

PVS PATHWAY LABORATORY MISSIONS: *Lessons learned*



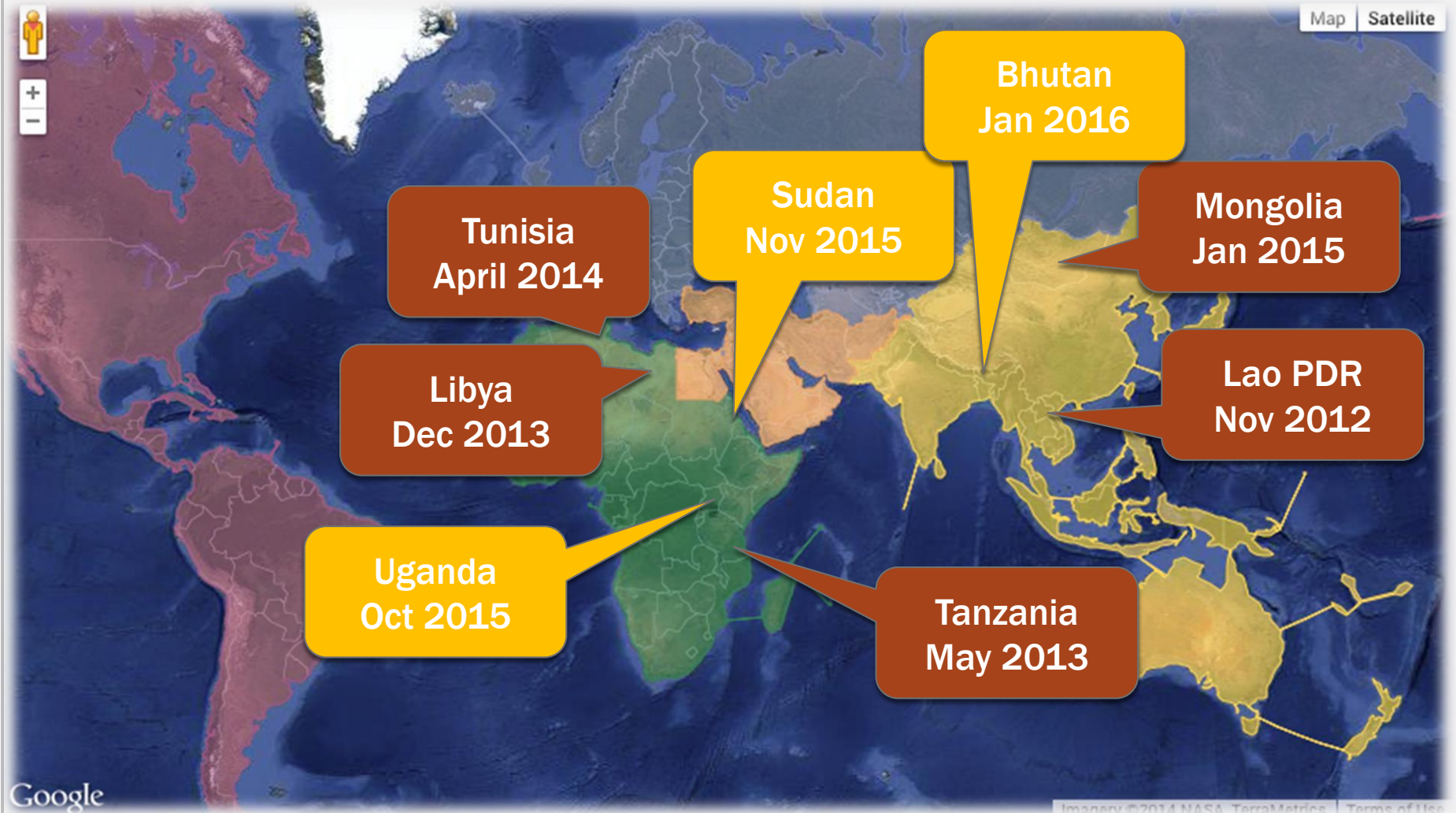
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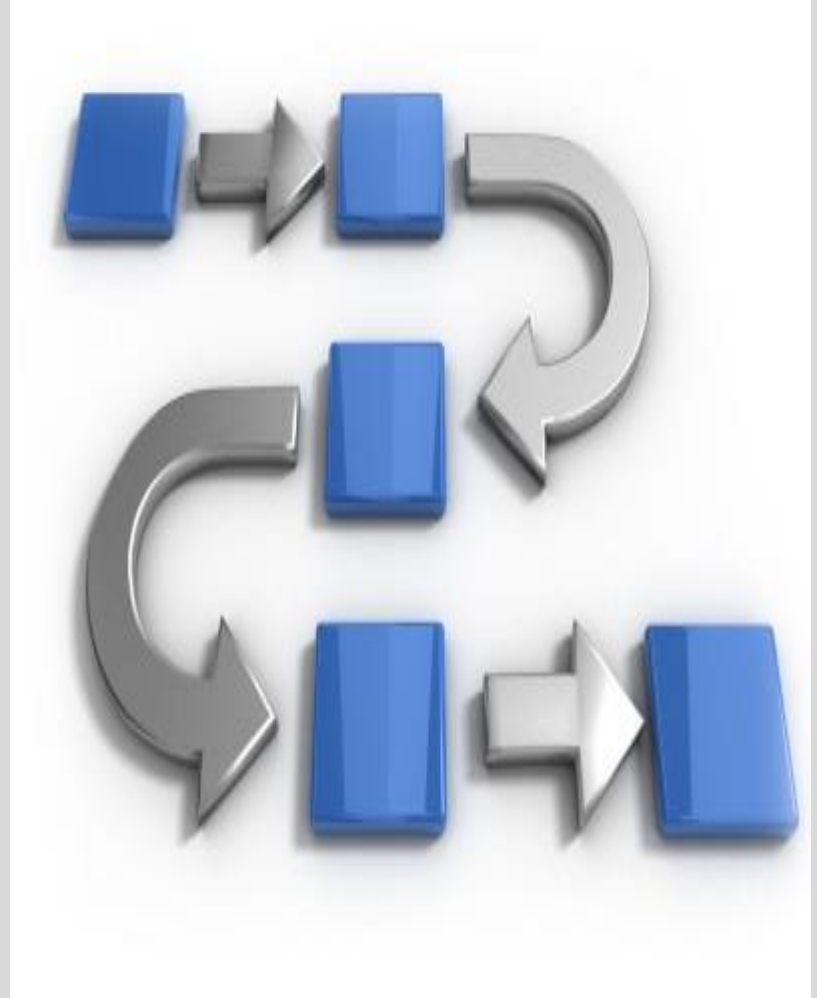
WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
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PVS PATHWAY LABORATORY MISSIONS TO DATE



LOGIC OF THE OIE APPROACH

- Describe the Situation
- Define Strategic Options
- Cost Strategic Options over 5 Years



A photograph of a laboratory setting. In the foreground, a person's hands wearing white gloves are visible, one hand holding a pipette. In the background, there is a computer keyboard and a rack filled with numerous test tubes, some containing liquid. The text is overlaid on the image.

**DESCRIBE THE
SITUATION:**

Data Collection

Challenges related to Data Collection

Particularly prior to the mission...

- Few labs provide data at all
- Few labs provide complete data
- Fewer data concerning district or provincial labs
- Information can be incomplete, contradictory or confusing
- Lack of central data management system for samples
- Inconsistencies in record keeping
- Lack of data traceability
- Repeated requests for information
- Equipment inventories often have to be created or reorganised

Conclusions on Data Collection

***If there are no difficulties at this step,
there would be little need for a PVS Laboratory Mission!***

- ❑ Difficulties related to data collection are normal
- ❑ Laboratory Focal Point is crucial in assisting in data collection
- ❑ The amount and accuracy of data the country can or can't provide is itself an indicator of capacity
- ❑ Lots of time and work is necessary to input and clean data
- ❑ As much data collection should be done in advance of the mission as possible in order to allow time during the mission to reconcile contradictory data and to conduct the mission expertise itself

A photograph of a laboratory or office environment. In the foreground, a hand wearing a white nitrile glove is holding a pipette. To the left, a metal rack holds several white test tubes with red caps. In the background, a computer keyboard is visible. The text is overlaid on a semi-transparent grey box in the center of the image.

**DEFINE STRATEGIC
OPTIONS:**

**Technical Activity
and Political Will**

Constraints to defining Strategic Options

- ❑ New laboratory infrastructure in a context of low demand
- ❑ Low level of activity undermines the capacity of staff to maintain its competence and skills
- ❑ External donor-funded laboratory capacity building project do not consider strategy and management important to address or fund
- ❑ Lack of clear and regular Animal Health or Veterinary Public Health programmes to create demand
- ❑ Lack of a coherent and progressive national strategy for a comprehensive veterinary laboratory network
- ❑ Division of the veterinary domain under different authorities and institutions, each of them with their own laboratories and acting with little cooperation
- ❑ Lack of resources for implementation of quality assurance systems as well as biosafety and biosecurity measures
- ❑ The distance to cover in a given country
- ❑ There is no one-size-fits-all model

A photograph of a laboratory setting. In the foreground, a person's hands wearing white gloves are visible, one hand is near a computer keyboard. To the left, there is a metal rack containing several test tubes with red caps. The background shows a computer monitor and other lab equipment. The text is overlaid on a semi-transparent grey box.

COST STRATEGIC OPTIONS:

5 year budget

Constraints to budget development

- ❑ Lack of assessment of the real operating costs of the laboratory
- ❑ Lack of knowledge of appropriate and realistic client tariffs
- ❑ Lack of management system for cost recovery mechanisms
- ❑ Few resources for procurement reagents and consumables, leading to inability to ensure adequate supply
- ❑ Lack of human resources management, with little flexibility for recruitment and attrition
- ❑ Low salary levels
- ❑ Lack of local manufacturers of consumables and equipment
- ❑ Often must use international prices as few procurement data are available
- ❑ Difficulties understanding the management, strategic and economic approach of the mission and concepts such as supply, demand, client, requests, samples and tests

Member Country Expectations

- ▶ **Scenarios and Options vs. Recommendations**
 - ▶ If the country doesn't agree, they are under no obligation to implement Scenarios and Options
- ▶ **Different stakeholders have different interests**
 - ▶ To show how well their laboratory network is working
 - ▶ To show how poorly funded it is in order to secure more funding
- ▶ **Misunderstandings about the objectives of the mission**
 - ▶ Compared to traditional external project evaluations or audits
 - ▶ Desire to evaluate the quality of the laboratory or network

It is essential that the country team understands from Day 1 the approach, objectives, outputs, and outcomes of the PVS Pathway Laboratory Mission

Observations confirm need for a PVS Laboratory Mission

To determine the resources needed by the national veterinary
laboratory network

To evaluate the pertinence of its structure and its viability in the
national context

To present elements needed for strategic decision making to the
Veterinary Services

To assist the country to develop a veterinary laboratory network
that is appropriate, efficient, high-quality
and above all sustainable

Thank you

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