

WHO EPI-WIN DIGEST

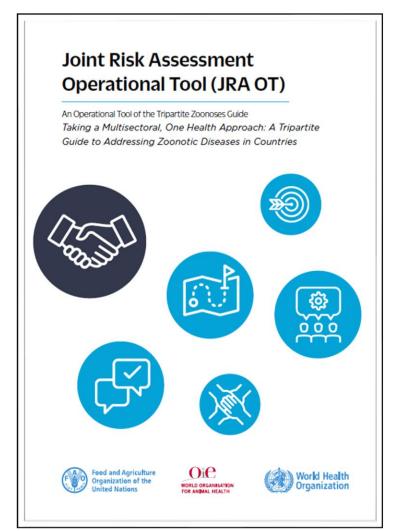
Global Applications of the One Health Joint Risk Assessment Operational Tool (JRA OT)

19 August 2025



The Joint Risk Assessment Operational Tool (JRA OT)

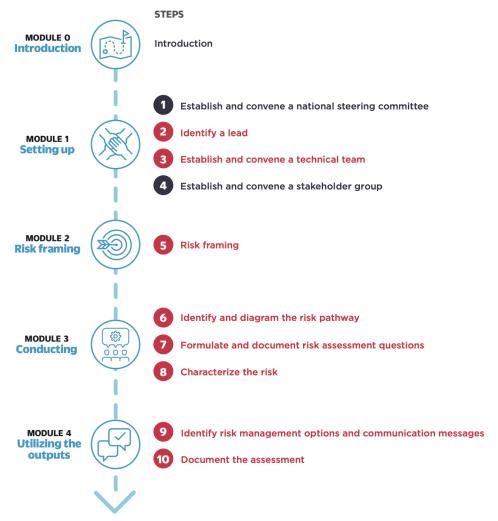
- A multisectoral, One Health approach is necessary to address complex health threats at the human-animal-environment interface.
- Since 2017, FAO-WHO-WOAH have developed and piloted the Joint Risk Assessment Operational Tool (JRA OT) - an implementation tool associated with the <u>Tripartite Zoonoses</u> <u>Guide</u>.
- The JRA OT was designed to support countries in applying a consistent and harmonized approach to assessing risks posed by zoonotic disease hazards.
- It has been piloted since 2018 and used in at least 68 workshops to date.

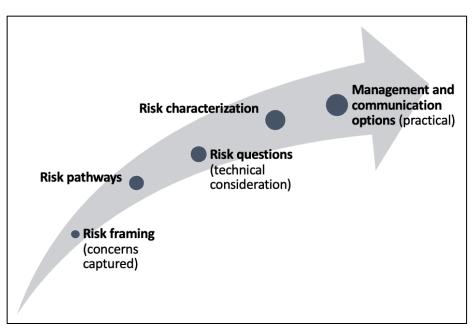




JRA modules and steps

The 10 steps of the joint risk assessment (JRA) process divide into 4 modules





Technical steps of the JRA



Country experiences: Canada

Institutionalizing the Joint Risk Assessment Operational Tool

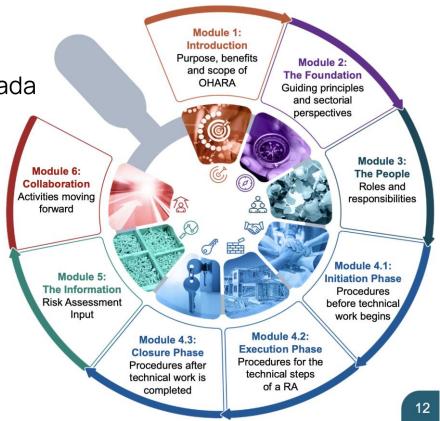
 A series of modules aimed at risk assessors and those who request risk assessments, within multiple sectors and disciplines in Canada.

OHARA

One Health Approach to Risk Assessment in Canada

Key lessons learnt

- Establish support across federal multi-sectoral levels prior to conducting a RA
- Establish a clear roadmap for action yet flexible to work around established processes and standards within the scientific and technical community
- Specific details needed to be adapted – e.g. establishment of a workshop format was unlikely going to work in the current context

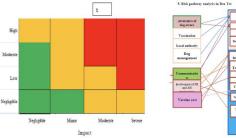




Country experiences: Viet Nam

- 2018: Joined the Tripartite JRA Regional Facilitators Training at FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy
- 2019: VNM was among the countries piloted the JRA OT. A three-day Coordinated Surveillance JRA Workshop was conducted in Da Nang city in Feb 2019)
- 2020 2023: The JRA tool was contextualized and translated into the local language.
 - We applied JRA tool in various zoonotic disease events, i.e., avian influenza A(H5N1), A(H5N6), A(H5N8), A(H9N2), swine influenza A(H1N1)v; rabies; anthrax, etc.
- 2023: The Government (human and animal health sectors jointly organized a consultation workshop to finalize the National JRA Guideline
- 2024: efforts continued to be made for institutionalization while JRAs continue to be conducted as required.





Enablers

- Government recognition of risk assessment as a key tool for public health decision-making.
- oHigh value placed on JRA by relevant sectors for enabling informed, coordinated **One Health responses**.
- Sustained commitment from human and animal health sectors since pilot implementation
- oTrusted technical expertise from WHO and FAO, with strong collaboration and coordination between agencies.



Country experiences: Nigeria

- National Operationalisation Workshop in 2021
 - Workshop with a combination of presentations, plenary discussions and group work approaches
 - Both online and in-person participants across the Human, animal and Environmental Health sectors
 - Rabies and Lassa fever scenarios
 - One state team was invited
- Other workshops organized
 - JRA Workshop on Anthrax and Invasive Blue Tick (2022)
 - Subnational workshops in 2022-2024









Country experiences: Zambia

- One Health collaboration: human, animal, environment sectors
- Preceded by IHR-PVS National Bridging Workshop
- 2023: OHZDP workshop with >70 participants
- Identified 10 priority zoonotic diseases for Zambia
- Goal: Apply JRA methodology to assess risks and guide preparedness
- Achievements:
 - Multi-sectoral risk understanding for all 10 priority zoonoses
 - Strengthened inter-sectoral trust
 - Evidence base for coordinated risk reduction





Efforts in EMRO

Mission

Supporting member states to operationalize One Health to establish coherent coordination across
multiple disciplines and collaborative efforts and enhance preparedness and response capacities
to reduce the burden of health threats at the human-animal-environment interface on EMR
countries, populations' health, livelihood, and economy.

Achievements

- 2 One Health regional meeting, May 2023 and June 2025
- Regional Quadripartite multisectoral coordination mechanism
- Regional Action Plan 2025-2027
- One Health Bulletin
- OH workforce developments (OHFETP)
- EMRO One Health taskforce
- EMR Youth Council One Health Working group, CBRN, IDS, Regional Health Alliance
- IHR, NAPHS, Simex and After-action reviews







REGIONAL QUADRIPARTITE ONE HEALTH
ACTION PLAN 2025–2027

NEAR & MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA
EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN REGION



Country experiences: Jordan

- One Health approach has been clearly and highly recognized by health sectors officials, and the road map has been drawn and followed.
- Seven zoonotic diseases were identified as being of great significance including rabies, Middle East respiratory syndrome, avian influenza (AI), brucellosis, leishmaniasis, rickettsiosis, and salmonellosis
- Simulation exercise has been carried out on Avian Influenza involving all relevant sectors
- To advance the implementation of OH approach in Jordan, JRA training workshop was conducted in Jordan in 2022 and delivered by WHO EMRO, and FAO RNE utilizing the Tripartite JRA OT.
- Representatives of sectors that are involved in zoonotic diseases outbreak investigation, control, surveillance and risk assessment, were trained on JRA operational tool to conduct risk assessment for rabies and H5N1 avian influenza.

One Health video Simulation exercise for Joint RRT: https://youtu.be/gx6ld6cnTvo

JRA in Jordan:

https://www.emro.who.int/images/stories/ihr/documents/implementation_of_one_health_approach_in_jordan.pdf





Country experiences: Western Balkans

- Subregional workshop on joint risk assessment for zoonotic diseases in the Western Balkans
- The overall objective
 - To strengthen the capacity of countries/area in the Western Balkans to conduct joint risk assessments for priority zoonotic diseases and define priority follow up action at country/area level
- Participants
 - 21 multisectoral representatives from Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Kosovo*, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia
- Facilitators
 - WHO, FAO, WOAH and UNEP

The workshop served as an excellent opportunity to advance the operationalization of the One Health approach, foster collaboration across sectors and borders and increase capacity to conduct joint risk assessments for zoonotic diseases







Country experiences: North Macedonia

Workshop on Joint Risk Assessment for Priority Zoonotic Diseases in Macedonia, May 2025

Participants: technical staff and managers from the Ministry of Health including the IHR NFP, Institute of Public Health, regional Centers of Public Health in Skopje, Shtip and Bitola; Institute for Epidemiology and Statistics; State Environmental Inspectorate; Agency for Medicines and Medical Devices; Food and Veterinary Agency and the Veterinary Institute; WHE Balkan Hub, WHO CO representatives and FAO CO

Purpose - to train participants in conducting JRA using the One Health approach Focus - selected priority zoonotic diseases: WNV fever, leishmaniasis and salmonellosis, by the **national technical planning team** for the workshop consisting of a microbiologist, an epidemiologist, a veterinarian and an environmental inspector



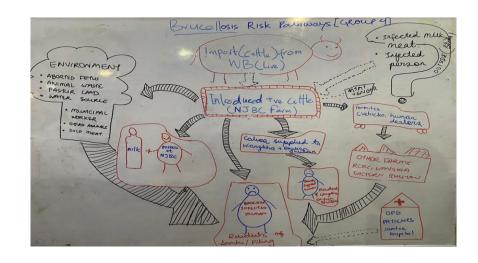




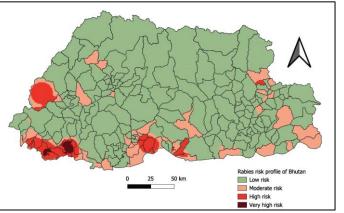
Country experiences: Bhutan

National workshop in 2024:

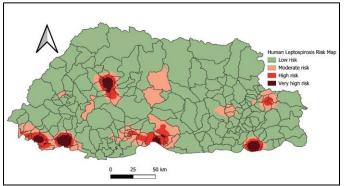
- Ranked 54 zoonotic diseases
- Prioritized top 10 zoonotic diseases over next 5 years
- Gaps in the data and multisectoral coordination mechanism were identified
- Recommended to conduct sub-district level risk profiling for top two diseases – rabies and leptospirosis
- Following this workshop recommendation, risk profile maps were generated for rabies and leptospirosis in May-June 2025







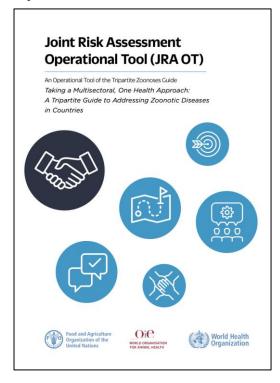
Risk profile map: Leptospirosis





References

https://www.who.int/initiatives/tripartite-zoonosis-guide

















EPI-WIN webinar

- View webinar "Global Applications of the One Health Joint Risk Assessment Operational Tool (JRA OT)"
- Speakers
 - Stéphane de la Rocque, WHO HQ
 - Ong-orn Prasarnphanich, WHO HQ
 - Jan Trumble Waddell, Public Health Agency of Canada
 - Hien Do, WHO Vietnam
 - Nasir Ahmed, NCDC Nigeria
 - Heba Mahrous, WHO EMRO
 - Lora Alsawahla, WHO Jordan
 - Peter Hoesjkov, WHO EURO
 - Golubinka Boshevska, North Macedonia
 - Dr Narapati Dahal, Bhutan



