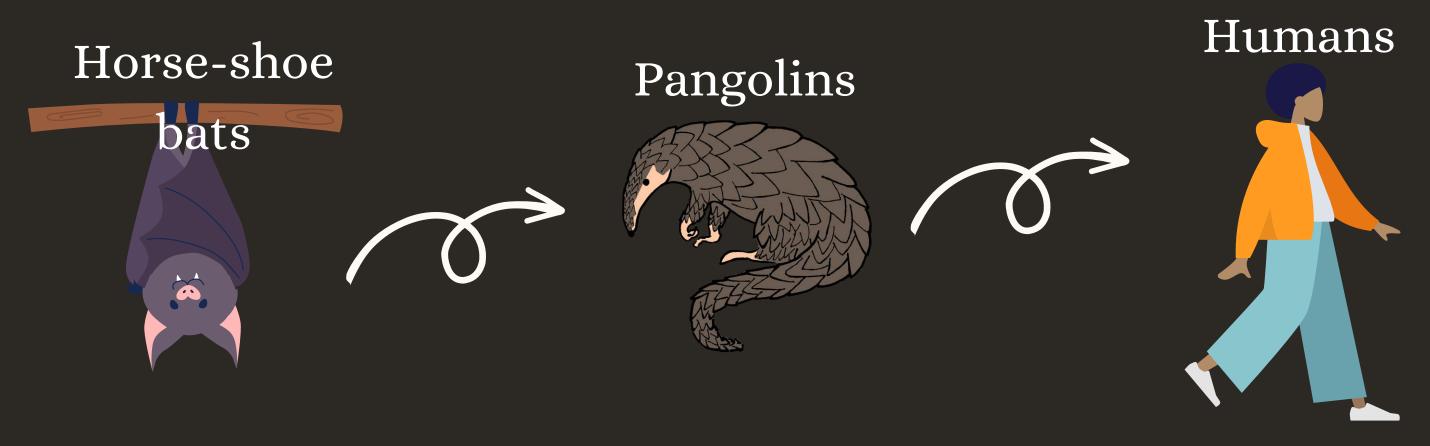
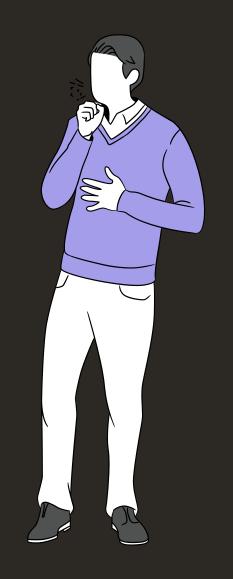


How did Covid-19 start? And how it effected humans?



This is called a Zoonotic spillover, in which a virus is transmitted from animals to humans



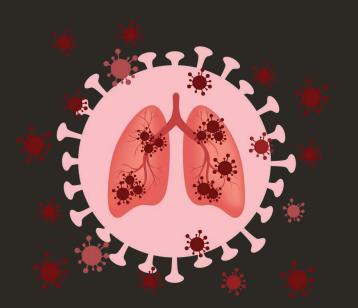
Severe Cough



Sneezing



Shortness of breath



Pneumoni a

Why did it start?

Topic Outline Rograms Readership





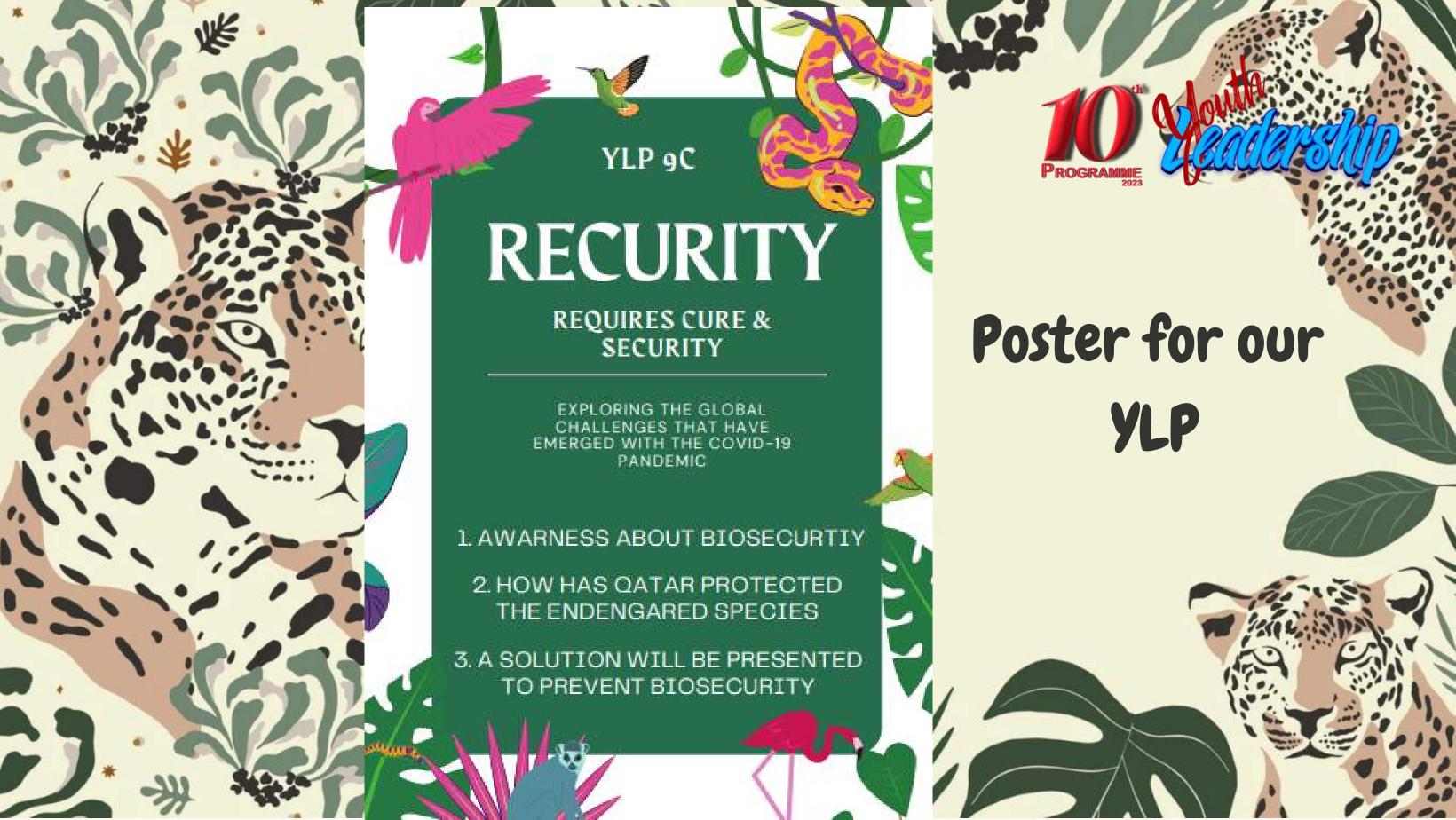




Reason behind our prefernce?

Planning and preparation?

The solution we have provided



What is Bio-security?

Bio-security is the prevention of disease-causing agents entering or leaving any place where they can pose a risk to farm animals, other animals, humans, or the safety and quality of a food product. The COVID-19 pandemic is an example of an infringement on bio-security that posed a serious threat to the world.



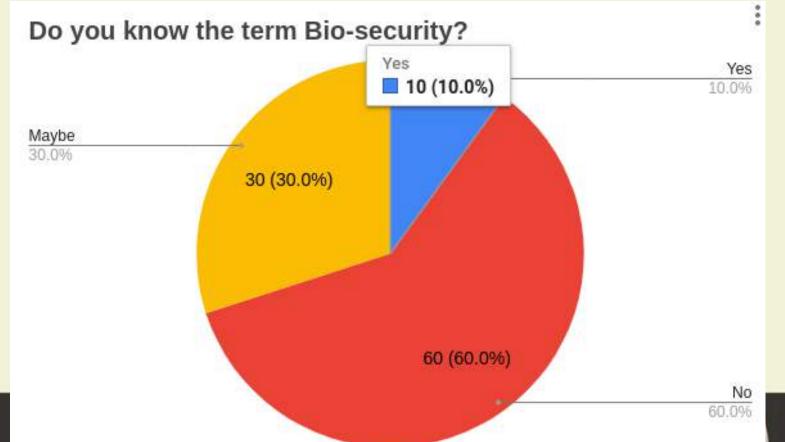


Bio-security protocols for:

Animals:	Plants:	Humans:
1. Isolation and quarantine when they are sick 2. Monitoring and testing so they don't get diseases 3. Vaccination 4. Hygiene 5. Bio-security plans and procedures to prevent diseases	2. Monitoring programs to detect	1. Vaccination 2. Personal hygiene 3. Environmental hygiene 4. Isolation 5. Education and awareness

Reason behind choosing the topic-BIO-SECURITY

We conducted a survey asking students about their knowledge of biosecurity prior to choosing the topic. Here are the results:











=collane

Therefore, we chose bio-security as our subject because we want to **stop diseases** from spreading plants. Because illnesses like the Ebola and corona viruses pose a threat to the environment. We hoped to raise awareness of the issue through this YLP project so that fatal diseases can be avoided in the future.





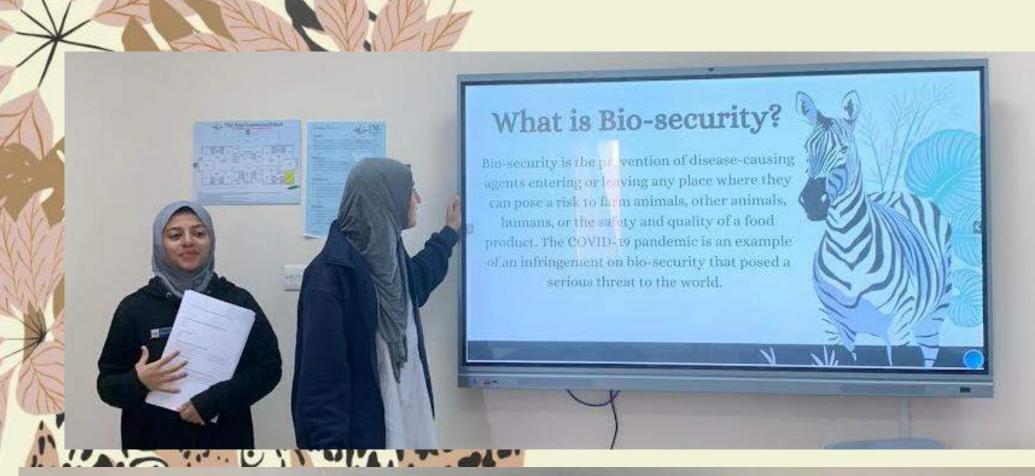
Plans and Programs Implementation

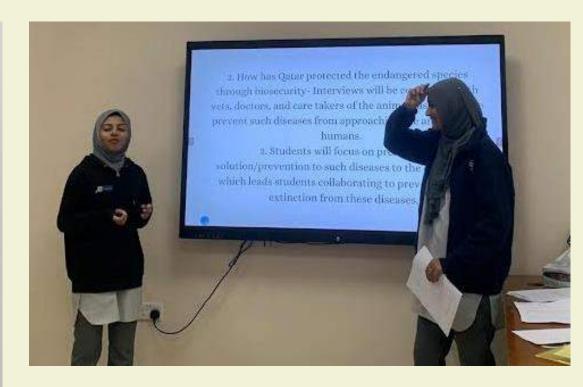
Our project will be focusing on three aspects mainly:

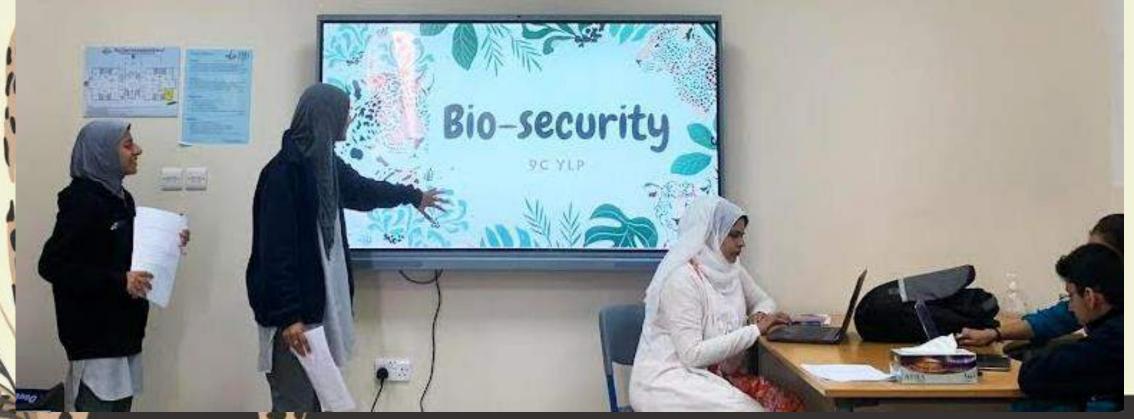
1. **Awareness about Bio-security**- Our class intended to run awareness **campaigns** to inform students about biosecurity in the wake of the survey results.

The campaigns were successful, and now many students in our school are aware of bio-security and are aware of how to care of themselves to avoid diseases.

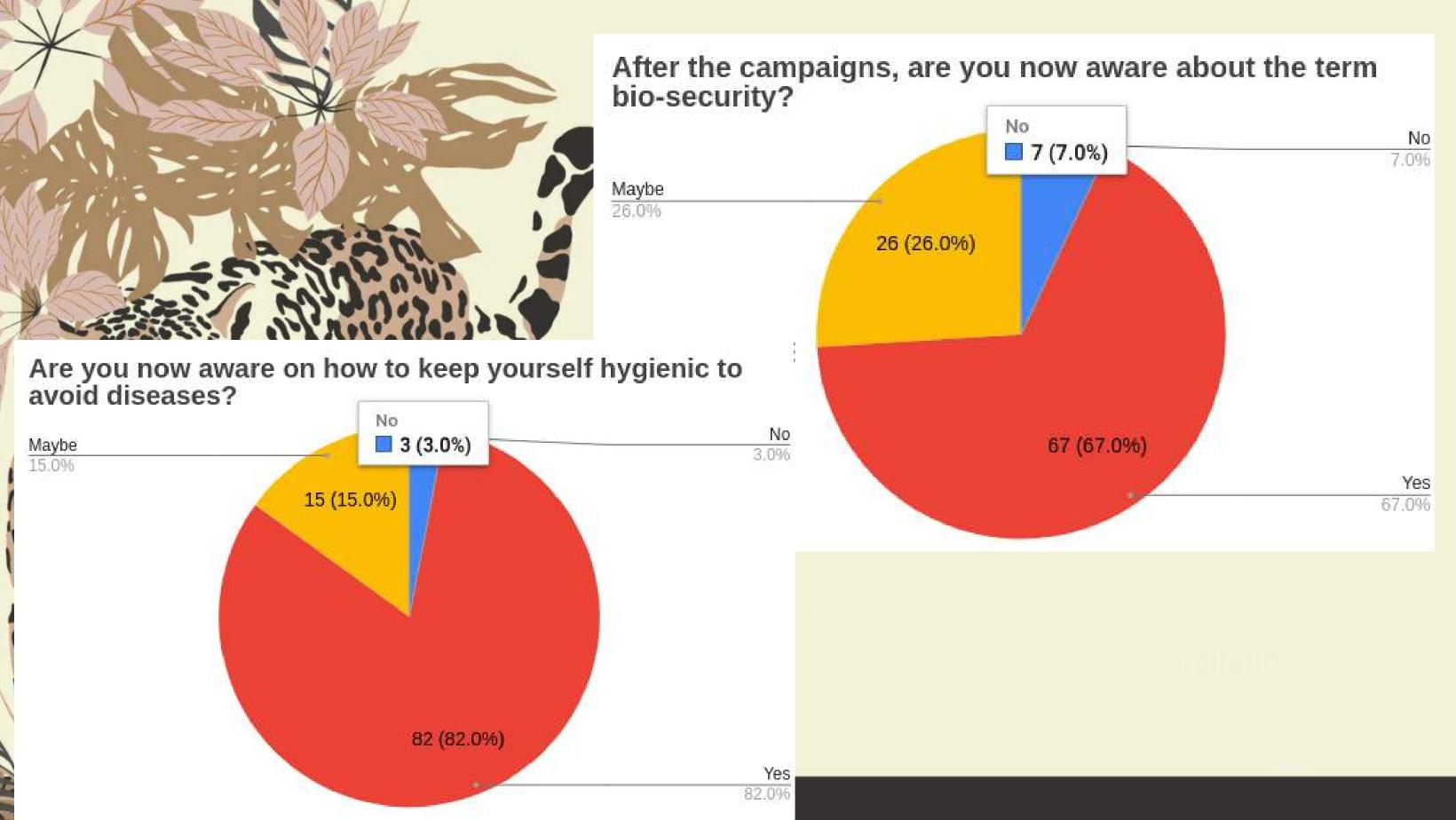
diseases.

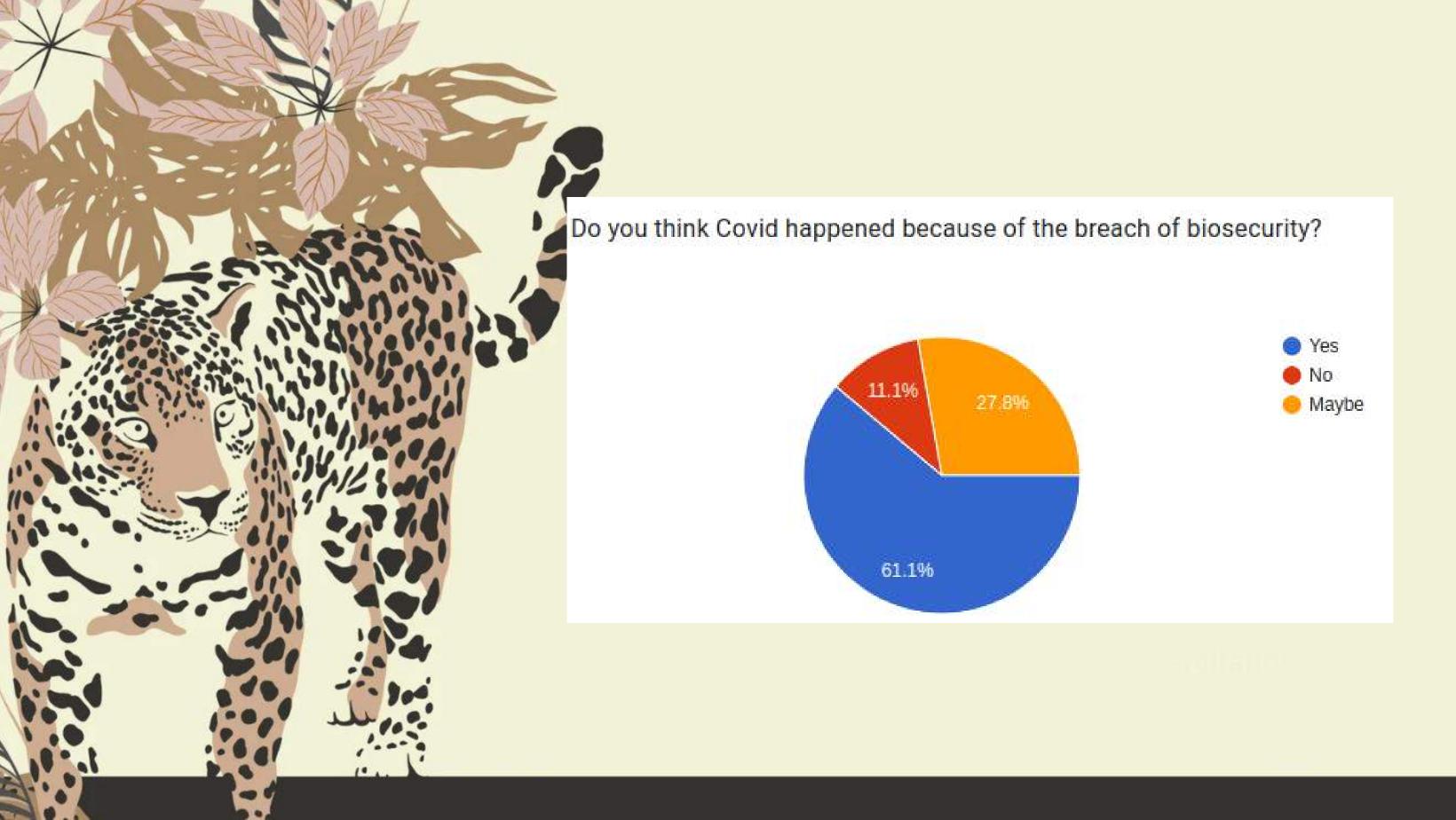












Recurity

Class: 90

Do you know what biosecurity is?

☐ Yes

 \square No

Maybe

Meaning of Biosecurity

Biosecurity is the prevention of disease-causing agents entering or leaving any place where they can pose a risk to farm animals, other animals, humans, or the safety and quality of a food product. The COVID-19 pandemic is an example of an infringement on biosecurity that posed a serious threat to the world. Our project aims to spread awareness on biosecurity so that the chance of such a pandemic effecting the world in the future will be lessened.

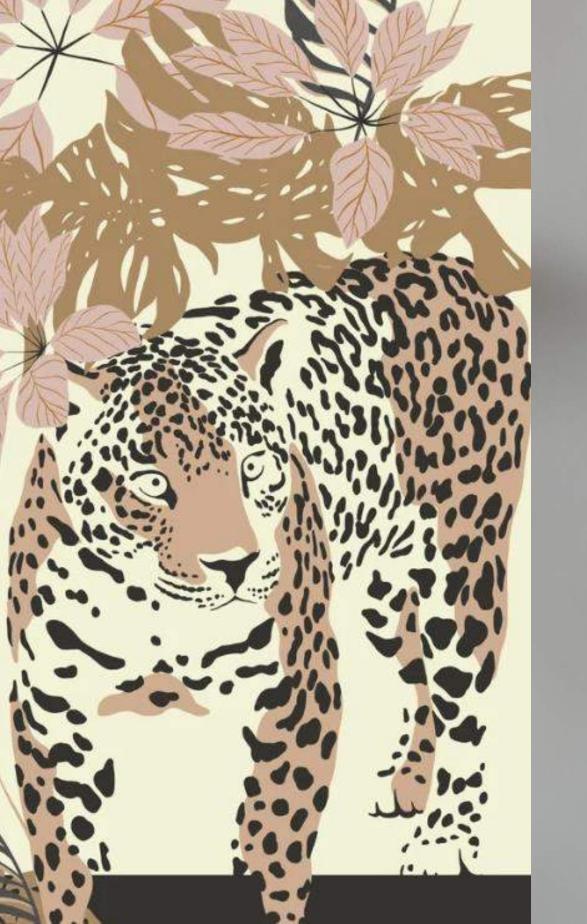
Do you know about the initiatives that Qatar has taken for biosecurity?

☐ Yes

No No

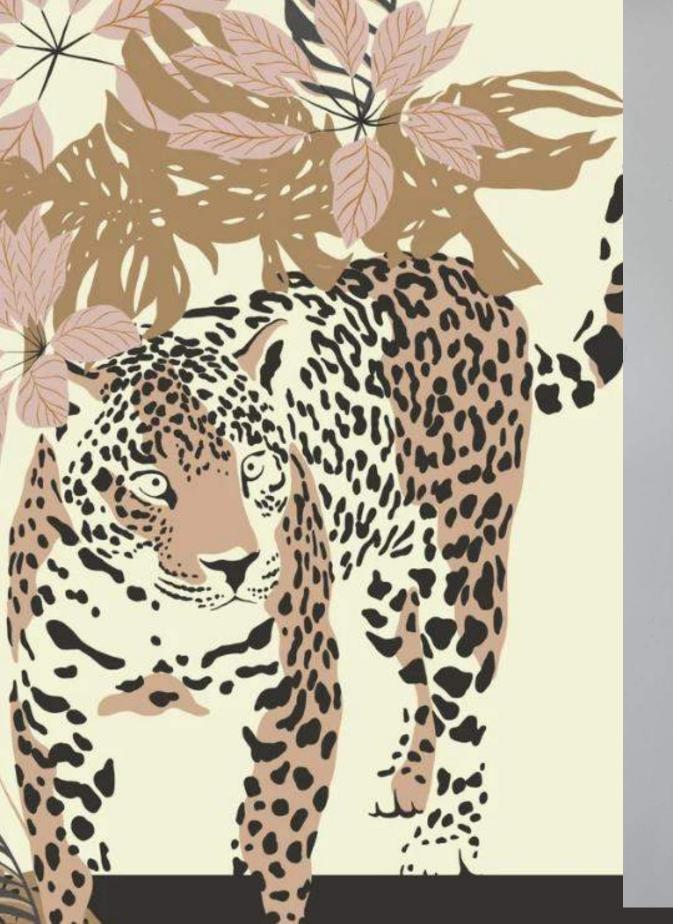
☐ Maybe

A few responses of our Survey

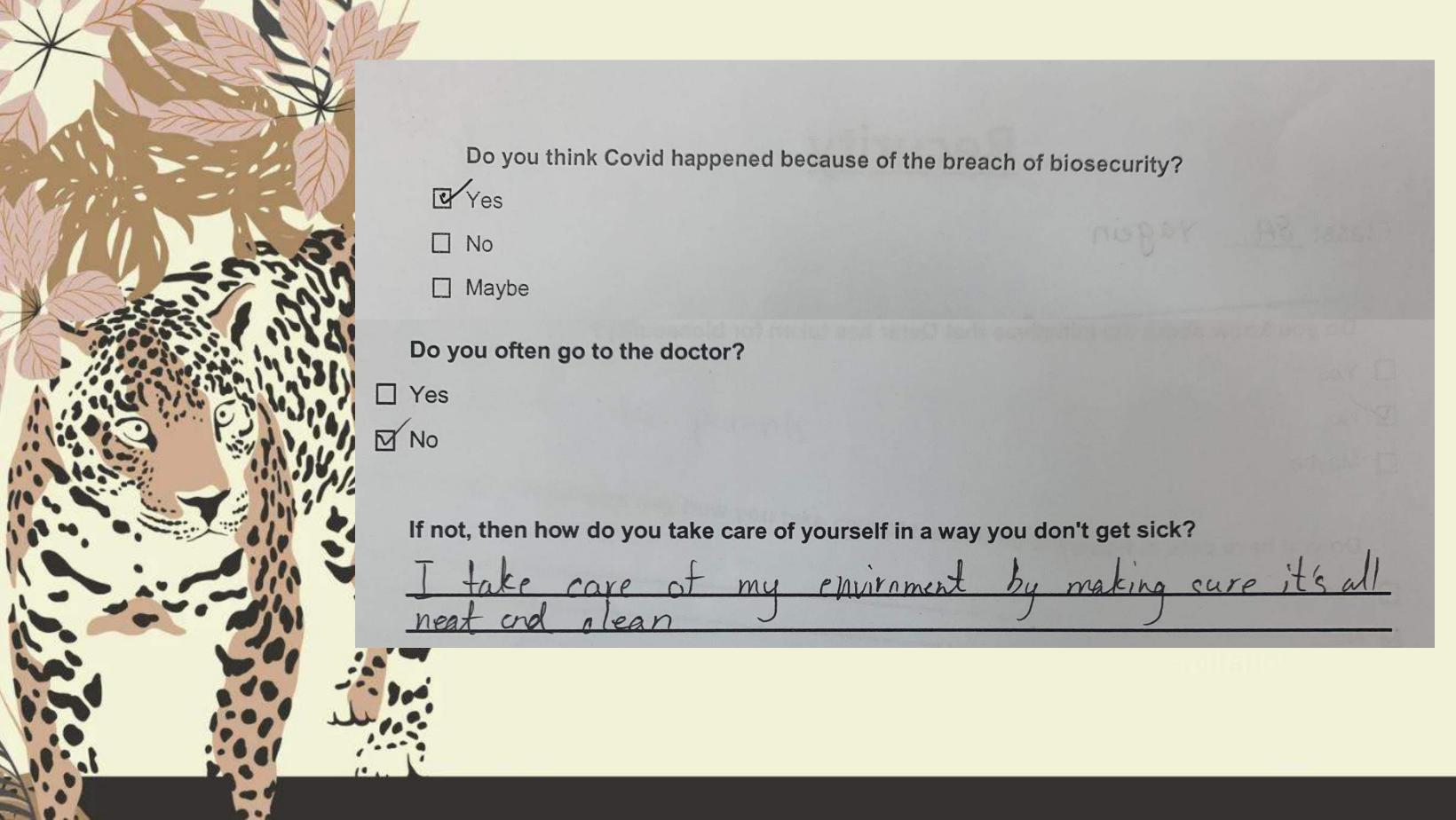


Do you think Covid happened because of the bread	ch of biosecurity?
☐ Yes	
□ No	
Maybe	
Do you do gardening?	
TY Yes	
□ No	
Write one way of how you take care of your plants.	
1 Water the plants evenyday,	
2 Use fertiliser for healthy soil & plans	.2.
Do you often go to the doctor?	
☐ Yes	
₽ No	
If not, then how do you take care of yourself in a w	ay you don't get sick?
	The same and a second s
Eating healthy fond.	
2 Drinking plenty of water,	
3 Washing my hands all the time (no	ot washing your hands can cause
	diseases / Illness \

Do you often go to the doct	or?
☐ Yes	
☑ No	
If not, then how do you take	care of yourself in a way you don't get sick?
I take care of neat arean	my environment by making cure it's all
	Do you think Covid happened because of the breach of biosecurity?
	☐ Yes
	□ No
	☑ Maybe
1	Do you do gardening?
	☑ Yes
	□ No
ملد ا	Write one way of how you take care of your plants.
10:11	we can take care of the plants by taking good
100	care of them by watering them in time.
00	



	Do you think Covid happened because of the breach of biosecurity?
]	Yes
	No
y	Maybe
	Do you do gardening?
V	Yes
4	No
	Write one way of how you take care of your plants.
	Water them in an efficient way (prevent overwatering) & reep them in an area that give sufficient Sunlight
	Do you often go to the doctor? Yes
	No
	If not, then how do you take care of yourself in a way you don't get sick?
	Eat a healthy diet 11th with Fruits & vegetables and prevent all gorts of foods that make you
	SICK.





2. How has Qatar protected the endangered species through bio-security- Interviews were conducted with vets, doctors, and care takers of the animals as to how to prevent diseases from approaching the animals and humans.

Qatar has made numerous biosecurity-related efforts

- 1. Qatar marked the **International Day for Biological Diversity** which falls on May 22 each year and is celebrated under the slogan "Protecting Life on Earth
- 2. Qatar plays along with the countries of the world by working together to preserve biodiversity through the ratification of international and regional conventions.

The most important of these are:

- The International Biodiversity Convention since 1996
- The Convention on Combating Desertification in 1999
- The International Convention on the Regulation of Traffic in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna (CITES) in 2001
- The Regional Convention on the Protection of Wildlife of the Gulf Co-operation Council States in 2004
- The Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety in 2007.

- 3. The Ministry also carries out several pilot projects **aimed at protecting the marine environment** and **enriching biodiversity**, such as the whale shark protection project, turtle nesting, the crocodile protection, and coral reef culture projects in several locations.
- 4. Qatar is one of the five Arab states parties to the Convention on the Suppression of International Traffic in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and among the best countries that were committed to the convention.
- 5. In order to protect biodiversity, the Ministry of Municipality and the Environment has adopted laws to protect wildlife and natural habitats.



Interview with the zoologist

The Country of the Co

What Bio-security procedures are used whilst in control with a biological organism?

Interview with the botanist









Activity for grade 7: OUTBREAK TAG

They pretend to be the animals in a flock.

One of them was designated as the infected animal.

The rest of the class (healthy members of the flock) had to run around and avoid being tagged (infected) by the person who infected.

One of participant acted as a vet and gave vaccines to the infected participants.

This taught them that when there was a vet it took longer for all of the animals to become infected, or not all of the animals got infected. And that it is important to have a good animal health management plan in place and to be prepared in case of disease outbreak or illness in the flock; such a plan can reduce losses and keep the animals healthier.

And this is one of the reason why it is important to

have strong bio-security protocols



Activity for grade 8:



INDIRECT CONTACT- Ping Pong Ball Relay Race

Participants were divided into two teams and each were given a spoon.

A ping-pong ball was placed on the first person from each team.

The ball represents a pathogen, while the spoon represents a surface. Each participant runs until they pass the ball to the next runner on their team. They must transfer the ball to the next runner's spoon without directly touching the ball. This represents pathogens being carried on surfaces such as boots or equipment.

If the ball falls off their spoon as they run, participants may pick it up to put it back on but this means that they are now infected — through indirect contact transmission — and because they are now "sick," they must walk instead of run.

 What we learned through this activity is that The disease transmission can also occur when animals seem healthy (represented by the participants who never dropped the ball and ran the entire way) as well as when they show symptoms (represented by the participants who dropped the ball and had to walk)

 Participants never had to touch one another for the pathogen to be able to travel from the first participant to the last; they all came into contact with it indirectly



recurity_

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Biosecurity

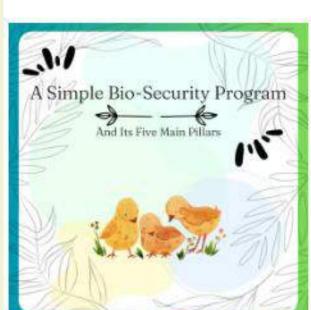
Working towards biosecurity

⊞ POSTS

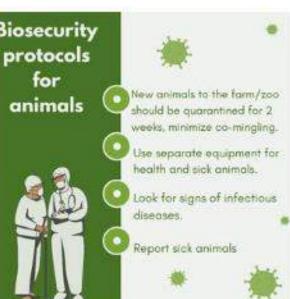




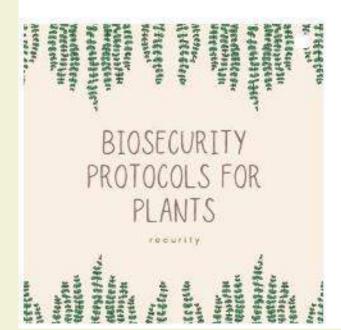
















3. **Students presented a solution/prevention** to such diseases for developing and under-developed countries which lead students to collaborate to prevent animal extinction from these diseases.



Protocols taken by Developed countries for Biosecurity

- The main statutory legislation for controlling and conserving nature in general, is covered under the **Wildlife Act, 1976.**
- The **government of Portugal**, has ordered a major review of their **National Parks and Wildlife services** to revamp their method in conservation, protection ad sustainable development of the same.
- Italy: Protecting areas with large mammals
- Regular surveys and animal check-ups
- The need for the injured and sick wildlife has been taken care of by the **Wild Animal Rescue**Centre which supports the government efforts in tacking the illegal wild life trade.
- Departments include various projects one of which is the **Golden Coin Turtle Conservation** project to prevent this species from becoming extinct.
- Execution of projects for the conservation of local endangered species

Protocols taken by countries to protect animals in developing countries

- Illegal to capture or kill endangered animals or birds.
- **Establishment** of Protected areas, **National Parks**, Sanctuaries , Conservation Reserves and Community reserves
- Breeding programs for endangered species

Protocols taken by the underdeveloped countries to protect animals

- Establishment of National Environmental Protection Agency
- National Biosecurity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP):

NBSAP's purpose is:

- To provide the government of these countries with a **policy document** that can help them with the development of the country's biosecurity.
- And secondly, and to **communicate bio-security conservations priorities** in underdeveloped countries.

The solution:

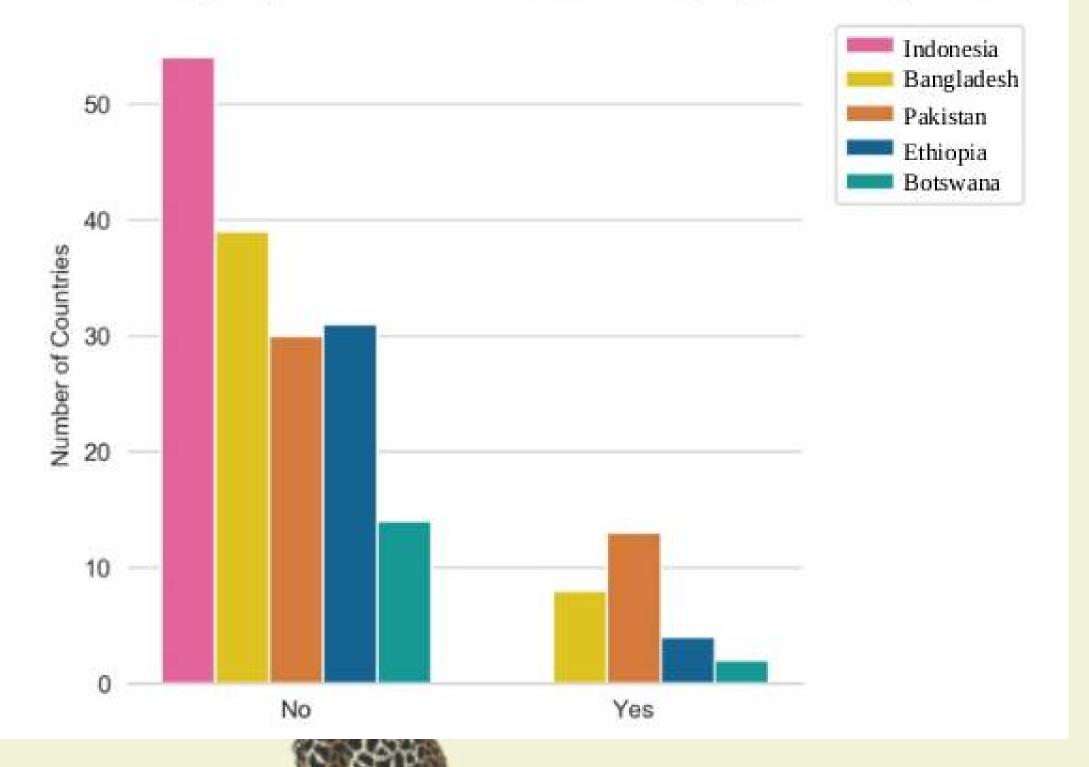


Developing and underdeveloped countries can **create national parks** and reserves, similar to the one in Portugal, and **conduct reviews** to enhance bio-security procedures.

Since developing and underdeveloped nations place a greater emphasis on their economies, animals become extinct by diseases like the Ebola and Corona viruses. So, in order to stop this, we could **create an organization** in those countries with the following primary goals:

- 1. **Medical infrastructure/disease surveillance**: Special care for animals; vaccinate all animals, including pets, once a year.
- 2. **International Cooperation** and **Bio Security Policies**: International Cooperation 3. **Educating** the **public** through yearly **campaigns**

1.3.1c) Existence of agency for enforcement of biosecurity legislation/regulations





Source	Total Annual Funding, \$	Activities Funded by Hunters		Activities 1	The state of the s
				Funded by PROGRAMM	
		% of Total	\$	Non-hunting Public, \$	23
National Wildlife Refuge System (operating budget, see Table 2 for land purchase funding)	\$276M	4.6%	\$13M	\$263M	
Pittman-Robertson & Dingell-Johnson Acts Funds: Funding based on hunting activities Funding based on population	\$882M	14.5% 4.6%	\$128M \$35M	\$719M	
USDA Wildlife Services	\$89M	4.6%	\$4	\$85M	
USDI Fish & Wildlife	\$2,795M	4.6%	\$129M	\$2,666M	
US BLM	\$1,200M	4.6%	\$56M	\$1,144M	
US Forest Service	\$9,779M	4.6%	\$453M	\$9,326M	
National Park System	\$3,650M	4.6%	\$169M	\$3,481M	
SUBTOTAL			X .	\$17,685M	
Federal Funding	\$18,671M	5.3%	\$986M	94.7%	

and the same

Nature Conservancy	\$859M	4.6%	\$40M	\$819M
Land Trusts (all, except N.C)	\$535M	4.6%	\$25M	\$510M PROGRAMME 2023
Wildlife Conservation Society	\$230M	4.6%	\$11M	\$219M
World Wildlife Fund	\$204M	4.6%	\$9M	\$195M
Ducks Unlimited	\$147M	99%	\$146M	\$1 M
The Conservation Fund	\$138M	4.6%	\$6M	\$132M
Natural Resources Defense Council	\$123M	4.6%	\$6M	\$117M
National Wildlife Federation	\$93M	4.6%	\$4M	\$89M
National Audubon Society	\$89M	4.6%	\$4M	\$85M
Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation	\$54M	99%	\$53M	\$1 M
SUBTOTAL				\$2,168M
Non-profit Organizations	\$2,472M	12.3%	\$304M	87.7%
TOTAL				\$19,853M
Federal & Non-profits	\$21,143M	6.1%	\$1,290M	93.9%

a sealers



Most of these are in different states of US

And US is a developed country So what our class is suggesting that we should create such non-profit organization and can take funds from other countries too (developed countries)

Farms in a developed countries







Angola

Botswana





Our class created a simple model of a farm for a developing and an underdeveloped countries so there can be prevention of diseases



Model













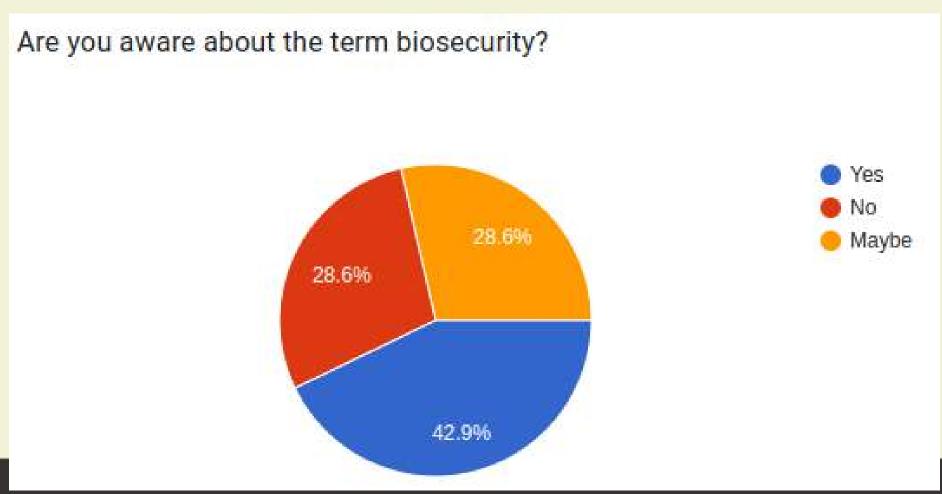


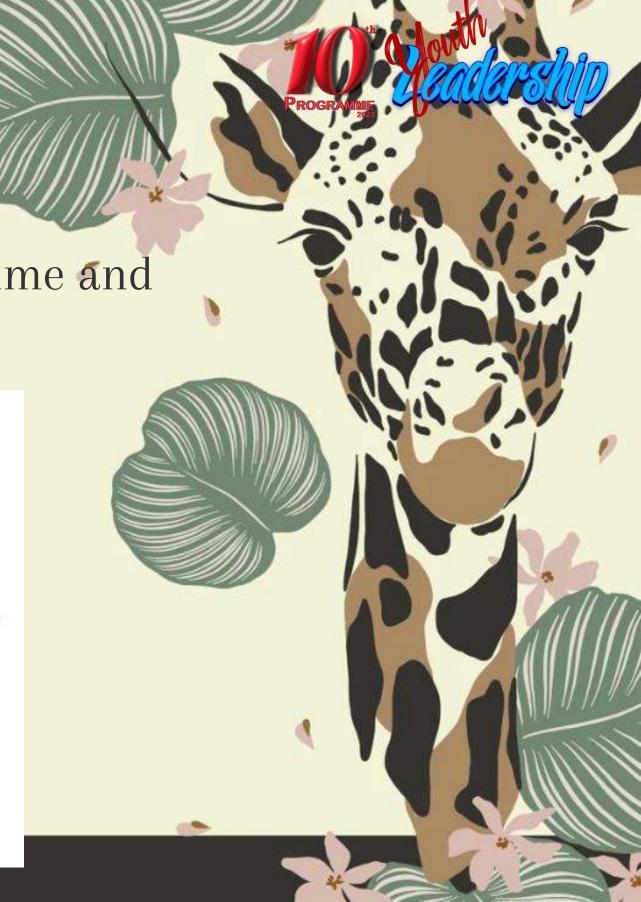


Parent engagement:

Thank you to all the parents who took out their time and

filled the survey and did an interview.



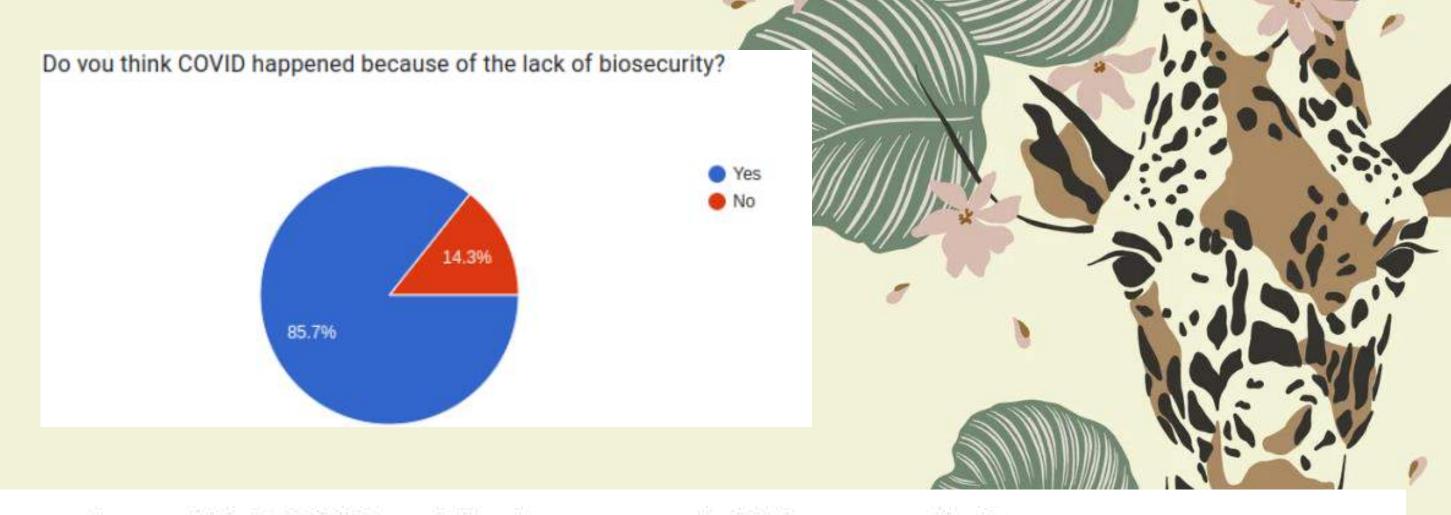




I make them wash their hands when they come back home after playing, and even when they sometimes get sick we take them to the doctor for medications without any delay.

How would you take care of your plants?

We would water them daily in the afternoon and would put the plant in a bigger pot so that the plants could get more space to grow, we would also keep them in the net so like nowadays the weather is very hot so they get saved from excessive sunlight too, sometimes they get burnt too when a lot of sunlight is reflected.



In what ways do you think COVID could've been prevented if known earlier?

As scientists discovered that the virus came from bats so if the country had been known earlier then the scientists would have focused more on bats and found any antidot to this virus, as the root to the problem is the solution itself.

We had planned to do an interview with the Ministry of Municipality and Environment, but due to the time slot given which was after Ramadan, we couldn't conduct it.



YLP Journey video





Thank you for listening!

