

# Challenges for sustainable development of smallholder pig value chain in Vietnam

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Photo: VNUA/Duong Nam Ha

## Introduction

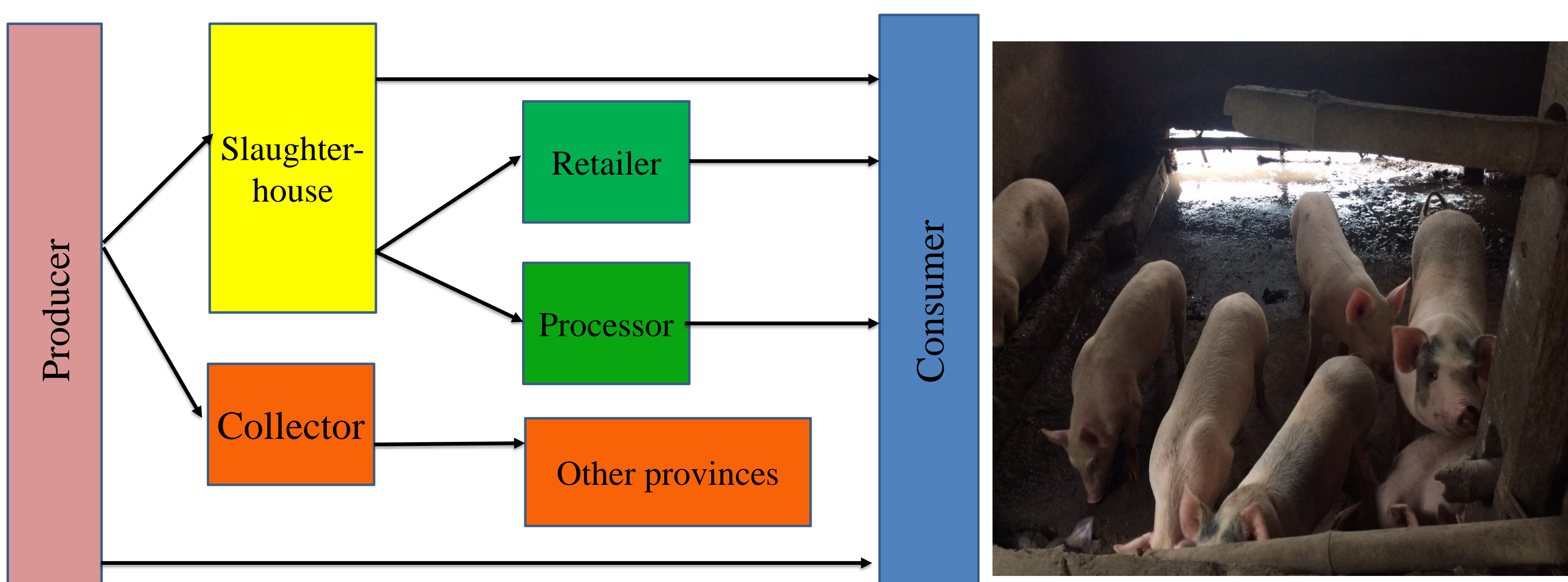
- The traditional pig sector plays a significant role in Vietnam's economy where smallholders produce around 80 percent of total pig products;
- In the context of rapid changes in food marketing system as well as consumer demand in Vietnam, it is crucial for smallholder pig value chain to be economically viable while not harming the environment as well as providing jobs, social equity for rural labors.

## Materials and methods

- Data collected in 2013 under PigRISK with 1025 interviewees in Hung Yen and Nghe An provinces; Data collected in 2015 with 112 pig producers in Nghe An province, of which 42 producers applying GAHP; 8 FGDs, 19 KIIs and 20 pig value chain actor interviews were done in 2017 in Hung Yen, Nghe An, and Hoa Binh provinces.
- Descriptive and comparative statistics are utilized, with mean and t-test and margin analysis.

## Results

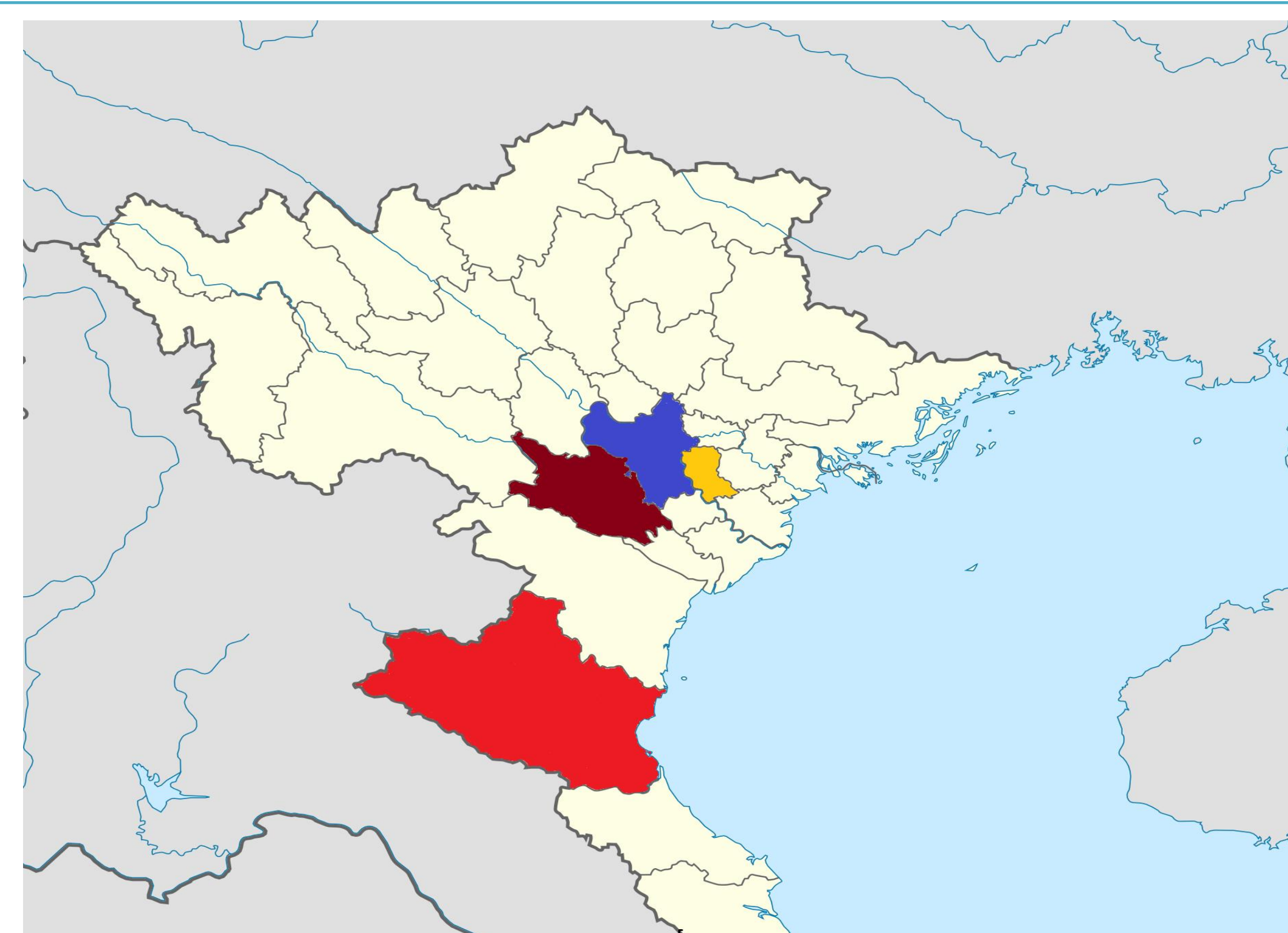
Figure 2: Typical pig value chains in the north Vietnam



## Objective

To evaluate the sustainability of the pig value chain, identify challenges for sustainable development of the smallholder pig value chain and policy implications for improving the chain in the coming time.

Figure 1: Research sites



- **Economic and management point of view:** Smallholder pig value chain is economically viable, but the performance is quite volatile and vulnerable to shocks in market
  - Farmers bear market risk and diseases: Total pig production costs was around 1.46 and 1.14 USD/kg pig while output price reduced to 0.65 USD/kg (2016) and Pig mortality cost as 13.6% and 19.4% of income from pig production in a year in Hung Yen and Nghe An in 2013.
  - No strong linkage in the chain makes difficult in product traceability and affect meat quality and safety
  - It takes time to change the habit of small producers, actors of the chain (ex. using different cutting board for fresh and cooked meats)
  - Consumers prefer 'warm' meat rather than 'cold' ones
  - VietGAHP improves quality, safety and reduce mortality cost (-320 USD/hh/year in Hung Yen, not significant in Nghe An) but not yet widely applied
  - Different ministries are responsible along a pig value chain.
- **Environmental point of view:**
  - Environmental problems in pig production are still observed, especially in waste treatment
  - Poor conditions in slaughterhouses
- **Social point of view:**
  - Generating employment of rural labor, especially woman
  - No specific problem in gender equity is found

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