

Knowledge Sharing and Mutual Learning

知识共享 互学互鉴

National Pig Production Development Plan (2016-2020) 全国生猪生产发展规划 (2016-2020)

Chinese Ministry of Agricultural released the National Pig Production Development Plan (2016-2020) in April 2016.

Objectives

Maintain pork production and basic self-sufficiency; increase the farm scale and efficiency; increase waste treatment and utilization.

Table 3. Pig production development targets

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	2010	2014	2020
Pork output (million ton)	50.71	56.71	57.60
Proportion of large scale pig farm with offtake over 500 (%)	38	42	52
Contribution of scale pig farm to	66	68	75
total slaughter (%)			
Offtake rate (%)	144	155	160
Number of pigs produced per sow	13	15	19
per year in scale pig farm			
Labour productivity (pig/labour)	500	650	1000
Fattening pigs feed conversion	2.9:1	2.8:1	2.7:1
ratio			
Overall waste utilisation rate (%)	_	50	>75

Regional layout

Based on the resource base, environmental carry capacity, consumption preferences, as well as slaughter and processing situations, the Plan proposed four different regions for pig industry development.

Priority development region – which includes Hebei, Shandong, Henan, Chongqing, Guangxi, Sichuan and Hainan provinces (and city). In 2014, this region produced 21.666 million ton pork, account 38.2% of the national total. It is expected that in this region the annual growth rate of 1% in pork production and become the major pork supplier in the future.

Constrained development region - which include capital cities of Beijing, Tianjin, Shanghai, and the water-net provinces in south China such as Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Fujian, Anhui, Jiangxi, Hubei, Hunan, Guangdong. In 2014, the region produced 21.881 million tons of pork, accounted 38.6% of the national total. Constrained by resource and environment, the potential of pig industry development in this region is limited. In the future, this region will maintain its current pork production level.

Potential growth region – which include Liaoning, Jilin, Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Yunnan and Guozhou. In 2014, this region produced 10.544 million ton pork, accounted

18.6% of the national total. It is expected 1-2% annual growth in pork production in the region, which will become the major region of increased pork production.

Moderate development region – includes Shanxi, Shaanxi, Gansu, Xinjiang, Tibet, Qinghai and Ningxia provinces. In 2014, this region produced 2.622 million tons of pork, accounted 4.6% of national total. This region has rich land resources and agricultural by products resources, but with weak infrastructure for pig breeding and farming. The priority for these regions is to encourage large enterprises to establish breeding and farming base, promote standard farming, develop brand name products.

Key tasks

- 1. Establish modern pig breeding industry. Further implement the national pig genetic improvement plan, based on the national breeding farms, regional boar stations and the national genetic evaluation centres, promote enterprises group breading and regional joint breeding; enhance pig genetic resource protection and utilization.
- 2. Enhance the development of feed and veterinary medicine industries. Speed up the development of new feed additives, develop environmental friendly feed products, and cultivate veterinary medicine industry groups.
- 3. Promote standard scale farming. Raise the level of automated facilities, standard production and modern management in the large scale farms
- 4. Promote comprehensive utilization of pig farm wastes. Adjust and optimise the regional layout of the pig industry, promote the coordinated development between pig production and environment protection.
- 5. Strengthen pig slaughter management. Adjust the structure of slaughter industry with emphases on concentred slaughter, brand development, cold chain logistic, and cold fresh meat retailing.
- 6. Construct quality and safety tracing system
- 7. Push on the industrial management and socialized services
- 8. Strengthen pig epidemics and diseases prevention and control.
- 9. Carry out international exchange and cooperation. Continue to strengthen the cooperation with countries which have advanced pig industries on varieties selecting and breeding, feed research and development, farming management, and waste treatment.

(The full text of "Pig Industry Development Plan (2016-2020)" is available at: http://www.moa.gov.cn/zwllm/ghjh/201604/P020160420572695452091.ceb)

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