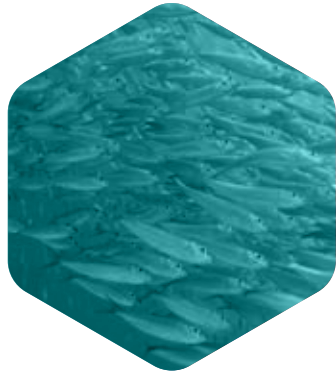


Public-Private Partnerships in the veterinary domain:

Learn more on how to develop impactful
and sustainable PPPs in your country



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals, preserving our future

What is Public-Private Partnership (PPP)?

A Public-Private Partnership is a **joint approach** in which the public and private sectors agree on responsibilities and share resources and risks to achieve common objectives that **deliver benefits in a sustainable manner**.

How can PPPs benefit the veterinary domain?



If you feel that any of the services contributing to the above-mentioned topics would need to be established or strengthened in your country, then establishing a PPP may be a means to achieve your goal.

Both public and private organisations deliver services in the veterinary domain.

Whilst **governments** remain responsible for the policies that they adopt, fully involving relevant **private sector stakeholders** to provide evidence and share in the design of policy proposals can lead to **better implementation of these policies**.

The establishment of PPPs contributes to a more efficient and effective use of both public and private sector resources, notably by creating synergies through an active and structured collaboration. PPPs also help to improve access to services whilst balancing the development and geographical presence and influence of each sector in the country.

A win-win situation

Based on existing experience, these are the types of impacts that PPP can provide:



Stronger national ECONOMY



Greater TRUST in Government and private partners



Reduced BUSINESS risk and increased opportunities for the private sector



Improved public HEALTH






Solutions to SOCIETAL issues



PPPs offer a great potential for improved animal health and welfare policy development and the implementation of services in the veterinary domain.

What types of PPP are commonly used in the veterinary domain?

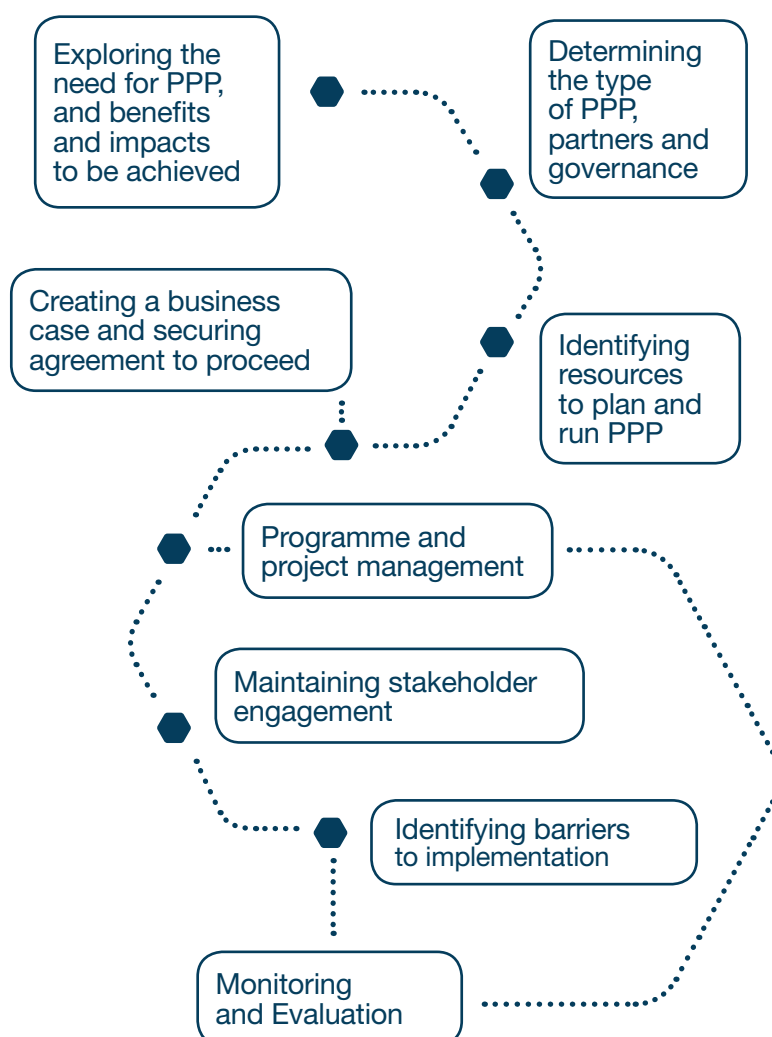
	 Transactional	 Collaborative	 Transformative
Definition	Government procurement of specific animal health/ sanitary services from private veterinary service providers	Joint commitment between the public sector and end-beneficiaries to deliver mutually agreed policies/ outcomes	Establishment of sustainable capability to deliver otherwise unattainable major programmes
Private stakeholders	Private veterinarians, veterinary para-professionals, community-based animal health workers	End-beneficiaries, often producer associations	National/ multinational private sector companies (e.g. pharmaceutical or food industry, etc.)
Main initiating sector	<div>Public</div> <div>✓</div>	<div>Public</div> <div>✓</div>	<div>Public</div> <div>Private</div> <div>✓</div>

Success factors for PPPs



- **Mutual appreciation** of respective benefits and goals;
- **Common understanding** of the outcome to be delivered by the partnership;
- **Respective roles** of the parties defined and understood;
- **Committed resource** and capability to apply **good project management practice** with effective coordination, good communication and joint monitoring; and
- Strong and lasting **leadership commitment** to making the partnership work and be sustainable.

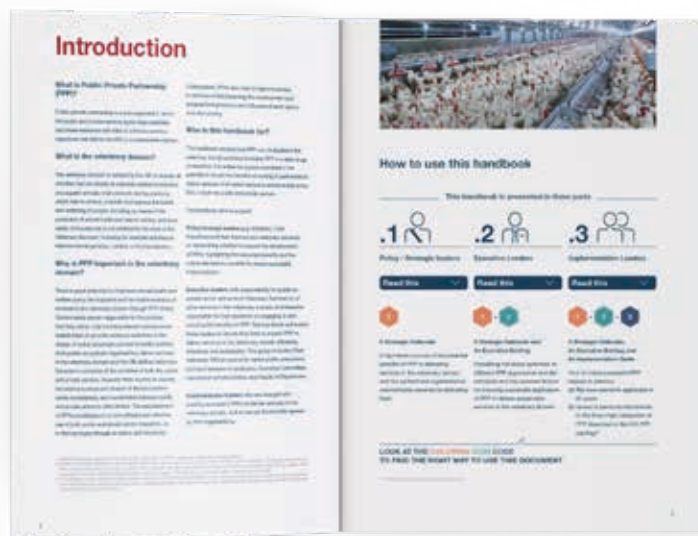
What is the process to develop PPPs?



Find more information on Public-Private Partnerships in the veterinary domain

OIE PPP Handbook

A set of guidelines for the implementation of PPPs as well as several success stories.



This document is available on:
www.oie.int/ppphandbook

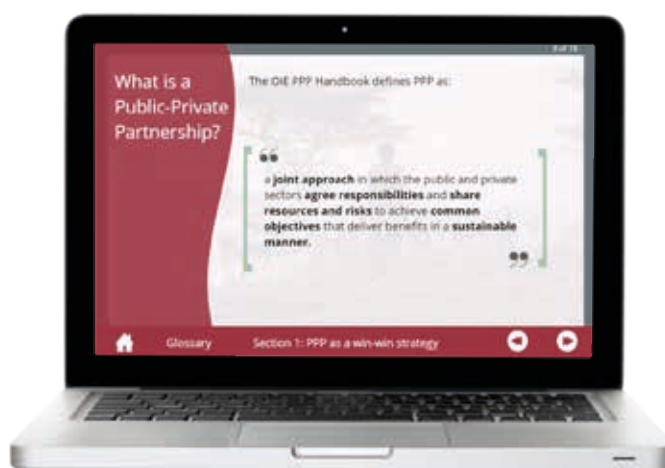
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E-learning course

An easy one-hour introductory course, free-to-access on the OIE e-learning platform.

<http://elearning-ppp.oie.int>

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