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REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: JNAVS -074

Title: Climate Change and Veterinary Parasitology: Emerging Risks to Livestock Health and Sustainable Disease Management.

Recommendation:
Accept as it is .....
Accept after minor revision.....
Accept after major revision .....
Do not accept (*Reasons below*) .....

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		✓		
Techn. Quality		✓		
Clarity	✓			
Significance	✓			

Reviewer Id: JPR-122

Reviewer's Comment for Publication.

The manuscript addresses an important and timely topic by examining the relationship between climate change, veterinary parasitology, livestock health, and sustainable disease management. The paper is clearly structured and appropriately recognizes that climatic effects on parasites are species- and region-specific and are also influenced by host characteristics, grazing practices, animal movement, local ecology, and access to veterinary services. The discussion of gastrointestinal parasites, ticks, vector-borne diseases, veterinary diagnosis, surveillance, targeted treatment, pasture management, nutrition, biosecurity, and antiparasitic resistance provides a useful overview of the major issues. The emphasis on combining climate information with confirmed veterinary observations rather than attributing all changes in parasite occurrence directly to climate change is scientifically appropriate. However, minor revisions are recommended before publication. The literature review should be expanded with more recent peer-reviewed studies on climate-driven changes in parasite distribution and seasonality, tick ecology, vector-borne livestock diseases, and anthelmintic resistance, as the current reference list is relatively limited for a review of this scope. The methodology should provide clearer information on the literature-search and selection process. Greater critical comparison of evidence from different geographical regions and livestock production systems would also strengthen the scientific depth of the review. Some sections could provide more parasite-specific examples to support the general discussion, and the references and formatting should be checked for consistency. Finally, the provisional author contribution, conflict-of-interest, and funding statements should be replaced with finalized author-specific declarations. Subject to these minor revisions, the manuscript is suitable for publication.