



**22nd Conference of the OIE
Regional Commission for Africa
Swakopmund, Namibia,
20-24 February 2017**



The OIE PVS Pathway: Evolving Beyond the Myths

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Assumed Knowledge!

- What we are not going to go over....
 - PVS Pathway arrow
 - Global/Regional state of play
 - Critical Competencies, etc.
- For those newer to this, please find all relevant information on the OIE Website at <http://www.oie.int/support-to-oie-members/pvs-pathway/> or just ask us or most others here!

Content

- 4 PVS Pathway Myths Revisited
- Emerging Context for PVS Pathway Governance
- An Evolving PVS Pathway - Exploring options to deliver more value to OIE Member Countries

4 PVS Pathway Myths Revisited

MYTH – Oxford Dictionary Definition

- a) *A traditional story, especially one concerning the early history of a people or explaining a natural or social phenomenon, and typically involving supernatural beings or events.*
- b) *A widely held but false belief or idea.*



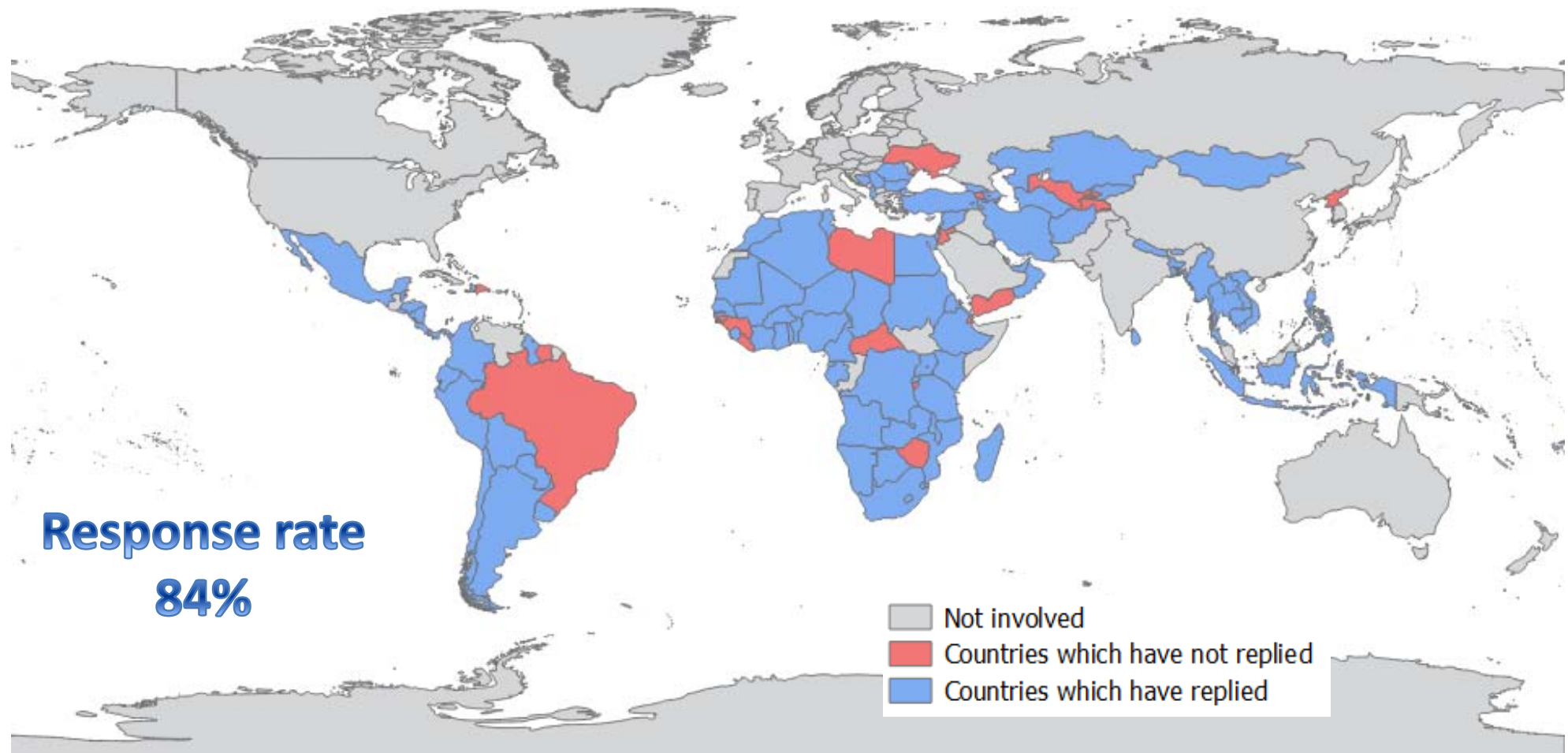
4 PVS Pathway Myths Revisited

1. PVS Pathway reports just *'sit on a shelf'*
2. PVS Pathway is only for *developing countries* and is *too simple* for advanced VS
3. PVS Pathway results *won't tell us anything* we don't already know
4. PVS Pathway reports present significant *political or trade risks* and *replicate other* external audits

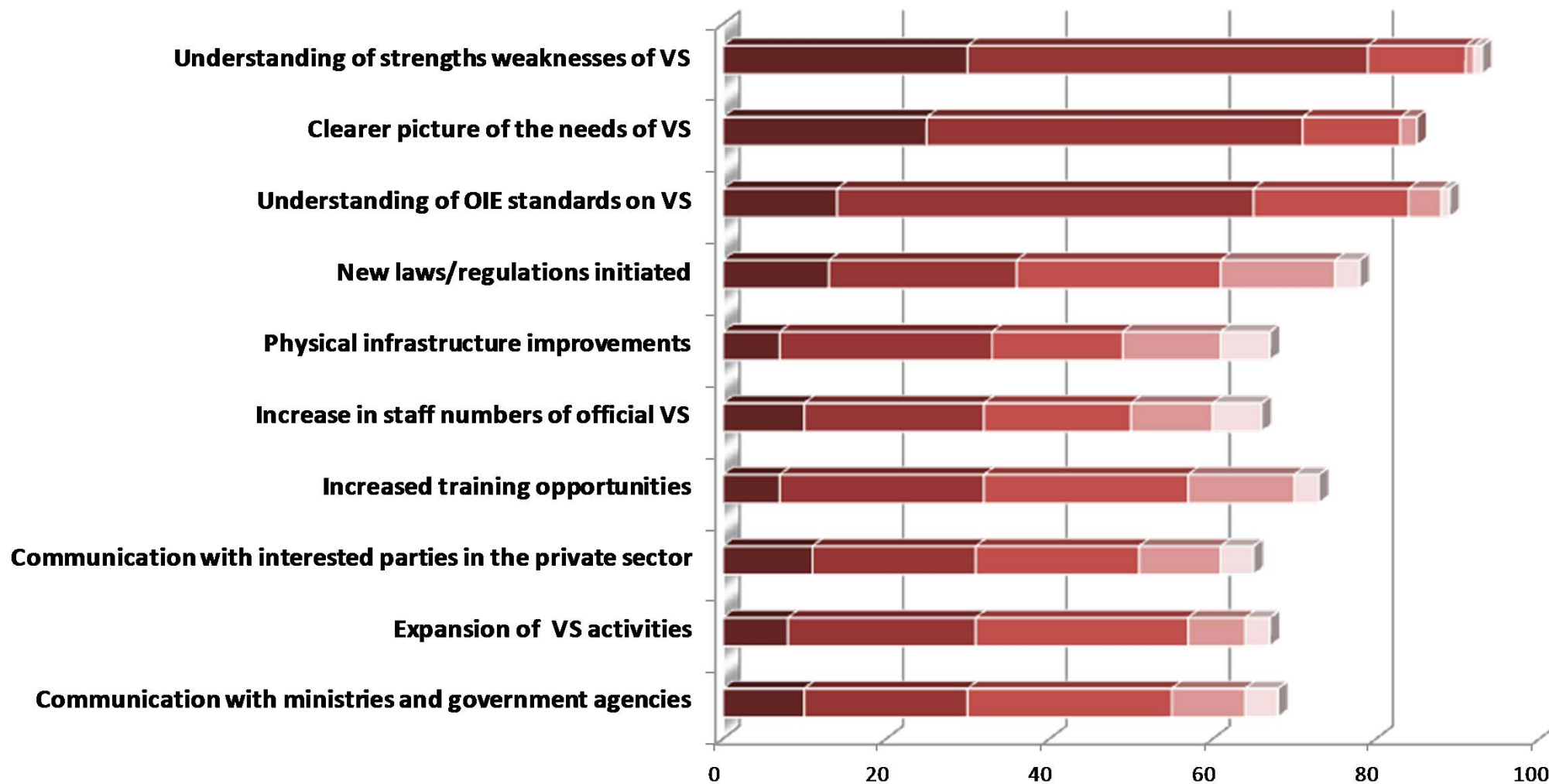
MYTH 1
PVS PATHWAY REPORTS JUST SIT ON A
SHELF



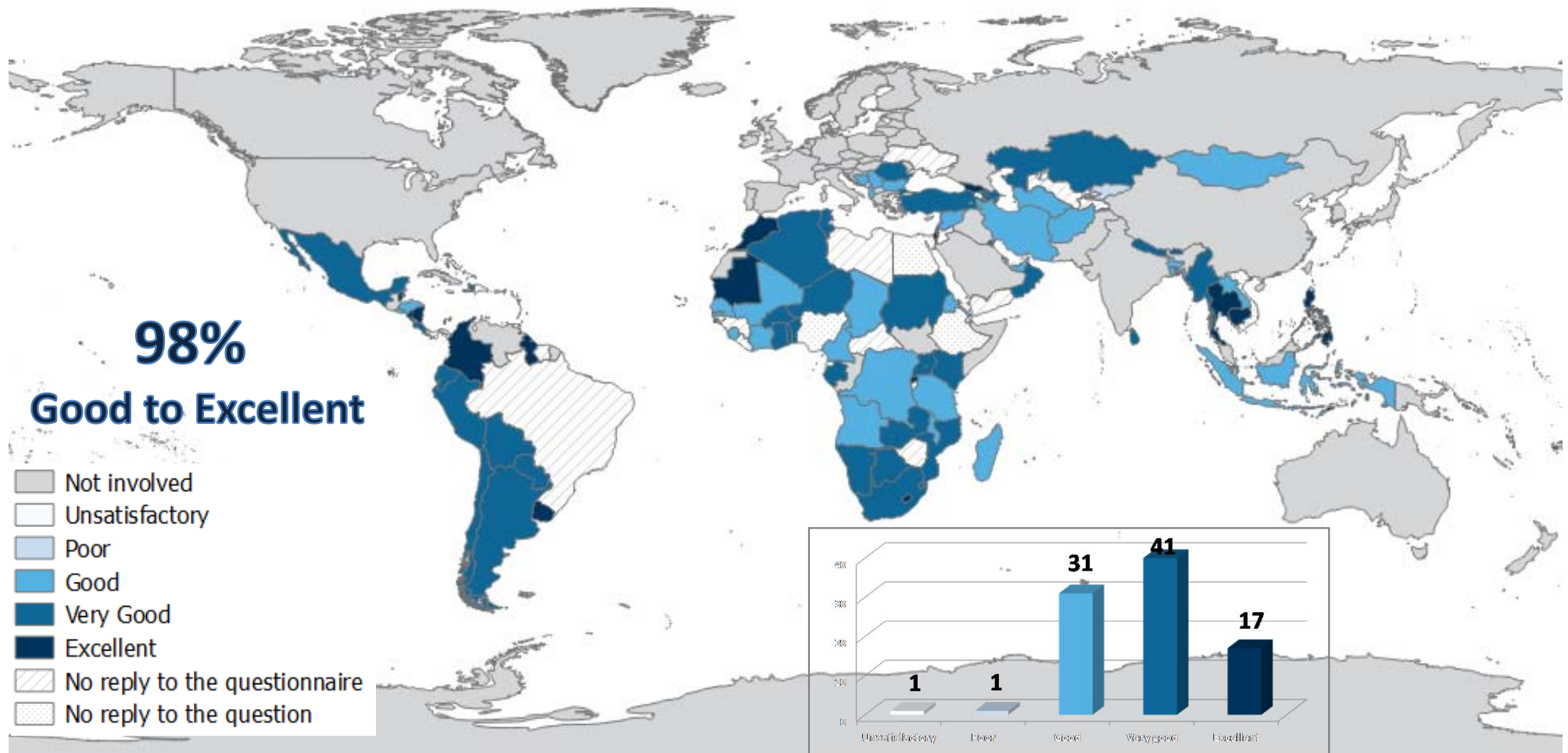
OIE's Member Countries' Experience with the PVS Pathway - 2015



Improvements resulting from PVS Evaluation missions



Overall experience of the Member Countries with the PVS Pathway



Conclusion

- Countries find the process (mission preparation and implementation), as well as the outputs (reports) useful
- PVS Pathway findings/recommendations directly trigger real life improvements to national VS
- Countries do share the reports, but for sure occasional report has just sat...
- More can be done to disseminate reports more widely
- Can the OIE evolve the PVS Pathway even further to make better, clearer use of PVS Pathway missions and reports?

MYTH 2

PVS PATHWAY IS ONLY FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES - IT IS TOO SIMPLE FOR ADVANCED VS



The PVS pathway in more highly developed contexts

- History of successful PVS Pathway missions in OECD nations (e.g. Chile, Mexico, Iceland, Turkey) and major exporting nations (e.g. Brazil, Argentina, Thailand, South Africa)
- More recent interest from major high-income Member Countries in fully independent OIE PVS Evaluation (Australia - 2015, Japan - 2016 and Canada – missions being planned).

Case Study - Australia

- The Delegate of Australia, Dr Mark Schipp, who is here as the Vice President of the OIE Council, reported on the Australian experience of the OIE PVS Evaluation to OIE New Delegates in the margin of the 2016 GS in May
- Australian engagement comprised
 - Information session
 - PVS Tool Training Workshop
 - OIE PVS Evaluation
- Very well prepared and planned mission – taken very seriously in Australia
- A successful outcome.....

Case Study - Australia

- A worthwhile exercise with strong potential to benefit country's Veterinary Services nationally and internationally
- Useful external system evaluation with some insights for attention
- Using the report to:
 - Validate Australia's animal health system based on international standards
 - Enhance self awareness of areas that might benefit from focussed attention and investment
 - Develop a **workplan** in response including consideration of more in-depth **state/territory and industry evaluation**



Too simple?

- The relative simplicity of the PVS Pathway is one of its strengths!
- PVS Pathway related tools are ‘scalable’
 - as much detail as desired in the reports at experts’ discretion in consultation with the country
- The reports must be balanced with accessibility/readability for key audience (high level decision makers)

Conclusion

- The PVS Pathway is suitable for developing and developed contexts and for sophisticated VS
- With growing experience in developed countries, the need or not for adaptation could be assessed:
 - greater delineation at higher Levels of Advancement?
 - greater ‘outcomes’ focus recognising efficiencies in the developed context (greater levels of private sector responsibility)?
 - option for a shorter “strategic-only Gap Analysis” leaving out the budget component?
 - others?

MYTH 3

PVS PATHWAY RESULTS WON'T TELL US ANYTHING WE DON'T ALREADY KNOW



NaolitoArt.com

“We already know our problems and what we have to work on” – REALLY??

- In any system or organisation there is a tendency to continue to do the things that have always been done in the same ‘proven’ way
- Two major risks:
 - Failure to evolve in a changing context
 - Other areas become neglected/under-resourced
- PVS Pathway can provide an external ‘circuit breaker’ for fresh insights, with a focus on gaps benchmarked internationally (OIE standards and experts’ experience).

Conclusion

- Improvements can happen before an emergency which might force it!
 - loss of trade via bilateral trade audit
 - disease outbreak
- PVS Pathway may be a “gentler” way to discover gaps that are not always obvious to those within the system.

MYTH 4
PVS PATHWAY REPORTS PRESENT
SIGNIFICANT POLITICAL OR TRADE
RISKS AND REPLICATE OTHER
EXTERNAL AUDITS



Mitigating Political or Trade Risks

- Risks haven't really been borne out
- Country-driven
 - Request
 - Confidentiality provision regarding the reports
 - Response at country's discretion
- Different culture/consequences to a multi-lateral or bilateral trade audit....

PVS Pathway and Trade Audit Processes

- Specific relevance to trading nations receiving bilateral audits
- OIE position is that both are complementary:
 - PVS Pathway co-exists with bi-lateral trade/internal veterinary audits all over the world

PVS Pathway versus trade audit

- PVS Pathway's purpose > national planning/support
- Trade audits' purpose > international or bilateral trade decision making
- Country in control of PVS Pathway engagement/use (voluntary, confidentiality, respond or not)
- PVS Pathway evaluates the whole system, so typically broader than trade audits, but trade audits increasingly using PVS methods to bring a systems focus.
- PVS Pathway provides a better measure of progress over time (Follow-up) and provides more direct support to planning (Gap Analysis)

Conclusion

- Better to know than not to know...
- Trade/Political fears associated with the PVS Pathway are rarely if ever realised, with both the process and the country able to mitigate them
- PVS Pathway is different and adds alternative value compared to more traditional trade audit processes, the two can be complementary.

Emerging context for PVS Pathway Governance

Emerging context for PVS Pathway Governance Funding

- No longer automatic that all PVS Pathway missions can be funded by OIE
- Donors are becoming more directive:
 - Developing countries only (understandable)
 - Priority countries only
 - Harder to fund missions (especially outside of Africa)
- Countries may be asked to contribute more
- Given this, the OIE's role is to work with you to improve what we can offer to make it easier to convince funding agencies.

Emerging context for PVS Pathway Governance

Synergies with priority initiatives

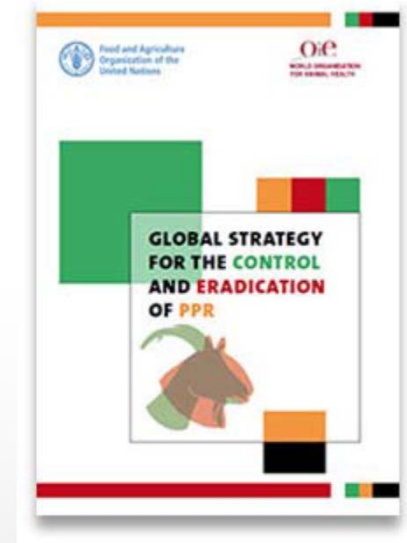
- **IHR Monitoring and Evaluation Framework**
 - OIE/WHO collaboration on the development of the Operational Framework for good Governance at the Human-animal interface
 - National IHRMF/PVS Pathway Bridging Workshops
 - Contribution to WHO Joint External Evaluations (JEE)



Emerging context for PVS Pathway Governance

Synergies with priority initiatives

- **Global Strategies**
 - PPR
 - FMD
- **Antimicrobial Resistance**



Emerging Context for PVS Pathway Governance

OIE's 6th Strategic Plan

- Under its 6th Strategic Plan, OIE envisages a stronger and clearer governance role for the OIE Regional Commissions (and their Bureaus) – YOU!
- Strategic Objective 3 – Ensuring the Capacity and Sustainability of Veterinary Services
 - Improved policy advice in support of Veterinary Services
 - Expansion of the scope of the PVS Pathway Tools

Emerging Context for PVS Pathway Governance

OIE's 6th Strategic Plan

- This means an evolution of the OIE PVS Pathway
- The PVS Pathway is an undoubted success, but it is already approaching its 10 year anniversary
- An appropriate time for thorough stocktake/review
- PVS Pathway “Think Tank” planned for April 2017
- We need YOUR inputs today!



An Evolving PVS Pathway - Exploring options to deliver more value to OIE Member Countries

PVS Think Tank Forum - 4-6 April 2017

- Planning advanced : 4 'streams' of invitee – OIE delegates/staff/experts/partners
- Small, around 15 in each 'stream', so 60 in total (including 5 delegates from Africa)
- Each stream will consider 4-6 options most relevant to their stakeholder 'stream'
- Consultation ongoing - questionnaires + THIS!
- Today we will go in depth to discuss some options under the Delegates 'stream'.....

Options to Consider in PVS Pathway's Evolution for the Future

1. To develop adapted PVS Pathway trainings for Self-Evaluation/Self-Gap Analysis
2. To develop longer term engagement via PVS Pathway integration with national strategic planning cycles
3. To develop dedicated content on priority topics within future PVS Pathway missions
4. To develop a PVS Pathway Capacity Building Programme

Option 1: Adapted PVS Pathway Trainings for Self-Evaluation/Self-Gap Analysis

- Many examples of PVS Tool Trainings (Europe, China, South America, Singapore, Australia, Rep. of Korea, Canada)
- Training is excellent for preparing an OIE mission
- Some examples of PVS Self-Evaluation, but not widely shared by countries
- This option appears to be of special interest for decentralised countries.

Questions

- How effective do you think PVS Self-Evaluation would be? Have you tried it?
- How important is external independence?
- Would you get full engagement from senior management and stakeholders?
- How would you share or use PVS Self-Evaluation/Self-Gap Analysis reports?
- What are the pros and the cons?

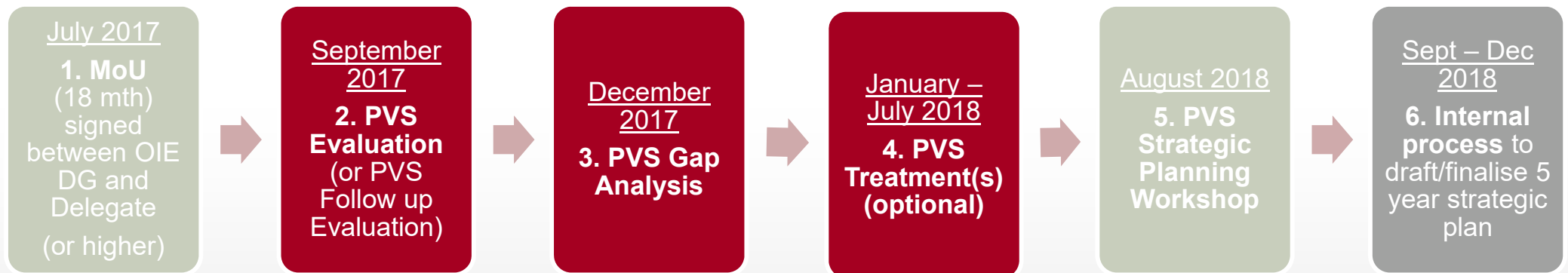
Option 2: Longer term engagement via PVS Pathway integration with national strategic planning cycles

- Many countries have a strategic planning cycle specifically for Veterinary Authority, but many don't!
- Current PVS Gap Analysis missions involve an OIE team working with a country's Veterinary Authority to develop a detailed strategy over five years to improve VS
- Ad hoc “ OIE Strategic Planning” missions have also been undertaken.

Consider for a moment....

- Does your country have a strategic planning cycle specifically for VS? e.g. 5-year Strategic Plan?
 - If so, how is it developed presently?
 - If not, would there be interest in starting?
- Could the OIE PVS Pathway be engaged over a defined period with the key final output being the country's production of their own 5-year VS Strategic Plan?
- Would this be a more systematic, independent and consultative process compared to your current process?

Example of 18-month PVS Pathway strategic planning partnership process



Red – OIE led stage

Green – OIE/country shared leadership

Grey – Country led stage

Questions

- Do you see more value in this longer term approach to PVS engagement compared to the current “one mission at a time” approach?
- Do you see this approach of formal PVS Pathway inputs of value compared to the current way you are developing your national strategic planning?
- Could this be piloted in interested countries, e.g. those with existing planning cycles and those without?
- What are the pros and cons?

Option 3: Dedicated content on priority topics within future PVS Pathway missions

- OIE has resisted tailoring PVS Pathway activities
 - Donor requests (e.g. HHP Horse)
 - “Hot topics” (e.g. AMR)
- Main strength is its whole of VS systems focus for both evaluation and planning purposes
- PVS Pathway may benefit from sensitising experts and countries to major priorities by including some dedicated (readily extractable) content within reports
- Member Countries (not donors or OIE) should select these priorities for such “special consideration”.

How might this work?

- To establish a process to select priorities
 - Global Strategies automatic – e.g. PPR being piloted
 - Regional Commission involved?
- To define implications for the process and outputs
 - One day of the mission dedicated to the topic
 - Additional subtitle under relevant CCs or separate annex
 - Section in the Executive Summary
- Could provide a clear link from global/regional priorities to PVS Pathway activities
- May also provide benefit in providing more specific PVS Pathway content of interest to donors

Questions

- Should PVS Pathway reports have pre-determined dedicated content by topic?
- How could topics be selected?
- What would be your 1-2 priority topics?
- Would you find such a PVS Pathway process with dedicated content useful nationally and regionally?
- What are the pros and cons?

Option 4: PVS Pathway Capacity Building Programme

- To ensure there is PVS Pathway related activities and follow up to outputs between missions
- Already have national contact points for missions, but it is not enough and some reports not used
- Delegate could designate a “National Focal Point for PVS Pathway”
- Regional PVS Pathway workshops for these Focal Points could provide opportunity for shared learning across all stages of the PVS Pathway.

Questions

- How have you organised follow up activities after PVS Pathway missions in your country?
- Do you see value in a National Focal Point on PVS Pathway, including dedicated Full Time Equivalent staffing?
- Do you see value in regional or sub-regional PVS Pathway workshops for these focal points to share experiences?
- What are the pros and the cons?

Africa : last PVS mission (evaluation/gap/FU)

- Botswana (6 yr - Gap)
- Cameroon (6 yr - FU)
- Chad (3 yr - FU)
- Ghana (0.5 yr - FU)
- Kenya (6 yr - FU)
- Liberia (0.5 yr - Gap)
- Morocco (4 yr - Gap)
- Mozambique (7yr Gap)
- Namibia (7yr Gap)
- Niger (5 yr – Gap)
- Senegal (0.5 yr – FU)
- South Africa (3yr-Gap)
- Sudan (2 yr – Gap)
- Togo (7 yr – Gap)
- Tunisia (4 yr – FU)
- Uganda (6 yr – Gap)
- Zimbabwe (3 yr – Gap)

Break Out Groups

- 4 workstations – the groups remain at their station – facilitators rotate;
- 1st topic – 20 min, each subsequent topic – 13 min;
- 1 hour total;
- Workstation facilitator will help guide discussion and also record the discussion;
- Followed by feedback from facilitators and open floor discussion.

4 groups as follows, stay where you are, FACILITATORS rotate

GROUP 1 (FRANCOPHONE)	GROUP 2 (ANGLOPHONE)	GROUP 3 (ANGLOPHONE)	GROUP 4 (ANGLOPHONE)
Training & Self Evaluation	Strategic Planning	Specific Content	Focal Points
Caya/Wakhusama	Bastiaensen/Letshwenyo	Toukara/Stratton	Schneider/Bouguedour
Front left corner	Front right corner	Back right corner	Back left corner
Togo	Botswana	South Africa	Kenya
Cameroon	Eritrea	Sudan	Mozambique
Morocco	Zimbabwe	Ghana	Uganda
Senegal	Angola	Liberia	Namibia (Maseke)
Somalia	Swaziland	Nigeria	Namibia (Shoopala)
Nlger	Namibia (Shoombe)	Namibia (Homateni)	Namibia (Khaiseb)
Tunisia	Namibia (Chitate)	Namibia (Kabajani)	Namibia (Kapapero)
Bakkouri (speaker)	Namibia (Haindongo)	Namibia (Hikufe)	Namibia (Kamwi)
PPR Secretariat (Soula)	Namibia (Boshoff)	Athingo (speaker)	Bruckner (speaker)
EISMV (Kaboret)	Caron (speaker)	Botswana Vaccine (Matlho)	AU-IBAR (Jaw)
OIE Director General	EU (Klemm)	AU-IBAR (Bussini)	Australia (Schipp)
OIE HQ (Weber)	PPR Secretary (Diop)	Germany (Schoene)	Onderstepoort (Nthangene)
OIE Tunis (Merot)	FAO (Ahmadu)	Onderstepoort (Mulumba)	OIE HQ (Awada)



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