



Orientation Webinar: Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) in the Veterinary Domain Insights from Global Experiences and Opportunities in India

21 January 2025



World
Organisation
for Animal
Health

Organisation
mondiale
de la santé
animale

Organización
Mundial
de Sanidad
Animal

Funding Partner

BILL & MELINDA
GATES foundation



Welcome



Please keep your microphone on mute unless the moderator/facilitator requests your input.

Type comments and questions into “Chat” for chairperson and presenter to review.

Speakers: respect time!



During the event, WOAAH will take pictures to be published on our regional website. By appearing in the group pictures, you allow the WOAAH to fix, reproduce and communicate your image worldwide via its websites. If you do not consent to the terms of this photography’s rights authorisation, you may refrain from appearing on the group picture by disabling your webcam.



This workshop will be recorded. By attending this workshop, you agree to its video recording by WOAAH for the purpose of reporting the event. The data shall be kept internally for no longer than what is necessary. If you do not consent to the terms of this video recording, you may switch off your webcam/microphone.



Objectives of PPP Targeted Support

- The Veterinary Authority identifies with strong need-based arguments, enters, manages and evaluates partnerships with the private sector;
- The Veterinary Authority uses the appropriate methodologies, such as guidelines for successful PPP implementation and monitoring and evaluation tools, to identify stakeholders, partnership opportunities, and business case development;
- The Veterinary Services define a roadmap to build an enabling environment for the establishment and sustainability of PPP.

PPP Targeted Support Mission Team

PVS Experts

Dr Ago Partel
Dr Sabin Hutter
Dr Ahmed El-Idrissi

WOAH HQ

Ms Barbara Alessandrini
Dr Rahul Srivastava
Dr Valentyna Sharandak

WOAH RRAP

Dr Hirofumi Kugita
Dr Maho Urabe

CIRAD

Dr Daan Vink
Dr Anisaa Dhaoui

PPP Targeted Support Phases





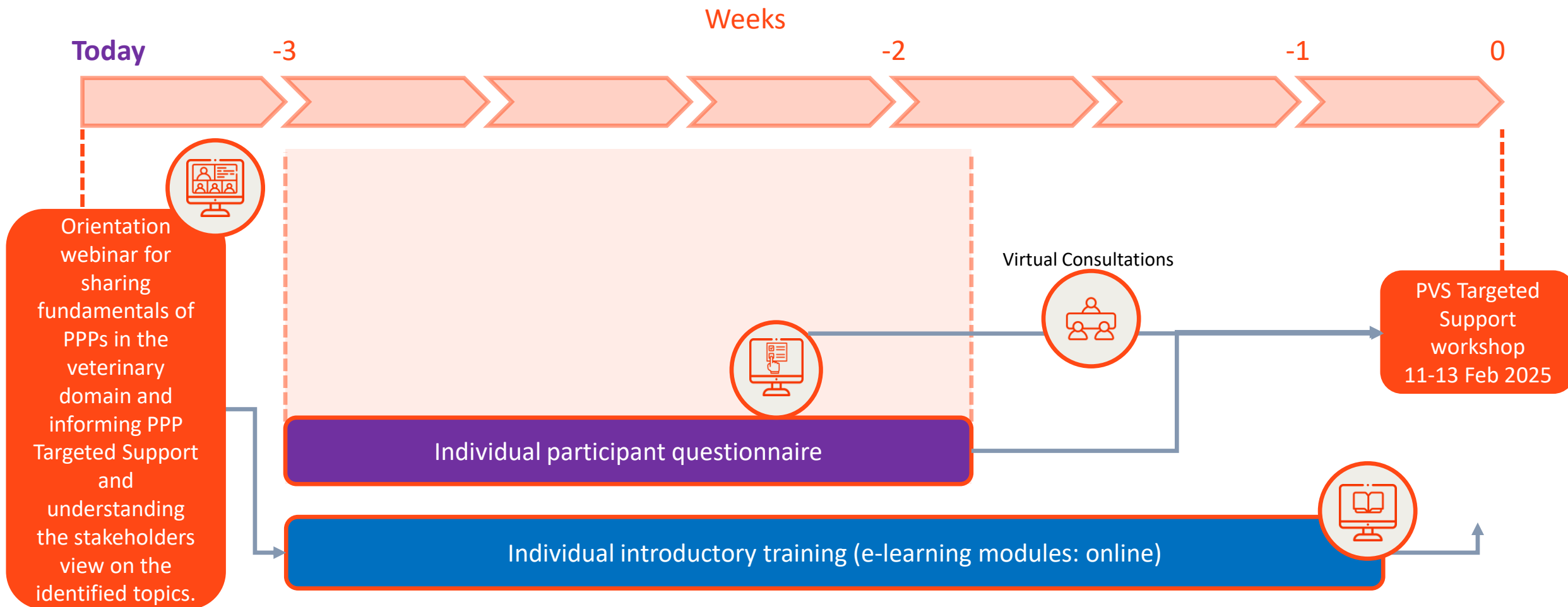
Identified areas for PPPs by Country

Veterinary vaccine platform and its value chain

Veterinary workforce development with a focus on Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs)

Strengthening veterinary institutional infrastructure (including laboratory networks to facilitate trade)

Establishment of FMD-Free Zones.



PVS Pathway

Valentyna Sharandak

Capacity Building Department



World
Organisation
for Animal
Health

Organisation
mondiale
de la santé
animale

Organización
Mundial
de Sanidad
Animal

Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) Pathway

A continuous process aiming to sustainably improve compliance of Veterinary Services and Aquatic Animal Health Services with international standards



World
Organisation
for Animal
Health

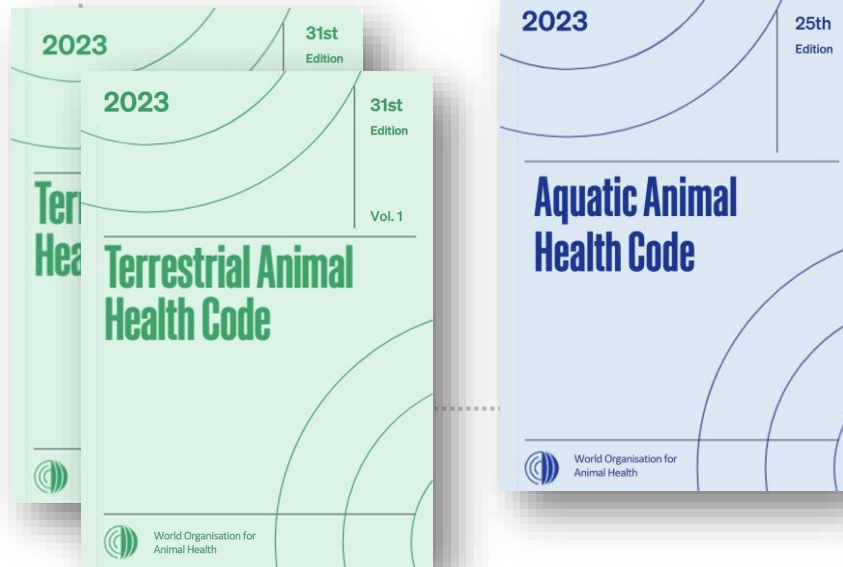
Organisation
mondiale
de la santé
animale

Organización
Mundial
de Sanidad
Animal



The WOAAH Standards

CODES



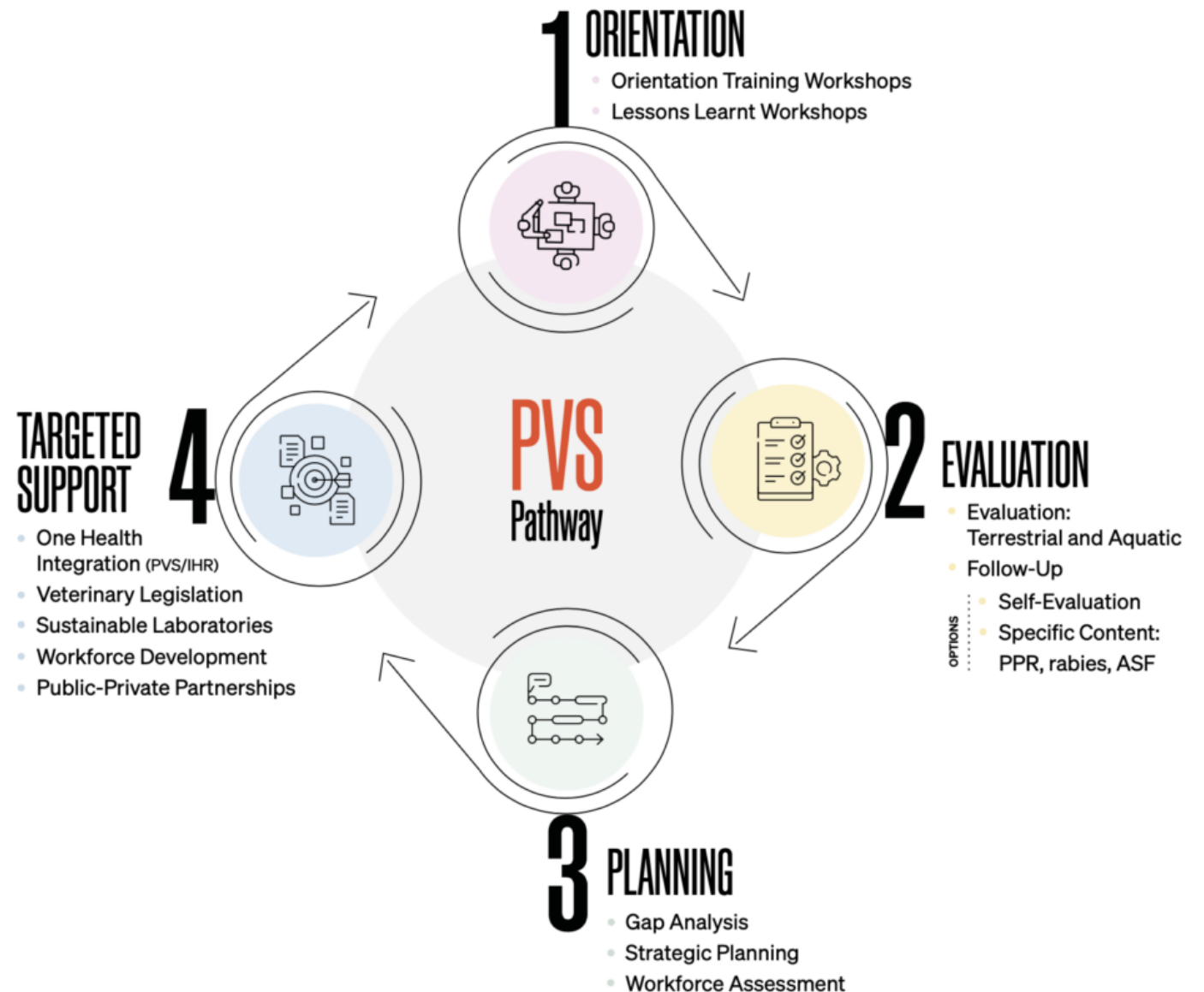
MANUALS



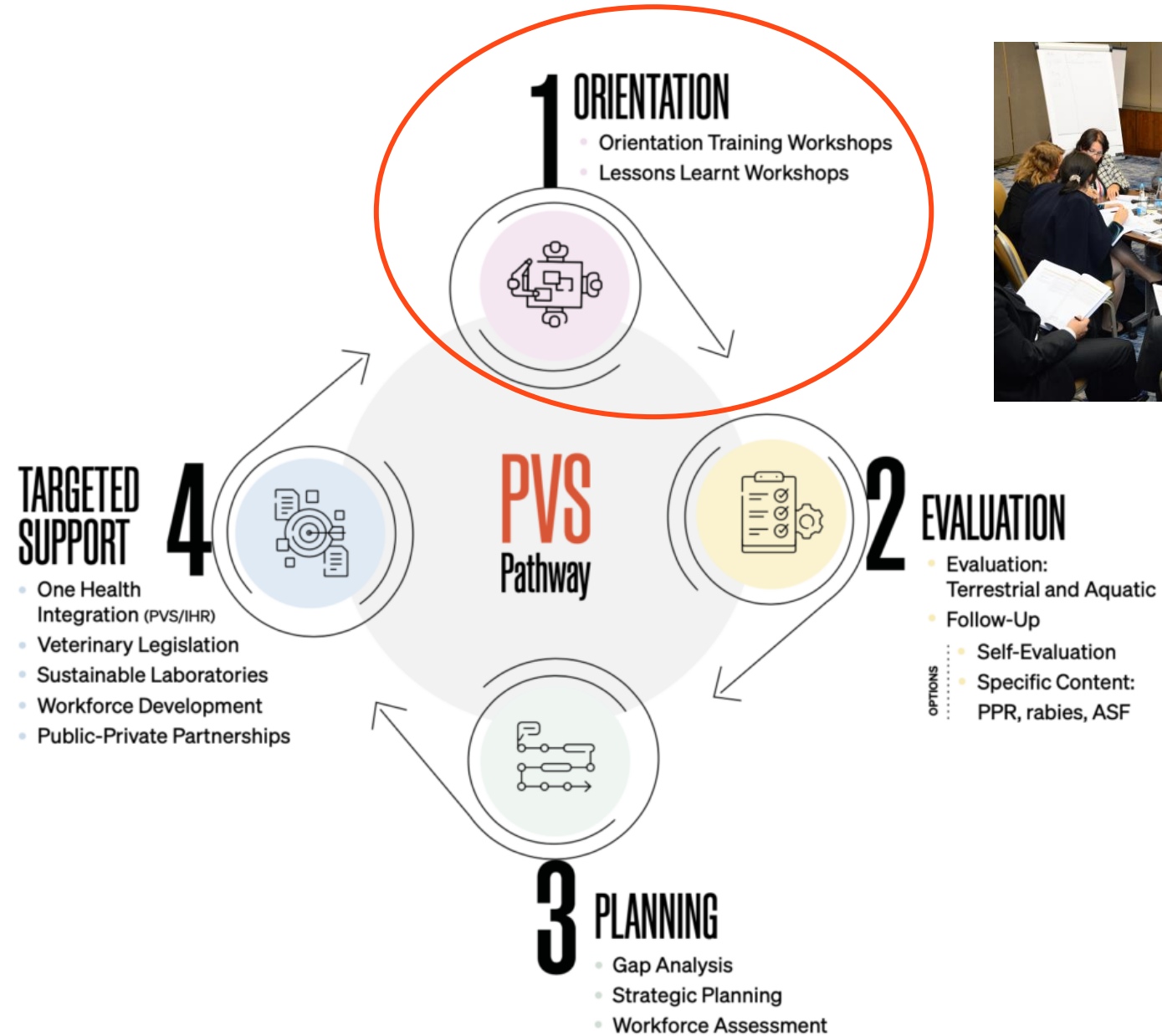
Standards to improve animal health and welfare
and veterinary public health

Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) Pathway

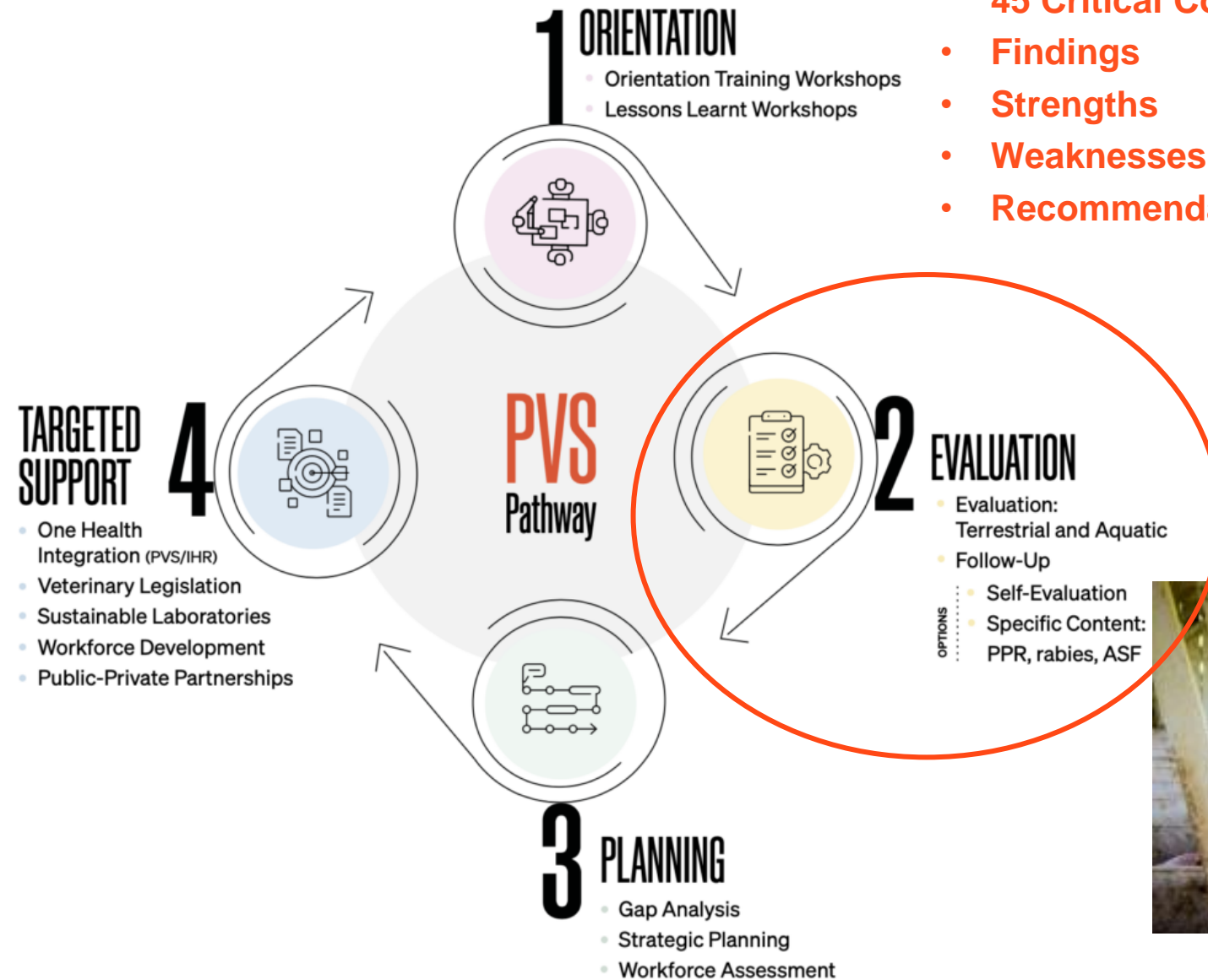
- Comprehensive, multi-staged process for **sustainable planning** and **improvement** of Veterinary Services' (VS) capacities
- Supports greater **compliance** with WOAHA International **Standards for** animal health and welfare
- Each step corresponds to specific **capacity-building** activities
- **Voluntary, country driven** process targeting internal systems and resources for sustainability
- **Strong uptake** – 146 countries, more than 600 reports



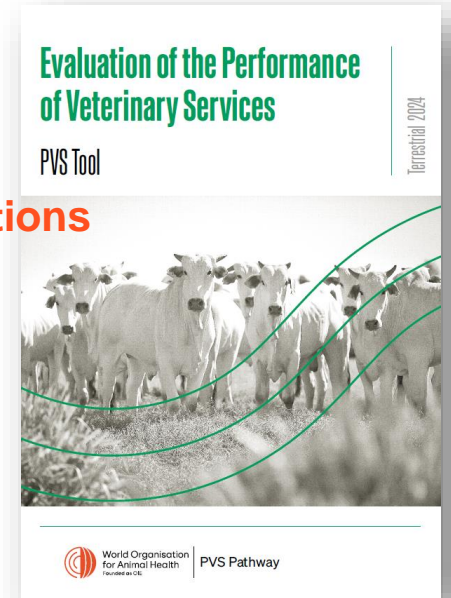
1. ORIENTATION



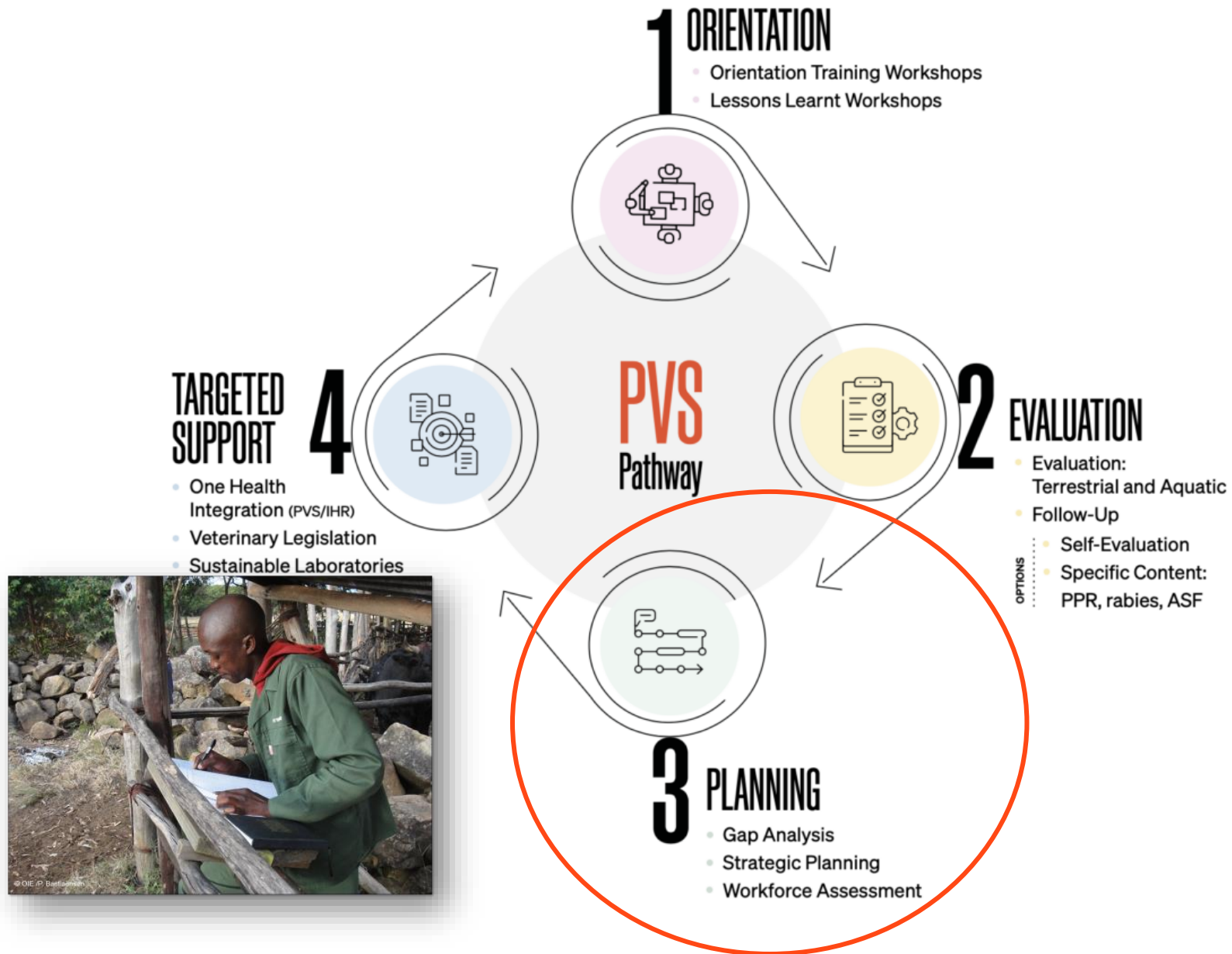
2. PVS EVALUATION



- **4 Fundamental Components / 45 Critical Competencies**
- **Findings**
- **Strengths**
- **Weaknesses**
- **Recommendations**

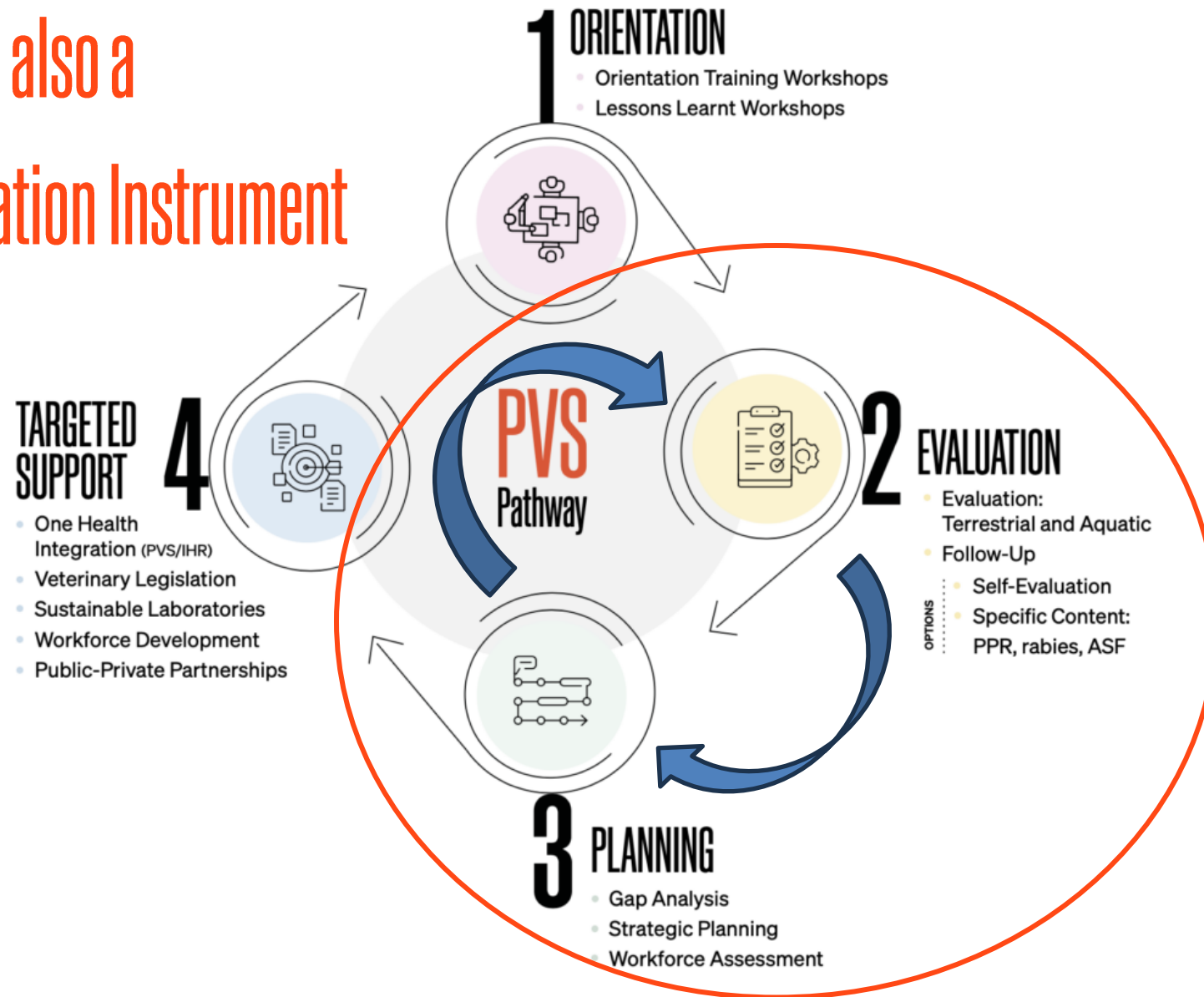


3. PLANNING

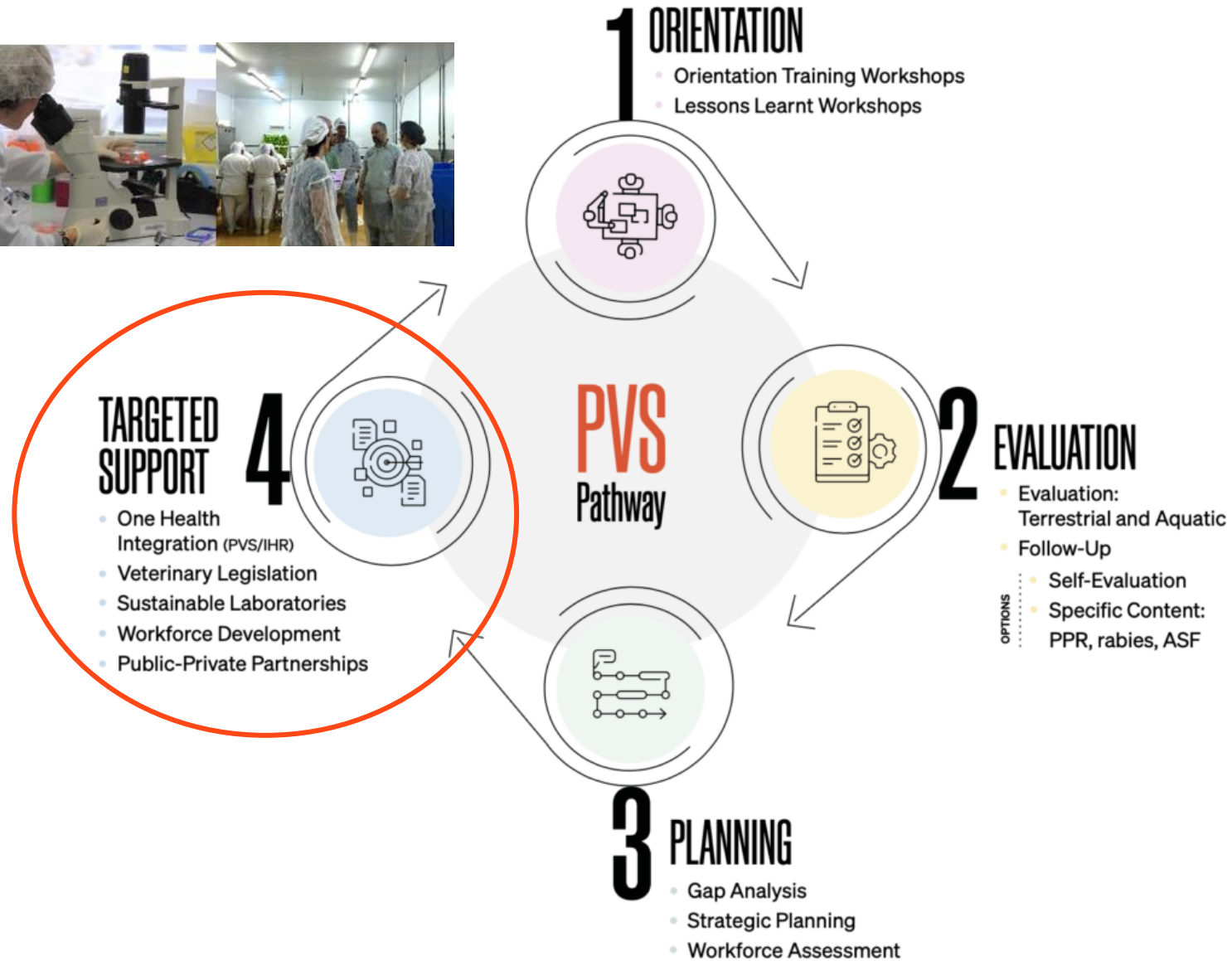


3. PLANNING

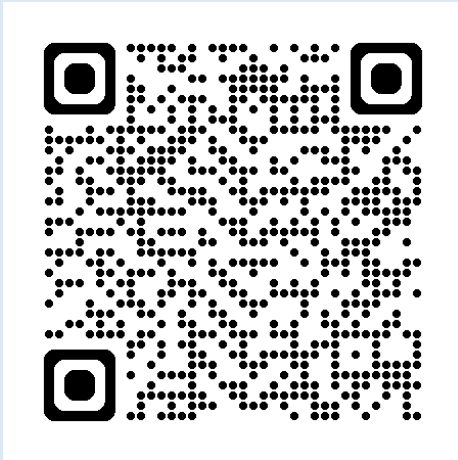
The PVS Pathway is also a Monitoring & Evaluation Instrument



4. TARGETED SUPPORT



What's new? PVS Pathway Information System



<https://pvs.woah.org/>

Engagen
PVS P
unlock!

Digital transformation of the PVS Pathway

The Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) Pathway (PVS Pathway) is a digital programme for the sustainable improvement of national Veterinary Services and Public Health Services. The programme has transformed into the PVS Information System. Through the PVSIS, OIE has unlocked the data and insights contained in PVS Reports to allow more effective advocacy efforts for investment and sustainable funding and a deeper understanding of performance trends towards compliance with OIE's International Standards.



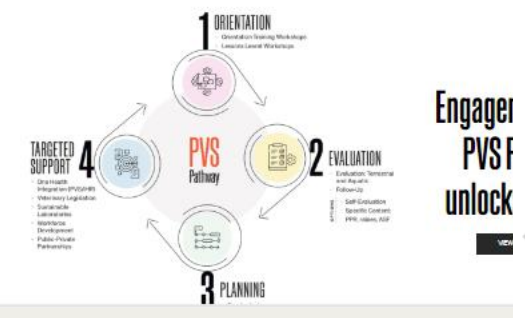
143 Countries
Participating in the PVS Pathway

9675 Critical Competencies
analysed across **215 Evaluations**

26443
made across **45 countries**



Improving Veterinary Services performance through enhanced access to data and insights.



Engage PVS & unlock

PVS Pathway Insights

PVS Activities Insights

23 Countries with a Report

665 Recommendations

142 Key Phrases

78% of Recommendations are for Partners and Donors

8 of 10 Key Phrases are for Partners and Donors

23 PVS Activities, Ranked by Frequency

23 PVS Activities, Ranked by Region

23 PVS Activities, Ranked by Country

23 PVS Activities, Ranked by Critical Competency

Latest Public PVS Reports

- National Bridging Workshop Targeted Support Lebanon** (18-Sep-23 to 05-Sep-23)
- National Bridging Workshop Targeted Support Ghana** (16-Sep-23 to 11-Aug-23)
- Sustainable Laboratoris Targeted Support Nigeria** (08-Nov-23 to 05-Nov-23)
- National Bridging Workshop Targeted Support Lebanon** (18-Sep-23 to 05-Sep-23)
- National Bridging W Support Ghana** (08-Nov-23 to 04-Nov-23)
- Sustainable Laborat Support Nigeria** (08-Nov-23 to 05-Nov-23)
- VLSPI Identification Support Togo** (03-Mar-2023 to 24-Jul-23)

Latest PVS Missions

The latest PVS missions appear here. Five reports are declared public by the OIE's Catalogue, they will be posted on the PVSIS.

- National Bridging Workshop Nepal** (08-Nov-23 to 24-Nov-23)
- Follow Up Ethiopia** (20-Nov-23 to 21-Nov-23)

Upcoming PVSIS Developments

- June 2024: Seamless automated mission management
- July 2024: Past Baseline Documents Integration

PVS Reports

A major output of many PVS activities is a report containing rich data and insights, presenting an objective evaluation of the performance of the Veterinary Services, depending on a particular topic of interest. The findings are endorsed by the country and the report may be made publicly available depending on the country's preference.

PVS Pathway Reports are used to:

- Enhance Veterinary Services and public health by implementing its recommendations and provide Veterinary Services strengthening and capacity
- Capacity building performance at the regional and national level to address common challenges and achieve common goals
- Develop projects for capacity building initiatives to obtain financial resources and grants and measure progress and trends overtime
- Justify advocacy and shape policy and strategy at the ministerial level to change legislation, policy and regulations
- Increase visibility and reporting to partners and investors
- Support internal auditing, quality management, and a risk tool for inspections
- Aid in formation of trade partners & agreements

The PVS Reports Repository can be used to easily access any PVS Report, according to the confidentiality status assigned to it and engage several filters, such as region, country, level of advancement, and Critical Competency, among others. Additional documents will be added to the repository in the upcoming stages of the PVSIS development.

Search and View

The PVS Document Repository contains all PVS Reports designated as Public (Open), Confidential and For Partners and Donors (in view) like to request a For Partners and Donors or Confidential PVS Report, please use the Request a Report.

Filters: Region, Country, PVS Activity Type, All Report Year, All Report Type.

#	Country	Year	Document Type	Document Status
1	St Lucia	2023	National Bridging Workshop	Public
2	Hong Kong	2023	National Bridging Workshop	Public
3	Thailand	2023	National Bridging Workshop	Public
4	Bahrain	2023	National Bridging Workshop	Public
5	Philippines	2023	National Bridging Workshop	Public
6	Green	2023	National Bridging Workshop	Public
7	Canada	2023	National Bridging Workshop	Public
8	Spain	2023	National Bridging Workshop	Public
9	Switzerland	2023	National Bridging Workshop	Public
10	Nigeria	2023	Business Laboratories	Public
11	Togo	2023	VLSPI Identification Support	Public
12	Uganda	2023	National Bridging Workshop	Public
13	China (Taiwan)	2023	Evaluation	Public
14	Georgia (incl. Abkhaz)	2023	Evaluation	Public
15	Colombia	2023	Follow Up	Public
16	Niger	2023	Refer to	Public
17	Uzbekistan	2023	Refer to	Public
18	Guinea	2023	Refer to	Public
19	Burkina Faso	2023	Refer to	Public
20	France	2023	Refer to	Public
21	Nigeria	2023	Refer to	Public
22	Chad	2023	Refer to	Public
23	Togo	2023	Refer to	Public
24	Guinea-Bissau	2023	See Analysis Catalogue	Public
25	Nigeria	2023	National Bridging Workshop	Public

Global Performance Insights

Regional Qualitative Analysis

Africa | Americas | Asia Pacific | Europe | Middle East

Report Language: All | Clear all filters

2608 Key Recommendations

9863 Recommendations

32795 Count of Key Phrases

5897 Count of Top

613 Count of Action Words

Key Recommendations by Fundamental Component

1. Human, physical and financial resources (1100)

2. Technical authority and capability (1555)

3. Interaction with interested parties (606)

4. Access to markets (676)

Count of Key Recommendations by Fundamental Component

1. Human, physical and financial resources (32.34%)

2. Technical authority and capability (39.71%)

3. Interaction with interested parties (13.50%)

4. Access to markets (14.45%)

Ten most frequent Key Recommendations by Critical Competency

Veterinary Services Capacity and Resources (41)

Veterinary Services Strengthening (29)

Workforce Development and Capacity Building (24)

Veterinary Training and Workforce Development (16)

Vigilance & notification de enfermedades (10)

Veterinary Services Communication and Collaboration (8)

Vigilance y control epidemiológico (7)

World Organisation for Animal Health Delegation (3)

Data Extraction and Analysis

OIE aims to extract a maximum amount of insights from each PVS Evaluation Report (i.e. Evaluation, Performance, Specific Context, Adults Evaluation and Adults Performance). Given the significant volume of data generated by the PVSIS, OIE has implemented a data extraction process to extract, clean, and analyze the data from the reports, weaknesses, and recommendations sections across Critical Competencies of each of the 2023 PVS Evaluation reports for analysis.

Using the latest technology, similar phrases are matched together to extract key phrases and keywords for insights across and to provide stakeholders with the Veterinary Services. These insights on key findings to better understand the most common weaknesses across Critical Competencies to inform actions and get better for the improvement of the performance of the Veterinary Services.

Concept/Theme Mapping

CC: Legislation → Country Report 1, Country Report 2, Country Report 3

Strengths → Lack of legal framework, Legislation does not yet exist, No existing law

Weaknesses → Lack of legal framework

Recommendations → Lack of legal framework

Results of Evaluation and General Recommendations

110,056

100% of recommendations are for Partners and Donors

100% of recommendations are for Partners and Donors

100% of recommendations are for Partners and Donors

Data Confidentiality

In the development of the PVS Information System (PVSIS), OIE has been in agreement to declassify the PVS reports and data very gradually. Given the agreement in the PVS Pathway, a voluntary and continued engagement is important to partners. OIE has taken the necessary steps to ensure the confidentiality status assigned by Countries to every PVS report.

In addition, OIE has been able to add to the PVSIS reports and data by developing insights and indicators derived from the data available, organized and on the beginning of the programme in 2023. In OIE's belief, by reducing the use of data, increasing the quality of PVSIS data through declassification, and reducing assessment burden, our partners' trust in our handling of PVS reports and data will increase with the development of PVSIS.

This is the first time that OIE has been able to declassify the PVSIS reports and data to be used and shared with stakeholders and to be used to:

- Member's trust of handling of past data
- OIE's ability to provide it
- WGA's Data Stewardship Focus on insight sharing
- Added value of PVSIS to encourage engagement
- Partner's need for insight

Confidentiality of PVS Reports

Confidentiality status can be changed by Delegate

Data contained in PVS reports may be used in:

- Individual Country reports (only by the member)
- Global and regional analytical products
- While maintaining strict confidentiality of identifiable data

Recommendation

Undertake a strategic review of future national veterinary needs considering the number of stakeholders, the role of the legal and implementation of veterinarians and the level of investment into the profession.

Key Phrases

- Operational readiness
- Consideration of partners
- Ensure public engagement
- Assess operational costs

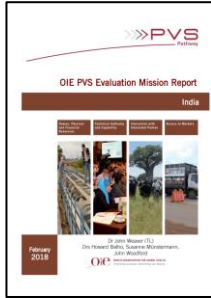
Tags

- Strengths
- Weaknesses
- Recommendations
- Public PVS Reports
- PVS Reports for partners and Donors
- Confidential PVS Reports

PVS Pathway Information System

India PVS State of play

2018: PVS Evaluation



Report available online

2022: PVS Pathway Orientation Workshop for India

Objectives:

- 1) National and sub-national level Veterinary Service officers to become familiar with the Pathway and be prepared to conduct PVS evaluation/self-evaluation missions
 - 2) National network of PVS “specialists” to be developed
- Consisted of eLearning and virtual workshop



2020-2024: VEE Twinning Project - Forging competency-based curriculum for better vet services in India

- Guru Angad Dev Vet & Animal Sciences Univ & Univ of Calgary, Faculty of Vet Medicine

Other engagements

Laboratory twinning projects involving India

Equine Piroplasmosis: Japan – India (2010-2012)

Equine Influenza: UK – India (2012-2016)

Glanders: Germany – India (2012-2016)

Rabies: UK and USA – India (2016-2020)

Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis: UK – India (2023-)

WOAH Reference Laboratories in India

- ICAR-National Institute of High Security Animal Diseases (NIHSAD), Bhopal as the WOAH Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza
- KVAFSU-CVA Rabies Diagnostic Laboratory, Department of Microbiology, Veterinary College, Karnataka Veterinary, Animal and Fisheries Sciences University (KVAFSU) Hebbal, Bangalore as the WOAH Reference Laboratory for rabies
- ICAR-National Institute Veterinary Epidemiology and Informatics (NIVEDI) Laboratory in Bangaluru as the WOAH Reference Laboratories for **PPR and Leptospirosis**
- C.Abdul Hakeem College Aquatic Animal Health Laboratory Department of Zoology, Tamil Nadu, as the WOAH Reference Laboratory for Infection with *Macrobrachium rosenbergii* nodavirus (white tail disease)

PVS-PPP Targeted Support

Methodology and a few examples from the WOAHPPP Database

Rahul Srivastava

Capacity Building Department



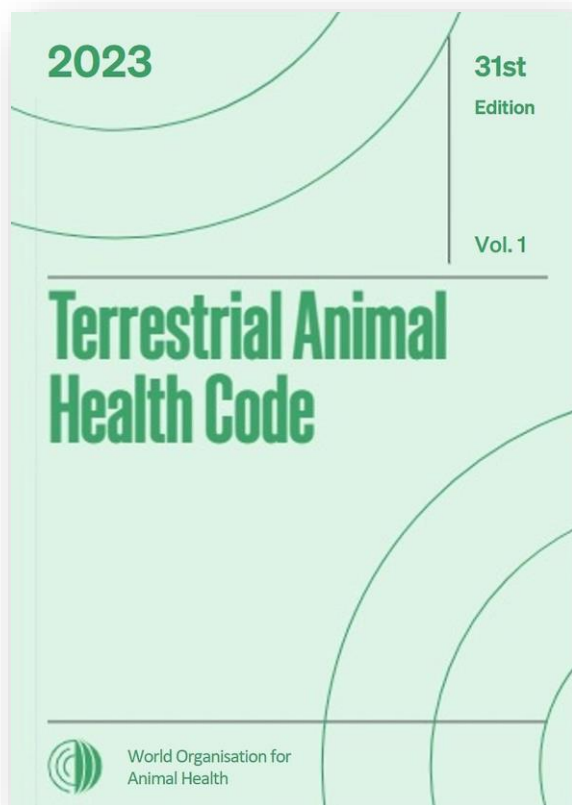
World
Organisation
for Animal
Health

Organisation
mondiale
de la santé
animale

Organización
Mundial
de Sanidad
Animal



*Public-private partnership is a **joint** approach in which the public and private sectors agree on **responsibilities** and share **resources** and **risks** to achieve common **objectives** that deliver **benefits** in a **sustainable** manner.*



Article 3.2.6.

Competent Authorities should, where applicable, have the authority and capability to develop or engage in **public private partnerships** to deliver animal health, animal welfare or veterinary public health outcomes.

That is:

- to accredit, authorise or delegate to the private sector;
- to develop or participate in collaborative joint programmes with producers or other stakeholders.



PUBLIC SECTOR

the part of an economy that is under the administrative control of the State Government.

PRIVATE SECTOR

the part of the national economy that is not under direct state control.

Diversity of Private Partners



Private Animal Health services providers
Veterinary Professionals,
Paraprofessional,
community animal health workers



Farmers, Communities
producer association,
livestock entrepreneurs
and industries, civil
society



Livestock Traders,
slaughterhouses,
Processors for Value
added livestock
products



Manufacturers,
Importers and
Distributors of
veterinary inputs,
livestock and livestock
products, importer/
exporter of value-
added livestock
products



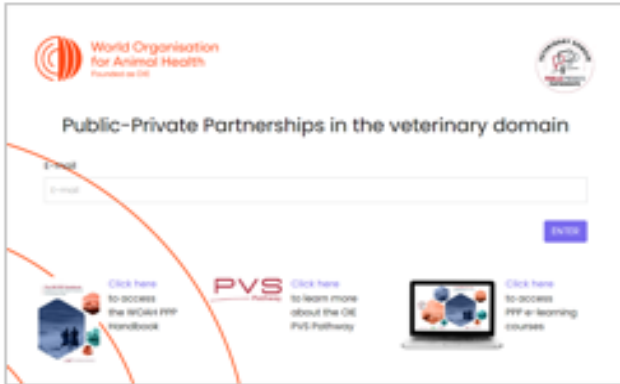
Private Veterinary
Education and
training institutes



Private R&D in
Technical,
Socioeconomic

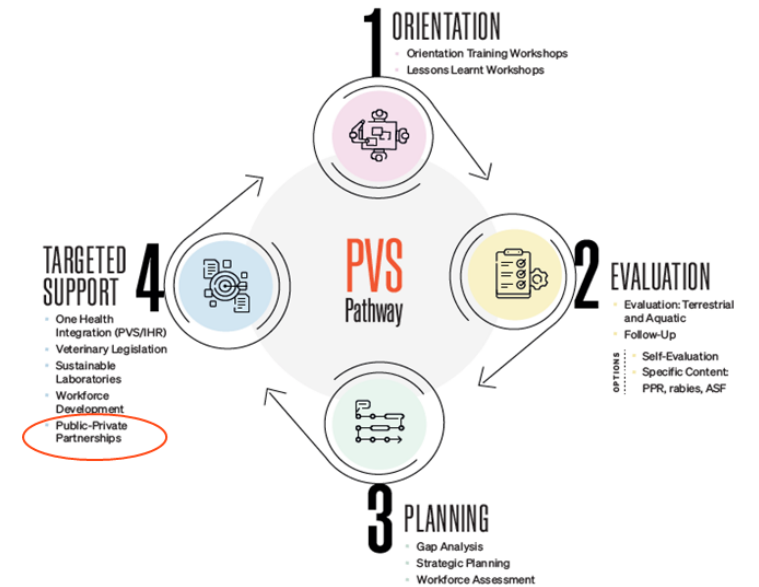
Global Level

WOAH PPP Database: Open-access and collaborative www.woah-ppp-database.com



National Level

PPP Targeted Support in the PVS Pathway



Regional Level

Regional workshops: Sharing best practices and capacity building on PPP project development and efficient management



Bangkok, Thailand (South-East Asia)



Kathmandu, Nepal (South Asia)

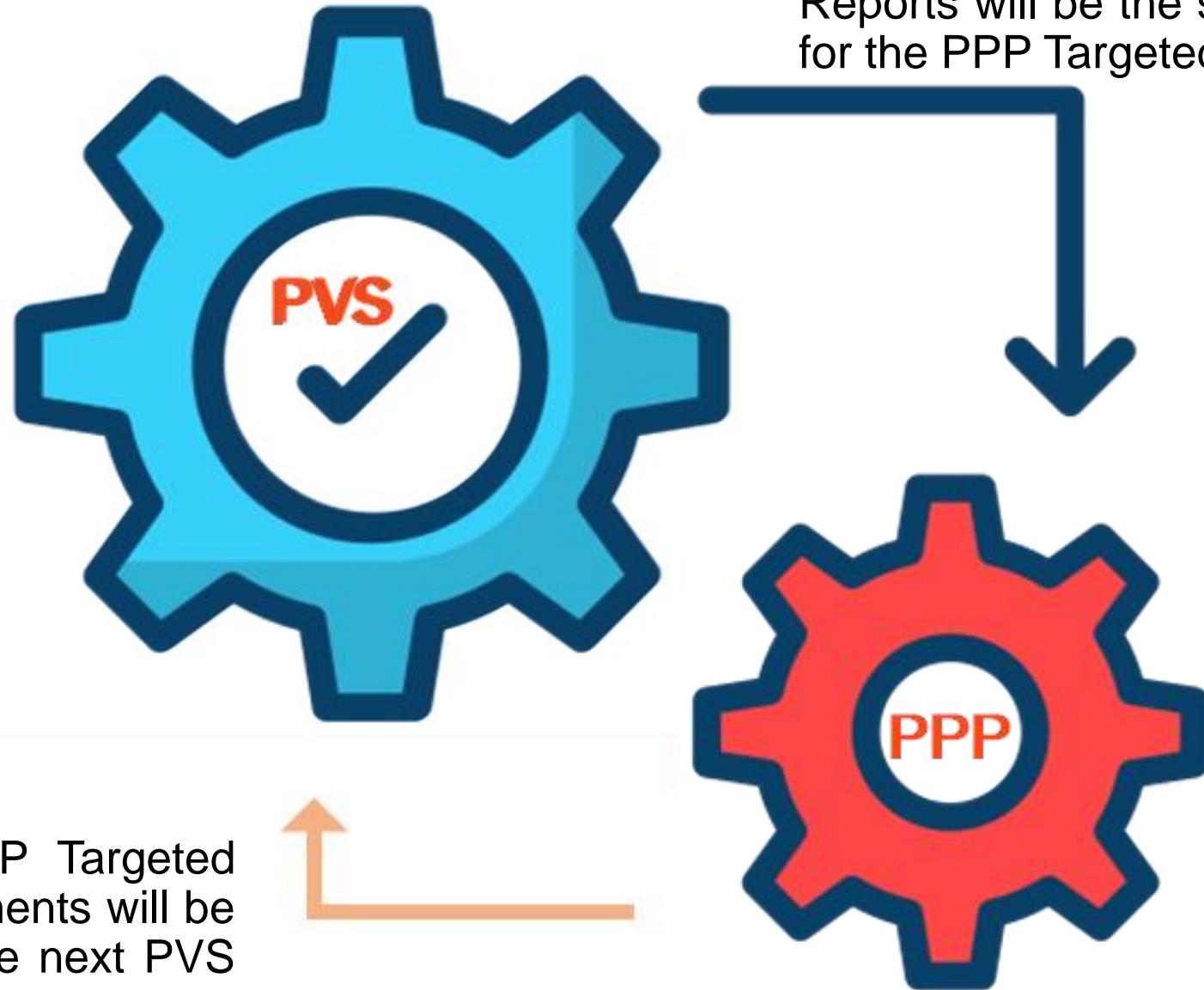
PPP Targeted Support implemented in Sri Lanka, Tanzania and Ethiopia

How to get PPP Targeted Support

Any WOAH Member who has benefitted from a PVS Evaluation, Follow-up, or Gap Analysis mission in the last five years can request PPP TS based on the report's recommendations on the specific competencies.



PVS Monitoring cycle and PPP



Recommendations of the PVS Reports will be the starting points for the PPP Targeted Support.

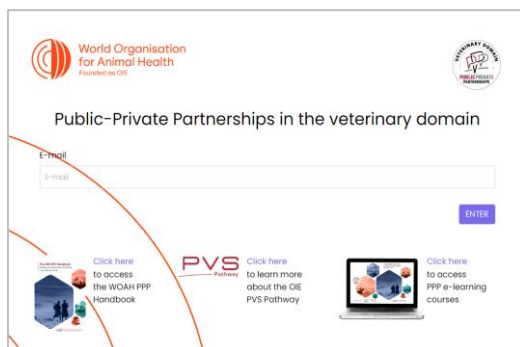
The impact of PPP Targeted Support's improvements will be assessed during the next PVS Follow-Up mission.

PPP in the veterinary domain

Cases from the WOAAH PPP Database



WOAH PPP Database



Animal Disease control and eradication
31 countries



Livestock productivity
27 countries



Improve competencies of veterinary professionals and paraprofessionals
21 countries



Improved livelihood and employment
51 countries

Open-access Collaborative



Improve the quality of veterinary services
42 countries



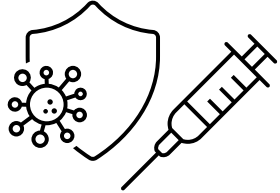
Improve food safety and security
17 countries



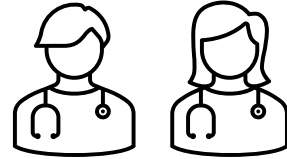
AMR Control
10 countries



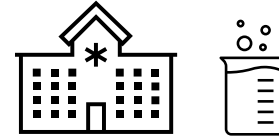
Improve Market Access
10 countries



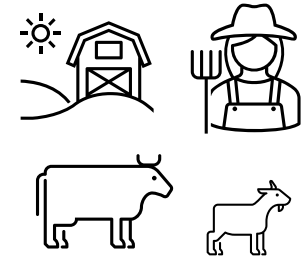
Veterinary vaccine platform and its value chain



Veterinary workforce development with a focus on Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs),



Strengthening veterinary institutional infrastructure (including laboratory networks to facilitate trade)



Establishment of FMD-Free Zones.

Animal Health Ireland

Animal Health
Australia

Various models from
Africa, Asia and
Australia

Influenza Virus
Monitoring in Animal
(IVM) Network

Models from South
Americas
(Paraguay)

The reference documents and publications will be made available to all participants.



Theme 1: Veterinary vaccine platform and its value chain: Key components



R&D



Testing



Manufacturing



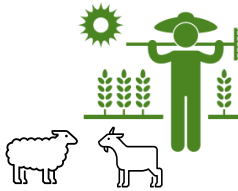
Logistic (Storage and transport with appropriate cold chains)



Veterinary hospitals/centers



Animal health care service providers/
Vaccinators



Livestock Farmers



EDUCATION




Policy and planning to provide quality vaccines to livestock farmers and control and eradicate animal diseases

Coordination among all stakeholders

Current situation and readiness for emergency situation

CEPI About CEPI What we do Partner with us News & stories Contact us



Preparing for future pandemics

CEPI, the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations, is a global partnership working to accelerate the development of vaccines and other biologic countermeasures against epidemic and pandemic threats.

[Find out more](#)



Global Strategic Alliances for the Coordination of Research on the Major Infectious Diseases of Animals and Zoonoses



- 31 Partner organisations
- 21 Countries
- 55 Associated countries
- +\$2.5B Research investment



Vaccine banks

Vaccine banks ensure the procurement of high quality vaccines manufactured in line with WOAH intergovernmental standards and delivered in a timely manner. Vaccine banks enable economies of scale and contribute to the harmonisation of global and regional control programmes. As of January 2023, two WOAH vaccine banks are active and focus on rabies and peste des petits ruminants (PPR).




OUR ALLIANCE PROGRAMS AND IMPACT INVEST IN GAVI VACCINESWORK

1.3 million future deaths averted by Gavi-supported vaccines in 2023

In 2023, the Vaccine Alliance significantly scaled up its HPV vaccination program, with more girls protected than in the previous decade.

[READ THE PRESS RELEASE >](#)






Search Site

[Contact](#) [Get Involved](#)

Rabies – The Global Challenge Rabies Roadmap and Resources Events and Courses News and Case Studies About



We are United Against Rabies.

COVAX and the rise of the ‘super public private partnership’ for global health

GLOBAL PUBLIC HEALTH
2023, VOL. 18, NO. 1, 1987502
<https://doi.org/10.1080/17441692.2021.1987502>



OPEN ACCESS [Check for updates](#)

COVAX and the rise of the ‘super public private partnership’ for global health

Katerini Tagmatarchi Storeng ^{a,b}, Antoine de Bengy Puyvallée ^a and Felix Stein ^a

^aCentre for Development and the Environment, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway; ^bLondon School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, London, UK

ABSTRACT

COVAX, the vaccines pillar of the Access to Covid-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A), has been promoted as ‘the only global solution’ to vaccine equity and ending the Covid-19 pandemic. ACT-A and COVAX build on the public-private partnership (PPP) model that dominates global health governance, but take it to a new level, constituting an experimental form that we call the ‘super-PPP’. Based on an analysis of COVAX’s governance structure and its difficulties in achieving its aims, we identify several features of the super-PPP model. First, it aims to coordinate the fragmented global health field by bringing together existing PPPs in an extraordinarily complex Russian Matryoshka doll-like structure. Second, it attempts to scale up a governance model designed for donor-dependent countries to tackle a health crisis affecting the entire world, pitting it against the self-interest of its wealthiest government partners. Third, the super-PPP’s structural complexity obscures the vast differences between constituent partners, giving pharmaceutical corporations substantial power and making public representation, transparency, and accountability elusive. As a super-PPP, COVAX reproduces and amplifies challenges associated with the established PPPs it incorporates. COVAX’s limited success has sparked a crisis of legitimacy for the voluntary, charity-based partnership model in global health, raising questions about its future.

ARTICLE HISTORY

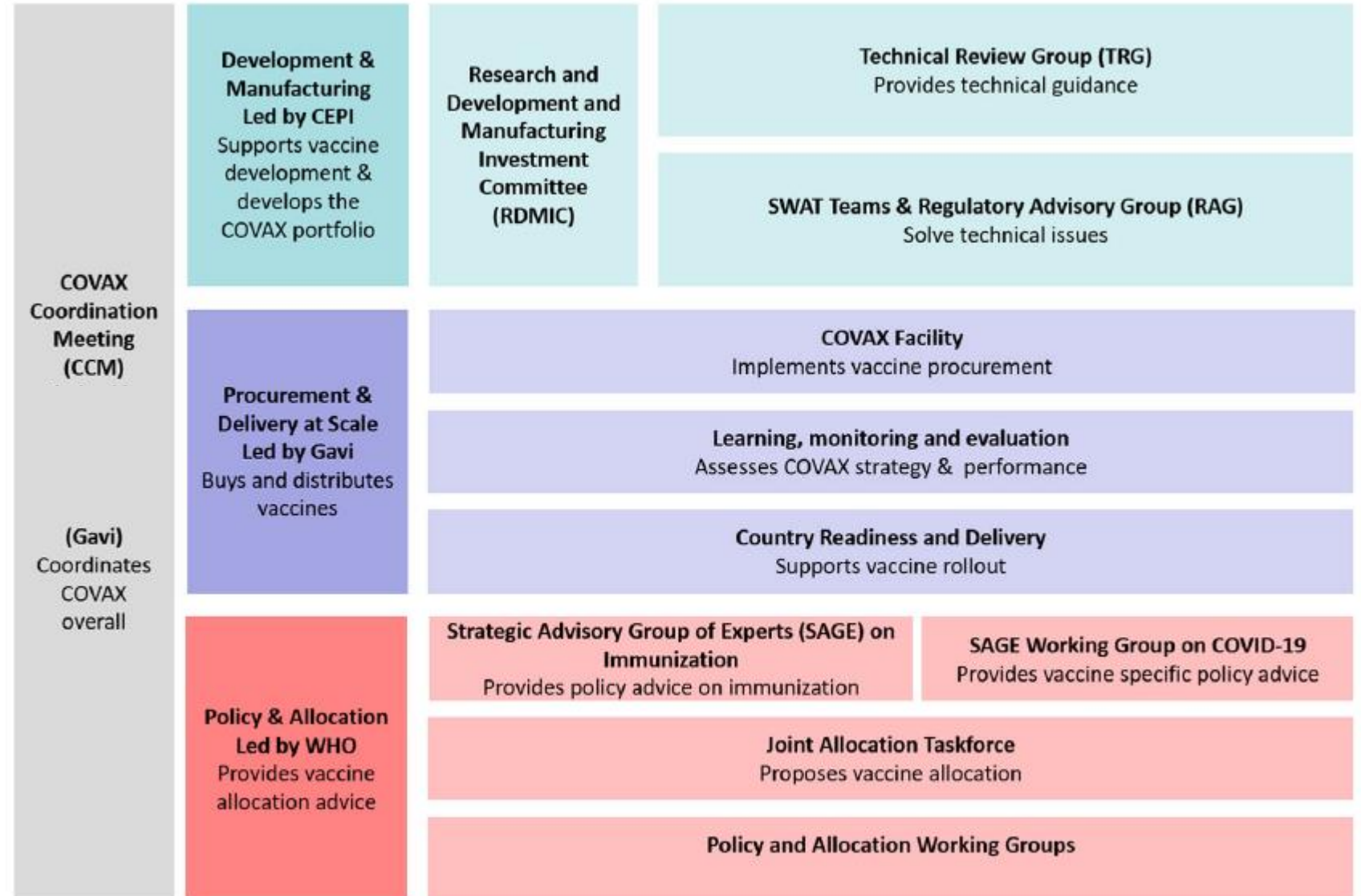
Received 28 June 2021
Accepted 1 September 2021

KEYWORDS

Global health governance;
public-private partnerships;
Covid-19; vaccines

[Full article: COVAX and the rise of the ‘super public private partnership’ for global health](#)

COVAX’s three workstreams





PROGRAMMES ▾

ANIMAL HEALTH IRELAND TRAINING ▾

NEWS & EVENTS ▾

ABOUT ▾



About

Animal Health Ireland provides benefits to livestock producers and processors by providing the knowledge, education and coordination required to establish effective control programmes for non-regulated diseases of livestock.

<https://animalhealthaustralia.com.au/>



EMERGENCY ANIMAL DISEASE
HOTLINE 1800 675 888



<https://animalhealthireland.ie>

Animal Health Australia is
collaborative

Animal Health Australia is the trusted and independent national animal health body in Australia, bringing together government and industry to deliver animal health and biosecurity.

Together with our members, we're working for a national biosecurity system that provides every opportunity for Australian agriculture to succeed at home and overseas.

Learn more ➔

Watch video ▶



Animal Health Ireland

Animal Health Ireland (AHI) is a private-public partnership established between private agri-sector stakeholders and the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM).

AHI aims to provide the knowledge, education and coordination required to establish effective control programmes for important diseases of livestock that are not subject to international regulation and in so doing to contribute to an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable farming and agrifood sector through improved animal health and welfare.





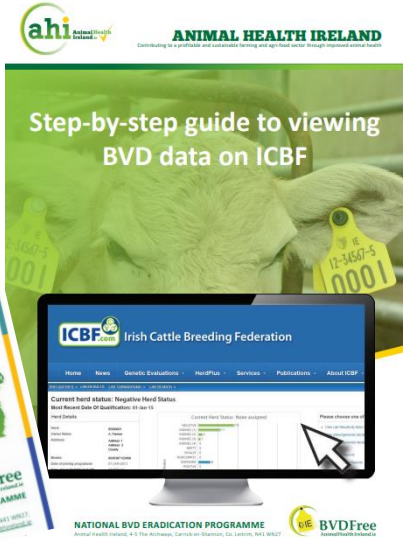
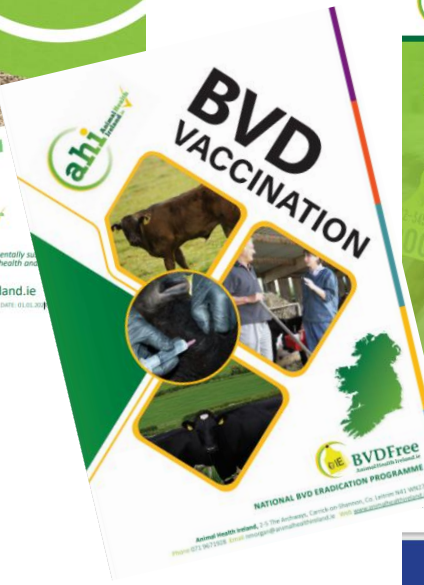
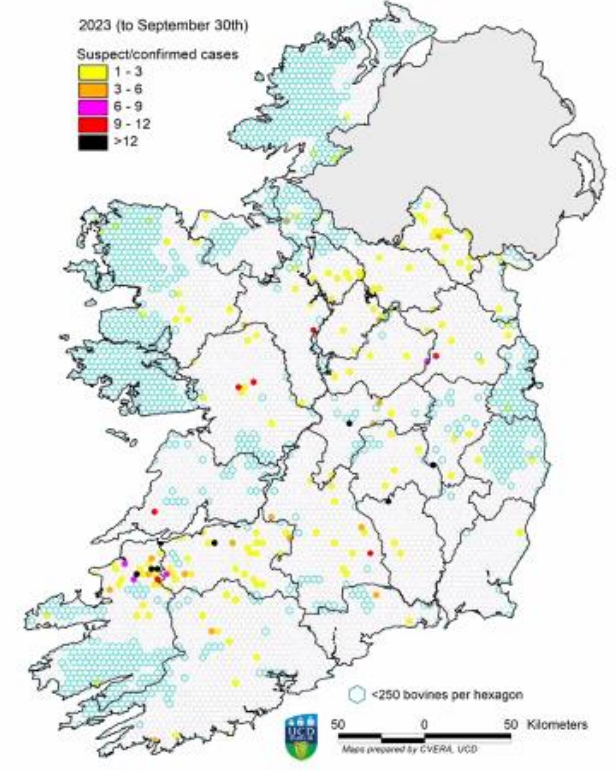
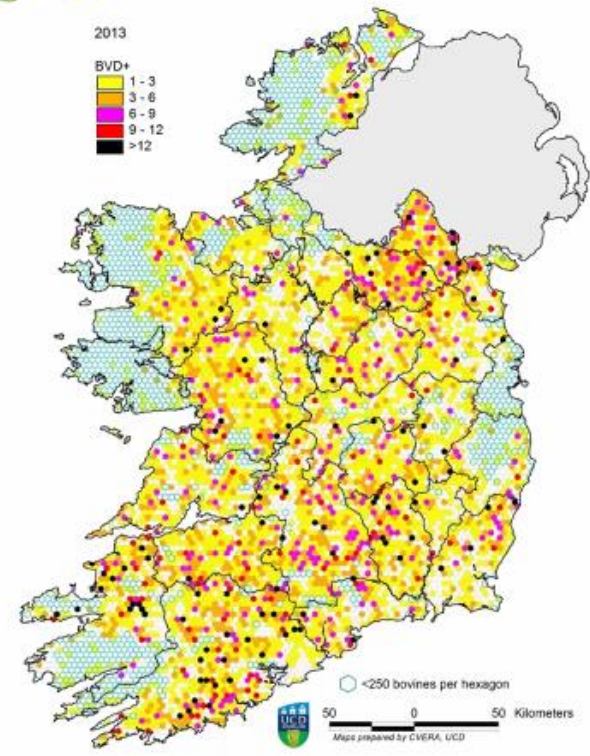
BVDFree

Animal Health Ireland.ie



BVD+ prevalence 2013, 2023

- TRANSACTIONAL PPP
- COLLABORATIVE PPP
- TRANSFORMATIVE PPP**



www.AnimalHealthIreland.ie

Step-by-step guide to viewing BVD data on ICBF

To contribute to an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable agri-food sector through improved animal health and welfare.
www.AnimalHealthIreland.ie

FMD Ready Project

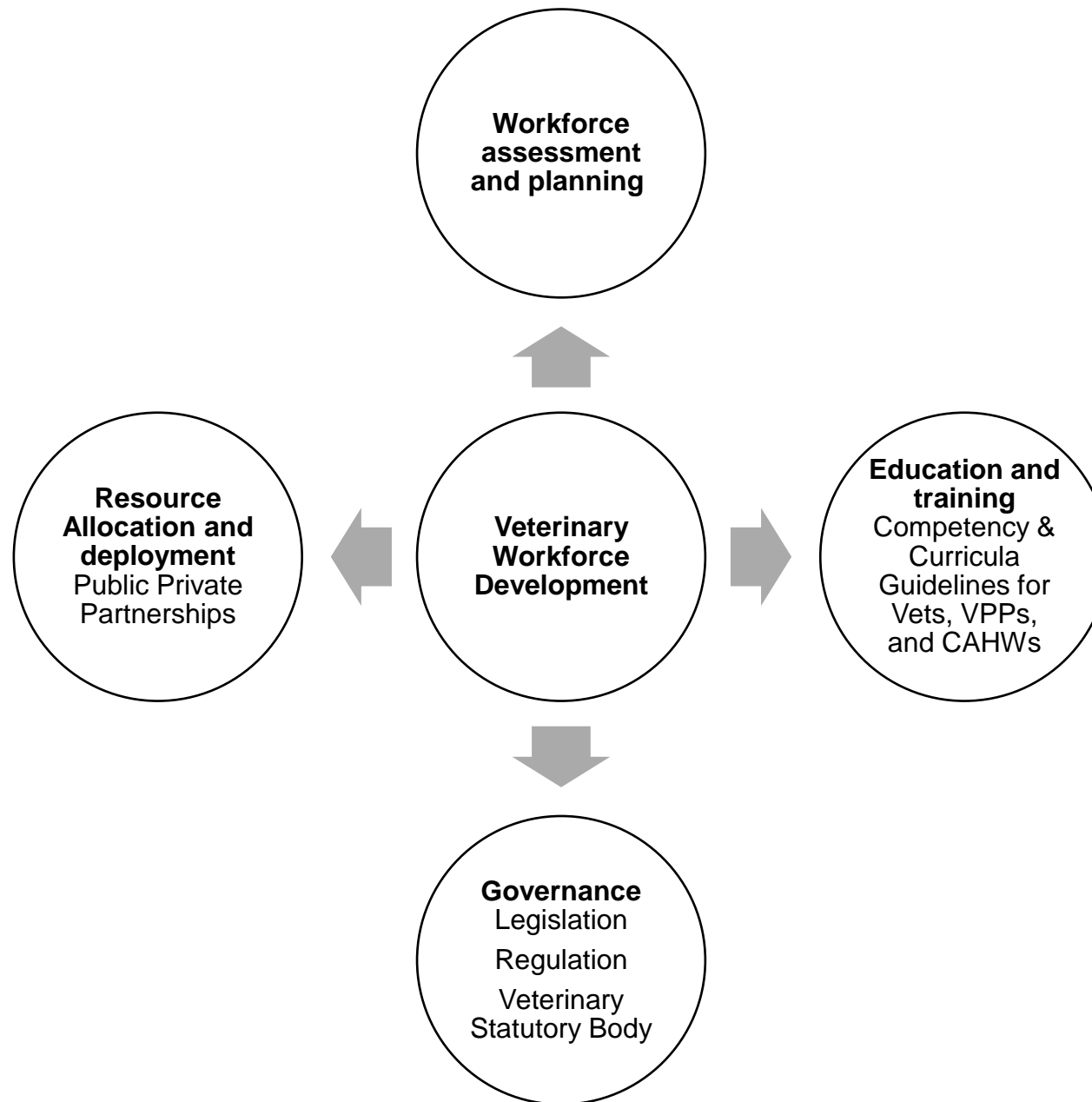
HOME > FMD READY PROJECT

Share this page   

The Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD) Ready Project aims to strengthen preparedness for an emergency animal disease outbreak and facilitate an earlier return to trade for Australia following control of such a disease, using FMD as a model.

This Project combines the expertise of research partners from several disciplines, working closely with livestock industries and jurisdictions to deliver approaches that will enhance emergency animal disease surveillance, preparedness and response in Australia.

Theme 2: Veterinary Workforce Development Key components



Veterinary Workforce Development
WOAH VFD Activities in Asia and the Pacific region



Engaging Veterinary Paraprofessionals for the National control of animal diseases in Afghanistan

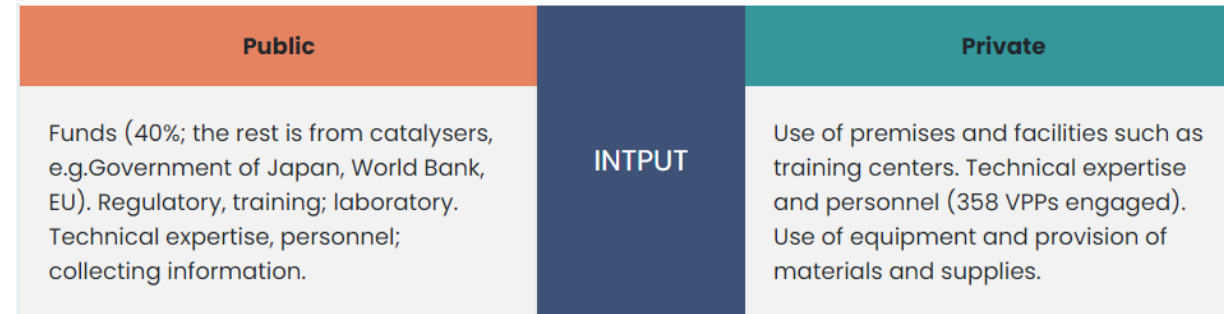


Brief description

A Sanitary Mandate contract scheme with private Veterinary Field Units (VFUs) has been established in Afghanistan for disease reporting, sample collection and transportation to veterinary laboratories for diagnosis, vaccination of animals for OIE notifiable diseases and implementation of passive and active surveillances for these notifiable diseases. The Sanitary Mandate contract scheme has been the platform for a partnership to bring the country into stage 2 of the progressive control pathway for PPR control and eradication, as outlined in the FAO and OIE Global Strategy, and with nomadic pastoralists being identified as the primary target group following a risk assessment approach. Under this part of the Sanitary Mandate contract, the public sector was in partnership with paravets to conduct vaccination campaigns with an agreed payment for the services performed, based upon specific deliverables.

Timeline

Start year: 2010 - End year: Ongoing

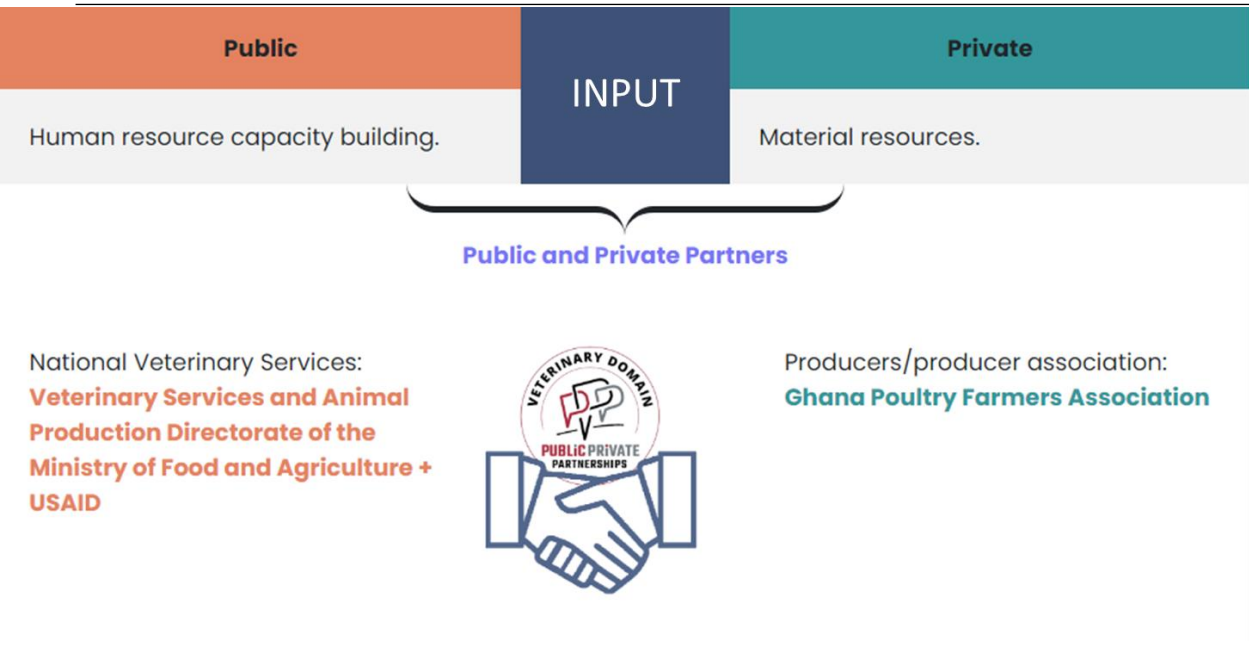


Public and Private Partners

National Veterinary Services: **Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock**



Private veterinarians/veterinary association/VSB: **Dutch Committee for Afghanistan (DCA), Relief International, Agha Khan Foundation, Madera (Mission d'Aide au Développement des Economies Rurales en Afghanistan)**



USDA Ghana Poultry Project (GPP)



Achieved Project Results

- Provided capacity building trainings to promote adoption of good poultry husbandry practices. Trained 17,721 beneficiaries (37% Females) in productivity practices, with 10,656 Individuals applying improved or new technology.
- Trained and worked with 45 financial institutions and 62 Business Service Advisors through Poultry Financing and Poultry Sector Risk Assessment programs, resulting in innovative financing and 3,318 loans worth USD15.3M to 16,836 beneficiaries.
- Partnered with the Veterinary Services Directorate (VSD) to establish the Community Animal Health Worker (CAHW) program for poultry which trained 501 local agents to provide extension services (husbandry education, vaccinations, input supplies, etc.) to 10,139 Poultry Households in 389 Communities.
- Conducted 74 Poultry Production Demonstrations in partnership with tertiary institutions and outgrower businesses to promote efficient production techniques among farmers. Broiler production period reduced from an average of 10 weeks to 6 weeks which reduces costs and increases year income.

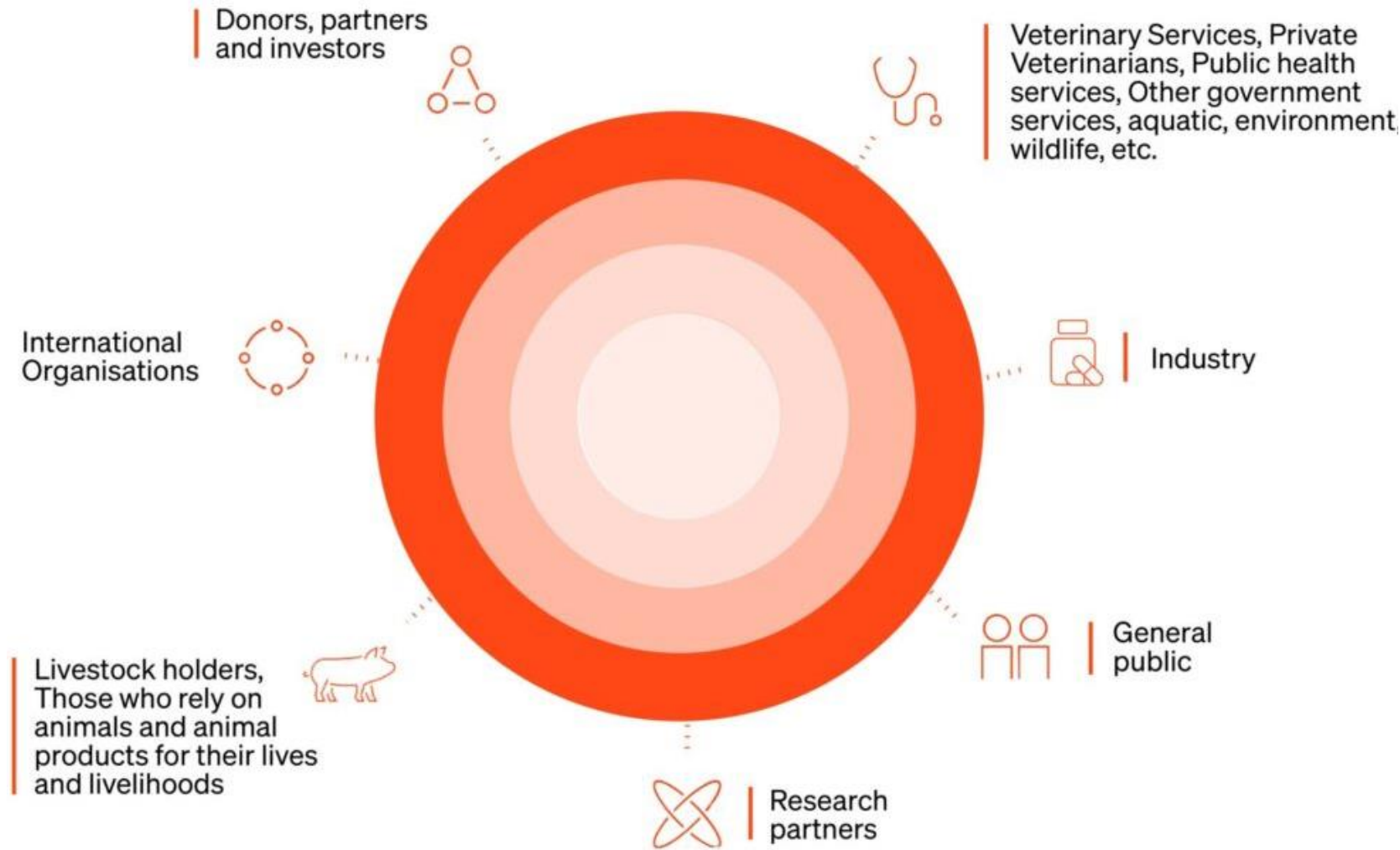
[USDA Ghana Poultry Project \(GPP\) - ACDI/VOCA \(acdivoca.org\)](http://acdivoca.org)



Theme 3:

Strengthening veterinary institutional infrastructure (including laboratory networks to facilitate trade)

A wide range of actors directly benefit from well-managed and sustainably resourced laboratories





Influenza Virus Monitoring in Animal (IVM) Network is a network of laboratory-based Avian Influenza surveillance utilising <https://ivmonline.org/>, **a web-based digital platform (IVM Online)** that collects and manages isolates, antigenic and genetic data of the circulating Avian Influenza viruses (AIV) in **Indonesia**.

IVM Network comprised

1. Veterinary **Laboratory** Network under the Directorate General of Livestock and Animal Health Services, Ministry of Agriculture (DGLAHS-MoA),
2. Veterinary **Education** Establishment-based Veterinary Laboratories
3. Private Veterinary Vaccine **Manufacture** Company Laboratories.



Registered members of the IVM Network, including **three major private veterinary vaccine manufacturing companies**, are responsible for uploading data (isolates, antigenic and genetic characters of AIV) into IVM Online.

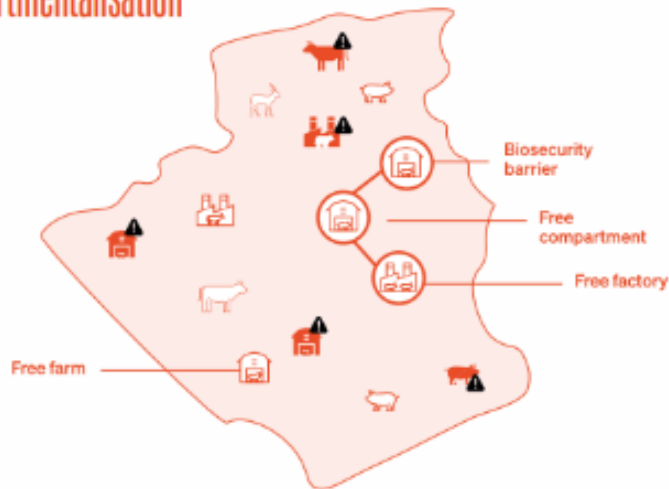
IVM also recommends private vaccine manufacturers on the most updated and **appropriate vaccine master seeds**.



Zoning



Compartmentalisation



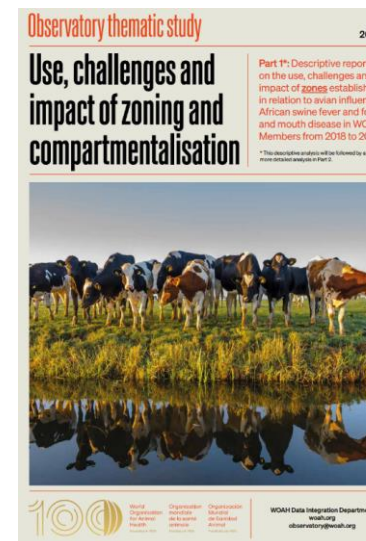
-  Biosecurity barrier
-  Infected area
-  Free area
-  Premises
-  Disease-free
-  Animals
-  Infected

- (1) How to define and implement zoning?
- (2) Roles and responsibilities of the various actors and entities when setting up zones
- (3) How to safely trade from free zones
- (4) How bilateral recognition of zoning can be achieved.

The horizontal standards for zoning Chapters 4.4.

Requires compliance with additional horizontal standards,

1. 'Notification of diseases and provision of epidemiological information' (Chapter 1.1.)
2. 'Animal health surveillance' (Chapter 1.4.)
3. 'Surveillance for arthropod vectors of animal diseases' (Chapter 1.5.)
4. 'Quality of Veterinary Services' (Chapter 3.2.)
5. 'Evaluation of Veterinary Services' (Chapter 3.3.)
6. 'Veterinary Legislation' (Chapter 3.4.)
7. 'General principles on identification and traceability of live animals' (Chapter 4.2.)
8. 'Design and implementation of identification systems to achieve animal traceability' (Chapter 4.3.)





Americas

Argentina

Since 1989, a national programme for FMD : massive and systematic vaccination of cattle

Regulated by SENASA (Official Veterinary Service), which defines the policies and strategies

Implementation of **vaccination** campaigns is carried out by **300 local NGOs (called Entes Sanitarios)** composed of representatives of **producers, private veterinarians and other actors** of the local productive environment

Paraguay

Eradication and control of FMD and brucellosis in cattle

The collaboration between the Veterinary Services of Paraguay (SENACSA) and **cattle producers** through the Foundation of Animal Health Services (FUNDASSA) since 2003

To strengthen **vaccination, certification and registration** within the national program for eradication of FMD and control, prevention and eradication of brucellosis.

This PPP has allowed Paraguay to **reach FMD-free status with vaccination** and **opened export markets**. Today, livestock contributes 12% GDP and employs 17% of the active population. The **export of meat**, offal and meat by-products has earned over **\$1.2 billion**.

Brazil

National plan for the eradication of FMD, adopted the system of creating foot-and-mouth disease eradication funds in each of the federation units (states).

These are **private entities**, supported by resources from **voluntary contributions** from *rural producers and agro-industries, and composed of representatives of rural producers, the frigorific industry (bovine and swine), the milk industry and the veterinary input industry.*

Actively raising awareness, discussing the norms to be applied, **researching the sector's interests**, promoting events related to the sector and immunization campaigns

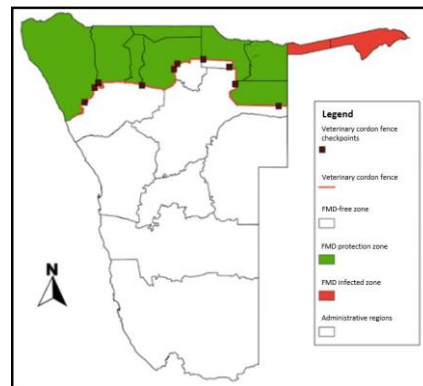
Today, these entities are active and active in 23 units of the federation.

Namibia

Public-Private Partnership allowed the development of an **emergency animal health fund** which could be mobilized during an FMD outbreak in 2015.

As an emergency response, the Meat Board of Namibia (MBN) could quickly mobilise funds to assist the Directorate of Veterinary Services (DVS) to **immediately set up disease control measures** (procurement of control equipment and material).

Through the platform of the Animal Health Consultative Forum, of which the MBN is the secretariat, the MBN also assisted the DVS through: **awareness** campaigns country-wide; the **appointment of expert consultants** in disease control and diagnosis; appointing and coordinating veterinarians to conduct **post vaccination sero-surveys**; provision of rations to temporary staff **manning road blocks**; and **coordinating**, via the **farmers associations**, the assistance of farmers bordering the Veterinary Cordon Fence to patrol, maintain and repair the fence where necessary (continuously assisting DVS with repairing and maintenance of the fence in areas where elephant movement regularly occur).





Summary

1. The PVS-PPP Targeted Support is a three-month initiative currently in the preparatory phase.
2. Contributions through group discussions, questionnaires, and virtual consultations will guide the mission's progress.
3. PPPs are not a universal solution but can address key issues and strengthen veterinary services.
4. The PPP Targeted Support focuses on identifying problems suitable for PPPs and developing a roadmap collaboratively with stakeholders.
5. The PPP Targeted Support is part of the PVS Pathway, and the next PVS Follow-Up mission will assess the progress made on PPPs after this initiative.



Thank you

Share your PPP experiences in the veterinary domain

Contact us ppp@woah.org

12, rue de Prony, 75017 Paris, France

T. +33 (0)1 44 15 19 49

F. +33 (0)1 42 67 09 87

woah@woah.org

www.woah.org

[Facebook](#)

[Twitter](#)

[Instagram](#)

[LinkedIn](#)

[YouTube](#)

[Flickr](#)



The eLearning modules

Hana Abdelsattar

Capacity Building Department

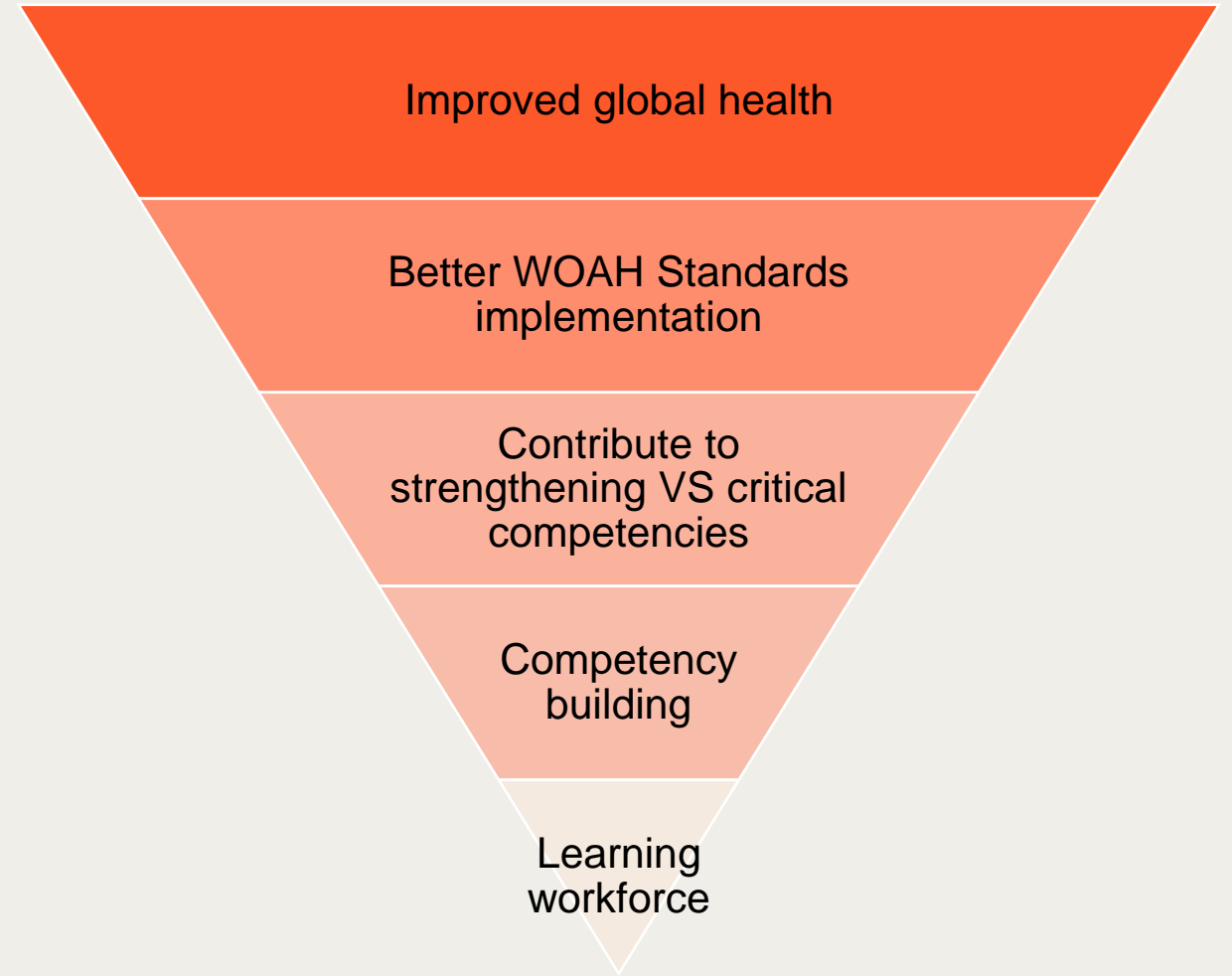
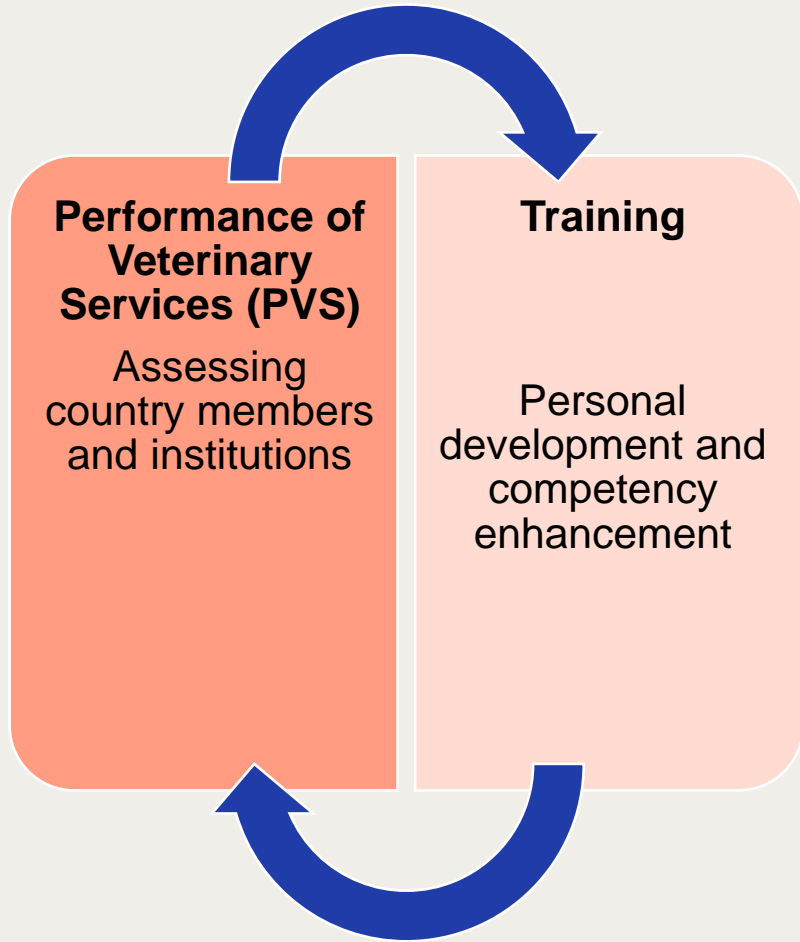


World
Organisation
for Animal
Health

Organisation
mondiale
de la santé
animale

Organización
Mundial
de Sanidad
Animal

WOAH Training within Capacity Building

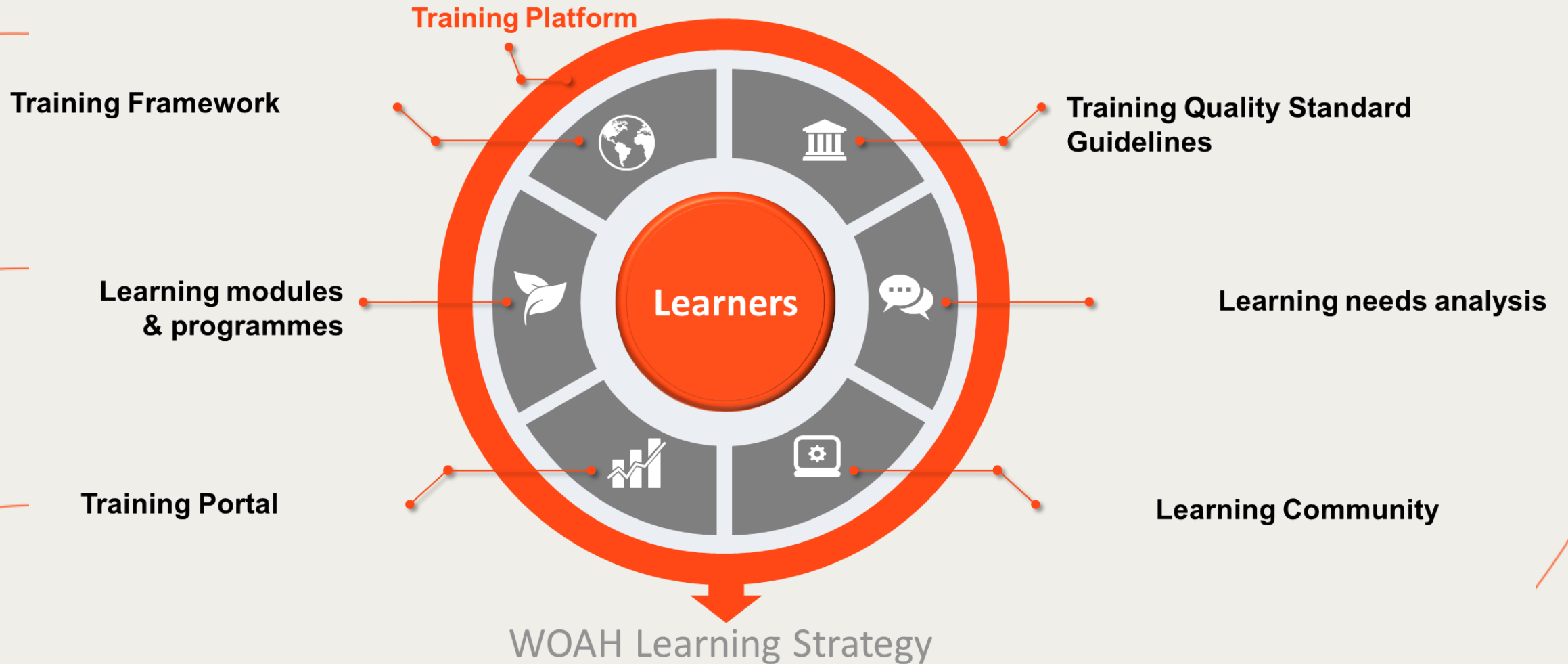


- The **PVS** serves as a baseline for assessing **country members and institutions**, while the **Training** System targets **learners and individuals**
- The training is a relevant component of workforce development, designed to elevate **knowledge skills** and **competencies**



WOAH Training System

Towards strong Veterinary Services operating in line with WOAH Standards





WOAH Competency Based Training Framework (CBTF)

- ToRs are strategic documents outlining expected learning outcomes tailored to different audience expertise levels, ensuring comprehensive coverage of WHO standards, guidelines, and frameworks
- The compilation of the 16 CP ToRs constitutes the body of the WHO Competency-based Training Framework, while an umbrella document provides the context and all guiding principles of the Training System.





WOAH Training Platform

for the reinforcement of Veterinary Services worldwide



CP1 - WOAH and its partners introduction



CP2 - Quality and management of Veterinary Services/Aq AHS



CP3 - Risk analysis



CP4 - Laboratory services



CP5 - Animal health management



CP6 - Emergency management



CP7 - Animal welfare



CP8 - Prudent use of antimicrobials and other veterinary products



CP9 - Emerging risks



CP10 - Partnership



CP11 - One Health



CP12 - Trade of animals and animal



eLearning Modules

**Public-Private Partnership
(PPP) introductory course**

**Public-Private Partnerships:
Opportunities for Progressive
Control of Transboundary
Animal Diseases**
*A case study based on FMD
control*

**Animal Health
Surveillance and
Partnerships**

International Trade Regulatory Framework

WOAH eLearning Platform

for the reinforcement of Veterinary Services worldwide



Welcome to the WOAH eLearning Platform

Our pilot phase is live, introducing our innovative eModules designed to enhance Veterinary Services worldwide by providing comprehensive training in line with global WOAH standards. Your feedback matters—share it at woahtraining@woah.org. Let's shape the future of veterinary governance together

If you continue browsing this website, you agree to our policies:
[LOGIN](#) [PRIVACY](#) [POLICY](#)

[Continue](#)



Instructions for eLearning modules

1. All participants will receive an email with instructions for attending the eLearning modules.
2. The timeline for completion is three weeks.
3. Upon completion, participants will receive a certificate.
4. Those who successfully complete the eLearning modules will be given preference for selection to attend the workshop.

Thank you

Share your PPP experiences in the veterinary domain

Contact us ppp@woah.org

12, rue de Prony, 75017 Paris, France

T. +33 (0)1 44 15 19 49

F. +33 (0)1 42 67 09 87

woah@woah.org

www.woah.org

[Facebook](#)

[Twitter](#)

[Instagram](#)

[LinkedIn](#)

[YouTube](#)

[Flickr](#)



World
Organisation
for Animal
Health

Organisation
mondiale
de la santé
animale

Organización
Mundial
de Sanidad
Animal

