Contribution of private veterinarians to Veterinary Services and relevant educational needs.

OIE Global Conference on Veterinary Education and the Role of VSB

Foz do Iguazu, Brazil – 4-6 December 2013.

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History

In 1863, Dr John Gamgee convened a first International Veterinary Congress in Hamburg, Germany. An initiative that has grown to what the World Veterinary Association (WVA) is today.
WVA Members

The WVA unites and represents the global veterinary profession on all its wide aspects and is an umbrella organisation for:

- Veterinary Medical Associations.
- International Associations of Veterinarians working in different areas of veterinary medicine.
WVA Mission

To assure and promote animal health and welfare and public health globally, through developing and advancing veterinary medicine, the veterinary profession as well as public and private veterinary services.
Policy areas

- One Health
  - Animal Health and welfare
  - Public Health
  - Environment

- Strengthening the veterinary profession
  - Education and Life Long Learning
  - Statutory Bodies and Associations
  - Professional Ethics and Attitude
  - Strengthening collaboration private and public parties
WVA Activities in the field of Veterinary Education

• The WVA participated and contributed to the OIE Conferences on Veterinary Education.

• The WVA is a member in the OIE WG on Veterinary Education.

• WVA has a position on Global Veterinary Day-One Competences (first version 1998, updated in 2010)

• The WVA is in developing process of a Global Veterinary E-learning System

• WVA World Conference on Veterinary Education in Singapore in November 2014 focusing on privet vets including the set-up of a global platform of veterinary deans.
Evaluation and Accreditation

Some tools are exists to control the quality of the veterinary education in some parts of the world (EAEVE/FVE).

WVA recognizes the difficulties of achieving Global Evaluation and Accreditation.

WVA encourages Veterinary Schools around the world to participate in such systems.
The role of Veterinarians in Society

- Veterinarians have to play a central role in the triangle formed by animals, animal owners and Society (differ per region).

- This role is based on veterinarians in-depth comparative training in science, knowledge, skills, ethics, veterinary attitude and aptitude.

- This role shall be objective, independent, and impartial.
Global Veterinary Education

In view of the developing Veterinary Education, the WVA follows and addresses the following issues:

• The **expectation of the society** for new graduates.

• The **expectation of the profession** regarding veterinary training.

• The **minimum requirements** for veterinary education for schools.
The expectation of the Society

Most of the people around the world are not aware of the vital role veterinarians are playing in everyone’s daily life.
Expectation of the profession

The WVA believes that:

• It is important that minimum requirements for Veterinary Education are agreed upon and enacted by all nations.

• This information should be used by institutions to develop a specific syllabus that providing veterinary training and education meeting the relevant veterinary needs of their community and country.

• Institutions providing veterinary education and training programs should strive to achieve internationally-recognize standards, ideally through accreditation of the educational program.
Role of Veterinarians

Veterinarians are:

- **looking after the health of animals** (treatment and prevention of diseases)

- **looking after the health of people** (zoonosis diseases)

- **ensuring safer animal products for human consumption** (foodborne diseases, food frauds)
Veterinarians are:

• **ensuring sufficient food** (advance breading and production techniques)

• **protecting the environment** (prudent use of medicine, chemicals and treat waste)

• **taking care for animal welfare**
Veterinary specialization

In general, the Veterinary role, duties and responsibilities are quite uniform around the globe. although, it can be vary from region to region.

There is a need for a post graduation specializations to meet local/regional veterinary expectations. Therefore, vets should also play a role in the field of:

- Advocacy
- Education
- Environment
- Legislation
- Military
- Public Services
- Research Etc.....
Contribution of private veterinarians to Veterinary Services

The private vet has the direct contact with animals (patients) and animals owners and he is responsible for:

- Early detection of animal diseases and zoonosis
- Correct interventions and treatments
- Prevention of outbreaks by communication to the Veterinary Services and Health Organization

This is considered a professional obligation for any member of the veterinary community.
Minimum requirements for Veterinary Education

**Education and training** of a veterinarians shall provide an assurance that the person in question has acquired the following adequate knowledge and skills:

- of the **sciences** on which the activities of veterinarian are based.
- of the structure, functions, behaviour and physiological **needs of animals**.
- of the clinical, epidemiological, analytical competences required for the **prevention, diagnosis and treatment of animal diseases** including **Zoonosis**.
Minimum requirements for Veterinary Education (continue)

• of competences for **preventive medicine**, including competences dealing with inquiries and certification;

• of the hygiene and technology involved in the production of **animal foodstuffs** and **foodstuffs of animal origin**.

• of competences required for the responsible and prudent use of **veterinary medicinal products**.
World Veterinary Education - Day 1 Competences

- WVA is in the process of developing a globally recognized Day-One Competencies scheme.

- The Day-One Competences concept is the combination of theoretical knowledge, applied skills and behaviour, that new veterinary graduates need to possess to enter the veterinary profession and to be able to perform most of the duties that they will encounter.

- The level of the global veterinary Day-One Competences will depend on the quality of the Veterinary Education and Training offered by the Veterinary Faculties or Schools.
In conclusions

• The training of veterinarian should ensure that the professional has acquired the **knowledge, skills and competences** necessary to pursue the activities relevant to the profession.

• The adequacy of these knowledge, skills and competences should be determined in order to **foster animal health, animal welfare, public health and the protection of the environment**.

• Day – One competences is a practical and realistic goal for all countries to **improve veterinary education globally**.
In conclusion

Veterinarians have the scientific, medical training and the statutory accountability as well as the opportunity and responsibility to engage in a wide range of employment fields that deliver services to the benefit of society and all animals.

Animal Health + Human Health + Environment Health = One Health
WVA Global conference on Veterinary Education

Singapore, 28 -30 November 2014.

Including the launch of a global forum/association of veterinary school deans
Special Thanks goes to…..

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Thank you for your attention and see you in Singapore !!