5. OIE capacity-building activities to reinforce Veterinary Services’ capacity on trade

Overview of current OIE capacity-building activities from a trade perspective, p.2

Reform of the OIE training system, p.6

Proposed OIE capacity-building activities on trade, p.11

This document was prepared in the framework of the 2020 Technical Item by Drs Nadège Leboucq, Francisco D’Alessio and Karen Bucher from the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE).
OIE capacity building activities to reinforce VS capacity on trade

This document (Part V of the 2020 Technical Item report) presents the OIE Platform for the Training of Veterinary Services, a new initiative supporting the reform of OIE Training System, and describes how it articulates with other existing initiatives, such as the OIE PVS Pathway and the OIE Observatory for the implementation of OIE standards. The aim is to propose a comprehensive set of capacity-building activities, tools and resources for the sustainable development and reinforcement of the trade-related competencies of OIE Member Countries’ Veterinary Services (VS).

Section I. Overview of current OIE capacity-building activities from a trade perspective

OIE training activities

The OIE has organised specific workshops dedicated to trade for all five regions. In most cases they targeted OIE Delegates and Veterinary Services personnel involved in import or export operations, and they addressed the importance of developing sanitary measures using OIE science-based standards, how to comply with the obligations of the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement) and the rights and obligations of exporting and importing countries when developing veterinary certification requirements. One workshop also addressed containment zones for specific diseases with a high impact on trade (e.g. foot and mouth disease [FMD]). In the context of these workshops, three e-modules relevant for trade were jointly elaborated by the OIE and the European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (EuFMD), presenting the international trade regulatory framework and generic principles of certification and zoning.

OIE face-to-face meetings for newly appointed OIE Delegates and OIE Focal Points (8 technical categories), constituting the bulk of the OIE global training programme since 2008, do not specifically address trade: newly appointed OIE Delegates receive a dedicated session on their roles and responsibilities, but no information on their specific role in trade per se is delivered. OIE Focal Points do not receive specific trade related information/training either, as none of the eight categories of Focal Points directly relates to trade. Currently, the most trade-related Focal Points trainings are those for disease notification, laboratories and animal welfare, dealing respectively with transparency regarding the sanitary situation – a pre-condition for trade –, the validity of laboratory analyses and the welfare of animals during long distance transport.

The OIE also organises other types of training that are in some way related to trade. Animal welfare aspects during long distance transport are addressed in the framework of Regional Animal Welfare Strategies and the Platform for Animal Welfare for Europe. In Europe, three train-the-Trainer workshops (2017), one regional workshop (2018), and one ’Whole Journey scenario’ workshop (2018) on long distance transport by land were conducted, with emphasis of the welfare aspect during the journey and at borders, including in quarantine stations. In the Middle East, three Train-the-Trainer workshops and one ’Whole Journey scenario’ took place in 2018 and 2019. Regional workshops on official disease status are organised on a regular basis. The High Health High Performance workshops organised for the five OIE regions during the period 2018-2019 also dealt with trade processes (temporary movement of horses for competition purposes).
OIE PVS Pathway activities

The OIE PVS Pathway, the OIE’s flagship programme to reinforce Veterinary Services and Aquatic Animal Health Services in line with the two OIE Codes (Terrestrial Animal Health Code and Aquatic Animal Health Code), offers a broad range of tools and activities to assess and reinforce the capacity of the Veterinary Services in all areas of the veterinary domain, including but not specifically for trade purposes.

During the OIE PVS Evaluation (initial or follow up) and PVS Gap Analysis exercises, a systemic evaluation and analysis of the capacity a country’s Veterinary Services is made using a set of 45 Critical Competencies – including OIE Critical Competencies that are more ‘trade-related’ (see the document ‘Challenges faced by Veterinary Services in the context of international trade and successful practices’ : Part III of the 2020 Technical Item Report). The purpose of an OIE PVS Evaluation may notably be dual in a trade context:

- **To assist the capacity-building process of a country wishing to access new export markets:** the OIE PVS Evaluation provides a good overview of a country’s strengths and weaknesses as regards its trade capacity and robust recommendations for its sustainable reinforcement. Several countries have indicated success stories on trade as an outcome of their OIE PVS Evaluation (see the box below).

- **To assist the process of risk analysis in international trade in animals and animal-derived products,** for which an importing country is justified in regarding its evaluation of the Veterinary Services of the exporting country as critical, especially for the health status claim and veterinary certification process.

However, according to the results of a survey of OIE Members conducted in the framework of the 86th General Session Technical Item, when negotiating access to export markets, only 13% of responding countries considered that PVS reports were ‘very useful’ and 44% of countries stated that PVS reports were sometimes useful but noted that additional information was required by importing countries. It would be important to further explore why OIE PVS reports are not better exploited for risk analysis.

At its 10th Anniversary review in 2017, the OIE PVS Pathway was strengthened to include an Orientation stage, for countries to gain a deep understanding on the standards on the quality of Veterinary Services, the OIE PVS Pathway, and the context under which the OIE PVS Tool can be used including in import risk analysis and trade negotiation. The review also allowed to further develop the Targeted Support stage. Currently there is no targeted support specifically dedicated to enhance ‘trade specific competencies’ because Members have not indicated such a need so far; however, targeted support activities to enhance ‘trade associated competencies’ could be considered under the Veterinary Legislation Support Programme, sustainable laboratories, OIE Focal Point trainings, Public-Private Partnership activities, and Veterinary Education Establishment twinning projects (to reinforce trade aspects in veterinary initial education).

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**PVS Success stories on trade**

- **Myanmar** improved its compliance with OIE standards on certification of animal and animal products, which resulted in increased trade for animal food products.

- **Botswana** successfully reviewed its zoning system and created four stand-alone ‘green zones’ to improve animal disease management and facilitate trade of live animals.

- **Belize** improved its market access and managed to export cattle to Mexico for immediate slaughter.

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1 Sources: PVS Reports and interviews undertaken for the development of this report.
**SWOT² analysis of current OIE capacity-building activities on trade**

**STRENGTHS**
- Class-room workshops on trade organised in all regions; combination with e-trainings since 2019
- PVS Pathway provides for the evaluation and gap analysis of trade capacity (and subsequent strategic planning)
- Several PVS success stories on trade (Belize, Botswana, Myanmar, etc.)

**OPPORTUNITIES**
- OIE 7th Strategic Plan will place more emphasis on capacity-building activities & digitalisation
- New capacity-building Department
- Current reform of the OIE Training System (OIE platform for the training of Veterinary Services under development)
- OIE Observatory under development to better monitor the implementation of OIE standards including on trade
- OIE PPP activities under development (relevant for many trade aspects)

**WEAKNESSES**
- No ‘trade treatment activities’ in the PVS Pathway
- Limited training offer on trade (many gaps do not find responses in the current OIE capacity-building programmes)
- Lack of appreciation of full competency requirements for an effective trade management system (investment/treatment focused on only one part of the system)
- No specific training targets for trade
- No monitoring of the current trade capacity building activities
- Insufficient use of PVS reports in trade context

**THREATS**
- Trade topics addressed by other international organisations or education providers with insufficient consideration for OIE standards
- Poor implementation of OIE standards on trade (and possible impact on sanitary and economic aspects)

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² SWOT: strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats

Figure 3. SWOT on OIE capacity-building activities on trade
What OIE Member Countries say

Countries experience significant problems in the consistent application of OIE standards, particularly when making decisions on import and export of animals and animal products (see the document ‘Challenges faced by Veterinary Services in the context of international trade and successful practices’: Part III of the 2020 Technical Item) and have requested the OIE for more capacity-building tools in this area on several occasions.

At the 86th General Session, the Technical Item was dedicated to the ‘implementation of OIE Standards by OIE Member Countries: state of play and specific capacity building needs’. It focused on trade standards and therefore capacity-building needs specific to trade were identified and were included as part of the subsequent Resolution adopted by the World Assembly of OIE Delegates. Nearly all countries – whether with a high, medium or low trade profile – saw a need for more OIE training on trade. They particularly requested the OIE to:

- Increase the participation of officials responsible for setting sanitary measures and negotiating market access in OIE capacity-building activities relevant to international standards;
- Expand training opportunities using ‘distance learning’;
- Consider collaborating with the WTO SPS Secretariat in the delivery of on-line training on OIE standards and the SPS Agreement (the WTO SPS e-learning programme could be considered as a model for the OIE e-training programme);
- Address OIE standards and the SPS Agreement, import risk analysis, surveillance and biosecurity in terrestrial animals and safe trade/safe commodities as high priority training topics.

Since 2010, four ‘regional’ Technical Items were related to trade (Europe, 2010; Africa, 2013; Americas, 2014; Americas, 2016). The resulting Recommendations all strongly advocated for further involvement in OIE capacity-building activities on trade.

Within the framework of preparing this report, interviews were conducted with OIE Delegates, all of whom recognised the importance and relevance of current OIE training programmes in various topics. They did, however, highlight the fact that very few training activities concerned trade specifically despite the training needs being immense, notably because initial veterinary education on trade is generally weak. They asked the OIE to consider trade among OIE future priority training topics.

Nearly all countries – whether with a high, medium or low trade profile – saw a need for more OIE training on trade.
Section II. Reform of the OIE training system

Context to the training reform

OIE Member countries’ demands as well as various elements of internal and external context – of a strategical, resource and technological nature – have created interesting opportunities for change and stimulate reflection for a profound renovation of the OIE training system. The future system will be fully supported under the forthcoming OIE Seventh Strategic Plan (2021-2025) and its Strategic Objective 3 on ‘responding to Members’ needs by providing a high level of support through standards and capacity building’, and will establish strong operational linkages and mutual reinforcement with the OIE PVS Pathway, the OIE Observatory for the implementation of OIE standards by OIE Member Countries and various Public-Private Partnership initiatives. It will also greatly benefit from the on-going OIE digitalisation and technological transformation, which will constitute another important axis of the Seventh Strategic Plan with responsible management of training data and respect for data privacy and intellectual property.

OIE training reform – proposed lines of action

Training is essential to the quality of the Veterinary Services. Since 2018, 10 years after the launch of the Focal Points global capacity-building programme, the OIE has started to rethink in-depth its training system and created for this purpose its Global Platform for the Training of Veterinary Services. This Platform, including the Training Portal – the supporting information technology application – will be the mechanism by which all OIE training activities will now be organised, monitored and evaluated, whether they are face-to-face or at a distance. Indeed, a crucial point of the reform is to significantly increase the distance learning offer at the OIE.

Thanks to this initiative, the OIE will provide its Member Countries with diversified and ‘à la carte’ training to improve the implementation of OIE standards and thereby contribute to the sustainable improvement of global veterinary governance.

In 2020, the OIE organisational chart was revised to include a new Department dedicated to capacity building and in charge of OIE training and PVS Pathway activities. This new Department, with the support of a cross organisational Training Steering Group to be established in the coming months, will drive the training reform along the following proposed six axes:
The OIE Platform for the Training of Veterinary Services created in 2018, is an innovative mechanism that brings together providers of technical and educational expertise, primarily the OIE Reference Centres.

The Platform will be mainly responsible for the preparation of the future OIE training products and programmes. A 5-year joint work plan is being drawn up to specify the OIE Collaborating Centres’ financial and technical involvement in future OIE training activities through the OIE Training Platform.

This new model of a network of OIE Collaborating Centres is currently being tested and, if successful, could possibly be replicated in other OIE Collaborating Centre Focus Areas.

The OIE Platform Secretariat, hosted at Ecole Nationale des Services Vétérinaires (OIE Collaborating Centre for Training of Official Veterinarians based in Lyon, France) and belonging to the new Capacity-Building Department at OIE Headquarters, is in charge of leading, coordinating and monitoring OIE training activities.

An OIE Competence-based Training Framework is currently being developed and will be the basis to elaborate all the OIE’s future training offer, both for distance learning and classroom training. It is currently structured around 14 proposed Competence Packages (see Figure 6) which together cover extensively the OIE Codes, Manuals (Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals and Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals) and additional guidelines.
Day 1 level e-modules will be made available to Veterinary Education Establishments (VEEs) to assist veterinary initial education (implementation of the OIE Guidelines on Veterinary Education and Core Curriculum) and to the Veterinary Services and a wide public, notably including private business operators, other competent authorities, students and academia, journalists and civil society at large, for continuing education purposes or simply for information.

Day 2 and Expert levels will incorporate existing OIE work as relevant: for instance, the Competence Package on laboratory services (CP4) will strongly rely on the Laboratory Leadership Competency Framework; the Competence Package on Emergency Management (CP6) will take into account the on-going work of the OIE ad hoc Group on Veterinary Emergencies and some tools developed by OIE partners as relevant. When no preliminary work/content exists, Terms of Reference will be developed from scratch, such as for the Competence Package on Trade (see below, Section III). They will be delivered in the format of e-modules and/or classroom sessions.

Day 1 level e-modules will exclusively be based on OIE, Recommendations on the Competencies of graduating veterinarians and available in the format of e-modules mainly (‘pre-requisites’ to OIE classroom training programmes).

This multi-modular progressive approach to capacity development will allow the formation of generalists and specialists.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education levels</th>
<th>Knowledge</th>
<th>Know how to do (problem solving)</th>
<th>Know how to behave (personal)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Awareness, Knowledge and Comprehension</td>
<td>Application, analysis, synthesis and evaluation</td>
<td>Affective and interpersonal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Day 1 (graduate) ++ + +

Day 2 (VS entry level) ++ ++ +++

Expert (advanced, master) ++ +++ ++
The OIE Training Portal is the companion e-tool of the OIE Platform and the unique location for all future training related material, resources and data, available in the three official languages of the OIE (English, French and Spanish). It includes several distance learning functionalities such as an online training catalogue but also an OIE training e-calendar, online resources, a dedicated e-forum for OIE audiences, etc.

The OIE training e-catalogue (accessible here but still under development) is notably a key feature of the Portal, based on the Competence-based Training Framework; it will be populated over time with e-modules – at an average expected rate of 15 e-modules per year – according to three distinct modalities: (i) products will be created (from scratch) based on learning objectives defined in the Competence Packages' Terms of reference; (ii) existing products from external education providers will be inventoried and labelled by the OIE, according to well-defined labelling criteria; or (iii) bridges between OIE Partners' training platforms will be established for training resource sharing, when feasible from both a legal and an IT perspective.

The development of future OIE training activities will proceed according to the principles of training engineering. Further emphasis will therefore be put on training-need identification, through the extensive use of OIE PVS Pathway reports, the activities of the OIE Observatory on the implementation of OIE standards by OIE Member Countries and regional fora such as the Bureaux of the OIE Regional Commissions and the OIE Regional Core Groups. They will all be instrumental in assisting the OIE to develop a more strategic focus for its capacity-building activities. Similarly, more emphasis will be placed on evaluating the results and the impacts of future OIE trainings, with a robust monitoring and evaluation system. Multiple pedagogical methodologies will be used to develop programmes adapted to countries, such as self-directed and tutored e-learning courses, blended learning programmes, classroom seminars and workshops.

OIE Collaborating Centres on training and education have agreed to collegially provide the OIE with the necessary guidance on these critical aspects. They will also provide guidelines on how to put in place a national training management system (TMS) to administer, document, track and report on VS training activities, as well as a national qualifications framework to be established jointly among the Veterinary Services, Veterinary Statutory Bodies and education providers.

OIE Training targets/public have so far consisted mainly of newly appointed OIE Delegates and OIE Focal Points, all of whom are official veterinarians. The future system will enable the entire Veterinary Services workforce to benefit from OIE trainings, whether they are veterinarians or veterinary paraprofessionals, from the public or the private sector. Training outreach will also be de facto enlarged by the extensive use of distance learning, and a novel public – such as private business operators, Veterinary Statutory Bodies, journalists, etc. – could therefore gain access to OIE training. Discussions are also underway on the possibility of reconsidering the eight existing categories of OIE Focal Points, which were all relevant when they were created but may no longer be so in the current context. Furthermore, a need for new Focal Point categories may also emerge, notably Focal Points that would be less topic- and more process-oriented (such as PVS or PPP Focal Points).

3 The OIE does not want to enter into an accreditation system; it will be the responsibility of countries and regional organisations, in close collaboration with Veterinary Statutory Bodies, to decide on how to use future OIE trainings for their own qualifications framework and credit accumulation systems. This will of course be an ideal way to valorise OIE trainings and harmonise the veterinary training cursus at global level.
The OIE will need to reconsider its **training financial model** for the sustainability and regional equity of its training activities. Today, many voluntary contributions allocated to training are earmarked per topics and/or regions, resulting in some regions benefiting from an extensive training programme while other regions – often the most in need – remain the ‘poor cousins’ where training is concerned. To accompany the current reform, as well as the injection of funds during the initial development phase of the OIE Training Platform, a sustainable model for financing maintenance and ongoing development of the OIE training offer will need to be identified and implemented. An OIE Platform Business Development portfolio is under development, to present the rationale for (voluntary) funding in a consistent and coherent manner. A user-pay system could also be explored for future beneficiaries other than Veterinary Services.

It is proposed to organise an **OIE Training Think Tank Forum**, modelled on the PVS Think Tank Forum organised in 2017, made up of multiple consultations of the OIE’s main groups of stakeholders to review in greater depth these proposed lines of action and plan for the strategic evolution of the OIE training system in support of the implementation of the OIE Seventh Strategic Plan. The OIE Training Think Tank Forum will take place before the 88th OIE General Session so that its conclusions can be included as part of the Annual Report of the Director General on the activities of the OIE and further detailed in a side event devoted to training.

**Expected benefits of the reform**

The proposed reform is expected to improve:

- the **technical performance** of OIE training activities, notably in terms of increased training outreach and impact;
- the **institutional performance** of OIE training activities by mobilising the full potential of OIE Reference Centres and partners’ technical and educational expertise, and seeking greater interactions and consistency among OIE initiatives that all relate to capacity building (OIE Training Platform, OIE PVS Pathway and OIE Observatory);
- the **financial performance** of OIE training activities, by strengthening resource mobilisation and enlarging its resource base in a sustainable manner.

**In embracing this important reform, the OIE is signalling the beginning of a new training era for its Member Countries: future OIE training activities will be more demand-driven, centred on OIE Member Countries’ needs and carefully tailored to the Veterinary Services roles and responsibilities, current and future.**

The use of the OIE Training Platform and its companion Portal will be instrumental to develop Veterinary Services’ competencies on trade, especially as regards the multiple possibilities for a wide audience, customised trainings and material sharing.
To best support OIE Member Countries in developing and maintaining their Veterinary Services’ competences on trade, the following range of capacity-building activities - that include OIE training, PVS activities and resources development - is proposed:

**Training aspects**

Within the framework of its Platform for the Training of Veterinary Services, the OIE will significantly improve its training offer on trade, both at a distance and in person, taking full advantage of the opportunities provided by IT and the Internet for more basic training, while maximising the effectiveness and interactivity of more advanced face-to-face training. This offer will mainly be geared to VS continuing education, but can also serve the purpose of veterinary initial education and the better implementation of OIE Day 1 Competencies on trade, staff members’ personal career development path, or indeed to inform the general public, as appropriate.

To drive and support these changes, the OIE is proposing to create a Competence Package on trade of animals and animal products (CP12). The overall objective of this Competence Package is that OIE Member Countries can trade securely and therefore participate more actively in global trade, using the global trade system to effectively advance their national interests, in particular in terms of economic growth and poverty reduction. The present report provided an opportunity to develop this Competence Package as a priority, in a pilot manner, starting with the identification of the competencies needed by VS to ensure that trade is conducted in accordance with OIE standards (Step 1) and concluding with making OIE trade training products available on the OIE Training Portal or deploying classroom programmes (Step 8):

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1. Identify **required competences** for VS on trade (specific and “associated”) [Veterinary Services level]
2. Identify other **Competence Packages** that are also relevant to Trade
3. Define the list of main **trade topics** to be addressed
4. List the relevant **PVS Critical Competences** that directly relate to Trade (and required competences), as well as relevant chapters of the OIE Codes and Manuals
5. Identify specific training **targets/publics** associated with those competences for trade
6. Define the **learning objectives** for VS staff to sequentially acquire / develop those competences [individual level]
7. Develop training **products** aligned with learning objectives
   OR Identify existing training products aligned with learning objectives and possibly labelise them according to OIE Criteria
   Make the e-products available on the OIE Portal, defining enrolment methods (self-enrolment or OIE enrolment)
   OR Deploy classroom trainings
8. Improve training material following participants and experts’ feedback

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*The method proposed here for its development (see below), if proved effective, will be used to develop the other Competence Packages of the OIE Competence-based Training Framework.*
Out of the 26 VS trade-related competencies listed in Part IV of the 2020 Technical Item, 18 directly concern trade activities (‘trade-specific competencies’) and will be exclusively addressed in CP12, distributed among nine topics (see figure 9 - this list of topics is not final and may evolve in the future). They are established at Veterinary Services level, and, therefore, a comprehensive workforce assessment will be indispensable to understand the staff numbers involved – from the public and private sectors – in trade activities and how the work is distributed (well-defined job descriptions).

The other eight competences are more about enabling a proper trading environment (‘trade associated competencies’) and linked with Veterinary Services’ roles other than those directly linked with trade; they are therefore addressed in other Competence Packages:

- Understand OIE (and partners organisations)
  - Know about the OIE standards

- Quality of VS
  - Implement ethical principles and quality organisational, financial and technical processes
  - Effectively enforce legislation through a chain of command, a clear definition of roles and responsibilities (including delegation) and the application of penalties and sanctions

- Risk analysis
  - Apply RA principles and methods (pre-requisites for import risk assessment)

- Laboratory services
  - Provide valid laboratory results (using prescribed tests for international trade risk assessment)

- Animal health management
  - Implement relevant surveillance, control and eradication programmes
  - Put in place and manage an identification and traceability system

- Emergency management
  - Implement rapid response to diseases to mitigate trade impacts

- Animal welfare
  - Implement animal welfare programmes, including during international transport and at borders

- Stakeholder engagement
  - Develop effective PPPs (pre-requisites)
  - Ensure effective communication (pre-requisites)

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**Figure 8. Associated Competence Packages to Competence Package 12 on trade**
All VS staff involved in trade activities will be able to benefit from the OIE training offer, essentially a distance learning offer. This offer will also be made partly available to a wide public including private business operators or used in OIE specific training programmes for experts (OIE PVS Experts, for instance).

For classroom training, it is preferable, as for some other OIE topics, that one well-identified person working in trade within the Veterinary Services participates in a regular manner and potentially serves as a trainer in his or her own country (train the-trainer format). Hence the proposal to create an OIE Trade Focal Point who, in addition to receiving training, would be tasked with trade policy formulation and implementation, such as for instance understanding, analysing and evaluating how improvement in the OIE PVS CCs associated with trade can be made, identifying possible compliance deviations from trade standards and proposing corrective actions, or sharing best trade practices. This proposal for a Trade Focal Point and the corresponding terms of reference will be tested in the OIE Training Think Tank Forum (and possible other relevant arenas). A specific training programme will also be developed for OIE Delegates – whether newly appointed or experienced –, which will combine e-trainings, webinars and/or classroom seminars with the aim of supporting them in fulfilling their responsibilities/role as OIE Delegates, including with regard to trade (see their specific competencies on trade in the document veterinary Services competencies to secure and facilitate international trade (Part IV of the 2020 Technical Item Report).

Most importantly, the terms of reference of the Competence Package on trade in animals and animal products will define the learning objectives that will be the basis for developing both OIE online and classroom training on trade; they have been divided into knowledge and skills (technical + soft) acquisition; soft skills such as diplomacy, flexibility and good argumentation, are indispensable skills for successful trade negotiations. Learning objectives have been developed along the three education levels presented in this document:

- **Day 1 and Day 2 levels** will consist of a general ‘trade initiation’ and be mostly about attaining and demonstrating understanding of the import risk assessment, safe trade principles, import controls and export certification, international trade regulatory framework, the correct use of the OIE Codes and Manuals, the overall trade three-stage process and the general obligations of exporting and importing countries (focus on knowledge acquisition). They will in most cases be recommended pre-requisites for the expert level.

- The **Expert level** is expected to involve a significant level of problem solving, decision making and change management, relevant to the responsibilities of VS staff, from both the public and private sector, in trade (focus on skills acquisition). Particular attention will be given to certification for trade procedures and the implementation of a national official assurance system for certification, regulatory transparency, harmonisation and trade negotiation.

Terms of Reference (ToRs) have been drafted for CP12 considering the above elements and are available – in their current draft format – on the OIE Training Portal in the CP12. They will be further workshopped during the OIE Training Think Tank Forum and periodically reviewed to constantly mirror the changes made to OIE standards overtime.
Elaboration and delivery of training material and programmes on trade [Steps 7 to 9 of Figure 7]:

The development of training material will be done collaboratively by the OIE Training Secretariat, the OIE Standards Department, relevant OIE Collaborating Centres and education providers under the OIE Training Platform, in compliance with the Terms of Reference of the Competence Package on trade presented above.

For the OIE distance learning offer on trade, it is proposed to elaborate in the first instance around 30 e-modules that will address all trade topics covered in the OIE Codes and guidelines so as to provide countries with customised training solutions adapted to their individual and specific needs, whatever they may be. They are presented hereafter arranged by topic and level in Figure 9 below.

![Selected topic](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Selected topic</th>
<th>Day 1 level e-modules</th>
<th>Day 2 level e-modules</th>
<th>Expert level e-modules</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Topic 1</strong> International trade regulatory framework</td>
<td>• The mandate of the OIE and trade</td>
<td>• Use of OIE standards in the context of Trade</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• International trade framework for animal and their products</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• WTO Trade-related agreements*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Trade process overview (rights and responsibilities of exporting and importing countries)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Topic 2</strong> National trade framework</td>
<td>• Role of National Veterinary Services in import and export of animals and products</td>
<td>• Understanding national priorities, level of risk and animal health situation</td>
<td>• Setting national priorities related to import and export</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Harmonisation of national trade framework</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Regulatory transparency for trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Topic 3</strong> Public-private partnership in the context of trade</td>
<td>• PPP in general **</td>
<td>• PPP for trade</td>
<td>• PP coordination for export certification and import control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Topic 4</strong> Import risk analysis</td>
<td>• Principles of import risk assessment</td>
<td>• The OIE Standards for import risk mitigation</td>
<td>• Establishing an international veterinary certificate</td>
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<td>• National official assurance systems to trade</td>
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<td>• Trade negotiation</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• E-certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Topic 5</strong> Veterinary certification</td>
<td>• Veterinary certification - principles</td>
<td>• Building trust along the trade process</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Topic 6</strong> Zoning and compartmentalisation</td>
<td>• The principles of regionalisation</td>
<td>• Zoning (including protection and containment zones)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Compartmentalisation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Topic 7</strong> Pre-export controls</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Pre-export control modalities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Topic 8</strong> Coordination border management and border controls</td>
<td>• Borders and animal movements and trade</td>
<td>• The three steps of risk-based import control (documentary, identity, physical)</td>
<td>• Border management and controls</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Coordinated border management</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Topic 9</strong> Management of trade non-compliance</td>
<td>• Different types of non-compliance</td>
<td>• SPS dispute settlement framework*</td>
<td>• Tackling illegal trade of animals and their products</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• OIE informal mediation procedure</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* WTO e-modules
** Available in Competence Package 10

Figure 9. List of proposed e-modules of CP12 on trade
These e-modules will be made available on the OIE Training Portal according to two distinct access modalities:

- Day 1 level and Day 2 level e-modules on trade will be **available in a self-enrollment mode to any VS staff** regardless of their position (self-directed e-modules); they will also be proposed as pre-requisites for any VS staff involved in trade operations – including private veterinarians officially authorised to carry out certification – in the context of the future OIE training programmes on trade, in a ‘self-directed’ or ‘tutored’ mode.

- Expert level e-modules on trade will be made available, **subject to OIE enrolment**, following access requests submitted by countries: it will therefore be the Veterinary Services’ decision, in collaboration with the national Veterinary Statutory Body where relevant, to select the appropriate modules based on the OIE PVS Reports and other means of identifying trade training needs at national level. While, in the first instance, all ad hoc requests made by OIE Delegates will be accepted by the OIE Training Secretariat, the OIE will develop further guidance and tools (see next sections) to assist its Member Countries to manage these requests as part of a national integrated training system for Veterinary Services.

As importantly stated in the document Veterinary Services competencies to secure and facilitate international trade (Part IV of the ‘2020 Technical Item Report’), both ‘trade-specific’ competencies and ‘trade-associated’ competencies may need to be addressed to reinforce VS capacity for trade as a whole. As a result, an **‘à la carte training path’** may be elaborated by selecting e-modules and other training material from CP12 and any other relevant Competence Packages (see figure 8).

For the OIE classroom training offer on trade, trade seminars and workshops will be organised in response to challenges (see the document ‘Challenges faced by Veterinary Services in the context of international trade and successful practices’ (Part III of the 2020 Technical Item Report) identified through in-depth analyses of OIE PVS reports, the work of the OIE Observatory and specific demands channelled via regional fora (OIE Regional Commissions, Regional Core Groups).

The tailor-made programmes designed to address issues of particular concern to participating countries will also incorporate some ‘what’s new’ topics linked to the current situation (trade and COVID-19, for example) or to amendments to the OIE Codes that could significantly affect international trade. This implies, **de facto**, a strong and permanent articulation among, on the one hand, the OIE Training Platform and, on the other hand, the PVS Pathway, the OIE Observatory, the recommendations made in regional fora and the work of the OIE Specialist Commissions for the annual revisions of the Codes.

These seminars and workshops will be organised by **typology of countries**, according to a frequency that will depend on needs and the available budget (see the document ‘Challenges faced by Veterinary Services in the context of international trade and successful practices’: Part III of the 2020 Technical Item Report) and no longer by region, a new approach to address the many discrepancies on trade priorities and capacities among countries belonging to a same region. OIE Delegates with a broad experience in trade could join the pool of OIE trainers. Classroom activities will focus on situational exercises, exchanges of best practices and the networking of a trade community, and they will be systematically combined with e-training, before for acquisition or refreshment of knowledge, and possibly after, for measuring knowledge and skill acquisition, notably via exercises or assignments.

**“These seminars and workshops will be organised by typology of countries, according to a frequency that will depend on needs and the available budget.**
For both training offers, a robust monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system will be put in place to measure the acquisition of knowledge and skills and to assess how OIE training activities have contributed to sustainably reinforcing VS competencies on trade. This will be done in compliance with OIE Collaborating Centre Guidelines on implementing the culture of impact assessment in veterinary training (under development). Voluntary requests for PVS Follow up will also allow a proper M&E of trade capacity using the trade-related OIE PVS Critical Competencies.

**Substantial funding** will be needed to prepare (and keep up to date) all the training material and organise trainings. Opportunities provided by the Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF), the Better Enforcement of Standards for Safer Trade Initiative (BESST) will notably be explored as well as those provided by OIE donors with a trade interest. Some training material may also be developed in collaboration with the WTO, the World Customs Organization and other partner organisations involved in trade, as relevant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>OIE online training offer on trade</strong></th>
<th><strong>OIE classroom training offer on trade</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Topic</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• All trade topics of the OIE Codes, Manuals and Guidelines</td>
<td>• ‘What’s new’ trade topics (e.g. updates in OIE Codes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Specific topics depending on a country’s identified needs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Audience</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Wide audience (VS staff, public at large, OIE experts, individuals)</td>
<td>• OIE-targeted audience (Delegates, Focal Points, OIE Experts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purpose</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• VS reinforcement</td>
<td>• VS reinforcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Awareness and information</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Personal career development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Learning objectives</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Linked to Day 1, Day 2 and Expert levels</td>
<td>• Linked mainly to Expert level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Access</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• OIE Enrolment for VS staff nominated by their OIE Delegate (for VS reinforcement purposes)</td>
<td>• For VS staff nominated by their OIE Delegate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Self-enrolment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Costs</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Financial model under discussion and depending on users</td>
<td>• Free of charge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Training experts</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• OIE Experts on trade (for tutored e-courses), OIE Partners, OIE Collaborating Centres</td>
<td>• OIE Experts on trade, OIE Partners</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**OIE PVS activities**

As mentioned in Part V Section I, the OIE PVS Pathway can significantly assist the improvement of VS capacity on trade, notably in its Evaluation and Planning stages. However, the following actions are proposed, with three objectives:

- **to increase the use of PVS reports in the risk analysis step** of the trade process, especially as regards the overall quality of the Veterinary Services of exporting countries;
- **to better articulate the OIE PVS outcomes with OIE training activities.**
- **to improve the training environment at national level**, to maximise the impact of OIE capacity-building activities.

1. **Reinforce PVS Experts’ expertise on trade aspects**, to ensure that the international certification process and national official quality system for certification, equivalence, transparency and harmonisation are assessed in a more comprehensive manner. OIE PVS Experts could therefore be requested to follow several OIE e-modules on trade (Expert level), on the basis of annual PVS expert e-training programmes prepared by the OIE Capacity Building Department.

2. **Slightly modify the OIE PVS report template**, to ensure that training needs – whether for trade or other topics – are more easily captured across the PVS reports. To date, training aspects have mainly been dealt with when considering PVS Critical Competency I-2 on Competency and education of veterinarians and veterinary paraprofessionals and Critical Competency I-3 on Continuing education; training needs, especially for CCs within Fundamental Component II on Technical authority and capability are barely identified. As part of the Recommendation section for each Critical Competency, the PVS report template could include ‘training recommendations’. As trade involves many competencies, this will help with the preparation of a more comprehensive training programme to reinforce VS competencies on trade.

3. **Develop a PVS Education mission** as part of the OIE PVS Pathway Targeted Support stage, which would have multiple purposes: it is not intended to be trade specific but could assist in the preparation of a comprehensive Continuing Education programme to improve VS competencies on trade, while also improving the training set up at national level for higher impact:

   - **Evaluate the national Veterinary Services workforce** (distribution, organisation, job descriptions, etc.);
   - **Identify all relevant actors** involved in veterinary education at national level (VEEs, VSBs, Veterinary Associations, etc.);
   - **Evaluate the quality of veterinary initial education** based on the OIE Day 1 Competencies (including those that relate to trade) and the companion core curriculum;
   - **Evaluate the quality of veterinary continuing education** at VS level and make concrete recommendations for its strengthening;
   - **Evaluate the ‘national training environment’** and provide guidance on the establishment/development of a national training management system (TMS) to ensure that (i) PVS Evaluation outcomes are properly translated into the identification of training needs; and (ii) OIE trainings are properly included in the national Continuing Education programmes for Veterinary Services.

If this proposed PVS target support activity is accepted and taken forward, it will, as for all other PVS activities, follow the principles of voluntary interest-based requests by OIE Member Countries and voluntary funding by OIE donors.

4. **Develop the OIE PVS Database** to ensure that all PVS data – including those on trade – can be properly extracted, analysed and used more easily and comprehensively for future OIE training activities.
**Specific resources on trade**

Several trade-related resources will be developed as part of the 2020-2025 OIE Roadmaps and be made available on the OIE Training Portal in the Trade Resource Package (RP12); depending on funding availability, it is proposed to develop the following trade resources specifically for the VS:

1. **Infographic on trade**  
   **Objective:** provide an overview of the trade process from A to Z and of the respective responsibilities of the exporting and importing countries involved in trade.

2. **Trade fact sheet**  
   **Objective:** inform OIE stakeholders of their respective obligations in a trade process and describe how the OIE can help its Member Countries to meet these obligations. The fact sheet will notably explain in detail how several OIE Code chapters (such as those on surveillance, disease status, zoning and compartmentalisation) can effectively support trade.

   **Objective:** develop ‘digital (Terrestrial and Aquatic) OIE Codes’ and their accompanying IT user tool to facilitate the identification of the various relevant provisions of the OIE Codes in a trade context.

4. **Data visualisation programme (Qlik Sense)**  
   **Objective:** provide a dynamic visualisation of trade information from PVS evaluation reports according to countries.

5. **Compendium of trade best practices**  
   **Objective:** collate trade best practices and lessons learnt from relevant case studies, mainly identified via the OIE PVS Pathway and the OIE Observatory, to shed light on what practices are working well around the world and practical solutions to trade issues. Best practices presented in see the document ‘Challenges faced by Veterinary Services in the context of international trade and successful practices’ (Part III of the 2020 Technical Item Report) will be included.

6. **OIE Delegate Toolbox**  
   **Objective:** provide OIE Delegates with a series of online resources to help them implement their responsibilities as an OIE Delegate throughout the year. The Toolbox will include specific resources on OIE Delegates’ responsibilities related to trade.
Country’s ‘itinerary’ to build its trade capacity

The scheme below suggests how to use OIE future capacity-building tools and resources presented in the previous sections for a comprehensive ‘itinerary’ (roadmap) to develop VS trade competencies at national level, in an enabling training environment:

1. Evaluate current national trade capacity
   - **PROCESS**: Complete E-modules on PVS evaluation mission (CP1)
   - **OUTPUT**: Request a PVS evaluation mission (with a trade focus) to the OIE
   - **OUTPUT**: Identification of trade strengths and weaknesses for trade specific CC’s
   - **OUTPUT**: Identification of trade strengths and weaknesses for trade associated CC’s
   - **OUTPUT**: Recommendations to improve overall trade capacity

2. Set national priorities for trade of animals and their products
   - **PROCESS**: Complete E-modules on Setting national priorities for trade (CP12)
   - **OUTPUT**: Request a strategic planning workshop to the OIE
   - **OUTPUT**: Identification of national trade opportunities
   - **OUTPUT**: Identification of national trade priorities
   - **OUTPUT**: Definition of the national trade agenda
   - **OUTPUT**: Trade stakeholders analysis

3. Design a plan to address the gaps in trade
   - **PROCESS**: Complete E-modules on PVS Gap Analysis (CP1)
   - **OUTPUT**: Request a PVS Gap Analysis to the OIE
   - **OUTPUT**: Organise a ‘financing round table’, if relevant
   - **OUTPUT**: 5-year Plan and associated budget for trade priorities (and other national priorities)
   - **OUTPUT**: Indicative financial support (internal or aid) for the Plan implementation, if relevant
   - **OUTPUT**: Recommendations to improve overall trade capacity

4A. Implement non-capacity-building related activities to reinforce trade capacity
   - **INPUT**: The 5-year Plan identifies capacity-building needs?
   - **YES**: Implement non-capacity-building related activities to reinforce trade capacity
   - **NO**: 4B. Evaluate the veterinary services training environment

4B. Evaluate the veterinary services training environment
   - **PROCESS**: Request an OIE PVS Education mission to the OIE
   - **OUTPUT**: Trade SV workforce assessment available
   - **OUTPUT**: Initial education on trade is assessed (based on Day 1 competencies)
   - **OUTPUT**: Continuing education on trade is assessed
   - **OUTPUT**: Recommendations for the implementation of a Training Management System are produced

5. Implement trade training activities
   - **PROCESS**: From the PVS evaluation and Gap analysis reports, identify the CCs that need to be reinforced
   - **OUTPUT**: Knowledge on trade hot topics in enhanced

6. Use OIE resources on trade
   - **OUTPUT**: Trade infographic
   - **OUTPUT**: Trade factsheet
   - **OUTPUT**: Trade Compendium
   - **OUTPUT**: Trade data visualisation programme (Qlik Sense)
   - **OUTPUT**: OIE Scientific and Technical review n°39 on Trade
   - **OUTPUT**: IT user tool of the OIE Codes

Note: all steps are voluntary