels. Public health conclusions include:

- Reporting is compulsory in 28 countries (not in Belgium and Luxembourg). The list of reporting countries is updated in all reporting countries and passive in 27 countries except the Netherlands (2013) and the Netherlands (2013). The European Surveillance System (TESSy) is a system for communicable disease. EU Member States and EEA countries participate in it. The system is updated in all reporting countries and passive in 27 countries except the Netherlands (2013).
- Every year, a small number of human cases is reported in Europe, either travel-related or autochthonous. Three imported cases of rabies were reported in 2014.
- The European Surveillance System (TESSy) is a system for communicable disease. EU Member States and EEA countries participate in it. The system is updated in all reporting countries and passive in 27 countries except the Netherlands (2013).

**References**

5. Report on 2014 data retrieved from TESSy* on November 2015
7. * The European Surveillance System (TESSy) is a system for the notification of communicable disease. EU Member States and EEA countries participate in it. This system is updated in all reporting countries and passive in 27 countries except the Netherlands (2013).