

National Production, Consumption and Investment

(At 2005-2006 Constant Producers' Prices for 2007-2009) (At 2010-2011 Constant Producers' Prices for 2010-2011)

(Value Kyats in Billion)

SN		Particular	2014-2015		2015-	2016	2016-2017	
		r ar cicular	value	ratio	value	ratio	value	ratio
ı		GOODS	31427.9	59.54	33330.8	58.85	34822.7	59.96
	I	Agriculture (Crop)	11113.0	21.05	11357.4	20.05	11460.2	19.2
	2	Livestock & Fisheries	4529.3	8.58	4820.3	8.51	4894.4	8.2
	3	Forestry	126.4	0.24	128.1	0.23	45.2	0.35
2		SERVICES	11666.9	22.10	13018.4	22.99	13870.3	23.24
3		TRADE	9690.3	18.36	10286.2	18.16	10985.7	18.41
4		GDP (1+2+3)	52785.2	100.0	56635.4	100.0	59678.7	100.0

Country Profile



Milk/Meat production and consumption (2016-2017)

Production

- Fresh milk- 2430.47 MT
- Meat- 3024.98 MT

Consumption

- Milk- 47.48 kg/capital
- Meat 59.10kg/capital





Per capita consi	umption by year
2009 – 2010	30.4 kg
2010 - 2011	32.46 kg
2011 - 2012	34.07 kg
2012 - 2013	37.01 kg
2013 - 2014	40.16 kg
2014 - 2015	43.91 kg
2015 - 2016	58.38 kg

Animal Census in Myanmar

Count in million

	Count in minion							
Sr. No	Particular	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
I.	Buffalo	3.091	3.208	3.318	3.422	3.532	3.638	3.749
2.	Cattle	14.024	14.511	14.993	15.481	15.993	16.506	17.035
3.	Sheep/Goat	4.55	5.24	5.981	6.778	7.646	8.586	9.543
4.	Pig	10.305	11.432	12.567	13.761	15.056	16.341	17.648
5.	Chicken	172.613	194.223	217.1115	241.861	169.286	293.602	318.957
6.	Duck	15.295	16.776	18.332	20.002	21.805	23.572	25.382
7.	Goose/Turkey	1.939	2.116	2.431	2.715	3.061	3.454	2.279

Role of Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department (LBVD)

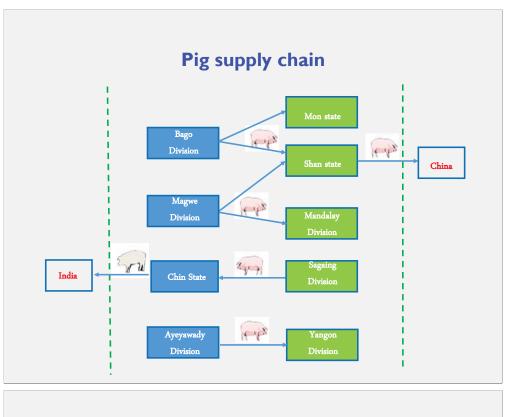
Under Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, LBVD is the only department to improve livestock and livestock products for the requirement of the domestic consumption and export surplus through improved animal health care



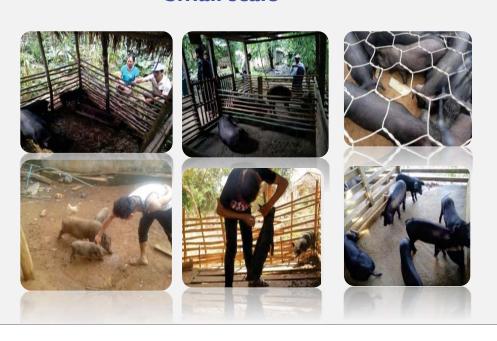
Livestock animal population of state and region (2016-2017)

Count in Lakh

Sr No	State/ Region	Cattle	Buffalo	Sheep/ Goat	Pig	Chicken	Duck	Geese/ Turkey
-1	Naypyitaw	2.546	0.711	0.185	3.497	43.822	1.129	0.054
2	Kachin	3.846	2.807	0.714	10.779	91.045	3.071	0.633
3	Kayah	1.001	0.375	0.038	1.537	28.906	0.250	0.086
4	Kayin	3.954	1.063	1.149	5.173	65.274	4.337	0.615
5	Chin	1.913	0.560	1.221	4.736	70.012	0.450	0.114
6	Sagaing	26.929	5.276	7.498	15.087	241.908	3.802	0.802
7	Thaninthary	1.743	1.717	0.420	2.652	55.482	6.588	0.304
8	Bago	16.222	3.453	0.850	12.753	458.293	110.304	1.56
9	Magwe	31.160	1.909	52.973	42.658	529.457	4.404	0.19
10	Mandalay	24.738	0.740	20.623	10.107	292.157	7.189	0.67
11	Mon	5.535	1.012	1.451	5.323	133.421	20.991	0.93
12	Rakhaing	14.051	4.628	4.549	4.337	116.102	4.523	1.86
13	Yangon	6.936	1.700	1.245	13.689	480.390	39.618	2.78
14	Shan	16.945	9.083	1.279	25.848	358.913	5.201	0.96
15	Ayeyarwady Total	12.830 170.349	2.458 37.492	1.232 95.427	18.302 176.478	224.381 3189.563	41.957 253.81 4	4.17 15.7



Small scale



Swine Breeding Practices in Eastern Shan State

- > Small scale
- > Medium scale
- ➤ Large scale

Medium scale

- 10-500 fattener/ 5-10 sows
- Pigs are kept in pens, given home-made concentrates or commercial feed, regular vaccinated and proper biosecurity measure





Large scale

- more than 500 pig in the farm
- These farms are welled-managed and have high productivity level
- Rising cost of feeds is one of the major problem



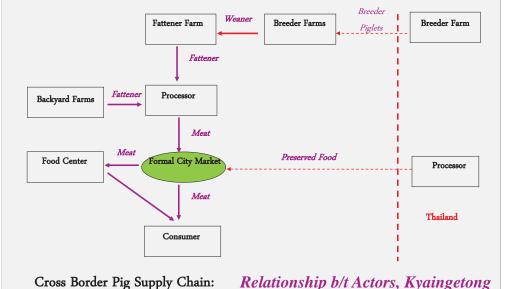




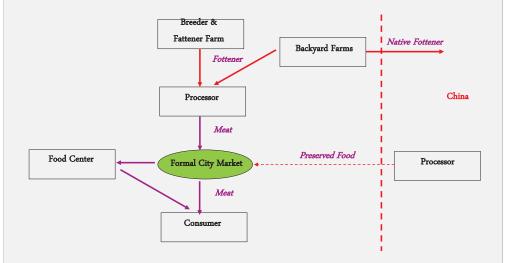




Pig Supply chain in Eastern Shan State



Pig Supply chain in Eastern Shan State



Cross Border Pig Supply Chain: Relationship blt Actors, Monglah

Current situation of swine industry in eastern Shan state

- 50% of local pork consumption is covered by small scale pig production
- Under many constraints, difficulty to grow their farming mainly low invest money, poor in technologies and selling market
- If we give and support of their actual requirements, they will increase and develop their production and per income

Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department

Invest money to extend farm size and production of small scale

Technologies for good management of their farming system

Stable and long-life market

Suitable land-use policies growing of their animals feedstuffs

Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department

Advantage of Akhar black pig

- Low production cost and high market demand
- No price difference between the selling of local pig and improved breeds



Akhar black pig in Eastern Shan State

- About 50% of the local pork consumption is covered by Akhar pig production
- High market demand
- Good meat taste





Disadvantage of Akhar black pig

- No good FCR, (8-12) month to reach the marketable weight)
- People and pigs staying close
- No proper hygienic measure
- No sewage, no protective equipment











Genetic upgrading of Akhar Black Pig

Akhar pig x Berkshire





Akhar pig x Duroc



Developmental Study





Local feedstuff supply group

Modified feedstuff supply group

8 weeks study,

Modified feedstuff showed higher in body weight as well as increase in appetite than the local feedstuff supplied group. But, the meat taste and local market demand were not different between these two groups.

