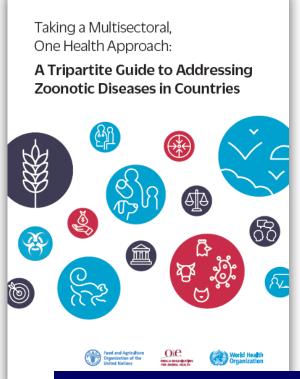






Joint Risk Assessment at the Human-Animal-Environment Interface: An Operational Tool under the Tripartite Zoonoses Guide

Mohammed BENGOUMI (FAO North Africa) Sophie VonDobschuetz (FAO/AGAH) The Tripartite Zoonoses Guide



Published March 11, 2019

Multiple CDC and U.S.
Government contributors

To be used at **country** level to address **zoonoses** and other health threats at the humananimal-environment interface by taking a **multisectoral approach**

Provides guidance and operational tools to build national capacities in



Planning and Preparedness



Joint Risk Assessment



Mapping
Country Context



Risk Communication





Investigation & Response



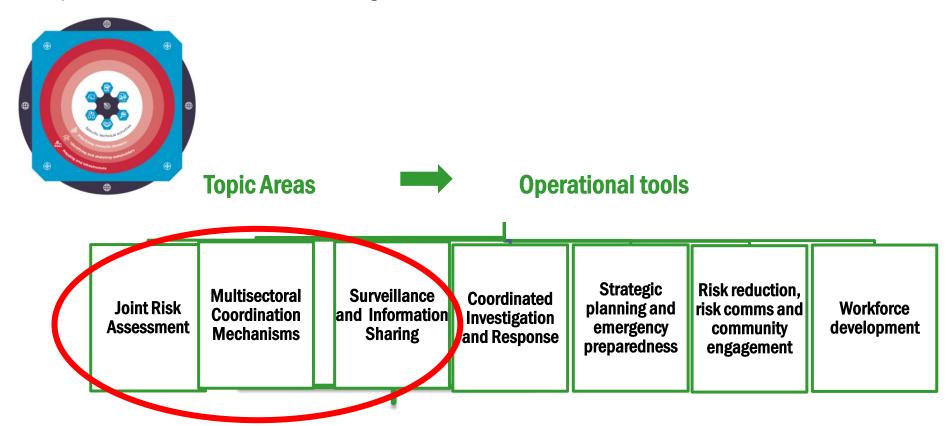
Surveillance & Information Sharing



Workforce Development

The Tripartite Zoonoses Guide

Taking a Multisectoral, One Health Approach: A Tripartite Guide to Addressing Zoonotic Diseases in Countries



First 3 tools

(Development 2014-2020)

The Tripartite Joint Risk Assessment (JRA)

Objective:

- Provide standard Tripartite (FAO-OIE-WHO) Operational Tool for conducting national risk assessments
 - National level
 - Joint (all relevant sectors)
 - Qualitative
- For any zoonoses or other health issue at the humananimal- environment interface



JRA - Zoonoses need a different approach

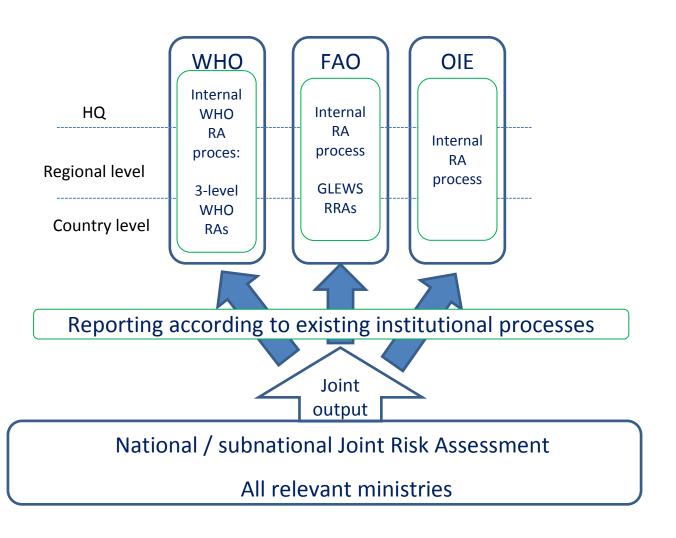
Animal, Human and Environmental Health counterparts assess risks from zoonotic diseases jointly (qualitative)

- 1. Ensure stakeholder involvement and commitment
- 2. Iterative: regular meetings and updates
- 3. Systematically gather, assess and document information focused on the interface (each sector comes prepared with their own, unilateral assessment)

Leads to informed decision making (risk management), agreed by all participating sectors

Sharing of information between sectors

JRA within Tripartite institutional processes



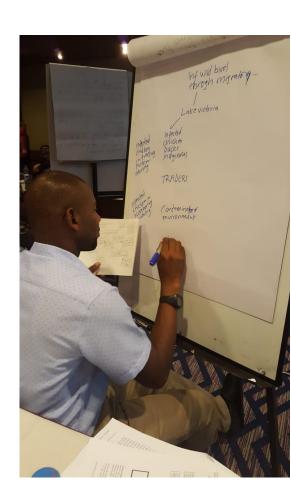
Objectives of JRA pilot workshops

- To use the JRA tool to assess current zoonotic disease threats
- To familiarise national experts with the use of the JRA tool
- To evaluate the JRA tool's usefulness for national and/or subnational levels in the country
- To evaluate the JRA tool and the pilot workshops through feedback



JRA Operational Tool provides guidance in:

- Setting up the JRA system & processes in a country
- Leading and managing the JRA Process
- Conducting technical risk assessment
- Operationalizing risk assessment outcomes
- Specific technical challenges such as:
 - developing risk assessment questions
- linking risk framing with risk assessment questions and management options



The JRA Operational Tool also includes:

- Model ToRs for the committees and teams
- Risk Assessment report template
- Examples of information needed and data sources



Main lessons learned from JRA activities so far

- All relevant sectors need to be included in all discussions, from the beginning
- Follow the tool step by step and gain consensus at each step
- Discussion (including justifications and dissent) should be captured in a comprehensive way
- JRA Reports (template provided in the tool) summarise, synthesize, and track agreements and decisions







Operational Tool for conducting national joint qualitative risk assessments

Version A.2

(Interim versionforpiloting)

Joint Risk Assessment Report for Zoonotic Avian Influenza

1. Title of assessment:

Assessment of the likelihood and impacts of at least one human in the Lake Victoria zone to be exposed to HPAI (H5N1) from infected back yard chicken in the next one month

2. Date and place assessment took place, dates of previous risk assessments

- 26th 28th March 2019, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
- A <u>uni</u>-sectoral assessment was conducted in the Lake Victoria zone on <u>the 26th March</u> 2018. No previous JRA done.

3. Participants & affiliations

Notes/Instructions:

Name	Institution/Agency	Role
1) Dr Zachariah Makondo	TVLA (MLF)	Lead
2) Dr Joseph Massambu	TVLA (MLF)	Technical expert
Dr Khadija Noor Omar	MANLF	Technical expert
4) Mr Medard Beyanga	MoHCDGEC	Technical expert
Mr Mohamed Abdalla	ZEDSU	Technical expert
6) Dr John Kunda	PMO-OHCD	Technical expert
7) Prof. Japhet Killewo	MUHAS	Technical expert

4. Event summary

Notes/Instructions:

- a. It has been documented that highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) H5N1 is virus which can be transmitted from the infected wild birds to domestic birds and human through direct contact in the animal-human-environment interfaces causing deaths in both human and birds.
- b. We have conducted a Joint Risk Assessment to assess the likelihood and impact of at

JRA implementation in Africa

Regional Training of Trainers (ToTs):

 Held for East, West and Central Africa in Senegal, May 2019



Planned for North Africa in Tunis, Tunisia, **28-30 January 2020**

Thank you

Mohammed.bengoumi@fao.org