World Veterinary Education and Day – One Competences


By Dr Faouzi Kechrid – WVA President
Content

- Introduction of the WVA
- Role of Veterinarians around the world
- Minimum requirements
- World Veterinary Education - Day 1
  Competences
- Conclusions
- Invitation to WVC 2013
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:

- National Veterinary 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.

• 3rd OIE Global Conference in Brazil in December 2013. WVA presentation on “Contribution of private veterinarians to Veterinary Services and relevant educational needs”.

• WVA World Conference on Veterinary Education in Bangkok 2014 focusing on privat vets including the set-up of a global platform of veterinary deans.

• WVA has a position on Global Veterinary Day-One Competences.
The role of Veterinarians around the world

• 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 **minimum requirements** for veterinary education for schools.
- The **expectation of the profession** regarding veterinary training.
- The **expectation of the Society** for new graduates.
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**.
Minimum requirements for Veterinary Education (continue)

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.
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.
31st World Veterinary Congress: 17-20 September 2013 in Prague

The vast scientific program including also:

- **Global Summit** (organized together with FAO, OIE and WHO).
- **Global Veterinary Seminar on Animal Welfare** (organized together with EU Commission).
- **WVA 150th Anniversary Celebration event**.
- **John Gamgee Award**
Thank you for your attention and see you in Prague !!