

WHO-OIE OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

**for Good governance at
the human-animal interface:**

Bridging WHO and OIE tools
for the assessment
of national capacities

WHO-OIE OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK for Good governance at the human-animal interface:

Bridging WHO and OIE tools for the assessment
of national capacities



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This Operational Framework was prepared by the World Health Organization (WHO) in collaboration with the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE).

Assistance and expertise in writing the Operational Framework was provided throughout the development process by a team from WHO and the OIE consisting of Rajesh Sreedharan, Sebastian Cognat and Virginie Dolmazon of WHO, Stéphane de La Rocque of OIE-WHO, and Susan Corning, Jennifer Lasley and Emily Tagliaro of OIE. The final version of the Operational Framework was consolidated by Stéphane de La Rocque and Emily Tagliaro.

The organisation of the IHR/PVS Pathway National Bridging Workshops would not have been possible without the support from François Caya and his team in the OIE Regional Activities Department (HQ), staff from the OIE Regional and Sub-Regional Representations, staff from the EURO and SEARO WHO Regional Offices and staff from WHO country offices in Azerbaijan and Thailand.

Both organisations would like to express their sincere appreciation to Isabelle Nuttall, Stella Chungong, Florence Fuchs and Dominique Metais (WHO), Alain Dehove (OIE) and François Le Gall and Caroline Planté (World Bank) for their valuable comments, orientation and support.

Both WHO and the OIE are grateful for the financial support from the European Community, represented by the Commission of the European Communities under the European Commission Avian and Human Influenza Trust Fund and from the World Bank acting as administrator of the grant funds (Avian and Human Influenza Facility).

This project was supported by a World Bank grant to the OIE (Human and Animal Health Systems Assessment Tools and Bridges), through the OIE World Animal Health and Welfare Fund. A sub-grant was established between the OIE and WHO to implement scheduled WHO activities under the project.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgments	II
Abbreviations	V
Preface	VII
Executive summary	IX
PART 1	
1 Governance and principles of good governance	1
2 Foundations and key references for good governance at the human–animal interface	2
2.1 Global legal basis for early warning and notification	2
2.2 Global references and standards for the development of national capacities	5
3 Sharing responsibilities	6
2.1 Common references	6
2.2 Using the existing frameworks	8
PART 2	
1 Introduction to the International Health Regulations Monitoring Framework and the PVS Pathway and their synergies	11
1.1 The IHR Framework and Monitoring Tool	11
1.2 The OIE PVS Pathway	18
1.3 Synergies, differences and converging areas	23
2 International Health Regulations – PVS Pathway National Bridging Workshops	30
2.1 Using assessment outcomes to jointly identify opportunities to enhance animal and human health intersectoral collaboration at the national level	30
PART 3	
1 Assessment and Monitoring Tools	37
1.1 OIE PVS Evaluation, Manuals and Tool	38
1.2 WHO–OIE Handbook for the assessment of capacities at the human animal interface	42
2 Costing Tools	50
2.1 OIE PVS Gap Analysis (PVS Costing Tool) Mission, Manuals and Tools	50
2.2 International Health Regulations Costing Tool	54
3 Laboratory Tools	59
3.1 OIE PVS Pathway Laboratory Mission, Manual and Tools	60
3.2 WHO Laboratory Assessment Tool	62
3.3 Synergies and complementarities of the laboratory tools	65
Conclusion	83
References	84
Annexes	
1 Framework using the core capacity approach	85
2 Terminology and parameters	86

TABLES

Table I:	Selected indicators for reporting to the World Health Assembly.....	13
Table II:	International Health Regulations Monitoring Framework Core Capacities and specific capacities.....	13
Table III:	Scope and limitations of the International Health Regulations (IHR) Monitoring Framework Core Capacities.....	14
Table IV:	Component and indicators associated with the core capacity 1 (CC1).....	15
Table V:	Components, indicators and attributes defined in the International Health Regulations Monitoring Framework for core capacity 2 on national legislation, policy and financing ...	15
Table VI:	Specific capacity: zoonotic events.....	16
Table VII:	Specific capacity: food safety.....	17
Table VIII:	Fundamental components of the PVS Tool.....	20
Table IX:	The 47 Critical Competencies of the PVS Tool.....	21
Table X:	PVS Critical Competency III-1: communication.....	22
Table XI:	PVS Critical Competencies requiring the involvement of more than one competent authority.....	23
Table XII:	Main similarities and differences between the International Health Regulations (IHR) Monitoring Framework and the PVS Pathway.....	25
Table XIII:	Matrix – International Health Regulations (IHR) Monitoring Framework Core Capacities and PVS Pathway Critical Competencies.....	26-29
Table XIV:	Case studies: examples of scenarios proposed to the working groups.....	32
Table XV:	Examples of working group guide questions.....	32
Table XVI:	Identification of gaps and joint activities by the participants of one of the National Bridging Workshops.....	33
Table XVII:	Fundamental components of the PVS Tool.....	38
Table XVIII:	The 47 Critical Competencies of the PVS Tool.....	39-40
Table XIX:	Link between the questions in the International Health Regulations (IHR) questionnaire and PVS Critical Competencies.....	44
Table XX:	International Health Regulations Monitoring Framework Core Capacities and specific capacities.....	44
Table XXI:	Representation of the two pillars of the International Health Regulations (IHR) Monitoring Framework.....	44
Table XXII:	Structure of the tables presented in the handbook highlighting linkages between the IHR Monitoring Framework and PVS Critical Competencies.....	46
Table XXIII:	Table of correspondence between questions in the International Health Regulations (IHR) Monitoring Framework (MF) questionnaire and the critical competency cards in the PVS Tool.....	47-49
Table XXIV:	List of documents and tools provided to the PVS Gap Analysis experts.....	52
Table XXV:	Capacities required by the International Health Regulations (IHR) (2005).....	56
Table XXVI:	Comparison of topics.....	66
Table XXVII:	Comparison of the World Health Organization (WHO) Laboratory Assessment Tool (LAT)/System questionnaire with the PVS Pathway.....	67
Table XXVIII:	Comparison of the World Health Organization (WHO) Laboratory Assessment Tool (LAT)/Facility questionnaire with the PVS Laboratory Tools.....	68-70
Table XXIX:	Comparison of the PVS Laboratory Tools and Mission Manual with the World Health Organization (WHO) Laboratory Assessment Tool (LAT).....	71-75
Table XXX:	Similarities between the PVS Pathway Laboratory Tools and the World Health Organization (WHO) Laboratory Assessment Tool (LAT).....	76-77
Table XXXI:	Differences and complementarities between the PVS Pathway Laboratory Tools and the World Health Organization (WHO) Laboratory Assessment Tool (LAT).....	77-80

FIGURES

Fig. 1:	Decision instrument for the identification of an event that may constitute a public health emergency of international concern.....	3
Fig. 2:	Decision tree highlighting the criteria for the inclusion of a disease into the OIE list of notifiable diseases (2013).....	4
Fig. 3:	Decision tree highlighting the criteria for the inclusion of an infection or infestation into the OIE list of notifiable diseases as an emerging disease (2013).....	4
Fig. 4:	The World Health Organization Monitoring Framework timeline.....	5
Fig. 5:	Capacity scores for the detection of and response to public health hazards, 2011, per World Health Organization (WHO) regions.....	17
Fig. 6:	Visual representation of the PVS Pathway.....	18
Fig. 7:	Visual representation of the PVS Tool.....	20
Fig. 8:	Participants' ideas for beneficial collaboration.....	31
Fig. 9:	Organogram of Department of Livestock Development of Thailand (DLD) on which Ministry of Public Health participants indicated services with which they collaborate.....	31
Fig. 10:	Example of a matrix of the PVS Tool Critical Competencies and World Health Organization International Health Regulations Monitoring Framework indicators.....	31
Fig. 11:	Positioning identified gaps in a large poster of the matrix of Core Capacities of International Health Regulations and Critical Competencies from the PVS Tool.....	32
Fig. 12:	Result: cluster of sticky notes where gaps (in yellow) are more frequently identified.....	33
Fig. 13:	Responsibilities and competencies as described in the Terrestrial Code.....	41
Fig. 14:	An example of the translation of the International Health Regulations checklist and indicators to the online questionnaire.....	43
Fig. 15:	An example of a question in the International Health Regulations (IHR) Monitoring Framework questionnaire.....	45
Fig. 16:	Visual representation of the PVS Gap Analysis (PVS Costing Tool).....	52
Fig. 17:	Process of using International Health Regulations (IHR) Monitoring Tool data and national plans to cost the activities in the IHR Costing Tool.....	55
Fig. 18:	Dual entry approach for the International Health Regulations Costing Tool.....	56
Fig. 19:	Diagram of the core capacity approach: from indicators to actions.....	57
Fig. 20:	Articulation between the Core Capacities or core functions approaches.....	57
Fig. 21:	Screenshot of the input screen of the Core Capacity approach.....	58
Fig. 22:	Screenshot of a 'building block' in the core capacity approach.....	58
Fig. 23:	PVS Pathway Laboratory mission approach and tools.....	61
Fig. 24:	Screenshot of completed questionnaire.....	65

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AFRO	World Health Organization Regional Office for Africa
AHIF	Avian and Human Influenza Facility
<i>Aquatic Code</i>	<i>OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code</i>
AMR	Antimicrobial resistance
AMRO	World Health Organization Regional Office for the Americas
APSED	Asia Pacific Strategy for Emerging Diseases
CDC	US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
DLD	Department of Livestock and Development of Thailand
EID	Emerging Infectious Diseases
EMRO	World Health Organization Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean
EURO	World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FP	Focal Point
G20	Group of Twenty Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors
HPAI	highly pathogenic avian influenza
IDSR	Integrated Disease Surveillance
IHR	International Health Regulations
IHR MF	International Health Regulations Monitoring Framework
INFOSAN	International Food Safety Authorities Network
IPC	Infection, Prevention and Control
IPPC	International Plant Protection Convention
LAT	Laboratory Assessment Tool
MF	Monitoring Framework
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoPH	Ministry of Public Health
NFP	National Focal Point
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OIE	World Organisation for Animal Health
PHEIC	public health emergency of international concern
PoE	point of entry
PMAC	Prince Mahidol Award Conference
PVS	Performance of Veterinary Services
RA	risk assessment
RRT	rapid response teams
SARS	Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
SEARO	World Health Organization Regional Office for South East Asia
SOP	standard operating procedures
<i>Terrestrial Code</i>	<i>OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code</i>
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VA	Veterinary Authority
VS	Veterinary Services
WB	World Bank
WHA	World Health Assembly
WHO	World Health Organization
WPRO	World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific
WTO	World Trade Organization

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_27780

