# Public-Private Partnership and Animal Welfare



WOAH National Focal Points for Animal W Regional training workshop for Europe 25-27 June 2024, Madrid, Spain



World Organisation for Animal Health Organisation mondiale de la santé animale

Organización Mundial de Sanidad Animal



**Outline** 

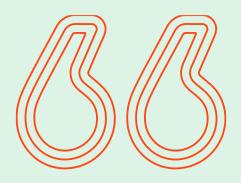
Section 1: Introduction

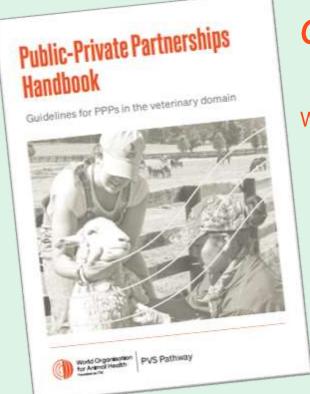
Section 2: Building partnership capacities







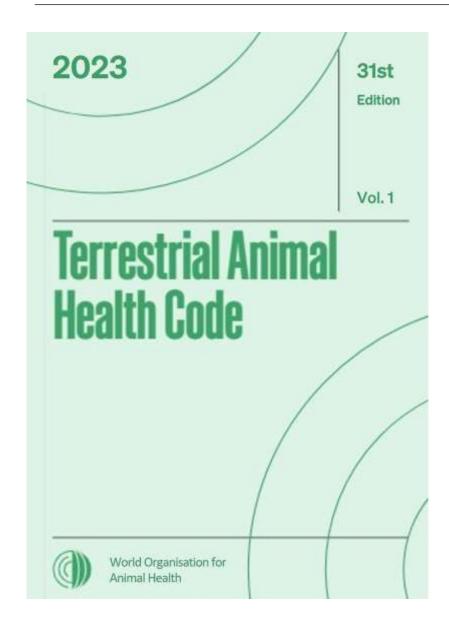




Public-private partnership is a joint approach in which the public and private sectors agree responsibilities and share resources and risks to achieve common objectives that deliver benefits in a sustainable manner.

World Organisation for Animal Health





## **Article 3.2.6.**

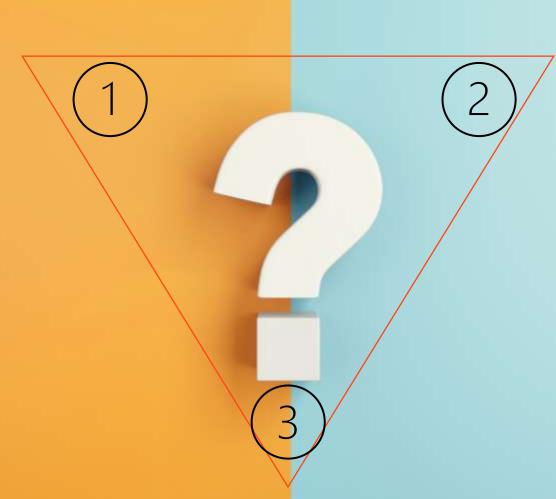
<u>Competent Authorities</u> should, where applicable, have the authority and capability to develop or engage **in public private partnerships** to deliver animal health, <u>animal</u> <u>welfare</u> or veterinary public health outcomes.

## That is:

- •to accredit, authorise or delegate to the private sector;
- •to develop or participate in collaborative joint programmes with producers or other stakeholders.



Public Sector and Private Sector



Veterinary Authority Veterinary Services Veterinary Domain

Public-Private Partnership vs Privatisation





### **PUBLIC SECTOR**

the part of an economy that is controlled by the state.

### PRIVATE SECTOR

the part of the national economy that is not under direct state control.

## **Diversity of Private Partners**









Animal Health services providers Veterinary Professional, Paraprofessional, community animal health workers



Private Veterinary Education and training institutes



Farmers, Communities producer association, livestock entrepreneurs and industries, civil society



Livestock Traders, slaughterhouses, Processors for Value added livestock products



Manufacturers, Importers and Distributors of veterinary inputs, livestock and livestock products, exporter of valueadded livestock products





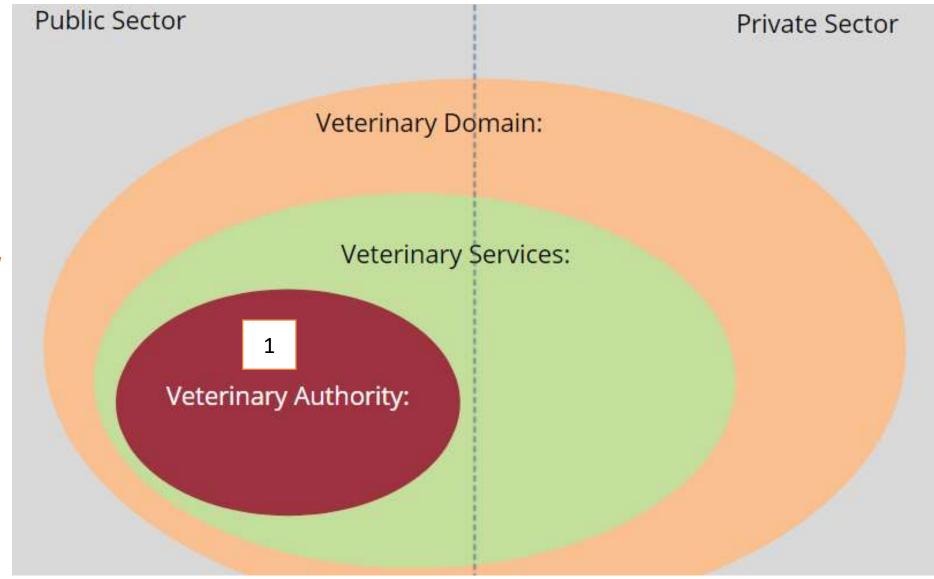
Research on area specific veterinary inputs, socioeconomic research for sustainable livestock production, Donor/international development





## VETERINARY **AUTHORITY**

The *Governmental Authority* of a Member Country, comprising veterinarians, other professionals and paraprofessionals, having the responsibility and competence for ensuring or supervising the *implementation of animal health* and welfare measures, international veterinary certification and other standards and recommendations in the Terrestrial Code in the whole territory

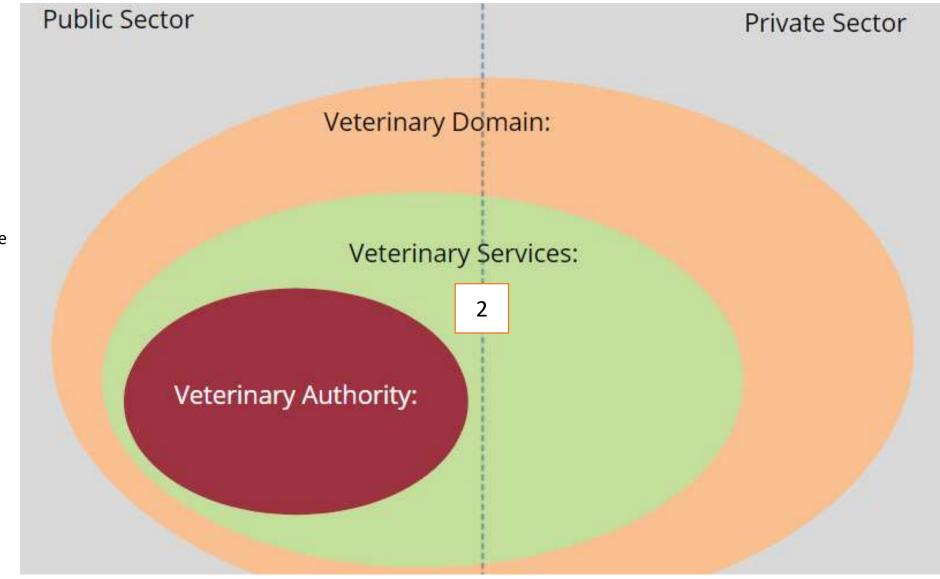


Source: The glossary of the WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health Code



## VETERINARY SERVICES

The governmental and nongovernmental organisations that implement animal health and welfare measures and other standards and recommendations in the WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health Code and the WOAH Aquatic Animal Health Code in the territory

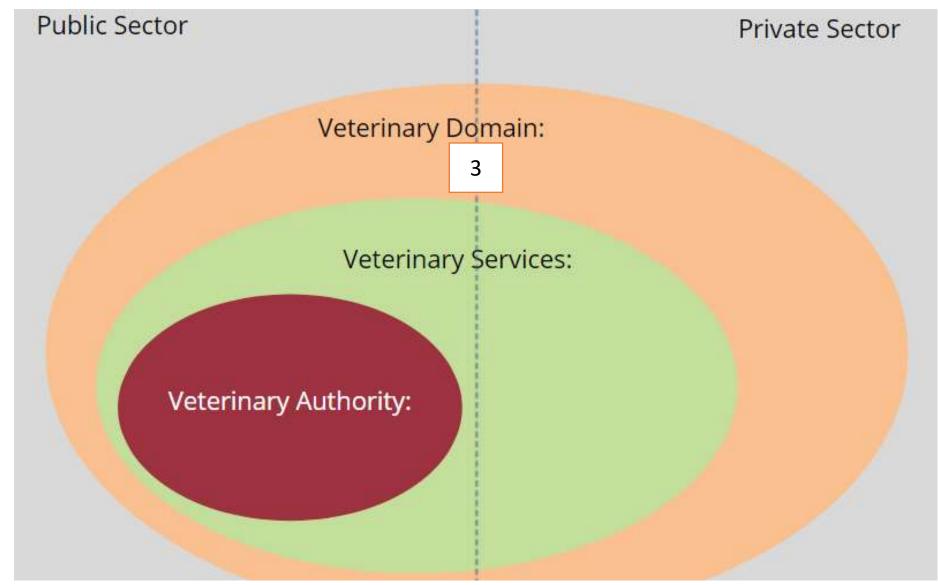


Source: The glossary of the WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health Code



## VETERINARY **DOMAIN**

All activities that are directly or indirectly related to terrestrial and aquatic animals, their products and by-products, which help to protect, maintain and improve the health and wellbeing of people, including by means of the protection of animal health and animal welfare, and food safety



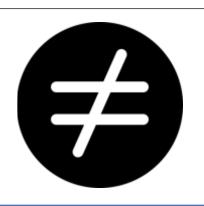
Source: Article 3.4.2 of the WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health Code on veterinary legislation





## Public-Private Partnership

The public coctor rotains ownership



## Privatisation

Ownership and Control	while private entities are contracted to manage and deliver the services	Completely transferred to private entities.
Longevity	Long-term collaborations with shared responsibilities	A one-time transfer of ownership and control.
Risk Allocation	Share risks between the public and private sectors	Transfers risks entirely to the private sector.
Objectives	Focus on leveraging private sector expertise, innovation, and financing while retaining public sector accountability and control.	Privatization aims to introduce market competition and improve efficiency by transferring assets to profit-driven private entities.





# **Public-Private Partnerships: Building capacities**

#### **Global Level**

WOAH PPP Database: Open-access and collaborative





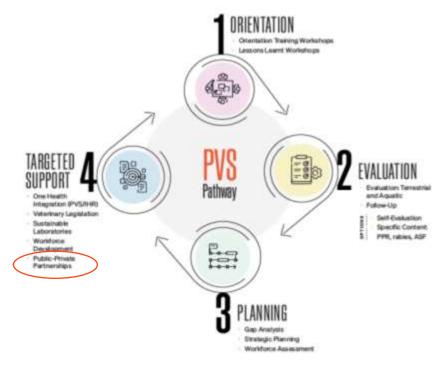
## **Regional Level**

Regional workshops: Sharing best practices and capacity building on PPP project development and efficient management



#### **National Level**

PPP Targeted Support in the PVS Pathway



#### **How to get PPP Targeted Support**

Any WOAH Member who has benefitted from a PVS Evaluation, Follow-up or Gap Analysis mission in the last five years can request PPP TS based on the recommendations on the specific competencies in the report.

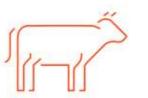


## **WOAH PPP Database**











Animal Disease control and eradication
31 countries

Livestock productivity

27 countries

Improve competencies of veterinary professionals and paraprofessionals

21 countries

Improved livelihood and employment 51 countries

Open-access Collaborative





Improve the quality of veterinary services

42 countries



Improve food safety and security

17 countries



AMR Control
10 countries



Improve Market
Access
10 countries

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MENU

♠ Home

₩ PPP list

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Add/Modify my PPPs You must login with your account to use this function. If you have not registered yet, please register first before Login

⚠ My account You must login with your account to use this function. If you have not registered yet, please register first before Login

1 Export data





#### Public-Private Partnerships in the veterinary domain

see the table keys t	ielow)					
100 ¢ 6	Search:					
Region	Country	PPP title	PPP type	Animal(s)	Service type	Consultation
Ameracc	Search Country	Search PPP title	None¢.	None •	welfare	
nericas	United States Of America	Avian Influenza Program of the USA	•	<b>\</b>	Animal movement control and traceability Animal production food safety and inspection Animal Welfare Clinical services Communication, awareness campaigns Disease prevention & control measures (other than vaccination) Emergency preparedness & response Facilitating trade and access to markets Laboratory diagnosis One Health-related activities On-farm biosecurity Production/control of veterinary products (including AMR control) Surveillance Training & education Vaccination	Q
nericas	United States Of America	Eradication of pseudorables in the USA			Animal movement control and traceability Animal Welfare Clinical services Communication, awareness campaigns Disease prevention & control measures (other than vaccination) Emergency preparedness & response Facilitating trade and access to markets Laboratory diagnosis On-farm biosecurity Surveillance Training & education Vaccination	Q
ia and Pacific	Australia	Animal Health Australia	•	N/A	Animal production food safety and inspection Animal Welfare Communication, awareness campaigns Emergency preparedness & response Facilitating trade and access to markets Training & education	Q
sia and Pacific	Malaysia	Drafting of the animal welfare act	a a	A A	Animal Welfare Meeting organisation	Q
rope	Slovakia	Sanitary mandate Slovakia	(8)	ल के ले की ले	Animal movement control and traceability Animal production food safety and inspection Animal Welfare Clinical services Disease prevention & control measures (other than vaccination) On-farm biosecurity	Q
rope	Bulgaria	Animal health programs in Bulgaria	6	<b>ं ला त ला</b>	Animal Welfare Disease prevention & control measures (other than vaccination)	Q



## Diverse stakeholders, different challenges and benefits

## **Funding and Resource Allocation**

**India**: The Wildlife Trust of India collaborates with corporates like Tata Steel to fund wildlife rescue and rehabilitation programs.

**United States**: PetSmart Charities partners with local governments to fund spay and neuter clinics, adoption programs, and veterinary services for low-income communities.

## **Infrastructure Development**

**South Africa**: The South African government partners with private wildlife conservation organizations to build and maintain wildlife rehabilitation centers and sanctuaries, such as the Kruger National Park initiatives.

**Japan**: Local governments in Japan work with private companies to build and operate animal shelters and pet care facilities, such as the collaboration with Aeon Pet Co. for managing pet adoption centers.

## **Innovation and Technology**

**Canada**: The partnership between the Canadian government and Mars Veterinary Health focuses on research and innovation in veterinary science, including developing new treatments and improving animal health technology.

**Netherlands**: The Dutch government collaborates with Wageningen University and private companies in the agricultural sector to develop innovative, humane livestock farming technologies.

## **Education and Awareness Campaigns**

**United Kingdom**: The "Farm Animal Welfare Education" program is a collaboration between the government, universities, and private agricultural companies to educate farmers and the public about humane farming practices.

**Brazil**: The partnership between the Brazilian Ministry of Environment and the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) promotes awareness campaigns on the importance of biodiversity and wildlife protection.



### **Community Engagement and Support**

**Kenya:** The Kenyan government, in partnership with the African Wildlife Foundation (AWF), involves local communities in wildlife conservation projects, providing employment and education to locals in wildlife management.

**United States**: The ASPCA collaborates with local governments and businesses to create community programs that encourage responsible pet ownership and provide resources for low-income pet owners.

#### **Monitoring and Reporting**

**New Zealand**: The Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) works with private agricultural associations to monitor and report on animal welfare standards in farming, ensuring transparency and compliance.

**Germany**: The German government, in collaboration with the private sector and NGOs like Vier Pfoten (Four Paws), conducts regular audits and publishes reports on animal welfare practices in various industries.



### **Legislation and Policy Development**

**Australia**: The partnership between the Australian government and the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA) helps develop and implement animal welfare legislation and policies.

**European Union**: The EU works with various private agricultural organisations to develop animal welfare standards for farming practices, ensuring compliance through joint policy frameworks.





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## Addressing Animal Welfare through Collaborative Stakeholder Networks

Jill Fernandes <sup>1,\*</sup>, Dominique Blache <sup>2</sup>, Shane K. Maloney <sup>3</sup>, Graeme B. Martin <sup>2</sup>, Bronwyn Venus <sup>1</sup>, Frederick Rohan Walker <sup>4</sup>, Brian Head <sup>5</sup> and Alan Tilbrook <sup>1</sup>

- The Queensland Alliance for Agriculture and Food Innovation, The University of Queensland, St. Lucia, Queensland 4067, Australia; b.venus@uq.edu.au (B.V.); a.tilbrook@uq.edu.au (A.T.)
- School of Agriculture and Environment, The University of Western Australia, Perth, Western Australia 6009, Australia; dominique.blache@uwa.edu.au (D.B.); graeme.martin@uwa.edu.au (G.B.M.)
- School of Human Sciences, The University of Western Australia, Perth, Western Australia 6009, Australia; shane.maloney@uwa.edu.au
- School of Biomedical Sciences and Pharmacy, The University of Newcastle, Callaghan, New South Wales 2308, Australia: rohan.walker@newcastle.edu.au
- 5 School of Political Science and International Studies, The University of Queensland, St. Lucia, Queensland 4067, Australia; brian.head@uq.edu.au
- Correspondence: j.ulrich@uq.edu.au; Tel.: +61 7 3365 1111

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Abstract: In this review, we discuss animal welfare as a complex and contested issue facing society and outline why collaborative, multi-stakeholder approaches are critical for effective policy development. Using the lens of "wicked problems" and drawing upon governance literature on policy networks, we identify important factors for working with the inherent complexity of animal welfare through the inclusion of various stakeholder perspectives. We present two case studies that illustrate policy network approaches to animal welfare and highlight the value of fostering collaboration among various stakeholder groups from the industry, community, research, and government sectors. We suggest that the influence of stakeholder networks will likely increase in coming years as newer forms of participatory governance become common. By understanding how collaborative stakeholder networks establish participatory governance, productive communication, and collective priorities, leaders in the field of animal welfare can more productively engage with stakeholders and achieve long-lasting improvements in animal welfare.

Keywords: animal welfare; collaboration; stakeholder networks; policy networks; wicked problems; participatory governance

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Table 1. Comparison of stakeholder networks in animal welfare. EU: European Union.

	The Australian Animal Welfare Strategy, 2004–2013	The EU Platform on Animal Welfare, 2017–Present	
Purpose	Deliver sustainable improvements in the welfare of all animals	Improve dialogue among stakeholders in animal welfare and share experience, expertise, and views	
Composition	<ul> <li>20 government departments and councils</li> <li>45 animal industry groups</li> <li>15 community organizations</li> <li>15 universities/research institutes</li> <li>Seven private companies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>27 EU Member States</li> <li>European Economic Area countries</li> <li>European Food Safety Authority</li> <li>Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations</li> <li>The World Bank</li> <li>World Organization for Animal Health (OIE)</li> <li>The European Forum for Animal Welfare Councils</li> <li>International Society for Applied Ethology</li> <li>15 animal production industry groups</li> <li>10 civil society organizations</li> <li>Three veterinary organizations</li> <li>Nine independent experts</li> </ul>	
Processes	<ul> <li>Skills-based advisory committee</li> <li>Six technical working groups</li> <li>Cross-sectoral working groups</li> <li>Quarterly face-to-face meetings</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Member adoption of reports or conclusions by consensus or by a simple majority vote</li> <li>Two sub-groups created to examine specific issues</li> <li>Written declaration of conflicts of interest</li> <li>Semiannual face-to-face meetings</li> <li>Collaboration on joint activities</li> </ul>	
Outcomes	<ul> <li>Model Codes of Practice for the Welfare of Animals (MCOP) for land transport of livestock</li> <li>'Fit to Load' guide (2013) endorsed by multiple stakeholder organizations</li> <li>The Australian Code for the Care and Use of Animals for Scientific Purposes 8th Edition (2013)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Guide to good animal welfare practices for the keeping, care, training, and use of horses</li> <li>Discussion paper on the health and welfare of dogs in trade</li> <li>Guidelines for the transport of cattle, horses, pigs, poultry, and sheep</li> </ul>	



## **Regional Level Interventions**

Regional workshops: 270+ participants from 48 countries trained in workshops organised in Bahrain, Nepal, Thailand, Ethiopia, Tunisia, and Tanzania.





Bahrain

Nepal

Thailand

Ethiopia

Tunisia

Tanzania



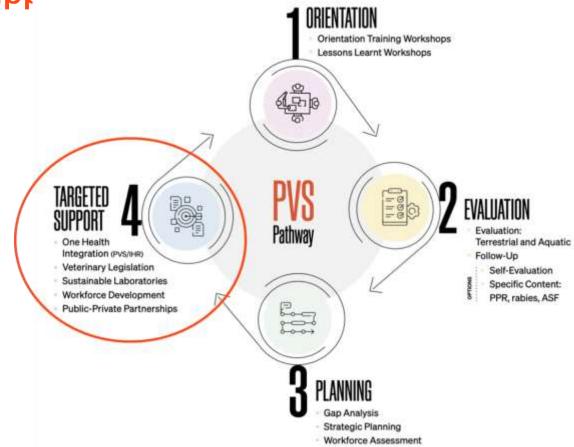




## Public-Private Partnership Targeted Supp

## **Objectives**

- 1. To strengthen the capacities of Veterinary Services of WOAH Members to build an enabling environment for the establishment and sustainability of PPP
- 2. To enhance the competencies of the Veterinary Authority to better identify, enter, manage and evaluate such partnerships



Any WOAH Member, that has completed a **PVS Evaluation, Follow-up or GAP mission in the last 5 years**, may send a request to WOAH for PPP Targeted Support based on the recommendations around specific competencies areas addressed in the report.



PPP Targeted Support will build capacities on:



Understanding the enabling factors for successful PPP and Exploring the need for PPP, benefits, and positive impacts to be achieved



Facilitation to determine the type of PPP, governance and Stakeholder engagement



Identifying resources to plan and run PPP and developing a PPP business case

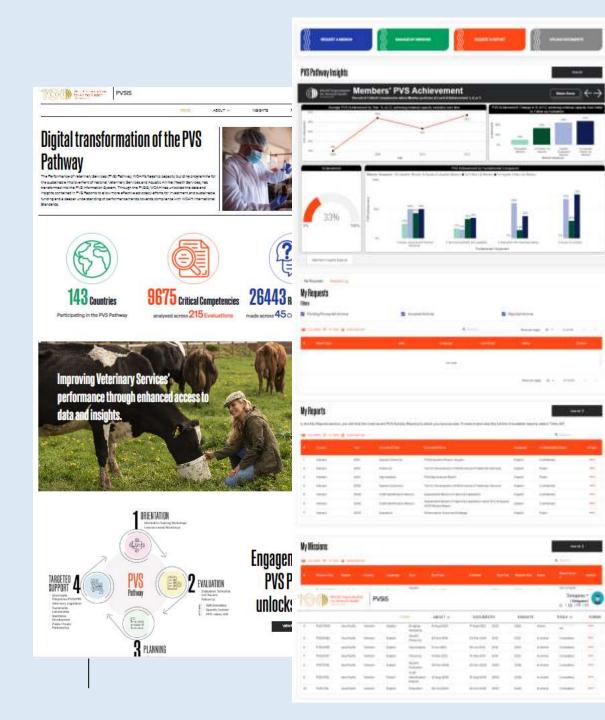


Monitoring and Evaluation of PPP projects

# PVS Pathway Information System

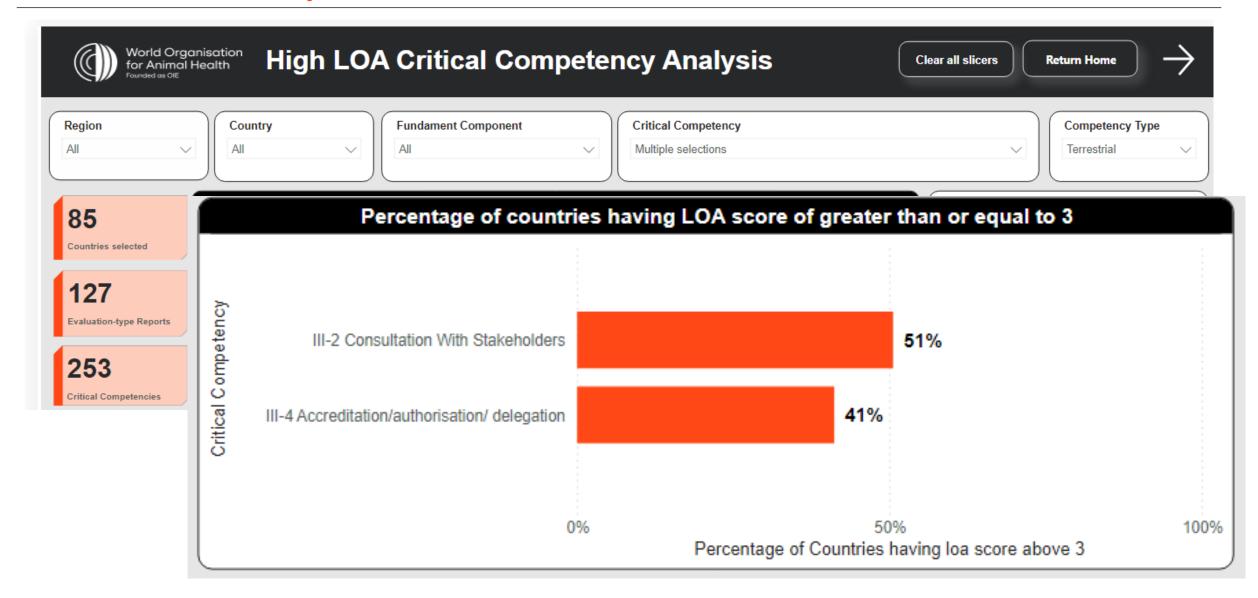


https://pvs.woah.org/





## **PVS Information System**



# Thank you

Share your PPP experiences in the veterinary domain Contact us ppp@woah.org

12, rue de Prony, 75017 Paris, France

T. +33 (0)1 44 15 19 49 F. +33 (0)1 42 67 09 87

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Animal Disease

Documentary Portal

Avian Influenz

91st General Session

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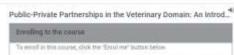
# Public-Private Partnerships in the veterinary domain

To strengthen the effectiveness of Veterinary Services in the long term, collaborations between the public and private sectors are invaluable. Public-Private Partnerships enable the pooling of resources and create synergies across sectors to help improve access to services that would otherwise be unattainable by either sector working in isolation.

Please visit the <u>WOAH PPP page</u> for the PPP Toolkit, which includes the PPP Handbook, e-learning, PPP database, and publications.







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Public-Private Partnerships: Opportunities for Progressive Cont...

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Envolvment method: Automatic employers from FER+ Introductory Course (English and French)

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