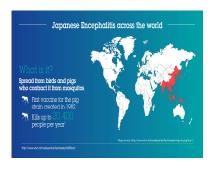
### Introduction

- Climate Change is creating more scenarios for introduction of new diseases into the human population
- Neglected Zoonotic Diseases (NTZ) Specific to poverty-stricken areas in underdeveloped countries are diseases that have not been addressed.
- Southeast Asia Region refers to the countries of Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, and The Philippines.



## **Bolstering Resilience**

Biosecurity for zoonotic and vector borne disease mitigation and prevention can be done by

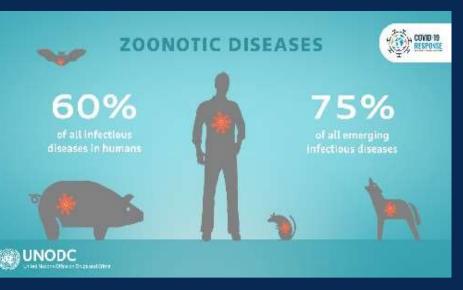
- Selective Animal Breeding
- Animal vaccines
- Biosecurity Education for Producers
- Better Diagnostic Facilities

### Conclusions

Further Disease outbreaks from the Southeast Asia Region can be prevented by applying similar biosecurity measures across the region in accordance with local customs.

# UtahState University

Bolstering Southeast Asia's Livestock Biosecurity and Climate Change Resilience Essential for Global Health.

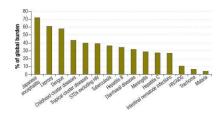


Make use of good and interesting descriptions, so people know what your pictures mean.



### **Threat Assessment**

- Zoonotic and Vector borne Diseases will migrate to vulnerable human populations as climate change affects ecosystems, migration patterns, and resources available.
- Government, History, and culture can prevent the introduction of resilience measures due to regional massacres and anti-west movements.
- Biosecurity Measures are severely lacking necessary protocols and diagnostic laboratories responsible for identifying infectious diseases.



#### **Other Resources Used:**

- WHO Website
- Science Journals
- Cultural Analytics
- Interviews with Experts

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