## RESOLUTION N° 34

# **Veterinary Education**

# CONSIDERING

- 1. The obligations of the veterinary profession, whatever they may include, regarding the animal kingdom and society in its largest sense;
- 2. The need to strengthen the capacities of countries globally to create or maintain national animal health and veterinary public health systems that cover the whole national territory and that can provide for efficiency in the surveillance, early detection and rapid response to outbreaks of aquatic and terrestrial animal diseases, including zoonoses, whether these arise through natural or intentional events;
- 3. That the mandate of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) as an intergovernmental organisation with 178 Members (as of April 2011) is to improve animal health and welfare worldwide and to ensure sanitary safety of world trade of animals and animal products, while consolidating the place of animals in the world;
- 4. That the OIE provides to Members the global PVS Pathway for Efficient Veterinary Services under its mandate to strengthen capacities relevant to the veterinary domain, including for animal health and welfare, veterinary legislation, veterinary education and regulation of the veterinary profession by the Veterinary Statutory Bodies (VSB);
- 5. That, following the 1st Global Conference on Veterinary Education (October 2009), the OIE convened an *ad hoc* Group on Veterinary Education, which recommended a set of minimum competencies required of 'Day 1' veterinary graduates (in the public and private sector) to enable Members to meet the OIE standards for efficient veterinary services;
- 6. The Declaration of the OIE Conference on the Role of Veterinary Statutory Bodies (Bamako [Mali], 14–15 April 2011), published on the internet site of the OIE Regional Representation for Africa; and
- 7. The Resolutions of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Global Conference on Veterinary Education (Lyon [France], 13–14 May 2011).

## THE ASSEMBLY

## RESOLVES THAT

1. The OIE, with support from relevant international organisations, should continue to progress the PVS Pathway for efficient Veterinary Services (including relevant public and private components).

- 2. The OIE should continue to work closely with Member Countries, their veterinary statutory bodies (VSB) and veterinary education establishment leaders, and Regional and Global Organisations to support efforts to improve the quality of (initial and ongoing) training of veterinarians and veterinary para-professionals, and to harmonise approaches to recognition of qualifications, notably with the support of VSB.
- 3. The OIE should in future present a framework and recommendations to the World Assembly of Delegates on the Day 1 minimum competencies required by veterinarians for countries to meet the OIE quality standards for Veterinary Services (both public and private components), taking into account existing input prepared by the ad hoc Group on Veterinary Education and relevant Specialist Commission.
- 4. In the framework of the PVS Pathway, the OIE should consider the creation or strengthening of mechanisms to support the evaluation of the quality of national Veterinary Services personnel on the basis of their initial and continuing education, particularly where recognised evaluation systems currently do not apply;
- 5. The OIE should use the principles established under the successful Laboratories Twinning Programme to prepare guidelines for pilot twinning projects between Veterinary Education Establishments (VEE) and between VSB and convince potential donors to make financial contributions to such projects;
- 6. Members should note the Bamako Declaration and the Resolutions of the Lyon conference and should promote all OIE activities described above, in order to improve animal health and veterinary public health worldwide.

(Adopted by the World Assembly of Delegates of the OIE on 26 May 2011)