

Public Private Partnerships in Animal Health

Experiences and advice

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Who is HealthforAnimals



29 Regional & National Associations Working in 40 countries



Vaccines, anti-parasiticides, diagnostics digital services, antibiotics, etc.

Ten Largest Animal Health Companies Working in 100+ countries





















Partners and Platforms



International Governmental Organisations









World Organisation for Animal Health



Charities & Research Orgs











Veterinary + Food and Feed











WORLD VETERINARY ASSOCIATION











Types of PPPs companies are active in



Veterinary training

- partnerships with govts or universities, 'train the trainer' programs focus on veterinarians/VPPs
- <u>Value:</u> Expands veterinary knowledge in underserved regions
- <u>Example:</u> Zoetis ALPHA program

Product donations

- Partnerships often focus on acute, zoonotic diseases that threaten local populations.
- Value: Provides direct benefit to public health while helping governments understand prevention
- <u>Examples</u>: Rabies vaccine donations in East Africa

Infrastructure development

- physical infrastructure like cold chain or 'knowledge infrastructure' like regulatory training
- <u>Value</u>: Creates basic framework needed for quality veterinary products to reach animals / farms in need. Leads to better health, economies, etc.
- Examples: Boehringer Ingelheim 'Last Mile' program

Global level partnership: example 1



Global Animal Health Regulators Workshop Series

Partners

- HealthforAnimals, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
- Regulatory authorities across Africa and South Asia

Basics

- Objectives: Convene regulators across developing and developed regions for knowledge sharing and networking; Aim to foster relationships to help underexperienced regulators learn from colleagues in other markets; Support greater regulatory convergence through adoption of proven best practices
- <u>Execution</u>: Workshops led by experienced regulators from developed markets who could offer trainings to colleagues.

Results

- Three week-long workshops across three years culminating in a public conference in India
- 140 regulators reached
- Helped build independent relationships and networks amongst regulators
- Led to creation of 'VetMed.World' a leading resource on regulatory best practices

Global level partnership: example 2



VPP Training Project across SSA

Partners

HealthforAnimals, FAO EUFMD program, World Veterinary Association

The basics

- Overview: Train veterinary paraprofessionals across three markets in Sub-Saharan Africa in disease recognition and sustainable business practices
- Objective: Improve local animal care and help veterinarians build practices that can thrive in the long-term
- <u>Execution</u>: Series of 'Train the Trainer' style workshops with digital follow up tools to measure uptake and long-term skill use

Expected Results

- Thousands of veterinarians trained across Africa
- Increased adoption of preventative care in key markets
- Improved animal health and welfare
- Greater recognition of the value of quality animal health products

Advice to make PPPs work



Identify areas where working together makes sense and is necessary for success

• areas that require government contribution (infrastructure, public vet. services, humanitarian or welfare enhancement, political support, etc.)

Avoid areas where either the public or private side can do something better alone

 areas where private sector has proven track record of greater speed and effectiveness, such as development of new products, capacity to act rapidly at scale

Openly share with partners motivations and expectations, prior to starting

- creates clear understanding from the start each others' goals and limitations
- recognize and respect that motivations may differ but are legitimate
- public entities driven by public goals, private entities share many, but also have business motive

Be patient with processes and rules, be clear on the money

- internal processes (including finance) in public sector require more time than in private sector
- both public and private entities have internal rules they must abide by share info on time
- finances are sensitive: be clear from the start on finances and cost sharing

Engage for the longer term, but agree on time-limited projects

- it is good for the private sector to Show long term commitment to public goals
- public sector has an interest in ensuring a successful private sector
- good practice to have a start /finish to projects extensions or cancellations always possible

Thank you





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