



Training of National Focal Points for Aquatic Animal Health (Cycle IV)

2 - 4 October 2023 Kigali, Rwanda



PVS Pathway missions Experiences from Mozambique





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1. Institutional background (INIP)

The Fish Inspection is under the Ministry of the Sea, Inland Waters and Fisheries, and has the following responsibilities:

- Sanitary licensing of production units and processing operators, handling of fishery products and by-products;
- Health certification of fishery products;
- Conducting research programs and providing services as a result of official controls;
- Carrying out health control and inspection actions.

In regards to the health of aquatic organisms, it has the following competences:

- Licensing and inspection of establishments for the handling of living Aquatic Organisms (AO);
- Promote the monitorisation and certification of the AO's health in coordination with the Veterinary Authority (AV).

2. Introduction

- ❑ The sustainability of access fisheries products to Markets is guaranteed with the application of WTO -SPS Measures ;
- ❑ For better application of SPS Measures and to protect animal and public health, Veterinary Services and Laboratories must provide themselves with infrastructure, resources and capabilities;
- ❑ In order to assess the compliance of the performance of the Veterinary Services in Mozambique, in light of the rules in force at the World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH), a PVS analysis mission was requested.

2. Introduction (1)

❑ PVS

It is a comprehensive and qualitative external assessment, conducted by a group of experts trained and certified by WOAHA

❑ PVS diagnosis is carried out by:

Examining the progression level of the Services provided, using a performance indicator assessment tool, which assesses 47 critical competencies

Through:

- ✓ Document analysis;
- ✓ Interviews,
- ✓ Field visits, etc....

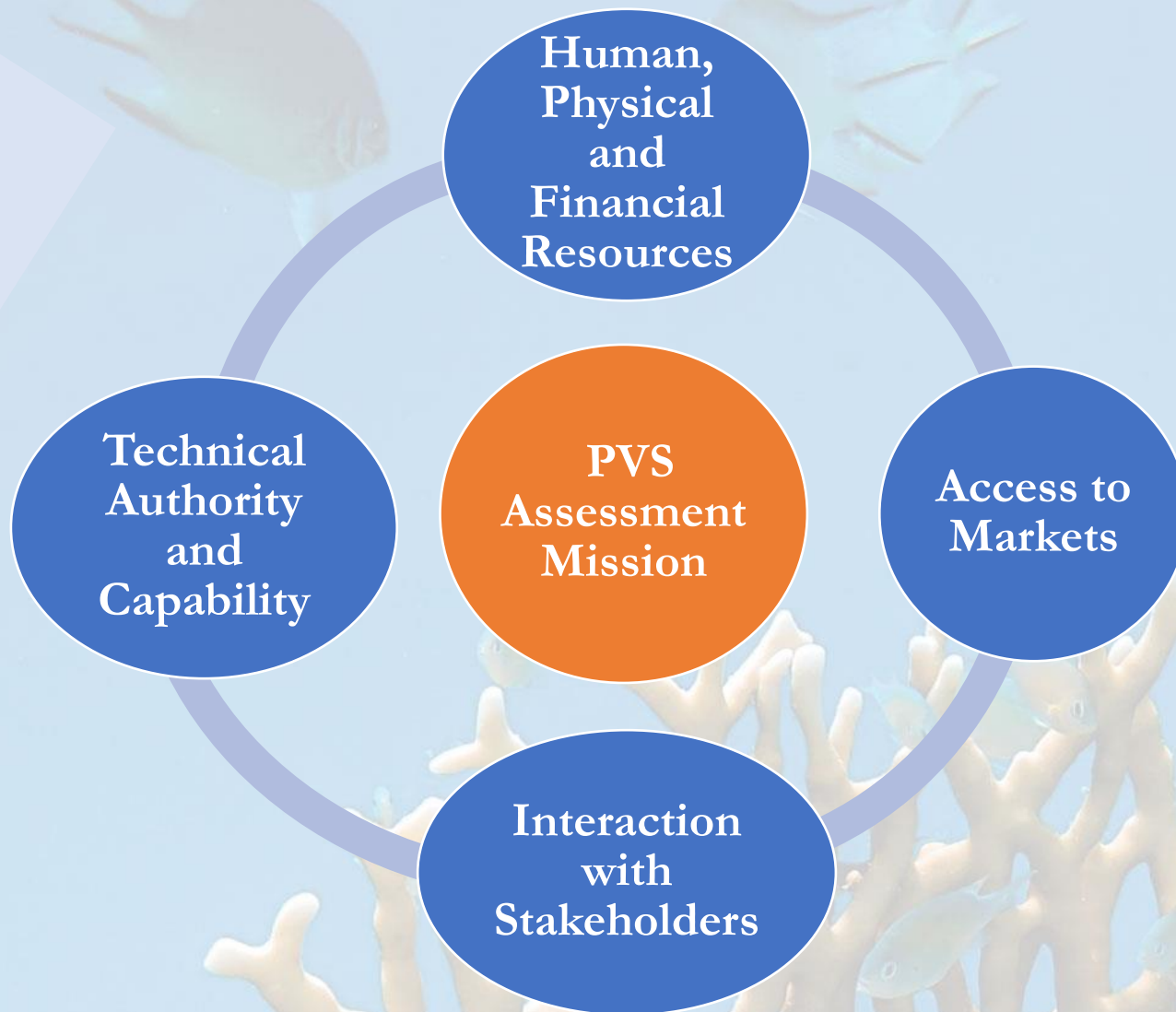
3. Reason for request

- The need for a conformity assessment of the performance (Fish Inspection) in light with the standards in forced by WOAHP;
- Improve the services provided;
- Ensure access of living organisms to markets

4. Request for PVS analysis mission and follow-up mission

- The Fish Inspection through the Veterinary Authority requested the PVS assessment from WOHA in December 2010;
- The PVS assessment mission took place in September, 19-27 of 2011, in which findings and recommendations were made;
- From July 3-14 of 2023, a follow-up PVS evaluation mission was carried out to verify the evolution of the veterinary services, in relation to the first evaluation.

*4.1. Main components
evaluated*



4.2. Institutions visited

- ❖ Fish Inspection (Headquarters, Delegations and Laboratories);
- ❖ Public and private institutions involved in the health of Aquatic Organisms
 - Academies with related curriculum
 - Research laboratories
 - Fishing associations
 - Fishing Operators
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5. Mission Results

Key recommendations 2011 – Progress made

Fundamental Component 1. Human, physical and financial resources:

- *Better internal coordination achieved;
- *Still room for improvement on coordination between institutions.

Fundamental Component 2.. Technical authority and capability:

- *Access to level III laboratory achieved. Still levels I and II lacking.

Fundamental Component 3. Interaction with stakeholders:

- *Noticeable efforts in communication and consultation.

Fundamental Component 4. Access to markets:

- *Law including Aquatic Animals is ready to pass.

5. Mission Results

Key findings of the PVS Follow Up Mission

- ❑ Mission **organisation** and **documentation** provided;
- ❑ **Food safety of aquatic animal products**, both from fisheries and aquaculture are **very well organized**;
- ❑ **Strategy** for the **development of aquaculture** sector (artisanal & commercial) is **ambitious**, but **cannot be only based on production objectives** and needs to be **accompanied by strong Aquatic Animal Health Policy** to reach **sustainability**;
- ❑ **Risk based** surveillance;

5. Mission Results

Key findings of the PVS Follow Up Mission (1)

- ❑ Biosecurity in broodstock farms and hatcheries as a priority, and biosecurity in farms gradually implemented;
- ❑ Training of extensionists and other stakeholders in Aquatic Animal Health activities, notably for early detection and passive surveillance;
- ❑ Development of compartments as an opportunity;
- ❑ Use of the report to prioritize activities (legislation and implementation).
Advocacy for resource mobilization.

6. Constraints

Lack of funds for the logistics of the mission (conditioning visits to more locations);

Lack of commitment from some stakeholders in the HAA to receive the mission.

7. Challenges



- Develop efforts to obtain human, physical and financial resources to comply with the recommendations;
- Request the performance of GAP analysis;
- Shorten the time between PVS mission.

8. Lessons learned



❑ Prioritize the resolution of existing structural problems of veterinary services;

❑ It served as an opportunity for technical training taking into account the accumulated expert's experience;

❑ The recommendations and suggestions left, will serve as a base for improvement of the veterinary services performance in our country.

