

A global typology of public–private partnerships in support of national Veterinary Services

The Public–Private Progress initiative aims to assist OIE Member Countries in developing sustainable public–private partnerships (PPPs) to strengthen Veterinary Services. During the first step of the initiative, around 100 examples were reported and analysed to produce a typology for PPPs in animal health with three distinct clusters. These clusters will help our stakeholders determine which type of PPP best fits their countries' needs. Additionally, the OIE will develop tools to facilitate the building of partnerships in each of the clusters.

Transactional PPP: driven by the need for local Veterinary Services in the field, initiated and funded by the public sector.			
<u>Private partners</u>	Action and governance	Key obstacles	OIE next steps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private veterinarians and veterinary para-professionals (VPPs) • Veterinary associations • Veterinary Statutory Body 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accreditation of private veterinarians and VPPs to provide in-field service delivery (vaccination, surveillance, etc.) • Governed by sanitary mandate or contract 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication and trust • Funding and sustainability • Human resource availability and capacity 	Encourage creation of Veterinary Statutory Bodies, training and education of veterinarians and VPPs, and legislation (including products)

Collaborative PPP: driven by trade, exports and/or commercial interests, initiated by both the public and private sectors.			
<u>Private partners</u>	Action and governance	Key obstacles	OIE next steps
Ranging from producer associations to consortia (may include: industry organisations and possibly private companies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eradication programmes or epidemic surveillance • Joint accreditation and consultation programmes • Legislation and strong governance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential conflicts of interest • Lack of proper governance • Greater need for good private sector organisation, strong partner involvement, and sustained funding and well-trained personnel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop governance guidelines for PPPs • Promote use of PPR or AMR control initiatives as a driving force in Africa, Middle East, and Asia

Transformative PPP: driven by development objectives, initiated and funded by the private sector.			
<u>Private partners</u>	Action and governance	Key obstacles	OIE next steps
Local and multinational companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint programmes with national Veterinary Services on disease control, product supply, improved genetics, etc. • Memorandums of Understanding and contracts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of governance • Absence of resources, in the form of sustained funding and well-trained personnel • Greater need for enabling political environments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop governance guidelines for PPPs • Help reconcile UN Sustainable Development Goals and business interests • Promote proper legislation, training of public veterinarians and VPPs

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