



## جامعة النجاح الوطنية

Absence of legal slaughterhouse and its impact on health

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# INTRODUCTION

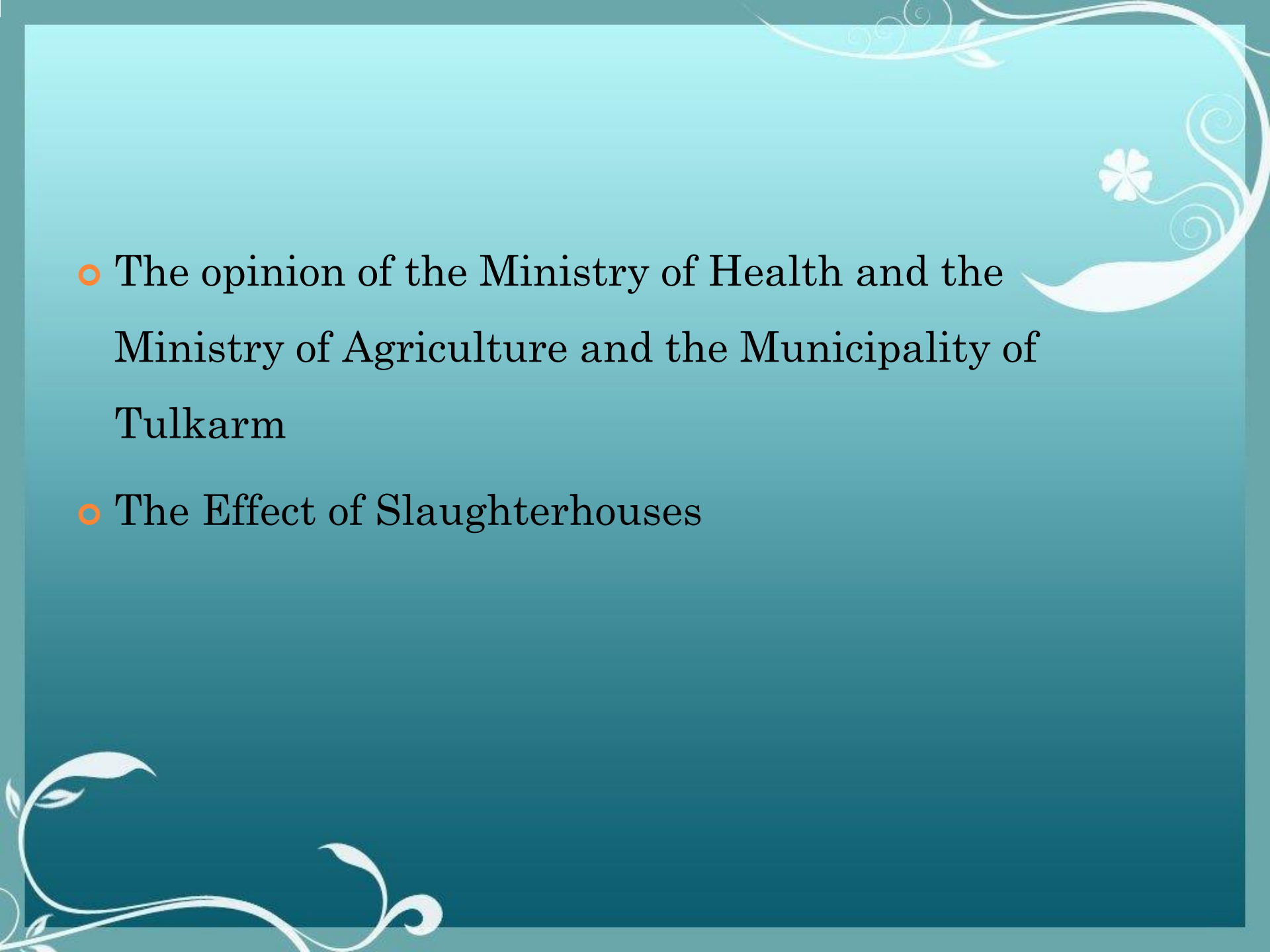


- The health of the individual is one of the most important things to pay attention and the first concerns about the health of the individual follow the attention to the safety of the food he is eating
  - The daily news is not without news about rotten meat
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# THE MAIN POINTS

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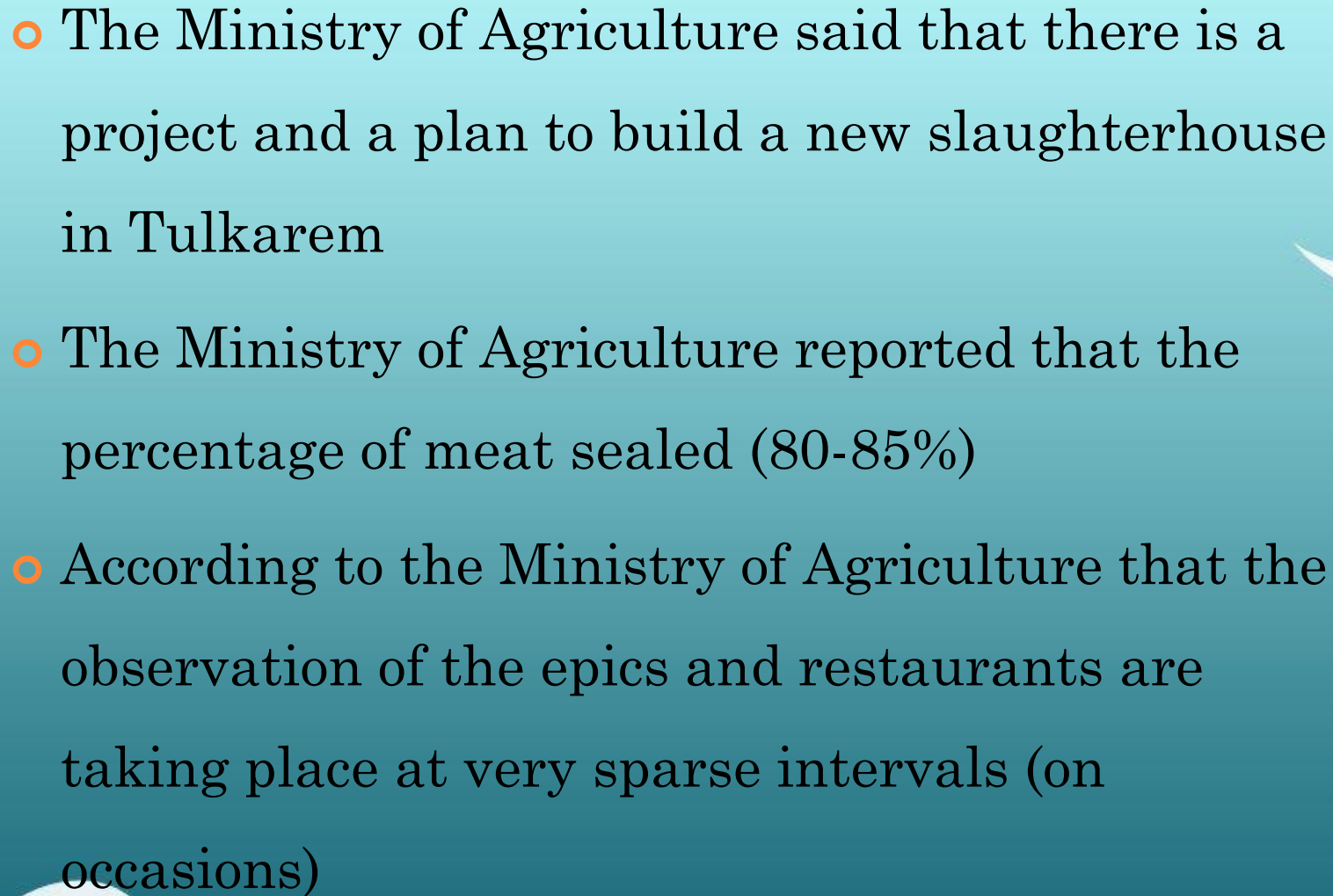
- Absence of meat screening causes diseases
- The effect of the lack of control on the economy leading to lack of confidence in the local product

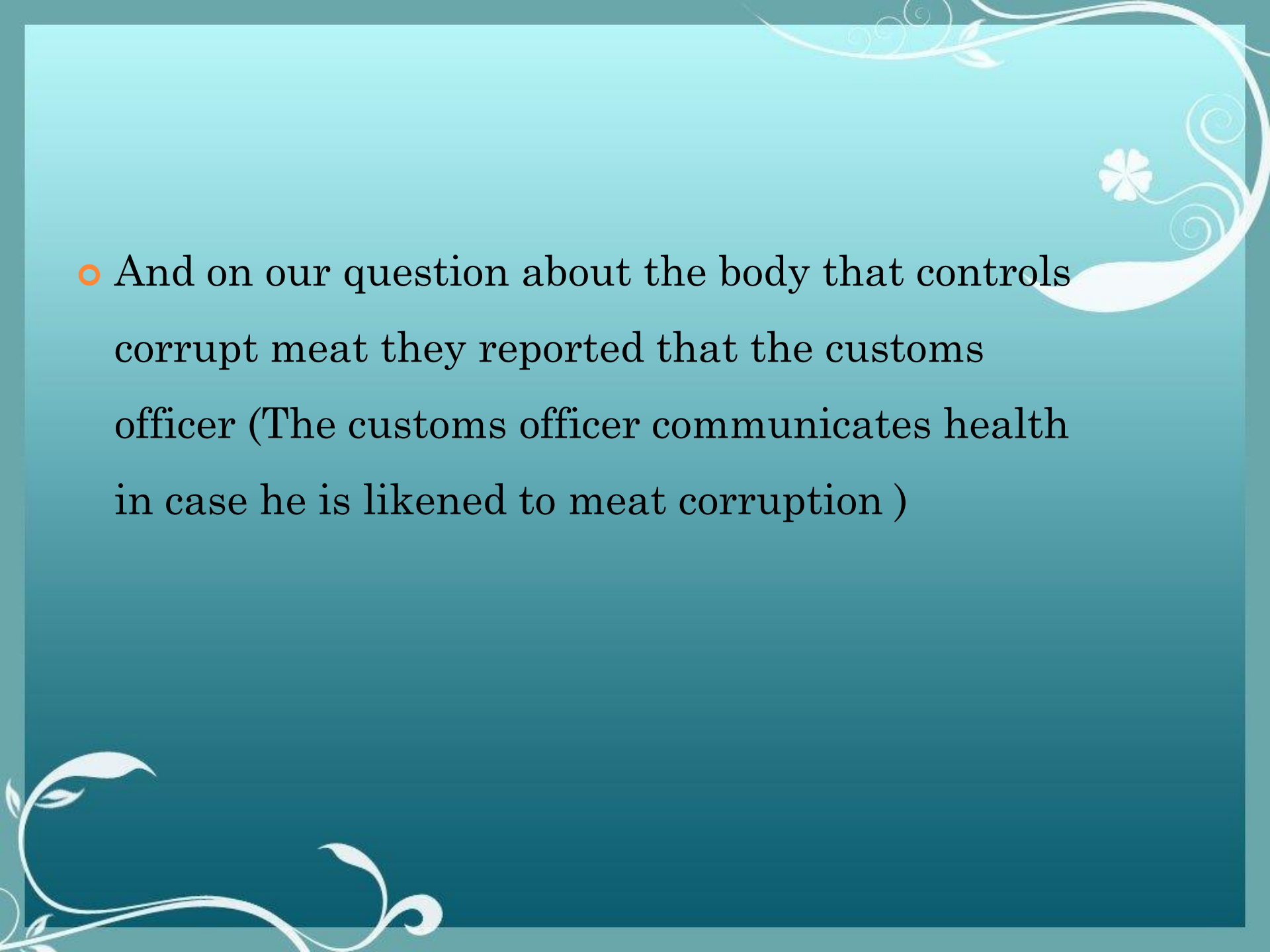
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- The opinion of the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Agriculture and the Municipality of Tulkarm
  - The Effect of Slaughterhouses

# OPINION OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

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- The size of the slaughterhouse is small and does not match the natural increase of the population and has not been updated in parallel with the population growth
- The slaughterhouse is old and has not been updated

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- The Ministry of Agriculture said that there is a project and a plan to build a new slaughterhouse in Tulkarem
  - The Ministry of Agriculture reported that the percentage of meat sealed (80-85%)
  - According to the Ministry of Agriculture that the observation of the epics and restaurants are taking place at very sparse intervals (on occasions)

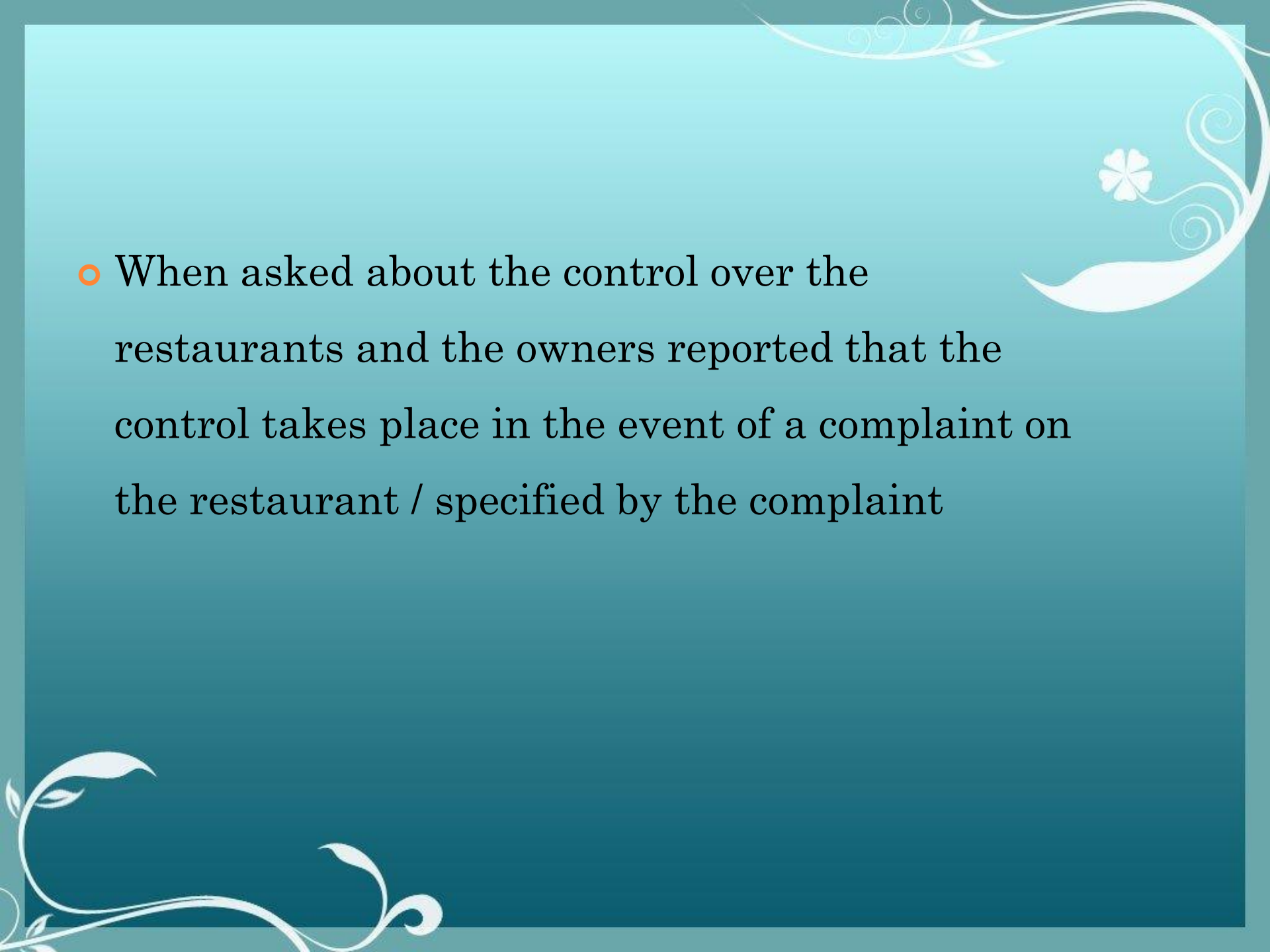
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- And on our question about the body that controls corrupt meat they reported that the customs officer (The customs officer communicates health in case he is likened to meat corruption )



# OPINION OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH

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- The Ministry of Health has expressed its full satisfaction with the current slaughterhouse and that the slaughterhouse is competing internationally and locally
- According to the Ministry of Health, there is no law to force owners of epics to slaughter inside slaughterhouses

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- When asked about the control over the restaurants and the owners reported that the control takes place in the event of a complaint on the restaurant / specified by the complaint

# THE SLAUGHTERHOUSE SERVICES

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- Ensure the provision of meat suitable for human consumption
- Detection and control of animal diseases that may be transmitted to humans
- Protect the environment from pollution
- Reuse animal waste in a healthy, scientific and economical manner

# M.O TRANSMITTED TO HUMANS BY MEAT

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- Meat-borne parasites are Sarcocystis species
- Toxoplasma gondi
- Salmonella
- Brucella
- Anthrax bacteria
- Hepatitis E virus

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26939246>

# LACK OF CONTROL LEADS TO

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- Eating meat that may be infected with infectious diseases is transmitted to humans
- Eating rotten meat leads to poisoning
- Eating illegal meat such as donkey meat loses consumer confidence in the local product

## CONCLUSION

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- Increase control over meat
- Reduce the phenomenon of damaged meat that is not suitable for consumption
- Increase the health attention of the citizen with the meat
- Developing the slaughterhouse in line with population growth and health concerns

**THANKS**

