

BIOSECURITY AT THE LIVESTOCK - WILD UNGULATES INTERFACE IN THE SOUTH HUNTING AREAS OF PORTUGAL

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INTRODUCTION

- Biosecurity is a priority in the Animal Health Law

BIOSECURITY MEASURES

- PHYSICAL
- MANAGEMENT

TO REDUCE RISK OF

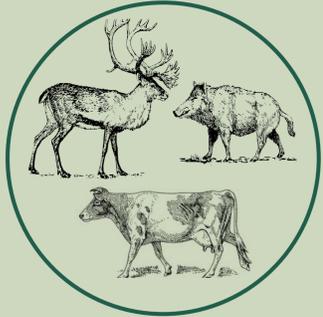


PATHOGENS

- INTRODUCTION
- DEVELOPMENT
- SPREAD



- Interactions at the **livestock-wild ungulates interface** increases the risk of **multi-host pathogen infections**



ECONOMIC IMPACTS



ANIMAL HEALTH IMPACTS



PUBLIC HEALTH IMPACTS

METHODOLOGY

- Evaluation of **30 hunting areas** with **extensive animal production systems** in the **south region of Portugal** for:



BIOSECURITY LEVEL CHARACTERIZATION



DEVELOPMENT OF PROPOSALS FOR IMPROVEMENT



1. Territorial analysis of the hunting area



2. Questionnaire



3. Guided tour to analyze interaction points



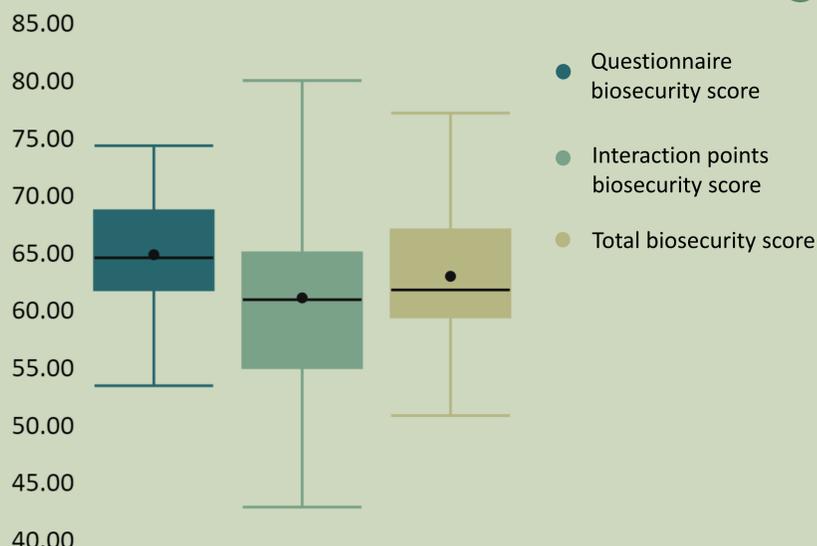
4. Data analysis



5. Individual report by hunting area

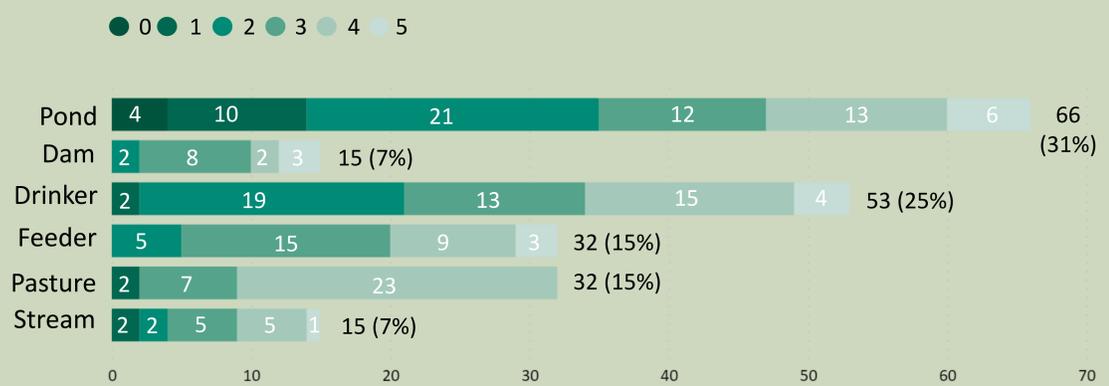
RESULTS

BIOSECURITY SCORES DISTRIBUTION

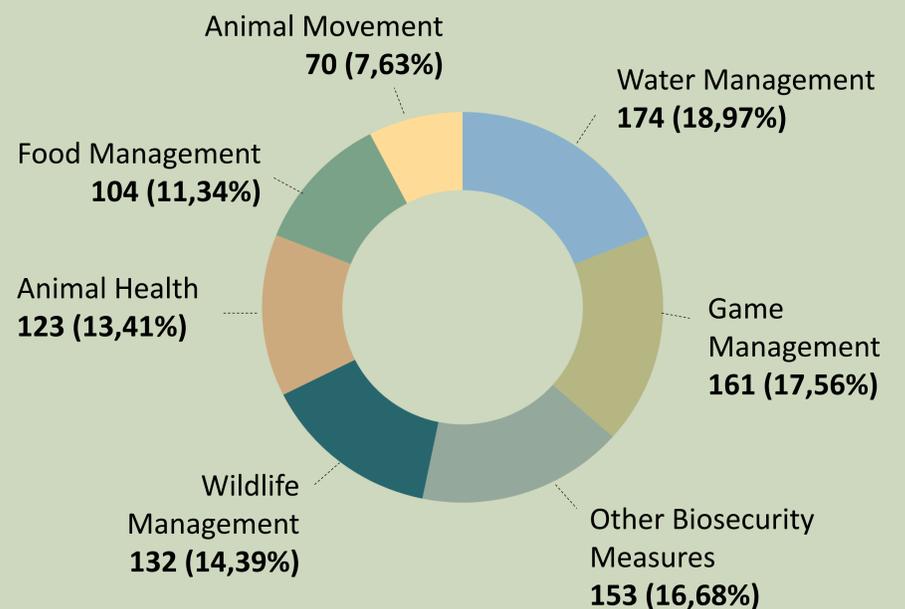


	Mean	Max.	Min.
Total BS score (Questionnaire BS + I. points BS /2)	62,95	77,16	50,82
Interaction points BS score	61,07	80,00	42,86
Questionnaire BS score	64,83	74,33	53,43

FREQUENCY OF BIOSECURITY SCORES IN SCALE (0-5) OF INTERACTION POINTS GROUPED BY TYPE



FREQUENCY OF PROPOSED MEASURES BY CATEGORY



CONCLUSIONS

- The average of the total biosecurity score obtained indicates that despite the importance of biosecurity there is a **lack of its implementation**.
- It is necessary to implement measures mainly in **water management** where there is greater risk of disease transmission at the livestock-wild ungulates interface.

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