Implementation of Biosecurity Measures in Intensive Poultry Production: A Legislative Overview Across 22 EU and Non-EU Countries

Qamer Mahmood¹, Giuditta Tilli², Andrea Laconi³, Ronald Vougat Ngom⁴, Marta Leite⁵, Jasna Prodanov-Radulović⁶, Alberto Allepuz⁷, Ilias Chantziaras¹, Alessandra Piccirillo³

¹ Ghent University, Belgium | ² Vetworks, Belgium | ³ University of Padua, Italy | ⁴ University of Ngaoundere, Cameroon | ⁵ National Institute for Agrarian and Veterinarian Research, Portugal | ⁶ Scientific Veterinary Institute, Serbia | ⁷ Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Spain

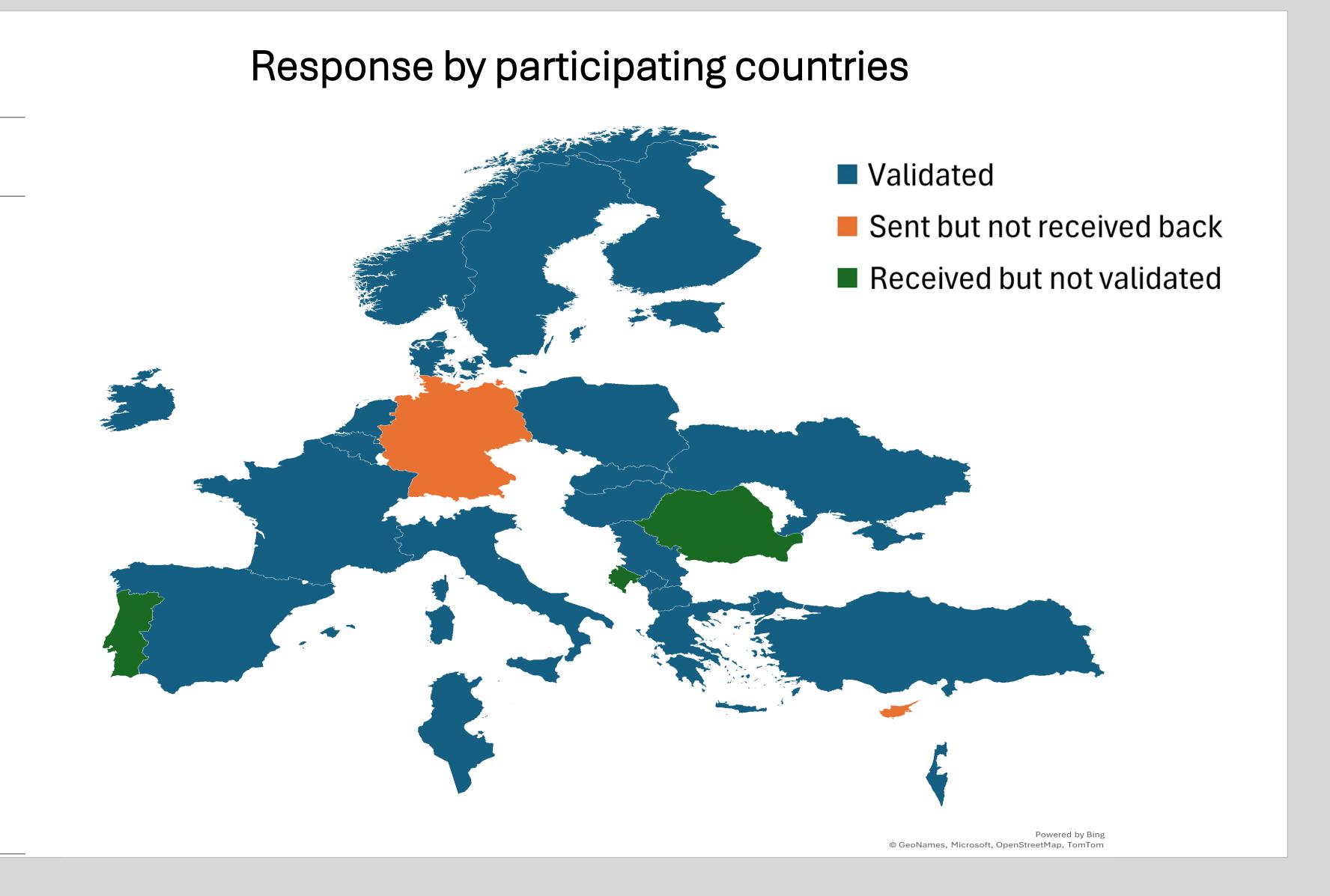
Background

This study, conducted as part of the COST Action (CA20103) - Biosecurity Enhanced through Training, Evaluation, and Raising Awareness (BETTER), aimed to provide an overview of biosecurity measures regulated by legislation in intensive poultry production across 22 EU and non-EU countries.

Methodology

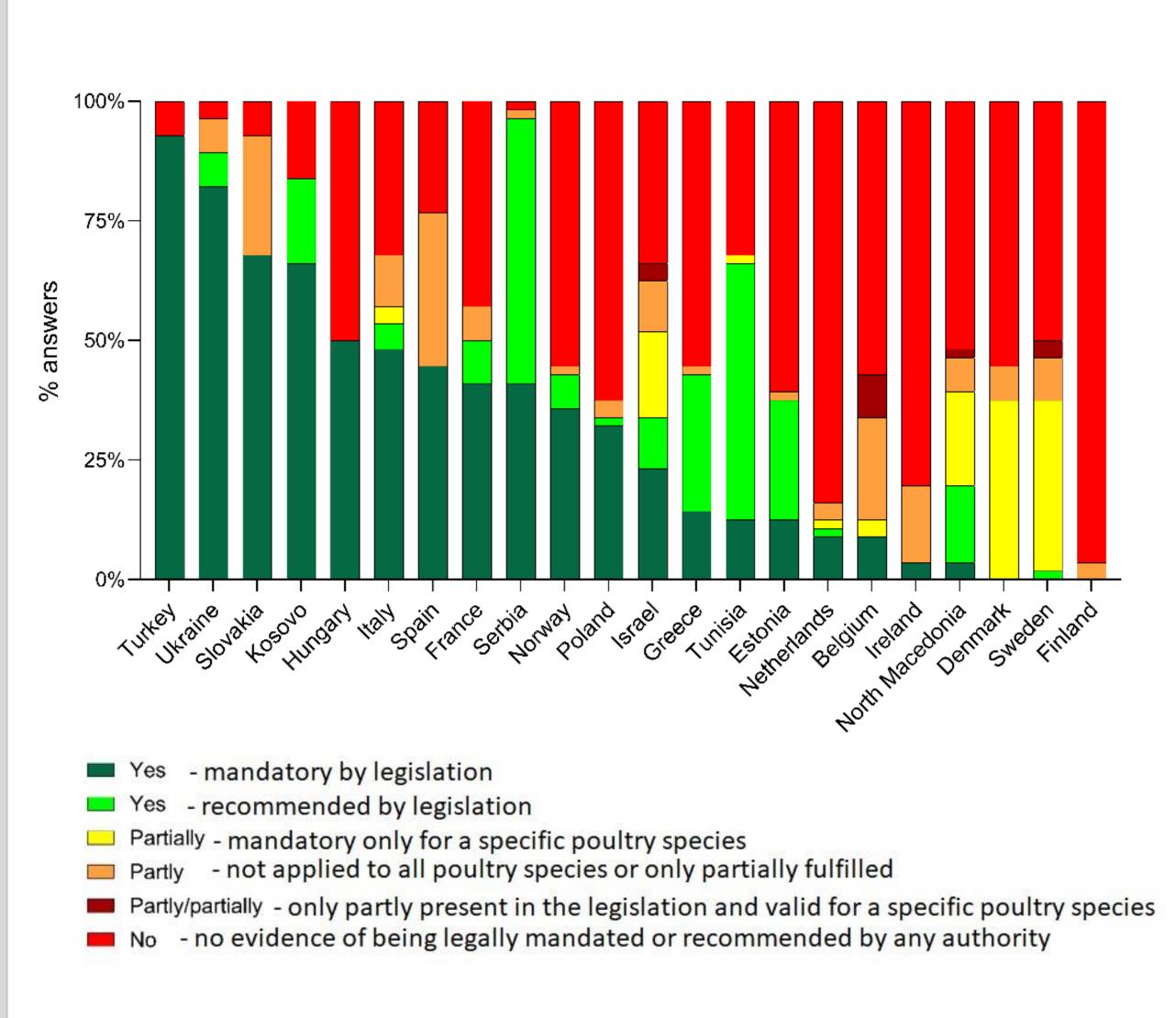
Structure of Questionnaire

Biosecurity categories	No. of measures in each category
Farm delimitation	5
Entrance of vehicles into the farm	3
Personnel and visitors	6
Entrance of people into the farm	7
Poultry house	9
Equipment and materials	4
Cleaning and disinfection	5
Food and water supply	5
Dead-bird disposal	3
Litter and manure management	7
Pest control	2

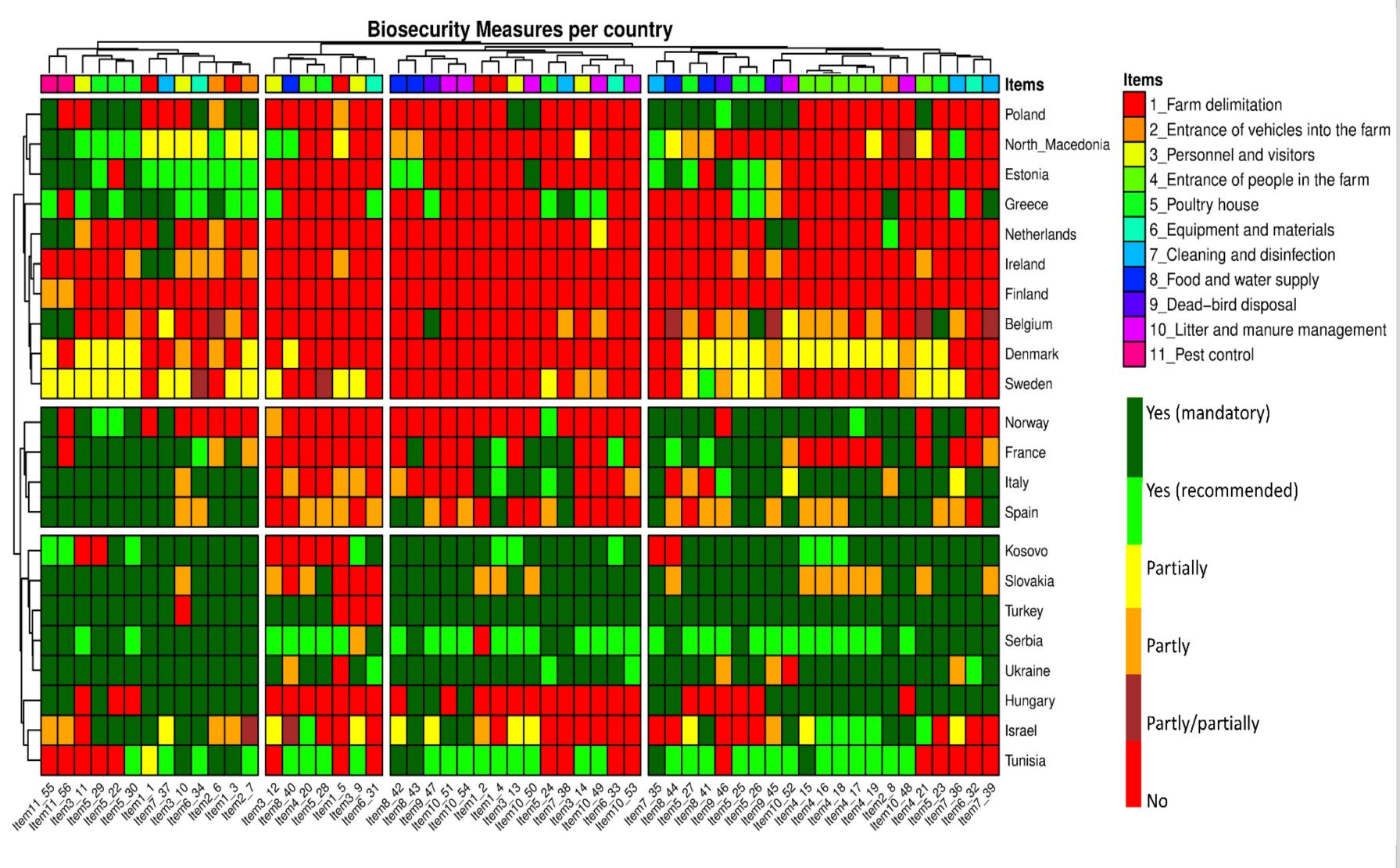


Results

Regulations on biosecurity in each country



Regulations per biosecurity measure



Conclusion

Biosecurity measures vary in regulation, with some being strictly enforced while others are minimally regulated. Similarly, countries differ in their approaches, with some having well-defined regulations and others lacking robust frameworks. Establishing a standardized biosecurity act at the European level is crucial, proposing concrete and specific measures that each country can adapt according to their disease situations.













