Overview of the OIE PVS Pathway

Regional Seminar for OIE National Focal Points for Animal Production Food Safety
Hanoi, Vietnam, 24-26 June 2014

Dr Agnes Poirier
OIE Sub-Regional Representation for South-East Asia
OIE International Standards

OIE international standards, guidelines and recommendations for animal health (including zoonoses) and for laboratories.

Including standards on quality of Veterinary Services and/or Aquatic Animal Health Services.
Quality of Veterinary Services

**Veterinary Services**

Means the governmental and non-governmental organisations that implement animal health and welfare measures and other standards and recommendations in the Terrestrial Code and the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code in the territory. The Veterinary Services are under the overall control and direction of the Veterinary Authority. Private sector organisations, veterinarians, veterinary para-professionals or aquatic animal health professionals are normally accredited or approved by the Veterinary Authority to deliver the delegated functions.
Quality of Veterinary Services

- **Quality of Veterinary Services** depends on set of factors
  - Including fundamental principles of an ethical, organisational and technical nature

- **Veterinary Services** should conform to these principles
  - Regardless of political, economic or social situation

- **Conformance important to credibility**
  - For health status claim
  - For international health certification
Quality of Veterinary Services depends on a set of factors, including fundamental principles of an ethical, organisational and technical nature.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethical Nature</th>
<th>Organizational/technical Nature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professional judgment</td>
<td>General organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independence</td>
<td>Quality policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impartiality</td>
<td>Procedures and standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrity</td>
<td>Information, complaints and appeals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objectivity</td>
<td>Documentation</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Self-evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Human / financial resources</td>
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</table>
The OIE PVS Pathway

OIE PVS Pathway

is a continuous process aiming to sustainably improve compliance of Veterinary Services with international standards and their sustainable efficiency.
The OIE PVS Pathway

"Diagnosis"
- PVS Evaluation

"Prescription"
- PVS Gap Analysis
- Public / Private Partnerships
- Veterinary Education
- Laboratories

"Treatment"
- Veterinary Legislation
- PVS Pathway Follow-Up Missions

Capacity Building, Specific Activities, Projects and Programs

The OIE collaborates with governments, donors and other stakeholders
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OIE PVS Evaluation

- **Code Chapter 3.1**
  - Quality of Veterinary Services can be measured through an evaluation

- Evaluation should be conducted in accordance with Code Chapter 3.2
  - In applying Chapter 3.2 in an evaluation, the OIE PVS tool should be used for guidance
  - (self-evaluation and external evaluation)
OIE PVS Evaluation

Code Chapter 3.2

The evaluation should demonstrate that the ‘Veterinary Services have the capability for effective control of the sanitary and zoosanitary status of animals and animal products’

Key elements to be covered:
- Adequacy of resources
- Management capability
- Legislative and administrative infrastructures
- Independence in the exercise of official functions
- History of performance, including disease reporting
OIE PVS Evaluation

A tool for the Good Governance of Veterinary Services

Chapter 3.1. – Veterinary Services
Chapter 3.2. – Evaluation of Veterinary Services
OIE PVS Evaluation

4 fundamental components

- Human, Physical, Financial Resources
- Technical Capability and Authority
- Interaction with Interested Parties
- Market Access

Critical competencies (6 - 18)
47 in total

5 levels of advancement
1. Human, physical and financial resources

Institutional and financial sustainability as evidenced by the level of professional / technical, physical and financial resources available

- CC I.1: Professional and technical staffing of the Veterinary Services
- CC I.2: Competencies of veterinarians and veterinary para-professionals
- CC I.3: Continuing education
- CC I.4: Technical independence
- CC I.5: Stability of structures and sustainability of policies
- CC I.6: Coordination capability of the Veterinary Services
- CC I.7: Physical resources
- CC I.8: Operational funding
- CC I.9: Emergency funding
- CC I.10: Capital investment
- CC 1.11: Management of resources and operations
2. Technical authority and capability

The authority and capability of the Veterinary Services to develop and apply sanitary measures and science-based procedures supporting those measures

- CC II.1: Veterinary laboratory diagnosis
- CC II.2: Laboratory quality assurance
- CC II.3: Risk analysis
- CC II.4: Quarantine and border security
- CC II.5: Epidemiological surveillance and early detection
- CC II.6: Emergency response
- CC II.7: Disease prevention, control and eradication
- CC II.8: Food safety
- CC II.9: Veterinary medicines and biologicals
- CC II.10: Residue testing
- CC II.11: Animal feed safety
- CC II.12: Identification and traceability
- CC II.13: Animal welfare
OIE PVS Evaluation
Fundamental component 3

3. Interaction with stakeholders

The capability of the Veterinary Services to collaborate with and involve stakeholders in the implementation of programmes and activities

› CC III.1: Communications
› CC III.2: Consultation with interested parties
› CC III.3: Official representation
› CC III.4: Accreditation / authorisation / delegation
› CC III.5: Veterinary Statutory Body
› CC III.6: Participation of producers and other interested parties in joint programmes
4. Access to markets

The authority and capability of the Veterinary Services to provide support in order to access, expand and retain regional and international markets for animals and animal products

- CC IV.1: Preparation of legislation and regulations
- CC IV.2: Implementation of legislation and regulations and compliance thereof
- CC IV.3: International harmonisation
- CC IV.4: International certification
- CC IV.5: Equivalence and other types of sanitary agreements
- CC IV.6: Transparency
- CC IV.7: Zoning
- CC IV.8: Compartmentalisation
Initial Country PVS Evaluation

Levels of Advancement

- Progressive and complementary information related to the compliance with OIE standards.
- 5 levels of advancement (qualitative) for each critical competency
- A higher level assumes compliance with all preceding levels

Level of advancement 1
No compliance

Level of advancement 2

Level of advancement 3

Level of advancement 4

Level of advancement 5 - Full compliance with OIE Standards
### Example of CC and Levels of Advancement

**CC I.6.B. External coordination**

The capability of the VS to coordinate its resources and activities (public and private sectors) at all levels with other relevant authorities as appropriate, in order to implement all national activities relevant for OIE Codes (i.e. surveillance, disease control and eradication, food safety and early detection and rapid response programmes).

Relevant authorities include other ministries and Competent Authorities, national agencies and decentralised institutions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of Advancement</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. There is no external coordination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. There are informal external coordination mechanisms for some activities, but the procedures are not clear and/or external coordination occurs irregularly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. There are formal external coordination mechanisms with clearly described procedures or agreements for some activities and/or sectors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. There are formal external coordination mechanisms with clearly described procedures or agreements at the national level for most activities, and these are uniformly implemented throughout the country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. There are national external coordination mechanisms for all activities and these are periodically reviewed and updated.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
OIE PVS Tool: Harmonised approach

- **OIE PVS Tool**
  (now 2013 (6th) Edition)

- **Manual of the Assessor** – Volume 1:
  Guidelines for conducting an OIE PVS Evaluation

- **Manual of the Assessor** – Volume 2:
  Guidelines for writing an OIE PVS Evaluation Report

  All above documents are given to OIE PVS Assessors
A similar tool is available for the evaluation of Aquatic Animal Health Services.
### OIE PVS Evaluation Missions

**State of play (up to 25 February 2014)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>OIE Members</th>
<th>PVS Evaluation requests received</th>
<th>PVS Evaluation missions implemented</th>
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<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td>Asia, the Far East and Oceania</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>178</strong></td>
<td><strong>128</strong></td>
<td><strong>117</strong></td>
<td><strong>85</strong></td>
<td><strong>19</strong></td>
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Overview of PVS Evaluation missions

up to 25 February 2014
The OIE PVS Pathway

"Diagnosis"
- PVS Evaluation
- "PVS Gap Analysis"
  including Veterinary Services’ Strategic Priorities

"Prescription"
- Public / Private Partnerships
- Veterinary Education
- Laboratories
- "Treatment"
  Capacity Building,
  Specific Activities,
  Projects and Programs
  - Veterinary Legislation
  - PVS Pathway Follow-Up Missions

The OIE collaborates with governments, donors and other stakeholders
A PVS Gap Analysis mission facilitates the definition of a country’s Veterinary Services’ priorities and strategic actions for the next five years in terms of its compliance with OIE standards, suitably adapted to overarching national goals.
PVS Gap Analysis (PVS Costing Tool)

1. Determine and confirm **country priorities**
2. Define the **expected results** (for the priorities)
3. Determine the **activities** to achieve the results
4. Determine the human, physical and financial **resources**

**VS Annual budget** for the next 5 years (including exceptional investments) ↔ **Cost of compliance**
B. External coordination

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**Level of Advancement**

1. There is no external coordination.

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5. There are national external coordination mechanisms for all activities and these are periodically reviewed and updated.

**What does it imply in terms of:**
- Activities
- Human, physical and financial Resources
The PVS Gap Analysis Tool

PVS Gap Analysis - Budget -

- Trade (8 cards)
- Animal Health (5 cards)
- Veterinary Public Health (4 cards)
- Veterinary Laboratories (2 cards)
- Management and Services (21 cards)

Cost Estimation Cards

Cost Estimation Cards
- Trade1 Trade8
- AH1 AH5
- VPH1 VPH4
- Lab1 Lab2
- MVS1 MVS21

Inputs
- Unit Costs

Outputs
- Total Budget
- Analysis of the Budget
Use of the PVS Gap Analysis Report

- **In country discussions** with the relevant Minister, other Ministries, Ministry of Finance, Prime Minister, Head of State, National Parliament, depending on the context of the country

- **Round tables**, in the country, with Donor Agencies and International Organisations, incl. FAO

- **Preparation of national or international investments**
# PVS Gap Analysis Missions

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Overview of PVS Gap Analysis missions
The OIE PVS Pathway

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  including Veterinary Services’ Strategic Priorities

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- Veterinary Education
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"Treatment"
- Capacity Building,
- Specific Activities,
- Projects and Programs

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"Diagnosis"
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- Public / Private Partnerships
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"Treatment"
- Capacity Building, Specific Activities, Projects and Programs

including Veterinary Services’ Strategic Priorities

PVS Pathway Follow-Up Missions

Laboratories
A PVS Laboratory Mission helps national Veterinary Services allocate appropriate resources to the National Animal Health Laboratory system and to make strategic decisions to support accurate and timely diagnosis of animal diseases.
PVS Laboratory Mission

1. Analyse the current & prospective demand

2. Analyse the existing supply

3. Present a range of sustainable management, organisational, budgetary and financial solutions
OIE Reference Laboratories
The OIE PVS Pathway
‘Treatment’ phase – Laboratory

**OIE Laboratory Twinning programme**
Extending the network of Reference Centers in Developing and In Transition Countries:
- Better global geographical coverage of expertise
- Access for more countries to high quality diagnostics and expertise essential for early detection and rapid response
- Improved global disease surveillance
- Build and strengthen veterinary scientific communities
Each Twinning Project is:

- A link between an OIE Reference Laboratory or Collaborating Centre (Parent) and a National Laboratory (Candidate)
- Reference: OIE International Standards
- Benefits should be there long after the project has been completed
- Develop mutually beneficial and collaborative research opportunities
- Ultimate aim to become an OIE Reference Laboratory or an OIE Collaborating Centre
OIE Laboratory Twinning
Parent and Candidate laboratories

Candidate laboratories
- Projects underway
- Projects completed

Parent laboratories
- Projects underway
- Projects completed

Appointed as OIE Reference Centre
The OIE collaborates with governments, donors and other stakeholders.
The OIE PVS Pathway
‘Treatment’ phase – Veterinary Education

Need for:

- minimum requirements
- harmonisation of curriculum
- quality control and recognition procedures
- more involvement of Veterinary Statutory Body
The OIE PVS Pathway
‘Treatment’ phase – Veterinary Education

- World Conferences of Deans (October 2009 / May 2011 → Recommendations)
- OIE day-1 competences (2012)
- Model of core curriculum (2013)
- Post-graduate and continuing education for graduate veterinarians (under development)
Twinning programme for **VEE**:

- On the model of lab twinning **Parent / candidate** VEE
- Reference: Day-1 competencies / core curriculum model
- Twinning Guide available
The OIE PVS Pathway

"Diagnosis"

- PVS Evaluation
- PVS Gap Analysis
  including Veterinary Services’ Strategic Priorities

"Prescription"

- Public / Private Partnerships
  including Veterinary Education
  Laboratories

"Treatment"

- Capacity Building,
  Specific Activities,
  Projects and Programs
- Veterinary Legislation

The OIE collaborates with governments, donors and other stakeholders
The OIE PVS Pathway
‘Treatment’ phase – Veterinary Statutory Body

Twinning programme for **VSB**

- On the model of lab twinning **Parent** / **candidate** **VSB**
- Reference: Article 3.2.12 of the TAHC (evaluation of VSB)
- Twinning Guide available
The OIE collaborates with governments, donors and other stakeholders.
PVS Pathway Follow-up Evaluations

- **Initial country PVS evaluation = baseline**
- **Regular country PVS Evaluation** missions are useful to assess, monitor and accompany progress made (change in legislation, structure, impact of national and international investments, technical capacities improved, etc.)
- Every [2 to 5] years
- **Self-Evaluations** are also possible
more information

www.oie.int
Thank you for your attention!