

### Managing an OIE PVS Evaluation Part 2: during and after the mission

PVS Pathway Orientation Training Workshop for South East Asia 10-13 December 2019, Bangkok, Thailand



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### CONTENTS

√Pre-mission activities
 √Exercise on site selection
 The mission
 After the mission

### **3. THE MISSION**

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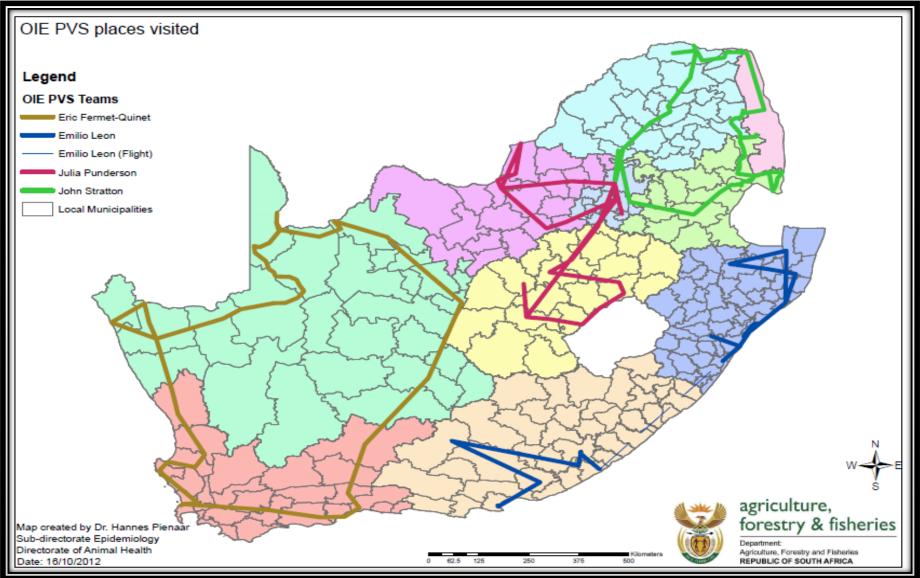
# **Countries Vary**

- Size
  - From one government veterinarian to thousands of government veterinarians and VPP
- Structure
  - Centralised or decentralised?
  - Split between Veterinary Authority, Public Health, other departments

#### Stage of development

- Little or nothing
- Well developed in some/many critical competencies
- Large private sector/extensive delegation

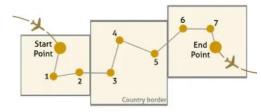
# Site Visits - ideal conditions





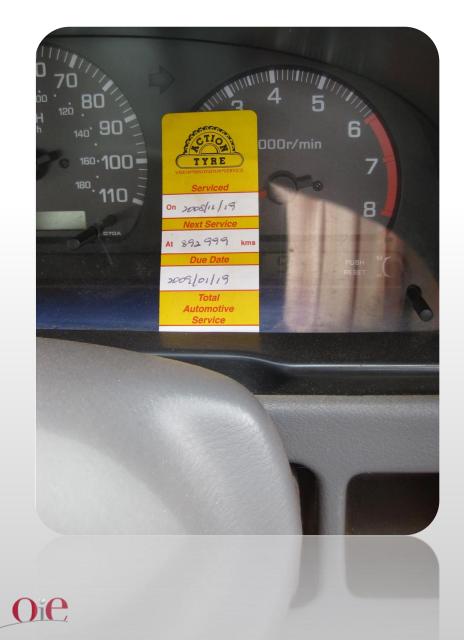
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### **Site Visits**



- Split team up for greater coverage? Weigh pros and cons
- Aim to be as representative as possible but there are limits
  - Heed your country's advice on travel safety/security
  - Resources for translation and transport
- Be flexible: welcome unplanned interviews and discussions
- Get off the main road
- Interviews can be lengthy <u>listen</u> and engage
  - Look for consistency and inconsistencies; explore gaps
- Gather and record evidence as you go

### Transport: nearly 900,000 Km





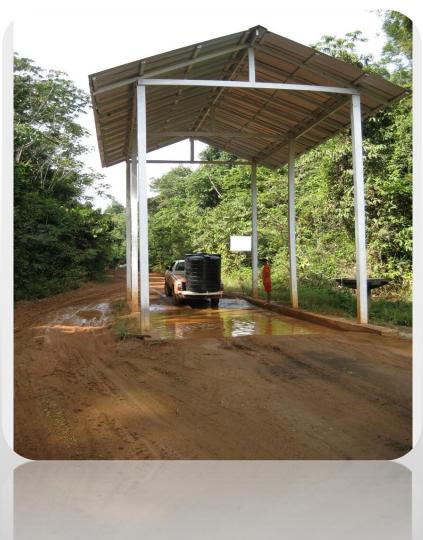




### ... of hard use



# The need to see it: ...vehicle disinfection?



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# A laboratory never used



### ...and an under-used new one



### **Evidence**

- Pre-mission data/documents
- In-country documents policies, regulations, plans, reports, maps, etc.
- Meetings & interviews with:
  - Veterinary Services
  - Other government agencies
  - Private sector
- Observations and field visits (including photos)
- Record and reference



# **Findings & Recommendations**



#### **Compile initial findings**

- Compare notes, cite evidence, clarify inconsistencies
- Seek missing information
- Assign levels and draft findings & recommendations
- Disagreements investigate further in final days
- Leave country with agreement across all CCs

#### **Closing Meeting**

• Overview of preliminary findings - gauge responses

### **4. THE REPORT**

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### Report

- **Assign workload to team** (pre-, during and post-mission)
- Follow the OIE report template/manuals
- Well written in plain (OIE official) language
- Clear findings & recommendations and relevant information
- Useful for national decision makers, donors and **experts** undertaking subsequent PVS activities





### **PART I: Executive Summary**

# The most important section

Brief, succinct, to the point!

#### Content:



- A summary of the PVS Evaluation results
- Table with Level of Advancement for each CC
- Key findings for each Fundamental Component
- Key recommendations for each Fundamental
  - Component including Targeted Support



### PART II. Conduct of the Evaluation

### OIE PVS Tool

#### II Context

VS data & organisation Animal health and disease control Data tables

### **III Organisation of the evaluation**





### PART III. Critical Competencies (CCs)

I-1 Professional and	Levels of advancement		
technical staffing of thetheVeterinary VeterinaryServices (VS)The appropriate level of staffing of the VS to allow for veterinary and technical functions to be undertaken efficiently and effectively.	<ol> <li>The majority of positions requiring veterinary or other professional skills are not occupied by appropriately qualified professionals.</li> </ol>		
	2. The majority of positions requiring veterinary or other professional skills are occupied by appropriately qualified professionals at central and state/provincial levels.		
A. Veterinary and other professionals (university qualified)	<ol> <li>The majority of positions requiring veterinary or other professional skills are occupied by appropriately qualified professionals at local (field) levels.</li> </ol>		
The appropriate level of staffing of the VS to allow for veterinary and other professional functions to be undertaken efficiently and effectively.	4. There is a systematic approach to defining job descriptions and formal, merit-based appointment and promotion procedures for <i>veterinarians</i> and other professionals.		
	5. There are effective procedures for formal performance assessment and performance management of <i>veterinarians</i> and other professionals.		

CC table with Level of Advancement (LoA) shaded in grey

### **Critical Competencies (CCs)**

- Findings
- Strengths
- Weaknesses
- Recommendations
- Evidence
  - With cross references to appendix

(example)	C. Laboratory quality management systems		Levels of advancement
	(QMS) The quality and reliability of	1.	No <i>laboratories</i> servicing the public sector VS are using formal QMS.
	veterinary laboratory testing servicing the public sector VS as assessed by the use of formal QMS e.g. having a	2.	One or more laboratories servicing the public sector VS, including the major national animal health reference <i>laboratory</i> , are using formal QMS.
	dedicated quality manager and quality manual. This includes, but is not limited to, attainment of ISO 17025	3.	Most major <i>laboratories</i> servicing the public sector VS are using formal QMS. There is occasional use of multi-laboratory proficiency testing programmes.
	accreditation and participation in proficiency testing programmes.	4.	Most of the <i>laboratories</i> servicing the public sector VS are using formal QMS, with regular use of multi-laboratory proficiency testing programmes.
		5.	All the <i>laboratories</i> servicing the public sector VS are using formal QMS, which are regularly assessed via national, regional or international proficiency testing programmes.

#### Findings:

Narrative Narrative

#### Strengths:

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•Bullet point 1 •Bullet point 2

#### Weaknesses:

•Bullet point 1 •Bullet point 2

#### **Recommendations**

•Bullet point 1 •Bullet point 2

**Evidence** (as listed in Appendix 6)



### **IV. Appendices**



- **1.** References to the Codes
- 2. Glossary
- 3. Country Information
- 4. List of places visited, persons met
- 5. Air travel details
- **6.** Reference documents/evidence
- 7. Organisation of the evaluation

# **After The Mission**

#### Oie

# **After The Mission**

- Finalise draft report within 1 month
- team drafts; leader is ultimately responsible
- Peer review by OIE
- Final draft back to country for review
- Finalise report

### NOTE!

The OIE Delegate can keep reports confidential

# **Peer Review**

#### **Quality control to ensure:**

- Compliance with PVS methodology
- All Critical Competencies are adequately addressed
- Level of advancement consistent with evidence and findings
- **Uniformity** of reports format, structure, language, etc.
- Concise and effective Executive Summary
- Peer reviewers:
  - Experienced PVS Experts, usually Team Leaders (TL)
  - Liaise with TL and OIE HQ to finalise preliminary report
  - Draft cover letter to OIE Delegate with report summary



### **Next Steps**

- OIE HQ checks/adjusts format.
- OIE DG sends report to the OIE Delegate inviting comments.
- Changes to levels of advancement are uncommon. Require solid evidence and agreement of the team.
- OIE encourages public release (via OIE web site), or sharing with partners & donors. Decision lies with the OIE Delegate.
- PVS experts are bound to strict confidentiality.

# Thank you for your attention!



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