Consequences Assessment

Panel Discussion Topics

Which hosts and interactions are most important for the diseases identified in Session 1a?

Panel discussion did not address

Factors affecting capability to estimate consequences

- Need to understand prevalence of disease
 - can be difficult to set up monitoring/surveillance systems for feral swine diseases.
- Lack of traceability especially with free ranging swine
- Difficult to estimate consequences when not a high level of interest in controlling or eradicating a disease, and when clinical signs of a disease are difficult to observe.
- Need to consider the impact of diseases becoming endemic in feral swine
- Country unwilling to "admit" that they have feral swine or diseases in feral swine.

What are the consequences of most concern - 1?

- Consider developing a table for specific diseases of concern to address impacts on biodiversity, public health, wildlife, economic, and livestock impacts and prioritize.
 - Could add column(s) for feral swine diseases to address consequence data
- Effect of a disease on:
 - Bio-diversity
 - Consequence is difficult to quantify, need to evaluate other habitat use if feral swine didn't impact, example given of conflict with introducing Iberian lynx

What are the consequences of most concern - 2?

Economic

 cost of stopping trade, cost of testing/surveillance, damage to crops, effect on livelihood of farmers, family and personal effects, cost for showing "disease freedom"

Livestock

- also consider effect on production due to harassment/diseases by feral swine
- Note that in estimating consequences need to be sure that are appropriately allocating consequences when disease exists both in feral and domestic swine.
- Questioned if OIE has a role in clarifying consequences to consider:
 - Reminded that for consideration by OIE request has to come through a country delegate rather than a conference

Trade impacts or potential economic consequences due to the presence of specific diseases in free-ranging swine?

- Trade impacts are broader than just benefit of trade itself
 - Include costs of restoring trade, impact on people involved in business
- Note that sometimes impact of disease on production practices results in a stronger industry after the disease is controlled.

How do public attitudes about free-ranging swine presence and disease influence health risks?

- Recognize that priorities of diseases are dependent on what is happening in a country at a point in time.
- Recognize that political factors may be prioritized over consequence impact.
- Benefit in developing communication approaches that help involved stakeholders better understand broader perspectives of impact of swine/disease.