





National Seminar on:
Regulation of para-veterinarian
education and services in India
NASC Complex, New Delhi, India
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Under the aegis of



International regulation and initiatives related to veterinary para professionals (VPPs) and recent development in India.

PRESENTATION BY

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GLOBAL CHALLENGES THAT CAN BE LINKED TO WORK OF VETERINARY PARA PROFESSIONALS









DEFINITION





Veterinary para-professional (VPP) according to OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code (TAHC) means a person who, for the purposes of the Terrestrial Code, is authorized by the veterinary statutory body to carry out certain designated tasks (dependent upon the category of veterinary paraprofessional) in a territory and delegated to them under the responsibility and direction of a veterinarian. The tasks for each category of veterinary paraprofessional should be defined by the veterinary statutory body depending on qualifications and training, and according to need.

Box 1 International definition of Veterinary Para professionals as per OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code 2012





International Standard Classification of Occupation (ISCO)-2008

International Labour Organization

The corresponding ISCO-8 codes for veterinary related occupations are:2250 (for veterinarian), 3240 (for Veterinary Technicians and Assistants) and 5164 (for pet groomers and animal care workers).

OIE has avoided naming categories of VPPs and instead has assumed that VPPs will receive formal training at either the certificate, diploma or degree level from training institutions accredited by the appropriate government agency or the veterinary statutory body and the activities that they are permitted to conduct will reflect their level of formal training.

Source: OIE published document



OIE SUGGESTS THAT MEMBER COUNTRY'S VETERINARY LEGISLATION SHOULD:

- 1. Define the prerogatives of veterinarians and of the various categories of veterinary para-professionals that are recognized by the Member Country;
- 2. Define the minimum initial and continuous educational requirements and competencies for veterinarians and veterinary para professionals;
- 3. Prescribe the conditions for recognition of the qualifications for veterinarians and veterinary paraprofessionals;

Source: OIE published document



OIE SUGGESTS THAT MEMBER COUNTRY'S VETERINARY LEGISLATION SHOULD:

- 4. Define the conditions to perform the activities of veterinary medicine / science; and;
- 5. Identify the exceptional situations, such as epizootics, under which persons other than veterinarians can undertake activities that are normally carried out by veterinarians.

Source: OIE published document



5 'A' Debate linked to para-veterinary services

- Availability
- Accessibility
- Acceptability
- Adequacy
- Affordability







OIE's Sixth Strategic Plan for the period 2016-2020 commits to a better definition of the role of paraprofessionals and non-veterinary specialists, including their education and training.

INITIATIVES RELATED TO VETERINARY PARA PROFESSIONALS AT OIE IN RECENT YEARS HAVE RECEIVED DONOR FUNDING EVEN FROM:









These are guidelines only NOT Standards



Curriculum guideline



May 2018





OIE Competency Guidelines for Veterinary Paraprofessionals



May 2018



The OIE competency guideline document -2018:

- Acknowledges that the prerogatives and activities allowed for various categories of VPPs will vary between Member Countries depending on a variety of local considerations.
- Presents competencies corresponding to three tracks of VPPs— animal health, veterinary public health and laboratory diagnosis
- ➤ Identifies 16 key spheres of activities in which VPP may be involved.
- > It expects that VPPs to work under the responsibility and direction of veterinarians when conducting their work.

Source: OIE document



More than 100 countries have or are in the process of developing their national qualification frameworks.

Regional Qualification Frameworks









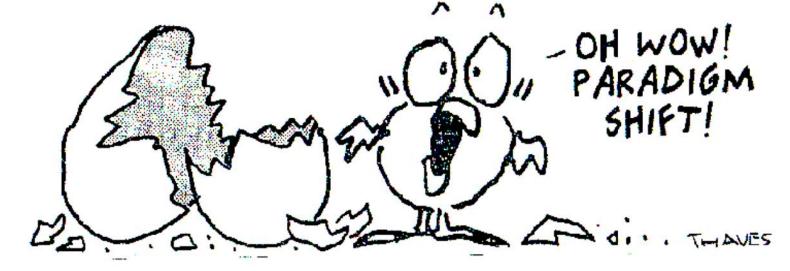








India





The Paradigm shift in India

- ➤ Recognition of the fact that para vet training should be based more on skill development for permitted functions (Refer: Minor Veterinary Practice regulation) and aligned to NSQF*.
- > There should be harmonized standard curriculum for all states tailored to need of private sector with required flexibility for states to incorporate their specific requirements.
- > Private sector should be encouraged to train para-vets.
- > Trained paravets should be registered for efficient monitoring by government and smooth hiring of their services by private organizations.

*NSQF: National Skill Qualification Framework: https://www.nsda.gov.in/nsqf.html

The shift is the result of numerous advocacy programs:



Review of the policy, regulatory and administrative framework for delivery of livestock health products and services in South Asia

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Description of NSQF levels as accepted by NSDA for various Para Vet occupations in India

L	evel	Process required	Professional knowledge	Professional skill	Core skill	Responsibility
lo te - V	or ong erm FA	Job that requires well developed skill, with clear choice of procedures in familiar context.	Knowledge of facts, principles, processes and general concepts, in a field of work or study	A range of cognitive and practical skills required to accomplish tasks and solve problems by selecting and applying basic methods, tools, materials and information.	Desired mathematical skill; understanding of social, political; and some skill of collecting and organising information, communication.	Responsibility for own work and learning and some responsibility for others' works and learning.
sł	or nort erm HW	Person may carry out a job which may require limited range of activities routine and predictable.	Basic facts, process and principle applied in trade of employment.	Recall and demonstrate practical skill, routine and repetitive in narrow range of application	Communication written and oral, with minimum required clarity, skill of basic arithmetic and algebraic principles, personal banking, basic understanding of social and natural environment.	Under close supervision. Some responsibility for own work within defined limit.

Source: National Skill Development Agency (NSDA) http://www.nsda.gov.in/documents/NSQF%20LEVEL%20DESCRIPTORS.pdf



BASED ON NSQF, INDIA
HAS DECLARED THE 1ST
VERSION OF NATIONAL
OCCUPATIONAL
STANDARDS (NOS) AND
QUALIFICATION PACKS
(QPs) FOR VARIOUS
CATEGORIES OF
VETERINARY PARAPROFESSIONALS
INCLUDING CAHWS



http://www.nsdcindia.org/nos

"India has been in the forefront of developing standards for veterinary paraprofessionals and this is acknowledged."

OIE PVS Evaluation Mission Report, India – February 2018







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