

# Regional animal health networks: Key factors for sustainability: CaribVET example

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#### BACKGROUND

#### The Caribbean Animal Health Network

- Collaborative Network of Veterinary Services (CVOs), research institutes, universities and regional / international organizations.
- Improve Animal & Veterinary Public Health in the Caribbean
- Reinforce & harmonize surveillance & control activities

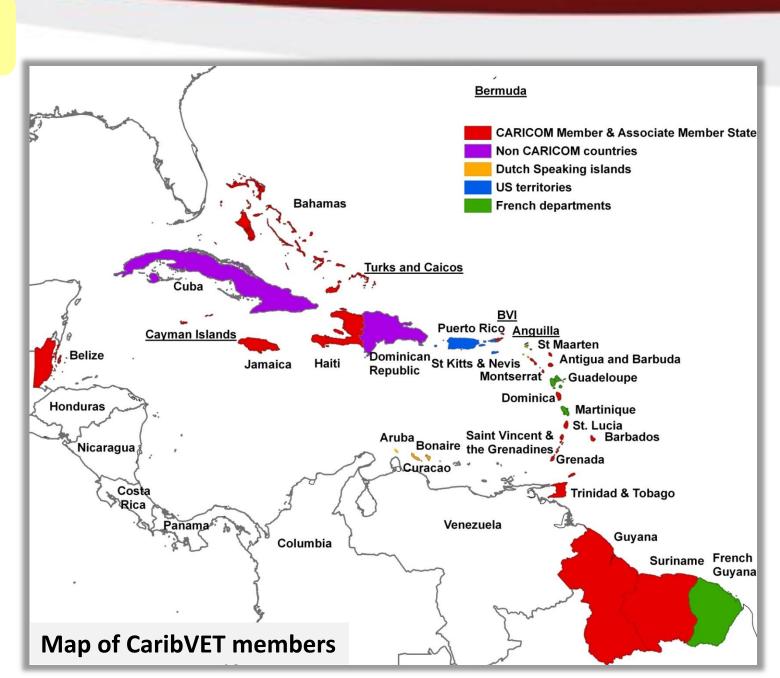
#### CaribVET development: countries' initiative

- 1995-2005: **Technical activities** triggered by sanitary crisis: CSF reintroduction (Hispaniola), TBT spread (Lesser Antilles), WN virus introduction (Guadeloupe, Hispaniola,...)
- 2006: CaribVET endorsed by CARICOM\*, COTED\* & 20 CVOs
- 2012: Well-established: 32 countries/territories (map) & 10 organizations

#### Challenges for CaribVET (and any regional networks)

- Diversity of animal production, farming practices, environments, and diseases
- Heterogeneity of socioeconomic development levels, health infrastructure
- Lack of funding, human resources, and competencies
- Variable **short-term** funding resources related to projects

European Union (Interreg Project), France (FCR, FSP, FIC); US (VEP Project, USDA-APHIS-IS),...



**OBJECTIVE** 

Identify the key factors for Regional Network sustainability & present how these challenges are addressed in CaribVET

Sustainable Network: a structured network, endorsed by members, with funding of annual Steering Committee Meetings by the members & with access to funding resources for implementation of relevant activities in the region. It should be managed so that the work is not duplicated and results are action-oriented.

#### **Network Formalisation**

- Trilingual Charter: rules & operation, mutual trust; transparency
- Seek for mutual recognition by cooperation agreement: Letter of Understanding (OIE), under development with FAO



Network establishment & operation reinforced

## **Reduce Networking Costs**

- Organise work on regional priorities
- Share resources, co-fund meetings: USDA, CIRAD, FAO, PAHO, CARICOM
- Joint activities, meetings, trainings: CARICOM CVO Meeting /CaribVET SC meeting, since 2006
- 4 WG meetings organized jointly with FAO and OIE in -Encourage savings and the use of virtual
- meetings: 6 webconferences, 2011-12

## **Cost-efficiency**

# **Coordinated Set of Activities**

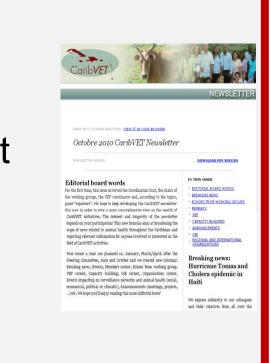
- Identification of priorities in the region
- Collaboration with regional and international organisations: OIE, FAO, USDA, IICA, PAHO, CARICOM
- Seek complementary initiatives

Surveillance Network Assessments with CaribVET Tool Encourage use of other tools developed by OIE/IICA

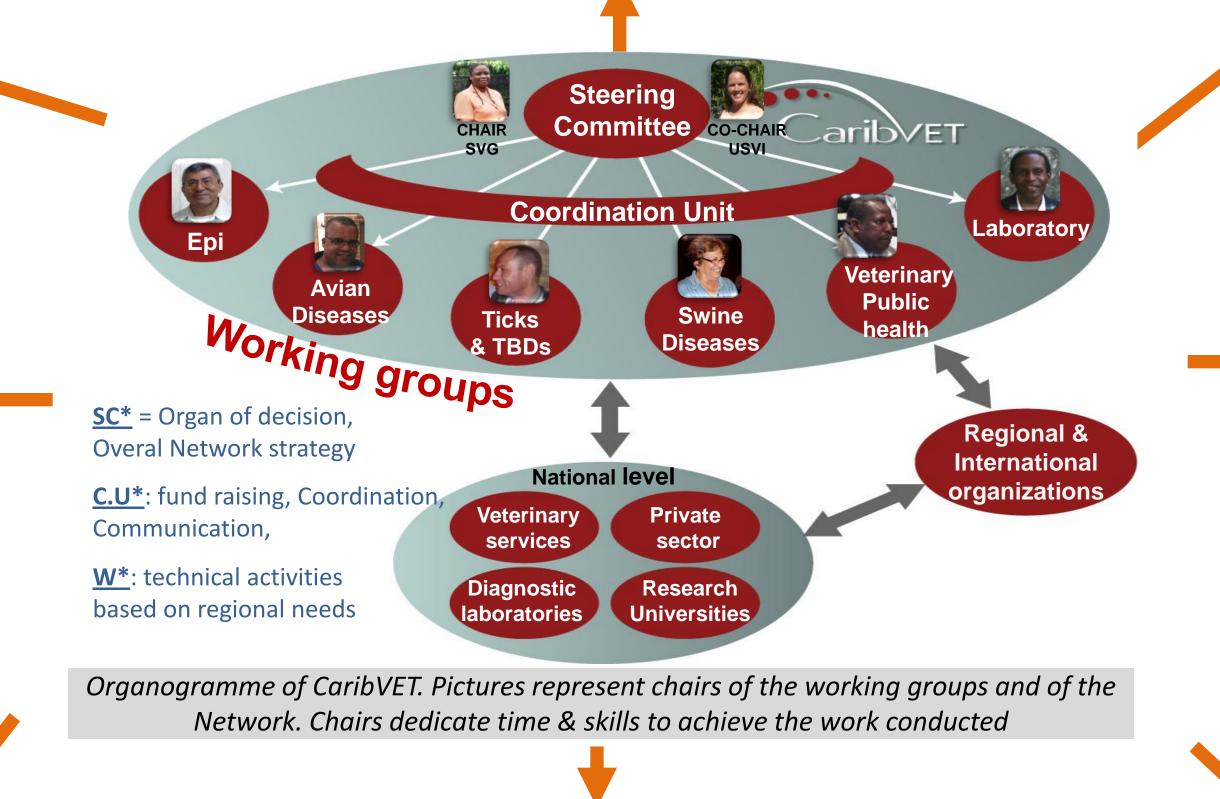


# **Advocacy at Highest Levels**

- Political endorsement by regional organisation (CARICOM),
- → Facilitate regional integration
- Communication for decision makers in countries:
- Leaflets, specialized pamphlets, trilingual website, bulletin, etc. → Facilitate national endorsement & members' commitment
- ⇒ Toward inclusion of budget for annual SC Meetings in the governments' annual budgets
- ⇒ Facilitation of implementation of network's activities



Fundraising and endorsement by members



## Integrated Research, Surveillance, & Capacity Building

Scientifically-based recommendations, knowledge,

alert & notification, control Research **Surveillance & Control** (Diversity, diagnostic, **CAPACITY BUILDING** (Regional strategy) vaccines, models, ...) **Research Networks Institutional Networks** Access to field data, biological resources, relevant quality research

Research actors involved at all CaribVET levels and work closely on animal health priorities

-Training in epidemiology, laboratory diagnostics, emergency preparedness

⇒ Improve disease detection, prevention, preparedness & mitigation Implementation of research outputs by decision makers

# **Responsibility Sharing & Handover**

Coordination Unit: CaribVET Chair and Co-chair, WGs Chairs, CARICOM, CIRAD, USDA, VEP coordinator

Multidisciplinary coordination



Relevancy, motivation, continuity

#### Application of Quality Assurance Principles ⇒ level of the **Coordination Unit**

#### → To support animation & coordination of the Network and Organization of the Work

- Traceability: documents, activities, competencies
- Continuous improvement: procedures, tools, documents, etc.
- Responsibilities definition

Efficiency of activities follow-up

## **Project Continuity**

Close collaboration between CaribVET and Project coordinators

→ Better integration of recommendations and follow-up

- CAP\* Programme (1995-2005) → T&TBD WG: Tick control

- VEP\* Project (2008-2012) → Epigroup:
- Epidemiology and Emergency Preparedness
- Interreg Project (2009-2012) → Coordination Unit: Network management, formalisation, and coordination
- FAO TCP\* H1N1 (2011-2012) → Lab & Swine Diseases
- WG: Laboratory diagnostic capacities, sample shipment

Synergistic activities

To prove impact & efficiency to

governments & funding agencies

the decision & policy makers,

## **CONCLUSION & PERSPECTIVES**

## **Conclusion**

**CAP**: Caribbean Amlyomma Programm;

**COTED**; Council for Trade and Economic Developmen

<u>C.U</u>: Coordination Unit; <u>SC</u>: Steering Committee

**CARICOM: Caribbean Community** 

TCP: Technical Cooperation Project

Sustainable

collaborations

- Overall strategy implemented by CaribVET is a long-term process aimed at reinforcing endorsement by the members, cost-effectiveness, & relevancy of activities for the region.
- Key factors identified: transfer of responsibility & competencies, coordination & consultation with partners essential to avoid redundancy and to foster mutual trust.
- Quality Assurance principles: of great help for Regional Network management!

Main Strength of CaribVET: Countries/territories are financially invested, through time and skills and through other in-kind commitments

# Main challenge for CaribVET: Self-funding of SC Meetings by SC members...

## To be improved/developed:

- Evaluate actions of the Network for corrective actions
- Develop performance indicators
- Conduct cost-benefit analysis

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