

Good Governance of Veterinary Services

The OIE PVS Pathway:
initial PVS evaluations and PVS
follow-up evaluations to monitor
progress made

2010



OIE standards and the SPS Agreement

International standards,
guidelines and
recommendations for
animal health and
zoonoses

=
the standards, guidelines
and recommendations
developed under the
auspices of the OIE

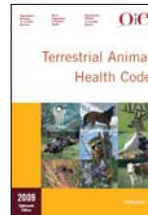
OIE standards integrate the
outcome of a risk
assessment and thus make
additional risk assessments
redundant



PVS evaluation of Veterinary Services



OIE International Standards



Official reference of the World Trade
Organisation SPS Agreement
Adopted by consensus of OIE Members

Terrestrial Animal Health Code
mammals, birds and bees
http://www.oie.int/eng/normes/mcode/en_sommaire.htm

- **Section 3: Quality of Veterinary Services**
 - Chapter 3.1. - Veterinary Services
 - Chapter 3.2. - Evaluation of Veterinary Services



OIE Code: Ref. to the OIE PVS-Tool

- *from Article 3.1.5.*
 - Independent evaluation facilitated by OIE experts under the auspices of the OIE
 - ...procedures for the evaluation of Veterinary Services upon request by Members,
 - the World Assembly endorses a list of approved experts...
 - the (PVS) experts facilitate the evaluation of Veterinary Services of Members based on the provisions in Chapter 3.2., using the *OIE Tool for the Evaluation of Performance of Veterinary Services*
= the OIE PVS Tool



Legal Basis (OIE Code)

- *from Article 3.1.2.11*

*"the VS should undertake periodical **self-evaluation** especially by documenting achievements against goals, and demonstrating the efficiency of their organisational components and resource adequacy."*



Legal Basis (OIE Code)

▸ from Article 3.2.1.3

The purpose of evaluation may be:

- to assist a national authority in the decision-making process regarding priorities for its own Veterinary Services (**self-evaluation**)...
- to assist the process of **risk analysis** in international trade ... to which official sanitary and/or zoonosanitary controls apply.



Legal Basis (OIE Code)

▸ from Article 3.1.3.

Members “should recognise the right of another Member to undertake, or request it to undertake, an evaluation of its Veterinary Services where the initiating Member is an actual or prospective importer or exporter of commodities, and where the **evaluation is to be a component of a risk analysis process** which is to be used to determine sanitary measures to be applied to trade.”



OIE Code: Ref. to the OIE PVS-Tool

▸ from Article 3.2.1.2

- Recommendations developed by the OIE to ensure objectivity in the evaluation process. Are relevant for
 - evaluation of Veterinary Services of one country by those of another country for the purpose of **risk analysis** in international trade.
 - evaluation by a country of its own Veterinary Services –the process know **self-evaluation**- and for periodic re-evaluation. [...]

“In applying these recommendations on the evaluation, the OIE Tool for the Evaluation of Performance of VS (OIE PVS Tool) should be used.”



The OIE-PVS Tool



Evaluation of the Performance of Veterinary Services

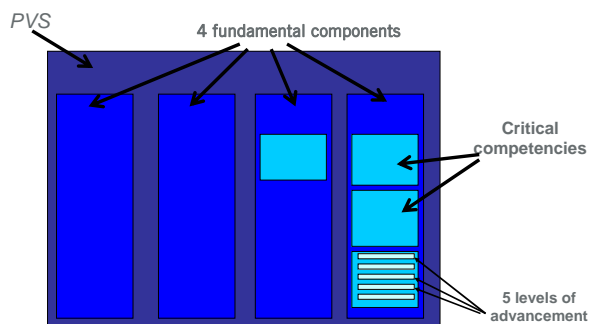
a tool for Good Governance of Veterinary Services

Initial Objective (in 2006): 105 Countries

This global tool provided by the OIE has a great impact on the promotion and improvement of Veterinary Services worldwide



OIE PVS Tool: Structure



OIE PVS Tool

4 Fundamental Components

- Human, physical and financial resources
- Technical authority and capability
- Interaction with stakeholders
- Access to markets



OIE PVS Tool

- ▶ Several critical competencies in each fundamental component
- ▶ The fifth edition (released in 2010) includes critical competencies for:
 - management systems;
 - animal welfare; and
 - evaluation of the performance of Aquatic Animal Health Services (as part of a PVS evaluation of Veterinary Services, or as an independent exercise).
- ▶ Now 46 critical competencies in total



CHAPTER I - Human, physical and financial resources

Section I-1	Professional and technical staffing of the Veterinary Services
Section I-2	Competencies of veterinarians and veterinary para-professionals
Section I-3	Continuing education
Section I-4	Technical independence
Section I-5	Stability of structures and sustainability of policies
Section I-6	Coordination capability of the Veterinary Services
Section I-7	Physical resources
Section I-8	Operational funding
Section I-9	Emergency funding
Section I-10	Capital investment
Section I-11	Management of resources and operations



CHAPTER II - Technical authority and capability

Section II-1	Veterinary laboratory diagnosis
Section II-2	Laboratory quality assurance
Section II-3	Risk analysis
Section II-4	Quarantine and border security
Section II-5	Epidemiological surveillance
Section II-6	Early detection and emergency response
Section II-7	Disease prevention, control and eradication
Section II-8	Food safety
Section II-9	Veterinary medicines and biologicals
Section II-10	Residue testing
Section II-11	Emerging issues
Section II-12	Technical innovation
Section II-13	Identification and traceability
Section II-14	Animal welfare



CHAPTER III - Interaction with stakeholders

Section II-1	Veterinary laboratory diagnosis
Section III-1	Communications
Section III-2	Consultation with stakeholders
Section III-3	Official representation
Section III-4	Accreditation / authorisation / delegation
Section III-5	Veterinary Statutory Body
Section III-6	Participation of producers and other stakeholders in joint programmes



CHAPTER IV - ACCESS TO MARKETS

Section IV-1	Preparation of legislation and regulations, and implementation of regulations
Section IV-2	Implementation of legislation and regulations and stakeholder compliance
Section IV-3	International harmonisation
Section IV-4	International certification
Section IV-5	Equivalence and other types of sanitary agreements
Section IV-6	Transparency
Section IV-7	Zoning
Section IV-8	Compartmentalisation



OIE PVS Tool: Levels of Advancement

- ▶ 5 levels of advancement (qualitative) for each critical competency
- ▶ A higher level assumes compliance with all preceding levels



OIE PVS Approach

- ▶ External independent evaluation (objectivity)
 - Experts trained and certified by the OIE
 - Based on facts & evidence, not impressions
- ▶ Upon request of the country (voluntary basis)
- ▶ To assess:
 - Compliance with OIE Standards
 - Strengths / Weaknesses
 - Gaps / areas for improvement
- ▶ Recognised by international donors
- ▶ Not an audit
- ▶ Country property (confidentiality of results)



Steps of an OIE-PVS Evaluation

- ▶ Official request from the OIE Delegate
- ▶ OIE proposes team of experts and dates
- ▶ Preparation of the mission
- ▶ Evaluation mission (2 – 3 weeks)
- ▶ Draft Report
- ▶ Peer review
- ▶ Country agreement/comments on PVS report
- ▶ Final report confidential until this stage
 - ...for release only if agreed



Country PVS Reports

- ▶ Country PVS reports are either:
 - Confidential (very few);
 - Available for transmission to Donors and Partners (67 reports to date);
 - In the public domain (13% to date): Belize; Bolivia; Brazil; Guinea-Bissau; Namibia; Panama; Paraguay; Uruguay; and Vietnam
- http://www.oie.int/eng/oie/organisation/en_oie_pvs_eval_reports.htm?e1d2



OIE-PVS Evaluation Teams

- ▶ Team Leader + Expert(s) + Observer(s)/Facilitator(s)
- ▶ ~ 150 OIE certified PVS experts trained so far (May 06; July 06; Feb. 07 and Feb. 08),
 - incl. EC staff (FVO staff incl.) and EUMS experts**
- ▶ Five operating languages: **English, French, Spanish + Russian and Arabic**
- ▶ Geographical balance
- ▶ Missions financed through the OIE World Fund



OIE-PVS tool: Harmonised approach

- ▶ **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
- ▶ **OIE-PVS Tool with Provisional Indicators** (now 2010 (fifth) Edition)

All above documents are restricted to OIE PVS Assessors

- ▶ **OIE-PVS Tool** (public document)
 - http://www.oie.int/eng/oie/organisation/ENG_PVS%20TOOL_2009.pdf



OIE-PVS Tool: An evolving process

Forum for discussion and analysis:

- Internal OIE-PVS Task Force
- OIE *Ad Hoc* Group on Evaluation of Veterinary Services
- OIE specific workshops: feedback sessions with senior experienced PVS experts in Nov. 2007 and Dec. 2009 monitoring and improvement of the tool
- 2010 = 5th Edition of the OIE PVS Tool



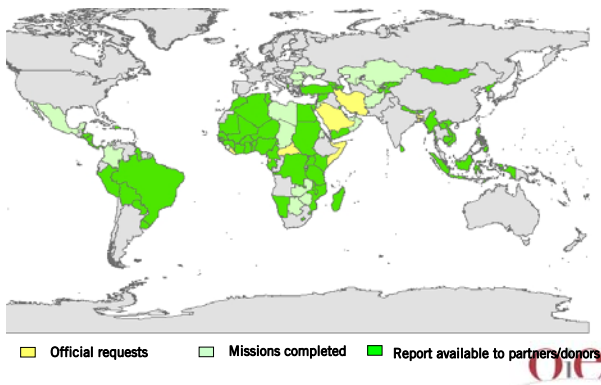
Global Programme

State of play / Country PVS Evaluation (14/04/2010)

OIE Regions	OIE Members	PVS Requests received	PVS Missions done	Reports available
Africa	51	45	41	31
Americas	28	17	17	15
Asia & Pacific	31	16	13	11
Europe	53	12	12	7
Middle East	12	12	10	3
Total	175	102	93	67



OIE-PVS evaluation missions

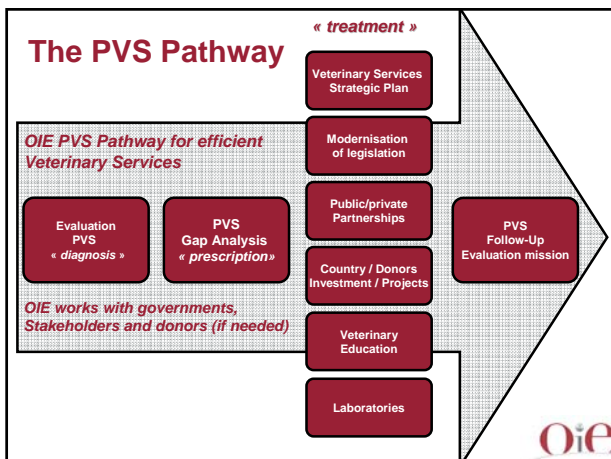


The global diagnostic

- Competition for resources
- Weaknesses of national Veterinary Services (legislation, human and financial resources)
- National chain of command
- Weaknesses of private sector organizations
- No compensation mechanisms
- Limited ability to control livestock movements
- Constraints to implement biosecurity measures
- Difficulty of implementing appropriate vaccination



The PVS Pathway

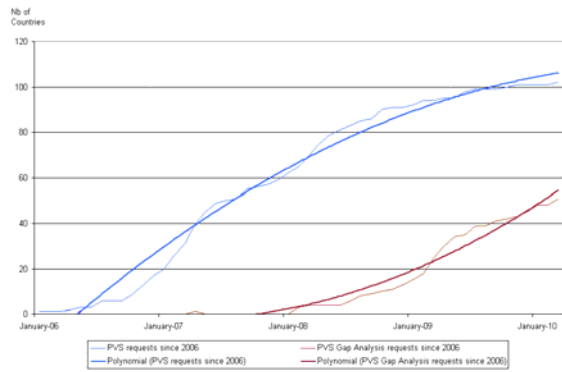


PVS Gap Analysis

- To identify specific activities, tasks and resources required to address “gaps” (identified through country PVS evaluation)
- To determine and confirm country priorities
- Estimation of costs
- Support to preparation of investment programmes
- Review of Country Strategic Plan



Country PVS and PVS Gap Analysis requests, since 2006



Thank you for your attention



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12 rue de Prony, 75017 Paris, France – www.oie.int – oie@oie.int

