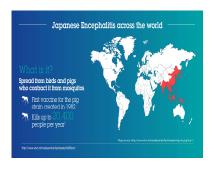
Introduction

- 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

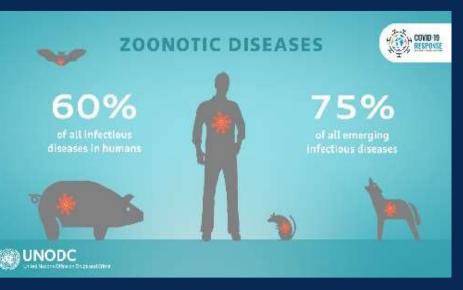
- Selective Animal Breeding
- Animal vaccines
- Biosecurity Education for Producers
- Better Diagnostic Facilities

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.

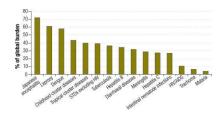


Make use of good and interesting descriptions, so people know what your pictures mean.



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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