



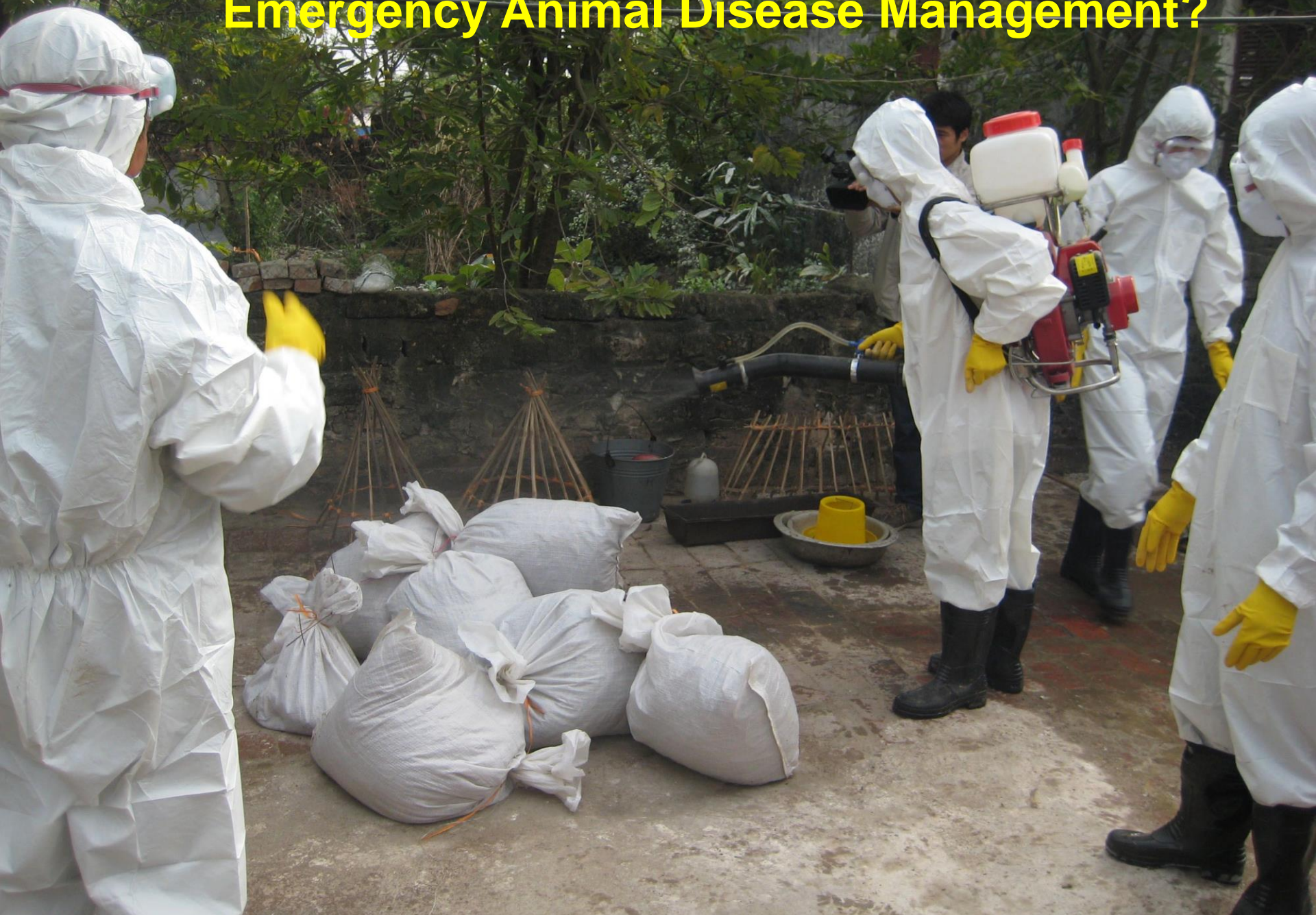
Emergency preparedness OIE Standards and PVS and FAO GEMP

John Weaver

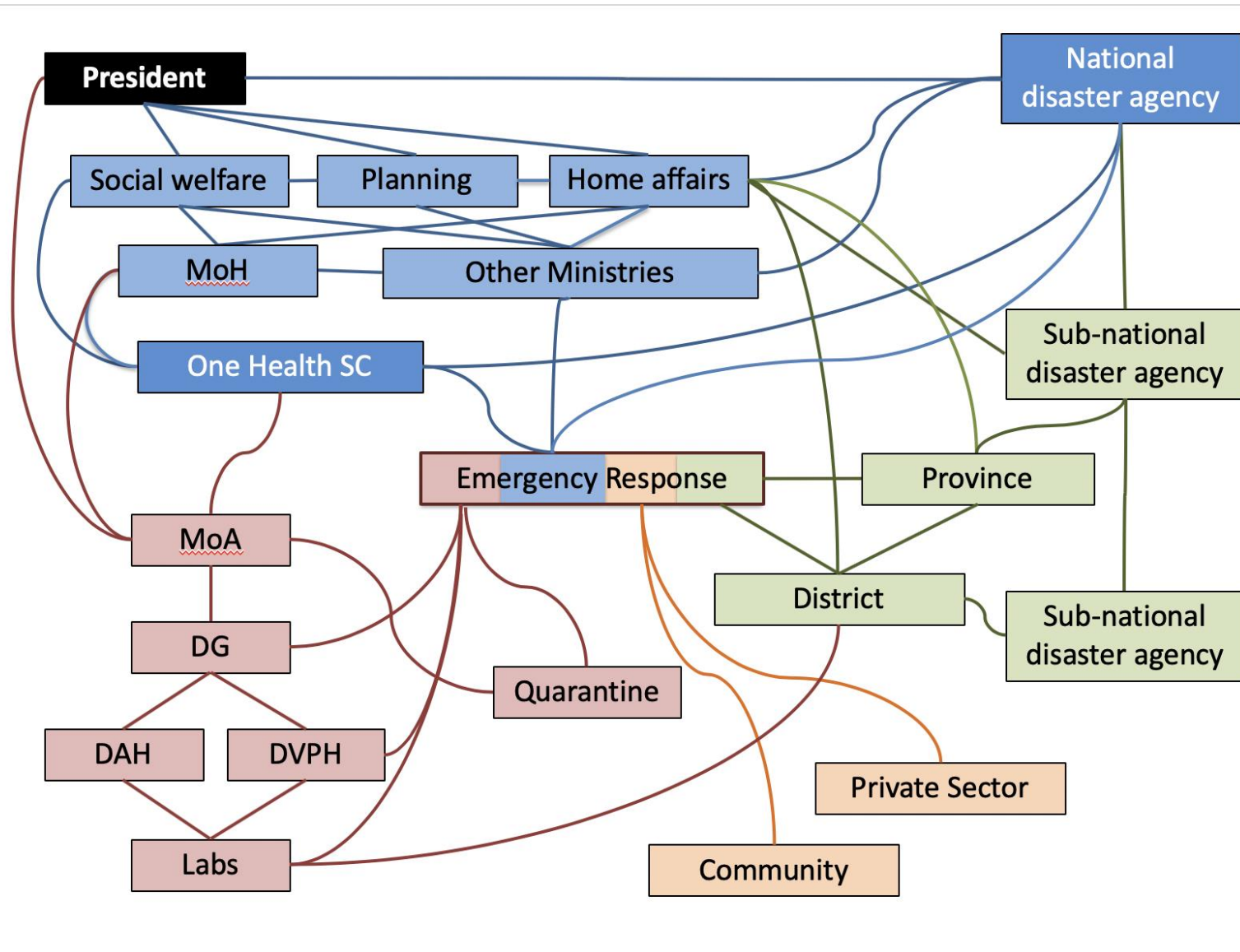
Veterinary consultant and PVS expert

OIE ASF meeting, Bangkok, 27-28 August 2019

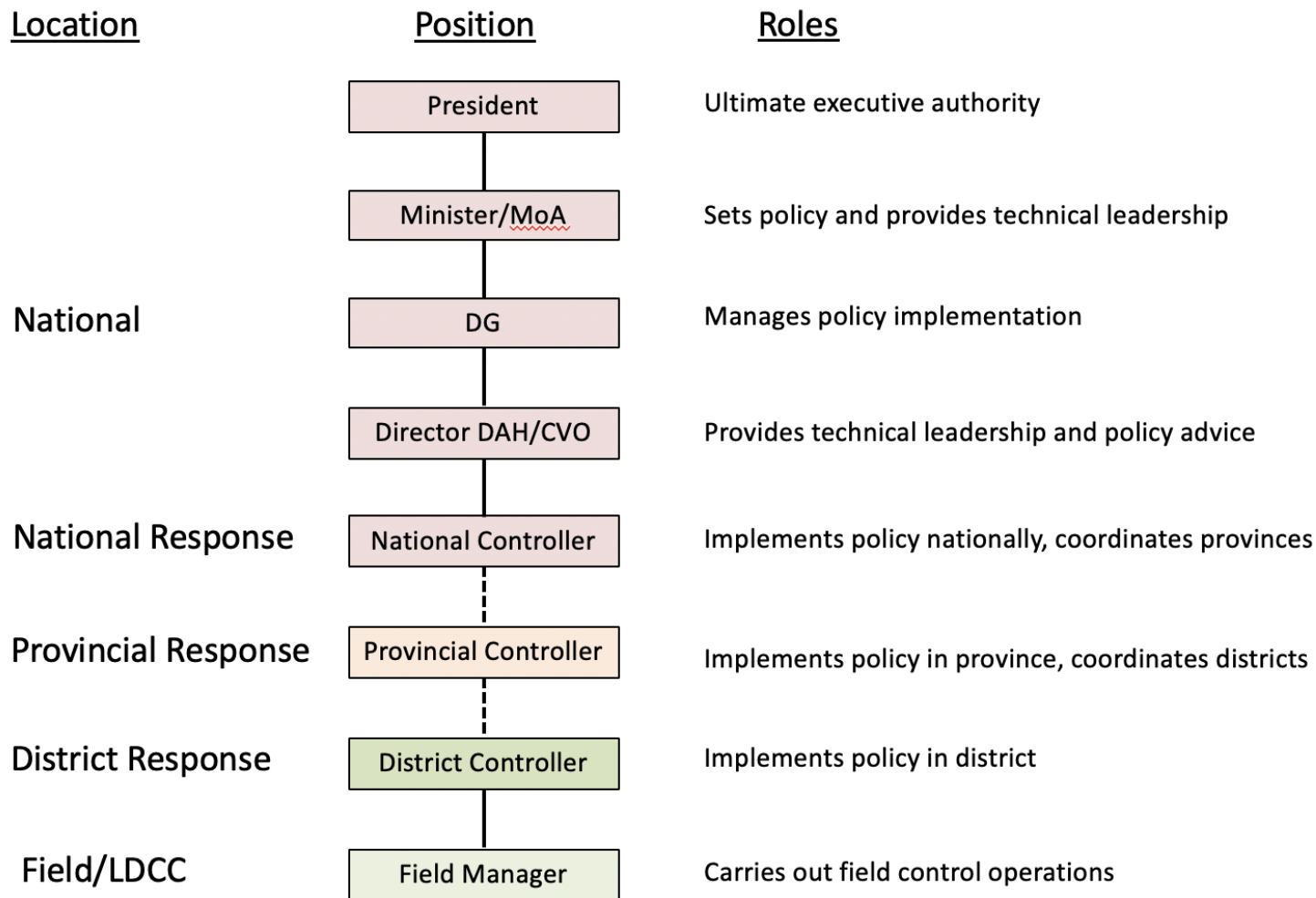
Emergency Animal Disease Management?



A National Emergency Management System for Animal Health?



An effective National Emergency Management System!



Note – not included Other DGs and Directorates, quarantine, etc.

FAO ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND HEALTH



manual

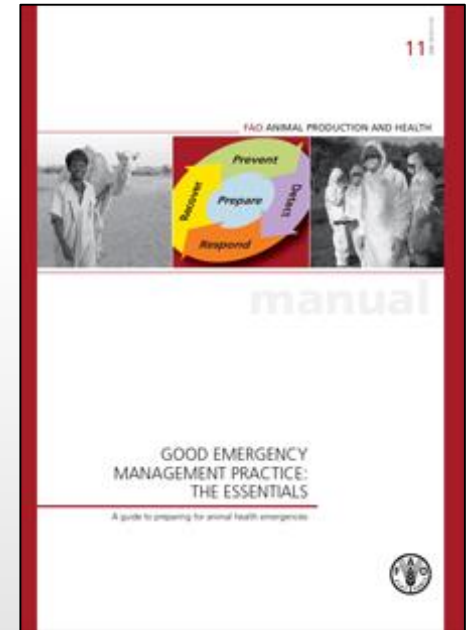
GOOD EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT PRACTICE:
THE ESSENTIALS

A guide to preparing for animal health emergencies



GEMP

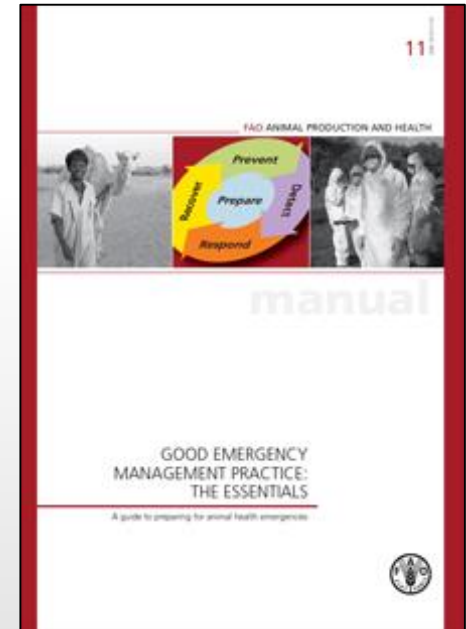
- Command structure
 - + Whole of Government
- Emergency preparedness plans
- Risk analysis
- Prevent
- Detect
- Respond
 - Basics
 - Contingency plans
 - Command, control & communicate
- Recover



<http://www.fao.org/3/a-ba0137e.pdf>

FAO, OIE and GEMP

- FAO and OIE jointly promoting emergency management capacity building
- OIE participate in FAO EMC-AH and GEMP being updated
- OIE definitions used in GEMP
- GEMP checklist uses PVS CCs
- Draft 'Progressive Preparedness Pathway'
- PVS can target and monitor emergency management capacity

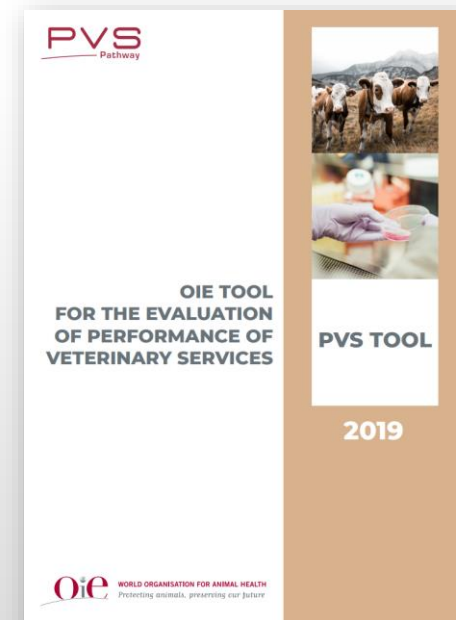


OIE standards

- Reference materials



The 'PVS Tool'



https://www.oie.int/fileadmin/Home/eng/Support_to_OIE_Members/pdf/AF-PVSTool.pdf

Terrestrial Animal Health Code

Volume 1

Sections:

- 1 - Animal disease diagnosis, surveillance and notification,
- 2 - Risk analysis
- 3 - Quality of veterinary services
- 4 - Disease prevention and control
- 5 - Trade measures, import export procedures & veterinary certification
- 6 - Veterinary public health
- 7 - Animal welfare

<https://www.oie.int/standard-setting/terrestrial-code/access-online/>

Terrestrial Animal Health Code

Section 3

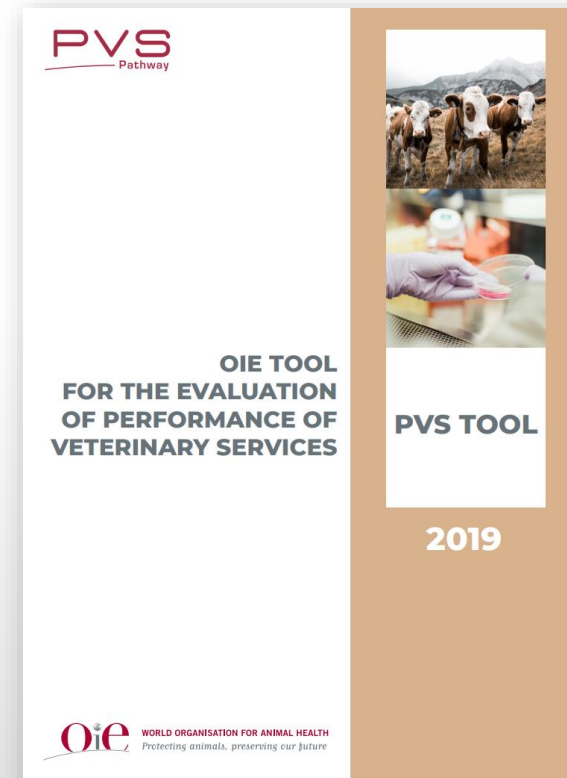
Section 3: Quality of Veterinary Services

- Chapter 3.1: Veterinary Services
 - Principles of quality – professional judgement, independence, integrity, impartiality; Organisation and ‘quality policy’; Standards, documentation, procedures; Resources
- Chapter 3.2: Evaluation of Veterinary Services
- Chapter 3.3: Communication
- Chapter 3.4: Veterinary legislation (quality and coverage)

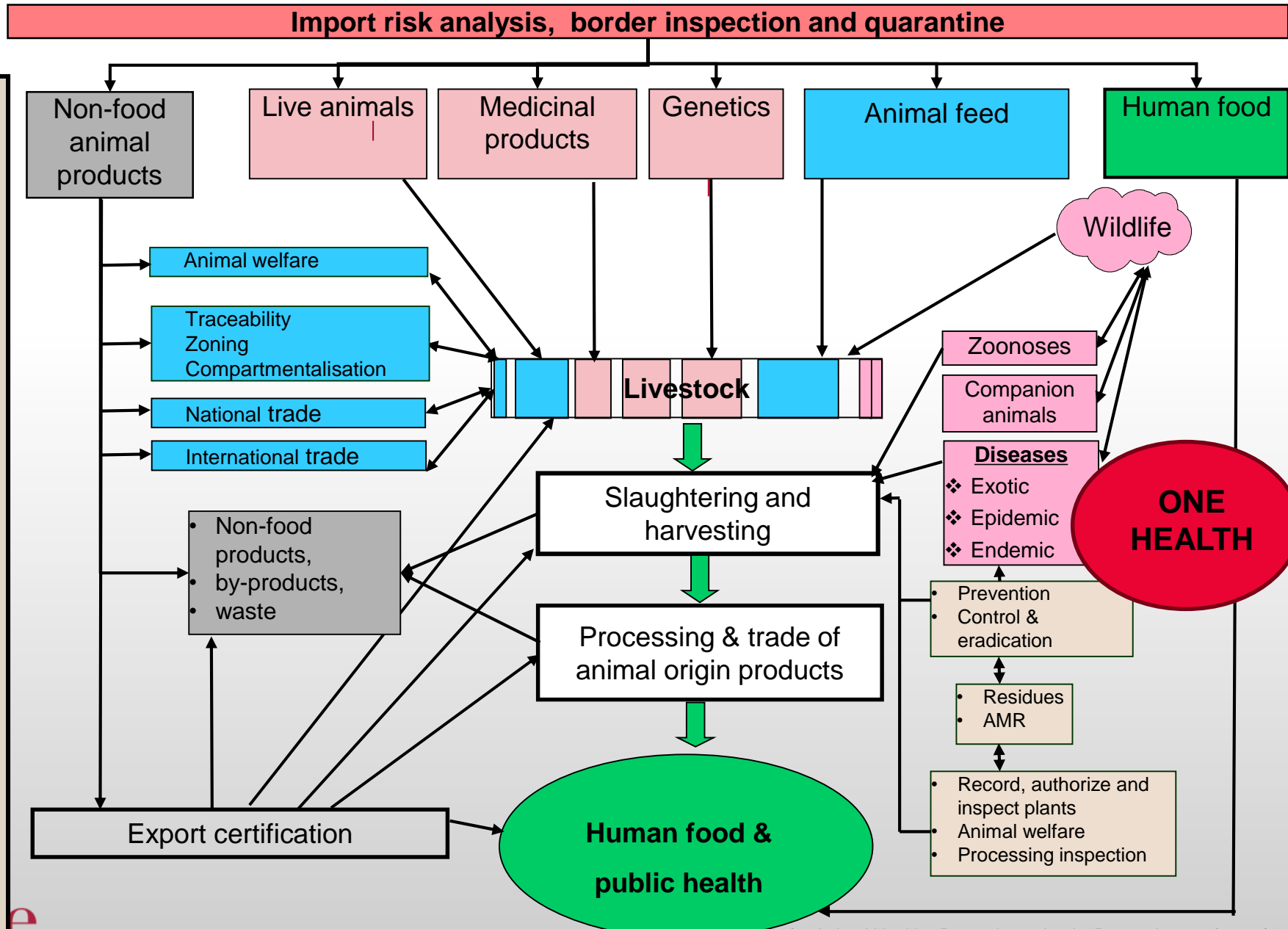
<https://www.oie.int/standard-setting/terrestrial-code/access-online/>

The PVS Tool

- The OIE PVS Tool is designed to assess the performance of the VS by:
 - > Evaluating the VS against TAHC standards
 - > Identifying gaps and weaknesses in complying with OIE standards
 - > Working with interested parties to develop a shared vision
 - > Identifying strategic initiatives and establishing priorities

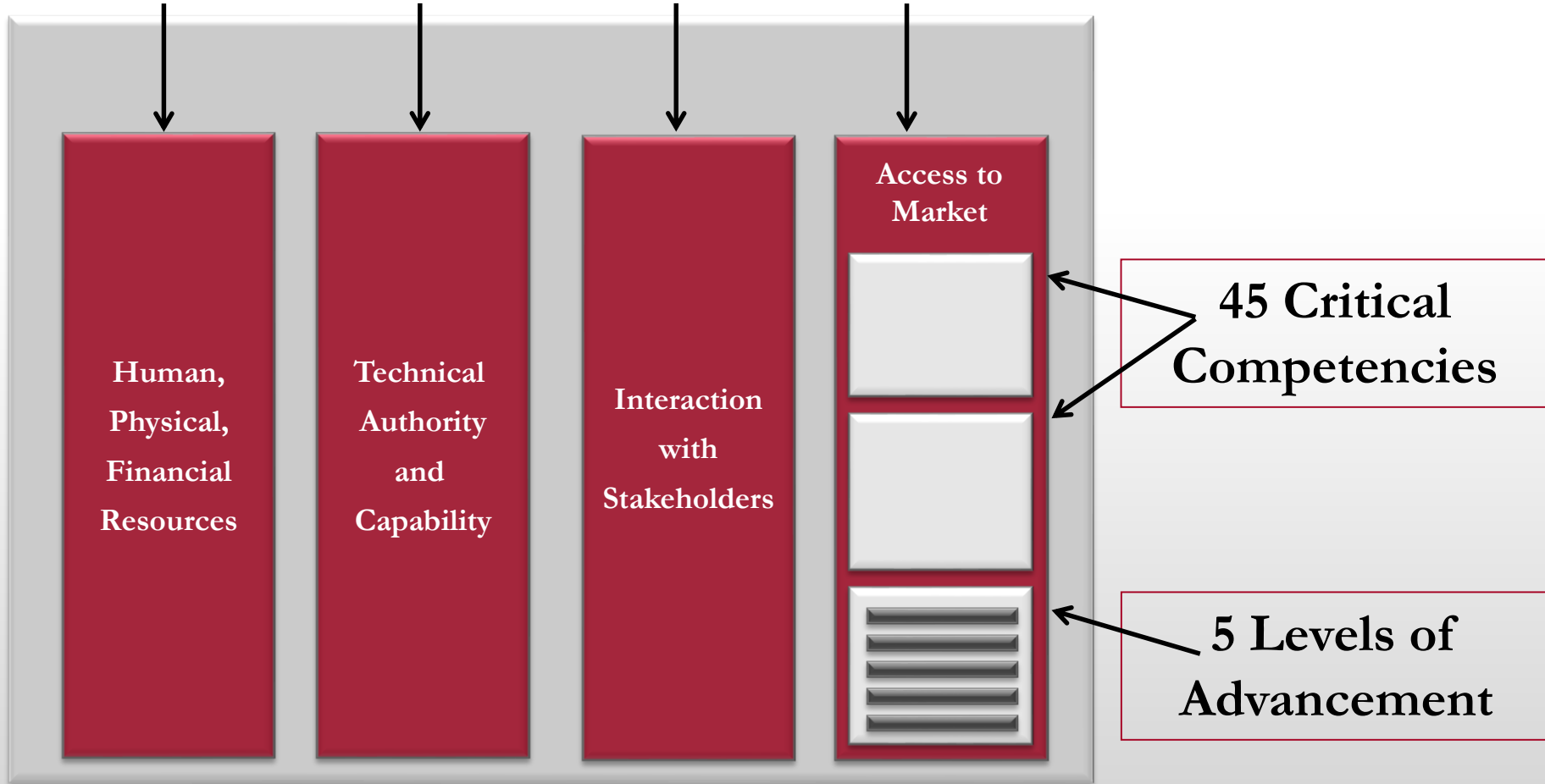


The Veterinary Domain



Cross-cutting Competencies: Human, physical and financial resources, laboratories, legislation, education and interaction with stakeholders

4 Fundamental Components



ORIENTATION

- A Sub-Regional Orientation Training Workshop
- B Sub-Regional Lessons Learnt Workshop

EVALUATION

- A PVS Evaluation
- B PVS Evaluation Follow Up
- C PVS Self-Evaluation
- D PVS Evaluation (Aquatic)
- E Specific Content (PPR, AMR)

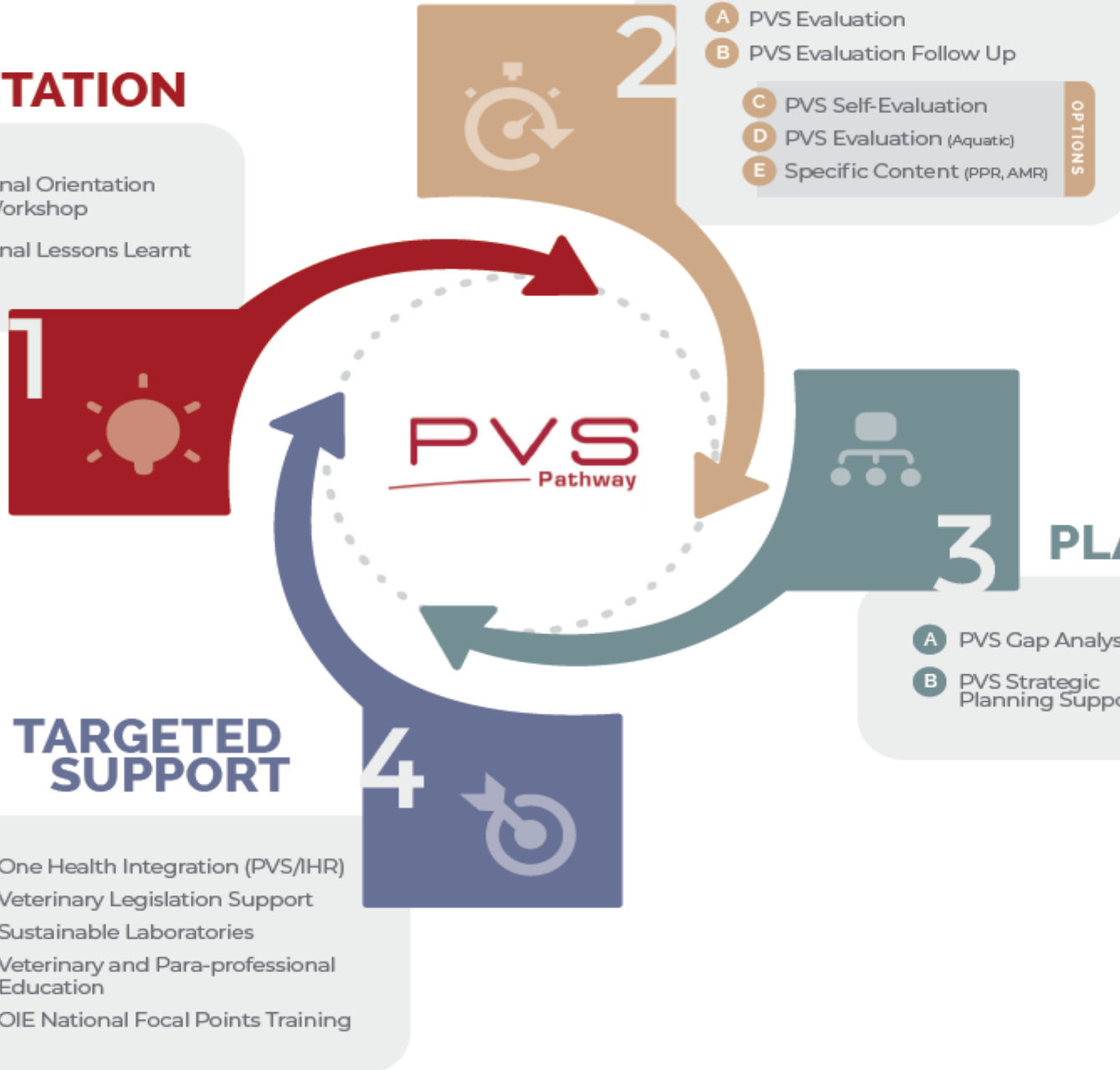
OPTIONS

TARGETED SUPPORT

- A One Health Integration (PVS/IHR)
- B Veterinary Legislation Support
- C Sustainable Laboratories
- D Veterinary and Para-professional Education
- E OIE National Focal Points Training

PLANNING

- A PVS Gap Analysis
- B PVS Strategic Planning Support



Critical Competencies (CCs)



I. Human, Physical and Financial Resources

- CC I-1 Professional and technical staffing of the Veterinary Services
- CC I-2 Competencies of veterinarians and veterinary paraprofessionals
- CC I-3 Continuing education
- CC I-4 Technical independence
- CC I-5 Planning, sustainability and management of policies and programmes
- CC I-6 Coordination capability of the Veterinary Services
- CC I-7 Physical resources and capital investment
- CC I-8 Operational funding
- CC I-9 Emergency funding



Critical Competencies (CCs)



II. Technical Authority and Capability

- CC II-1 Veterinary laboratory diagnosis
- CC II-2 Risk analysis and epidemiology
- CC II-3 Quarantine and border security
- CC II-4 Surveillance and early detection
- CC II-5 Emergency preparedness and response
- CC II-6 Disease prevention, control and eradication
- CC II-7 Animal production food safety
- CC II-8 Veterinary medicines and biologicals
- CC II-9 Antimicrobial resistance and antimicrobial use
- CC II-10 Residue testing, monitoring and management
- CC II-11 Animal Feed Safety
- CC II-12 Identification, traceability and movement control
- CC II-13 Animal welfare



Critical Competencies (CCs)



III. Interaction with Stakeholders

- CC III-1 Communication
- CC III-2 Consultation with stakeholders
- CC III-3 Official representation and international collaboration
- CC III-4 Accreditation / authorisation / delegation
- CC III-5 Regulation of the the profession by the Veterinary Statutory Body
- CC III-6 Participation of producers and other stakeholders in joint programmes
- CC III-7 Veterinary clinical services



Critical Competencies (CCs)

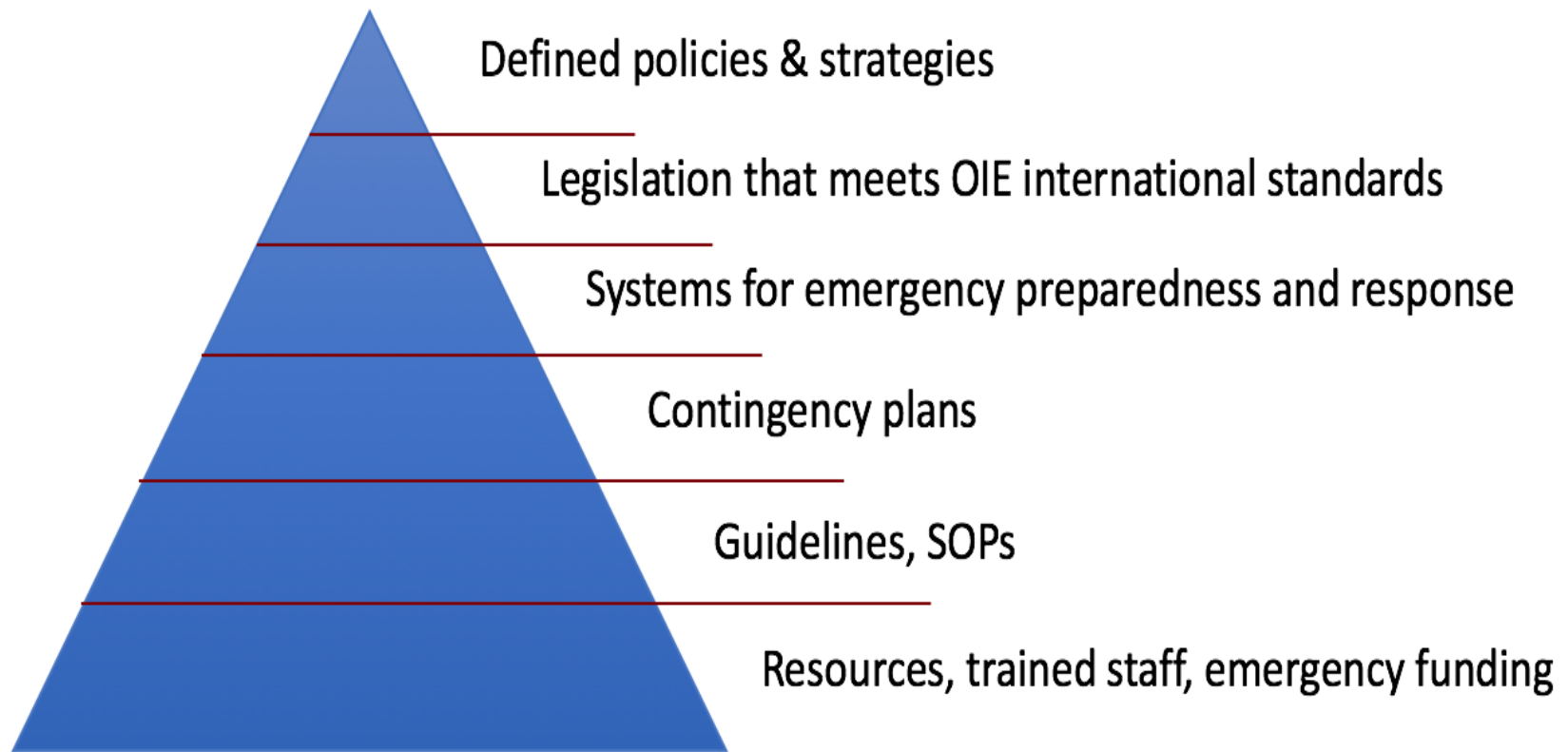


IV. Access to Markets

- CC IV-1 Legislation and regulations
- CC IV-2 International harmonisation
- CC IV-3 International certification
- CC IV-4 Equivalence and other types of sanitary agreements
- CC IV-5 Transparency
- CC IV-6 Zoning
- CC IV-7 Compartmentalisation



Emergency preparedness principles

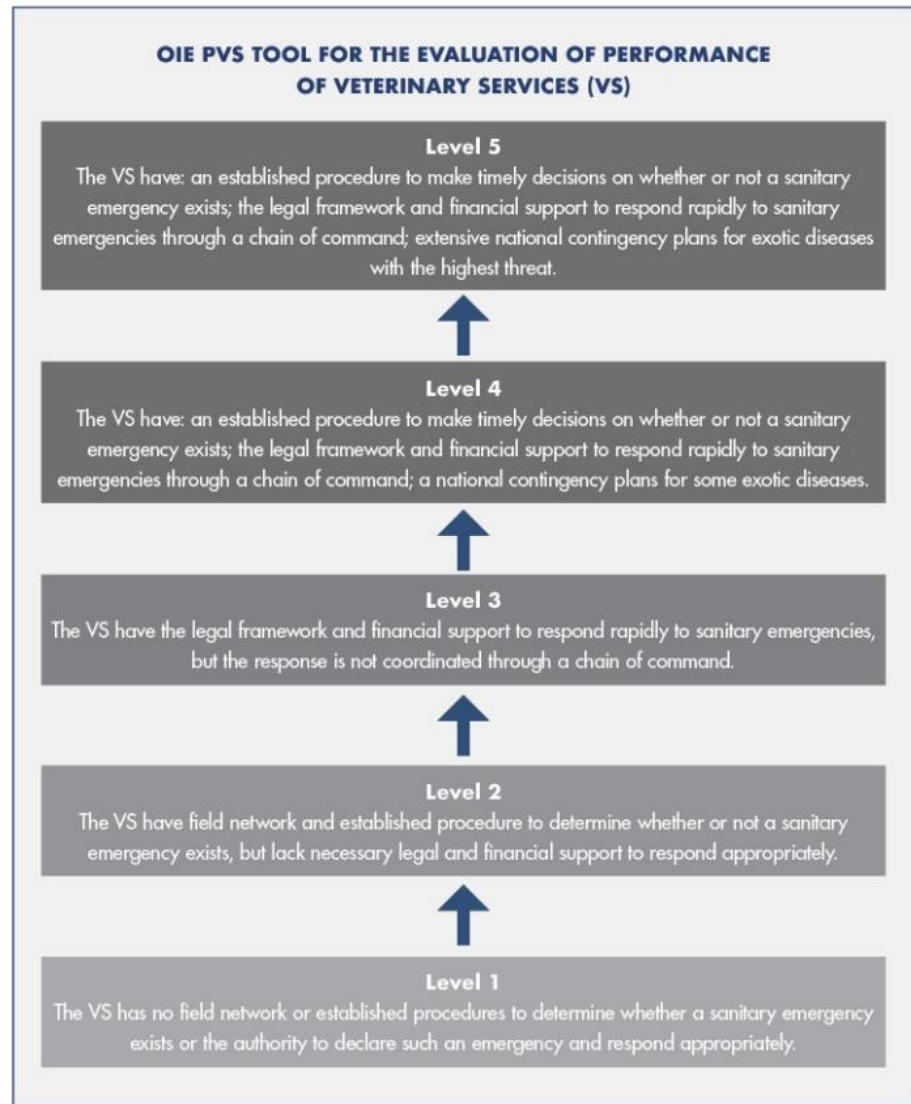


Emergency disease response - stages

1. Prevention
2. Early detection and response
3. Control and mitigation
4. Eradication
5. Return to 'peace time'



II-5: Emergency Preparedness and Response



Programme Linkage to the PVS Pathway

- Monitoring and evaluation across each level
- Country begins at level from their PVS assessment to CC related to EM in PVS tool
- Must achieve criteria in each level before advancing to the next level

Level 5

- Workshops
- Advanced courses
- Large-scale simulations
- Large-scale exercises

Level 4

- Workshops
- Blended trainings
- Small-scale simulations
- Table-top exercises
- GEMP advanced course
- Disease contingency plan templates
- EM response plans

Level 3

- Workshops
- Blended trainings for ICS/Chain of command courses
- Multisectoral table-top exercise
- GEMP GAP Assessment
- Resource allocation/mobilization

Level 2

- GEMP course (4 days)
- Development of NCP
- Follow-up assessment
- Practical workshop with case studies

Level 1

- Awareness workshop (1 day)
- Needs assessment survey
- Group sessions with neighboring countries
- Tabletop discovery seminar
- Provide template NCP

Summary

Emergency preparedness is key to an effective response

- OIE TAHC sets standards for the VS
- PVS Pathway for the evaluation and development of VS
- GEMP provides a logical framework for emergency preparedness
- OIE and FAO working closely together
- Proposed GEMP emergency preparedness pathway using PVS principles

Thank you!

**Failing to plan is...
planning to fail!**

