An analysis of nine veterinary education programmes in countries in the region of Asia (Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines, Myanmar, Vietnam), Far East (China, South Korea) and Oceania (Australia) showed that veterinary education curricula and duration vary considerably from one country in the region to another (this was not an interregional analysis, with the above-mentioned countries considered as part of the same region). Veterinary education generally lasts between five and six years, depending on the country, with core curricula totalling 80–244 credit hours. The programmes analysed imparted only 50–75% of the core curriculum recommended by the OIE to provide the minimum competencies expected of Day 1 veterinary graduates. The competencies missing from curricula were: rural economy, herd management, food hygiene and security, and communication. Most of the programmes allocate around 2–6% of total course credits to public health issues. Postgraduate veterinary education programmes tend to focus on public health and on diagnostic pathology issues arising locally in the country. Postgraduate training usually lasts between one and two years and curricula total 30–45 credit hours. To ensure consistency in the minimum competencies expected of Day 1 veterinary graduates across countries in the region, curricula should be standardised across a number of common subjects.

**Keywords:** Day-One Skills – OIE Asia, Far East and Oceania Region – Veterinary education.