



Enhancing VEEs and VSBs Collaboration and  
Cooperation in the Region

## Asian Association of Veterinary Schools (AAVS)

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The 2<sup>nd</sup> Regional Workshop for Veterinary Education Establishment (VEEs) and Veterinary  
Statutory Bodies (VSBs), 19-20 November 2018 Tokyo, Japan.

# Association of Veterinary Schools (AAVS)

- ❑ The Asian Association of Veterinary Schools is a nonprofit corporation and maintain a registered office at the University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan
- ❑ The 1<sup>st</sup> meeting was held in Seoul (2001), 2<sup>nd</sup> in Tokyo (2002) and the 3<sup>rd</sup> in Kuala Lumpur (2003)
- ❑ The objectives of the Association is to advance the **education, research** and **public services** in veterinary sciences. It is exclusively educational and scientific, will never include any political matters
- ❑ Activities
  - ✓ Organize of symposiums
  - ✓ Commend young professors and researchers
  - ✓ Exchange educational and scientific information
  - ✓ Other necessary activities to achieve the objectives
- ❑ **Executive Committee:** 10 members - President, Vice President (next President), Previous President, Secretary-General, Treasurer and 5 elected members

# AAVS Membership

- ❑ The regular members of the Association are the heads of educational institutions (University, Faculty, Department, etc) of veterinary medicine in Asian countries
  - ❑ The Association can accept associate and supporting members. They may attend the assembly as an observer
  - ❑ The regular member is to pay annual membership fee of US\$ 100.00
  - ❑ The associate and supporting members should pay US\$ 200.00 and US\$ 500.00 as an annual membership fee, respectively.
  - ❑ To date, AAVS has **52 regular members** and **3 associate members**
- ✓ **Bylaws of AAVS** – (1). 26 August 2003, (2). First Revision – 1 October 2007), (3). Second Revision - 6 September 2013, and (4). Third Revision – 11 December 2015

# AAVS Members

## Regular Members

- ❑ **Cambodia (1):** Royal University of Agriculture
- ❑ **Hong Kong (1):** City University of Hong Kong
- ❑ **Indonesia (8):** Brawijaya University, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Airlangga University, Hasanuddin University, Syiah Kuala University, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Bogor Agricultural University, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Gadjah Mada University, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Udayana University, Universitas Padjadjaran Bandung
- ❑ **Japan (7):** Kitasato University, Obihiro University of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine, Osaka Prefecture University, Department of Veterinary Medical Science, The University of Tokyo, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Hokkaido University, Joint Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Yamaguchi University, Asia University
- ❑ **Malaysia (2):** Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universiti Malaysia Kelantan
- ❑ **Mongolia (1):** Mongolian State University of Agriculture
- ❑ **Myanmar (1):** University of Veterinary Science
- ❑ **Pakistan (1):** Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Veterinary Sciences, Lahore

# AAVS Members

- ❑ **Philippines (9):** Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Visayas State University, University of Philippines Los Banos, Benguet State University, Central Luzon State University, Central Mindano University, Isabela State University, Tarlac Collage of Agriculture, Institute of Veterinary Medicine, School of Veterinary Medicine, Aklan State University, Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Don Mariano Marcos Memorial State University
- ❑ **South Korea (8):** Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Chonnam National University, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Gyeongsang National University, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cheju National University, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Chonbuk National University, Faculty Of Veterinary Medicine, Chonbuk National University, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Kangwon National University, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Konkuk University, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Seoul National University
- ❑ **Chinese Taipei (4):** National Ping Tung University of Science and Technology, Collage of Veterinary Medicine, Collage of Veterinary Medicine, National Chung-Hsing University, National Chiayi University, School of Veterinary Medicine, National Taiwan University

# AAVS Members

- ❑ **Thailand (6):** Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Chiang Mai University, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Mahanakoran University of Technology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Mahidol University, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Chulalongkorn University, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Kasetsart University, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Khon Kaen University
- ❑ **Vietnam (2):** Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Hanoi Agricultural University, Nong Lam University Ho Chi Minh City

## Associate Members

- ❑ **Canada (1):** Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Guelph
- ❑ **USA (1):** Washington State University
- ❑ **Japan (1):** Asian Society of Conservative Life Medicine, Gifu University

# Sub-Regional and Global AAVS (VEEs), VSBs and OiE Workshops and Conferences on Veterinary Education

## Sub-Regional

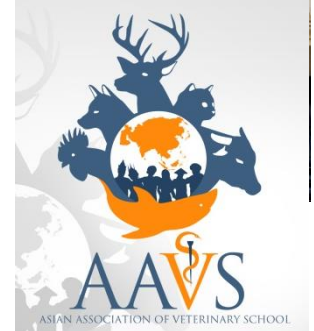
- ✓ The Sub-Regional Workshop on Veterinary Education, 18 February 2011, Cebu City, Philippines
- ✓ The 2<sup>nd</sup> OIE Veterinary Education Workshop and 3<sup>rd</sup> SEAVSA Meeting, 21-22 September 2012, Putrajaya, Malaysia
- ✓ The 3<sup>rd</sup> OIE Sub-Regional Workshop on Veterinary Education in South East Asia and 4<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of SEAVSA, 4-5 September 2013, Surabaya, Indonesia
- ✓ The 4<sup>th</sup> OIE Sub-Regional Workshop for Veterinary Education Establishments and Veterinary Statutory Bodies, Hanoi, Vietnam, 8-10 December 2014.

## Global

- ✓ 4 OIE global conferences on veterinary education were conducted: 1<sup>st</sup> in Paris France in October 2009, 2<sup>nd</sup> in Lyon, France in 2011, 3<sup>rd</sup> in Foz de Iguazu, Brazil in December 2013, and 4<sup>th</sup> in Bangkok in June 2014

# A Regional Veterinary Accreditation Body

- ❑ The World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) has shown great interest in harmonizing veterinary programme in the world
- ❑ The establishment of Asian Association of Veterinary School (AAVS) in 2001 and South East Asia Veterinary School (SEAVSA) in 2010 is partly aimed in harmonizing of veterinary school education in the regions by setting of minimum requirement for the veterinary school in the region towards establishment of Regional Veterinary Accreditation Board
- ❑ It is urgently needs to develop a long-term strategy toward global recognition of the veterinary qualification in the region – **A Regional Veterinary Accreditation Board**



# AAVS Meetings

1. 2001 - Seoul, Korea
2. 2002 - Tokyo, Japan
3. 2003 –Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
4. 2004 -Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
5. 2005 - Bangkok, Thailand
6. 2006 - Jakarta, Indonesia
7. 2007 - Taipei, Chinese Taipei
8. 2008 - Seoul, Korea\*
9. 2009 - Seoul, Korea\*
10. 2010 - Sapporo, Japan
11. 2012 - Bangkok, Thailand
12. 2013 - Surabaya, Indonesia
13. 2014 - Seoul, Korea
14. 2015 - Hua Hin-Chua Am, Thailand
15. 2016 - Taipei, Chinese Taipei
16. 2017 - Seoul, Korea\*
17. 2018 - Tokyo, Japan
18. 2019 - [Putrajaya](#), Malaysia

- \*2008 – Standardization of veterinary education system in Asia
- \*2009 – Accreditation and standardization of veterinary education system
- \*2017 – [Instrument](#) accreditation of veterinary schools

# Accreditation of Veterinary Programme

- ❑ The major accrediting bodies are based in North America, Europe, the United Kingdom and Australasia namely the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA), European Association of Establishment for Veterinary Education (EAEVE), Royal College of Veterinary Surgeon (RCVS) and Australian Veterinary Boards Council (AVBC), respectively
- ❑ Currently, the veterinary programme in each Asian countries are accredited by VSB or relevant authority of each country
- ❑ A few veterinary schools are also looking for international accreditation such as in Hong Kong (AAVS), Japan (EAEVE), Malaysia (AVBC) and South Korea (AVMA)



## □ Example - AVBC 12 Standards for Accreditation

1. Organisation
2. Finances
3. Facilities and equipment
4. Academic and support staff
5. Admission and progression
6. Students and learning support
7. Curriculum
8. Assessment
9. Pre-and para-clinical animals and related resources
10. Clinical skills development
11. Continuing and higher education and research
12. Outcomes assessment

□ *Version 2.1, February 2015* © Australasian Veterinary Boards Council Inc. (AVBC)

# Accreditation of Veterinary Programme

- ❑ The governance of veterinary profession in the region varies considerably from countries that have “no” form of regulation of veterinary practice to those with high-quality veterinary statutory bodies (VSB)
- ❑ VSB categories
  - Independent VSBs set by law for the sole purpose of regulating veterinary profession
  - Regulated by veterinary professional association that “lack” a formal legal framework
  - Regulated directly by the Veterinary Authority or the government component of the Veterinary Services
- ❑ Currently, the veterinary programme in each Asian countries are accredited by VSB or relevant authority of each country



# Accreditation of Veterinary Programme

- ❑ The variability in cultures, languages, art of communication, demand and requirement among member countries, background on the establishment of veterinary schools and financial constraints are among issues and challenges in harmonizing veterinary education in the region
- ❑ Veterinary education in the region needs to address issues and changes in new scenarios such as recognition of veterinary training and/or registration, mobility of veterinarians across national boundaries, national emphases (e.g. species of importance, level of agricultural development) and regional and/or international accreditation
- ❑ VSB has a major roles in harmonization and accreditation of the regional veterinary programme in the region perhaps in collaboration with AAVS, VSEs and OIE

# Conclusions

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- ✓ The veterinary schools (VEEs), AAVS and veterinary statutory bodies (VSBs) in collaboration with and supported by national, regional and global organizations (OIE) play a vital role to ensure the success of the veterinarians to provide holistic solutions to changing global challenges
- ✓ The region should be more prepared for challenges of globalization to veterinary education, although there is a big horizon to explore and may take more time before it can be successfully achieved and becomes a full reality
- ✓ VSBs in collaboration with AAVS, VEEs and perhaps OIE should seriously consider to work together to harmonize and standardize veterinary education system in Asia, and ultimately establish a Regional Accreditation Body in the region

# AAVS Office and Website



The philosophy behind the logo – (1). The unity of veterinary schools in Asia, (2). Veterinarian education has the responsibility to provide teaching learning process with many species of animals under one health system, animal production and husbandry, ethics and animal welfare, (3). AAVS as the veterinary school association with a vision on the professionalism of day one competencies, (4). The blue colour represents the blue sky, and (5). The yellow colour represents success and glory

- AAVS Office**
- ✓ Department of Veterinary Medical Sciences  
Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences  
The University of Tokyo  
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- AAVS Website**
- ✓ <http://www.aavs.jp.org/>

*Thank You*