

Laboratoires durables: Processus PVS pour nos Membres et data pour le plaidoyer

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World
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for Animal
Health

Organisation
mondiale
de la santé
animale

Organización
Mundial
de Sanidad
Animal



Qu'est-ce un réseau de laboratoires durable?

Un système de laboratoires qui, ensemble, fournissent en permanence des services spécialisés d'une manière qui soit:

- est efficace, opportun, précis, cohérent, sûr et sécurisé,
- est conforme aux normes internationales et aux meilleures pratiques,
- est fourni à un coût acceptable,
- répond aux besoins des clients dans tous les secteurs (public et/ou privé), et
- bénéficie aux objectifs de One Health et à l'ensemble du système One Health.

Ce système est composé d'établissements spécialisés où la combinaison de personnel qualifié, d'infrastructures et de méthodes scientifiques est utilisée pour convertir les ressources financières, humaines et matérielles en résultats durables, tels que des résultats de tests fiables, des informations sanitaires pour le bien public et des données précieuses.

Un laboratoire qui fonctionne et dispose de ressources appropriées contribue à la prospérité, à la stabilité et à la sécurité aux niveaux national, régional et mondial.

Un large éventail d'acteurs bénéficie directement de laboratoires bien gérés et dotés de ressources durables.



Quels sont les avantages des laboratoires durables ?

3

Amélioration de la biosécurité

en confinant les agents pathogènes et en empêchant tout accès non autorisé afin de réduire le risque de propagation susceptible de menacer la santé humaine, animale ou environnementale dans les environs

Amélioration de la biosûreté

en empêchant l'exposition à des matières biologiques

Meilleure qualité des services

en garantissant la fiabilité des résultats des tests de laboratoire afin d'aider à prendre des décisions éclairées pour prévenir la propagation des maladies et en fournissant des données précises et opportunes qui répondent à la demande des clients

Préparation

en tirant les leçons des événements passés et en planifiant les réponses pendant les « périodes de calme »

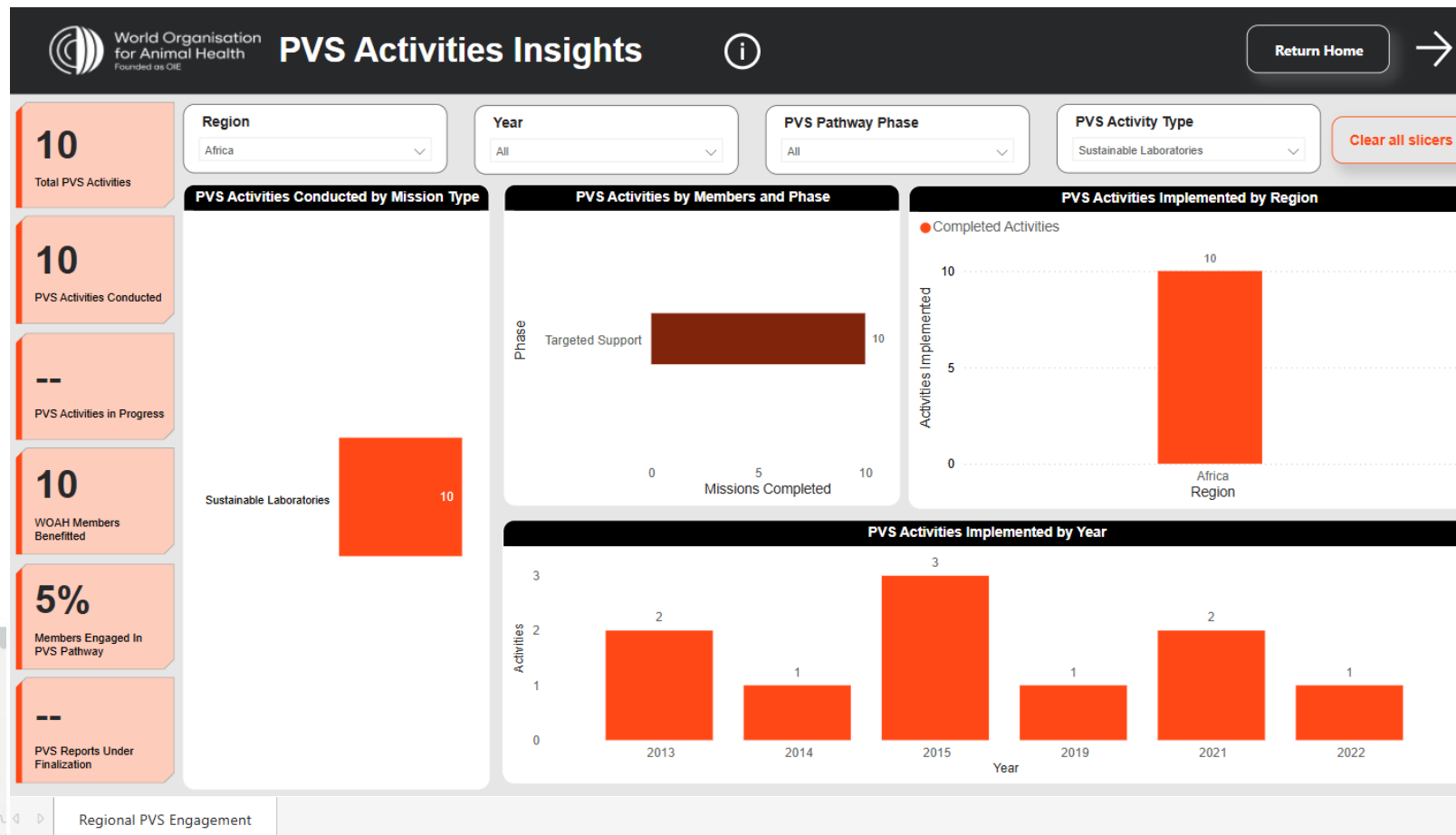
Continuité des activités assurée

en gérant les ressources et l'expertise avant les urgences potentielles

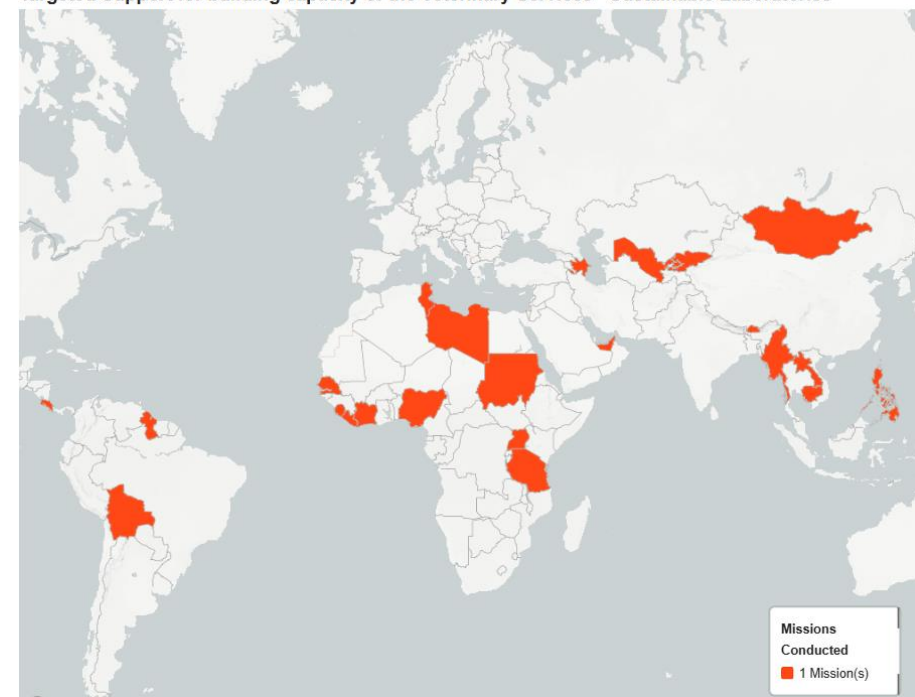
L'OMSA envisage un monde où les laboratoires garantissent aux Services vétérinaires l'accès à des diagnostics de qualité grâce à un réseau durable de laboratoires, capables d'identifier et de signaler avec précision les infections et autres dangers.

Grâce à son soutien ciblé aux laboratoires durables, l'OMSA joue un rôle essentiel dans le processus de collecte de données afin d'analyser et de formuler des recommandations sur la durabilité.

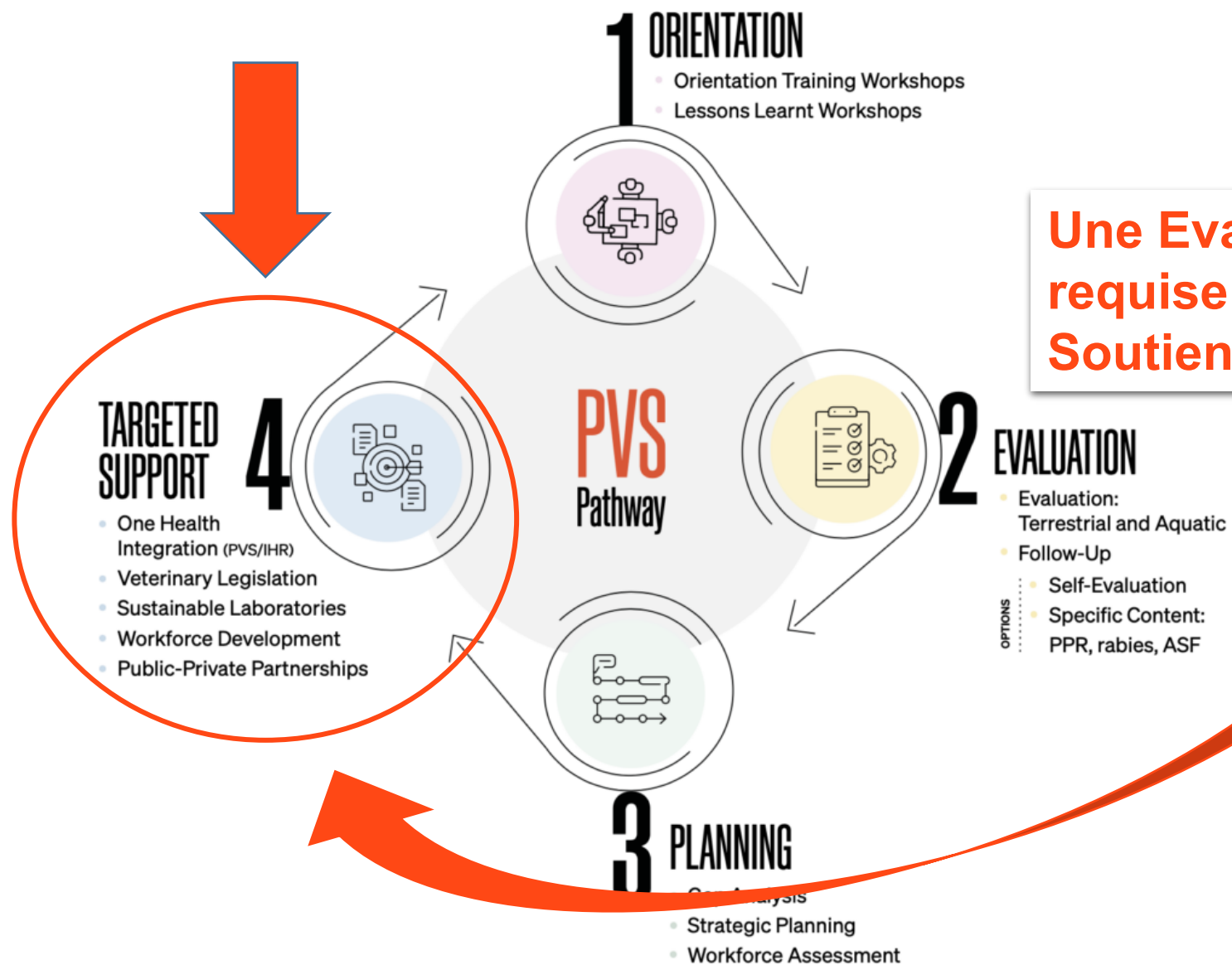
Missions PVS pour des laboratoires durables



Targeted Support for building capacity of the Veterinary Services - Sustainable Laboratories



- 23 missions mise en place partout dans le monde



**Une Evaluation PVS
requisse d'abord pour du
Soutien Ciblé**

Vu d'oiseau d'une mission PVS pour des laboratoires durables (différentes modalités)

Phase 1 -Pre-mission

- **Purpose**
 - Data collection
- **Participants**
 - Expert Team
 - Country Team
 - WOAHA Team
- **Format**
 - Virtual webinars

Phase 2- Mission

- **Purpose**
 - Validate data collected
 - Conduct interviews
 - Formulate options
- **Participants**
 - Expert Team
 - Country Team
 - WOAHA Team
 - Stakeholders
- **Format**
 - Can be virtual, face to face or a combination

Phase 3- Post Mission

- **Purpose**
 - Output development: report, data entry tool, visualisations
- **Participants**
 - Expert Team
 - WOAHA Team
- **Format**
 - Virtual webinars

Outputs pour les Services vétérinaires

Rapport

- ✓ Activités actuelles complètes et documentées du laboratoire
- ✓ Demande estimée pour les services du laboratoire au cours des 5 prochaines années
- ✓ Nouvelles activités potentielles au cours des 5 prochaines années
- ✓ Coût total estimé actuel des services du laboratoire
- ✓ Options stratégiques, de gestion et d'organisation pour un réseau national de laboratoires optimisé
- ✓ Ressources humaines, matérielles et financières estimées pour chaque option
- ✓ Actions spécifiques et recommandations générales visant à améliorer la durabilité à différents niveaux d'influence
- ✓ Visualisations détaillées et arguments en faveur du plaidoyer

Renforcer les réseaux de laboratoires vétérinaires durables pour relever les défis mondiaux

- Disponible dans vos documents du séminaire





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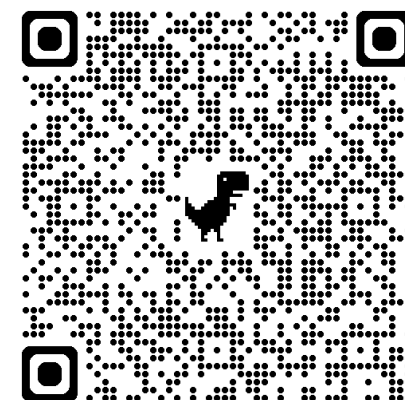
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Laboratory Equipment Management and Sustainability





68,455

Pieces of laboratory equipment reported

Equipment reported,
by network level

Central

77.12%

Provincial

17.23%

District

4.44%

Other

1.21%



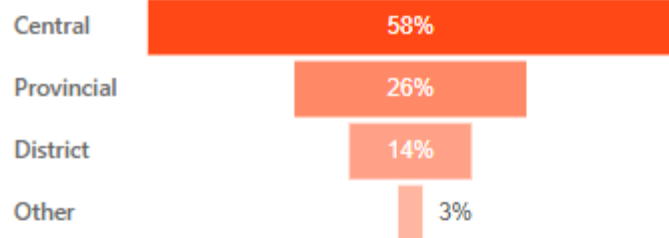
€ 264.4M

Estimated value of laboratory equipment reported

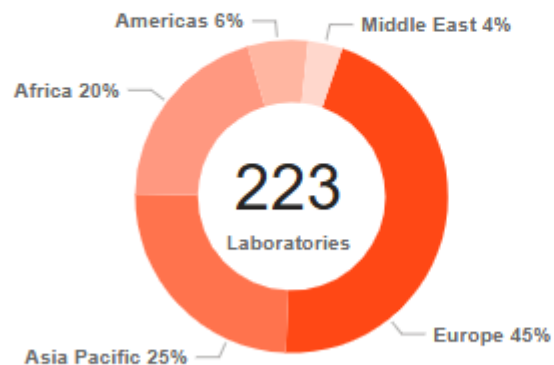


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Participating laboratories, by laboratory network level



Participating laboratories, by Region



93%

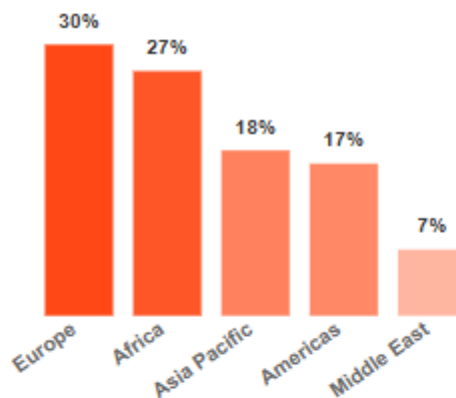
of respondents
work in a
laboratory



136

participating
Members

Participating Members, by Region



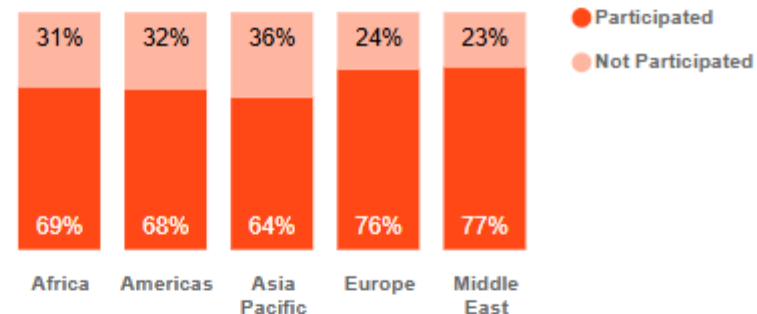
75%

of Members participated

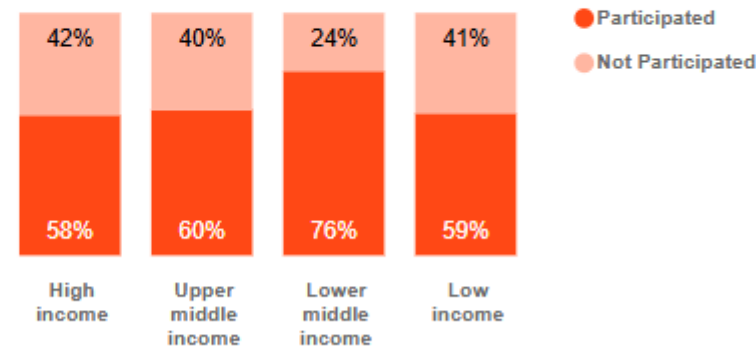
182

Members

Proportion of participating Members, by Region



Proportion of participating Members, by World Bank Income Level



Results

- ☐ Africa
- ☐ Americas
- ☐ Asia Pacific
- ☐ Europe
- ☐ Middle East



Laboratory Equipment Maintenance and Calibration

Exclude Pipettes



22% of all equipment reported was not properly maintained and 46% was not properly calibrated, observed across 40 different types of laboratory equipment.

Proper calibration was systematically observed as more problematic compared to proper maintenance. Important variations across regions, income levels, and preparation were observed.

Despite having the smallest amount of laboratory equipment, the lowest resource members and least prepared members had the most difficulty to maintain and calibrate the equipment they have.

This phenomenon becomes more challenging as the technical complexity of equipment increases.

68,455

pieces of laboratory equipment reported

More info

46%

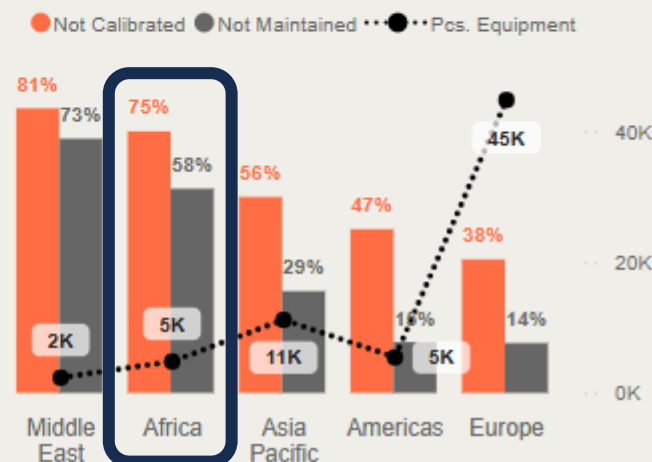
is not properly calibrated

More info

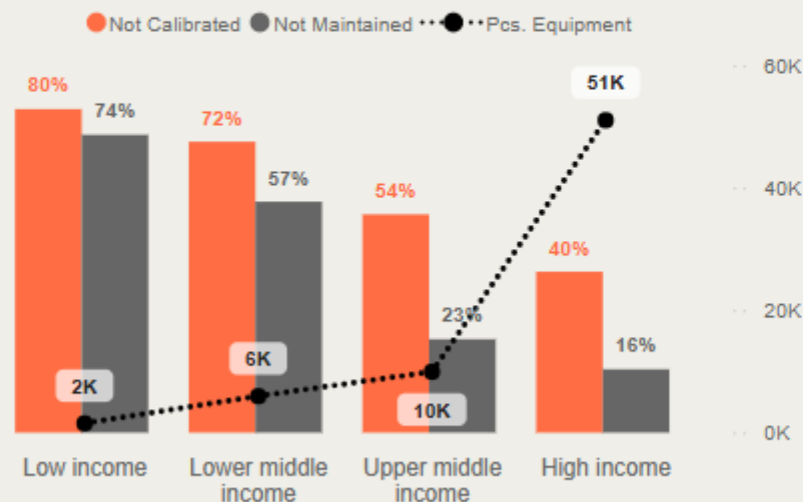
22%

is not properly maintained

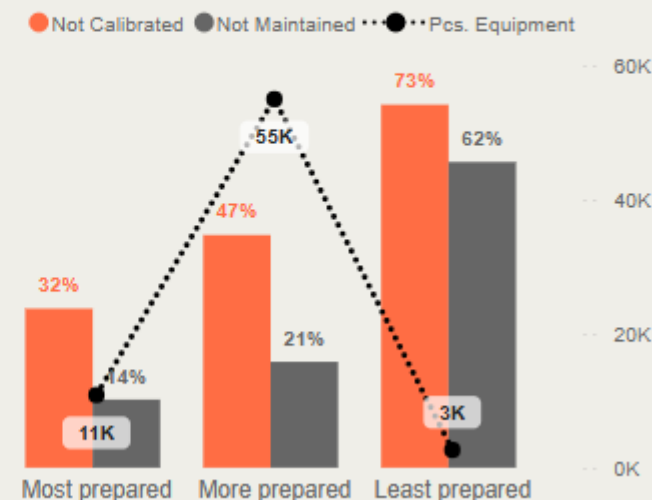
% of equipment not calibrated, maintained, and number of equipment reported, by Region



% of equipment not calibrated, maintained, and number of equipment reported, by World Bank Income Level



% of equipment not calibrated, maintained, and number of equipment reported, by Global Health Security Index



Results

- ☐ Africa
- ☐ Americas
- ☐ Asia Pacific
- ☐ Europe
- ☐ Middle East

Overall, 11% of equipment reported was out of service, and the figure nearly doubled for the least prepared Members.

Similarly, 26% of equipment reported in low-income countries was out of service.

Due to the large number of mono- and multi-channel pipettes reported, when pipettes are excluded, the global out-of-service rate increased to 14%, showing again that pipettes positively bias the sample results.

Important variations across regions, income levels, and preparation were observed.

In the event of equipment malfunction, repair may not be locally available, and the equipment become unusable or useless.

As malfunctioning equipment goes unrepaired, it contributes to electronic waste, or "e-waste", a problem for human, animal, and environmental health, reaching 2.9 million tonnes in 2019 in the Africa Region alone.

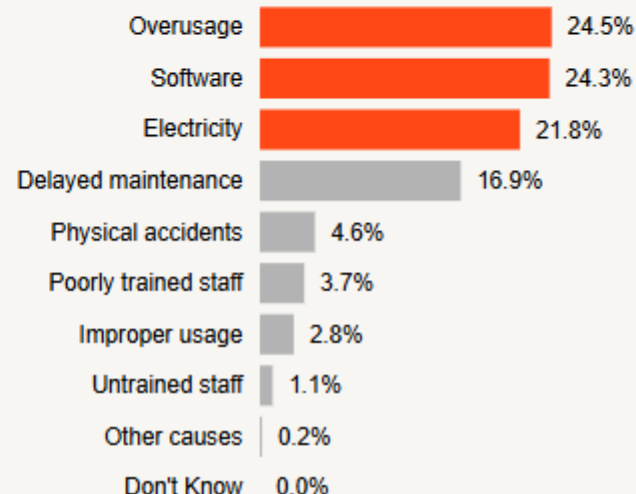
Laboratory e-waste may be contaminated with dangerous and infectious pathogens, thus adding another troubling layer of safety and security concerns to the e-waste problem.

Malfunctioning Laboratory Equipment

Exclude Pipettes



Percentage by Top 3 Causes of malfunctioning



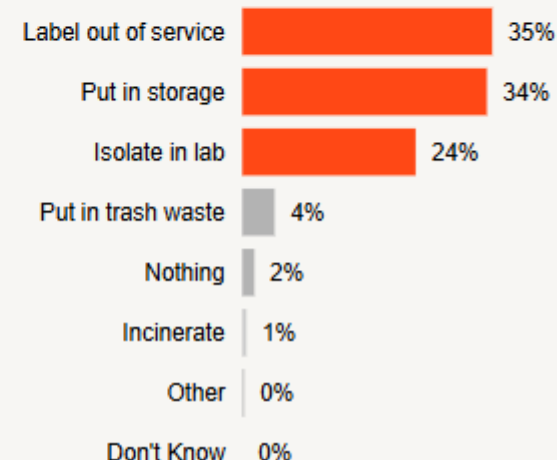
11%

of equipment is out of service

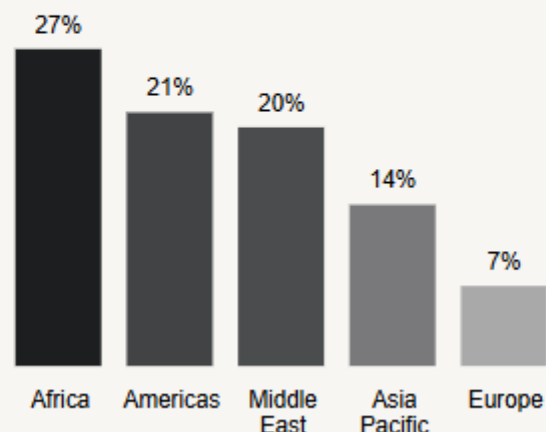
68,455

pieces of equipment reported

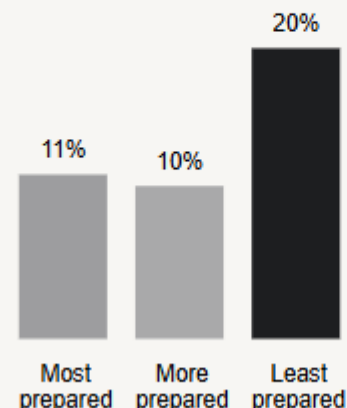
Treatment of obsolete, damaged, or outdated equipment



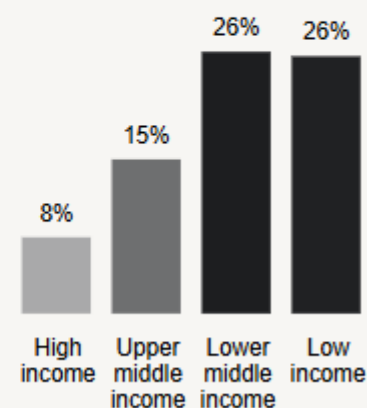
% of out of service equipment, by Region



% of out of service equipment, by Global Health Security Index



% of out of service equipment, by World Bank Income Level





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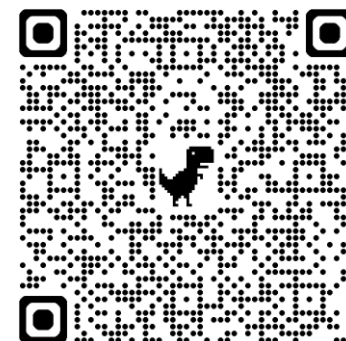
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PVS Sustainable Laboratory Cohort Analysis





Overall Laboratory Diagnostic Capacity

27M

Tests conducted

On average, currently testing at

51%

of potential testing capacity, HR

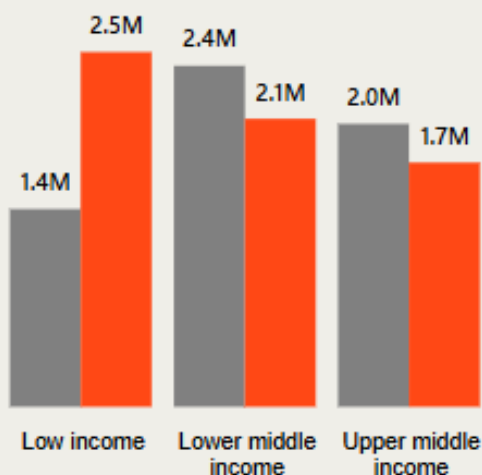
On average, currently testing at

30%

of potential testing capacity, equipment

Estimated Potential vs Actual testing capacity, HR, by WB Income Level

● Actual Testing Capacity ● Potential Testing Capacity



While capacity building efforts may have improved bench-top capacity in laboratories, it is unsustainable: it is underused, unleveraged, and inefficient, leading to waste

Despite large and extended external investment in the field and the laboratory, countries are only using a fraction of their potential capacity

18%
of tests not performed

10,758
Tests conducted annually, per technical staff

70%
of labs do routine sampling

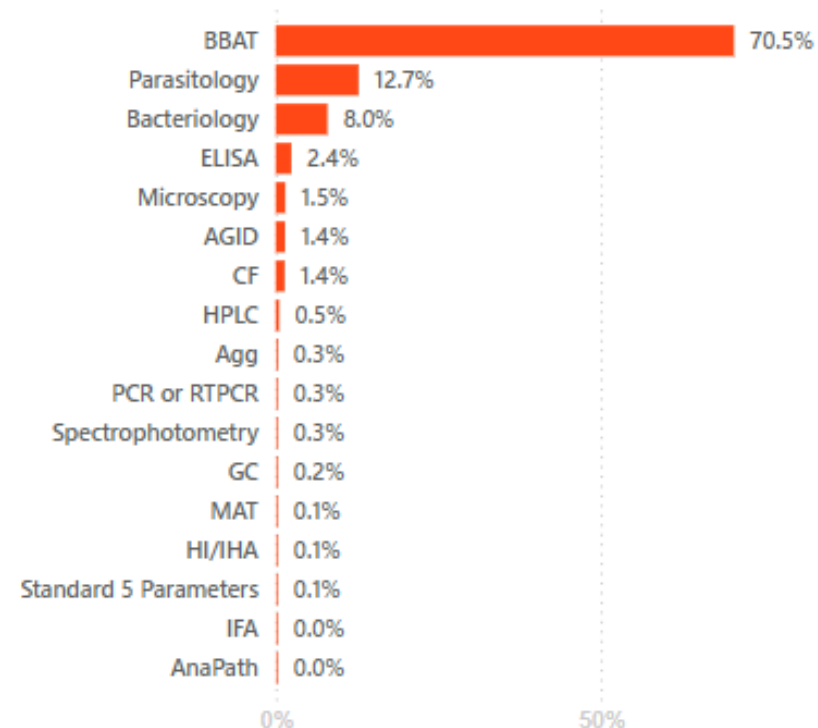
27

Methods reported

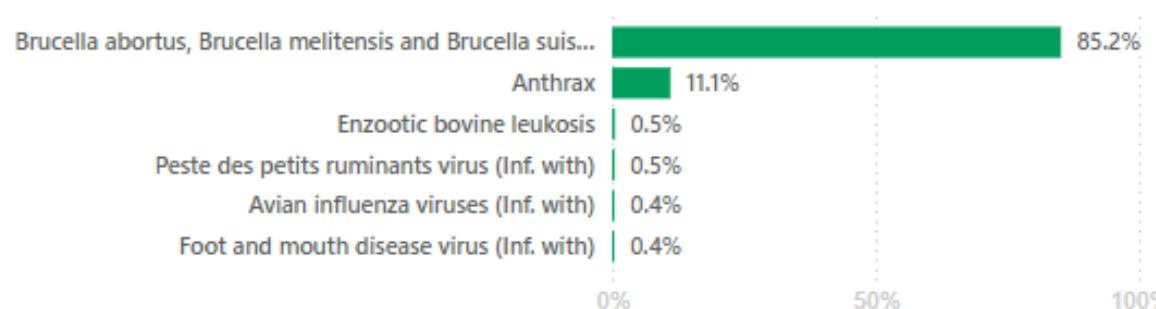
59

Diseases reported

Tests reported, by method category



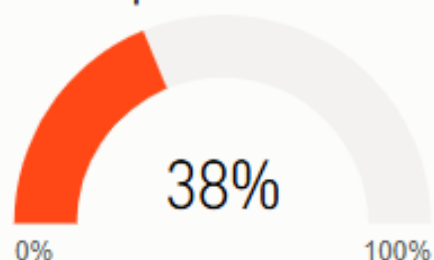
Tests reported, by WOA listed Diseases



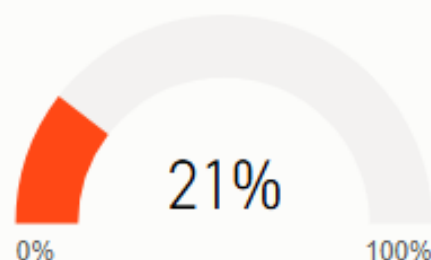


Laboratory Clients and Revenue

% Labs reporting charge to private client



% Labs reporting charge to public client



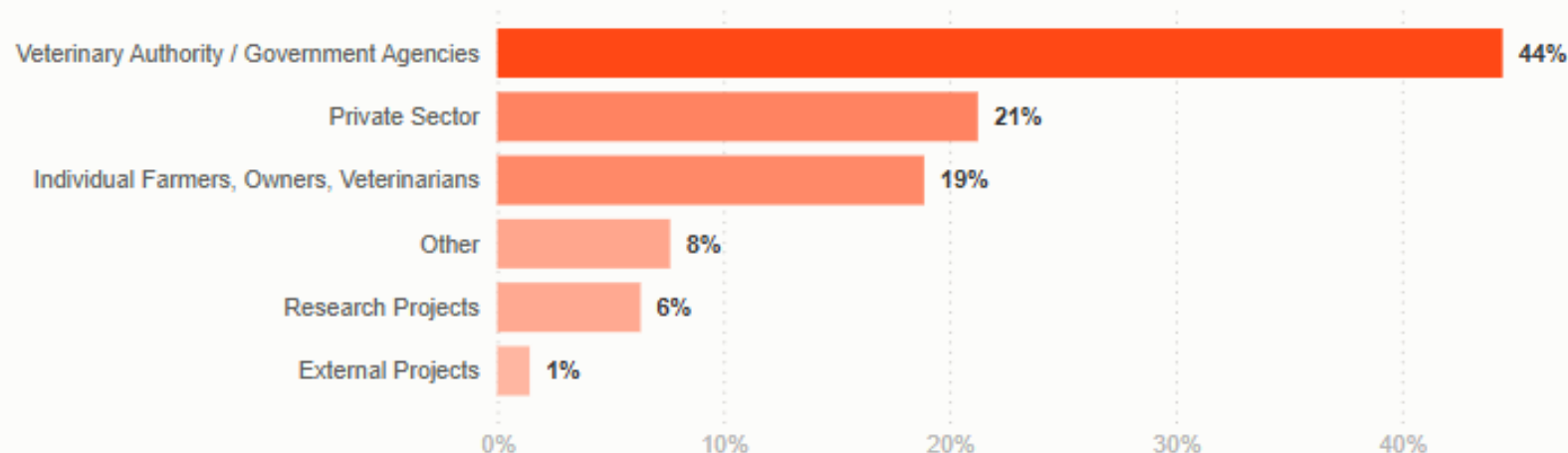
13%

can use revenue directly

40%

have cost accounting systems

Proportion of samples submitted, by client type

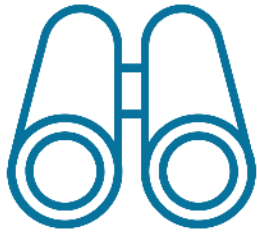


Many laboratories are prohibited from charging a fee for service by existing legislation due to their “public good” status, or lack legal frameworks to do so, and fight perceptions that public good services should not generate revenue or “profit”.

These constraints cripple sustainability efforts by depriving the laboratory network of precious sources of sustainable income and opportunities to provide revenue-generating services to clients who are able to pay for a quality service.

While capacity building efforts may have improved bench-top capacity in laboratories, it is unsustainable: it is underused, unleveraged, and inefficient, leading to waste

GLLP Vision and Mission



Vision:

Les responsables de laboratoires renforcent les systèmes de laboratoires nationaux à travers le monde en utilisant une approche « One Health » pour renforcer la sécurité sanitaire.



Mission:

Fournir aux professionnels de laboratoire les outils nécessaires pour développer leurs compétences en matière de leadership et promouvoir des systèmes de laboratoires nationaux efficaces afin d'améliorer la sécurité sanitaire grâce à une approche « One Health ».

GLLP: Products

Laboratory Leadership Competency Framework

<https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789241515108>

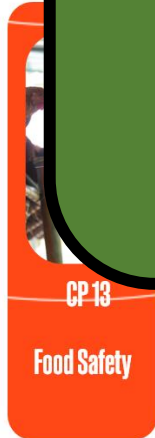
GLLP Learning Package

<https://extranet.who.int/hslp/gllp>

Communication products

<https://www.who.int/initiatives/global-laboratory-leadership-programme>

WOAH eLearning Platform: training.woah.org



eLearning Modules for Laboratories under development!
Laboratory Role in Outbreak Investigation
Principles of Surveillance for Laboratory Leaders

92nd General Session | World Assembly
World Organisation for Animal Health | Paris, May 25-29, 2025 | GS

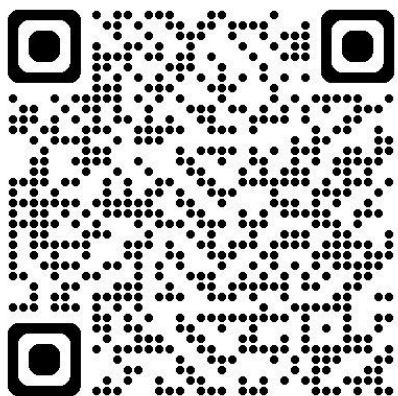


Discover how WOAH is turning
training into impact!

Wide Catalogue: **40 eModules under 16 Competency Packages (CP)**

Lifelong learning: **3 levels of expertise (Day 1, Day 2 and Expert) on an open source**

Comment
utiliser les
modules
électroniques
en libre accès
WNAH ?



Format d'auto-apprentissage flexible

Accessible à tout
moment, permettant une
formation flexible et à la
demande.

Approche d'apprentissage mixte

Peut être intégré dans des
ateliers de formation et des
programmes de
renforcement des capacités.

Les animateurs peuvent
l'utiliser comme support de
pré-apprentissage avant les
sessions en présentiel.

Thank you

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