

PANORAMA

Thematic portfolio



Public-Private Partnerships and perspectives in the veterinary domain



PERSPECTIVES

|

DOSSIER

|

AROUND THE WORLD

Evaluation is recognised by decision makers as an essential tool to ensure performance and sustainability of implemented actions [1]. To be meaningful, both technical performance and socio-economic factors should be considered. The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and the French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development (CIRAD) have joined forces to develop a participatory methodology to evaluate the impact of public-private partnerships (PPPs) in the veterinary domain.

A participatory evaluation method

Participatory impact evaluation promotes self analysis of how programmes are built and how actors adopt and engage with them to attain impacts [2]. Actors can share their perception of the programmes and impacts and co-design the corrective actions needed to ensure that expected impacts are reached [3]. The OIE and CIRAD adapted and are applying this method to three case studies, in Ethiopia, Indonesia and Paraguay.

Evaluating the added value of PPP: the case study of Ethiochicken in Ethiopia

Ethiochicken is a chicken-producing company that partners with the Government of Ethiopia to ensure the delivery of its products to smallholder farmers. PPP was essential in achieving impacts (including societal impacts such as improved education, empowerment of women and employment opportunities). This PPP contributes to building trust between private producers and Veterinary Services (VS), strengthening VS activities.

Constraints that affect business have been identified, linked to issues with accessing foreign currency and the limited training in poultry production in Ethiopia. Public and private stakeholders joined forces during participatory workshops to co-develop scenarios to overcome such constraints, satisfying both public and private parties.

Impact of the evaluation itself

By engaging directly with all the different actors, the participatory impact evaluation has an explicit goal of triggering positive changes in the partnership [4]. This method has proven relevant to evaluating the impact of PPPs in the veterinary domain. It has already been used to characterise PPP contributions in different types of impact and benefits, as presented in [The OIE PPP Handbook](#).

<http://dx.doi.org/10.20506/bull.2019.3.3048>



Impact pathway built during the first participatory workshop with the stakeholders of the Ethiochicken initiative. © CIRAD/M. Peyre

DOSSIER

Engaging the actors to ensure impacts of public–private partnerships

Participatory impact evaluation

SUMMARY

Evaluation and actor engagement are essential to ensure performance and sustainability of actions implemented, especially under public–private partnerships (PPPs). In the context of the OIE PPP initiative, the OIE and CIRAD have developed a participatory evaluation method to assess the added value of PPPs in the veterinary domain.

KEYWORDS

#Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le développement (CIRAD), #economic impact, #OIE PPP Handbook, #participatory evaluation, #public–private partnership, #social impact, #World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE).

AUTHORS

* Corresponding author: marisa.peyre@cirad.fr

The views expressed in this article are solely the responsibility of the author(s). The mention of specific companies or products of manufacturers, whether or not these have been patented, does not imply that these have been endorsed or recommended by the OIE in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned.



Impact pathway built during the first participatory workshop with the stakeholders of Ethiochicken initiative. © CIRAD/M. Peyre

1. Galière M., Peyre M., Muñoz F., Dehove A., Roger F. & Dieuzy-Labaye I. (2019). – Typological analysis of public-private partnerships in the veterinary domain. *PLoS ONE*, **14** (10) e0224079. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0224079>.
2. Douthwaite B., Kuby T., van de Fliert E. & Schulz S. (2003). – Impact pathway evaluation: an approach for achieving and attributing impact in complex systems. *Agric. Syst.*, **78** (2), 243–265. [https://doi.org/10.1016/s0308-521x\(03\)00128-8](https://doi.org/10.1016/s0308-521x(03)00128-8).
3. Antoine-Moussiaux N., Peyre M., Bonnet P., Bebay C., Bengoumi M. & Tripodi A. (2017). – The value chain approach in One Health: conceptual framing and focus on present applications and challenges. *Front. Vet. Sci.*, **4**, 206. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fvets.2017.00206>.
4. Barret D., Blundo Canto G., Dabat M.H., Devaux-Spatarakis A., Faure G., Hainzelin E., Mathé S., Temple L., Toillier A., Triomphe B. & Vall E. (2017). – Guide méthodologique ImpresS. Évaluation ex post des impacts de la recherche agronomique dans les pays du Sud. Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le développement (CIRAD). <https://doi.org/10.19182/agritrop/00005>.

The OIE is an international organisation created in 1924 with a mandate from its 182 Member Countries to improve animal health and welfare. Its activities are permanently supported by 312 centres of scientific expertise and 12 regional offices with a presence on every continent.



Follow the OIE: www.oie.int



@OIEAnimalHealth



World Organisation for Animal Health - OIE



OIEVideo



World Organisation for Animal Health



World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)



Digital version: www.oiebulletin.com



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals, preserving our future

12, rue de Prony - 75017 Paris, France
Tel.: +33 (0)1 44 15 18 88 - Fax: +33 (0)1 42 67 09 87 - oie@oie.int