



VEE accreditation for the overseas practice of veterinary graduates

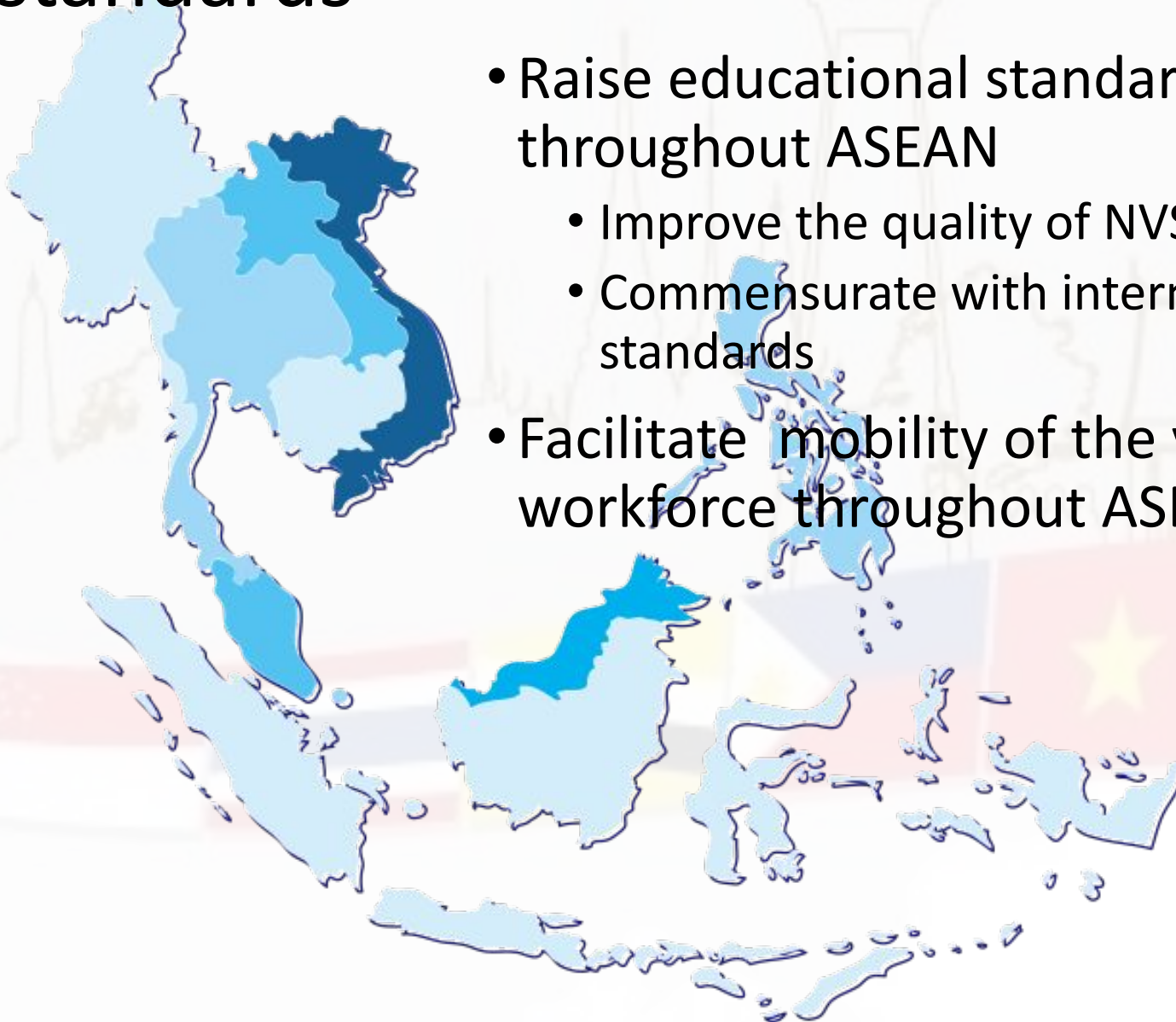


World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE



Intended outcomes for AVSBN standards

- Raise educational standards of VEEs throughout ASEAN
 - Improve the quality of NVS activity
 - Commensurate with international standards
- Facilitate mobility of the veterinary workforce throughout ASEAN



How can international (i.e. intra-ASEAN) mobility of veterinarians be managed?

Model 1:

- Pan-Regional bodies and mechanisms (notably: registration, licensing, accreditation of VEEs)...
- ... that subsume and supersede national processes

Model 2

- National bodies retain responsibility for registration, accreditation of domestic VEEs
- Regional mobility depends upon those national bodies developing criteria for mobility

Medical MRAs in ASEAN have adopted Models 1 and 2 to different degrees

The 2019 *Policy Brief on ASEAN Mutual Recognition Arrangements For Doctors, Dentists and Nurses* identified differences in ASEAN coordinating bodies for their professions:

- Dentists have established ASEAN Dental Practice Standards and set minimum competency standards for dental education/accreditation standards for “DEEs”
- Nurses are harmonising their “NEE” competencies against agreed ASEAN standards
- Medical educational programs remains largely focussed on domestic requirements

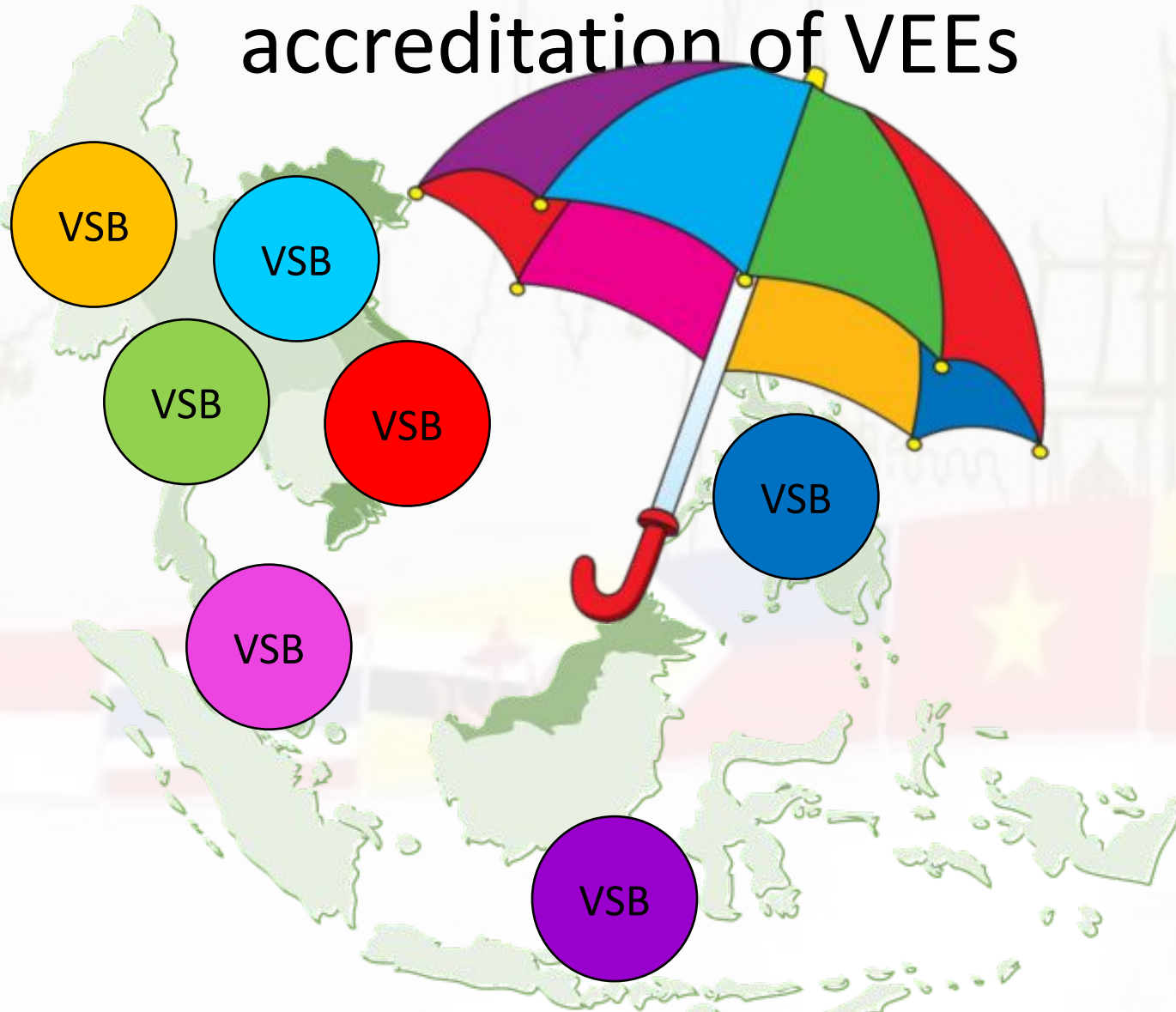
At present, the veterinary profession is more like Model 2:

National Veterinarians Acts

- Registration of graduates from (only) domestic VEEs
- May (or may not) evaluate/accredit those VEEs
- Assessment by examination of all non-domestic graduates
- Fluency in primary domestic language

May also/alternatively have a list of specific foreign qualifications that are approved for registration

Progressing towards pan-ASEAN mobility of veterinarians and accreditation of VEEs



Independent VSBs and inter-dependent mobility and accreditation in Australasia



- Each state has separate VSBs
- And separate veterinary legislation
- There is no overarching national/international legislation governing these VSBs



Inter-dependence of VSBs in Australasia:

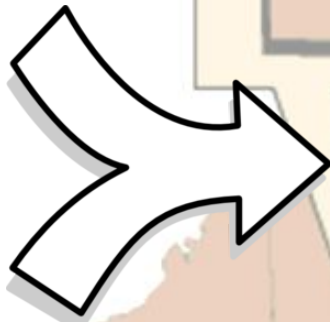
1) MRAs for mobility/registration

- MRA between all Australian states
- MRA between Australia and New Zealand
... which allows free mobility of veterinarians between states/countries
- VSBs register veterinarians who work in their jurisdictions
- Veterinarians can move *as of right* to other jurisdictions (so long as they're in good standing)...
- ...so there is no need for re-assessment of qualifications to move between jurisdictions

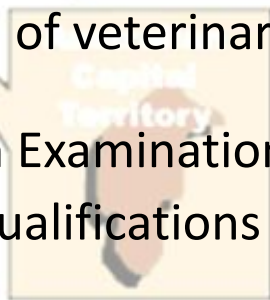
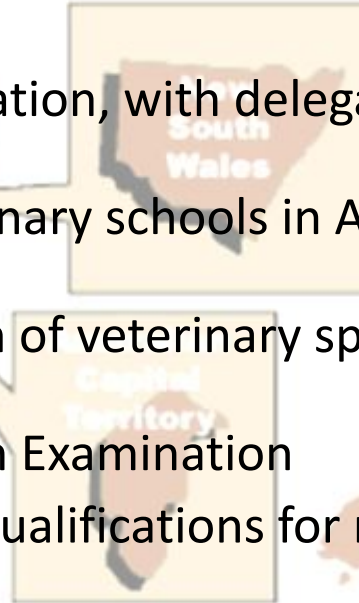
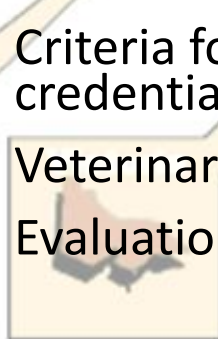


Inter-dependence of VSBs in Australasia:

2) Accreditation and assessment of foreign degrees



- Non-statutory organization, with delegated responsibility for:
- Accreditation of veterinary schools in Australia and New Zealand
- Criteria for registration of veterinary specialisation credentials
- Veterinary Registration Examination
- Evaluation of foreign qualifications for registration



Evaluation is delegated,
but statutory functions
are not...



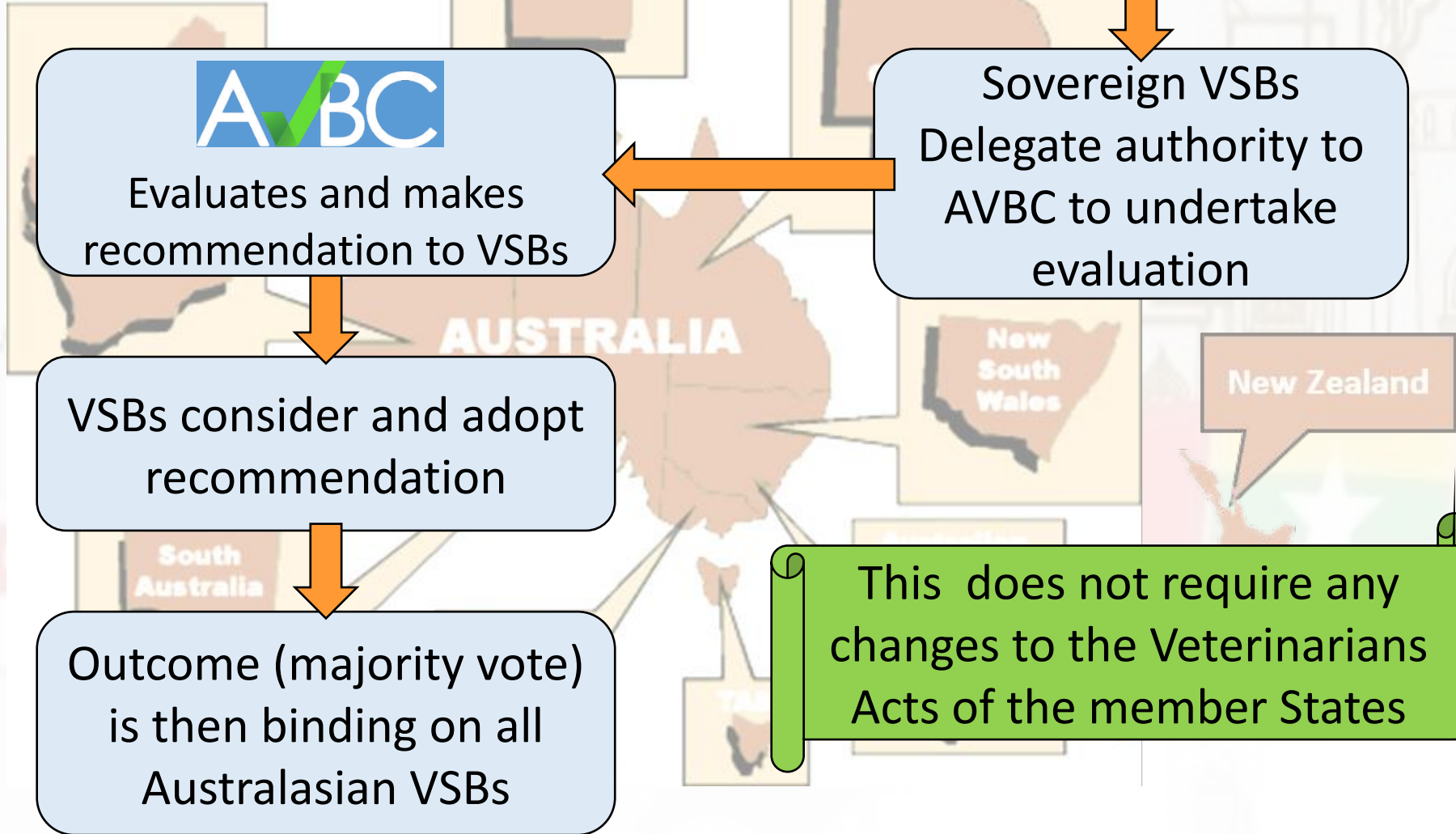
Sovereign VSBs
Delegate authority to
AVBC to undertake
evaluation

AVBC
Evaluates and makes
recommendation to VSBs

VSBs consider and adopt
recommendation

Outcome (majority vote)
is then binding on all
Australasian VSBs

This does not require any
changes to the Veterinarians
Acts of the member States

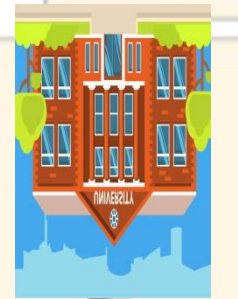
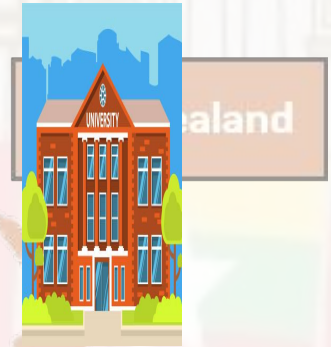


Accreditation is pivotal to this process

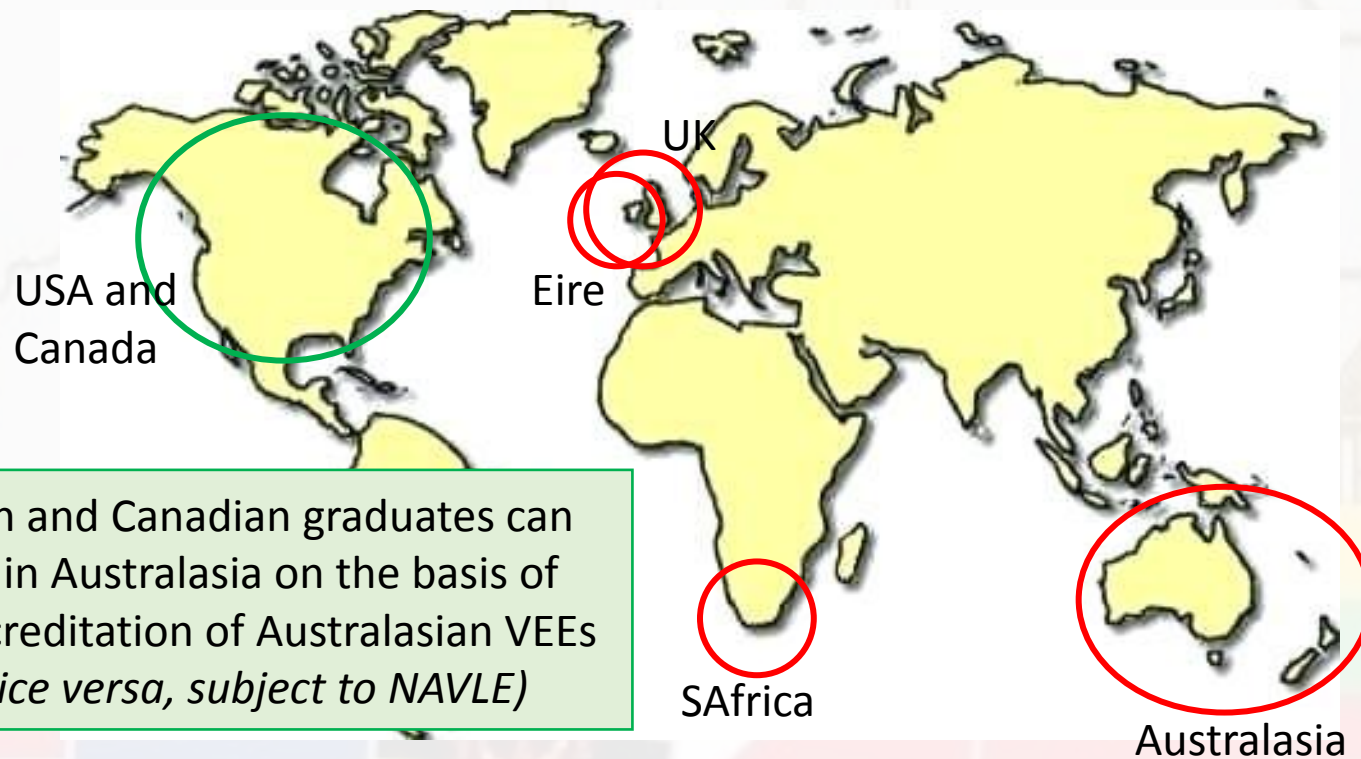


Accreditation assures VSBs that all VEEs are at a commensurate educational standard...

... so VSBs can be confident in the standard of the graduates that they register



Accreditation also underpins MRAs and evaluation of foreign VEEs



American and Canadian graduates can register in Australasia on the basis of AVMA accreditation of Australasian VEEs (*and vice versa, subject to NAVLE*)

EAEVE accreditation, whilst very similar to AVBC, RCVS, AVMA, is not linked to registration, so is not presently endorsed for registration by those bodies

Australasian, South African, UK and Irish graduates can register as of right in each other's jurisdictions on the basis of MRAs and full joint accreditation of VEEs

What can AVSBN learn from all of this?

- Pan-ASEAN accreditation of VEEs is pivotal to the MRA process
- Pan-ASEAN accreditation requires that the graduate competencies and evaluation standards are agreed across all AMS
- Using the AVBC model could allow for operationalisation of an MRA without the need to change the base Veterinarians Act in each AMS
- AVSBN is best-placed to be the body with such responsibility/authority
- ... BUT VSBs would have to accept that they no longer directly evaluate the VEEs in their jurisdiction....
- ... AND would have to broadly endorse the findings of AVSBN as they effect registration of non-domestic graduates

AVSBN wants to follow a similar process for accreditation and mobility in ASEAN

- The relationship between AVSBN and national VSBs should be similar to that between AVBC and Australasian VSBs
- VEEs across ASEAN should be accredited to AVSBN standards
- Accreditation of VEEs across ASEAN should be undertaken by AVSBN using panels drawn from all AMS (\pm international experts)
- Accreditation standards will have a minimum baseline of the WOAHS D1Cs (+ resources to deliver them), but a hierarchy of progressive standards will be used to encourage and reward development of educational standards in VEEs

