

Identifying husbandry options for smallholder pig farmers in Timor-Leste



Key details

Location

Timor-Leste

Duration

Start Mar 2018

End Mar 2020

Budget

AUD 250,000

Commissioned organisation

[The University of Queensland](#)

Partners

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Project Leader

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Program

[Livestock Systems](#)

Project code

LS/2017/102

livestock species raised in Timor-Leste, however, pig production systems are extremely low input/low output.

Prior to the start of this project, it was considered there was the potential to improve the efficiency of smallholder pork production in Timor-Leste. With the introduction of African swine fever (ASF), effective biosecurity that is practical in the smallholder system became another requirement for successful pig production.

Project outcomes

- Understanding of current pig husbandry practices.
- Identified what changes in practice are feasible, particularly in relation to improving:
 - pig diets
 - piglet and grower health and survival.
- Conducted small trials or research demonstration experiments to assess modified husbandry practices.
- Provided relevant farm-based training in basic pig husbandry to farmers and other stakeholders.

Overview

This project aimed to identify husbandry practices that can be practically applied by smallholder pig farmers in Timor-Leste to enable them to improve pig production

Historically, pigs have been the second most numerous

