



**LIVESTOCK  
FORUM**

**10 MAY 2016**

**GRAN VIA VENUE**



**SPEAKERS**

9.00 - 9.30

## REGISTRATION

9.30 - 10.00

## INSTITUTIONAL INAUGURATION

10.00 - 11.00

## OPENING CEREMONY

One World, One Health: Fact or Fiction?

*Marion Koopmans* | Erasmus MC-Netherlands

11.00 - 11.30

## COFFEE BREAK

11.30 - 14.00

## ANIMAL HEALTH &amp; GENETICS

## ALTERNATIVES TO THE USE OF ANTIBIOTICS

Chairman: *Joaquim Segalés* | IRTA - CReSA

Future Directions on Vaccine Development

*Sandra Blome* | Friedrich Loeffler Institute

Manipulating the Microbiome to Protect Against Diseases

*Jamie Newbold* | IBERS Director of Research

Using Genetics to Improve Resistance to Disease

*Jack Dekkers* | Iowa State University

14.00 - 15.00

## NETWORKING LUNCH

15.00 - 17.30

## NUTRITION

## CHALLENGING ANIMAL FEEDING

Chairman: *Joaquim Brufau* | IRTA

Animal Production and Environmental Sustainability

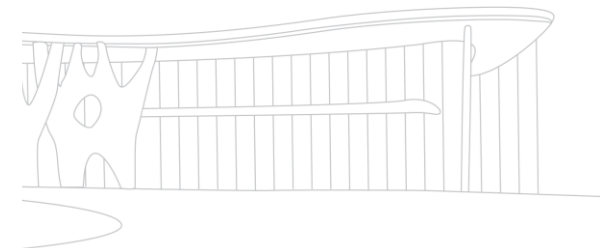
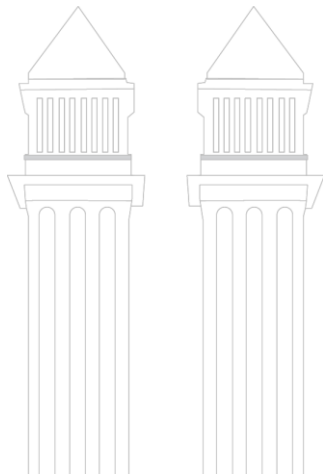
*David Torellardona* | IRTAEffect of Mycotoxins on Reduced Efficiency with  
Environmental Consequences*Isabelle Oswald* | INRA

Nutrition and Animal Welfare Indicators

*Sandra Edwards* | Newcastle University

17.30 - 18.30

## CLOSING CEREMONY





# OPENING CEREMONY



**Marion Koopmans** **Erasmus MC-Netherlands**

An estimated 70% of emerging infectious diseases (EID) in humans are zoonotic infections, where humans become infected after direct or indirect exposure to animals and the microbes that they carry. The impact of such zoonotic infections may be limited unless the pathogens are widespread and exposure is frequent, but zoonotic infections may become a global public health threat when they acquire the ability to spread efficiently between humans and develop into regional or global outbreaks called pandemics.

**Learn more**

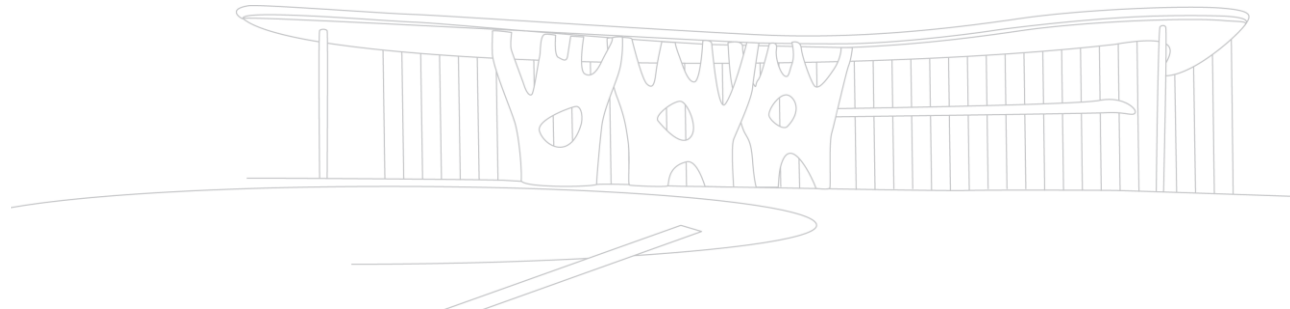
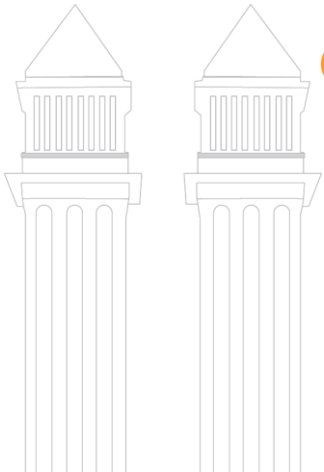


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**11.30 – 14.00**

# **ANIMAL HEALTH & GENETICS ALTERNATIVES TO THE USE OF ANTIBIOTICS**

**Chairman: Joaquim Segalés** **IRTA-CReSA**





# FUTURE DIRECTIONS ON VACCINE DEVELOPMENT

FRIEDRICH-LOEFFLER-INSTITUT

FLI

Bundesforschungsinstitut für Tiergesundheit  
Federal Research Institute for Animal Health

**Sandra Blome** Friedrich Loeffler Institute

The use of vaccines is still one of the most effective tools to control infectious diseases in livestock and thus to safeguard animal health and productivity. Up to now, conventional vaccines are employed in the majority of cases but drawbacks are seen with the differentiability of infected from vaccinated animals (DIVA or marker strategy), in the efficacy spectrum, and those vaccine might have constraints and restrictions in production.

Learn more



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# MANIPULATING THE MICROBIOME TO PROTECT AGAINST DISEASES

**Jamie Newbold** IBERS Director of Research



The rumen plays a central role in the ability of ruminants to produce human edible food from resources that are otherwise not available for consumption by mankind. Fermentation in the rumen also has the potential to influence the health and wellbeing of both the host and man through the nutritional quality and safety of meat and milk and through potential deleterious environmental consequences due to emission of greenhouse gases and excessive N excretion in faeces and urine.

**Learn more**



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# USING GENETICS TO IMPROVE RESISTANCE TO DISEASE

IOWA STATE  
UNIVERSITY

**Jack Dekkers** Iowa State University

Genetic improvement has been very effective at increasing levels of production in livestock but not at improving resistance to disease. The purpose of this presentation will be to discuss strategies to improve disease resistance, disease tolerance, or robustness, with specific applications to Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome virus infections in pigs. Opportunities and challenges for the use of genomics for genetic improvement will be discussed also.

Learn more

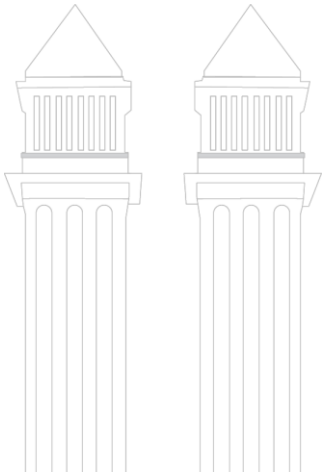


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**15.00 – 17.30**

**NUTRITION  
CHALLENGING ANIMAL FEEDING**

**Chairman: Joaquim Brufau IRTA**







# ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

**David Torrallardona** IRTA

A drastic increase in the global demand for animal products is expected for the next decades. The challenges faced by current animal production systems to meet such demand in a sustainable way will be discussed.

**Learn more**



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# EFFECT OF MYCOTOXINS ON REDUCED EFFICIENCY WITH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES



Isabelle Oswald **INRA**

Food safety is a major issue throughout the world. In this respect, much attention needs to be paid to the possible contamination of food and feed by fungi and the risk of mycotoxin production. Mycotoxins are secondary metabolites produced by filamentous fungi, mainly by species from the genus *Aspergillus*, *Fusarium* and *Penicillium*. They are produced on a wide variety of raw materials before, during and after harvest. Very resistant to technological treatments, mycotoxins can be present in animal feed.

Learn more



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# NUTRITION AND ANIMAL WELFARE INDICATORS

**Sandra Edwards** Newcastle University

Both the formulation of the diet and the method of feeding can affect animal welfare. However, in turn, the welfare state of the animal can also affect feeding behaviour and feed utilisation. This lecture will explore these two-way relationships and how such knowledge can be exploited in different livestock production systems.

Learn more



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