The OIE responds to global challenges

Human health, food security, biodiversity... In addition to improving animal health and welfare, Veterinary Services contribute to our society in many other ways. The OIE accompanies their efforts every day.



THEME

Eradicating People's peste des petits ruminants livelihoods

The spread of peste des petits ruminants (PPR) has accelerated alarmingly over the last 15 years. It threatens the food security and livelihoods of 300 million rural families around the world, many of which are small-scale farmers and nomadic pastoralists. Global annual losses due to this disease are estimated at between \$1.4 billion and \$2.1 billion. The OIE is taking action to eradicate PPR by 2030, as part of the OIE/FAO Global Strategy.



focused



delivered through the OIE Vaccine Bank

Funding: European Union, France, the World Bank



held regionally for Veterinary Services

in 3 examples







developed to train VPPs (3 concluded and 1 in progress)

Access to education



between Veterinary Education Establishments in 2019

Funding: Australia, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, European Union, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, United Kingdom, United States of America,

the World Bank

THEME

Veterinary

Services training

quality of their training, as well as the level of recognition of their status,

vary from one country to another. The OIE works to improve the quality of Veterinary Services

education throughout the world, especially the training of paraprofessionals. In this way, it also helps to provide job opportunities for the younger generations.

The work of veterinary paraprofessionals (VPPs) is essential to animal

they are not evenly distributed throughout the country. The accessibility and

health, particularly in countries where there are not enough veterinarians and

The Expert Group on VPPs concluded its 3-year work cycle with the publication of guidelines for the education of VPPs

PROJECT

Global health

Fighting rabies

The OIE project to control rabies in Namibia was launched in mid-2015, shortly after the launch of the National Disease Control Strategy. Initially intended to last for three years, the project was carried out in the Northern Communal Area, where 93% of the country's rabies cases were concentrated. Its goal: to increase the number of dogs vaccinated and raise awareness among the population to eliminate this disease, which still causes so many human deaths. The pilot phase, carried out in the Oshana region in 2016, was extended to seven neighbouring administrative regions from 2017. The project was renewed in 2019 for a further three years. The lessons learned will contribute to better control rabies in southern Africa.



through the OIE Vaccine Bank deliveries

Between 2016 and 2019



trained in vaccination Funding: Germany

taught about rabies in 242 schools

Controlling global health risks Communicating and informing with full transparency

> Strengthening resilience in animal health systems

Our

... contributes to the achievement of at least 13 of the Sustainable Development Goals

action...



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8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH