

# Integrating Wildlife Health through IHR-PVS National Bridging Workshops (NBWs)

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Dr Mario I. Algüerno  
Capacity-Building Department  
World Organisation for Animal Health  
Paris, France

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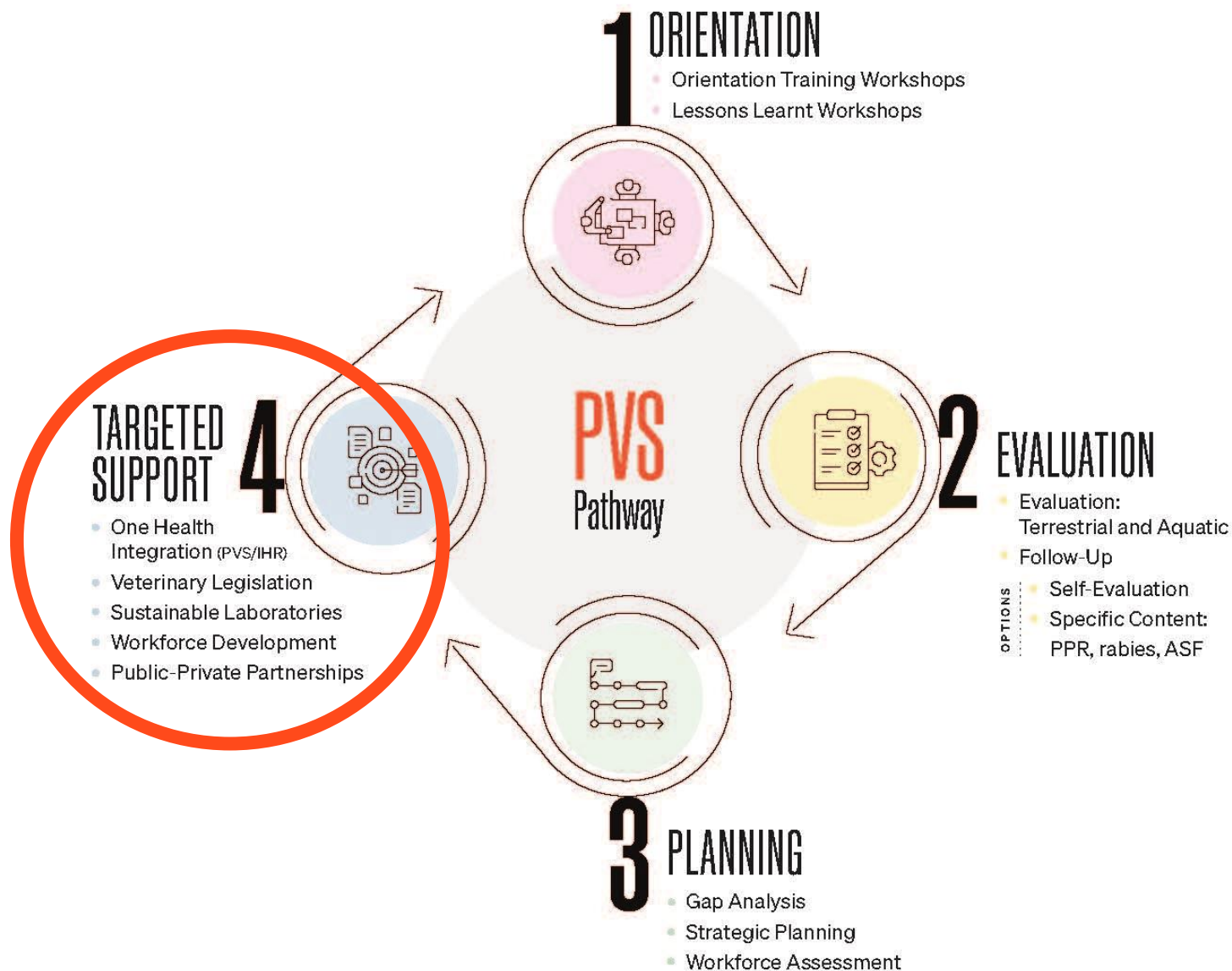


World Organisation  
for Animal Health  
Founded as OIE



# PVS

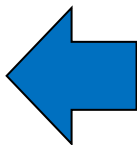
## Pathway



STAGE 4: One Health Targeted Support: WOAH PVS/WHO IHR



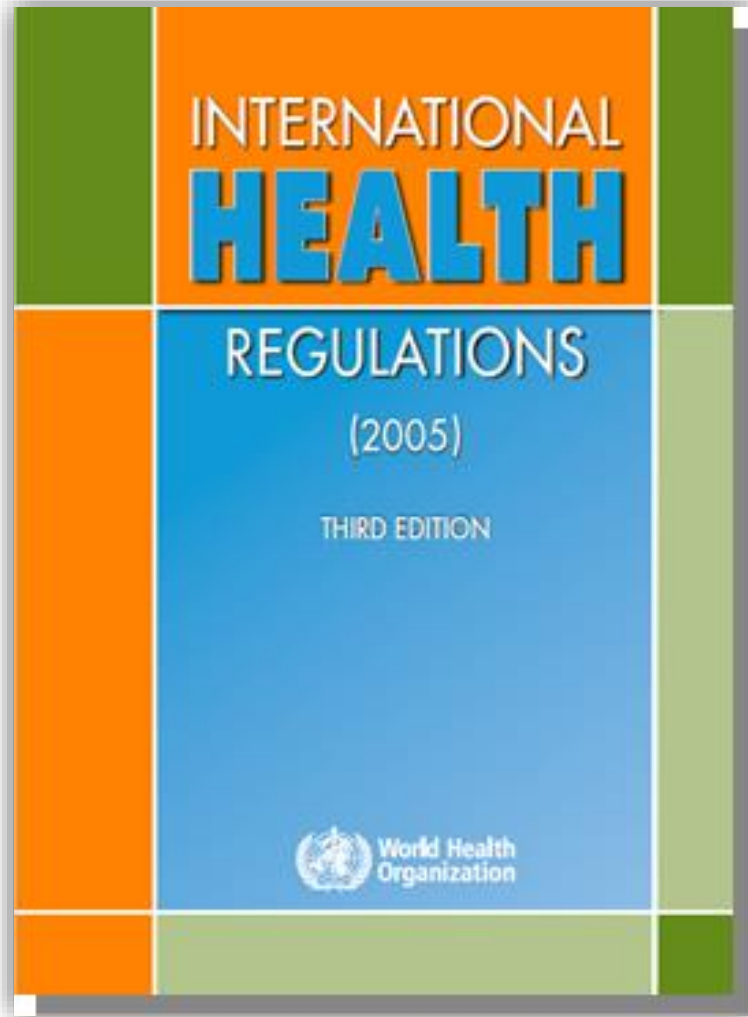
*Global  
Health  
Security*



WOAH Code  
PVS Pathway  
PVS Evaluation  
PVS Gap

WHO IHR  
IHR MEF  
JEE (with PVS expert)  
NAPHS





## What is the IHR?

- Democratically adopted (1969) by all Member States of WHO. Revised in 2005.
- Legal basis and commits countries to follow the same rules to secure global health.
- Binds Member States to develop and maintain required capacities to detect and respond to health events.

## IHR Capacity Assessment tools

### SPAR



**Mandatory on a yearly basis**

**Self-assessment**

**Online questionnaire**

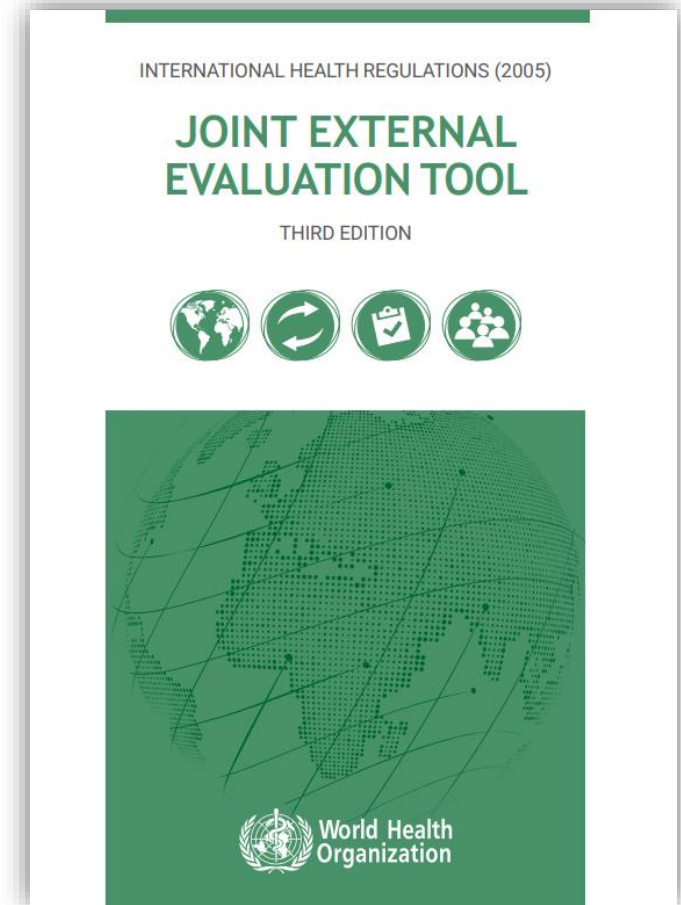
**Voluntary basis**

**Team of 8-12 external assessors**

**One week in-country mission**

**19 Technical areas**

### JEE



# JEE vs PVS Evaluation

	JEE (WHO)	PVS Evaluation (WOAH)
Full name	Joint External Evaluation	Performance of Veterinary Services Evaluation
Framework	IHR Monitoring and Evaluation Framework	PVS Pathway
Objective	Assesses the capacities of the country to respond to public health threats and their compliance with IHR	Assesses the capacities of Veterinary Services and their compliance with WOAH standards
Obligation	Voluntary process (request made by country)	
Assessors	External experts (in consultation with national counterparts)	
Format	Self assessment + 5-day mission (1 day site visits) of external experts	2-3 week mission (many site visits) of external experts
Indicators	49 indicators (in 19 technical areas)	45 indicators named Critical Competencies (in 4 components)
Scoring	Each indicator is scored on a 1-5 scale	
Gaps identified	✓ For each indicator	
Recommendations	✓ For each indicator	
Confidentiality	Report is made public	To be decided by the country
Follow-up	Outcomes to feed into National Action Plan for Health Security	Outcomes to feed into PVS Gap Analysis and other steps of the PVS Pathway

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH REGULATIONS (2005)  
JOINT EXTERNAL  
EVALUATION TOOL  
THIRD EDITION



World Health  
Organization

Evaluation of the Performance  
of Veterinary Services

PVS Tool



World Organisation  
for Animal Health

PVS Pathway



World Health  
Organization

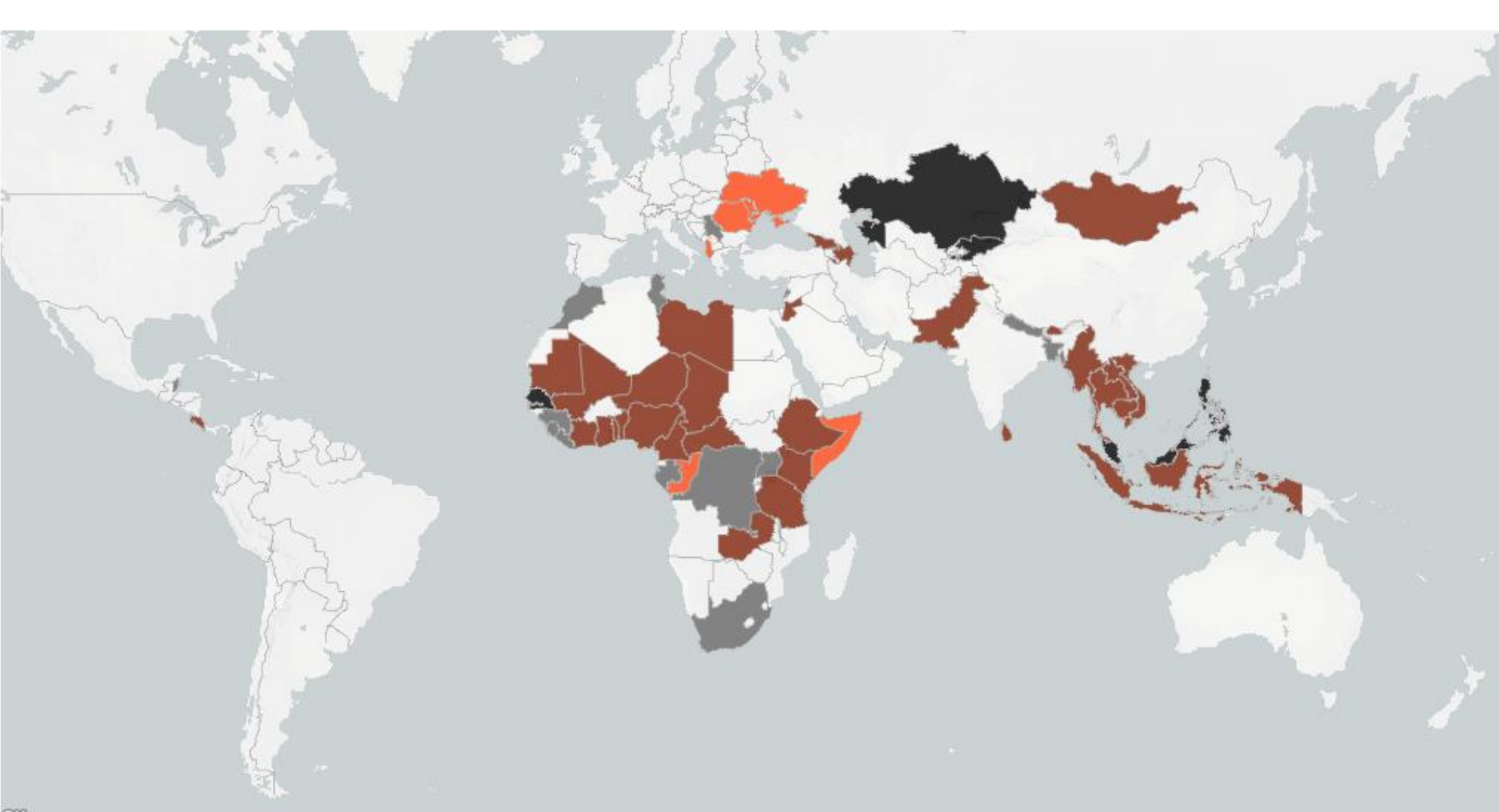


## National Bridging Workshops

- Three-day events facilitated by **WHO, WOAAH and FAO, and lately UNEP** (and local facilitators) bringing together 60-to-90 participants from animal health and human health services, as well as other relevant sectors (environment, wildlife, etc.)
- **Objective:** to analyse and improve the collaboration between animal, human and environment health sectors in the prevention, detection and response to zoonotic diseases and other health risks at the **A-H-E** interface
- Uses results of **PVS Evaluations** and **WHO Joint External Evaluations (JEEs)**; output is a **Joint Roadmap** of activities to improve multisectoral collaboration

**+60 NBWs  
conducted**

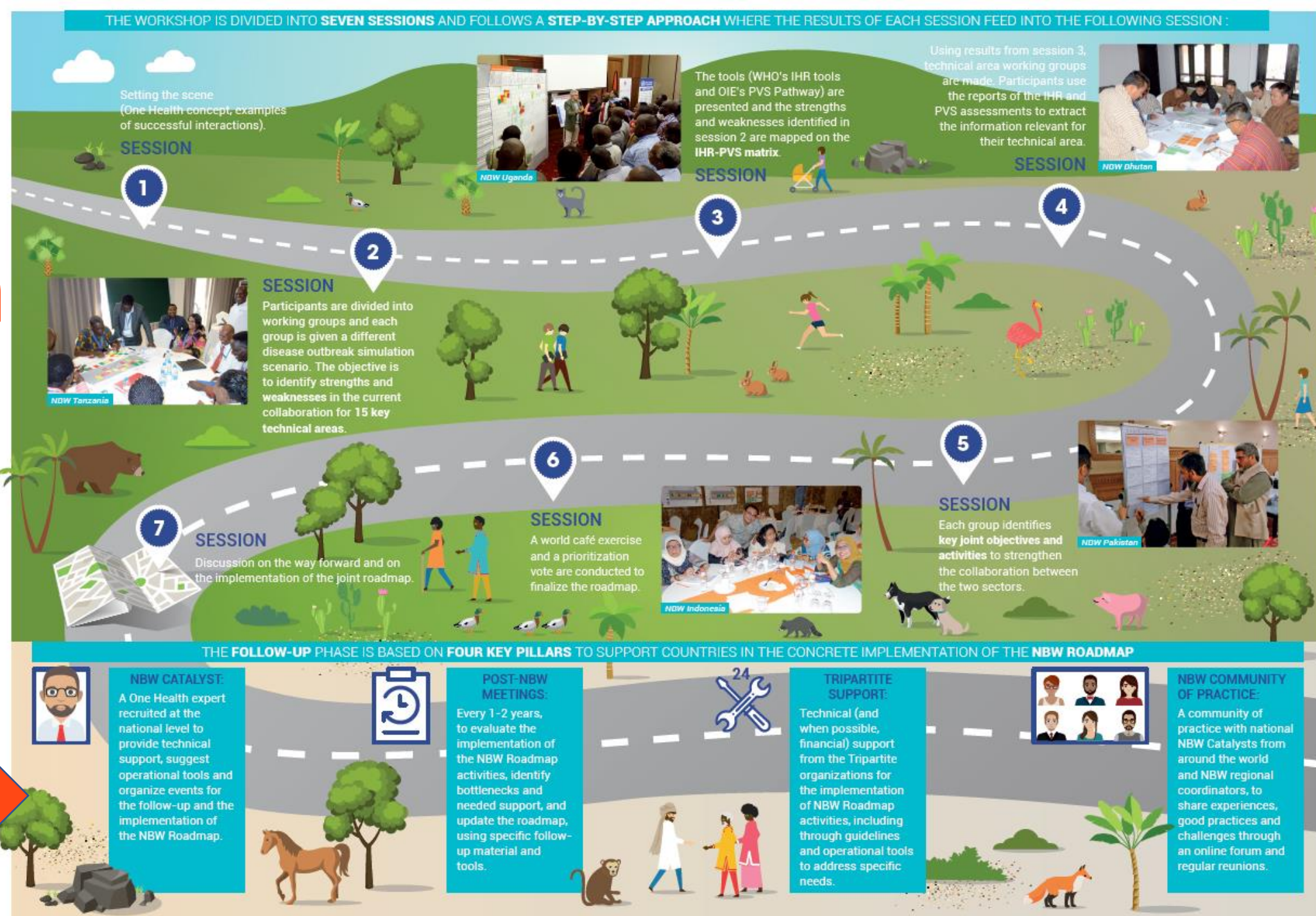






Mission Code	Region	Country	Language	Sequence	Type	Start Date	End Date	Start Year	Request Year	Status	Specific Content	Actions
PVS/UKR/003	Europe	Ukraine		N/A	National Bridging Workshop	17-Sep-24	19-Sep-24	2024	2024	Completed		...
PVS/ROU/002	Europe	Romania		N/A	National Bridging Workshop	20-Mar-24	22-Mar-24	2024	2023	Completed		...
PVS/17/339	Europe	Georgia		N/A	National Bridging Workshop	10-Dec-19	12-Dec-19	2019	2019	Completed		...
PVS/17/336	Europe	Serbia		N/A	National Bridging Workshop	19-Oct-19	01-Nov-19	2019	2019	Completed		...
PVS/17/335	Europe	North Macedonia		N/A	National Bridging Workshop	10-Sep-19	12-Sep-19	2019	2019	Completed		...
PVS/17/327	Europe	Armenia		N/A	National Bridging Workshop	14-May-19	16-May-19	2019	2019	Completed		...
PVS/17/514	Europe	Albania		N/A	National Bridging Workshop	05-Dec-18	07-Dec-18	2018	2018	Completed		...
PVS/17/511	Europe	Kazakhstan		N/A	National Bridging Workshop	21-Nov-18	23-Nov-18	2018	2018	Completed		...
PVS/17/510	Europe	Kyrgyzstan		N/A	National Bridging Workshop	01-Oct-18	03-Oct-18	2018	2018	Completed		...
PVS/17/328	Europe	Moldova		N/A	National Bridging Workshop	25-Jun-19	27-Jun-19	2019	2014	Completed		...
PVS/17/456	Europe	Azerbaijan		N/A	National Bridging Workshop	12-Mar-14	14-Mar-14	2014	2014	Completed		...

# IHR/P VS National Bridging Workshops





# NATIONAL BRIDGING WORKSHOP on ONE HEALTH

A three-day interactive event to bring human health,  
animal health and environment actors together

15-17 June 2022  
Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia



## The IHR-PVS matrix

[illegible]

## IHR-PVS NBW: Outputs

**A diagnosis of current strengths and weaknesses in the collaboration between animal, human and environmental health services.**

- 16 technical areas that are key for the prevention, detection and response to health events at the H-A-E interface (zoonotic diseases, food safety, AMR, etc.).



Technical area (cards)	Anthrax	Avian flu	Brucellosis	Rabies	Salmonellosis	Score
Finance						10
Education and training						8
Emergency funding						7
Risk assessment						7
Coordination at technical level						7
Human resources						6
Joint surveillance						6
Response						5
Communication with media						5
Legislation / Regulation						5
Coordination at high level						5
Coordination at local level						4
Laboratory						3
Communication with stakeholders						3
Field investigation						1

## Examples of case studies scenarios used in NBWs

Disease X (wildlife Saiga die-off and reports of sick people who are in contact) (disclaimer: this case is entirely fictitious) Adapt to national context and another endemic and / or threatened species of interest

During Naadam holidays (July), multiple posts in social media appear with images of dead and decomposing carcasses of Saiga in the natural habitat of Saiga covering parts of Gobi-Altai, Khovd and Uvs. These posts spread very quickly. While Saiga die-off has been reported earlier, recently small ruminants have also died of similar symptoms, including a farmer who has died of hemorrhagic and unusual pneumonia symptoms. The community health worker who treated the farmer is now experiencing similar symptoms and has been isolated at the Khovd province's Regional Diagnostic and Treatment Center hospital, while his family is under observation for possible onset of symptoms. Testing for known pathogens were all negative. News media reported that the local people are scared about risks to their health.

*Mongolia*



## Avian Flu (disclaimer: this case is entirely fictitious)

### H7N9

Two persons were admitted at the *[Location]* Hospital with pneumonia. Laboratory testing by RT-PCR resulted positive for H7N9 subtype of avian influenza. One of the patients is a semi-commercial broiler producer who sells his birds three times a week at the local live bird market. The other patient reported having visited the same market 7 days prior to disease onset and having bought four quails.

#### *Pakistan*

Two persons were admitted at the RSUD Tangerang Hospital, South Tangerang district, with pneumonia. Laboratory testing by RT-PCR resulted positive for H7N9 subtype of avian influenza. One of the patients is a semi-commercial broiler producer who sells his birds three times a week at the local live bird market. The other patient reported having visited the same market 7 days prior to disease onset and having bought four quails. The authorities have heard about illegal trading of quails from China.

#### *Indonesia*

### **H5N1**

Two persons were admitted at the RSUD Tangerang Hospital, South Tangerang district, with pneumonia. Laboratory testing by RT-PCR resulted positive for H5N1 subtype of avian influenza. One of the patients is a semi-commercial broiler producer who sells his birds three times a week at the local live bird market. The other patient reported having visited the same market 7 days prior to disease onset and having bought four quails.

#### *Indonesia*

.... Massive death of wild birds was reported in the same area.

#### *Tanzania*

### **To add for environmental inclusion:**

The virus has been also found in carcasses of XXXXXXXX threatened bird species. And carcasses of livestock have been found in the nearby forest as people dispose of them in the open air.



## National Bridging Workshop on the International Health Regulations (IHR) and the Performance Veterinary Services (PVS) Pathway

20-22 July 2022  
Bangkok, Thailand



Organized by MoH, MoAC, WHO, WOAH and FAO



## National Bridging Workshop Roadmap of Thailand For improved One Health collaboration

Develop during the NBW Thailand (20-22 July 2022 - Bangkok, Thailand)

**Outcome:** harmonized joint roadmap of activities that the country will implement to improve the collaboration between the sectors.

		information sharing Health sectors at a levels	6.1 Develop simulation based scenario training program for prevention and control to improve knowledge and competency for solving complex issues related to zoonotic diseases using rabies as a case study (PEPREP of WHO)	2023	++	+++	Division of International Livestock Cooperation of DLD, Office of International Cooperation of DDC, DNP, university network (SEAOHUN/THAIOHUN)	a) Identify and establish technical working group experts to develop the simulation-based training module on enhancing One Health knowledge and competency for problem solving skills b) Identify target audience c) Conduct the training workshop – simulation based competency learning including use of role play d) Review and refine the program further and sustain the program
I.			IV. COMMUNICATION					
Objective		3.2 Develop an info and Response Syst timely data sharing response managen	Objective 7: To improve effectiveness of One Health communication at local levels					
1.1.	Re He ce (re lev	III. EDUCA	7.1 Develop and sign Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between sectors to establish volunteers to scale up One Health communication to engage communities at local levels	2022 (September)	++	+++	DDC, DLD (BDVS/Livestock Extension), Protected areas of Regional offices, Wildlife Extension Offices	a) Identify technical and policy level experts for developing objectives and program for engagement of volunteers at field levels (village, private sectors, etc) b) Organize workshop to develop program for engagement of volunteers and MOU c) Obtain consensus on the program and MOU from all the key sectors d) Obtain approval for the program and MOU from the appropriate One Health policy decision making body e) Sign the MOU f) Disseminate MOU g) Rollout the program by establishing volunteers
		Objective 4: To i	4.1 Conduct advoca program on One He the executive decis national and subna					
1.2.	Co of the Pa co as He Op an Wo	Objective 5: Enha	7.2 Develop training curriculum for harmonized and coordinated risk communication, surveillance and response to zoonotic diseases for volunteers	2022 (December)	++	+++	DDC, DLD (BDVS/Livestock Extension), Protected areas of Regional offices, Wildlife Extension Offices	a) Identify the technical experts and establish working group b) Organize the workshop to develop curriculum c) Validate the curriculum by independent experts d) Pilot test the curriculum e) Organize consultative workshop to review the outcomes of pilot testing, refine and finalize the curriculum
		5.1 Develop One H introduction course staff of all One Hea health, DLD, DNP in sectors) – to be inc 2023	7.3 Conduct a series of joint ToT at regional level (12 regions of Public Health; 9 regions of DLD; 16 regions of DNP) followed by series of training for village volunteers at provincial and priority selected district and sub- district levels on harmonized and coordinated risk communication, surveillance and response of zoonotic diseases	2023-2025	+++	+++	DDC, DLD (BDVS/Livestock Extension), Protected areas of Regional offices, Wildlife Extension Offices	a) Conduct joint ToT for the professionals working in the regional and provincial (5 trainings for 30 participants each) b) Conduct trainings for village volunteers at district and subdistrict levels (at least 3 village health volunteers, 1 animal health volunteers and 1 HPH and 1 municipality staff) c) Compile the training reports and apprise the One Health policy decision making bodies of regional, provincial and central levels
1.3.	De fra	5.2 Conduct trainin on One Health app level	7.4 Perform monitoring and evaluation of trained One Health volunteers for effectiveness of surveillance conducted	2023	+	++	CUOH, Public Health and DLD regional offices, head of volunteers	a) Review the existing disease surveillance reporting form of One Health volunteers (HQs of PH and DLD) b) Refine and agree on the final reporting form (HQs of PH and DLD) c) Use the information in the reporting form to evaluate their performance regularly for: - Consistency of conducting surveillance and reporting by the volunteers - Pre- and post-test to test the knowledge of volunteers - Random survey to assess the adequacy of knowledge of the village volunteers
1.4.	Es Co (A De	Objective 6: Stre						





# Session II – Working groups

*Third step: Strengthen the One Health multisectoral collaboration and capacity for wildlife health management*

*Exercise based on NBW methodology*

- 1. Evaluate the level of current collaboration for wildlife health management with other sectors*
- 2. Identify actions needed to improve intersectoral collaboration for wildlife health management*



# Thank you

[m.alguerno@woah.org](mailto:m.alguerno@woah.org)

[capacity.building@woah.org](mailto:capacity.building@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

woah@woah.int

www.woah.org

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