Mechanisms and Standards of EAEVE evaluation within and outside the EU

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Basic political concept of European Union:

- **Free movement of people, services -regulated professions – and goods, mutual recognition of academic degrees and titles**
- Consequently *standardisation & harmonisation monitoring & evaluation of academic and professional training* required - EAEVE unique among reg. professions

- **Mission of EAEVE** "to support, promote and develop veterinary education in Europe in all its aspects"
  
  - primary domestic (EU+affiliated countries)
  - and non-European (Turkey, Israel, Jordan...)
EAEVE mission statement

- to evaluate, promote and further develop the quality and standard of veterinary medical establishments and their teaching within, but not limited to, the member states of the European Union

- Evaluation system gives assurance to
  - the public, the competent authorities
  - the students
  - the veterinary establishments

Minimum obligatory requirements for veterinary training in Member States:

- 5-year curriculum (*minimum*)
- Definition and listing of basic- and clinical science subjects, public health, food hygiene, animal welfare
- Concept of hands-on clinical teaching in all common domestic species (dog, cat, horse, cattle, pig, poultry......), *research-based teaching*...
- Concept of « omnicompetent » graduate with « first-day skills », «essential competences »

- See EAEVE SOP annex IV www.eaeve.org
OIE recommendations on the Competencies of graduating veterinarians ("Day 1 graduates") to assure high-quality of National Veterinary Services

OIE May 2012

ad hoc Group on Veterinary Education, chaired by AVMA
EAEVE – OIE minimum competencies

EAEVE
- Education oriented
- Descriptive – prescriptive
- Outcome-stakeholders
- Curriculum oriented
- Clinically oriented
- Quality based
- EU standards
- Spezialisation
- Animal welfare

OIE
- Outcome oriented
- Global min.standards
- National vet. Services
- Food safety/productio.
- Disease prevention
- Zoonoses/Epidemiol.
- Transboundary diseases.
- Vet. legislation/certific.
- Vet. Products/medicat.
- Animal welfare
- **EAEVE evaluation/accreditation**
  - Evaluation of the performance of Veterinary Teaching Establishments
  - through international peer review
  - applying Standard Procedures & benchmarks
- **OIE – PVS Tool**
  - Evaluation of the Performance of Veterinary Services
  - a tool for Good Governance
  - of Veterinary Services
The accreditation of veterinary education is essential to ensure educational programs meet high standards and strive for continuous quality improvement. Accreditation is best accomplished through a process of peer review that is independent, objective, and impartial. The standards of accreditation must be dynamic and consistently applied to ensure they meet the changing needs of society.
The EAEVE Evaluation/accreditation Process

• EAEVE membership for full evaluation
• School prepares Self Evaluation Report
• on-site visitation by peers+student
  – Team of 5 registered experts, 1 week
    (from diff.countries, diff.disciplines,)
• Evaluation Report (public)
• Outcome by ECOVE based on Report
  – ECOVE joint committee of 3 EAEVE+3 FVE
    + elected chair EAEVE/FVE
Outcome: accredited/approved; conditionally approved; non-approved
Costs: €8000 plus expenses team
Essentials for a successful evaluation

- Compatibility with ratio indicators - SOP
- All teaching under faculty control
- Majority of teaching intra muros
  - Acceptance of distributive teaching model
- Veterinary Teaching Hospital
  - All EU-common domestic animal species, 24hr, hospitalisation, multi-speciality, post-grad edu
- Teaching Farm & Mobile Clinic
- Basic Sciences, Animal Production, Food Safety/Public Health, Biosecurity-safety, Disease control, Animal welfare
Most common reasons for non-approval (major deficiencies)

- Teaching Hospital: case load, organisation
- 24 hr Emergency Service, Hospitalisation
- hands-on teaching, insufficient practicals
- Insufficient teaching in one or more species
- Biosecurity/safety – isolation units
- Premises, stables, equipment, laboratories
- Food hygiene, slaughterhouse practicals
- Drug use & safety & hygiene
- Propaedeutic teaching & herd health manage.
- Autoevaluation & internal quality assurance
- Necropsy case load & species Anatomy&Path
- Animal welfare issues
Policy on admittance of non-European faculties

• EAEVE membership welcome but not solicited
• « consultative site visit » prior to admittance
• Membership implies evaluation by SOP and all applicable EU Regulations/Directives

• Possible areas of conflict
• EU directives are not binding outside EU
• Different importance of specific domestic animal species; different needs of society
• Different perception or observance of animal welfare issues (animal transport, ritual slaughtering)
Consultative site visit

- Preparation of Self-Evaluation Report
- On-site visit of 2 experts + 1 EAEVE staff, duration 2 days
- Evaluation fee €3000 + team expenses
- Result: Letter of recommendation
  - appraisal of overall compliance with EAEVE evaluation/accreditation standards
  - Reasonable assurance
  - Confidential
  - Conditio sine qua non for non-EU membership
New perspectives for non-European accreditation (since 2011)

- EU and non-EU members same standards applied? Yes - except

- Non-EU members may receive « limited approval » « conditional approval without possibility for correction

- Limited approval: faculty fulfilling all EU standards except in one area, linked to socio-geographical circumstances (outside EU)

- Limited approval: graduates from such faculties may have to undergo additional training in the area of limitation prior to practice within the EU
Options for REEV-Med member faculties

• Attaining and fulfilling OIE recommendations on basic core curriculum and day 1 competencies

• Requesting EAEVE-consultative visit positive outcome: EAEVE-membership
  Full on-site visit within 3 years
  Approval/accreditation, valid <10> years
  Conditional approval (valid 5 years)
  or « limited approval/accreditation »
Accreditation status provides information for stakeholders

- prospective students
- graduating students
- international exchange students
- postgraduates, interns, residents
- faculty, deans and administrators
- employers
- the public and public health organs
- the veterinary profession
- licensing bodies - veterinary chambers
- (EU and beyond) and governments
• Standards subject to adaptations and changes
• EU Directive 36/2005
  – 5 years, omnicompetence, first day skills
• Emphasis on public-ONE-health (854/2004)
  – EAEVE Working Group on the European Food Hygiene Curriculum
• Emphasis on animal welfare
  1099/2009: protection of animals at the time of killing; transport
  Eu-Parliament A7-0053/2010: animal welfare action plan 2006-2010
Curricula – duration - content

• Average length of vet studies EU 5,5 y
  Increasing length?
  Tracking, omnicompetence ?, Bologna concept ?

• Curriculum needs further expansion in:
  Public health, bio-security-safety »one health concept », clinical sciences, food animal production – animal welfare

• Basic subjects (chemistry, physics, animal&plant biology, biomathematics) include – to what extent ?
« Globalisation » of accreditation

- « Domestic issues » (EU)
  - Joint visitation arrangements with National (EU) accrediting bodies – Switzerland, RCVS, IVC
  - Joint visitations with AVMA-COE and RCVS
  - Joint visitations with AVMA-COE in central European faculties

- « Foreign issues » (non-EU)
  - Expansion to the larger mediterrenean area (TAIEX workshop Paris Oct. 2010)
  - International Accreditors Working Group-IAWG, Schaumburg, IL, March 2011
Present and future developments

• On the way to a « Global Evaluation-Accreditation System » (AVMA-EAEVE model of high standards) Joint effort between AVMA, RCVS, EAEVE, Australasian Veterinary Board, South African Veterinary Council (forming IAWG)

The model of Global Quality Assurance System » Joint effort between OIE, FVE, AVMA and others - assuring minimum standards of veterinary schools around the world – see 2nd Global Conference on Vet. Edu., Lyon 2011 and REEV-Med Network, Rabat 2012