



**WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH**  
*Protecting animals, preserving our future*



*Building cooperation for efficient health and security systems worldwide*

30 JUNE – 2 JULY 2015  
MAISON DE LA CHIMIE, PARIS



# OIE Performance of Veterinary Services PVS Pathway

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*« Treatment »*

Capacity Building,  
Specific Activities,  
Projects and Programs

Veterinary  
Legislation

Public / Private  
Partnerships

Veterinary  
Education

Laboratories

*« Diagnosis »*

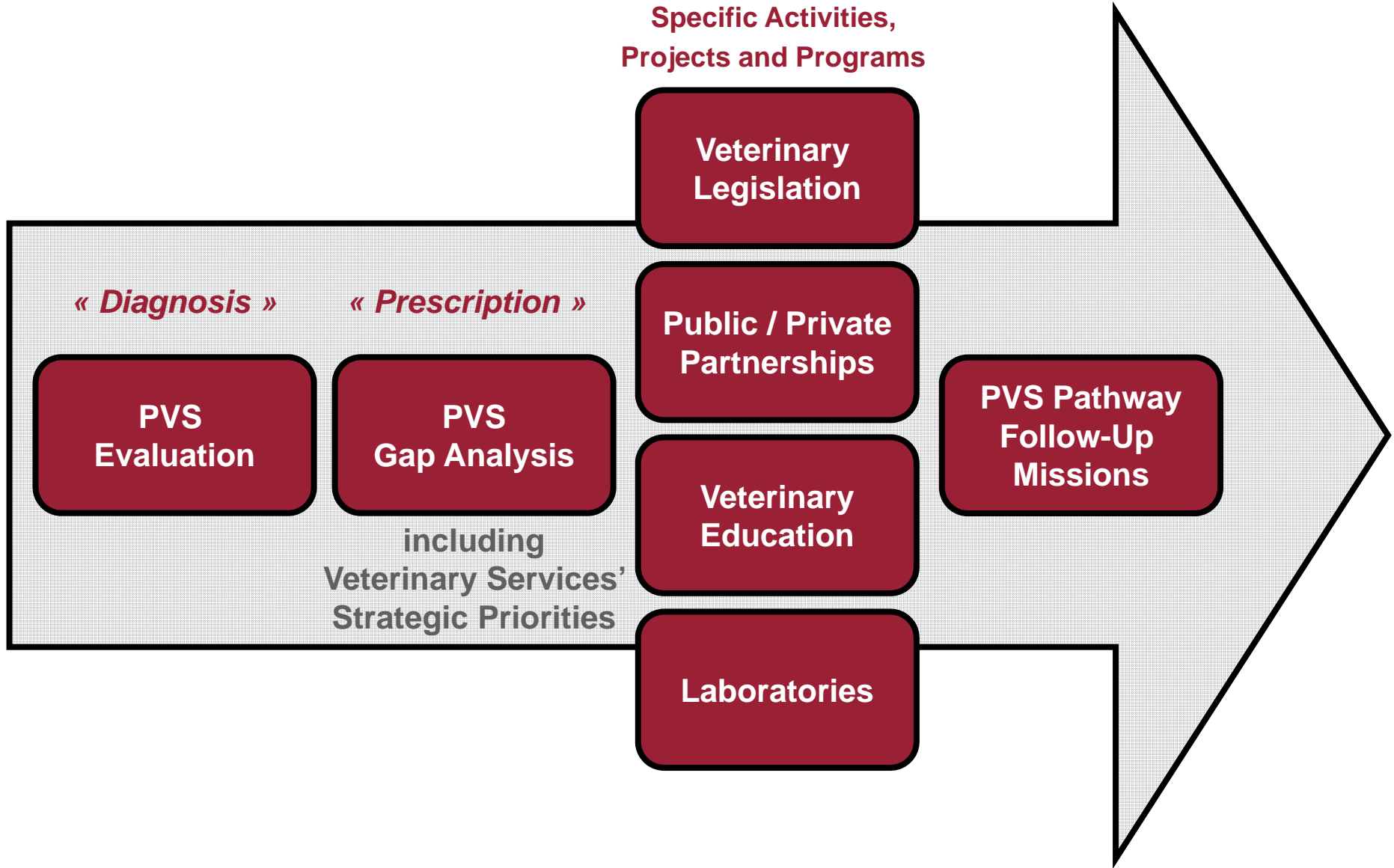
PVS  
Evaluation

*« Prescription »*

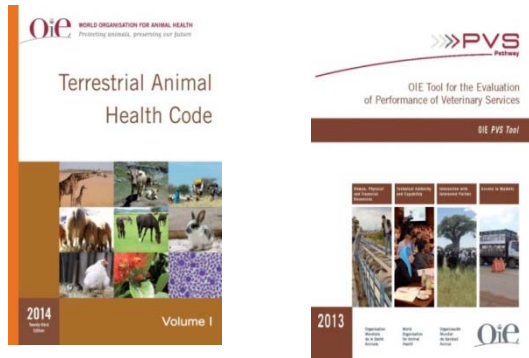
PVS  
Gap Analysis

including  
Veterinary Services'  
Strategic Priorities

PVS Pathway  
Follow-Up  
Missions

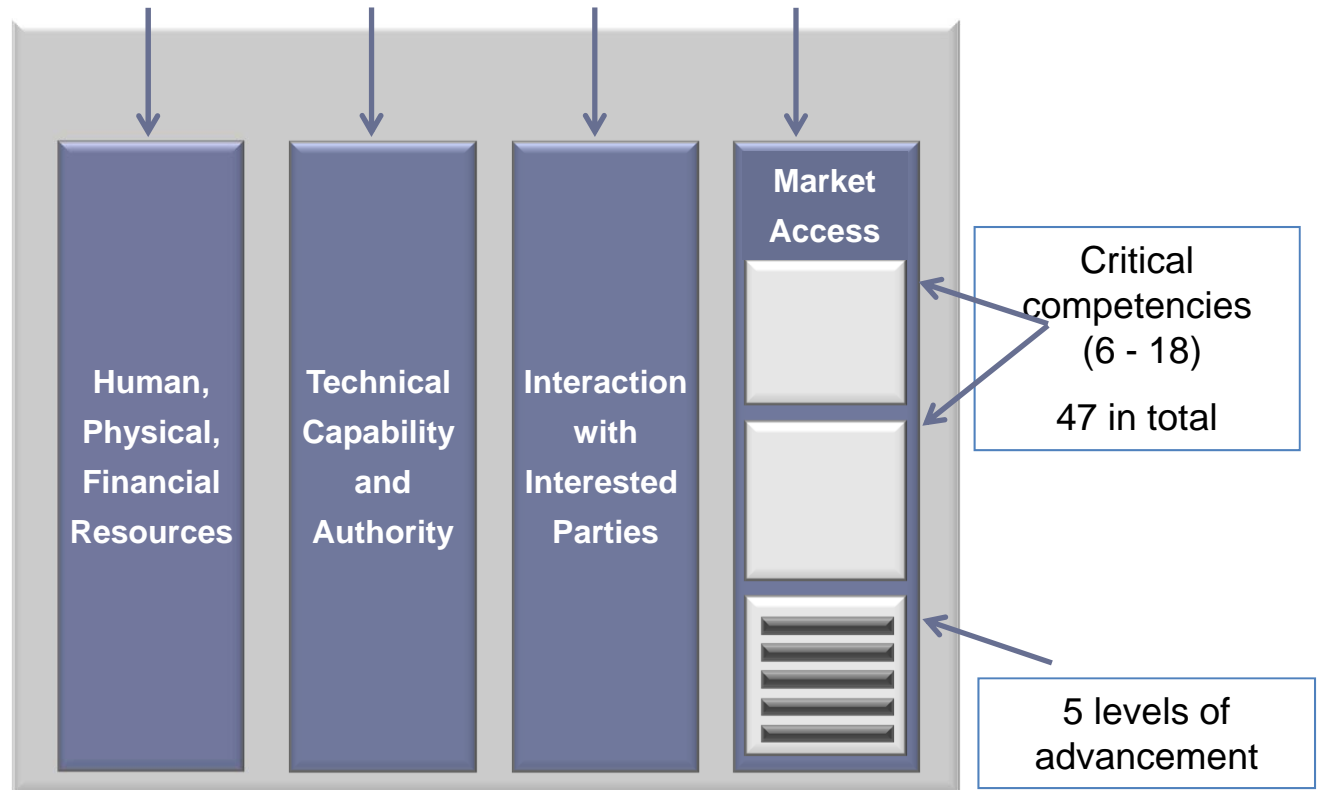


# PVS Tool



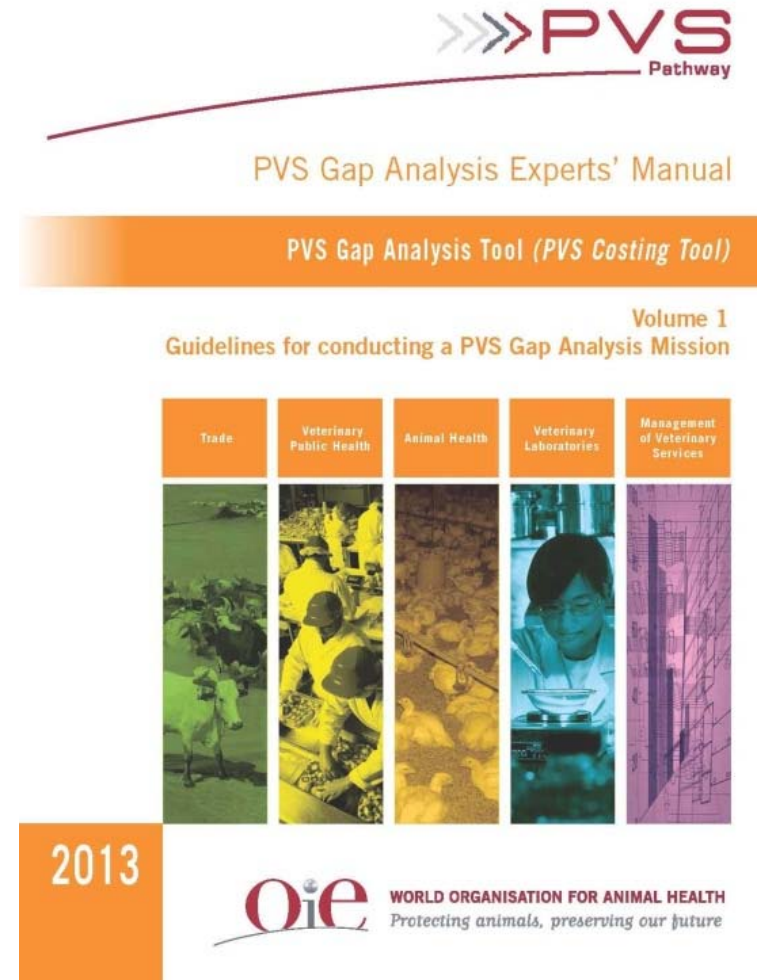
**Section 3**  
Quality of  
Veterinary Services

4 fundamental components



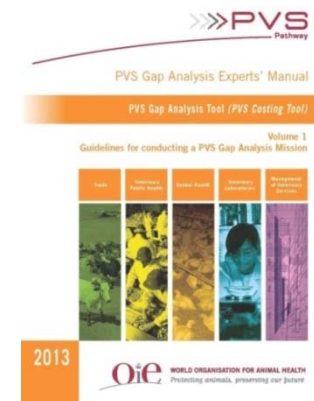
# PVS Gap Analysis (PVS Costing Tool)

- > A PVS Gap Analysis mission facilitates the definition of a country's Veterinary Services' priorities and strategic actions for the next five years in terms of its compliance with OIE intergovernmental standards, suitably adapted to overarching national goals



# PVS Gap Analysis (PVS Costing Tool)

- > Brainstorming exercise to develop a 5 year costed Strategic Plan to improve compliance, based on national priorities and results of the PVS Evaluation
  1. Determines and confirms national priorities
  2. Defines the expected results
  3. Determines the activities to be carried out
  4. Determines the required human, physical & financial **resources**



**Final output: PVS Gap Analysis Report, including an annual budget for the next 5 years = cost of compliance**

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# PVS Evaluation Follow-Up

- > A new PVS Evaluation using all 47 Critical Competencies
  - > **Comparison** between:
    - > (i) level of advancement - **initial PVS Evaluation**
    - > (ii) desired level of advancement - **PVS Gap Analysis**
    - > (iii) current level of advancement - **PVS Evaluation Follow-Up**
- Has anything changed? What has changed?,  
What has worked and why? What needs to be done?**
- > Assesses, monitors and accompanies progress made
  - > Recommends implementation every [3 to 5] years
  - > Self-Evaluations are also possible

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# Global diagnostic

- > Inadequate chain of command
- > Inadequate budget
- > Aging veterinary population
- > Lack of control of veterinary para-professionals
- > Weak emergency response
- > Surveillance and laboratory network under-performing
- > Weak control on veterinary products
- > Unsuitable veterinary legislation
- > **Need to collaborate with other relevant actors**



# Global Health Security Agenda



Home • Briefing Room • Statements & Releases

The White House  
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release September 26, 2014

### FACT SHEET: Global Health Security Agenda: Getting Ahead of the Curve on Epidemic Threats

The Ebola epidemic in West Africa highlights the urgency for immediate action to establish global capacity to prevent, detect and rapidly respond to biological threats like Ebola. Beginning in his 2011 speech at the United Nations General Assembly, the President has called upon all countries to work together to prevent, detect, and respond to outbreaks before they become epidemics.

The Global Health Security Agenda (GHTSA) was launched on February 13, 2014 to advance a world safe and secure from infectious disease threats and to bring together nations from all over the world to make new, concrete commitments, and to elevate global health security as a national leaders-level priority. The G7 endorsed the GHTSA in June 2014; and Finland and Indonesia hosted commitment development meetings to spur action in May and August.

On September 26, President Obama, National Security Advisor Rice, Assistant to the President for Homeland Security and Counterterrorism Monaco, and Secretaries Kerry, Hagel, and Burwell will meet with Ministers and senior officials from 44 countries and leading international organizations to make specific commitments to implement the GHTSA and to work toward a commitment to assist West Africa with needed global health security capacity within 3 years.

#### Commitments to Action

In 2014, countries developed 11 lines of effort in support of the GHTSA — known as Action Packages. The Action Packages are designed to outline tangible, measurable steps required to prevent outbreaks, detect threats in real time, and rapidly respond to infectious disease threats —whether naturally occurring, the result of laboratory accidents, or an act of bioterrorism. The Action Packages include specific targets and indicators that can be used as a basis to measure how national, regional, and global capacities are developed and maintained over the long-term. Since February, countries have made over 100 new commitments to implement the 11 Action Packages. For its part, the United States has committed to assist at least 30 countries over five years to achieve the objectives of the GHTSA and has placed a priority for our actions on combating antibiotic resistant bacteria, to improve biosafety and biosecurity on a global basis, and preventing bioterrorism. [www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/security](http://www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/security)

## Excerpt from White House Press release

*'... This includes the implementation of internationally agreed standards for core capacities, such as the World Health Organization International Health Regulations, the World Organisation for Animal Health PVS Pathway, and other global health security frameworks.'*

26/09/2014



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**Thank you**

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