## Checklist/Questionnaire

To evaluate the national policy, legislative, and institutional framework for PPPs in the veterinary domain, government officials should use a structured approach. The following checklist/questionnaire is designed to help determine if the existing framework is adequate, and if not, what steps are needed. The goal is to support Philippine officials seeking to assess their policy, legislative, and institutional framework to encourage and support PPPs for veterinary services.

## CHECKLIST/QUESTIONNAIRE:

Government officials should ask the following questions:

1. Is there a need for PPPs in the veterinary domain?

**YES**: If the public sector lacks the resources (financial, human, or technical) to provide all necessary veterinary services (e.g., disease surveillance, vaccination campaigns, laboratory services), *continue to Question 2*.

**NO:** If the public sector can carry out all veterinary sector activities during normal periods as well as during emergencies, *stop here*.

2. Does the national legislation state that veterinary services can delegate to the private sector?

**YES:** If existing legislation allows for delegation, continue to Question 3.

**NO:** If existing legislation does not allow for delegation, consider proposing an amendment to the legislation. Proceed to Question 3.

3. Do Philippine laws, policies, or animal health strategies explicitly allow for PPPs in the veterinary sector?

**YES:** If existing laws, policies, or strategies explicitly allow for PPPs in the veterinary sector, *skip to Question 5*.

**NO:** If existing laws, policies, or strategies do not explicitly allow PPPs in the veterinary sector, *continue to Question 4.* 

4. Even if the existing laws, policies, or strategies do not explicitly allow for PPPs or delegation in the veterinary sector, is there anything in the laws, policies, or strategies that **prohibits it?** 

**YES:** If existing laws, policies, or strategies forbid PPPs or delegation in the veterinary sector, consider proposing amendments to the laws, policies, or strategies so as to allow for PPPs and delegation in the veterinary sector. Proceed to Question 5.

**NO:** If existing laws, policies, or strategies do not forbid PPPs or delegation in the veterinary sector, *continue to Question 5.* 

5. Are the respective roles, rights, and obligations of the public and private sectors in the veterinary domain clear, in the Philippines?

**YES:** If the respective roles, rights, and obligations of the public and private

sectors in the veterinary domain are clear, continue to Question 6.

**NO:** If the respective roles of the public and private sectors in the veterinary domain are not clear, ensure that any PPPs developed clearly articulate the respective roles of the private and public sectors. Proceed to Question 6.

6. Does Philippines law provide a clear legal basis for a government entity such as the Department of Agriculture-Livestock to enter into a long-term contract with a private entity?

**YES:** If the law provides such a legal basis, continue to Question 7.

**NO:** If the law does not provide such a legal basis, consider proposing new or amended legislation. This could be a new law or amended veterinary and public procurement laws to include provisions for PPPs. The legislation should define the scope of services that can be outsourced to the private sector. Proceed to Question 7.

7. Does the Department of Agriculture-Livestock have the capacity to enter into a contract with a private entity to implement a PPP for the veterinary sector?

YES: If the Department has capacity, continue to Question 8.

**NO:** If the Department does not have capacity, (a) identify what resources, training, and capacity building are needed for the Department to be able to enter into a contract with a private entity to implement a PPP; (b) seek out those resources, training, and capacity building; and (c) consider developing clear standard operating procedures (SOPs) for engagement with and management of private partners. Proceed to Question 8.

8. Is there a national veterinary or livestock policy that supports or encourages PPPs?

**YES:** If there is a national veterinary or livestock policy that supports or encourages PPPs, *continue to Question 9.* 

**NO:** If there is not a veterinary or livestock policy that supports or encourages PPPs, consider proposing a new or amended policy. (See a **Draft Model PPP Policy for Veterinary Services** in Appendix 1.) Proceed to Question 9.

9. Is the government mandate for veterinary services clear, in the Philippines?

**YES:** If the government mandate for veterinary services is clear, *continue to Question 10.* 

**NO:** If the government mandate for veterinary services is not clear, consider proposing (a) legislative amendments to clarify the government mandate for veterinary services; and/or (b) memoranda of understanding (MOUs) among all relevant government agencies (e.g., Department of Health, Bureau of Philippine Standards) implicated in delivery of veterinary services. Proceed to Question 10.

10. Are veterinary paraprofessionals legally recognised in the Philippines?

**YES:** If veterinary paraprofessionals are legally recognised, *continue to Question* 11.

**NO:** If veterinary paraprofessionals are not legally recognised, *consider* proposing legislative amendments to ensure that recognition. Proceed to Question 11.

11. Are licensing/accreditation requirements in place for veterinarians and veterinary establishments, such as clinics?

**YES:** If licensing/accreditation requirements are in place for veterinarians and veterinary establishments, *continue to Question 12.* 

**NO:** If licensing/accreditation requirements are not in place for veterinarians and veterinary establishments, consider proposing legislation or legislative amendments to impose such requirements. Proceed to Question 12.

12. Is there a designated government body or PPP Unit within the Ministry of Agriculture responsible for overseeing and approving PPPs (including veterinary PPPs)?

**YES:** If there is a designated PPP Unit, skip to Question 14.

NO: If there is no designated PPP Unit, continue to Question 13.

13. In the absence of a PPP Unit in the Ministry of Agriculture, does a coordination platform or committee exist to oversee PPPs in the veterinary domain?

**YES:** If a coordination platform or committee exists, continue to Question 14.

**NO:** If no coordination platform or committee exists, consider proposing that one be established one. Proceed to Question 14.

14. Is the scope of veterinary services eligible for PPPs in the Philippines defined?

**YES:** If the scope of services eligible for PPPs is defined (e.g., for private sector involvement in export certification or vaccine campaigns), *continue to Question* 15.

**NO:** If the scope of services eligible for PPPs is not defined, *consider proposing* a new or amended law, policy, or strategy to define those services. Proceed to Question 15.

15. Are there clear processes, procedures, and templates for project selection, appraisal, and procurement for PPPs that might be developed for the veterinary sector?

**YES:** If there are clear processes, procedures, and templates, *continue to Question 16.* 

**NO:** If there are not clear processes, procedures, and templates, consider developing them. This could include standardized contract templates that include provisions for risk-sharing, performance metrics, transparency, payment mechanisms, financial reporting, auditing, and dispute resolution. Proceed to Question 16.

16. Are there existing incentives for private sector investment in veterinary service delivery?

**YES:** If there are existing incentives for private sector investment in veterinary service delivery, *continue to Question 17.* 

**NO:** If there are not existing incentives for private sector investment in veterinary service delivery, *consider proposing them. This could include subsidies, tax relief, revenue guarantees, and/or insurance. Proceed to Question 17.* 

17. Do financing mechanisms for PPPs in the veterinary sector exist?

**YES:** If financing mechanisms for PPPs in the veterinary sector exist, *continue to Question 18.* 

**NO:** If financing mechanisms for PPPs in the veterinary sector do not exist, consider proposing them. This could include subsidies, cost-sharing, blended finance. Proceed to Question 18.

18. Is revenue sharing with the private sector allowed by law in the Philippines?

**YES:** If revenue sharing with the private sector is legally allowed, *continue to Question 19.* 

**NO:** If revenue sharing with the private sector is not legally allowed, *consider* proposing new or amended legislation to allow it. Proceed to Question 19.

19. Are standards of service delivery in the veterinary sector established and defined in the Philippines?

**YES:** If standards of service delivery in the veterinary sector are established and defined, *continue to Question 20.* 

**NO:** If standards of service delivery in the veterinary sector are not established and defined, *consider developing such standards*. *Proceed to Question 20.* 

20. Does existing legislation mandate that private partners adhere to the same veterinary standards (e.g., WOAH standards for certification, disease reporting, veterinary professions, biosecurity, traceability, animal welfare) as the public sector?

**YES:** If existing legislation mandates that private partners adhere to the same veterinary standards as the public sector, *continue to Question 21.* 

**NO:** If existing legislation does not mandate that private partners adhere to the same veterinary standards as the public sector, *consider proposing an amendment to legislation to impose that obligation. Proceed to Question 21.* 

21. Are there existing mechanisms for consultation with and participation of stakeholders in PPPs for the veterinary sector?

**YES:** If there are existing mechanisms for consultation with and participation of stakeholders in PPPs for the veterinary sector, *continue to Question 22.* 

**NO:** If there are not existing mechanisms for consultation with and participation of stakeholders in PPPs for the veterinary sector, *consider proposing and formalizing these. Stakeholders could consist of veterinary associations, agribusinesses/industry groups, farmers' associations, academia. Proceed to Question 22.* 

22. Are there mechanisms in place to safeguard the interests of farmers and the public in any PPPs for the veterinary sector?

**YES:** If mechanisms are in place to safeguard the interests of farmers and the public in any PPPs, *continue to Question 23.* 

**NO:** If mechanisms are not already in place to safeguard the interests of farmers and the public in any PPPs, consider requiring such mechanisms in any PPPs for the veterinary sector. Proceed to Question 23.

23. Is there a risk allocation framework in place for any PPPs in the veterinary sector?

YES: If a risk allocation framework is in place, continue to Question 24.

**NO:** If a risk allocation framework is not in place, consider developing one for inclusion in any PPPs for the veterinary sector. Proceed to Question 24.

24. Are there legislative or procedural provisions for regular monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of PPPs' performance against agreed-upon indicators?

**YES:** If there are legislative or procedural provisions for regular M&E of PPPs' performance, *continue to Question 25.* 

**NO:** If there are no legislative or procedural provisions for regular M&E of PPPs' performance, consider developing such provisions. These could consist of regulations requiring private partners to be registered, licensed, and subject to audits; or this could mean creating a joint public-private oversight committee to monitor and evaluate PPPs and ensure adherence to standards. Proceed to Question 25.

25. Are there mechanisms for reviewing and adjusting activities being implemented in a PPP, in line with M&E results?

**YES:** If there are mechanisms for reviewing and adjusting activities being implemented, in line with M&E results, *continue to Question 26.* 

**NO:** If there are no mechanisms for amending/altering activities being implemented, in in line with M&E results, *consider developing such mechanisms*. *Proceed to Question 26.* 

26. Are there auditing and inspection mechanisms established for PPPs in the Veterinary domain?

**YES:** If there are there auditing and inspection mechanisms, *continue to Question 27.* 

**NO:** If there are no auditing and inspection mechanisms, *consider developing* such mechanisms. Proceed to Question 27.

27. Have potential conflicts of interest and risks of corrupt behaviour or fraud been considered and mitigated, in planning for PPPs in the veterinary sector?

**YES:** If potential conflicts of interest and risks of corrupt behaviour or fraud have been considered and mitigated, *continue to Question 28.* 

**NO:** If potential conflicts of interest and risks of corrupt behaviour or fraud have not been considered and mitigated, *consider developing policies and procedures to address any such conflicts or risks. Proceed to Question 28.* 

28. Are there sanctions/penalties for non-compliance included in all PPPs?

**YES:** If there are sanctions/penalties for non-compliance, *continue to Question* 29.

**NO:** If there are no sanctions/penalties for non-compliance, *consider developing* such sanctions/penalties. Proceed to Question 29.

29. Are there reporting and data sharing requirements imposed on private actors in PPPs in the veterinary domain?

**YES:** If there are reporting and data sharing requirements imposed on private actors, *continue to Question 30.* 

**NO:** If there are no reporting and data sharing requirements imposed on private actors, consider imposing such requirements in PPPs for the veterinary sector. Proceed to Question 30.

30. Is there a plan for initial and ongoing communication, internally to the partners and externally to stakeholders including strategic leaders, once PPPs for the veterinary sector are launched?

**YES:** If there is a plan for initial and ongoing communication, *continue to Question 31.* 

**NO:** If there is no plan for initial and ongoing communication, *consider* developing one. Proceed to Question 31.

31. Are there dispute resolution mechanisms in place for PPPs?

**YES:** If there are dispute resolution mechanisms in place, *continue to Question* 32.

**NO:** If there are no dispute resolution mechanisms in place, consider developing and including such mechanisms in PPPs for the veterinary sector. Proceed to Question 32.

32. Can both domestic and international private sector actors participate in PPPs in the veterinary sector in the Philippines, which ensures compliance with the WTO SPS Agreement?

**YES:** If both domestic and international private sector actors can participate in PPPs, *stop here.* 

**NO:** If both domestic and international private sector actors cannot participate in PPPs, consider amending legislation to allow for it, so as not to run afoul of the WTO SPS Agreement.