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# Public-Private Partnerships towards FMD control: Lessons learnt from OIE *Public Private Progress* initiative

Introduction to EuFMD PCP Network webinar, Sept.11, 2018

# “PPP is in the air” ... our efforts are timely

**The African Development Bank and FAO target agriculture investments to end hunger and create wealth in Africa**

**Strategic alliance includes commitment to raise funds to promote food security, sustainable agriculture and rural development**



AfDB President Adesina and FAO Director-General José Graziano da Silva.

**27 August 2018, Rome** - The African Development Bank (AfDB) and FAO today agreed to boost joint efforts aimed at catalysing agriculture sector investments in Africa to end hunger and malnutrition and increase prosperity throughout the continent. In terms of the agreement, **the AfDB and FAO are committed to raise up to \$100 million over five years**, to support joint partnership activities.

"FAO and the AfDB are deepening and broadening our partnership to assist African countries achieve the sustainable development goals. Leveraging investments in agriculture, including from the private sector, is key to lift millions of people from hunger and poverty in Africa and to ensure that enough food is produced and that enough rural jobs are created for the continent's growing population," said FAO Director-General José Graziano da Silva.

AfDB President Akinwumi Adesina said: "The signing of this supplementary agreement is a milestone moment in the relationship between the African Development Bank and FAO. It signals our joint commitment to accelerate the delivery of high quality programs and **increased investment for public-private-partnerships in Africa's agriculture sector**. This will

# Context

- **OIE Objective:** to support Member Countries to develop, if and when relevant, **sustainable Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs)** to strengthen **Veterinary Services**
- **Resolution #39 at 85thGS in May 2017**
- **Public Private Progress:** a 3-year initiative (Nov. 2016-2019) led by the OIE and funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, with the collaboration of CIRAD

# A global typology of PPPs in support of national Veterinary Services

(source: OIE 2017 PPP survey)

## Cluster 1: Transactional PPP

- The (national) procurement of discrete animal health services from private veterinary service providers, usually private veterinarians or VPPs
- Initiated and funded by the public sector, with contract or sanitary mandate

## Cluster 2: Collaborative PPP

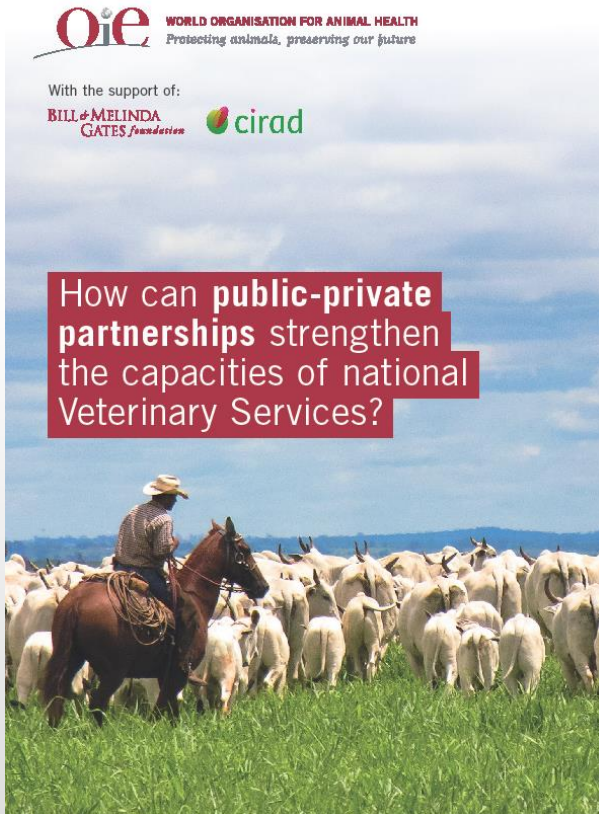
- Joint commitment between the public sector and end-beneficiaries, often producer associations, to deliver mutually agreed (national) policies/outcomes
- Driven by trade and export interests, therefore jointly initiated and funded

## Cluster 3: Transformative PPP

- Establishing sustainable capability to deliver otherwise unattainable major programmes
- Initiated by the private companies to achieve long-term sustainable business returns and/or a public good commitment

# Next step: producing guidelines for PPPs in Veterinary Services...

[www.oie.int/publicprivatepartnerships](http://www.oie.int/publicprivatepartnerships)



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**How can public-private partnerships strengthen the capacities of national Veterinary Services?**

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## A global typology of public-private partnerships in support of national Veterinary Services

The Public-Private Progress initiative aims to assist OIE Member Countries in developing sustainable public-private partnerships (PPPs) to strengthen Veterinary Services. During the first step of the initiative, around 100 examples were reported and analysed to produce a typology for PPPs in animal health with three distinct clusters. These clusters will help our stakeholders determine which type of PPP best fits their countries' needs. Additionally, the OIE will develop tools to facilitate the building of partnerships in each of the clusters.

A PPP driven by the need for local Veterinary Services in the field, initiated and funded by the public sector.			
CLUSTER ONE	Private partners	Action and governance	Key obstacles → OIE next steps
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Private veterinarians and veterinary para-professionals (VPPs)</li> <li>Veterinary associations</li> <li>Veterinary Statutory Body</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accreditation of private veterinarians and VPPs to provide in-field service delivery (vaccination, surveillance, etc.)</li> <li>Governed by sanitary mandate or contract</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communication and trust</li> <li>Funding and sustainability</li> <li>Human resource availability and capacity</li> </ul> <p>→</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage creation of Veterinary Statutory Bodies, training and education of veterinarians and VPPs, and legislation (including products)</li> </ul>
A PPP driven by trade, exports and/or commercial interests, initiated by both the public and private sectors.			
CLUSTER TWO	Private partners	Action and governance	Key obstacles → OIE next steps
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ranging from producer associations to consortia (may include industry organisations and possibly private companies)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eradication programmes or epidemic surveillance</li> <li>Joint accreditation and consultation programmes</li> <li>Legislation and strong governance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential conflicts of interest</li> <li>Lack of proper governance</li> <li>Greater need for good private sector organisation, strong partner involvement, and sustained funding and well-trained personnel</li> </ul> <p>→</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop governance guidelines for PPPs</li> <li>Promote use of PPR or AMR control initiatives as a driving force in Africa, Middle East, and Asia</li> </ul>
A PPP driven by development objectives, initiated and funded by the private sector.			
CLUSTER THREE	Private partners	Action and governance	Key obstacles → OIE next steps
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local and multinational companies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Joint programmes with national Veterinary Services on disease control, product supply, improved genetics, etc.</li> <li>Memorandums of Understanding and contracts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of governance</li> <li>Absence of resources, in the form of sustained funding and well-trained personnel</li> <li>Greater need for enabling political environments</li> </ul> <p>→</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop governance guidelines for PPPs</li> <li>Help reconcile UN Sustainable Development Goals and business interests</li> <li>Promote proper legislation, training of public veterinarians and VPPs</li> </ul>

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Please share your experience and ideas on PPPs and what specifically the OIE can do to help public and private partners engage further: [i.dieuzy-labaye@oie.int](mailto:i.dieuzy-labaye@oie.int)