

WOAH SRR-SEA Capacity building on risk analysis for transboundary animal disease control purposes in Southeast Asia



# UNIT 1.

# RISK ANALYSIS: KEY CONCEPTS



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Agriculture,  
Fisheries and Forestry**

Department of Emerging Diseases and Global Health

Animal Health Research Centre (CISA)

Institute for Agronomic and Food Research (INIA)

Spain's Research Council (CSIC)

Contact: [martinez.marta@inia.csic.es](mailto:martinez.marta@inia.csic.es)

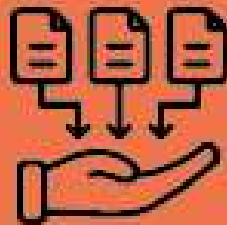


**CISA**  
CENTRO DE ANIMAL HEALTH  
INVESTIGACION EN SANIDAD ANIMAL RESEARCH CENTER





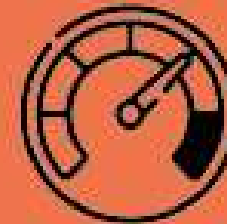
IDENTIFY



DATA



ANALYSIS



EVALUATION

# RISK ANALYSIS

STRATEGY



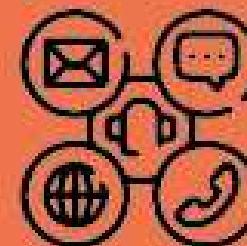
CONTROL



SURVEILLANCE



COMMUNICATE

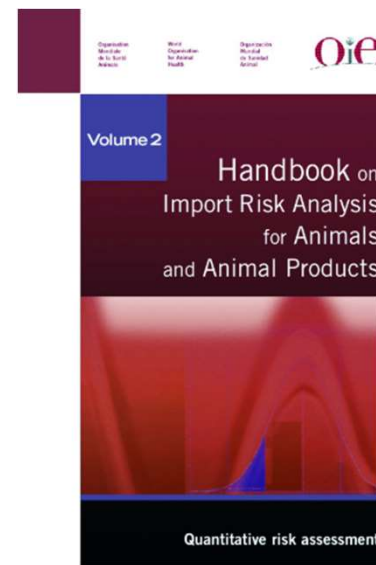
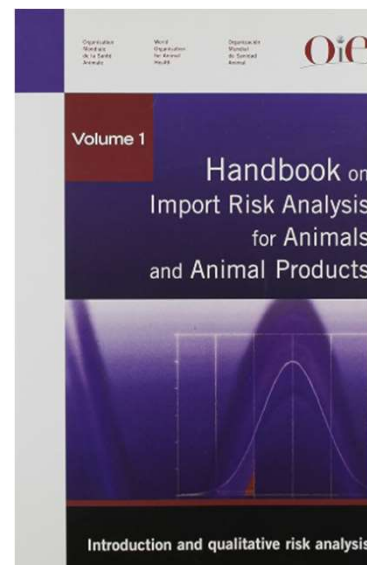


**CISA**  
CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN  
EN SANIDAD ANIMAL



# What is risk analysis in Veterinary Medicine?

“Risk analysis is a **tool** intended to provide decision-makers with an objective, repeatable and documented **assessment of the risks** posed by a particular course of action”

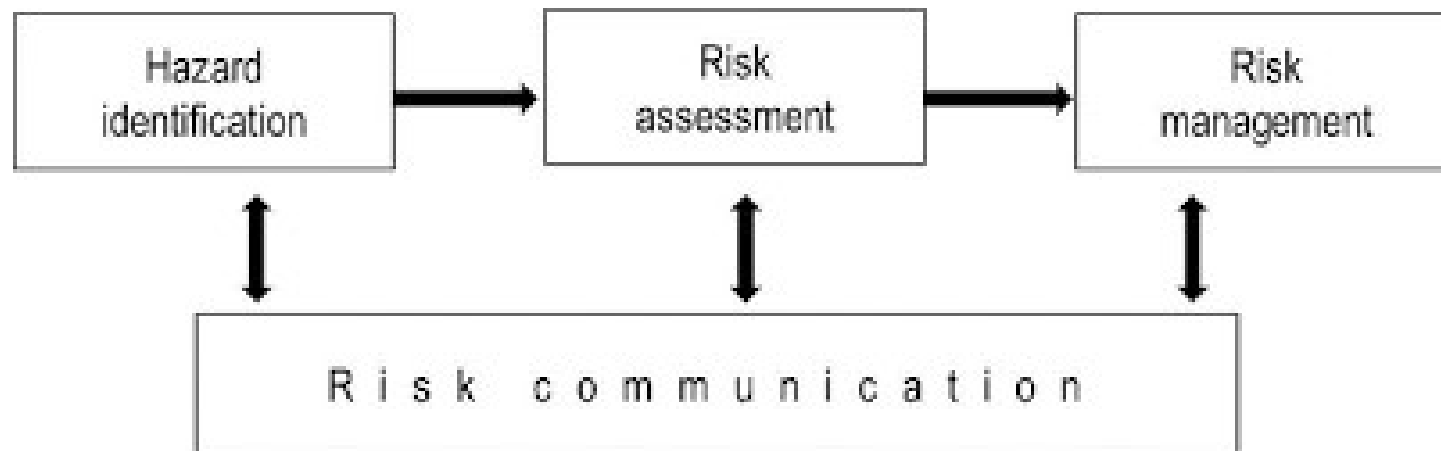


**CISA**  
CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN  
EN SANIDAD ANIMAL



**“Risk analysis is the process composed of hazard identification, risk assessment, risk management and risk communication”**

WOAH  
Chapter 2.1.

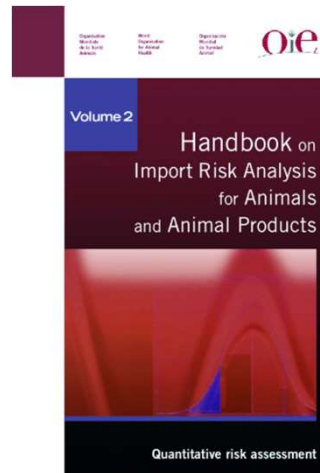
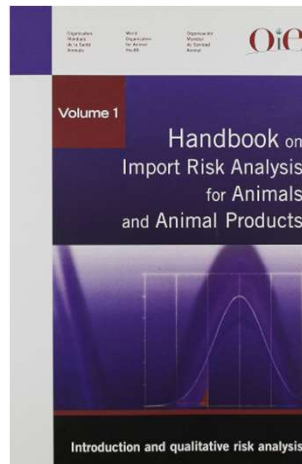


**CISA**  
CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN  
EN SANIDAD ANIMAL



# Applications of risk analysis in Veterinary Medicine: **Import risk analysis**

- For Veterinary Services and their stakeholders
- To assess the degree of **disease risk** involved in the **importation of animals and their products**



**CISA**  
CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN  
EN SANIDAD ANIMAL





# Applications of risk analysis in Veterinary Medicine: **Foodborne risk analysis**

- Microbiological risk in food
- To assess the dose of microorganisms that poses a risk in food

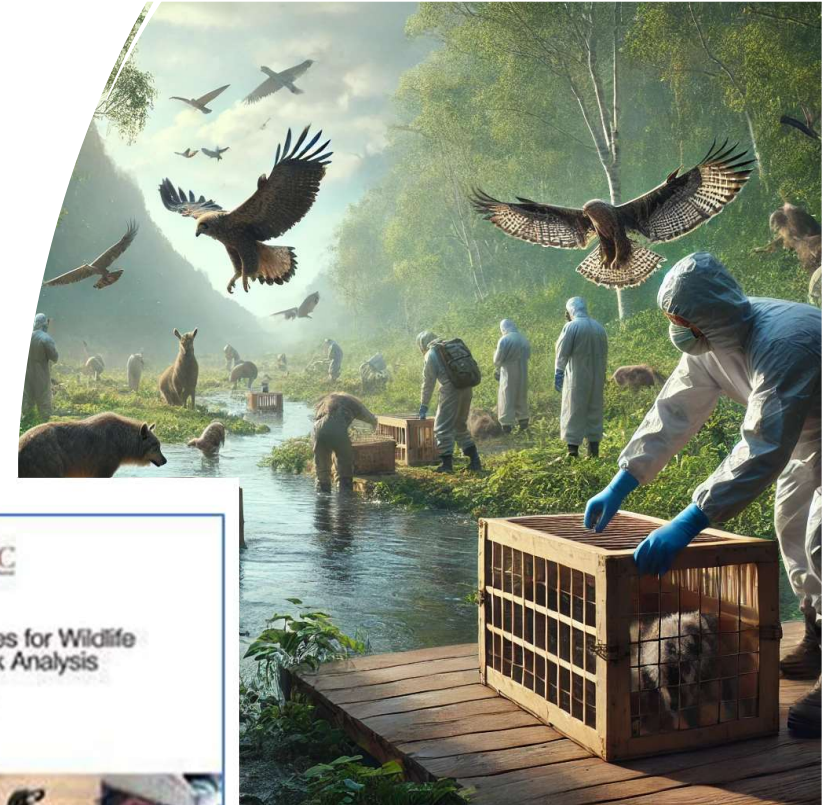


**CISA**  
CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN  
EN SANIDAD ANIMAL



# Applications of risk analysis in Veterinary Medicine: **Wildlife risk analysis**

- Conservation purposes
- To assess the risk of **disease spill-over** among species
- To assess the risk of **disease introduction** following species reintroduction or translocation



**CISA**  
CENTRO DE SANIDAD ANIMAL  
ANIMAL HEALTH  
INVESTIGATION CENTER





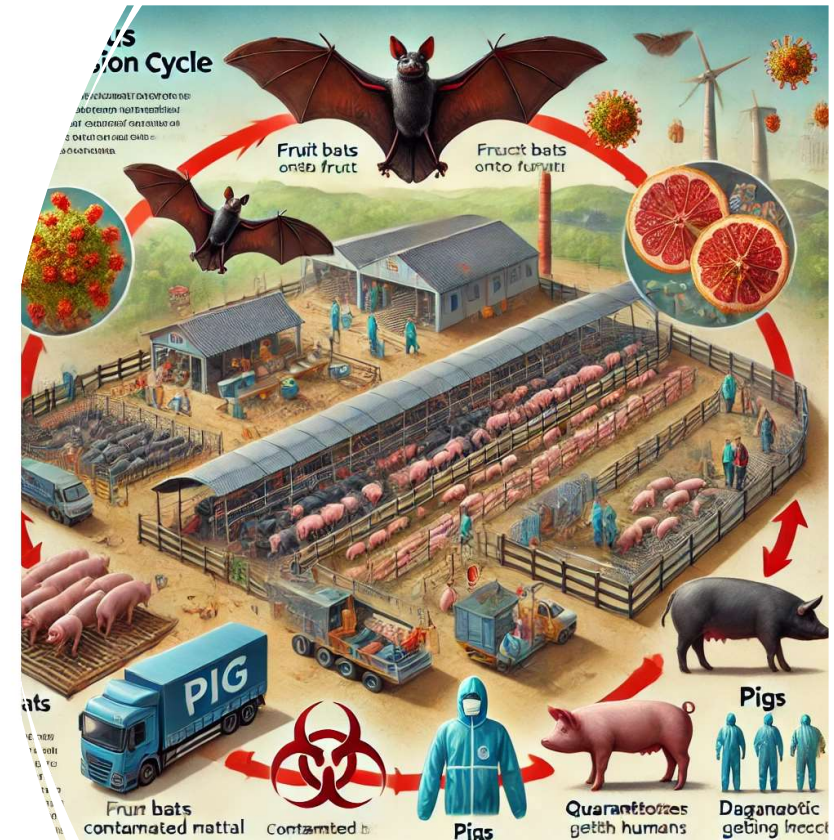
# Applications of risk analysis in Veterinary Medicine: **One health risk analysis**

Human-animal-environment  
interface

- *Contingency planning*
- *Zoonotic disease prioritization*
- *Emergency events*

## Joint Risk Assessment Operational Tool (JRA OT)

An Operational Tool of the Tripartite Zoonoses Guide  
Taking a Multisectoral, One Health Approach:  
A Tripartite Guide to Addressing Zoonotic Diseases  
in Countries



**CISA**  
CENTRO DE SANIDAD ANIMAL  
INVESTIGACIÓN EN SANIDAD ANIMAL





# Applications of risk analysis in Veterinary Medicine:

## Animal health risk-based surveillance and control strategies for TADs

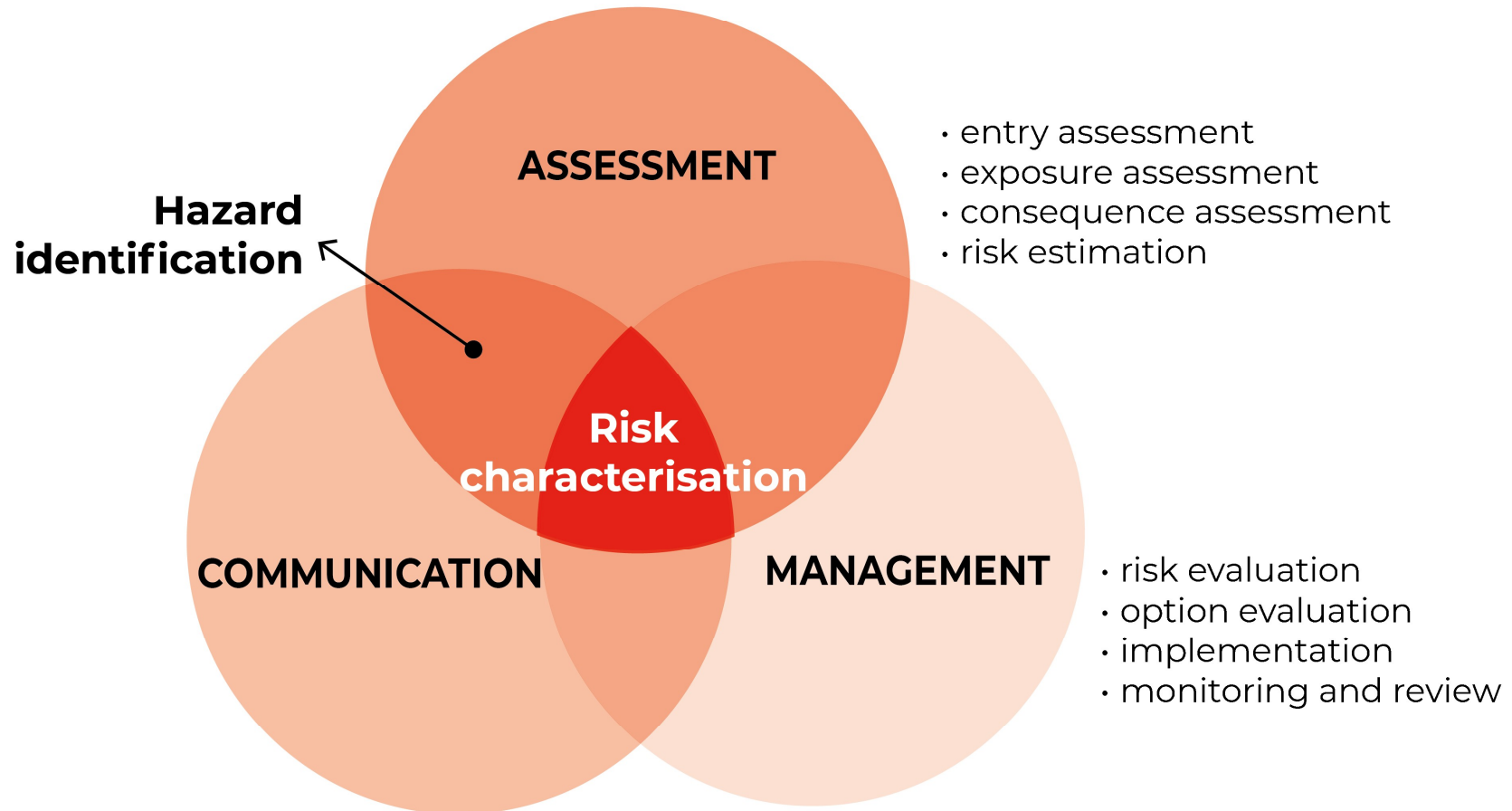
- Identify sub-populations at risk
- Disease situation and risk factors
- Optimization of resources



**CISA**  
CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN  
EN SANIDAD ANIMAL



# RISK ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK

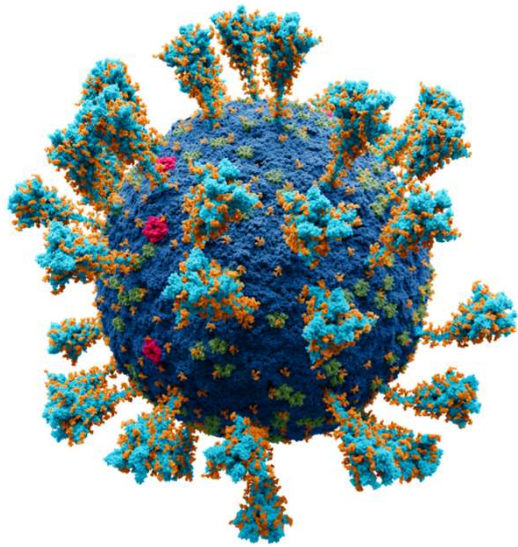


**CISA**  
CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN  
EN SANIDAD ANIMAL



**CSIC**

# Introduction to hazard identification



- Disease distribution and evolution
- Pathogen characteristics: ways of transmission, infective doses, replication, environmental resistance
- Competent hosts and vectors: susceptibility, tolerance, reservoirs, amplifiers
- Potential risk factors
- Risk pathways

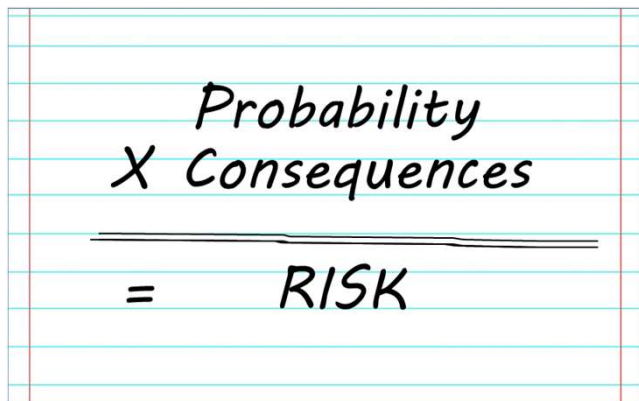


**CISA**  
CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN  
EN SANIDAD ANIMAL



# Introduction to risk assessment

Risk assessment is the evaluation of the **likelihood** and the biological and economic **consequences** of the *entry*, *establishment* and *spread* of a hazard within the territory of an importing country



A handwritten formula on lined paper. The text 'Probability' is written above 'X Consequences'. A horizontal line is drawn under 'X Consequences'. Below the line, an equals sign is followed by the word 'RISK'.

$$\text{Probability} \times \text{Consequences} = \text{RISK}$$

**Probability** = chances or likelihood that **outcome** will happen

- The *outcome* could be: pathogen entry; spread; occurrence, perpetuation; endemicity...

**Consequences** = **impact** of a disease

- The *impact* could be: the effect on the economy, livelihoods, value chain, environment, welfare, disease severity, etc....



**CISA**  
CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN EN SANIDAD ANIMAL  
ANIMAL HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER





This is a 3x3 **qualitative matrix** for risk assessment, based on qualitative likelihood

Likelihood	Consequences		
	Slight	Moderate	Extreme
Low	Very low risk	Low risk	Medium risk
Medium	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk
High	Medium risk	High risk	Intolerable risk



**CISA**  
CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN EN SANIDAD ANIMAL  
ANIMAL HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER



This is a 5x5 **semiquantitative matrix** for risk assessment

		<b>Consequences</b>				
		<b>1</b> Insignificant	<b>2</b> Minor	<b>3</b> Moderate	<b>4</b> Major	<b>5</b> Extreme
<b>Likelihood</b>	<b>1</b> Low	1	2	3	4	5
	<b>2</b> Unlikely	2	4	6	8	10
	<b>3</b> Possible	3	6	9	12	15
	<b>4</b> Likely	4	8	12	16	20
	<b>5</b> Certain	5	10	15	20	25



CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN EN SANIDAD ANIMAL  
ANIMAL HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER



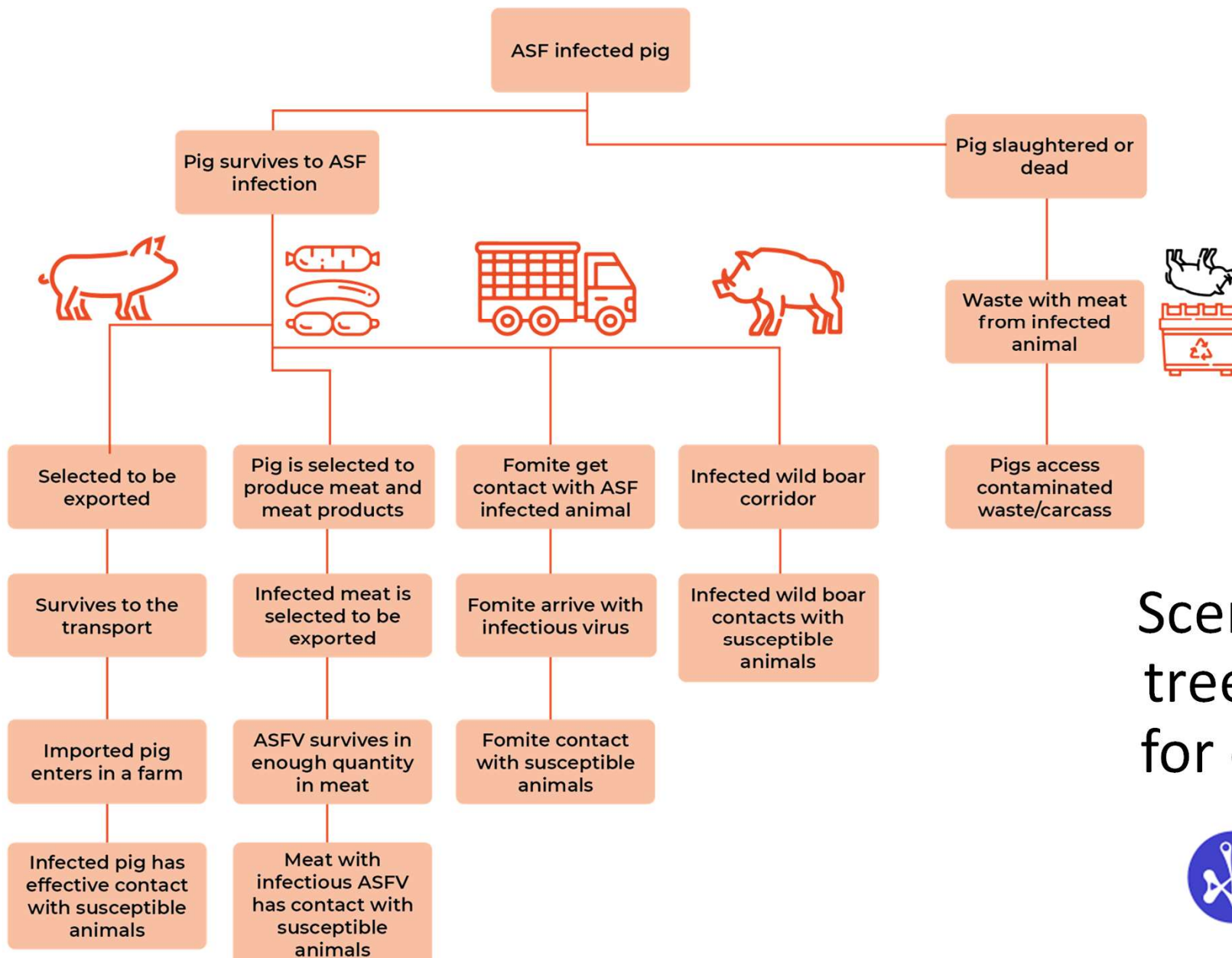


This is a **quantitative framework** for risk assessment, based on probability distributions of each event



**CISA**  
CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN  
EN SANIDAD ANIMAL





Scenario or event tree diagrammes for each pathway



**CISA**  
CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN EN SANIDAD ANIMAL





**EXTENSION OF INFECTION**

Probability of transmission

Probability of establishment

Probability of persistence

## Potential RA framework for endemic diseases

**IMPACT**

**Risk estimate**



**CISA**  
CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN  
EN SANIDAD ANIMAL



## Assessment of risk hotspots in an endemic setting

Risk ID	Risk Area	Probability of Outbreak (%)	Probability distribution	Impact (\$)	Risk Score
R1	Region A	10	Normal Distribution (Mean: 10%, SD: 2%)	500000	50000
R2	Region B	15	Lognormal Distribution (Mean: 15%, SD: 3%)	300000	45000
R3	Region C	8	Triangular Distribution (Min: 5%, Mode: 8%, Max: 12%)	700000	56000



**CISA**  
CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN  
EN SANIDAD ANIMAL



**VERY IMPORTANT:** risks vary with time! The disease situation is constantly evolving, and numerous human activities can influence the progression of animal diseases, such as changes in land use, political shifts, or alterations in social habits. Therefore, it is crucial to specify a time frame when defining the risk analysis question, and the assessment of risk should be regularly updated.



**CISA**  
CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN  
EN SANIDAD ANIMAL



# Introduction to risk management

“The process of **identifying, selecting** and **implementing** measures that can be applied to reduce the level of risk”

1

## RISK EVALUATION

Comparing the risk estimation from the risk assessment to the accepted level of risk

2

## OPTION EVALUATION

Identifying, evaluation and selecting effective risk based measures to reach the accepted level of risk

3

## IMPLEMENTATION

Operationalising the selected risk-based measures

4

## MONITORING AND REVIEW

Periodicals audits to ensure requirements are achieving the intended purpose



# Introduction to risk communication

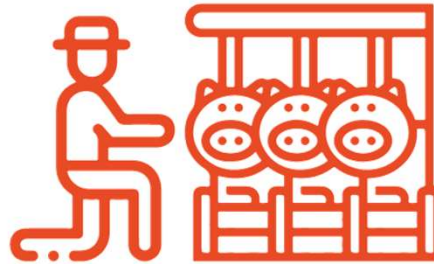
“The **interactive transmission and exchange of information and opinions** throughout the risk analysis process concerning risk, risk-related factors and risk perceptions among risk assessors, risk managers, risk communicators, the general public and other interested parties” (Glossary of the WOAHA Animal Health Codes )

- **identify the stakeholders** involved,
- provide the opportunity for stakeholders to **participate**,
- provide stakeholders with **information**
- establish **experts** in risk communication to facilitate this process.

To enhance trust and confidence and strengthen the relationships among the participants of the risk analysis process.

Information targeted to the stakeholders' needs and level of understanding

## STAKEHOLDERS' PERCEPTION



What ...



... they hear



... they think and feel



... they see



... they exchange information



... they trust



**CISA**  
CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN  
EN SANIDAD ANIMAL



# References

1. OIE Handbook on Import Risk Analysis (2010)
2. Introduction to risk analysis in animal health. Dr Melissa McLaws. EUFMD.  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P2IHRxHZQbU> EUFMD Safe Trade and FMD control virtual workshop carried out in partnership with the OIE in March 2021.
3. WHO/OIE/FAO Joint Risk Assessment Operational Tool (JRA OT) (2020)
4. Manual of procedures for wildlife risk analysis. <https://www.woah.org/en/document/manual-of-procedures-for-wildlife-disease-risk-analysis/>
5. Guidelines for wildlife risk analysis <https://www.woah.org/es/produit/guidelines-for-wildlife-disease-risk-analysis/>
6. A. Conan, Y. Kim, D.A. Yang, T.T.Z. Win, O. Nekouei & D.U. Pfeiffer. (2022). - African Swine Fever Cross-border Risk Assessment Manual: South-East Asia. World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Sub-Regional Representation for South-East Asia, Bangkok, Thailand, 36 pp.
7. APCOVE Module *Introduction to Risk Analysis*:  
<https://www.apcove.com.au/modules/english/D-01/#/>



**CISA**  
CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN  
EN SANIDAD ANIMAL

