



Pest Risk Analysis (PRA)

Stage 2: Pest Risk Assessment

(Potential Economic Consequences)



Pest Risk Analysis training



Introduction

Remember the Pest Risk Formula

Pest Risk



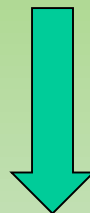
Probability of Introduction X Magnitude of Impact





Introduction

Magnitude of Impact



Economic Impact + Environmental Impact
+ Social Impact





Stages

- Stage 1: Initiation
- **Stage 2: Pest Risk Assessment**
 - Step 1: Pest Categorization
 - Step 2: Assessment of the Probability of Introduction and Spread
 - **Step 3: Impacts**
 - Step 4: Overall Assessment of Risk
 - Step 5: Uncertainty
- Stage 3: Pest Risk Management





Assessing potential economic consequences

- Determine pest impact in regions where pest occurs already
 - note whether the pest causes major, minor or no damage
 - whether the pest causes damage frequently or infrequently
 - relate this, if possible, to biotic and abiotic effects





Assessing potential economic impact

- Use information from where pest occurs and compare with that in the PRA area
- Assess potential for economic importance
 - Qualitative, expert judgement
 - Quantitative, biological & economic techniques/ models





Assessing potential economic consequences

- If a pest has no potential economic importance in the PRA area, then it does not satisfy the definition of a quarantine pest (or a RNQP) and the PRA for the pest stops



Identifying pest effects

- Direct effects
 - the initial immediate effects caused by the pest on the host and that will probably cause a loss in yield or a loss in quality
- Indirect effects
 - Market effects, environmental effects and social effects
 - loss of habitat due to an invasive plant





Assessing Direct pest effects

- Value of the known or potential host plants in PRA area
- Types, amount and frequency of damage reported in areas where pest is present
- Crop losses reported in areas where pest is present
- Biotic factors affecting damage and losses



Direct pest effects

- Abiotic factors affecting damage and losses
- Rate of spread
- Rate of reproduction
- Control measures, their efficacy and cost
- Effect of existing production practices
- Environmental effects





Assessing Indirect pest effects

- Effects on domestic and export markets, including effects on export market access
- Changes to producer costs or input demands
- Changes to domestic or foreign consumer demand for a product resulting from quality changes
- Environmental and other undesired effect of control measures





Assessing Indirect pest effects

- Capacity to act as a vector for other pests
- Feasibility and cost of eradication and containment
- Resources needed for additional research and advice
- Environmental effects
- Social and other effects





Economic impact matrix

	Market Impacts	Non-Market Impacts
Direct Pest Effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in yield, quality and longevity of commercial crops, need to adopt new practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction or elimination of keystone or endangered species in an ecosystem
Indirect Pest Effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility and eradication costs • Changes in control costs • Environmental effect of control costs • Social effects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impacts in vulnerable or protected areas • Fire hazard • Water/nutrient cycle • Cost of environmental restoration:





Analysis of economic consequences

- Time and place factors
- Analysis of commercial consequences
- Environmental and social consequences





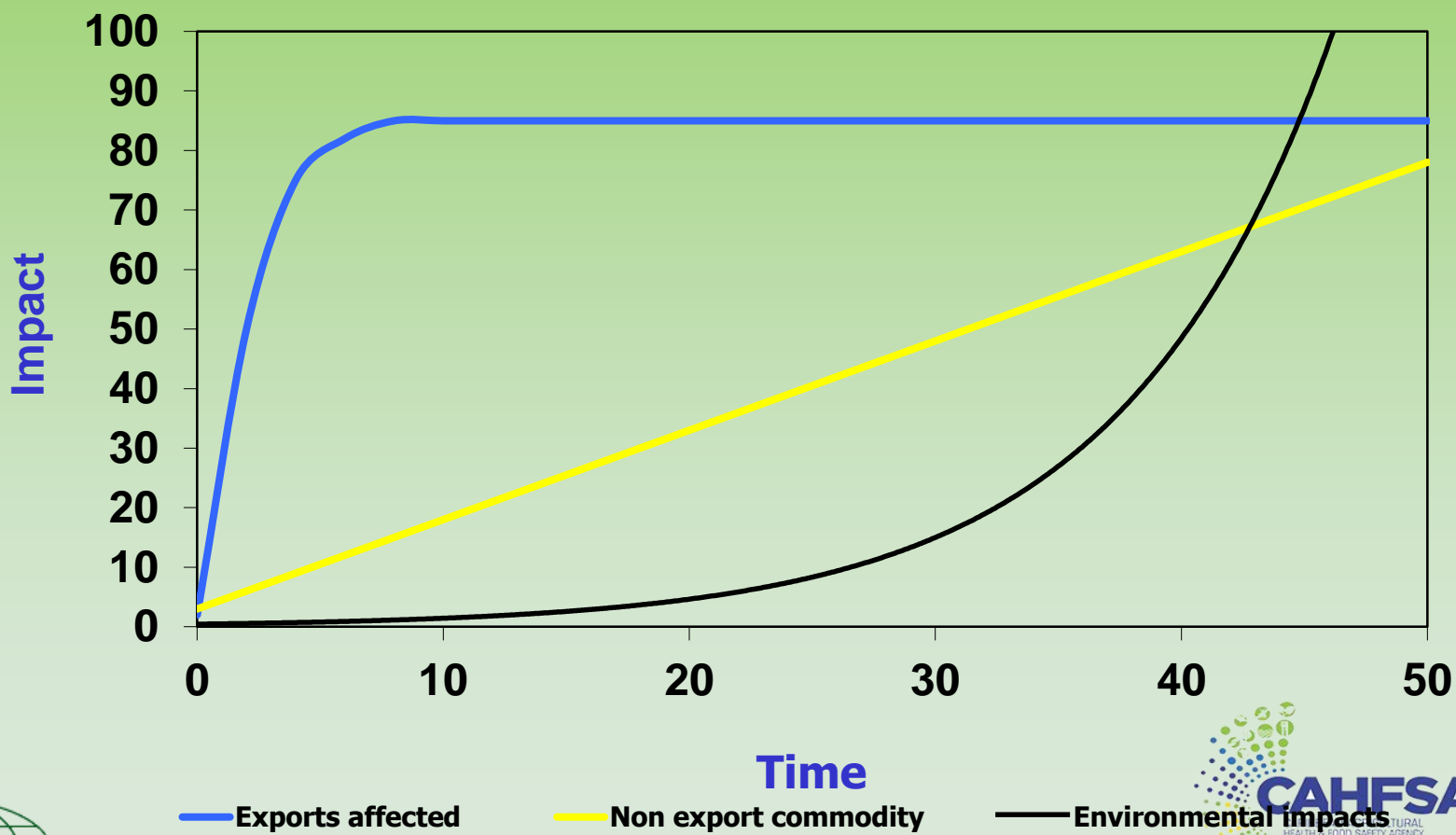
Time and place factors

- Economic consequences are expressed over a period of time - possible lag between establishment and expression of consequences
- Consequences can change over time
- Distribution of pest occurrences
- The rate and manner of spread
- May use expert judgment and estimations





Impacts over time





Analysis of commercial consequences

- Important to consider effect of pest-induced changes on:
 - Producer profits resulting from changes in production costs, yields and prices
 - Crop losses or crop failure resulting in loss of customers
 - Quantities demanded or prices paid for commodities by domestic and international customers





Environmental impacts

- Direct environmental effects
 - Loss of keystone species
 - Loss of threatened/endangered species
 - Decrease in range/viability of keystone species
 - Decrease in range/viability of threatened/endangered species





Environmental impacts

- Indirect environmental effects
 - Changes in habitat composition
 - Loss of habitat or nourishment for wildlife
 - Changes in soil structure or water table
 - Changes in ecosystem processes
 - Impacts of risk management options





Environmental impact: tree death



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Social consequences

- Social effects
 - Loss of employment
 - Migration
 - Reduction in property values
 - Loss of tourism
 - Reduction or loss of availability of traditional plants for cultural purposes
 - Human health risks





Analytical techniques

- Partial budgeting
 - Financial impact at a small scale
 - Examine items in a budget which change due to the pest
- Partial equilibrium
 - Examine the impact of a change in supply or demand of a single good (host commodity)
 - Price changes – advanced economics technique
- General equilibrium
 - More complex than partial equilibrium
 - Examines the impact of changes in supply or demand of goods linked to host (e.g. substitute goods)
 - Very few examples in quarantine





Partial budgeting

- Gross margin budgets
- Single producer
- Details sales (revenue)
- Variable Costs
- Gross profit
 - profit before fixed costs
- Trade press, allows comparison between production units





Challenges

INFORMATION

- Resources
 - Biological data
 - Financial & Economic data
- Tools
 - Biological models
 - Financial & Economic models

TECHNIQUES

- Economists & biologists working together
- Assessing impacts with little information
- Quantifying environmental impacts
- Scaling up from local to national impacts
- Modelling changes in impacts over time

