Dear colleagues and friends,

In the former Newsletter I spoke about that we feel it is essential that you are informed about what the WVA is doing. The Newsletter is one of the ways we want to make WVA visible to our members, stakeholders and the Society. In this Newsletter we would like to express this scope of duty.
On 21 May we had our WVA Council meeting and on 22 May our extraordinary Presidents’ Assembly (PA) in Paris.

In our Council meeting we have approved the WVA 2009 accounts. Financially WVA is very healthy and we decided to use a part of the reserves for WVA actions and professionalizing from 2010. We appointed the Honorary Membership of Dr. Jim Edwards (President of WVA from 1999-2002) from New Zealand. In a separate report I will pay attention to this and honour him.

The biggest and most important part of the meeting was spent to prepare for the PA and to discuss the WVA Strategy Plan, the WVA policies and positions, and the WVA Congresses in the future. We will report later on in detail -- a first report about the PA you can read in this newsletter, but I can already explain that the discussions about the responsible use of antimicrobials and veterinary education were very constructive.

The PA was meant as an informative meeting for the members with the possibility and much time for discussion about strategy and policy making. In my opinion it was, in that perspective, a good meeting. The only concern I experienced was the low attendance of our members. The Excom has to consider this and in the near future, the WVA Excom will try to meet the WVA members in between the WVA Congresses in regional meetings where our members can easy come together and participate.

In the first week of May I visited the Chinese Veterinary Medical Association (CVMA). They would like to become a WVA member. Although WVA is a non-political association; in this case the position of Taiwan plays a role. The two associations prefer that they both can be a member of WVA and I would like to explain that the Taiwanese Veterinary Medical Association – a WVA member for nearly 25 years -- can absolutely continue as member and also that the CVMA can become a member when we all look together for a non-political solution. I will soon come with a proposal adopted in our Council and PA meeting. A report of my visit to CVMA is in this newsletter.

In the last week of May I participated in the 78th general session of OIE in Paris. During the opening session I presented the World Veterinary Day Award to the regional representative of the OIE on behalf of the University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences in Lahore, Pakistan. The theme of 2010 was difficult to fulfil. The decision immediately prior to the OIE meetings meant that we could announce the winner but it was a pity that the winner could not have time to attend. Please read the report.

Communication is very important to help us to understand each other. The one language policy of WVA can make this difficult for many veterinarians in the country-side to get our messages. I hope that skilled persons in our member associations can summarize and translate the most important parts of the messages to put these on their websites. Then everybody will be involved. We suggest that you could consider using Google Translate if you do not have access to your own translation service.

Dr Tjeerd Jorna
WVA President
Dr. Jim Edwards, WVA Honorary Member

During the Council meeting on 21 May 2010, the WVA Council approved Dr. Jim Edwards from New Zealand as Honorary Member of WVA according By-Law Article 1.5. The approved nomination was applauded heartily and warmly by the participants in the extra-ordinary Presidents' Assembly on 22 May 2010.

Dr. Jim Edwards was WVA President from 1999-2002. He got his BVSc in 1972 from Massey University. After 14 years of rural veterinary practice with an interval of one year in the NZ Romney Sheep Breeders Association, he then began a career in the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry as a Veterinary Officer, then National Advisor, National Manager of International Trade and a Special adviser.

Since 2002 he has been the Managing Director of World Veterinary Consultants Ltd; an international veterinary consultancy.

In New Zealand, Dr Jim Edwards was active in the Sheep and Beef Cattle Society as Secretary and President. He was the first president of the State Veterinary Branch. In the New Zealand Veterinary Association he was Councillor, Vice-president and then President [1992-1994]. Internationally he was regional Vice-president for East Asia and Oceania of the WVA; Vice-president and then President of WVA [1999-2002]. From 2004-2006 he was Vice-president and from 2006-2008 President of the Federation of Asian Veterinary Associations.

He has written many publications with special attention to animal welfare and has given a lot of presentations worldwide.

In 2010 Dr Jim Edwards was appointed an Officer of the New Zealand Order of Merit, for his services to the veterinary profession and the community.

I would also like to recognize his spouse Pam Edwards, who in fact suggested the concept of World Veterinary Day that we now celebrate.

For all his dedication to the WVA and the global veterinary profession - and he is still WVA Communication Director - he is appointed as an Honorary Member of the World Veterinary Association.

Both my warm and hearty congratulations!

Dr Tjeerd Jorna
WVA President
Over 40 representatives of national and regional veterinary associations from all over the world attended the meetings of the Council and the Presidents’ Assembly of the World Veterinary Association (WVA), in Paris on 21 & 22 May. The meeting of the Presidents’ Assembly was ‘extraordinary’ since usually the Presidents’ Assembly only meets once every three years, at the occasion of the world veterinary congress. It is clearly the intention of the new WVA executive committee (Excom) to increase the frequency of Presidents’ Assembly meetings to improve its communication.

**Increased visibility**

“We need to be more visible”, stressed Tjeerd Jorna, WVA president, during his outline of the proposed strategic plan 2010-2015. Communication, both internal and external, was therefore identified as a key element of WVA activities. A more visible WVA is “very important” for the veterinary profession, agreed Bernard Vallat, director of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), who welcomed the WVA delegates to the OIE headquarters in Paris. He added that the OIE benefited “from a strong and respected veterinary profession worldwide. Veterinary services – and these include veterinarians both of the private and public sectors – are considered a Public Good. The veterinary profession should use this concept to be better recognised and respected.”

**More frequent meetings, more collaboration**

Topics discussed at the Presidents’ Assembly included the strategic plan and the development and updating of policy papers, ways to strengthen the Association’s profile and visibility and a review of the current structure and procedures.

Other recent changes included the move of the secretariat from Copenhagen to Brussels, on 1 January 2010. The WVA Office will be managed by Jan Vaarten (executive secretary) and Nancy De Briyne (veterinary policy advisor). In order to strengthen the interaction between members, proposals have been made to increase the frequency of the World veterinary congress (WVC) to “at least every three years”.

Upcoming congresses have been planned in Cape Town (South Africa) from 10 to 14 October 2011(1), Prague (Czech
Republic) from 17 to 20 September 2013(2)
and Istanbul (Turkey) in 2015. Furthermore, every WVC is to have a “world veterinary summit”, a special one-
day session dedicated to a timely topic, to
which partner organisations such as the OIE, the FAO or the WHO will be invited to participate.
(1) http://www.worldvetcongress2011.com
(2) http://wvc2013.com

New WVA Leaflet

The new leaflet below was launched at the Presidents’ Assembly being held in Paris on Saturday 22nd May. Members are encouraged to download the leaflet from the WVA website (http://www.worldvet.org/node/6509) and distribute it electronically and in printed formats to their members and other interested readers.

WVA Policies and Actions

The three main issues of WVA are animal health, animal welfare and public health. It also supports the One World One Health concept.

Animal health, animal welfare and public health are closely linked, and together they form the basic objectives of veterinary medicine. Almost always they will go hand in hand. The health and animal welfare are linked. At present it is estimated that 75% of all diseases emerging in people originate from animals. These diseases are vector transmitting to animals and diseases that can be an important threat to public health, animal health and human health. In order to protect animals, their owners and keepers, and the society at large from inadequate veterinary services, the actions and the treatment of the profession is controlled by competent authorities. They have a role in the protection of human health. They also protect the world’s health and human society.

Veterinary medicine matters to everyone. Animal owners and keepers have a direct interest in the health and welfare of their animals. But in fact every citizen has an interest in it.

In order to protect animals, their owners and keepers, and the society at large from inadequate veterinary services, the actions and the treatment of the profession is controlled by competent authorities. They have a role in the protection of human health. They also protect the world’s health and human society.

The World Veterinary Association (WVA) is a federation of national veterinary medical associations throughout the world, founded in 1853 in Hamburg, Germany. It is now recognized as the global representative of the veterinary profession.

The mission of WVA is:

“The veterinary profession, assembled in the World Veterinary Association, seeks to ensure and promote animal health, public health and animal welfare at the global level.”

It aims to support its member organisations and their members—being veterinarians in all disciplines and all over the world—to deliver their responsibility in the best possible way, through constantly optimizing the procedures required for fulfilling their tasks.

The WVA has collaborative agreements with several international organisations such as the World Animal Health Organisation (OIE), the Food and Agriculture Office (FAO) and the World Health Organisation (WHO).

World Veterinary Association

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World Veterinary Day Award 2010
One World, One Health: more cooperation between veterinarians and physicians

As a part of the opening ceremony of the 78th general session of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) in Paris on the 23rd May 2010, WVA president Dr Tjeerd Jorna, had the pleasure to announce the winner of the 2010 World Veterinary Day Award.

This year the award - a joint OIE and WVA initiative - went to UVAS Lahore, Pakistan for their contribution to the celebration of World Veterinary Day. Because the Pakistan delegation had not arrived yet, the prize was given to Dr Itsuo Shimohira from the OIE regional representation for Asia and the Pacific, who will forward it to Pakistan later this week.

From the left : OIE President Dr Carlos Correa Messuti, Dr Bernard Vallat, Dr Itsuo Shimohira and Dr Tjeerd Jorna.

Joining hands with the International Community, Vets Care Organization Pakistan (VCO) organized two days free treatment camp at the Out Door Hospital of the University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences (UVAS), Lahore on Saturday and Sunday 24th and 25th April, 2010 to mark the World Veterinary Day. The objective was to provide free treatment as well as medicines to all animals coming for treatment at the UVAS Outdoor Hospital.

The UVAS is the oldest veterinary institute in Asia (established as a Veterinary School in 1882) and is therefore playing a key role in animal health. The outdoor hospital of the UVAS is a famous and historical veterinary hospital in Lahore and therefore, people bring their animals here for treatment and expert veterinary advice.

The Day started with the walk in the university campus to mark the World Veterinary Day lead by the Vice Chancellor Prof. Dr. Muhammad Nawaz in which university staffs and students participated to pay tribute to the veterinarians. After walk, the Vice Chancellor Prof. Dr. Muhammad Nawaz inaugurated Two Days Free Treatment Camp at the Outdoor hospital of UVAS. Present on the occasion were also, deans,
directors and other senior faculty members. The Vice Chancellor inaugurated the Two Days Free Treatment Camp by cutting the ribbon. The guests were briefed about the aims and objectives of the occasion, which they appreciated a lot. Vice Chancellor lauded the Vets Care for its efforts in arranging various activities related to animal health and welfare.

A large number of veterinary students (Member of the Vets Care Club) voluntarily remained present at the Outdoor hospital the whole day to provide veterinary care to all incoming cases from 9am – 5pm on both days. Large numbers of all type of animals (cattle, goat, sheep, horse, donkey, cats, dogs, birds etc.) were received and examined at the camp which were treated and given medicines free of cost. There were many serious cases which require expensive medication. Often, poor farmers remain unable to get their animals treated due to financial problems, and animals remain sick and go through painful life. This event especially provided an opportunity to help such farmers and their animals.

Vets Care Organization Pakistan gratefully acknowledged all the pharmaceutical companies who cooperated in arranging this activity. They also thanked the visitors for encouraging the volunteers and there were special thanks to all those volunteers who spared their time at UVAS Outdoor Hospital and provided their technical skills for this noble cause.

Apart from this free treatment camp, beautiful banners and posters were displayed all over inside and outside the campus to pay tribute to the long lasting services of the veterinarians for the society. A seminar was also organized in the conference hall with reference to the World Veterinary Day.
World Veterinary Day 2010
One World, One Health: more cooperation between veterinarians and physicians

World Veterinary Day was celebrated in many other countries that included: Bangladesh, Canada, India, Iran, Kenya, Myanmar, Nepal, New Zealand, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Sudan, Tunisia, Uganda, the United States of America and the United Kingdom. These were featured in reports on the WVA website.

India hosted the most numerous celebrations around the country. Myanmar participated for the first time. The Canadian Food Inspection Agency launched an Online Video Launched to Help Producers Continue to Keep Their Farms Healthy and Businesses Strong. (To view the online biosecurity video, and for more information on animal biosecurity, please visit: www.inspection.gc.ca/biosecurity.)
A Commemorative Ceremony of World Veterinary Day, 24th April 2010 (Saturday)
Jointly Organized by Myanmar Veterinary Association & University of Veterinary Science
Educative Talk on Poultry Nutrition & Poultry Diseases Control for Poultry Farmers

Speakers:
1. Prof. Dr. Nwe Nwe Htin
2. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ye Htut Aung
24.4.2010

UVS, Yezin, N. Pyi Taw

Myanmar Veterinary Association

Rally by the teachers and students of Chittagong Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Bangladesh
At Kheel, a distant suburb of Papum-pare district 40 kms away from Itanagar, India

Kenya: A Veterinary Surgeon vaccinating a camel During the World Veterinary Day Celebrations
President Tjeerd Jorna Visits the Chinese Veterinary Medical Association

WVA President Dr Tjeerd Jorna arrived in Beijing on Wednesday 4th of May, 2010 and was invited for the welcome dinner with Wang Qingbo, Vice Secretary General and Song Huabin, Supervisor General. They had an informal talk about the veterinary profession in China and the position of the Chinese Veterinary Medical Association [CVMA] and the goal of Dr Jorna visiting the CVMA as President of WVA.

On the morning of the 5th of May, Dr Jorna had a meeting with the President of CVMA Dr Jia Youling, Secretary General Dr Zhang Zhongqiu, Vice Secretary General Wang Qingbo, Mrs. Huang Xiangyang, Deputy Secretary General, Chen Wei, Director Liaison Department and Wei Ying Coordinator Liaison Department.

President Dr Jia Youling explained the Structure of the CVMA, the Bylaws and the Organizational Structure of CVMA and also the structure of the veterinary profession in China. The CVMA was founded on 28th October 2009. The Bylaws are comparable with Constitution and Bylaws of other Veterinary Associations in the World. The CVMA structure exists of the National Conference of Member representatives, the Council, the Executive Council, 9 branches that have to be installed definitively in October 2010 and the Secretariat.

The CVMA is standardizing the private practitioners qualification. In a pilot project in 5 provinces by an exam as a licencing system. The Ministry of Agriculture is supervising the veterinary profession. Also China has a Chinese Veterinary Disease Control centre and reference laboratories.

The President told Dr Jorna that in China there are more than 50 veterinary faculties. The curriculum course is 4 or 5 years. 7000-8000 students are admitted each year. Students can get post-graduate training for specialization in 36 faculties. The course is 4 years and around 1300-1400 persons take part in it.

They also discussed the situation in China in animal health, animal welfare, public health and zoonotic disease problems. The disease control is very complicated.
reason is to control such a big area and so many species. They have vaccination and eradication programmes organised by the government, but animal disease control is difficult. For example there are over 73 million pig farms of which 95% have less than 15 pigs. They vaccinate over 15 billion poultry, 1.1 billion pigs, 0.7 billion sheep, 0.2 billion cattle. Overall 150 billion doses are applied and consumers are aware of it.

The Ministry of Agriculture is the leading organisation and CVMA assists to standardise and support animal and public disease control. The inspection in slaughterhouses has been implemented. There are controls on the stray animals in the street. They have an animal ID system for cattle, pigs, sheep and dogs.

Dr Jorna explained the history, structure, mission statement and objectives of the WVA. He discussed the main issues that the WVA is involved in and the WVA strategy plan for the coming years. He expressed the WVA concern about antimicrobial resistance and the level of veterinary education in a great part of the world. He described the celebration of WVD and WVA communication. The Chinese had experience with our website and newsletters.

The next day Dr Jorna met the Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine of the China Agriculture University Prof Dr Wang Ming and Prof Dr Shi Jason of Theriogenology. They discussed veterinary education in China in 56 faculties, accreditation/evaluation on a global level of the faculties, the minimum requirements, standard operation procedures, education conference in Paris last year, and VET2011. They discussed the position of WVA in global veterinary education.

Dr Jorna’s visit concluded with a farewell dinner with the CVMA board.

President Jorna had a very fruitful visit and is sure that the CVMA can become a strong member of the WVA.
The OIE World Assembly of national Delegates adopts a 5th Strategic Plan for pursuing OIE global missions in animal health and welfare

At the 78<sup>th</sup> Annual General Session of the World Assembly of the World Organisation for Animal Health, the Delegates of the 176 OIE Members adopted the 5th Strategic Plan which sets a roadmap for OIE global missions in animal health and welfare over the years 2011-2015.

The Plan sets new fields of action for the organisation:

- More activities directed to food security, poverty alleviation and animal health and veterinary public health;
- More focus on the “One Health” concept and other matters of cooperation with partner organisations;
- The impact of climate and environmental changes on animal disease emergence and occurrence as well as the impact of animal production on climate change.

New mandate for Dr Bernard Vallat as Director General of the OIE

Dr Bernard Vallat has been appointed for a third mandate as Director General of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE).

The official Delegates of the 176 OIE Member Countries re-elected Dr Bernard Vallat in the first round to the head of the Organisation for the next five years. The election was held with secret ballot using the rule “one country, one vote”.

This is Dr Vallat’s third mandate as Director General of the OIE. During the past 10 years, Dr Vallat led OIE actions in several new issues such as animal welfare, animal production food safety and the strengthening of the veterinary services. He also gave the OIE a major role to play in the international management of sanitary crisis such as H5N1 avian influenza and the recent H1N1 pandemic 2009 crisis.

“I am very grateful and honoured by the trust Member Countries have granted me” Dr Vallat said after his new election. “Leading the OIE during the last 10 years has been a very challenging and exciting experience. I am very pleased to continue the hard work we already started in collaboration with all my colleagues not only at the OIE Headquarters here in Paris, but also with my colleagues within the Regional and Sub-Regional Representations and all OIE Members and partners”, he added.

During his presentation before the election, Dr Vallat gave some indications as to the strategic objectives of the OIE discussed during the World Assembly for the period 2011-2015, notably the continued strengthening of OIE’s involvement in policy design and governance related to decision-making in animal health and welfare including the quality of veterinary services.

New strategic objectives also include sanitary issues related to climate change such as emerging diseases and interactions between climate and animal production or the protection of bees, and the associated communication policies.
This issue of the OIE Review is devoted to the improvement of student education in global animal and public health, and all its numerous facets, in every veterinary faculty in the world. Its content will be of interest to all those involved in veterinary medicine. This set of 49 papers is devoted to defining the animal and public health education that every veterinary student in the world should receive, irrespective of their intended career path and whether or not they will be directly working within the field of veterinary public health. Other papers are devoted to the question of how this education can be achieved within an already packed curriculum.
‘Sustainable Livestock Farming in the Environment’?

This new course aims to provide an understanding of the threats presented by changes in the environment on livestock production and wildlife population, and explains the ways in which global and regional environmental change can impact on sustainability of farming systems, conservation of ecosystems and animal health. It will outline approaches that can used to minimize unwanted environmental impacts of modern farming and land use systems, as well as consider the values academics, researchers, veterinarians and livestock specialists attach to the environment and to conservation issues. The course will also guide students in the approach they take in future when considering animal–environment interactions.

This course is available as a 240-hour short course, or it can also be studied as a module as part of our MSc/Pg Diploma in Livestock Health and Production.

For further information, please view the web link: [http://www.londonexternal.ac.uk/rvc/](http://www.londonexternal.ac.uk/rvc/)

Post graduate education - MSc in global health: pathogens and policy

The new Master course in global health (pathogens and policy) (GHP2) is a course which incorporates multidisciplinary aspects of public and animal health as well as of international policy relevant to global health is an ideal programme for individuals already working in health care and associated professionals, including policymakers, medical doctors, veterinarians, researchers and others with a professional interest in global health.


Web resource for veterinary history studies

The Medical History of British India website: [www.nls.uk/indiapapers/index.html](http://www.nls.uk/indiapapers/index.html) contains government reports (c.1850-1947) on medical-related issues during British rule in India. There are several volumes relating to human diseases, but in the next few months veterinary reports will be added.

This part of the collection is rich in material relating to the practice of veterinary medicine in colonial India and Burma, and is especially important for the study of the interaction of health, medicine and the environment. It contains official documents covering the whole of the administrative district as well as reports from individual states. A major part of the collection comprises veterinary reports dating from a significant period in veterinary history in India, when emphasis changed from military supplies to livestock, after outbreaks of cattle disease in the 1860s. One consequence was the establishment of veterinary colleges, schools and laboratories during the 1860s to 80s.

This collection encompasses all the major research institutes and veterinary schools at that time and beyond, and provides vital official documents for anyone researching medical, veterinary, social and colonial history. The studies of zoonoses and public health are particularly pertinent.
NAVMEC plans to turn ideas into action

June 15, 2010

Participants at the first NAVMEC meeting discuss skills and competencies veterinarians should possess to meet current and future societal needs.

In an ideal world, every veterinarian would communicate effectively, demonstrate business acumen, and act ethically. Each would possess a lifelong desire to learn, adapt to changing environments, and promote public health and the one-health concept. Oh, and of course, each would have multispecies clinical expertise.

These are the defined skills and competencies veterinarians should possess to meet current and future societal needs as outlined by participants at the first meeting of the North American Veterinary Medical Education Consortium (NAVMEC).

This past year, the Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges announced that the top priority in its new strategic plan would be to shape the future of veterinary education. The association, by establishing NAVMEC and engaging broad involvement from stakeholders across the profession, aims to develop a flexible road map for veterinary education. This would be supported by changes to the accreditation, testing, and licensure processes so as to allow veterinary schools and colleges to more easily adopt creative curricula and teaching delivery systems. The anticipated result: a veterinary profession able to meet changing societal needs.

The public will expect core veterinary skills to be much broader, according to an executive summary of the meeting. From zoonotic disease to emergency preparedness to human-animal interactions, the public will assume veterinarians to be experts in all these areas and more.

Compounding these expectations, veterinarians will need broader knowledge to communicate with an increasingly more informed—and sometimes misinformed—clientele who seek out the wealth of information available online and demand access to diagnostic technologies that provide immediate results.

Food safety and animal welfare, specifically, will continue to be big issues in which the public will look to veterinarians for their expertise. Food shortages will create new roles and pressures, and new agricultural technologies will change food animal production, participants concluded.

On a bigger scale, veterinarians will have to adapt to a continually evolving clientele.

"Veterinarians will be expected to be sensitive to cultural and societal diversity and show leadership on the national and global cultural differences related to one-health and animal welfare," according to the summary.

Academic leaders ponder effective teaching models

June 15, 2010

Some sacred cows of veterinary education were on the chopping block during discussions at the North American Veterinary Medical Education Consortium's April 29-May 1 meeting in Kansas City, Mo., hosted by the Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges.

Participants were asked to deconstruct and reconstruct nine veterinary education models. Their mission was to analyze and create new and improved models, using projected future societal needs and the veterinary competencies needed to fulfill those needs as a guide. Ideas developed in the breakout groups will be shared in the near future at www.navmec.org.

Before the discussions, nearly two dozen speakers gave presentations on ideas for revamping veterinary education to inspire participants in their discussions, touching on everything from online instruction to outcomes assessment.

"The good old days of the ivory tower are gone. We need to create better models that are sustainable. We need to be more efficient. There is no easy answer," said one of the speakers, Dr. Jennifer L. Hodgson, associate dean for professional programs at the Virginia-Maryland Regional College of Veterinary Medicine.
**One World One Health**

The OIE’s Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres: the core of its scientific excellence

Pathogens have an extraordinary ability, that some might call an ‘evil genius’, to adapt. Only science can provide the continuous help we need to adapt our disease prevention and control methods accordingly.

The OIE is firmly committed to playing a central role in the worldwide control of animal diseases, including those transmissible to humans, by providing all countries with its knowledge in the areas of governance and general policies for the prevention and control of these diseases. Furthermore, the Organisation also obtains far more specific recommendations on how to deal with each of the identified health hazards falling within its mandate.

To this end, the OIE collects and analyses the latest veterinary scientific information so as to ensure that its animal disease prevention and control methods can be constantly updated. This information is then disseminated to all its Member Countries. The system relies on a network of over 220 OIE Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres throughout the world, covering more than 100 different diseases.

The function of OIE Reference Laboratories is to serve as world centres of expertise for OIE official listed diseases; they have particular responsibility for carrying out confirmatory diagnostic tests for these diseases and transmitting the results to the competent authorities of the Member Countries. Each Reference Laboratory has a designated expert, a renowned specialist, enabling it to provide the OIE and its Member Countries with high-level scientific and technical assistance and advice on topics within its mandate.

OIE Collaborating Centres are centres of expertise in a designated sphere of competence relating to the management of a particular issue (e.g. epidemiology, risk analysis, animal welfare or veterinary training) and their expertise in these different fields is placed at the disposal of all countries.

Thanks to the work and voluntary commitment of all these internationally renowned experts, the OIE ensures that the standards and guidelines it issues are soundly based on science. These standards and guidelines, regularly published in the OIE’s Codes and Manuals for terrestrial animals and aquatic animals, serve as the official reference for the World Trade Organization (WTO), which bases its rules on trade in live animals and products of animal origin solely on scientific evidence.

The OIE’s network of Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres provides Members Countries, and indeed the whole of the international community, with authoritative scientific opinions and advice on key topics, such as animal health and welfare, diagnostic techniques, food safety or veterinary training.

Since 2006, a laboratory twinning programme under the auspices of the OIE has been facilitating close cooperation between experts in the North and those in the South, thereby helping to extend still further the OIE’s network of excellence.

This network is the central core that enables our Organisation to remain at the forefront of world veterinary scientific expertise and successfully carry out its key activities. Without it, the OIE would be unable to fulfil its missions properly.

However, the challenge that we are facing today, given the worldwide emergence and recrudescence of zoonoses and their potentially serious public health consequences, is to strengthen the activities of Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres. We must enable these centres of excellence to maintain a high level of effectiveness, continuously capitalise on technical and scientific advances and, wherever possible, carry out the appropriate research programmes. The OIE is, therefore, seeking to promote mechanisms at the worldwide, regional and national level to strengthen support and funding for the scientific activities of existing and future laboratories in developing countries, while at the same time consolidating the activities of laboratories located in developed countries.

In the scientific field, the OIE works with other international organisations, notably FAO, WHO and IAEA. The OIE and FAO, for example, have set up a new global scientific network (OFFLU) to assist
Veterinary Services in controlling animal influenzas. This network of laboratories continuously monitors avian influenza and other animal influenza viruses and works closely with the WHO influenza network to enhance public health protection.

Furthermore, the OIE/FAO joint programme ‘GF-TADs’ is aimed at achieving better control of priority animal diseases and, through its ‘GLEWS’ network (a component of the programme which is implemented in collaboration with WHO), takes into account information derived from disease surveillance and early warning systems.

Within the context of the ‘One World, One Health’ concept, it is important to mention the alliance between the OIE, FAO and WHO in this field. Recognising their joint responsibility in the fight against zoonoses and some other diseases, they have set up early warning systems and coordination and cooperation systems for the management of diseases at the human–animal interface. The OIE and its partners share the same vision, namely to improve diagnostic and health data analysis capabilities worldwide, a field in which the OIE’s Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres are playing a crucial role.

Moreover, the OIE, in conjunction with FAO and WHO, is committed to facilitating the international transport of biological samples, which all too often encounters reluctance on the part of transporters.

The success of the first International Conference of OIE Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres, held in Brazil in 2006, proved that the only way to address and resolve these different questions and topics is through the continuous strengthening of regional and global networks of veterinary scientific expertise. Four years on, I am extremely pleased that the OIE can once again demonstrate its commitment and gratitude to all the experts of its Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres by inviting them to OIE Headquarters in Paris, on 21–23 June 2010, for the Second Global Conference of OIE Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres.

This will provide an opportunity to strongly reaffirm that scientific excellence is the basis of good governance and of every animal health achievement worldwide.

Dr Bernard Vallat
Director General

ProMED-mail: A Valuable One Health Asset Worldwide

“The costs of doing a poor job tracking infectious diseases as they move between animals and humans have been staggering over the last 60 years. ProMED-mail makes a valiant and remarkable effort to overcome this deficit. A cadre of physicians, veterinarians and other health scientists participate.

Species-jumping pathogens have caused more than 65 percent of infectious disease outbreaks in the past six decades, and have racked up more than $200 billion in economic losses worldwide over the past 10 years, according to a report issued last year September by the U.S. Institute of Medicine (IOM) and the National Research Council.

Lack of communication between those tracking human and animal health has led to missed opportunities to detect and quickly contain species-crossing pathogens, the report notes.

To improve coordination and communication between groups, ProMED’s current staff of nearly 40 experts in 16 countries includes 8 veterinarians and veterinary medical health specialists -- one in Thailand, one in Cameroon, one in Israel, one in Tanzania, and four in the U.S. The ProMED staff recently reviewed ProMED postings from 1996 to 2004 and found that more than 10,000 reports on animal disease were posted during that interval. Approximately 30 percent covered diseases that can be transmitted between animals and humans. The remaining were related to animal diseases in both domestic animals and wildlife.”

"Stand United. End Rabies."

World Rabies Day is in its 4th year and continues to grow! Thanks to your continued support and dedication to controlling rabies, WRD events have helped educate 100 million people and vaccinate nearly 3 million dogs worldwide. Last year, 105 countries participated in WRD. This year, we are asking you to again stand united and help us end rabies!

UVAS, Tetra Pak and DeLaval celebrate World Milk Day

The University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences (UVAS), Tetra Pak and DeLaval celebrated the World Milk Day to focus on helping the society make healthy beverage choices and to bring the world closer together, thereby raising consumers’ awareness about importance of milk in their daily lives.

The event, celebrated at the Ravi Campus of UVAS, included address from the Dean, Faculty of Animal Productions & Technology, Prof. Dr. Talat Naseer Pasha who welcomed the guests on the occasion and said that it is a long term commitment of the UVAS to collaborate with the dairy industry to play its role in trainings and knowledge sharing at the grass route level.

Managing Director, DeLaval Pakistan, Haroon Lodhi while expressing his views on the occasion highlighted the importance of collaboration between UVAS, Tetra Pak and DeLaval and said, “Pakistan is the 3rd largest milk producing country and there is a greater need to improve quality and quantity of milk. We believe it is our responsibility to raise awareness about the importance of milk. World Milk Day has provided us this opportunity to educate consumers through interactive, educational and fun activities.”

Tetra Pak, DeLaval and UVAS have collaborated in the development of the dairy sector of Pakistan by initiating training and other initiatives such as Dairy Hub staff training programme and launch of a one-year herd management diploma to impart high-level training in this very important sector of the economy.

During the event, students of the Dairy Technology Department and other students from adjoining schools performed funny skits and took part in a Dairy Model Competition.

Pro-Vice Chancellor of the King Edward Medical University Lahore Prof. Dr. Muhammad Awais also expressed his views. UVAS Vice Chancellor Prof. Dr. Muhammad Nawaz emphasizing on the nutritional importance of milk said that the best choice amongst the available beverages is milk and everybody should consume more and more milk. He distributed certificates and prizes at the end.
News from the Canadian Veterinary Medical Association

**Travel Safe! Transportation of Dogs Poster**

With the May issue of The Canadian Veterinary Journal, The CVMA provided a copy of the Travel Safe! dog transportation poster developed by Alberta veterinarians Dr. Laurel Arvidson and Dr. Cindy Nowle, in collaboration with RCMP’s Police Dog Services Training Centre. Public education messages highlighted in the Travel Safe! poster are supported by the CVMA Position Statement on Transportation of Dogs in Open Vehicles. By displaying the Travel Safe! poster within practices, veterinarians can stimulate conversation with clients about safe ways to transport pets.

**CVMA Emerging Leaders Program**

On July 7, 2010, CVMA’s exciting new Emerging Leaders Program will be unveiled during the CVMA Convention. Hill’s® Pet Nutrition Canada will generously sponsor the first full day workshop, “The Need to Lead – Recognizing and Realizing Your Potential” which will be based on the Hill’s Veterinary Leadership Experience (VLE) model. Leading the workshop will be two fantastic facilitators, Dr. Chuck Wayner and Dr. Kathy Ruby, who have both been fundamental in developing the highly successful American Veterinary Medical Association VLE Program. Provincial VMAs have been invited to select two veterinarians that have graduated within the last 10 years to attend this dynamic workshop.

**Client Education Vaccination Sheets**

The Canadian Animal Health Institute (CAHI), in partnership with the CVMA, has updated a handy client education piece to inform pet owners of what to expect after their pet has been vaccinated.

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**Disclaimer**

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Transmissible cancers are spread by the physical transfer of living cancer cells between unrelated individuals. Canine transmissible venereal tumour (TVT) is one of only two known naturally-occurring transmissible cancers, the other being Tasmanian devil facial tumour disease. TVT is a common disease of dogs and is found worldwide. Its occurrence varies between countries, but it is generally most prevalent in urban areas with large street dog populations. It has been reported to be the most common tumour of dogs in several regions, including some regions of India and the Bahamas.

Primary TVT tumours generally occur on the external genitalia of both sexes of dog. The tumours are often pedunculated in appearance, and frequently ulcerate and produce a serosanguinous discharge. The disease is usually transmitted during coitus, but it can also be spread by licking, sniffing, scratching or biting of affected areas. The tumours can become very large (>10 cm at largest dimension) and spontaneous regression has been reported in some cases. Metastasis is relatively uncommon, and regional lymph nodes and cutaneous sites are the most frequent sites of secondary involvement.

Remarkably, TVT cancer cells are able to survive in allogeneic hosts without triggering immune destruction. TVT cells down-regulate immune-surveillance markers including MHC class I and class II. They also produce cytokines that modulate the host’s immune response. The genetic mechanisms that allow TVT cells to survive in allogeneic hosts are still not fully understood.

TVT is the world’s oldest known continuously growing cell lineage. The disease was first described in the scientific literature in 1876, but genetic evidence suggests that the disease may have first emerged several hundred or even thousand years ago. Interestingly, comparison of TVT’s genetic profile with those of a variety of dog breeds suggests that the tumour first arose in a wolf or “ancient” dog breed.

TVT can usually be effectively treated with vincristine. Surgery, radiation therapy and other chemotherapeutic agents may also be effective at treating the disease. However the frequency of recurrence is high when tumour resection is the primary treatment. Furthermore, some TVT tumours acquire vincristine resistance. There is a need for improved preventative strategies and therapeutic agents for the disease.

Tasmanian devil facial tumour disease is the only other known naturally occurring transmissible cancer. Transmitted by biting, this cancer is a very aggressive disease that usually kills its host within months of appearance of tumours. Indeed, the Tasmanian devil population is under threat of extinction as a direct consequence of this disease. Devil facial tumour arose independently to TVT, but the two diseases share some common features.

Dr Murchison is studying the genetics and evolution of transmissible cancers. By analyzing the genetic variants in TVT and Devil Facial Tumour genomes, she hopes to understand the evolutionary processes that have permitted the emergence and spread of transmissible cancers. Dr Murchison is using DNA sequencing technologies to perform this research in what is the first genome-scale study of transmissible cancers. She is also correlating genetic findings with histopathological features of the tumours.

Please contact Dr Murchison if you would be interested in participating in this research. (elizabeth.murchison@sanger.ac.uk)

This research is an important step in understanding the biology of transmissible cancers. In addition, this work may have practical outcomes of use in helping prevent and treat transmissible cancers.
The Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Pretoria, intends to organise an exciting programme in collaboration with its national, regional and international partners on the “One health” concept dealing with the interfaces between animal (domestic and wildlife), human and environmental health in an integrated fashion. Emphasis will be placed on the interdisciplinary ethos of the “One Health” approach. The scope of the programme will cover topics on research, community engagement, veterinary education and CPD related to the following themes:

- Livestock and wildlife health, management and production
- Ecosystem health including global warming and climate change
- Emerging and re-emerging diseases
- Animal models for human diseases
- Zoonoses
- Food safety and security
- Marketing and trade of animals and animal products
- Welfare
- Animal health management tools
- Policy

We intend to showcase our partnerships through joint presentation and the marketing of our collaborative programmes. It is envisaged that participation by the OIE (World Organisation for Animal Health) will be incorporated into our programme on the basis that the Department of Veterinary Tropical Diseases of the Faculty and its consortium partners have been recognized as an OIE Collaborating Centre for Training in Integrated Livestock and Wildlife Health and Management. In addition, participation of our undergraduate and postgraduate students will be considered, the latter most likely during a parallel postgraduate student symposium. The thought is to further provide opportunity for other international speakers and researchers to contribute to the theme within our programme. In this context we plan to invite authoritative keynote speakers on some of the critical aspects of “One Health”. A proposal was also made that we open the presentations in our programme to a wider audience in the Region and world-wide in real-time through web-based access.
AFRICA IS CALLING YOU

SMALL ANIMALS

National Veterinary Clinicians Group of the South African Veterinary Association
Jody Lulich:
- Managing the 4 most difficult urinary tract infections
- Diagnosing feline lower urinary tract disease
- Safely unobstructing the feline urethra
- Diagnosing lower urinary tract disease: the 10 most common mistakes
- Case presentations: Unique solutions to manage LUTD disease
- Understanding and treating feline kidney failure
- Recognizing and avoiding acute kidney failure

Neurology
Rebecca Parker:
- Neuroanatomic localization
- Forebrain disease: localization and common disease presentations
- Management of head trauma
- Management of seizures

Spinal Imaging techniques and interpretation
Rebecca Parker and Nic Lambrechts

The Knee or Not the Knee? – dilemmas in clinical orthopaedics and neurology
Rebecca Parker and Nic Lambrechts

Surgery
Nic Lambrechts:
- CCL disease – controversies
- Abimbola Okhiri:
- Physical assessment of the traumatized patient
- Novel implants for internal fracture fixation
- Spinal cord decompressive procedures
- Minimally invasive alternatives for some chosen surgical procedures
- Role of physical rehabilitation in small-animal surgery
- Dan Smeak:
- Quick and easy incisional gastroscopy technique
- Performing saphenectomy solo
- GI surgery (principles, techniques, etc.)
- Active wound drainage
- Surgical management of biliary disease

Dermatology
Lowell Ackerman:
- The dermatology client: Turning frustration into commitment

Anaesthesia/critical care
Kenneth Joubert:
- Anaesthetic management of multiple-trauma patients
- Do multiple surgeries on a single patient increase anaesthetic risk?
- Ross Britt:
- Damage-control surgery
- Fred Reyers:
- Pre-anaesthetic assessment of patients
- Peter Less or Pierre Louis Toustain:
- Pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamics of NSAIDs
- Dave Miller:
- Do MLA Infusions make pharmacological sense?
- Abdominal ultrasound to identify injuries
- Comparison of nasogastric versus naso-oesophageal tubes
- Cynthia Otto:
- Markers of critical illness
- Ninette Keeler:
- Where are we with glucose and insulin in the intensive-care unit?
- Household toxins
- Snake bite in Australia
- Johan Schoeman:
- Where are we in critical care with corticosteroid supplementation?
- Biomarkers for critical illness
- Liesel van der Merwe:
- Coagulation testing in critical illness

Infectious diseases
Eran Ovrl:
- Carline stricthrosisis
- Uwe Thuyen:
- Panleukopenia
- Panvirus
- Distemper

Spiroergosia
Liesel van der Merwe:
- Epidemiology and signalement and presentation of cases in South Africa
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- Endoscopy and biopsy
- Treatment of neoplastic cases
- The Israel perspective
- Aberrant migrations
- Treatment of uncomplicated cases
  - Jevan Christle/Tamar Aroch:
  - Faecal analysis and PCR
  - The host – Scarrab beetle
  - Robert Kaniger:
  - Imaging options in Spilocerca au/Erin Dvir/Shehri Mukoreva:
  - Benign vs. malignant lesions
  - Erin Dvir:
  - Pathological changes with nodule progression
  - Neoplastic transformation – new research

- Babesiosis:
  - Thiepo Mutia:
  - Epidemiology of South African babesiosis
  - Molecular work
  - Marites Bohm:
  - Parasitaemias
  - Remo Lotetti:
  - Renal/cardiac changes
  - Johan Schoeman:
  - Endocrine aspects
  - Mirinda Hei:
  - Therapy

- Vaccinations:
  - Marites Bohm:
  - Current status in dog and cat vaccines
  - Rabies vaccination

- Medicine
  - Johan Schoeman:
  - Approach to the vomiting patient
  - Approach to the coughing dog
  - Approach to the dog with PU/PD
  - Dave Miller:
  - How I approach a pain in the neck?
  - Fever of unknown origin
  - Chronic weight loss
  - Amelis Godard:
  - Approach to haematological abnormalities
  - Liesel van der Merwe:
  - Anaemia: Practical approach and classification

Oncology
Gillian Dank:
- Canine lymphoma
- Feline lymphoma
- Canine mast cell tumors
- Osteosarcoma
- Haemangiosarcoma
- Canine and feline soft-tissue sarcomas

Behaviour

WORLD VETERINARY DENTAL CONGRESS
- Small-animal dentistry – Basic and advanced
- Equine dentistry
- Wildlife dentistry
- Dentistry for nurses
- Basic and advanced maxillofacial surgery
- Vet labs

AVIAN AND EXOTIC ANIMAL MEDICINE/SURGERY
Patricia Turner/Whiter:
- Rabbit basics for clinicians
- Rodent basics for clinicians
- Diseases of guinea pigs and chinchillas
- Diseases of hamsters
- Gastrointestinal diseases of rabbits
- Pain management of small-mammal pets
- Enhancing anaesthesia for small-mammal pets

EQUINES
- Medicine
- Surgery
- Theriogenology
- Diagnostic imaging
- Anaesthesia
- Ophthalmology
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PRACTICE MANAGEMENT
Lowell Ackerman:
- Veterinary practice strategies during troubled economic times
- Guide to better client communication
- Accountability – We’re all in this together
- Getting clients to say “Yes” to recommended services
- Promoting practice protocols
- Hospital team-based customer service
- Strategic planning for hospital success
- The steps to increased practice profitability

WILDLIFE
Dave Cooper:
- Airlifting of large herbivores from inaccessible areas – a viable means of translocation
Leith Meyer:
- Adverse reactions to opioids
Dow Grobler:
- An update on rhino anaesthesia
Banie Penzhorn:
- Blood parasites of rhinos
Johan Steyl:
- Conducting an autopsy on a rhino
Jana Pretorius:
- Handling of rhino calves
Vinny Naidoo:
- The threat of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs to vultures
Markus Hofmeyr:
- An update on anaesthesia of lions
- An update on anaesthesia of hippopotamus
Dave Zimmerman:
- Canine distemper in free-ranging lions
- An update on anaesthesia of zebras

COMMUNITY VETERINARY SCIENCE/ANIMAL WELFARE
Lisa Miller:
- What happens when the human-animal bond breaks? The role of the veterinarian in handling animal abuse
- The practice of veterinary medicine in animal shelters
- Controlling disease transmission in animal shelters
- Guidelines for care of animals in shelters

STATE VETERINARY MEDICINE/DISEASE CONTROL/FOOD HYGIENE
Food hygiene
World Association of Veterinary Food Hygienists:
- Pre-harvest food safety (farming practices and food safety)
- Residues and contaminants in foods
- Harvesting-related issues (slaughtering, ante/post mortem veterinary inspection)
- Food microbiology
- FSMS – HACCP
- Biological risk assessment
- Food-borne and zoonotic diseases
- Veterinary public health education and training

Food safety & security/public health
- Production animals
- Cattle
- Sheep
- Goats
- Pigs
- Poultry/Ostriches
- Veterinary public health

DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING
Small-Animal Session
Equine Session
Exotic Animal/Wildlife Session
Production-Animal Session
- Radiology
- Ultrasoundography
- MRI
- CT
- SPECT

MILITARY VETERINARY SCIENCE
- Health challenges of working animals
- Hip and elbow dysplasia
- Infectious diseases
- Injuries and trauma
- Environmental challenges for the working animal in austere operational conditions
- Hereditary traits in breeding working animals
- Food hygiene and water security under operational conditions
- The role of military veterinarians
- International and local law and regulations

COMPLEMENTARY VETERINARY MEDICINE
- Rich Palmquist
- Ron Schultz
- Patrick Boulc

AQUATIC ANIMAL MEDICINE
- David Scarte

EPIDEMIOLOGY
DISASTER MANAGEMENT

- Biosecurity
- Update on zoonotic diseases as potential bioterrorism agents
- Monitor and control of biological agents
- Emerging and re-emerging diseases
- Disease surveillance
- The role of the veterinarian in the “One Health” concept in the military
- The role of the military in prevention of the spread of diseases during operations
- The extended role and functions of military veterinarians:
  - During disaster management
  - As an aid on the battlefield
  - In post-conflict reconstruction and development

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VETERINARY NURSING

Isabel Wright:
- Bluetongue
- Inti Burger:
- Avian influenza surveillance
- Olivier Matthee:
- Tick-borne diagnostics – Canine and equine
- Protozoan diagnostics
- Arthur Spickett:
- Tick-surveillance
- Heartwater vaccine
- Andrea Spickett:
- Helminthology
- Karin Labuschagne:
- Trapping methods for Culicoides
- Anna-Mari Bosman:
- Feline babesiosis
- Molecular virology
- Lita van Wyk:
- Serology techniques
- Ruhani Ndhuka:
- Molecular characterization of trypanosomes

VETERINARY TECHNOLOGY
Conferences and Congresses

2010

62nd CVMA Convention

July 7th to 10th, 2010 Calgary, Alberta
Best Medicine Practices – Timely Topics
For more information, visit: www.canadianveterinarians.net and click on the Calgary 2010 icon.

59th Annual Summer Congress - Denmark
July 8th - July 18th 2010
"Future Challenges in Veterinary Medicine"
For more information, visit: www.ivsadenmark.dk

2010 International Aquatic Veterinary Conference
12th - 19th July 2010
Athens, Greece

More at: http://www.wavma.org/index.cfm/id/2482

21st International Pig Veterinary Society Congress

Sharing Ideas - Advancing Pig Health.
July 18th – 21st, 2010 – Vancouver, Canada
For more information, please contact: www.ipvs2010.com

International Association for Food Protection

August 1st – 4th, 2010 at Anaheim, California, USA
More at: www.foodprotection.org

61st Annual Meeting of the European Association for Animal Production
23 – 27 of August, 2010
Heraklion, Crete island, Greece.
The theme of the Meeting is “Impact of food demand, quantity and quality wise, on Animal Production”
For more information, visit: www.eaap2010.org/pdf/2nd_Announce.pdf

1st – 3rd September 2010
National Veterinary Institute
Uppsala, Sweden
More information and registration at: http://tiny.cc/SVA_Climate2010

Ninth European Wild Life Diseases Association Conference

“Healthy wildlife, healthy people”
13th-16th September, 2010
More at: www.ewnda-2010.nl

World Veterinary Orthopaedic Congress

15th – 18th September 2010

1st International Conference on Animal Welfare Education
1st – 2nd October, Brussels, Belgium
http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/welfare/seminars/index_en.htm

2nd World Health Summit
10th – 13th October, 2010
Berlin, Germany
www.worldhealthsummit.org

26th Biennial CBVMA Conference
CARIBBEAN VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
November 3rd – 6th, 2010
Sunset Jamaica Grande Resort in Ocho Rios, Jamaica.
Please visit: www.cbvma.org

British Veterinary Association Congress
23-25 September, Marriot Hotel, Glasgow, Scotland, UK
www.bva.co.uk/events/BVA_Congress.aspx

International Conference on Communications in Veterinary Medicine
Enhancing Communication in Veterinary Medicine: Raising our Standard of Care
October 31 – November 2, 2010
Solage Calistoga, Napa Valley, California.
More information at: www.icvcm.com

The American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene
59th Annual Meeting
November 3-7, 2010
Marriott Atlanta Marquis Hotel
Atlanta, Georgia (USA)
More information at: www.astmh.org

XXVI World Buiatrics Congress
Exploring Global Buiatric Science & Practice
14th – 18th November, 2010
http://www2.kenes.com/buiatrics2010/Pages/Home.aspx

The 6th International Colloquium on Working Equids
29 Nov–2 Dec 2010,
New Delhi, India

First OIE Global Conference on Veterinary Legislation
Djerba Tunisia on 7th – 9th December 2010

2011
2011 Veterinary World Cup of Cricket
7th – 11th February, 2011, Palmerston North, New Zealand.
Further information at: www.vetericricket.com
Contact Dave West at: D.M.West@massey.ac.nz

16th FAVA Congress
February 16 to 18, 2011
Cebu City, The Philippines

World conference on veterinary education
12-16 May, 2011
2011 will be the 250th anniversary of veterinary education, marking the world’s first veterinary school in Lyon, France.
For more information please contact:
staff@vet2011.org or www.2011vet.org

30th World Veterinary Congress
Cape Town 2011
More information at:
www.worldvetcongress2011.com