



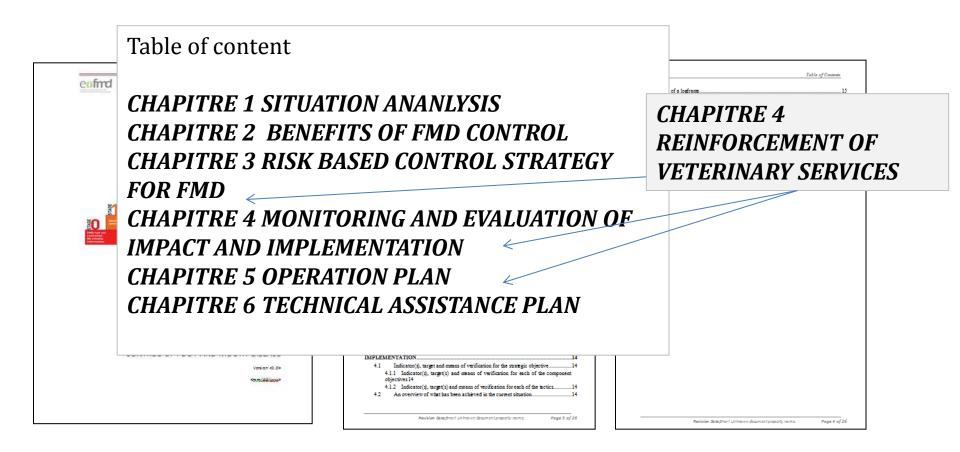
Component 2 of the RBSP Template (reinforcement of VS)

Name of the presenter: N. Leboucq member of the GF-TADs FMD working group



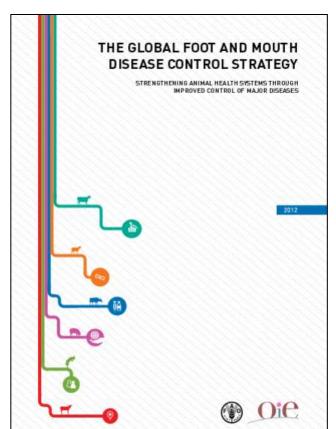














3 components

- Component 1 → Global FMD control
- Component 2 → Strengthening Veterinary Services
- Component 3 → Combined prevention and control of other major diseases of livestock

3 levels of intervention

- → National
- → Regional
- → Global





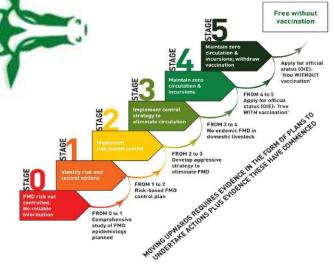


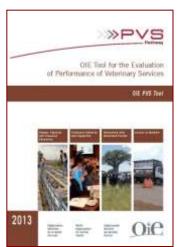
At national level

Component 1 \rightarrow FMD control

<u>Component 2</u> → Strengthening Veterinary Services

<u>Component 3</u> → Combined prevention and control of other major diseases of livestock

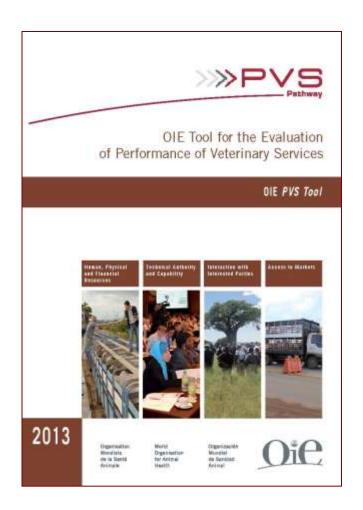










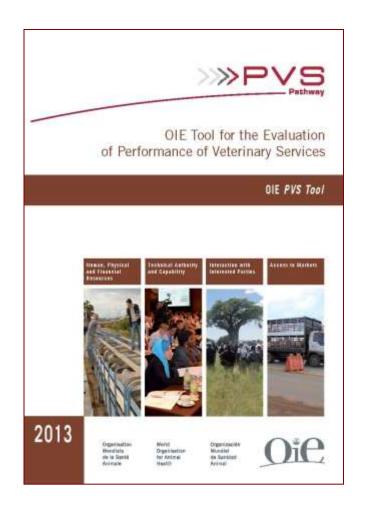


OIE PVS Evaluation missions

- IRAQ
- TURKEY (06/2007)
- UZBEKISTAN (06/2007)
- SYRIA (07/2008)
- ARMENIA (04/2007)
- GEORGIA (04/2009)
- TAJIKISTAN (04/2009) (new request in the pipeline)
- IRAN (09/2010)
- KAZAKHSTAN (08/2011) (new request in the pipeline)
- TURKMENISTAN (04/2013)
- PAKISTAN (11/2014)
- AZERBAIJAN (02/2015)
- KYRGYZSTAN (02/2016)







Q – How many critical competences in the OIE PVS evaluation tool (Version 6)?

47

Q – How many critical competences in the OIE PVS evaluation tool are directly relevant to FMD Control?

33

Q – For each critical competences, how many levels of compliance with OIE standards?

Level 1 → No compliance

Level 5 → Full compliance

Level 3 → Minimum compliance







1-7 Physical resources

The access of the VS to relevant physical including resources buildings, transport, telecommunications, cold chain, and other relevant equipment (e.g. computers).

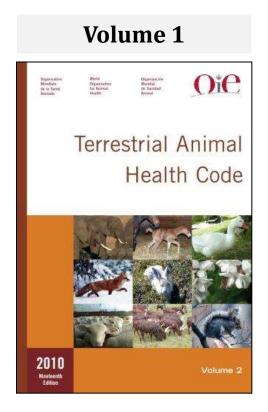
Levels of advancement

- The VS have no or unsuitable physical resources at almost all levels and maintenance of existing infrastructure is poor or non-existent.
- The VS have suitable physical resources at national (central) level and at some regional levels, and maintenance and replacement of obsolete items occurs only occasionally.
- 3. The VS have suitable physical resources at national, regional and some local levels and maintenance and replacement of obsolete items occurs only occasionally.
- The VS have suitable physical resources at all levels and these are 4 regularly maintained.
- The VS have suitable physical resources at all levels (national, subnational and local levels) and these are regularly maintained and updated as more advanced and sophisticated items become available.





Q – The OIE PVS Evaluation tool measures the compliance of your VS with OIE Standards → Which OIE Standards?



Unofficial version in RU

Section 3.

Chapter 3.1 Chapter 3.2 Chapter 3.3 Chapter 3.4

QUALITY OF VS

Veterinary Services

Evaluation of Veterinary Services

Legislation

Communication

Fundamental principles of the quality of VS





Fundamental principles of quality include:

Ethical Nature

- Professional judgment
- Independence
- Impartiality
- Integrity
- Objectivity

Organizational/technical Nature

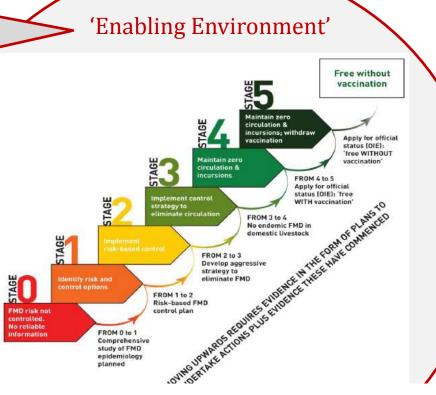
- General organisation
- Quality policy
- Procedures and standards
- Information, complaints and appeals
- Documentation
- Self-evaluation
- Communication
- Human / financial resources

= intrinsic qualities of VS,
Allows proper implementation of all other provisions of the OIE
Code (including specific chapter on the FMD)





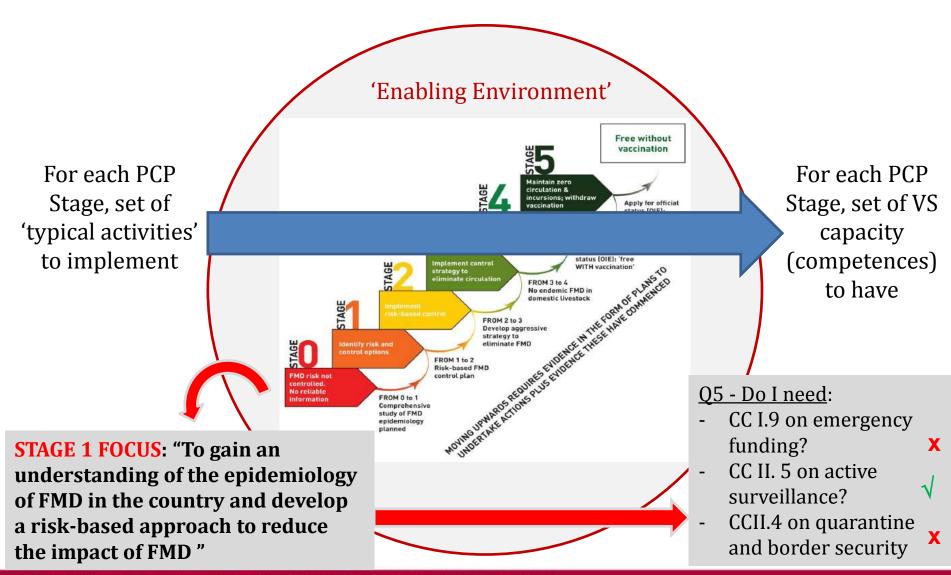
→ linked to
Veterinary
Services capacity



→ a country embarking on the PCP-FMD should acquire the appropriate capacity and capability of their VS to conduct activities aimed at the control or elimination of FMD (and other TADs) = 'Proper Enabling Environment'













Corresponding Table between the PCP-FMD stages and the Critical Competences of the OIE Critical competencies of the OIE PVS evaluation tool

• FMD PCP Stage 1 → 7 CCs

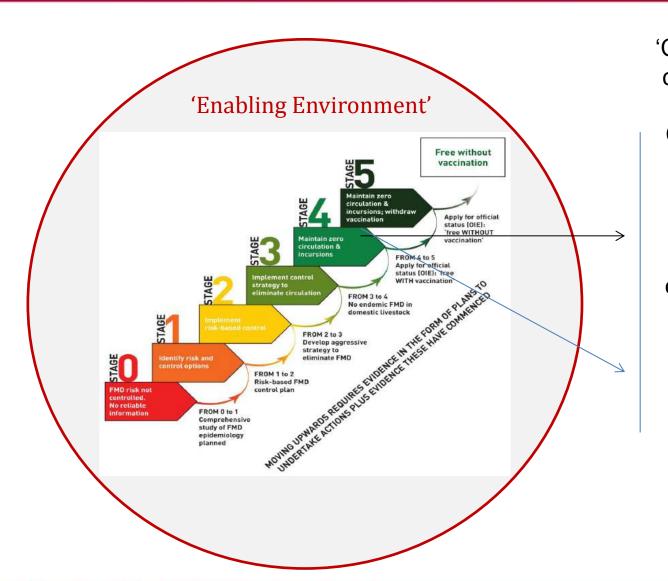
- <u>FMD PCP Stage 2</u> → 17 CCs (= 7 + 10)
- <u>FMD PCP Stage 3</u> → 29 CCs (= 17 + 12)
- FMD PCP Stage 4 → all 33
 CCs

Level of advancement required: level 3 in most cases

Critical competencies of the OIE PVS evaluation tool	PCP stage			
Critical competencies of the OIE PVS evaluation tool	1	2	3	4
I.2.A. Professional competencies of veterinarians	3	3	3	3
I.2.B. Competencies of veterinary para-professionals	1	3	3	3
I.3. Continuing education	3	3	3	3
I.6.A. Internal coordination (chain of command)	1	2	3	3
I.6.B. External coordination	3	3*	3	3
I.11. Management of resources and operations	1	2	3	3
II.3 Risk analysis	3	3*	3*	3*
II.11 Emerging issues	1	2	3	3
III.1 Communications	4	4*	4*	4*
III.2 Consultation with stakeholders	3	3	3	3
III.3 Official representation	2	3	3	3
III.4 Accreditation / authorisation / delegation	1	2	3/4	3/4*
III.5.A. Veterinary Statutory Body authority	1	2	3/4	3/4*
III.5.B. Veterinary Statutory Body capacity	1	2	3	3*
III.6 Participation of producers and stakeholders in joint programs	2	3	3	3*
IV.1 Preparation of legislation and regulations	3	3*	3*	3*
IV.2 Implementation of legislation & stakeholder compliance	1	3	3	3
II.5.A. Passive epidemiological surveillance	1	3	3	3
II.5.B. Active epidemiological surveillance	3	3*	3	3/4
II.6 Early detection and emergency response	1	1	3	3
II.7 Disease prevention, control and eradication	1	2	3	3
II.8 Ante and post mortem inspection	1	2	3	3
II.1 Veterinary laboratory diagnosis	2	2/3	2/3	2/3
II.2. Laboratory quality assurance	2	3	3	3
II.4 Quarantine and border security	1	2	3	3/4
II.13.A. Animal identification and movement control	1	2	3	3
IV.6 Transparency	2	3	3	3
IV.7 Zoning	1	2	2	3
I.1.A. Veterinarians and other professionals	2	3	3	3
I.1.B. Veterinary para-professionals and other technical staff	2	3	3	3
I.7. Physical resources	2	2	3	3
I.8. Operational funding	1	2/3	4/5	4/5
I.9. Emergency funding	1	1	3	4/5







'Complian ce of the VS with Chapter 3.1'

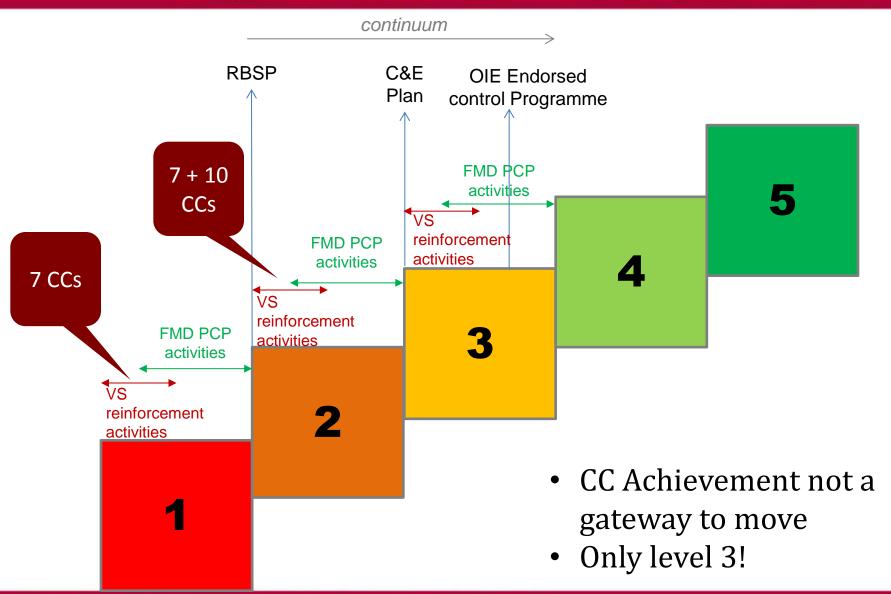


'OIE dossier'

33 CCs (level 3)





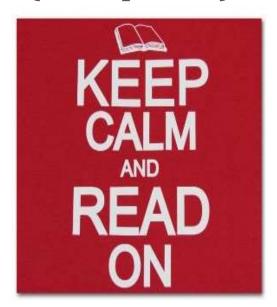






Then...

Q - How do I prepare Component 2 of my RBSP? (= Chapitre 4)



Most information is in my OIE PVS evaluation and Gap analysis mission Reports









Q – What kind of information shall I find in my OIE PVS evaluation Report?

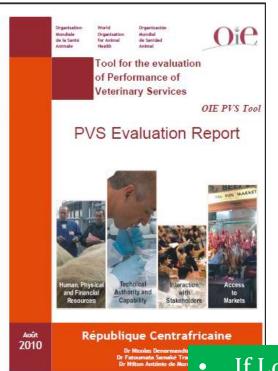


Tableau n°1 : Synthèse des constatations PVS de la République Centrafricaine	Appráciation global
LRESSOURCES HUMAINES, PHYSIQUES ET FINANCIÈRES	
L1.A. Composition: vétérinaires et autres professionnels	1
1.1.B. Composition : paraprofessionnels vétérinaires et sutres	1
1.2.A. Compétences professionnelles des vétérinaires	1
1.2.B. Compétences professionnelles des paraprofessionnels vétérinaires	2
I-3. Formation continue	2
1-4. Indépendance technique	2
1-5. Statelité des structures et durabilité des politiques	2
I-6.A. Coordination Interne (chaître de commandement)	3
I-6 B. Coordination externs	2
1-7. Fossicultes physiques	1
I-8. Financement du fonctionnement	2
-0. Financement des situations d'urgence	1
I-10. Financement des investissements	2
-11. Cention des ressources et des opérations	2
II AUTORITÉ ET CAPACITÉ TECHNIQUES	
II. Autorotic et caracite recinados. II-1. Diagnostos étacio per les laboratoires véterinaires.	2
II-2. Assurance de la qualité des laboratoires	1
II-3. Analyse de risque	1
II-5. Anayse de risque II-4. Quarantaine et sécurité sux frontières	2
1-5.A. Epidemiosurveitance passive	2
II-5.B. Epidemiosuvellance active	2
5-5.5. Epidemiosurveisance active II-5. Détection précode et réponse rapide aux ellustions d'urgence	- 2
II-7. Prévention, contrôle et éradication des matadies	1
II-8.A. Irespections and mortern at post mortern	1
II-8.B. Irespection de la collecte, de la transformation et de la distribution	1
II-0. Médicaments et produits biologiques à usage vétérinaire	2
8-10. Recharche des résidus	1
II-10. Problemes émergents	2
II-12. Innovation technique	1
II-13.A. Identification animale et contrile des mouvements.	1
II-13.8. Identification et tracabilité des produits d'origine animale	1
II-14. Elen-être arimal	1
III. INTERACTION AVEC LES ACTEURS CONCERNÉS	- 1
III. INTERACTION AVEC LES ACTEURS CONCERNES	
III-2. Consultation avec les acteurs concernés.	- 3
III-3. Représentation officiales	2
III-4. Accreditation / habitation / delegation	
III-I. Accreditation / habitation / delegation III-5 A. Autorité de l'organisme statutaire vétérinaire	2
III-S.A. Autorité de l'organisme statutaire véternaire III-S.B. Capacité de l'organisme statutaire véternaire	
III-6. S. Capacite dell'organisme statutaire vetermane III-6. Participation des producteurs et autres acteurs concernée	1
IV. ACCES AUX MARCHES	1
IV-1. Elaboration d'une législation et de réglementations	
	2
IV-2. Application de la législation et des réglementations, et respect par les acteurs concernés.	
Iv.3 Hamsoniadion internationals	



aux médicaments et aux vaccins de qualité, le succès des campagnes de vaccination

ions

De même, à l'intérieur du pays, l'accès à l'eauéquipements frigorifiques de base, en l'absen l'imitent à des frigos à gaz au niveau de chaque 0

de ce fait, les trigos des centres de santé ou des poste pour stactier leur médicament ou vaccin n projet SPINAP, chaque secteur dispose d'une secteur et chaque poste dispose, du projactière pu Chaque agent dispose d'un terri une cellulai bénéficient de 10 000 FCPA de des pour leur p

• If LoA > or = $3 \rightarrow OK$

• If LoA $< 3 \rightarrow$ reinforcement

Gap analysis report

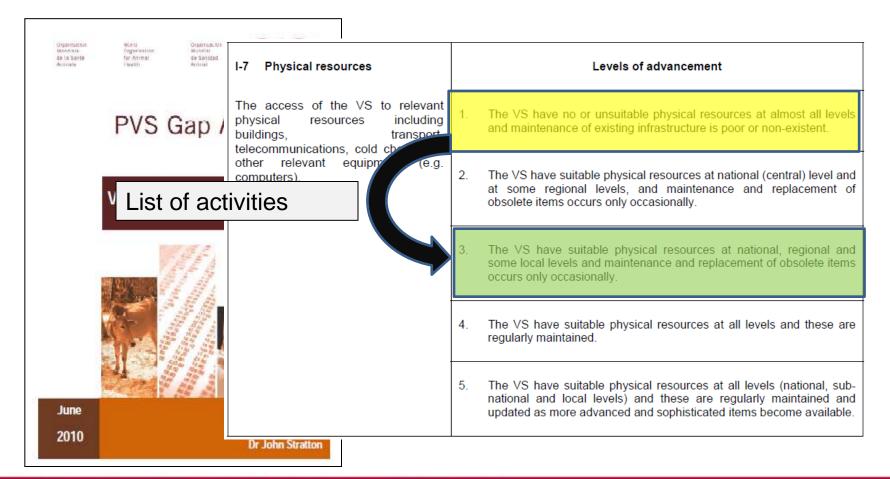
Recommendat







Q – What kind of information shall I find in my PVS Gap Analysis Report?







Chapter 4 of the revised RBSP

CHAPTER 4 Quality Veterinary Services as part of the Enabling Environment of an efficient and sustainable FMD prevention and control programme

- 4.1 Analysis of the PVS results
- 4.2 Identify the main weaknesses for each CC
- 4.3 Strategic objective and overall Goal of VS strengthening
- 4.4 Workplan and activities





4.1 Analysis of the PVS results

	Date when	Level of	Comments
	conducted	confidentiality *	(if any)
OIE PVS initial evaluation			
OIE PVS Follow up evaluation			
PVS gap analysis			
Other OIE capacity building			
activities (PVS legislation			
mission; laboratory mission;			
twinning programmes)			

^{*}NC – no confidentiality; D&P: available to donors and partners; FC: full confidentiality





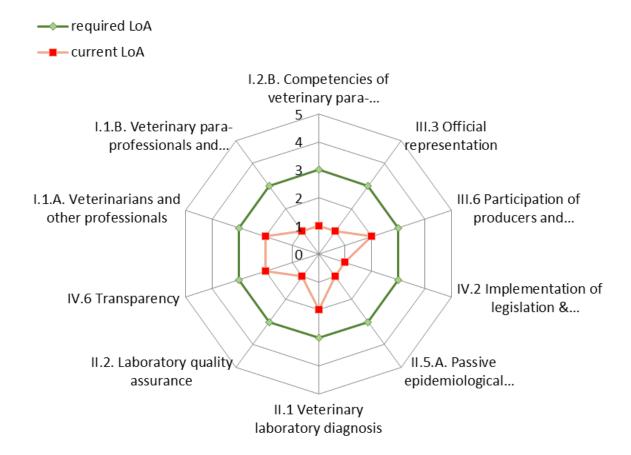
4.1 Analysis of the PVS results

Critical competencies relevant to PCP-FMD Stage 2	LoA required [a]		LoA from the latest evaluation [b] or from self-evaluation	Comments (if any)
I.2.B. Competencies of veterinary para- professionals		f veterinary para-professionals is of a uniform standard that allows the of only basic animal health competencies.	3	
III.3 Official representation	3 The VS activel	y participate in the majority of relevant meetings.	3	
III.6 Participation of producers and stakeholders in joint programs		other stakeholders are trained to participate in programmes and advise of vements, and participate in early detection of diseases.	2	
IV.2 Implementation of legislation & stakeholder compliance		islation is generally implemented. As required, the VS have a power to take legal secute in instances of non-compliance in most relevant fields of activity.	3	
II.5.A. Passive epidemiological surveillance	at the nationa cases are colle	ct passive surveillance in compliance with OIE standards for some relevant diseases I level through appropriate networks in the field, whereby samples from suspect acted and sent for laboratory diagnosis with evidence of correct results obtained. basic national disease reporting system.	2	
II.1 Veterinary laboratory diagnosis		noses and diseases present in the country, the VS have access to and use a obtain a correct diagnosis.	4	
II.2. Laboratory quality assurance	3 All laboratori	es used by the public sector VS are using formal QA systems.	4	
IV.6 Transparency	3 The VS notify	in compliance with the procedures established by these organizations.	(2)	
I.1.A. Veterinarians and other professionals		ans' practices, knowledge and attitudes usually allow undertaking all echnical activities of the VS (e.g. epidemiological surveillance, early warning, etc.).	1	
I.1.B. Veterinary para-professionals and other technical staff	•	f veterinary para-professionals is of a uniform standard that allows the of only basic animal health competencies.	4	





4.1 Analysis of the PVS pathway results







4.1 Analysis of the PVS pathway results

Critical competencies relevant to PCP-FMD Stage 2	Level of Advancement (LoA) required	LoA from the latest evaluation [b] or from self- evaluation	Targeted LoA from the Gap Analysis [c]
I.2.B. Competencies of veterinary para- professionals	3	3	4
III.3 Official representation	3	3	3
III.6 Participation of producers and stakeholders in joint programs	3	2	4
IV.2 Implementation of legislation & stakeholder compliance	3	3	4
II.5.A. Passive epidemiological surveillance	3	2	4
II.1 Veterinary laboratory diagnosis	3	4	3
II.2. Laboratory quality assurance	3	4	3
IV.6 Transparency	3	2	2
I.1.A. Veterinarians and other professionals	3		2
I.1.B. Veterinary para-professionals and other technical staff	3	4	4





4.2 Identify the main weaknesses for each CC (whose LoA is below 3)

[Use the section 'Weaknesses of the OIE PVS Report]

	Main weaknesses
	•
CC x	•
	•
	•
CC y	•
	•
CC z	•
	•
	•





4.3 Strategic objective and overall goal of VS strengthening

[Provide in one sentence the strategic objective with relation to VS reinforcement. The strategic objective may be related to the capacity of the VS regarding the Critical CCs relevant to PCP-FMD Stage 2 (and possible 1) within one year after entering Stage 2, such as "Reaching level 3 for all CCs related PCP-FMD Stage 2 by 2017"]





4.4 Workplan and activities

	Current LoA	Targeted LoA	Activities to reach the target LoA
	[b]	[a] or [c]	
CCv			Activity x.1
CC x			Activity x.2
CC y			Activity y.1
			Activity z.1
CC z			Activity z.2
			Activity z.3





Work in Progress:

- Thank you for any feed-back using the revised RBSP template
- Importance to have recent PVS Pathway reports
 (→ requests?)
- For countries who have not have OIE PVS evaluation, self assessment (online tool)
- Advocacy for funding (state / external aid)





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION