

World Organisation for Animal Health

Regional Training Seminar for WOAH National Focal Points for Veterinary Laboratories (cycle III)

8 - 10 July 2025, Gaborone, Botswana



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World Organisation for Animal Health





PVS Laboratories Mission Country Experience



Sudan

Evaluating and Strengthening Veterinary Laboratory Systems

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Sudan's Animal Wealth and Resources

 Sudan's strategic location between Africa and the Middle East, makes it a crucial center for animal disease surveillance and a

key contributor to regional food security

and trade, emphasizing the importance of

strong veterinary services.





According to the estimations of the Ministry of Animal Resources for the year 2020, Sudan has a livestock wealth of more than 110 million heads including livestock, poultry and equines, as well as 83,000 tons of fish stocks and numerous number of wild animals.







Structure of Veterinary Services in Sudan

- Ministry of Animal Resources oversees national veterinary governance
- Central Veterinary Research Laboratory (CVRL) is the main national reference lab
- Multiple provincial labs under CVRL coordination











Sudan Historical Engagement with WOAH (OIE)

• Key Milestones

- The World Organisation for Animal Health was established in 1924.
- Sudan joined on 10 October 1959, marking its commitment to global animal health standards.







Timeline of PVS Engagement in Sudan

- 2009: First PVS Mission
- 2013: Evaluation Follow-up
- 2014: Gap Analysis Mission
- 2015: PVS Laboratory Mission
- 2016: Veterinary Legislation Identification Mission







The 2015 OIE PVS Laboratory Mission in Sudan

- Conducted in collaboration with WOAH following a request from Sudan.
- Covered key institutions including CVRL
- Provided a baseline and strategic guidance for improvement





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- The mission assessed veterinary services
 using the PVS Tool, which measures
 performance across four fundamental
 components
 Human, physical, and financial resources
- Technical authority and capability
- Interaction with stakeholders

- Access to marke









The 2015 OIE PVS Laboratory Mission in Sudan

Assessment Goals

- Evaluate Sudan's veterinary laboratory capacities.
- ✓ Identify gaps in diagnostic techniques and biosafety protocols.
- ✓ Recommend improvements to ensure national and regional disease control







Assessment Methodology

- Site visits and interviews with Sudanese veterinary professionals.
- Review of laboratory biosafety & quality control measures.
- Analysis of compliance with WOAH standards







Key Benefits & Achievements

- Established a national laboratory strategic roadmap
- Strengthened cold chain and sample transport coordination
- Improved awareness of gaps in biosafety and QA
- Stimulated stakeholder dialogue on lab investment









Lessons Learned

- Accreditation builds trust and export opportunities.
- National alignment with international standards improves trade.
- Effective collaboration between ministries and stakeholders is key.
- Continuous improvement through audits and reviews is essential







Challenges

- Political instability and the ongoing armed conflict since 2023 have disrupted veterinary services and reforms.
- Funding constraints, especially for states level labs
- Retention of trained personnel
- Limited digital infrastructure for data sharing









Recommendations for PVS Process Improvement

- Maintain follow-up support post-mission
- Provide practical tools for implementing recommendation Include
- measurable milestones and timelines.
- -Tailor recommendations to national realities.
- Support and Facilitate more regional exchanges and twinning programs.







Final Reflections

- The PVS Laboratory Mission was a catalyst for reform valuable selfassessment and planning tool
- Sudan benefited through improved coordination and strategic clarity

structured assessments + national ownership = measurable progress

• We strongly recommend the PVS Laboratory Mission to other countries seeking to modernize their veterinary systems.







Acknowledgments

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