





Vaccination reduces the likelihood of badgers developing bovine tuberculosis (bTB) or excreting bTB and therefore transmitting the disease ^[1,2]



Vaccination reduces the rate of new infections in badgers by 76% (measured using diagnostic tests)^[3]



Vaccinating more than 1/3 of adults in a badger social group reduces new infections in unvaccinated cubs by 79% (measured by diagnostic tests)^[3]

Cheshire Badger Vaccination Programme (CBVP) is run by a team of trained volunteers, whose aim is to vaccinate badgers against bovine tuberculosis and therefore produce a reduction in the prevalence of bTB in the badger population and consequently reduce the potential for transmission of bTB from badgers to cattle (and vice versa).

CBVP offers vaccination as a **free** service to farmers and landowners in Cheshire and we do this with the support of Defra, as every £1 we raise, is matched by them. The Badger Trust and Cheshire Wildlife Trust also support the programme.

Supporting farmers and landowners across Cheshire

WWW.CBVP.ORG.UK

The pros and cons of vaccination versus culling badgers:

Vaccination	Culling
Creates bTB free and bTB resistant populations of badgers and therefore has long lasting effects and benefits	Reduces the badger population in the cull zone, for the duration of the cull and has no long term effect on the incidence of bTB in the local badger population
Does not upset sett dynamics and therefore there is a stable population of badgers	Culling disrupts badger social structure, causing them to move around more frequently and over longer distances (known as <i>perturbation</i>) and may result in increased disease transmission (to other badgers and to cattle)
Derbyshire Badger Vaccination Programme estimate the cost of vaccinating badgers at £82 per badger	The government spent £6.6m on culling last year, and the total cost to date is estimated at about £40m – thought to equal about £1,000 for each animal killed.
Is acceptable to the public	Is not supported by the public

How can you help?



Volunteers – if you would like to be involved, please get in touch.



Fundraising – contact us if you'd like to join our fundraising team or organise an event or donate items.



Donate directly, please go to our Just Giving page: *https://www.justgiving.com/crowdfunding/cbvp*



Farmers and landowners – if you'd like to know more about badger vaccination and what it involves, contact us or visit our website: www.cbvp.org.uk

1.Lesellier et al. (2011) Protection of Eurasian badgers (Melesmeles) from tuberculosis after intra-muscular vaccination with different doses of BCG. Vaccine 2.Chambers et al. (2011) Bacillus Calmette-Guérinvaccination reduces the severity and progression of tuberculosis in badgers. Proceedings of the Royal Society of London B 3.Carter et al. (2012) BCG Vaccination Reduces Risk of Tuberculosis Infection in Vaccinated Badgers and Unvaccinated Badger Cubs. PloSone

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