

Smallholder pig producers and their pork consumption practices in three districts in Uganda

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Outline:

1. Introduction
2. Methods
3. Results
4. Conclusions
5. Acknowledgements



Introduction: Pigs and pork in Uganda



- Highest per capita consumption in EAC (3.4 kg)
- Explosion in pig numbers over the past 30 years (0.19 to 3.2 million pigs)
- Mostly in hands of smallholders
- “piggy bank”
- 70% consumed in urban areas
- “pork joint” phenomenon

Introduction: Pigs and pork in Uganda

An opportunity with downsides:

- Bad reputation among policy makers
- Lack of knowledge on modes of operation of SPVC
- Lack of scientific evidence on pork hazards and risks

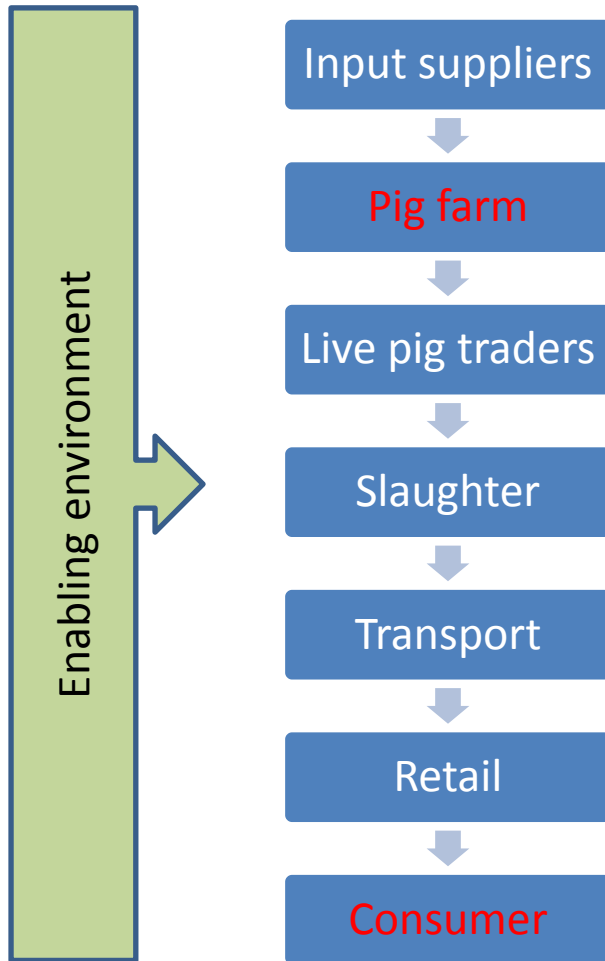


Daily Monitor, June 2012



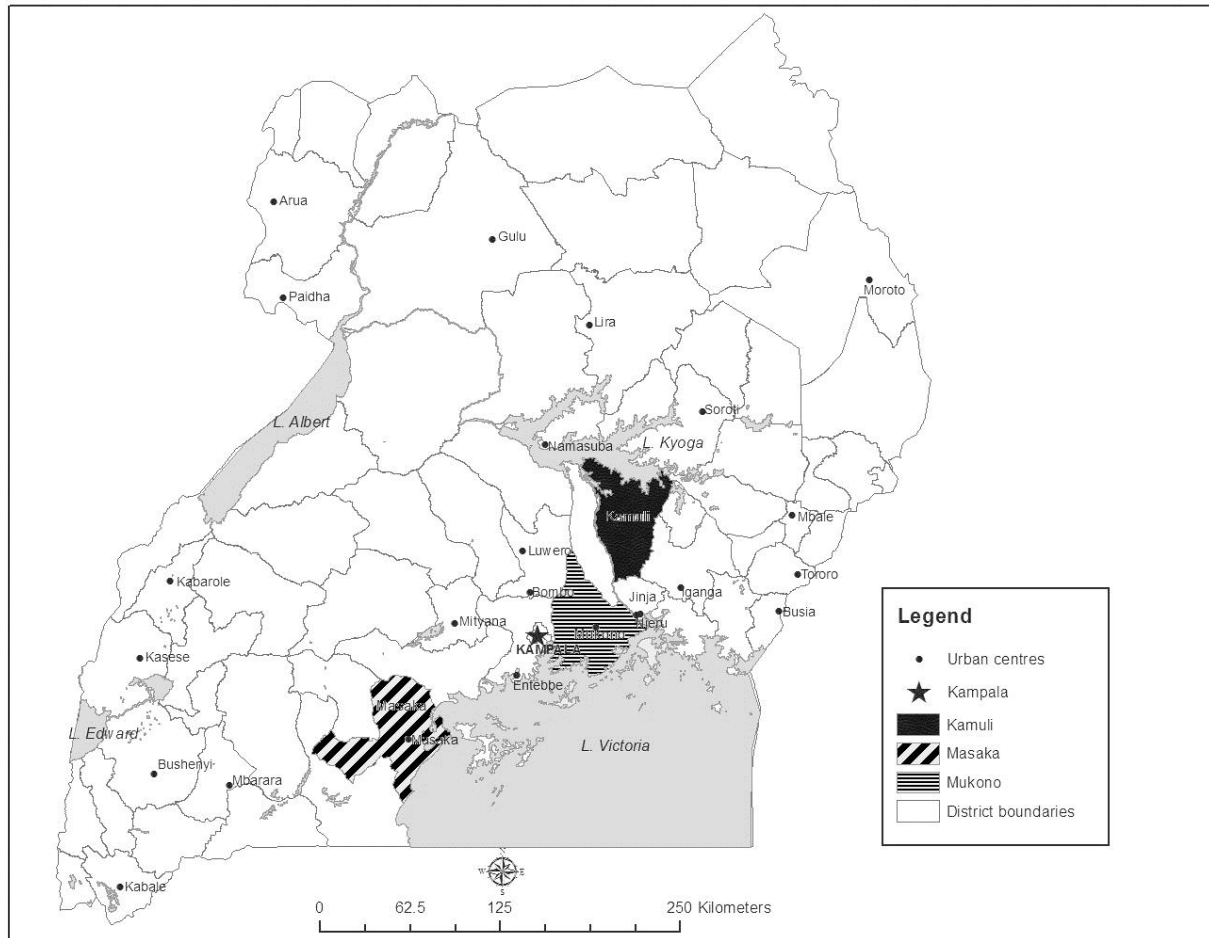
Red Pepper, June 2012

Methods: integrated value chain assessment



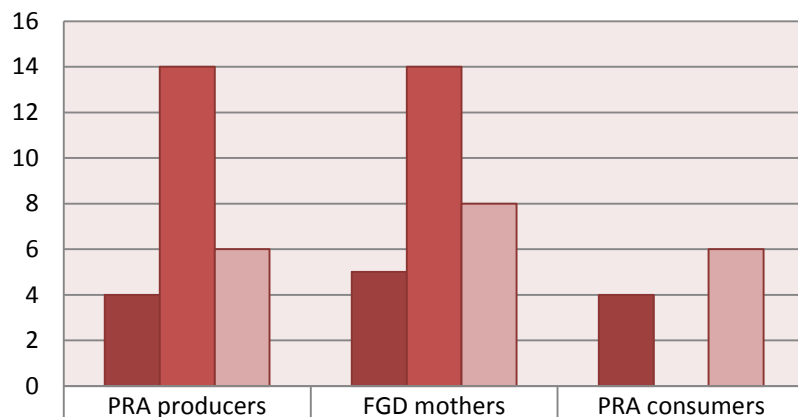
- Systematic literature reviews
- Situational analyses
- Expert consultation
- Outcome mapping
- Qualitative assessment 1,400 pig farmers
- Questionnaire surveys with value chain actors
- Farm prevalence survey 1,200 pigs
- Mapping of pork outlets in Kampala
- Qualitative assessment with 100 pork consumers and 200 mothers of children <5yrs
- Descriptive survey abattoir and biological sampling

Kamuli, Masaka and Mukono districts, Uganda



Methods: participatory epidemiology

assessment tools by district



■ Kamuli	4	5	4
■ Masaka	14	14	0
■ Mukono	6	8	6

- Generic discussion guides
- Ranking and scoring
- Venn diagrams
- Seasonal calendars

101 men and 194 women
from 34 villages participated
(all pig farmers)

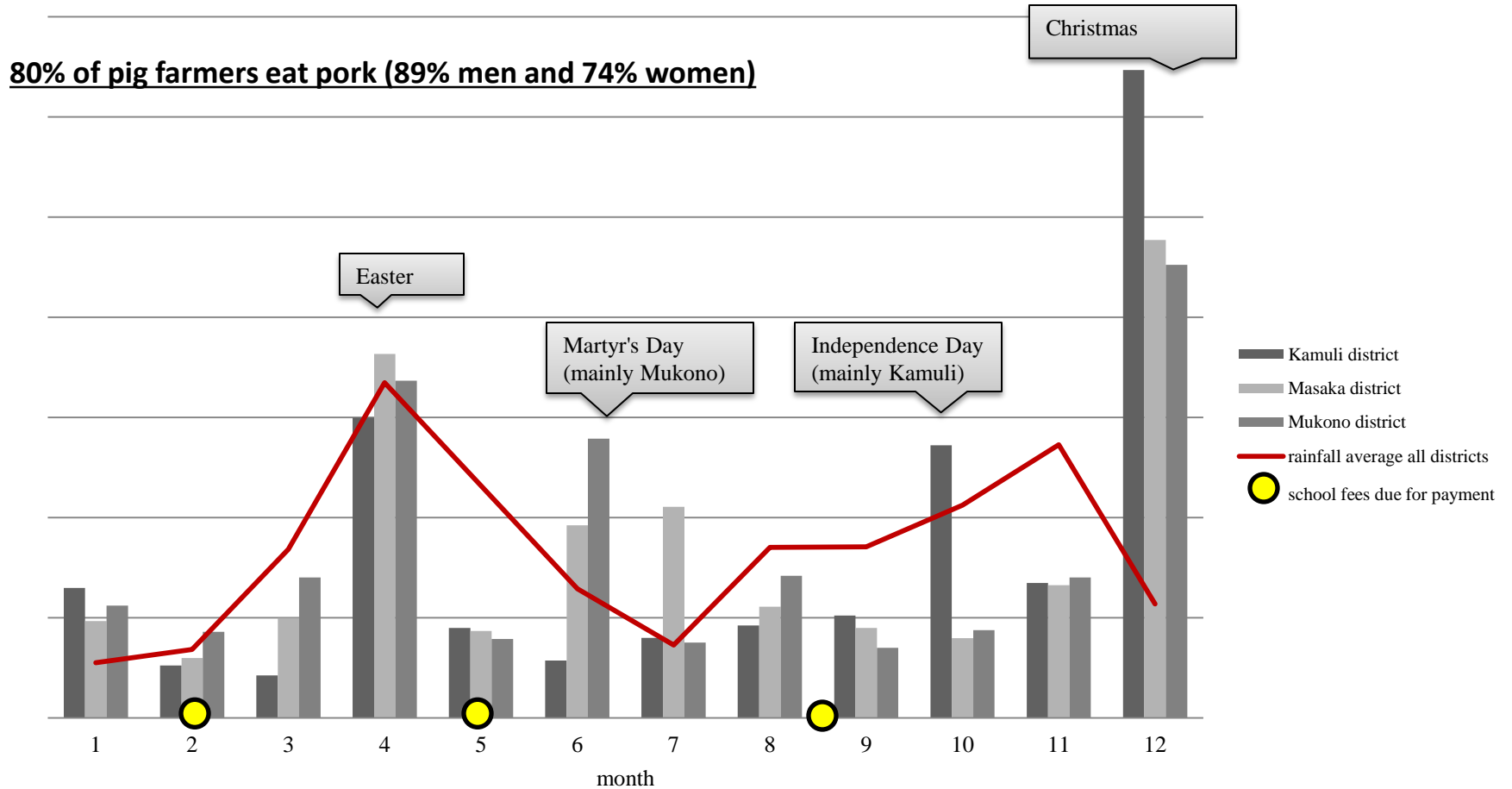


Research Questions:

- Who eats pork, when and why?
- What are reasons not to eat pork?
- What is the role of pork in farmers' diets?
- Are pig keepers pork eaters?
- How accessible is pork?
- Do pig feeds compete with human food?
- How does knowledge, attitude and practices increase or reduce the risk of pork-borne diseases?

Results:

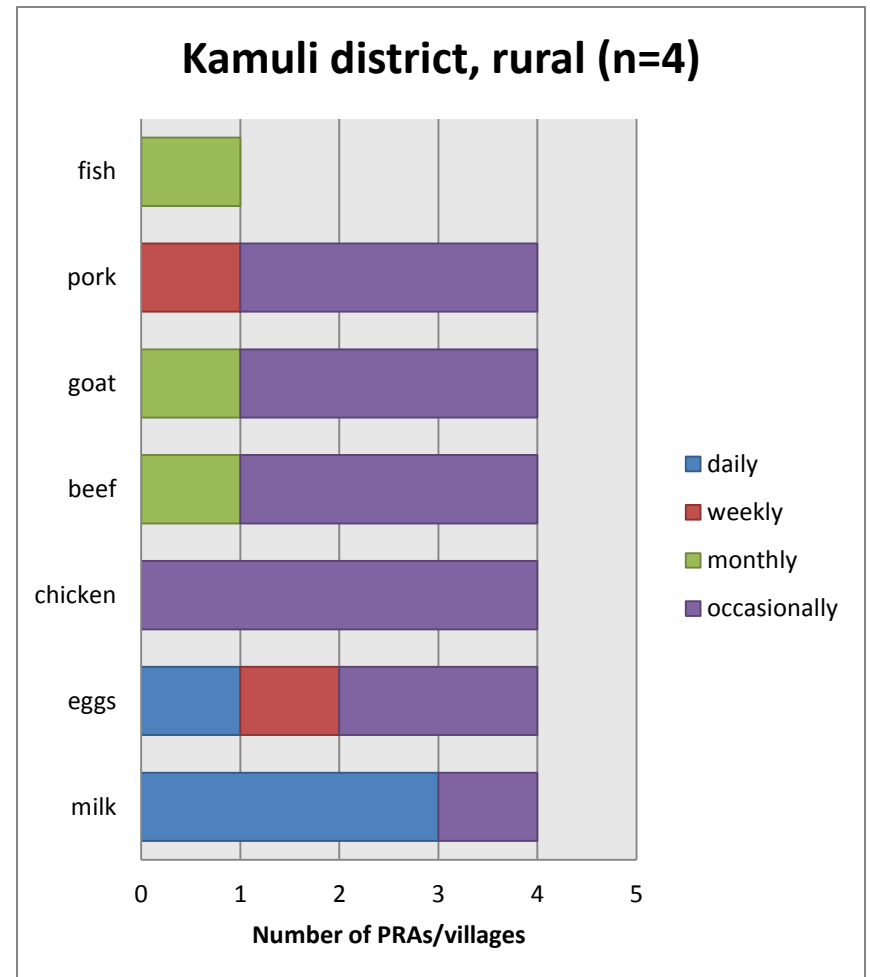
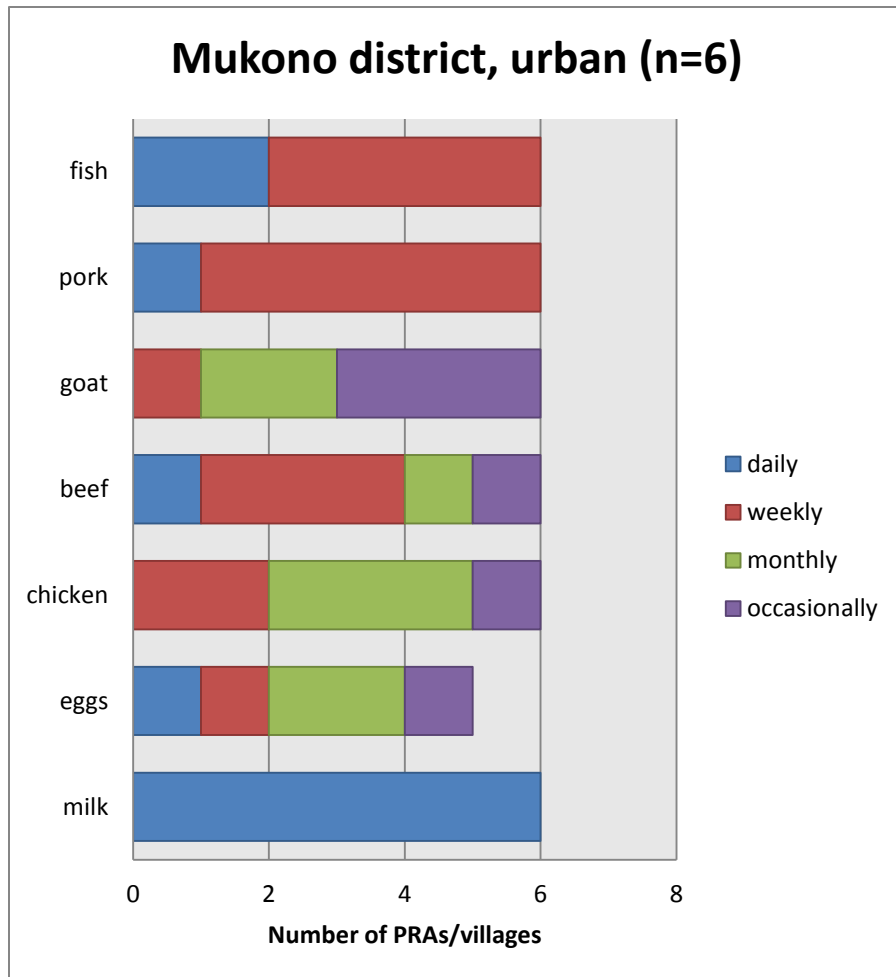
Who eats pork, when and why?



PE tool: proportional piling

Results:

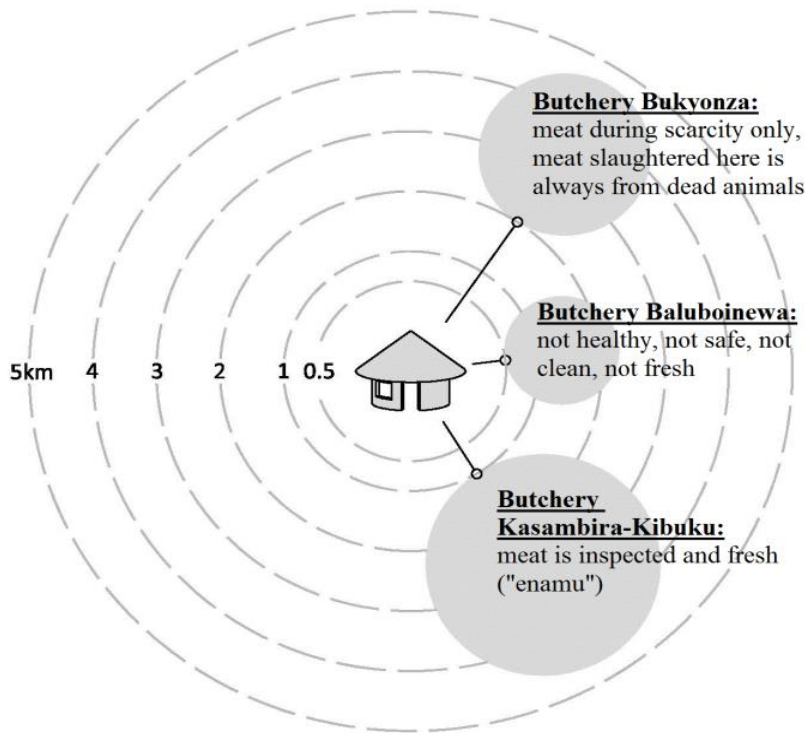
What is the role of pork in farmers' diets?



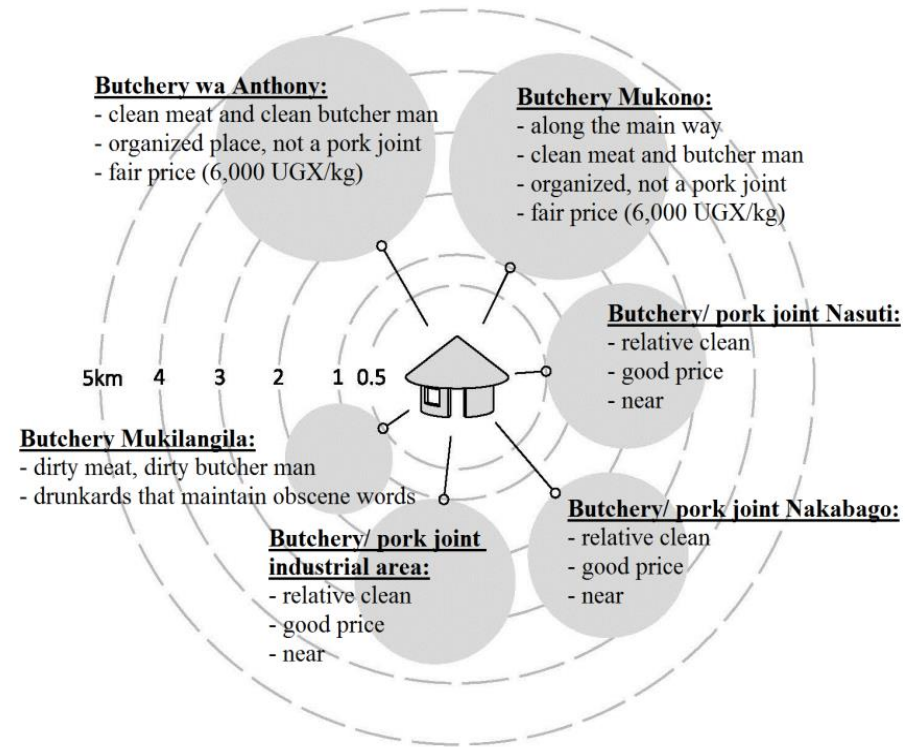
PE tool: ranking & scoring

Results:

How accessible is pork?



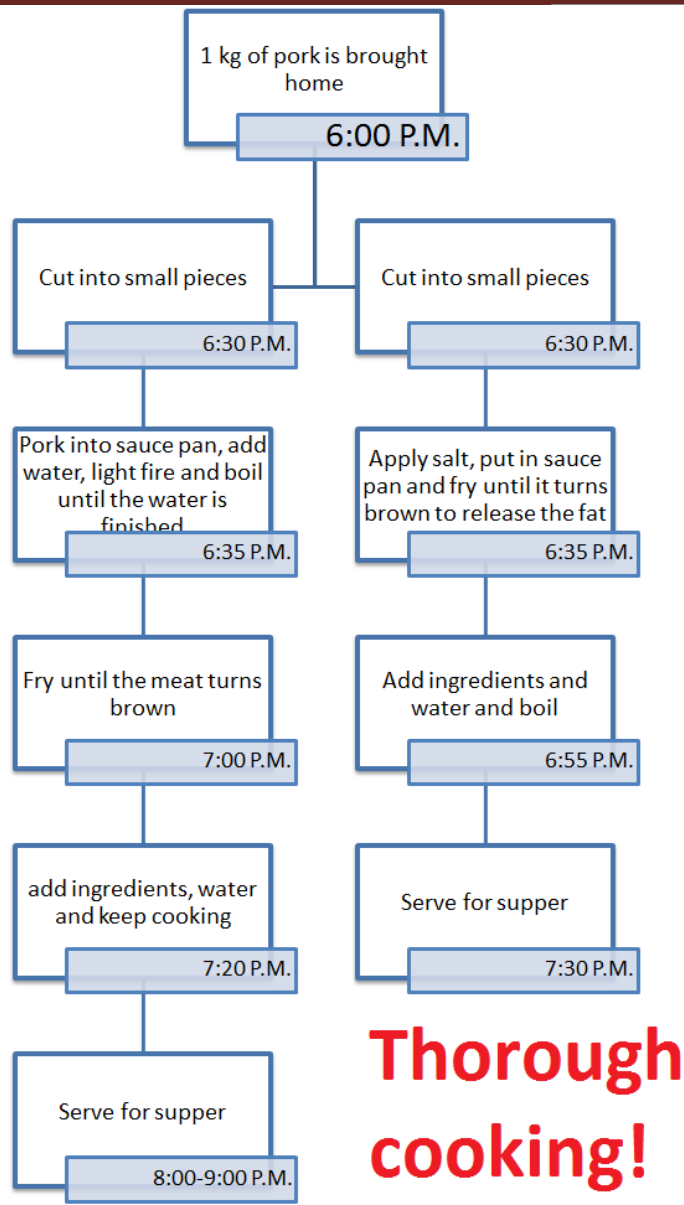
Rural Kamuli
(Baluboinewa village)



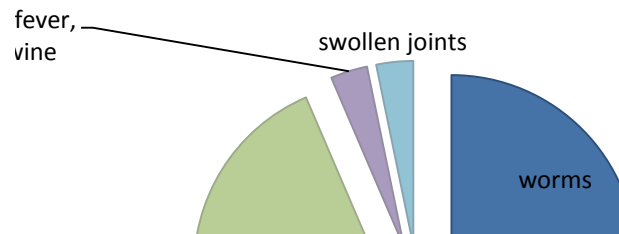
Urban Mukono
(Kitete village)

PE tool: Venn diagram

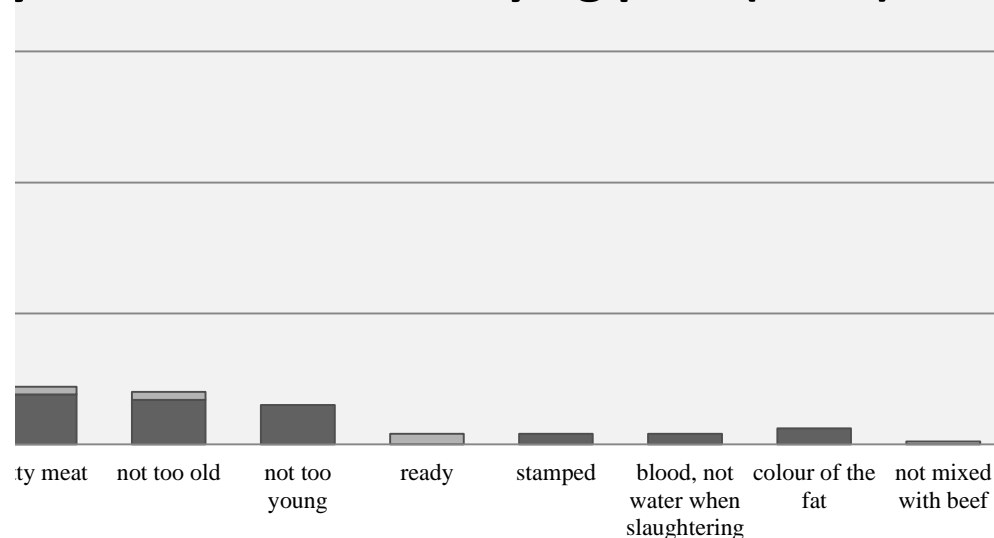
Results: Knowledge, Attitudes, Practices



Which diseases can you get from eating pigs?
(n=24)



Buyer attributes when buying pork (n=33)



(n=23) ■ urban consumer (n=10)

Conclusions:

- Pork is consumed by the majority of pig farmers but mostly purchased from outside the homes and for special occasions
- Pork is consumed by men and women alike
- Pork is not consumed raw but thoroughly heated
- Pork is accessible and available in all sites, though there is a variation in quality
- Pig feeds do not compete with human food
- Consumers are aware of zoonoses from live pigs and pig meat but there are many misperceptions and misbeliefs

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THANK YOU!

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