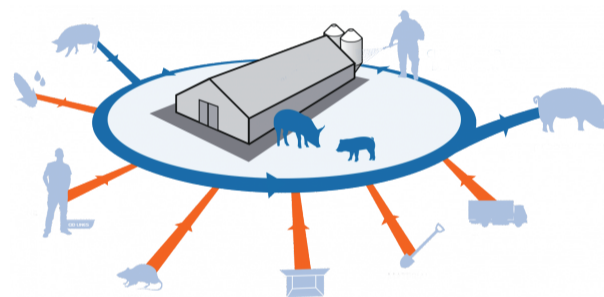


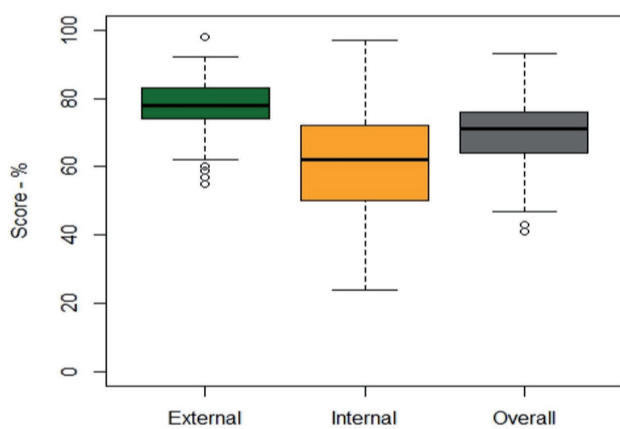


Biosecurity

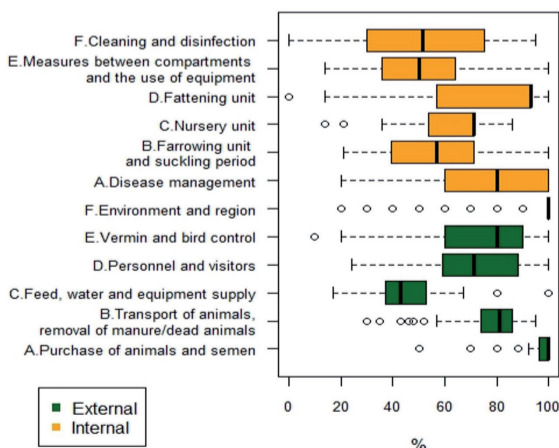
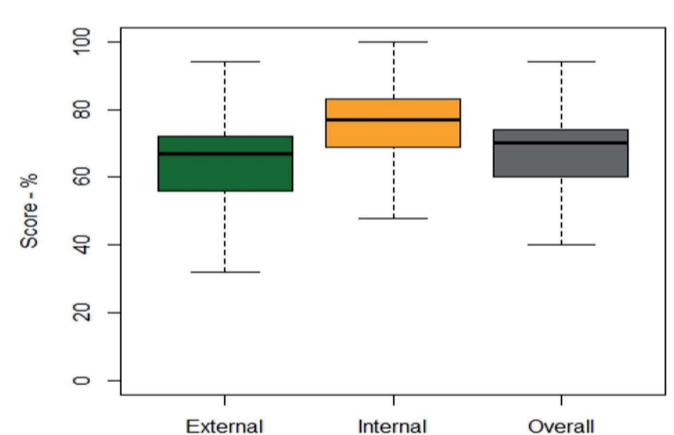
- Biosecurity is a key component to prevent the introduction of external threats to farms and to prevent/control dissemination of disease within farm. Both the Pig and Poultry sector in Ireland are currently facing threats from exotic diseases (e.g. African Swine Fever and Avian Influenza respectively).
- In both sectors initiatives are under way to assess the biosecurity status at farm and national level and to improve it over time. These are managed by Animal Health Ireland and delivered by trained veterinarians.
- The Biocheck.Ugent tool is used in the assessments. The data in this poster display the results for the two sectors using data from 2019 and 2020.



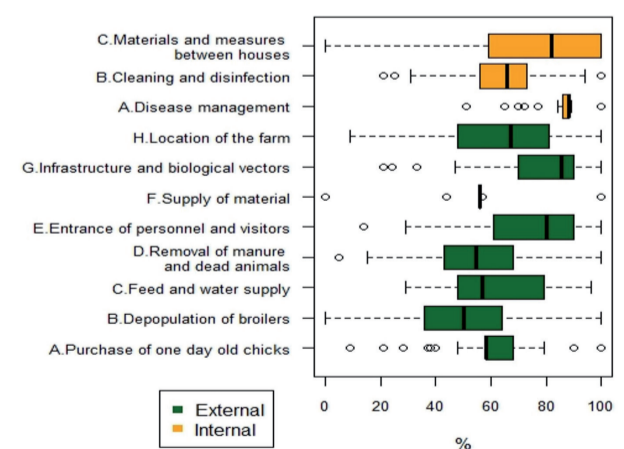
PIGS
 DATA FROM 198 PIG FARMS
 (53% OF COMMERCIAL FARMS).



POULTRY - BROILERS
 DATA FROM 184 BROILER FARMS
 (44% OF COMMERCIAL FARMS).



BREAKDOWN OF BIOSECURITY ASSESSMENTS INTO INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL BIOSECURITY MEASURES



Discussion

- Poultry units have a higher internal biosecurity than pig units and the vice-versa for external biosecurity.
- Some of the differences observed are due to the nature of the type of farm in each sector (e.g. the pigs units in Ireland are mostly farrow-to-finish units and therefore purchase of animals is minimised).
- There is a wide dispersion of scores for some sections of the biosecurity assessment for both sectors suggesting that there are farms performing well while other are performing poorly.
- There is scope for improvement of biosecurity using this quantified method to assess biosecurity. This will bring benefits to both sectors over time.