

Sustaining Livelihoods through Improved Pig Production



DANIDA-funded project 2010-14

- Overall objective
 - Improving household income and nutrition through improved pig production
- Expected outputs
 - More pigs for sale – improved income
 - Pigs available for family consumption – more high quality protein
 - Safe pork free of pig tapeworm – sustainable control

Background

- Smallholder pig farmers in Mbeya & Mbulu Districts, Tanzania and Angónia District, Mozambique
- Heavy losses due to African swine fever
- Risk to human health due to pig tapeworm (main cause of epilepsy in Africa)
- Both can be prevented by confining pigs securely and permanently

Activities

- Awareness creation in target communities
- Improved housing using local materials
- Cost-effective feeding strategies (commercial rations expensive and not always available)
- Basic biosecurity measures to prevent ASF
- Vaccination and treatment of pigs for cysticercosis
- Basic health and hygiene plan for pigs

Challenges

- Change from no cost, no input to investing time and resources in pig husbandry
- Delayed registration of anthelmintic and vaccine
- Ensuring sustainability through improved market access
- No vaccine against African swine fever (ever present threat)

Expected future outcomes

- Better control of African swine fever
- Reduction and eventual elimination of neurocysticercosis due to pig tapeworm
- Improved livelihoods, nutrition and health in pig producing communities
- Wide adoption of project principles in sub-Saharan Africa

