All Sectors on Deck!



An overview of the Joint Risk Assessment Operational Tool







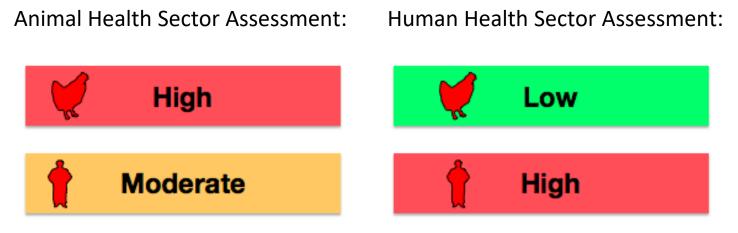
Why do we need Joint Risk Assessment?



The reality: Technical staff from different sectors, assessing the same hazard, will generally estimate risk differently.

Example Risk Assessment Question:

What is the likelihood of a zoonotic influenza infecting a person and infecting an animal?



Can we just use existing risk assessment tools, jointly?



Joint methods and approaches are required to fully understand hazards arising at the interface

While sector-specific risk assessment methods are similar, they...

- Can be operationally different
- Have evolved to meet the needs of specific sectors
- Do not directly align to support expertise and data gathering from many sectors
- Cause confusion when sectors have differing approaches to foundational risk assessment principles such as risk pathways, impact, uncertainty versus confidence, and more

All Sectors on Deck...



All relevant stakeholders are required to fully understand hazards arising at the interface

When all relevant sectors are at the table they can:

- Collectively evaluate where and why risk exists
 - ✓ through expertise and data gathered from each sector
- Minimise unintended impacts
 - ✓ by understanding and addressing the perspectives and needs
 from each sector

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



Introducing the Joint Risk Assessment (JRA OT)

Builds from existing tools and resources available across the Tripartite









A standard Tripartite (FAO-OIE-WHO) operational tool



JRA OT allows technical staff to conduct joint qualitative risk assessments at the national or subnational level

A 10-step method for assessing risk at the human-animal-environmental interface:

- Qualitative
- Assessment of a single hazard (e.g. health event or priority zoonotic disease)
- Uses existing technical knowledge and available data
- Can be iteratively repeated and updated
- Ensures science-informed / evidence-based risk management and communication
- Does NOT replace sector-specific risk assessments

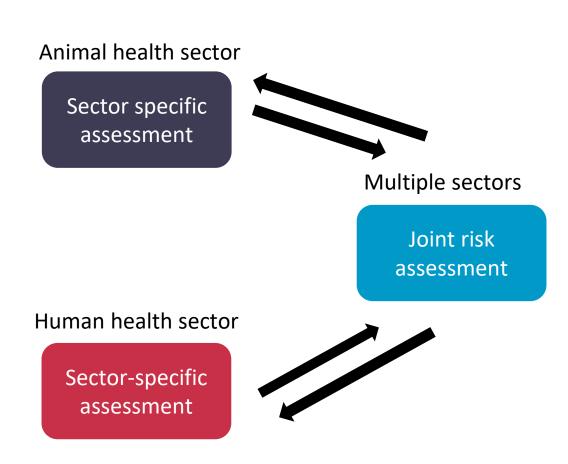
Values and integrates sector-specific risk assessments into the JRA



Information from sector-specific risk assessments inform the JRA and vice versa

Sector-specific risk assessments are required to manage unique risks related to each sector, including:

- ✓ Sector-related risk assessment questions
- Sectoral context, perspectives, priorities, and mandates



Benefits of the JRA OT



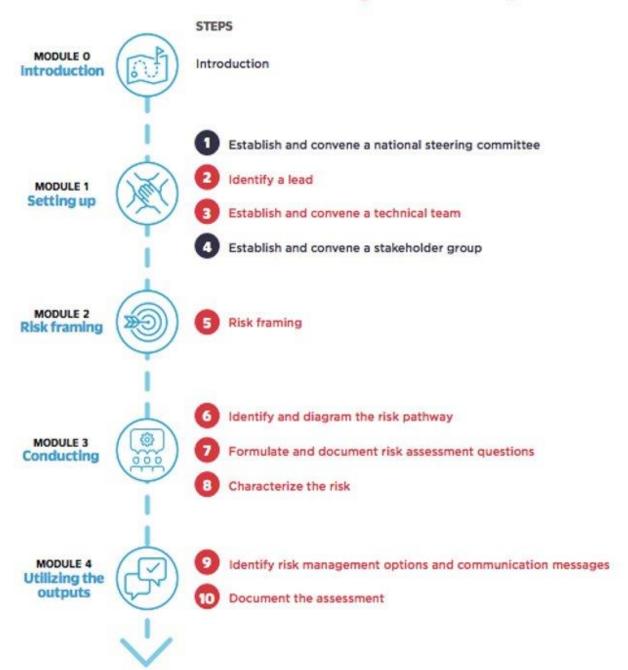
- Creates a national structure and approach for conducting JRAs at the national or subnational levels
- Identifies joint hazards
- Involves all relevant sectors in technical risk assessment
- Allows decision makers to implement evidence-based approaches for risk management and communication
- Fosters regular communication among sectors
- Identifies missing information and knowledge gaps

The 10-steps to the JRA Method

JRA modules & steps

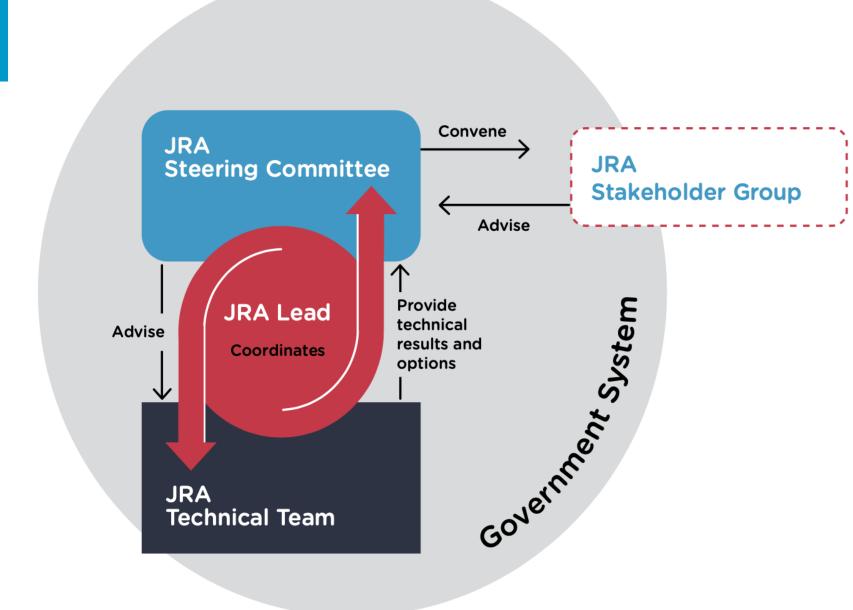
The 10 steps of the JRA OT are divided into four modules in a workshop format

Figure 2: JRA modules and steps (required: , recommended:)

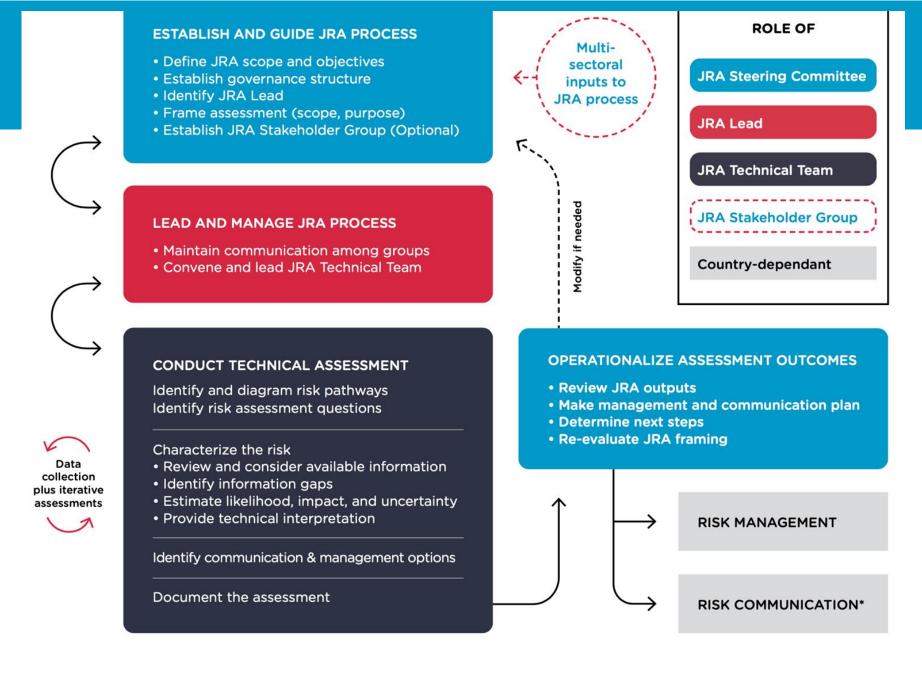


Setting up JRA

The JRA Organizational Structure



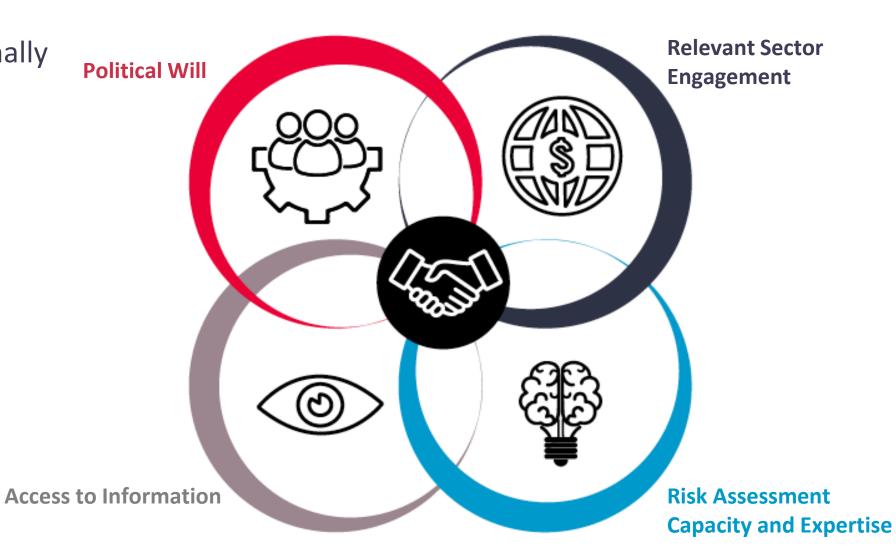
Roles & responsibilities



Enhancing the JRA



The JRA functions optimally when all are available:



Questions?

Thank you!

More information on the JRA OT

WOAH webpage: https://www.woah.org/en/document/en_jointriskassessmentoperationaltool_webversion/

WHO webpage: Joint Risk Assessment Operational Tool (JRA OT) (who.int)

FAO webpage: Joint Risk Assessment Operational Tool (JRA OT): An Operational Tool of the Tripartite Zoonoses Guide (fao.org)





