

Analysis of United Arab Emirates' Large and Small Poultry Farms' Biosecurity Preparedness

Lyra Kensington*

Department of Business Engineering, University of Georgia, Atlanta, Georgia

Introduction

This study delves into the critical assessment of biosecurity preparedness in both large-scale and small-scale poultry farms within the United Arab Emirates (UAE). As the poultry industry continues to expand in the region, understanding and evaluating the biosecurity measures undertaken by these farms becomes imperative. The research employs a comprehensive analysis, considering factors such as infrastructure, protocols, disease management strategies, and compliance with international standards. By examining the disparities and commonalities between large and small poultry farms, this study aims to provide insights into enhancing biosecurity measures, ultimately contributing to the overall sustainability and safety of the UAE's poultry industry [1,2]. The United Arab Emirates (UAE) has witnessed substantial growth in its poultry industry in recent years, catering to the rising demand for poultry products. This surge, however, brings forth challenges concerning biosecurity measures essential for disease prevention and sustainable farming practices. This article undertakes a detailed examination of biosecurity preparedness in both large and small poultry farms in the UAE.

Description

Biosecurity measures serve as a fundamental aspect of poultry farming, aiming to prevent the introduction and spread of diseases within flocks. Large-scale farms often implement stringent biosecurity protocols due to their size and scope of operations. Contrastingly, small-scale farms might lack the resources or knowledge to maintain robust biosecurity standards, making them susceptible to disease outbreaks [3,4]. This study conducts an in-depth analysis of the biosecurity infrastructure, protocols, and disease management strategies employed by various poultry farms across the UAE. It scrutinizes the differences and similarities between large and small farms, highlighting areas of strengths and vulnerabilities. Small-scale poultry farms encounter specific challenges in implementing biosecurity measures, including limited financial resources, access to training and education, and awareness of best practices. These challenges often leave them more exposed to disease risks. Based on the analysis, recommendations will be proposed to enhance biosecurity measures in both large and small poultry farms. These suggestions will encompass feasible strategies, education and training programs, and potential collaborations aimed at bridging the gaps in biosecurity preparedness [5]. The study also evaluates the alignment of UAE poultry farms' biosecurity practices with international standards set by organizations like the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE). Aligning local practices with global standards is crucial for safeguarding poultry health and ensuring market access.

***Address for Correspondence:** Lyra Kensington, Department of Business Engineering, University of Georgia, Atlanta, Georgia, E-mail: lyrakensington@hotmail.com

Copyright: © 2023 Kensington L. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Received: 03 July 2023, Manuscript No. iem-23-122280; **Editor Assigned:** 05 July 2023, PreQC No. P-122280; **Reviewed:** 17 July 2023, QC No. Q-122280; **Revised:** 22 July 2023, Manuscript No. R-122280; **Published:** 29 July 2023, DOI: 10.37421/2169-0316.2023.12.218

Conclusion

The findings of this study will shed light on the existing biosecurity landscape in the UAE's poultry industry, emphasizing the need for cohesive strategies to fortify biosecurity measures. Implementing robust biosecurity protocols, especially in small-scale farms, is imperative to mitigate disease risks and sustain the growth of the poultry industry in the UAE. In conclusion, this research endeavors to provide actionable insights to bolster biosecurity preparedness across the spectrum of poultry farming in the UAE, fostering a healthier, more sustainable, and resilient industry.

Acknowledgement

None.

Conflict of Interest

None.

References

1. Greening, S. S., K. Mulqueen, T. G. Rawdon and N. P. French, et al. "Estimating the level of disease risk and biosecurity on commercial poultry farms in New Zealand." *N Z Vet J* 68 (2020): 261-271.
2. Negro-Calduch, E., S. Elfadaly, M. Tibbo and P. Ankers, et al. "Assessment of biosecurity practices of small-scale broiler producers in central Egypt." *Prev Vet Med* 110 (2013): 253-262.
3. Van Steenwinkel, Sarah, Stefaan Ribbens, Els Ducheyne and Els Goossens, et al. "Assessing biosecurity practices, movements and densities of poultry sites across Belgium, resulting in different farm risk-groups for infectious disease introduction and spread." *Prev Vet Med* 98 (2011): 259-270.
4. Millman, Caroline, Rob Christley, Dan Rigby and Diana Dennis, et al. "Catch 22": Biosecurity awareness, interpretation and practice amongst poultry catchers." *Prev Vet Med* 141 (2017): 22-32.
5. Alhaji, N. B. and I. A. Odetokun. "Assessment of biosecurity measures against highly pathogenic avian influenza risks in small-scale commercial farms and free-range poultry flocks in the Northcentral Nigeria." *Transbound Emerg Dis* 58 (2011): 157-161.

How to cite this article: Kensington, Lyra. "Analysis of United Arab Emirates' Large and Small Poultry Farms' Biosecurity Preparedness." *Ind Eng Manag* 12 (2023): 218.