Professional Master's Degree
Extensive Livestock Management

tech global university

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Professional Master's Degree
Extensive Livestock Management

- Modality: **online**
- Duration: **12 months**
- Certificate: **TECH Global University**
- Credits: **60 ECTS**
- Schedule: **at your own pace**
- Exams: **online**

Website: www.techtitute.com/us/veterinary-medicine/professional-master-degree/master-extensive-livestock-management

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01

Introduction

This high-level program in Extensive Livestock Management stands out from others on the market for its comprehensive nature, which distinguishes it in five fundamental aspects by being more complete, specialized, current, innovative and dynamic.

All this is based on a dynamic development of the topics, so that they are both educational for the students and attractive at the time

We offer you the most comprehensive training in the market to bring Extensive Livestock Management to the same level as clinical and sanitary practice, offering your clients the highest quality in both services"

The Professional Master's Degree in Extensive Livestock Management has a comprehensive program that covers the widest spectrum of species and breeds used in Animal Production Not only are the most common productions, such as those derived from cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and classic poultry farming, given in-depth and specialized attention, but also other much less common but highly relevant productions are incorporated, such as beekeeping or hunting productions, which demand a greater degree of specialization from professionals in the area.

Likewise, the level of knowledge and professional experience of the course professors allows them to address very specific productions, such as those related to fighting cattle, where it is very difficult to access levels of specialization, except for the small number of people who have had the opportunity to develop their knowledge within the scope of this type of livestock farming.

Equine production, which is usually neglected in other programs of this type, is also in great demand for specialized professionals at the highest level, especially in the production of animals for sports disciplines, which are in high demand and have a very high market value.

The high levels of knowledge provided by the faculty in the areas of economics, genetics and animal breeding contribute decisively to consolidate and expand knowledge in two areas that are absolutely fundamental to achieve success in the management of extensive livestock production.

This **Professional Master's Degree in Extensive Livestock Management** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. The most important features of the program include:

- The development of case studies presented by experts in the management of veterinary centers
- The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created, provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- New developments in Extensive Livestock Management
- Practical exercises where self-assessment can be used to improve learning
- Special emphasis on innovative methodologies in Extensive Livestock Management
- Theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection

Immerse yourself in this high quality educational training, which will enable you to meet the future challenges of Extensive Livestock Management"

In this Professional Master's Degree you will study in depth the knowledge of the main cattle breeds exploited in extensive beef production"

This training comes with the best didactic material, providing you with a contextual approach that will facilitate your learning.

This 100% online Advanced Master's Degree will allow you to combine your studies with your professional work while increasing your knowledge in this field.

It includes, in its teaching staff, professionals belonging to the field of Extensive Livestock Management, who bring to this training the experience of their work, in addition to recognized specialists from prestigious leading societies and universities.

Its Multimedia Content, elaborated with the latest Educational Technology, will allow the Professional a situated and contextual learning, that is to say, a Simulated Environment that will provide an immersive specialization programmed to train in real situations.

This program is designed around Problem Based Learning, whereby the specialist must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise during the academic year. To do so, the professional will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by recognized experts in Extensive Livestock Management.

02

Objectives

The Professional Master's Degree in Extensive Livestock Management is oriented to facilitate the professional's performance with the latest advances and newest treatments in the sector. The objective is to train highly qualified professionals for work experience. A goal that can be achieved in just a few months and that will allow us to achieve excellence in the workplace.

You will analyze in depth the general characteristics of extensive goat farms in Spain, Europe and worldwide"

General Objectives

- Establish the concept of biodiversity and genetic diversity
- Analyze the current world situation of animal genetic resources
- Develop programs for the conservation of endangered livestock populations
- Develop programs to promote extensive populations of different livestock species
- Study the fighting bull in depth
- Specify its peculiarities compared to other bovine breeds
- Analyzing the market for fighting bulls
- Compile knowledge of the productive aspects of fighting cattle and their link to extensive systems
- Study in depth the knowledge of the main cattle breeds exploited in extensive beef production
- Specify the peculiarities of these breeds, with a view to obtaining specific end products
- Analyze the beef cattle market and the influence of extensive production on it
- Compile knowledge of the productive aspects of beef cattle and their exploitation in extensive systems
- Analyze the historical evolution of the production system
- Evaluate the importance of each of the productions of the species
- Define the current importance of sheep on farms
- In-depth analysis of the general characteristics of extensive goat farming in Europe and worldwide
- Develop the ideal production plan for extensive goat farms
- Evaluate the critical points present in extensive goat farms
- Analyze dairy, meat and other goat products
- Study in depth the Iberian swine and other extensive swine productions
- Delve into the racial base used
- Analyze the existing production systems in a range of countries, giving great importance to the production of the Iberian pig
- Develop the necessary knowledge for the management of an extensive pig farm
- Analyze the evolution of hunting activity in the last century
- Evaluate the importance of each of the hunting species at present
- Importance in the market of meat from game species
- Define the current situation of the horse industry and analyze each of the productions
- Determine which birds can be operated in extensive poultry production
- Identify the different production systems
- Compile technical information for producers and those interested in extensive poultry farming

- Present alternative poultry products and the mechanisms to obtain them
- Poultry health fundamentals
- Support the food safety of the productions
- The rationale for organic poultry farming
- Study in depth the life and habits of bees
- Mastering the techniques for handling them
- Identify and control the main dangers to bees
- Manage the procedures for obtaining quality products derived from this practice
- Quantitative and qualitative analysis of extensive livestock farming
- Analyze the economic bases of the factors of production in extensive livestock farming
- Examine the general financial bases in extensive livestock farming
- Presenting the income statement in an extensive livestock enterprise
- Determine the economic flows in a company of this nature
- Examine Equity and Financial Concepts

Specific Objectives

Module 1. Genetic Resources of Extensive Populations and Programs for Improvement and Promotion of the Different Breeds

- Analyze the importance of biodiversity for the sustainability of the planet
- Evaluate the molecular tools available for the analysis of genetic diversity
- Propose criteria for the distribution of economic resources for the maintenance of the various endangered populations
- Identify the available conservation methods for the populations
- Determine the objectives and selection criteria in the different improvement and conservation programs
- Examine the methods of identification of individuals and parentage controls available to support selection and conservation programs
- Present the yield control programs for the various stocks
- Develop the methodology for carrying out genetic evaluations of candidate breeders

Module 2. Lidia Cattle Production

- Develop the breeding structure of the fighting cattle
- Evaluate the selection processes in the fighting breed and their usefulness
- Examine the contribution and usefulness of the herd book of the Lidia cattle breed
- Specify the most important production cycles in fighting cattle
- Propose the most adequate systems for a correct feeding of the bullfighting livestock
- Examine the most frequent and characteristic pathologies in fighting cattle
- Analyze assisted reproduction in cattle and the market it generates
- Evaluate the market for fighting bulls

Module 3. Extensive Beef Cattle Production

- Develop the Breeding Structure of Cattle for Beef Production
- Analyze the improvement strategies in beef cattle for extensive systems
- Specify extensive beef cattle production cycles
- Analyze the most adequate systems for a correct feeding of beef cattle in extensive farming
- Evaluate the most frequent and characteristic pathologies in beef cattle exploited in extensive systems
- Analyze assisted reproduction and its applied relevance in extensive farms
- Evaluate the beef market and the relevance of extensive productions in this market
- Present alternatives to traditional extensive beef cattle production
- Propose solutions to increase the profitability of extensive beef cattle farming

Module 4. Extensive Sheep Meat and Milk Production

- Present a detailed study of the current genetic background
- Identify the situation of sheep production and marketing in the world
- Analyze the different types of meat produced at the European and international levels

Module 5. Extensive Goat Meat and Dairy Production

- Identify the goat breed base: similarities and differences, which will mark its production form
- Analyze the key points in the general management of extensive and semi-extensive goat farms
- Analyze the characteristics of goat feeding
- Analyze characteristics of goat health management
- Analyze the characteristics of reproductive management of goats
- Analyze characteristics of goat facilities
- Describe dairy, meat and other products

Module 6. Iberian Swine and Other Extensive Swine Production

- Analyze the situation of the sector
- Further investigate the selection of breeding stock and breeding techniques for extensive pig breeding
- Develop the production cycle from the beginning to the end, paying special attention to the critical points of the cycle
- Expand knowledge of animal handling and welfare
- Examine the most frequent pathologies in extensive swine and develop preventive health plans
- Evaluate nutritional programs and analyze by phases the nutritional requirements of extensive swine
- Analyze the legislation covering extensive pig farming and the biosecurity required on their farms

- **Module 7. Extensive Production. Hunting and Equine**
- Present a Detailed Study of the Game Species
- Develop an analysis of the most representative hunting modalities
- Evaluate the importance of meat production of game species
- Establishing the types of game farms that currently exist
- Current analysis of the horse industry
- Specify the racial base that is currently present and their aptitudes
- Evaluate the impact of the world economy on both hunting and equine production

- **Module 8. Classic and Alternative Poultry Farming**
- Establish the different poultry productions in extensive poultry farming
- Justify which birds are the most suitable for these productions
- Analyze the behavior of birds in their environment
- Establish management guidelines
- Identify possible errors in the exploitation of poultry
- Propose dietary guidelines
- Present the most common diseases in these extensive productions
- Define the optimal welfare conditions for the birds
- Develop a comprehensive on-farm biosecurity program
- Generate a complete program of documentation and records necessary for farm management
- Analyze organic production in poultry farming

Module 9. Beekeeping

- Investigate the morphology, anatomy and physiology of each of the castes that make up the hive
- Study in depth the ethological behavior of bees, in order to reach a deep knowledge of them
- Identify the Main Problems Affecting the Queen
- Study the pollination process in depth and quantify its importance
- Investigate in the field of melliferous flora
- Identify the different species and breeds of bees
- Analyze and identify the different materials used for each of the tasks performed in this practice
- Deepen the knowledge of integrated hive health management to preserve the health of bees
- Evaluate the different extraction processes of the numerous products obtained from beekeeping

- **Module 10. Economic Aspects Related to Extensive Livestock Farming**
- Analyze Economic-Financial Analysis Techniques
- Present and develop the concepts related to feasibility
- Define the Rules of Economic Analysis
- Lay the foundations of Financial Analysis
- Determine the main economic and financial ratios to be considered
- Evaluate these ratios in the field of extensive livestock farming
- Establish the Equity Parameters
- Generate the economic-financial debate within this framework.

A path to achieve training and professional growth that will propel you towards a greater level of competitiveness in the employment market"

03

Skills

After passing the evaluations of the Professional Master's Degree in Extensive Livestock Management, the professional will have acquired the necessary competencies for a quality and up-to-date praxis based on the most innovative teaching methodology.

This program will help you acquire the skills you need to excel in your daily work"

General Skills

- Manage the companies in the sector in the most effective and efficient way
- Design, develop, implement, monitor and improve their own business plan

A unique, key, and decisive training experience to boost your professional development"

Specific Skills

- Analyze the economic bases of the factors of production in extensive livestock farming
- Develop programs to promote extensive populations of different livestock species
- Compile knowledge of the productive aspects of fighting cattle and their link to extensive systems
- Study in depth the knowledge of the main cattle breeds exploited in extensive beef production
- Evaluate the importance of each of the productions of the species
- In-depth analysis of the general characteristics of extensive goat farming in Europe and worldwide
- Analyze the existing production systems in other countries, giving great importance to the production of the Iberian pig
- Evaluate the importance of each of the hunting species at present
- Identify the different production systems
- Identify and control the main dangers to bees

04

Course Management

The program's teaching staff includes leading experts in Extensive Livestock Management, who bring their work experience to this training program. They are World-renowned Professionals from different Countries with proven Theoretical and Practical Professional Experience.

We have the best teaching team in the field of Extensive Livestock Management, with years of experience and determined to transmit all their knowledge about this sector"

Management

Dr. Rodríguez Montesinos, Adolfo

- PhD and Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the Complutense University of Madrid
- Graduated in Veterinary Medicine in 1979 with the qualification of Outstanding at the Complutense University of Madrid, subsequently carrying out the corresponding doctoral studies, finishing them with the reading of the Doctoral Thesis in 1992, qualified as Apto cum Laude
- Journalist Registered with the Federation of Press Associations and the Press Association of Madrid
- Coordinating Professor of Animal Production (Third year of the Veterinary Degree) and Ethnology (Second Postgraduate Certificate of the Veterinary Degree) at the Alfonso X El Sabio University from 2009 to the present
- Director of Final Degree Projects at Universidad Alfonso X El Sabio
- Training Coordinator, Director and Professor of Postgraduate Courses organized by the General Council of Veterinary Associations of Spain, for veterinarians on the fighting bull and expertise in bullfighting shows, taught in more than 200 editions from 1987 to the present

Professors

Dr. Buxadé-Carbo, Carlos Isidro

- Agronomist Engineer (E.T.S.I. Agronomists of Valencia)
- Diplomlandwirt (Faculty of Agriculture University of Kiel - R.F.A.)
- Dr. Agrar (Faculty of Agronomy University of Kiel - R.F.A.)
- Dr. Agronomist Engineer (E.T.S.I. Agronomists of the Polytechnic University of Madrid). 1979: Professional Master's Degree in Sales and Marketing Management (Instituto de Empresa. Madrid)
- Professional Master's Degree in Financial Management (Instituto de Empresa. Madrid)
- Postgraduate Certificate in University Pedagogy (Universidad Politécnica de Madrid)
- Professor Emeritus of the Polytechnic University of Madrid (UPM)

Dr. García-Atance Fatjó, María Asunción

- Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the Complutense University of Madrid, 1994 Submission of dissertation obtaining the bachelor's degree with degree in 1995
- Currently working on their Doctorate, expected date of thesis defence: 2020/2021
- Collaborator in the teaching of the subjects Genetics and Breeding and Health between 1998 and 2005 in the veterinary degree at the Complutense University of Madrid, linked as teaching and research staff to this entity
- Associate Professor at the Alfonso X el Sabio University in the Veterinary degree since 2012, being currently the coordinator of the subjects; Genetics and Breeding and Teacher of Ethnology, Animal Production, and Tutored Practices

Dr. Gálvez Alonso, Mª Dolores

- Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the Complutense University of Madrid
- Professor at Alfonso X El Sabio University, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine in the subjects of Ethnology and Business Management, Animal Production and Nutrition II since 2011
- Collaborator in Teaching Internship at the Complutense University, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, since 2017
- Degree in Veterinary Medicine and Animal Health, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Spain

Dr. Huertas Vega, Víctor Manuel

- Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the Complutense University of Madrid (specialization in zootechnics)
- Obtained the Postgraduate Certificate of Advanced Studies in 2006
- Currently working on their Doctorate, expected date of thesis defence: 2020/2021
- Associate Professor at the Complutense University of Madrid in the Department of Animal Production in the Veterinary Degree since February 2.017
- Technical Veterinarian of the Lidia Cattle Herd Book (Volume A)
- Professor in the Basic Postgraduate Certificate of Specialization in Bullfighting Shows given by the General Council of Veterinary Associations of Spain

Dr. Herrero Iglesias, Alicia Cristina

- Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the University of Extremadura
- Master's Degree in Secondary Education, International University of La Rioja
- Postgraduate Certificate in Occupational Training, taught by the INESEM Postgraduate Training Center through the Euroinnova Training Center
- Course "Animal Welfare in Livestock Production" organized by the Official College of Veterinarians of Madrid, in collaboration with the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine UCM and the Ministry of Environment and Land Management of the Community of Madrid

Dr. Moreno López, Marcos

- Graduated in Veterinary Medicine from Alfonso X El Sabio University in 2016
- Professional Master's Degree in Animal Production and Health by the Complutense University of Madrid in collaboration with the Polytechnic University of Madrid in 2017
- Associate Professor since 2019 at the University Alfonso X El Sabio (Spain) in the subject of Ethnology and business management in veterinary field
- His professional career is focused on large animal production and clinical practice, ranging from surgery to reproduction
- Manages several livestock operations
- He works as a veterinary technician for the Stud Book of the Asociación de Ganaderías de Lidia

05

Structure and Content

The structure of the contents has been designed by the best professionals in the Extensive Livestock Management sector, with extensive experience and recognized prestige in the profession, backed by the volume of cases reviewed and studied, and with a broad command of new technologies.

We have the most complete and up-to-date academic program in the market. We strive for excellence and for you to achieve it too"

Module 1. Genetic Resources of Extensive Populations and Programs for Improvement and Promotion of the Different Breeds

1.1. Relevance of Biodiversity in the Sustainable Development of the Planet
- 1.1.1. Biodiversity Concept
- 1.1.2. Importance of Biodiversity Conservation
- 1.1.3. Threats to the Maintenance of Biodiversity

1.2. Measurement of Genetic Diversity
- 1.2.1. Genetic Diversity
- 1.2.2. Consequences of the Loss of Genetic Diversity: Inbreeding
- 1.2.3. Molecular Tools for Measuring Diversity
- 1.2.4. Measures of Genetic Diversity
- 1.2.5. Genetics and Extinction

1.3. Animal Genetic Resources: Current Situation
- 1.3.1. Concept of Animal Genetic Resources
- 1.3.2. Distribution of Animal Genetic Resources at the Global Level
- 1.3.3. Distribution of Animal Genetic Resources by Domestic Species
- 1.3.4. Current Trends in Gene Flows

1.4. Methods of Conservation of Animal Genetic Resources
- 1.4.1. Inventory of Animal Genetic Resources
- 1.4.2. Conservation in situ
- 1.4.3. Conservation ex situ

1.5. Contribution of Native Breeds and the Extensive Farming System to the Maintenance of Biodiversity
- 1.5.1. Livestock and Landscape
- 1.5.2. Adaptation of Populations to the Environment
- 1.5.3. Conservation of Extensive Ecosystems
- 1.5.4. Livestock Utilization and Fire Prevention

1.6. Population Conservation Programs: Endangered Breeds
- 1.6.1. Justification for the Existence of Population Conservation Programs Socioeconomic Implications. Sustainable Development
- 1.6.2. Population Conservation Objectives
- 1.6.3. Stock Conservation Criteria
- 1.6.4. Methodology Used in the Conservation of Stocks
- 1.6.5. Forecast of Genetic Resources to be Utilized and Future Population Trends

1.7. Stock Enhancement Programs: Beef Cattle
- 1.7.1. Selection Objectives
- 1.7.2. Selection Criteria
- 1.7.3. Individual Identification and Parentage Control
- 1.7.4. Yield Control
- 1.7.5. Genetic Evaluations
- 1.7.6. Testing of Player Candidates
- 1.7.7. Dissemination of the Improvement

1.8. Population Improvement Programs: Small Ruminants
- 1.8.1. Selection Objectives
- 1.8.2. Selection Criteria
- 1.8.3. Individual Identification and Parentage Control
- 1.8.4. Yield Control
- 1.8.5. Genetic Evaluations
- 1.8.6. Testing of Player Candidates
- 1.8.7. Dissemination of the Improvement

1.9. Stock Improvement Programs: Extensive Pig Farming
- 1.9.1. Selection Objectives
- 1.9.2. Selection Criteria
- 1.9.3. Individual Identification and Parentage Control
- 1.9.4. Yield Control
- 1.9.5. Genetic Evaluations
- 1.9.6. Testing of Player Candidates
- 1.9.7. Dissemination of the Improvement

1.10. Population Conservation Programs: Other Species
- 1.10.1. Conservation Programs for Game Species
- 1.10.2. Conservation Programs for Other Species of Ecological Interest

Module 2. Lidia Cattle Production

2.1. Prototypes and Breed Base of the Fighting Cattle I
- 2.1.1. Origins of the Fighting Bull
- 2.1.2. The Bravery of the Bull and its Manifestations
- 2.1.3. Coats and Horns of the Fighting Cattle
- 2.1.4. Foundational Castes
- 2.1.5. Breeds derived from the Vistahermosa I Caste

2.2. Prototypes and Breed Base of the Fighting Cattle II
- 2.2.1. Breeds derived from the Vistahermosa II Breed
- 2.2.2. Crossbreeding with the Casta de Vistahermosa Breed
- 2.2.3. The Lidia Breed in Portugal
- 2.2.4. The Fighting Breed in France
- 2.2.5. The Lidia Breed in Mexico
- 2.2.6. The Lidia Breed in Colombia
- 2.2.7. The Lidia Breed in Ecuador
- 2.2.8. The Lidia Breed in Venezuela
- 2.2.9. The Peruvian Lidia Breed

2.3. Herd Book of the Lidia Cattle Breed
- 2.3.1. Historical Precedents

2.4. Selection in the Fighting Breed
- 2.4.1. General Aspects of Selection in the Lidia Breed
- 2.4.2. Morphological Selection
- 2.4.3. Genealogical Selection
- 2.4.4. Functional and Behavioral Selection. The Temptation and its Results
- 2.4.5. Other Selection Methods
- 2.4.6. Selection Pressure
- 2.4.7. Proof of Offspring
- 2.4.8. Pardon as a Method of Selection
- 2.4.9. The Breeding Program for the Lidia Breed

2.5. Breeding and Production Cycles of the Fighting Cattle
- 2.5.1. Coverage
- 2.5.2. Birth and Lactation
- 2.5.3. The Unborn and Weaning
- 2.5.4. The Horseshoe Mill
- 2.5.5. Rearing
- 2.5.6. The Selection of Breeders
- 2.5.7. Handling, Stowage and Shipments
- 2.5.8. Recognition in the Bullring

2.6. The Feeding of Fighting Cattle
- 2.6.1. General Dietary Guidelines
- 2.6.2. The Feeding of Breeding Cows
- 2.6.3. Stallion Feeding
- 2.6.4. Heifer Feeding
- 2.6.5. Yearling Feeding
- 2.6.6. Feeding of Erales (Young Bulls)
- 2.6.7. Feeding of Foals
- 2.6.8. Feeding of Bulls

2.7. Most Frequent Pathologies in Lidia Cattle
- 2.7.1. Infectious Pathologies
- 2.7.2. Parasitic Pathologies
- 2.7.3. Nutrition-Related Pathologies
- 2.7.4. Pathologies Related to the Breeding and Management of Fighting Cattle
- 2.7.5. Injuries Produced During Bullfighting and their Treatment in Pardoned Bulls

2.8. Management and Facilities for Fighting Cattle Breeding
- 2.8.1. Handling Facilities in Lidia Cattle Farming
- 2.8.2. Management of Breeding Cows
- 2.8.3. Stallion Management
- 2.8.4. Management of Rebreeding Heifers
- 2.8.5. Management of Males from Yearlings to Bulls
- 2.8.6. Halters, Dogs and Other Elements Used in the Handling of Fighting Bulls

2.9. Assisted Reproduction in Fighting Livestock
- 2.9.1. Peculiarities of Assisted Reproduction in the Cattle of the Fighting Bulls
- 2.9.2. Techniques for Semen Collection and Preservation
- 2.9.3. Artificial Insemination
- 2.9.4. Techniques for Oocyte Retrieval and Preservation
- 2.9.5. Embryo Procurement, Conservation and Transfer Techniques
- 2.9.6. The Market for Genetics in the Cattle Breeding Industry

2.10. Economics of the Cattle Breeding Farm
- 2.10.1. The Current Bullfighting Bull Market
- 2.10.2. Income and Expenses of Lidia Cattle Farming
- 2.10.3. Production Costs
- 2.10.4. Income from Sales and Subsidies
- 2.10.5. Rural Tourism as a Complementary Income
- 2.10.6. The Profitability of the Farms in the Bullfighting Industry
- 2.10.7. Current Situation and Economic Prospects of the Lidia Cattle Breeding Industry

Module 3. Extensive Beef Cattle Production

3.1. Racial Basis of Extensive Beef Cattle Production I
- 3.1.1. Beef Cattle Morphology
- 3.1.2. Production and Adaptation to the Environment
- 3.1.3. Indigenous Breeds Specialized in Meat Production
- 3.1.4. Endangered Native Breeds Specialized in Meat Production

3.2. Racial Basis of Extensive Beef Cattle Production II
- 3.2.1. Mixed Breeds Specialized in Meat Production
- 3.2.2. Main European, American and Asian Breeds Specialized in Meat Production
- 3.2.3. Cebuinos and Hybrids
- 3.2.4. Buffalo
- 3.2.5. Bisontes

3.3. Yield Control and Data Collection Systems
- 3.3.1. Individual Morphological, Productive and Reproductive Data (Study Variables)
- 3.3.2. External and Internal Influencing Factors
- 3.3.3. Methodologies for Data Collection and Analysis

3.4. Extensive Beef Cattle Production Systems and Handling Facilities
- 3.4.1. Grazing in Beef Cattle
- 3.4.2. The Pasture
- 3.4.3. Grazing in Mountain Areas
- 3.4.4. Grazing in Other Rainfed Areas
- 3.4.5. Grazing on Irrigated Farms and in Marsh Areas
- 3.4.6. Dietary Supplementation in Extensive Beef Cattle Production Systems
- 3.4.7. Rearing and Handling Facilities for Beef Cattle Farmed in Extensive Systems

3.5. Beef Cattle Feeding in Extensive Farming
- 3.5.1. General Feeding Guidelines for Cattle in Extensive Production
- 3.5.2. Cow Feeding in Different Ecosystems
- 3.5.3. Stallion Feeding
- 3.5.4. Feeding of Replacement Heifers
- 3.5.5. Feeding of Beef Calves in Extensive Systems

3.6. Most Frequent Pathologies in Beef Cattle Farmed in Extensive Systems
- 3.6.1. Pathologies of Infectious Origin
- 3.6.2. Pathologies of Parasitic Origin
- 3.6.3. Pathologies of Metabolic Origin
- 3.6.4. Reproductive Pathologies
- 3.6.5. Pathologies Related to Handling

3.7. Reproductive Management of Beef Cattle Farms
- 3.7.1. Reproductive Systems Used in Extensively Farmed Beef Cattle
- 3.7.2. Reproductive Management of Cows
- 3.7.3. Reproductive Management of Stallions
- 3.7.4. Reproductive Management of Heifers

3.8. Organoleptic Characteristics and Meat Quality in Beef Produced in Extensive Systems. Beef Production for PGI and PDO. Organic Production
- 3.8.1. Organoleptic Characteristics and Meat Quality of Beef from Cattle Produced in Extensive Systems
- 3.8.2. Protected Geographical Indications in Beef Cattle
- 3.8.3. Beef Cattle Protected Denominations of Origin
- 3.8.4. Organic Beef Cattle Production

3.9. Production of Beef and Other Red Meat in Extensive Systems. Wagyu Beef Production. Lidia Meat. Buffalo Meat Bison Meat
- 3.9.1. Beef Production in Extensive Beef Systems
- 3.9.2. Beef Production in Extensive Systems
- 3.9.3. Wagyu and Kobe Beef Production
- 3.9.4. Lidia Beef
- 3.9.5. Buffalo Meat
- 3.9.6. Bison Meat

3.10. Economic Aspects of Beef Cattle Production in Extensive Systems
- 3.10.1. Income and Expenses of Extensive Beef Cattle Farms
- 3.10.2. Main Factors Affecting Farm Profitability
- 3.10.3. The Extensive Beef Cattle Market
- 3.10.4. Current Situation and Future Prospects

Module 4. Extensive Sheep Meat and Milk Production

4.1. Meat Production II
- 4.1.1. Health
- 4.1.2. Feeding
- 4.1.3. Installations
- 4.1.4. Types of Commercial Meat and their Labeling

4.2. Dairy Sheep Production
- 4.2.1. Reproduction Characteristics and Systems. Reproductive Planning. Crosses
- 4.2.2. Feeding, Facilities, Handling
- 4.2.3. Milk Characteristics, Cheese Yields

4.3. Sheep Production
- 4.3.1. Wool Morphology
- 4.3.2. Production Worldwide
- 4.3.3. Evolution of Production and Profitability

4.4. Future of Sheep Production
- 4.4.1. Influence of the Common Agricultural Policy
- 4.4.2. Culinary Culture
- 4.4.3. Labor Factor
- 4.4.4. Production Costs
- 4.4.5. Importance in the Social Structure of the Rural World

Module 5. Extensive Goat Meat and Dairy Production

5.1. Breed Base I: Dairy Goats
  5.1.1. Foreign Breeds
5.2. Breed Base II: Meat Goats, Dual Purpose and Other Aptitudes
  5.2.1. Foreign Breeds
5.3. Goat Breeding and Management
  5.3.1. General Management of Beef Goats
  5.3.2. General Management of Dairy Goats
5.4. Goat Feeding and Nutrition
  5.4.1. Dairy Goat Feeding
  5.4.2. Beef Goat Feeding and Other Abilities
5.5. Livestock Health Management
  5.5.1. Disease Prevention: Health Plan
  5.5.2. Most Common Pathologies
  5.5.3. Most Frequent Injuries Derived from the Type of Exploitation
5.6. Goat Facilities
  5.6.1. Minimum Facilities for Goats for Meat Production
  5.6.2. Minimum Facilities in Dairy Goats
  5.6.3. Animal Welfare
5.7. Reproductive Management of Goats
  5.7.1. Characteristics of the Sexual Cycle and Gestation
  5.7.2. Individual Reproductive Parameters
  5.7.3. Reproductive Management: Estrus Induction and Synchronization of Estrus
  5.7.4. Reproductive Plan Farms
5.8. Main Products Related to Goat Milk
  5.8.1. Milk and Cheese
  5.8.2. Other Dairy Products
  5.8.3. PDO and PGI Products
5.9. Main Products Related to Goat Meat
  5.9.1. Suckling Kid
  5.9.2. Goats, Goat and Other Meat By-Products
  5.9.3. PDO and PGI Products
5.10. Other Goat Production Capabilities
  5.10.1. Hair and Fiber
  5.10.2. Leather and Hides
  5.10.3. Manure
  5.10.4. Other Uses
  5.10.5. By-Products

Module 6. Iberian Swine and Other Extensive Swine Production

6.1. Introduction and Situation of the Sector
  6.1.1. Global Situation
  6.1.2. Situation Europe
6.2. Racial Basis
  6.2.1. Pure Breeds
  6.2.2. Commercial Hybrids
6.3. Extensive Swine Production System
  6.3.1. Other Countries
6.4. Type of Farms
  6.4.1. Iberian Pork
  6.4.2. Non-Iberian Pork
6.5. Breeders and Breeding Techniques
  6.5.1. Female Selection
  6.5.2. Covering of Females
  6.5.3. Gestation of Females
  6.5.4. Childbirth
  6.5.5. Selection and Final Destination of Males
6.6. Production Cycle
  6.6.1. Nursing
  6.6.2. Dairy
  6.6.3. Bait
  6.6.4. Finishing
6.7. Handling, Animal Welfare and Facilities
  6.7.1. Extensive Swine Management
  6.7.2. Animal Welfare in Extensive Swine Farms
  6.7.3. Pig Management Facilities for Extensive Swine Production

6.8. Nutrition and Phased Program
- 6.8.1. General Aspects of Swine Nutrition
- 6.8.2. Feeding of Breeding Sows and Boars
- 6.8.3. Piglet Feeding
- 6.8.4. Feeding in the Fattening Phase
- 6.8.5. Feeding in the Finishing Phase

6.9. Health and Most Common Pathologies
- 6.9.1. Health in Extensive Swine Farms
- 6.9.2. Infectious Pathologies
- 6.9.3. Parasitic Pathologies
- 6.9.4. Pathologies Related to Nutrition
- 6.9.5. Pathologies Derived from Handling
- 6.9.6. Reproductive Pathologies
- 6.9.7. Other Pathologies

Module 7. Extensive Production. Hunting and Equine

7.1. Types of Game Farms I
- 7.1.1. Deer
- 7.1.2. Swine
- 7.1.3. Rabbit and Hare

7.2. Types of Game Farms II
- 7.2.1. Red-Legged Partridge
- 7.2.2. Quail
- 7.2.3. The Influence of the World Economy on the Hunting Sector

7.3. The Importance and Evolution of the Horse Industry
- 7.3.1. Establish the Transition from Animal Traction to Mechanical Traction
- 7.3.2. Equestrian Culture, Analysis
- 7.3.3. Production Evolution

7.4. Establishment of the Various Equestrian Disciplines
- 7.4.1. Sports
- 7.4.2. Leisure
- 7.4.3. Entertainment

Module 8. Classic and Alternative Poultry Farming

8.1. Extensive Poultry Breeding
- 8.1.1. Breeding
  - 8.1.1.1. Eggs
  - 8.1.1.2. Meat
    - 8.1.1.2.1. Chicken
    - 8.1.1.2.2. Neutered
    - 8.1.1.2.3. Poulards
    - 8.1.1.2.4. Partridges
    - 8.1.1.2.5. Quails
    - 8.1.1.2.6. Ducks and Geese
    - 8.1.1.2.7. Pheasant
    - 8.1.1.2.8. Ostrich
  - 8.1.1.3. Other Breeds
- 8.1.2. Quality of Your Products
  - 8.1.2.1. Certifications
  - 8.1.2.2. Quality Seal
- 8.1.3. Traceability and Labeling

8.2. Birds
- 8.2.1. Origin of Birds
  - 8.2.1.1. Native
  - 8.2.1.2. Commercial Hybrids
- 8.2.2. Physiological Characteristics
  - 8.2.2.1. Reproduction
- 8.2.3. Behaviour

8.3. Installations
- 8.3.1. Regulations
- 8.3.2. Accommodation
  - 8.3.2.1.Comederos
  - 8.3.2.2. Drinking Fountains
  - 8.3.2.3. Nesting Boxes or Bird Nests
  - 8.3.2.4. Lighting
- 8.3.3. Parks
- 8.3.4. Litter or Bed

8.4. Management
- 8.4.1. Hens
  - 8.4.1.1. Grazing
  - 8.4.1.2. Lay Down
  - 8.4.1.3. Broodiness
  - 8.4.1.4. Beak Cutting
  - 8.4.1.5. Nesting Boxes or Bird Nests
  - 8.4.1.6. Poulards
  - 8.4.1.7. Pecking
- 8.4.2. Chicken
  - 8.4.2.1. Fattening
  - 8.4.2.2. Neutered
- 8.4.3. Periwinkle
- 8.4.4. Quail
- 8.4.5. Geese and Ducks
- 8.4.6. Pheasant
- 8.4.7. Ostrich

8.5. Feeding
- 8.5.1. Nutritional Requirements
- 8.5.2. Nutrition Management
- 8.5.3. Water

8.6. Health Program and Veterinary Treatments
- 8.6.1. Bird Control
- 8.6.2. Vaccines
- 8.6.3. Deworming
- 8.6.4. Official Controls
  - 8.6.4.1. Influenza Aviar
  - 8.6.4.2. Salmonella

8.7. Most Common Pathologies
- 8.7.1. Most Common Diseases
  - 8.7.1.1. Viral
  - 8.7.1.2. Bacterial
  - 8.7.1.3. Internal Parasites
  - 8.7.1.4 .External Parasites
  - 8.7.1.5. Mycotic
- 8.7.2. Notifiable Diseases

8.8. Animal Welfare
- 8.8.1. Objectives
  - 8.8.1.1. Correct Feeding
  - 8.8.1.2. Correct Lodging
  - 8.8.1.3. Good Health
  - 8.8.1.4. Correct Behavior

8.9. Biosecurity
- 8.9.1. Farms
  - 8.9.1.1. Location and Registration
  - 8.9.1.2. Installations
  - 8.9.1.3. Material
  - 8.9.1.4. Accessible
  - 8.9.1.5. Handling System
- 8.9.2. Animals
  - 8.9.2.1. Chicks
  - 8.9.2.2. Domestic Animals
  - 8.9.2.3. Wild Animals
  - 8.9.2.4. Health Program
- 8.9.3. Feed and Drinking Water
  - 8.9.3.1. Feed
  - 8.9.3.2. Water

8.9.4. Personnel, Facilities and Sanitary Standards
8.9.4.1. Farm Personnel
8.9.4.2. Sanitary Facilities and Standards
8.9.5. Material
8.9.5.1. Equipment
8.9.6. Biocides and Phytosanitary Products
8.9.7. Waste Disposal
8.9.8. Cleaning and Disinfection Protocol
8.9.9. Records and Documentation
8.10. Organic Poultry Farming
8.10. 1 Breeding
8.10. 2 Installations
8.10. 3 Feeding
8.10. 4 Health

Module 9. Beekeeping

9.1. The Bee
9.1.1. Bee Morphology
9.1.2. Anatomy and Physiology
9.1.3. Evolutionary Stages
9.1.4. The Castes
9.2. The Queen Bee
9.2.1. Queen Cells, Birth of the Queen
9.2.2. Life in the Hive and Work of the Queen
9.2.3. Mating
9.2.4. Egg Laying and Development
9.2.5. Some Problems Associated with the Queen
9.3. The Workers
9.3.1. Birth of the Workers
9.3.2. Worker Development and First Foraging
9.3.3. Worker Ethology
9.3.4. Pollination
9.3.5. Melliferous Flora
9.4. Drones
9.4.1. Drone Morphology and Anatomy
9.4.2. Function of Drones
9.4.3. Bee Species and Breeds
9.4.4. The Bee Colony
9.5. Flowers
9.5.1. Nectar
9.5.2. Pollen
9.5.3. Propolis or Bee Glue
9.5.4. Myelate
9.6. Beekeeping Equipment
9.6.1. Beehives
9.6.2. Operating Tools
9.6.3. Material Used in the Collection
9.6.4. Material Used in Queen Rearing
9.6.5. Maintenance and Disinfection of Equipment
9.7. Hostile Elements for the Hive. Main Bee Diseases
9.7.1. Main Enemies of Bees
9.7.2. Bee Diseases
9.7.3. Treatment of Pathologies
9.7.4. Sanitary Defense
9.8. Installation and Control of the Apiary. Winter Jobs
9.8.1. Location of Hives
9.8.2. Winter Surveillance
9.8.3. First Inspection after Winter
9.8.4. Post-Winter Beehive Preparation
9.9. Work in the Hive during the Year
9.9.1. Address of the Apiary
9.9.2. Spring Jobs
9.9.3. Summer Jobs
9.9.4. Autumn Jobs

9.10. Products Derived from Beekeeping and How to Obtain Them
- 9.10.1. Honey
- 9.10.2. Pollen
- 9.10.3. Wax
- 9.10.4. Poisons
- 9.10.5. Propolis

Module 10. Economic Aspects Related to Extensive Livestock Farming

10.1. Economics of Extensive Livestock Farming
- 10.1.1 The Breeding Factors; their Relationship and Importance; the SAFFE
  - 10.1.1.1. Introduction
  - 10.1.1.2. The Basis of SAFEE
  - 10.1.1.3. SAFEE Objectives
  - 10.1.1.4. Initial Conclusions
  - 10.1.1.5. Second Conclusions
  - 10.1.1.6. Third Conclusions
  - 10.1.1.7. Fourth Conclusions

10.2. The Basis of Your Business Finances
- 10.2.1. Introduction
- 10.2.2. Accounting and its Types
- 10.2.3. Control and Development of Accounting Models
- 10.2.4. The Main Accounting Principles
- 10.2.5. Finance
- 10.2.6. Treasury
- 10.2.7. The Balance Sheet

10.3. Income Statement and Economic Flows
- 10.3.1. Introduction
- 10.3.2. Results Research
- 10.3.3. Economic and Financial Cash Flows
- 10.3.4. The Added Value
- 10.3.5. Initial Conclusions

10.4. Equity and Financial Analysis of Livestock Production
- 10.4.1. Introduction
- 10.4.2. Operation of the Financial Accounts
- 10.4.3. Equity Accounts
- 10.4.4. Difference Accounts
- 10.4.5. Profit and Loss Accounts
- 10.4.6. Checks
- 10.4.7. Arrangement of the Balance Sheet
- 10.4.8. Analysis of the Development of the Balance Sheet
- 10.4.9. Initial Conclusions

10.5. The Main Ratios to be Considered in Extensive Livestock Farming I
- 10.5.1. Introduction
- 10.5.2. The Relative Value of Ratios
- 10.5.3. Types of Ratios
- 10.5.4. Ratios to Evaluate Profitability
- 10.5.5. Ratios to Evaluate Liquidity
- 10.5.6. Debt Diagnosis Ratios

10.6. The Main Ratios to be Considered in Extensive Livestock Farming II
- 10.6.1. Introduction
- 10.6.2. Ratios for Diagnosing Asset Turnover
- 10.6.3. Collection Management Ratios
- 10.6.4. Payment Management Ratios
- 10.6.5. Other Ratios of Interest
- 10.6.6. Initial Conclusions

10.7. Bases of Livestock Economic Analysis
- 10.7.1. Introduction
- 10.7.2. Percentage Valuation
- 10.7.3. Analysis of Commercial Actions
- 10.7.4. Analysis of Expenses
- 10.7.5. Productivity Analysis
- 10.7.6. Analysis of Efficacy
- 10.7.7. Initial Conclusions

10.8. The Problem of Financing Extensive Livestock Farming
- 10.8.1. Introduction
- 10.8.2. Interest from Financing Sources
- 10.8.3. The Debt Policy and its Costs
- 10.8.4. The Structure of Indebtedness
- 10.8.5. Sources of Indebtedness
- 10.8.6. Self-financing
- 10.8.7. Initial Conclusions

10.9. Economic Planning in Extensive Livestock Farming I
- 10.9.1. The budget
- 10.9.2. The Cash Budget
- 10.9.3. Budget Execution
- 10.9.4. The Flexible Budget

10.10. Economic Planning in Extensive Livestock Farming II
- 10.10.1. Analysis of Budget Deviations
- 10.10.2. The Interim Income Statement
- 10.10.3. Provisional Balance Sheet
- 10.10.4. Conclusions

This training will allow you to advance in your career comfortably"

06

Methodology

This academic program offers students a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: **Relearning.**

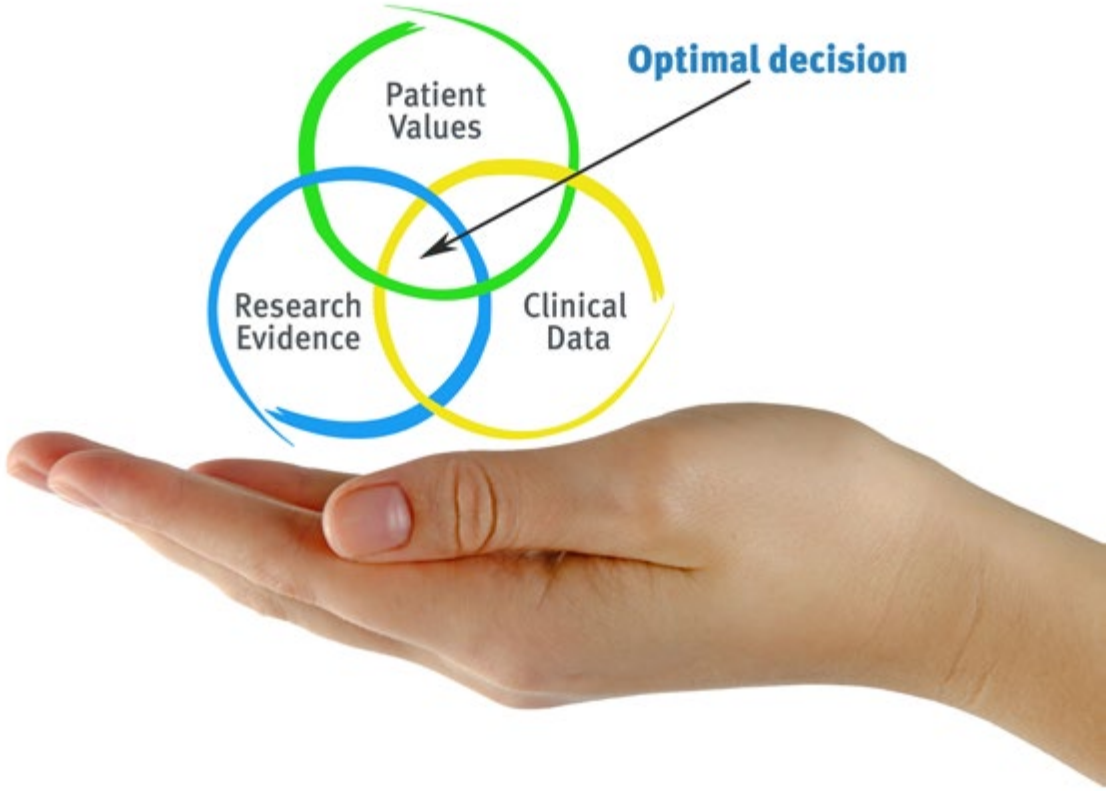
This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the **New England Journal of Medicine** have considered it to be one of the most effective.

Discover Relearning, a system that abandons conventional linear learning, to take you through cyclical teaching systems: a way of learning that has proven to be extremely effective, especially in subjects that require memorization"

At TECH we use the Case Method

What should a professional do in a given situation? Throughout the program you will be presented with multiple simulated clinical cases based on real patients, where you will have to investigate, establish hypotheses and, finally, resolve the situation. There is an abundance of scientific evidence on the effectiveness of the method. Specialists learn better, faster, and more sustainably over time.

With TECH you will experience a way of learning that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world.



According to Dr. Gérvas, the clinical case is the annotated presentation of a patient, or group of patients, which becomes a "case", an example or model that illustrates some peculiar clinical component, either because of its teaching power or because of its uniqueness or rarity. It is essential that the case is based on current professional life, in an attempt to recreate the actual conditions in a veterinarian's professional practice.

Did you know that this method was developed in 1912, at Harvard, for law students? The case method consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make decisions and justify their decisions on how to solve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method"

The effectiveness of the method is justified by four fundamental achievements:

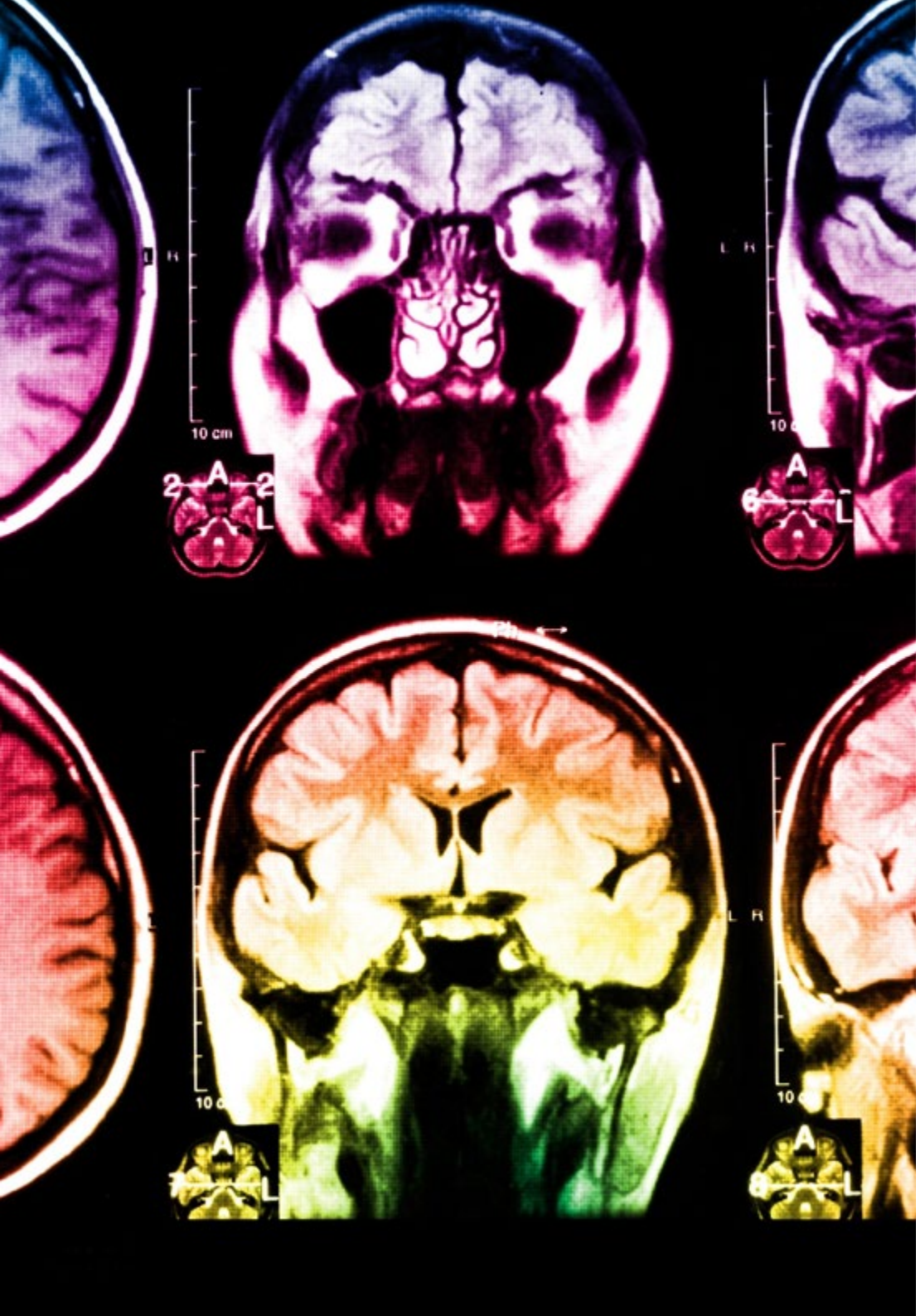
1. Veterinarians who follow this method not only manage to assimilate concepts, but also develop their mental capacity through exercises to evaluate real situations and knowledge application
2. Learning is solidly translated into practical skills that allow the student to better integrate into the real world.
3. Ideas and concepts are understood more efficiently, given that the example situations are based on real-life.
4. The feeling that the effort invested is effective becomes a very important motivation for veterinarians, which translates into a greater interest in learning and an increase in the time dedicated to working on the course.

Relearning Methodology

At TECH we enhance the case method with the best 100% online teaching methodology available: Relearning.

This university is the first in the world to combine the study of clinical cases with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, combining a minimum of 8 different elements in each lesson, a real revolution with respect to the mere study and analysis of cases.

Veterinarians will learn through real cases and by resolving complex situations in simulated learning environments. These simulations are developed using state-of-the-art software to facilitate immersive learning.



At the forefront of world teaching, the Relearning method has managed to improve the overall satisfaction levels of professionals who complete their studies, with respect to the quality indicators of the best online university (Columbia University).

With this methodology more than 65,000 veterinarians have been trained with unprecedented success in all clinical specialties, regardless of the surgical load. Our teaching method is developed in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a high socio-economic profile and an average age of 43.5 years.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your training, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation for success.

In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically.

The overall score obtained by TECH's learning system is 8.01, according to the highest international standards.

This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:

Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.

Latest Techniques and Procedures on Video

TECH introduces students to the latest techniques, the latest educational advances and to the forefront of current and procedures of veterinary techniques. All of this in direct contact with students and explained in detail so as to aid their assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch the videos as many times as you like.

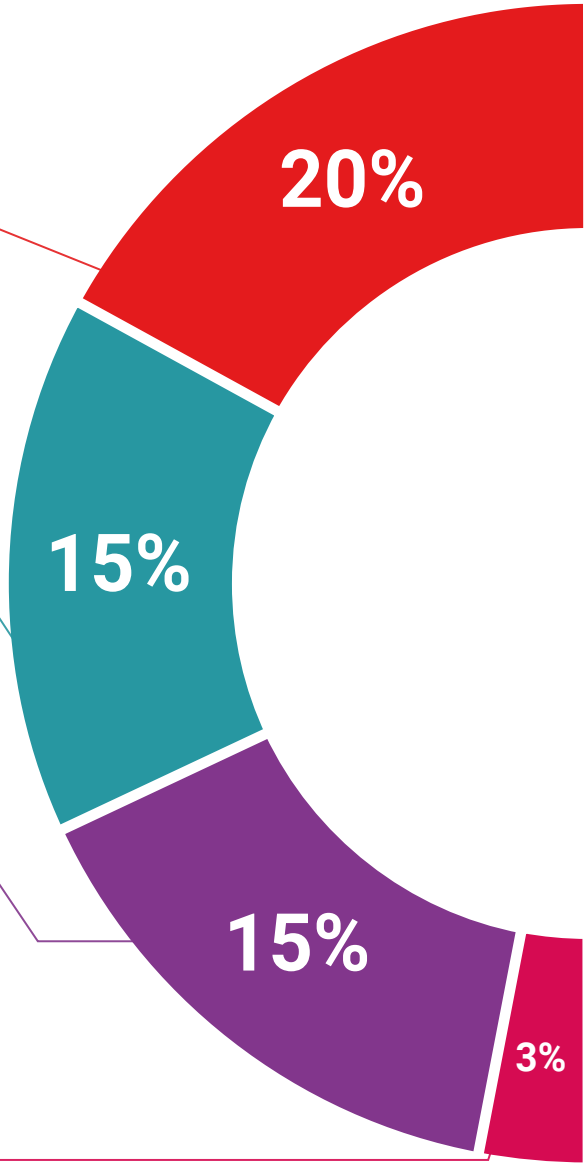
Interactive Summaries

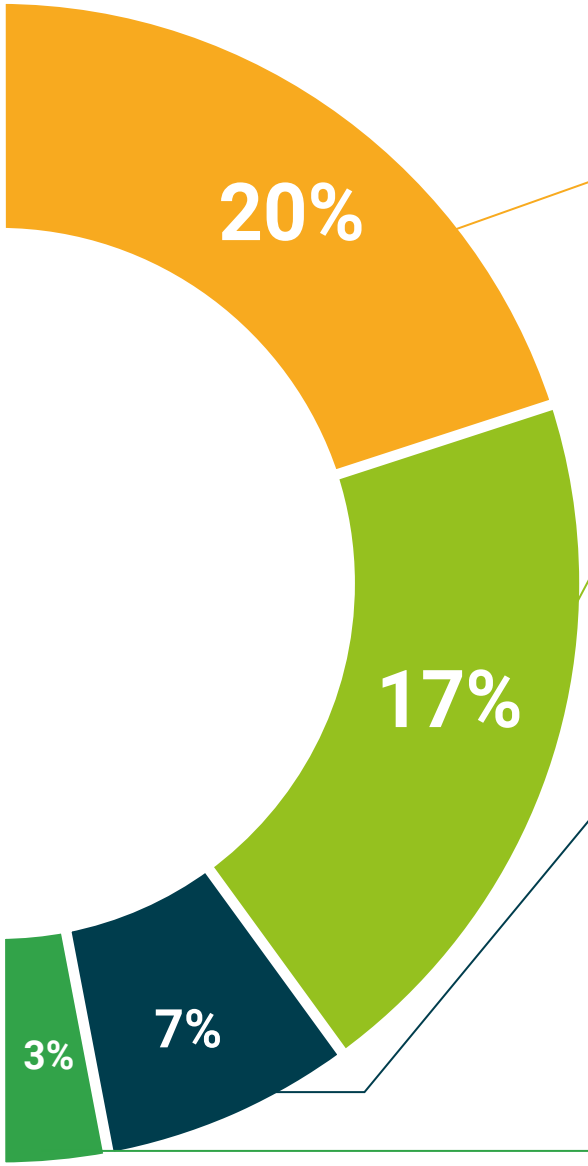
The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".

Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.





Expert-Led Case Studies and Case Analysis

Effective learning ought to be contextual. Therefore, TECH presents real cases in which the expert will guide students, focusing on and solving the different situations: a clear and direct way to achieve the highest degree of understanding.

Testing & Retesting

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.

Classes

There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.

Quick Action Guides

TECH offers the most relevant contents of the course in the form of worksheets or quick action guides. A synthetic, practical, and effective way to help students progress in their learning.

07

Certificate

The Master's Degree in Extensive Livestock Management guarantees, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date training, access to a Professional Master's Degree issued by TECH Global University.

Successfully complete this training program and receive your university certificate without travel or laborious paperwork"

This program will allow you to obtain your **Professional Master's Degree diploma in Extensive Livestock Management** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

TECH Global University is an official European University publicly recognized by the Government of Andorra (***official bulletin***). Andorra is part of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) since 2003. The EHEA is an initiative promoted by the European Union that aims to organize the international training framework and harmonize the higher education systems of the member countries of this space. The project promotes common values, the implementation of collaborative tools and strengthening its quality assurance mechanisms to enhance collaboration and mobility among students, researchers and academics.

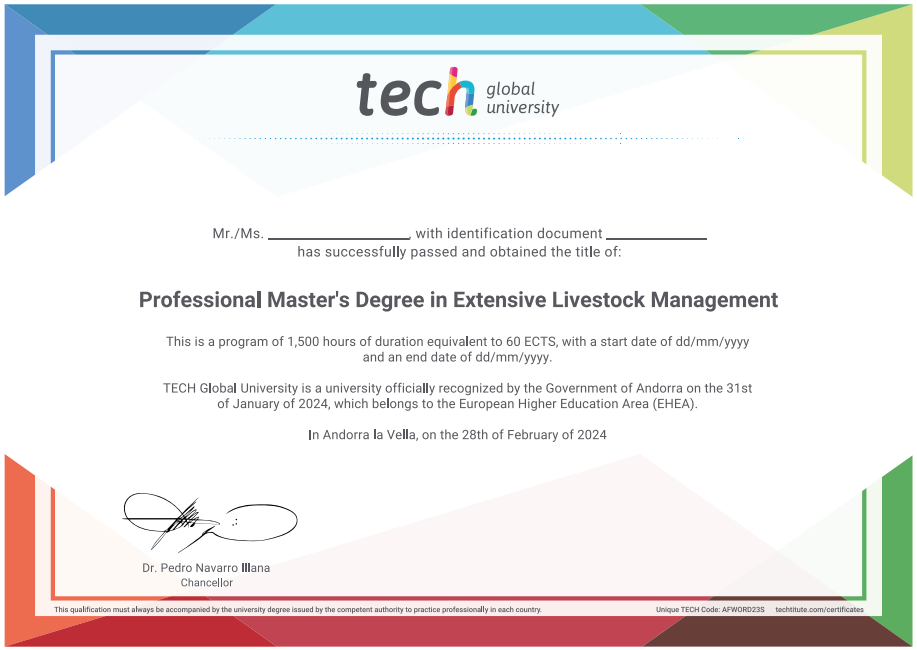
This **TECH Global University** title is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

Title: **Professional Master's Degree in Extensive Livestock Management**

Modality: **online**

Duration: **12 months**

Accreditation: **60 ECTS**


tech global university

Mr./Ms. _____, with identification document _____
has successfully passed and obtained the title of:

Professional Master's Degree in Extensive Livestock Management

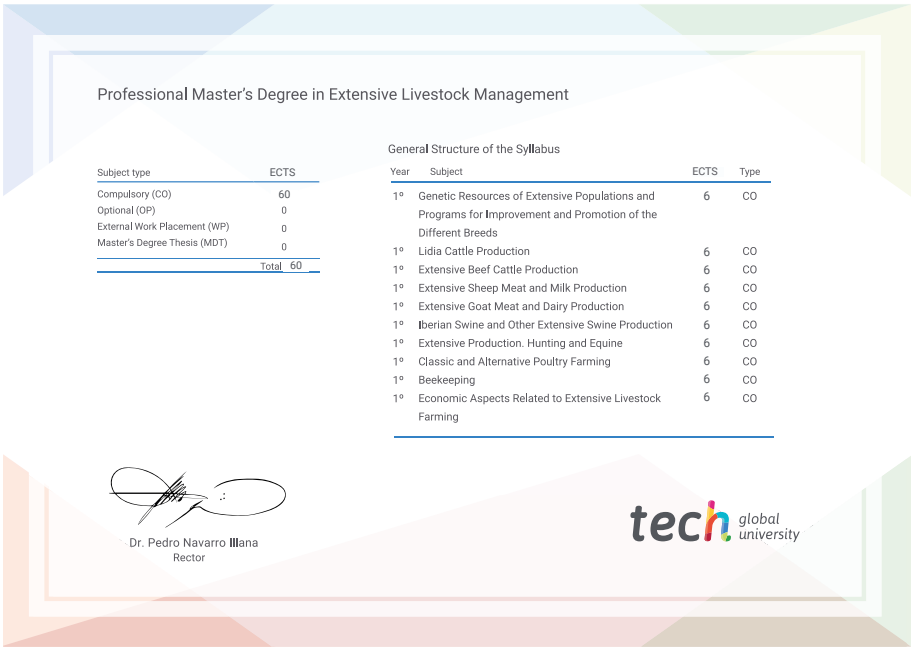
This is a program of 1,500 hours of duration equivalent to 60 ECTS, with a start date of dd/mm/yyyy and an end date of dd/mm/yyyy.

TECH Global University is a university officially recognized by the Government of Andorra on the 31st of January of 2024, which belongs to the European Higher Education Area (EHEA).

In Andorra la Vella, on the 28th of February of 2024

Dr. Pedro Navarro Illana
Chancellor

This qualification must always be accompanied by the university degree issued by the competent authority to practice professionally in each country. Unique TECH Code: AFWORD23S techtitute.com/certificates


Professional Master's Degree in Extensive Livestock Management

Subject type	ECTS
Compulsory (CO)	60
Optional (OP)	0
External Work Placement (WP)	0
Master's Degree Thesis (MDT)	0
Total	60

General Structure of the Syllabus

Year	Subject	ECTS	Type
1º	Genetic Resources of Extensive Populations and Programs for Improvement and Promotion of the Different Breeds	6	CO
1º	Lidia Cattle Production	6	CO
1º	Extensive Beef Cattle Production	6	CO
1º	Extensive Sheep Meat and Milk Production	6	CO
1º	Extensive Goat Meat and Dairy Production	6	CO
1º	Iberian Swine and Other Extensive Swine Production	6	CO
1º	Extensive Production. Hunting and Equine	6	CO
1º	Classic and Alternative Poultry Farming	6	CO
1º	Beekeeping	6	CO
1º	Economic Aspects Related to Extensive Livestock Farming	6	CO

Dr. Pedro Navarro Illana
Rector

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*Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper diploma issued with an apostille, TECH Global University will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.

tech global university

Professional Master's Degree

Extensive Livestock Management

- Modality: **online**
- Duration: **12 months**
- Certificate: **TECH Global University**
- Credits: **60 ECTS**
- Schedule: **at your own pace**
- Exams: **online**

Professional Master's Degree
Extensive Livestock Management

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