



OIE PVS Pathway Regional Seminar

14 February 2011

Kigali, Rwanda

Recommendations

CONSIDERING THAT:

1. Veterinary Services (VS) are a Global Public Good with key responsibilities for detecting emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases at their animal source contributing to food security, rural and agricultural development, market access and poverty alleviation; ensuring the safety of food of animal origin and the prudent use of veterinary drugs; undertaking other important functions such as those related to animal welfare and environmental risks;
2. Good governance of VS (both their public and private sector component) is essential for the implementation of activities listed in article 1;
3. The evaluation of VS compliance with OIE standards on quality, using a voluntary basis, is a starting point for modernising VS, as well as all following steps and mechanisms proposed by the OIE (PVS Gap Analysis mission, Veterinary Legislation Support Programme and the laboratory twinning);
4. Experiences and lessons learnt from the outcomes of the previous PVS Pathway missions implemented in Africa have contributed to a better understanding of the strength and weaknesses of African VS and to the implementation of significant actions both at national and regional levels;
5. Missions organised in the framework of the OIE PVS Pathway are fully initiated by beneficiary countries while receiving a significant contribution from the OIE in order to cover their costs;
6. Regional and international organisations, as well as donors recognize now the OIE PVS Pathway, its tools and procedures, as a reference mechanism for the improvement of the performance of National VS worldwide.

THE PARTICIPANTS RECOMMEND THAT:

1. The OIE PVS Pathway be considered, by national, regional and global animal health policy makers, as a strong input to the compliance of VS with international standards of quality and as an opportunity to assess, plan, resource and strengthen VS in Africa;
2. OIE Member Countries be committed to search appropriate funds for providing the necessary infrastructure, human and financial resources to implement appropriate and efficient animal health and welfare policies in compliance with OIE standards and guidelines;
3. African countries take measures to improve progressive compliance with international standards and the quality of national Veterinary Services through the use of the OIE PVS Pathway, as appropriate to the national and regional context;
4. If they wish so, African countries approach donors with their PVS Evaluation and PVS Gap Analysis results to seek sources of funding and implementation outside of their national budget, when needed, requesting the OIE to provide them with support when necessary, for example, by contributing to the organisation of donors round table ;

5. Countries ensure awareness of their OIE PVS Evaluation reports as widely as possible within the country, to all central VS, provincial and local VS, private veterinarians and their associations, academics and private livestock sector, in order to improve the understanding of the OIE standards and their importance;
6. AU/IBAR and Regional Economic Communities (RECs) use the outputs of the PVS Evaluation and PVS Gap Analysis reports of their Member countries to implement, if possible, harmonised activities at sub-regional level; and consider requesting an OIE veterinary legislation mission at the sub-regional level, in addition to national missions, to help to achieve progress in sub-regional harmonisation, as appropriate, of veterinary legislation and thereby facilitate disease prevention and control, and thus facilitate regional and global trade.