



THE UNIVERSITY of TENNESSEE   
KNOXVILLE

# Baker Center Energy and Environment Forum

**Thursday, November 12, 2015 - 1:00-2:30 pm**

Toyota Auditorium, Howard Baker Center  
1640 Cumberland Avenue, UT Campus

**Charles Perrings, Arizona State University**

## ***The Disease Risks of Trade: the effects of sanitary and phytosanitary measures to regulate infectious disease risk among rich and poor countries***

International trade/travel is widely seen as source of infectious disease risks to humans, animals, and plants. Most emerging zoonotic and epizootic diseases have their origins in low-income tropical countries, and are spread internationally through trade. The international trade regime includes disease risk management measures and institutions that frame the actions that may be taken to counter specific disease risks as they arise. Regional trade agreements frequently include an environmental element. This often standardizes sanitary and phytosanitary controls on trade among parties to the agreement. We consider the disease risk impacts of changes in sanitary and phytosanitary controls on internationally traded goods, using a continuum-of-goods Ricardian trade model of the kind developed by Dornbusch, Fischer, and Samuelson. We first explore the range of possible outcomes when preferential SPS restrictions are introduced between trading partners. We then consider the empirical evidence for the effect of preferential controls for one class of trade-related disease risks.

