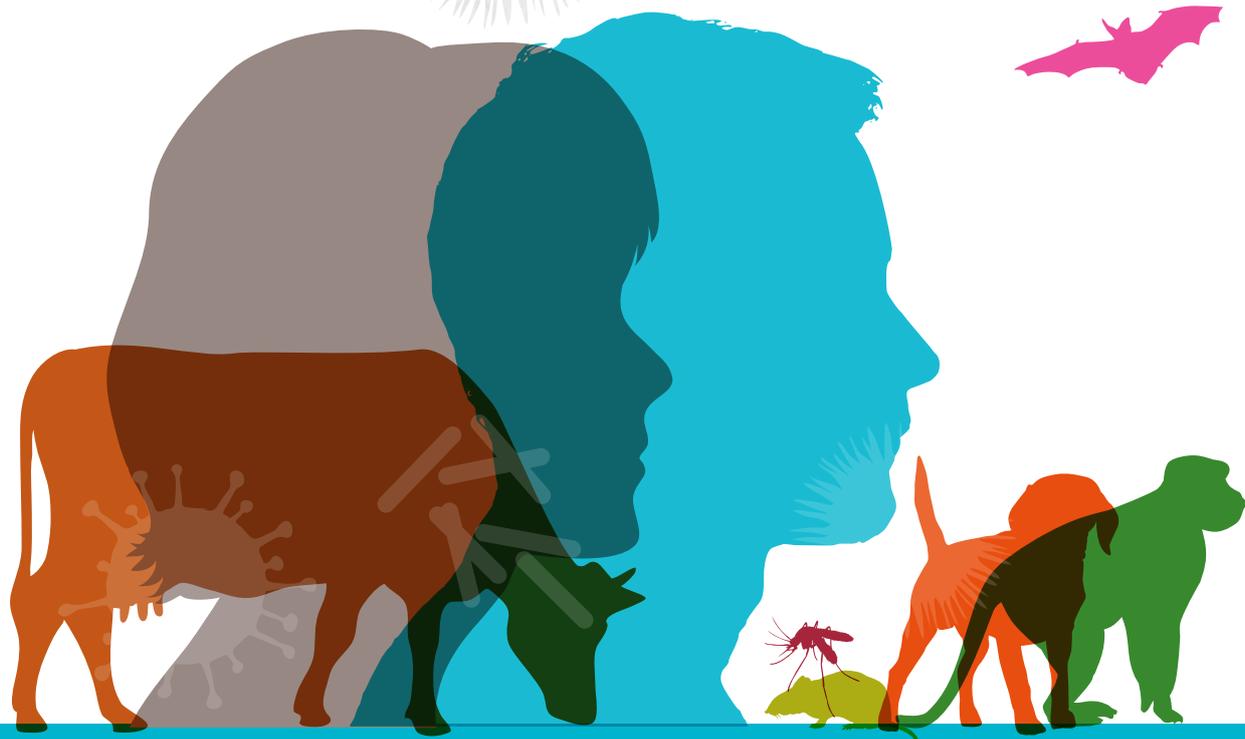
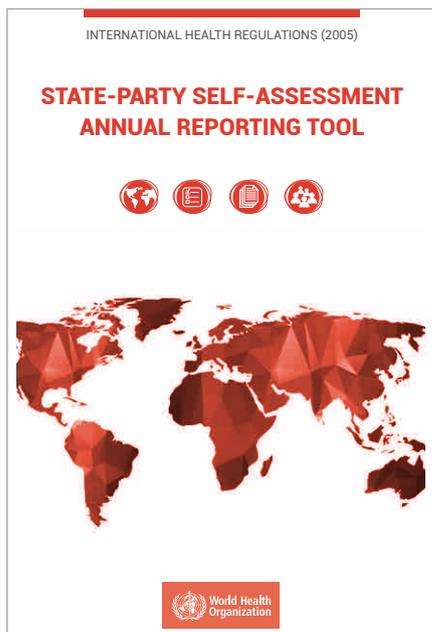


# HANDBOOK

FOR THE INTEGRATION OF THE WORLD  
ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH PERFORMANCE  
OF VETERINARY SERVICES RESULTS INTO  
THE WHO STATE-PARTY SELF-ASSESSMENT ANNUAL  
REPORTING PROCESS

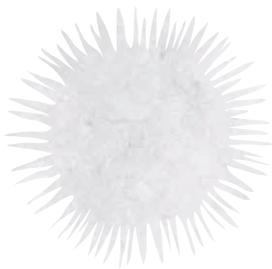






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Handbook for the integration of the World Organisation for Animal Health Performance of Veterinary Services results into the WHO State-Party Self-Assessment Annual Reporting process  
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## CONTEXT

With the coming into force of the revised International Health Regulations (IHR (2005)), all States Parties are required to assess the ability of their national structure and resources to meet minimum national core capacities for surveillance and response, and to develop a plan of action to ensure that these capacities be present and functioning throughout their territories.

Annex 1 of the IHR (2005) provides a list of core capacities – the capacity to detect, report, assess and respond to Public Health Events of International Concern (PHEIC) – expected at the three levels of implementation in countries – central, intermediate and community levels. All States Parties have committed to report their level of compliance with IHR Annex 1 to the World Health Assembly (WHA) on a yearly basis.

In order to assist States Parties in their assessment in fulfilling their reporting obligations, WHO developed the States Parties Self-Assessment Annual Reporting tool (SPAR). The tool covers 13 capacities, as the results of the interpretation of the requirements in Annex 1A and 1B of the IHR (2005). For each capacity, one to three indicators are used to measure the country's progress towards fully developed and functional IHR capacities. Indicators are further broken down to activities which define the indicator on a 5 levels scale of performance. For each indicator, the reporting country (in practice, the IHR National Focal Point (IHR NFP)) selects which of the five levels best describes the country's current point on the continuum of progress. The information obtained through the SPAR tool is sent to the WHO Secretariat which summarize the results in a report of the Director-General to WHO governing bodies. Results are also published on the WHO Global Health Observatory<sup>1</sup>.

When it comes to the specific contribution from Veterinary Authorities in reaching the objectives of the IHR (2005), the OIE's Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) Pathway assesses the performance of the national Veterinary Services and their compliance with OIE international standards on the quality of Veterinary Services. All aspects relevant to the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code and the quality of Veterinary Services, as per OIE definition<sup>2</sup>, are reviewed using the PVS Tool. The PVS Expert Team collects and analyses baseline information against 47 Critical Competencies, each of which are described in a specific card (Critical Competency Card). More details on the PVS Pathway can be found in Annex 3 of this handbook.

Note: The 6<sup>th</sup> Edition (2013) of the OIE PVS Tool is used in this handbook. A 7<sup>th</sup> Edition of the PVS Tool will come into force in 2019. Since the PVS Evaluation reports of most countries were based on the 2013 edition of the PVS Tool until 2018, changes to the Tool will only be reflected in a subsequent version of this handbook.

*" Each State Party shall develop, strengthen and maintain, as soon as possible but no later than five years from the entry into force of these Regulations (...), the capacity to detect, assess, notify and report events in accordance with these Regulations... and ...the capacity to respond promptly and effectively... "*

*IHR (2005), Articles 5 and 13*

1 - WHO. Global Health Observatory – International Health Regulations <http://www.who.int/gho/ihr/en/> (accessed on 20 November 2018)

2 - In this manual, the terms "Veterinary Authorities" and "Veterinary Services" refer to the definitions in the OIE Code

- Veterinary Authority means the governmental authority, comprising veterinarian, other professionals and paraprofessionals, having the responsibility and competence for ensuring or supervising the implementation of animal health and welfare measures, international veterinary certification and other standards and recommendations in the OIE terrestrial Code in the whole territory.

- "Veterinary Services" means the governmental and non-governmental organisations that implement animal health and welfare measures and other standards and recommendations in the Code in the territory. The veterinary Services are under the overall control and direction of the Veterinary Authority. Private sector organisations, veterinarians, veterinary paraprofessionals are normally accredited or approved by the Veterinary Authority to deliver the delegated functions.

## OBJECTIVE OF THE HANDBOOK

The objective of the Handbook is to facilitate the work of the IHR NFP in assessing and reporting through the SPAR tool by enlightening in which and how the Veterinary Services contribute to the capacities covered by the tool.

These contributions are obvious for some of them (e.g. zoonoses, food safety), but others should also be considered for a more thorough and holistic review of strengths and gaps. This Handbook has been developed to facilitate this exercise; it explains how to use the data contained in an OIE PVS Evaluation report to assist in the use of the SPAR tool.

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