

Sustainable Parasite Control: Aligning Livestock Health with Environmental Policy

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Background: Anthelmintics (wormers) whilst critical for animal health, can adversely affect non-target species such as dung beetles and aquatic fauna. Insects are an essential part of the healthy farm ecosystem; recycling nutrients, improving soil health, controlling pests and serving as a food source for other animals.



Objective: Working with industry partners, SEFARI scientists are generating evidence to inform best practice guidance on the use and disposal of anthelmintics.

This work supports the Scottish Government's ***Preparing for Sustainable Farming (PSF) initiative*** and aligns with priorities set by the ***Agricultural Reform & Implementation Oversight Board (ARIOB)***.

In response to concerns around biodiversity loss, SEFARI scientists are **evaluating the environmental impacts of antiparasitic medicines used in livestock farming**

Methods: Using natural and social science skills to develop resources and tools to help better inform vets and farmers on sustainable parasite control (Figure 1).

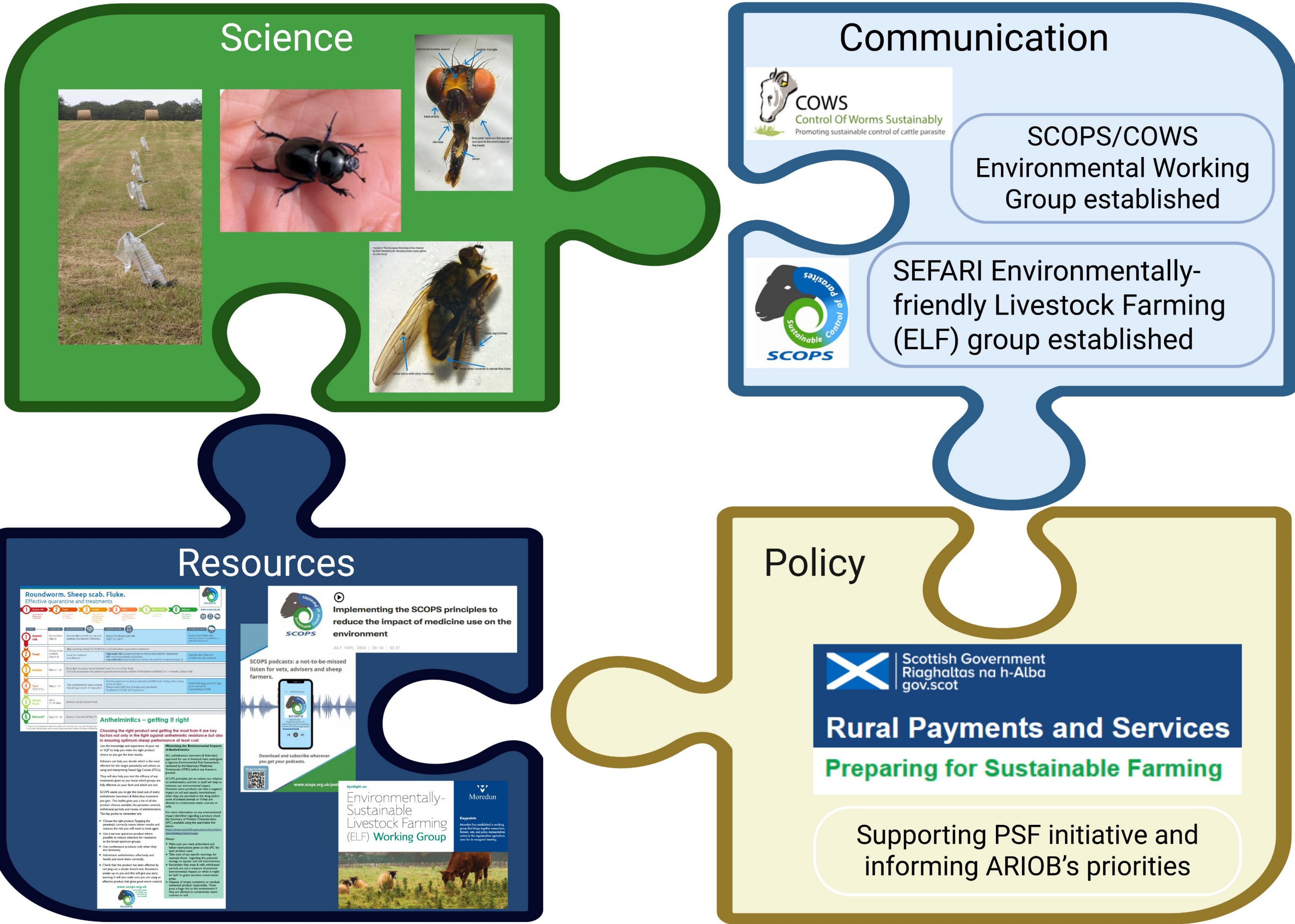


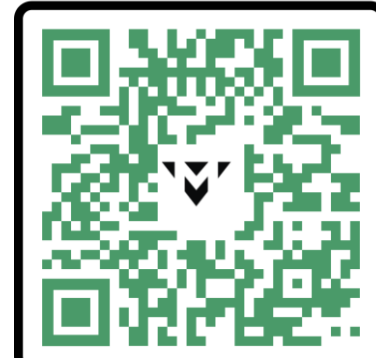



Figure 1 Pictorial representation of the different components of the work

Downloadable resources



[Moredun materials](#)[SCOPS/COWS materials](#)

Acknowledgements:

