Partner fact sheet

KALE PIGGERY LIMITED



About Kale Piggery



Kale Piggery Limited is a locally owned piggery in Jiwaka Province, Papua New Guinea (PNG). The piggery started in 2006 with two pigs and has now grown to over 300 pigs. Kale's pig stock is made up of native indigenous species, introduced pigs and cross-breeds.

Kale Piggery supplies piglets to satellite farmers in Jiwaka, Western Highlands Province, and other highlands provinces. Satellite farmers are farmers that buy cross-breeds and introduced species from Kale Piggery and are supported with technical advice on pig farming.



Market Constraints

The pig industry in PNG is very important, as pigs are a livestock with economic and cultural value. Pigs represent status and wealth and are used in many customary practices.

In March 2020, the first outbreak of African Swine Fever (ASF) was reported in Mendi, in the highlands of PNG. Since then, the disease has spread to the other highlands provinces including Jiwaka, Simbu, Western Highlands and Eastern Highlands, killing over 4,000 pigs in 2020.

Most pig farmers in PNG are smallholders in rural areas who maintain their pigs in small, simple pens built near their houses. With the spread of the disease, farmers need to understand the basic biosecurity measures needed to protect their pigs. This includes building more secure pens and preventing foraging.

Intervention



Kale Piggery

(improve on-farm biosecurity and share ASF awareness among satellite network of farmers)



Satellite farmers

(receive information on ASF)



Smallholder farmers

(receive information on ASF)



Healthy stock of pigs

MDF PNG is supporting Kale Piggery to improve farm biosecurity to maintain a clean and healthy stock of pigs. As part of this, MDF will assist the piggery to upgrade its farm infrastructure and irrigation system. MDF will also work with the National Agriculture Quarantine and Inspection Authority (NAQIA) to support Kale Piggery in conducting awareness campaigns through its satellite farmers, to ensure that correct and precise messaging on ASF reaches targeted pig farmers.

Though this intervention, it is expected that smallholder pig farmers will be better informed and can improve farm biosecurity. These better practices, along with PNG Government and NAQIA efforts around ASF prevention, would strengthen the pig industry and build the resilience required to minimize disease spread.

