

# INDUSTRY NEWS

Vietnam Livestock | Animal Health | Animal Nutrition

## African Swine Fever Remains Complicated

African swine fever (ASF) in Vietnam remains complicated, with outbreaks detected in over 970 clusters across 33 provinces since the beginning of the year, leading to the culling of more than 370,000 pigs.

The disease mainly affects smallholder farms, while large-scale enterprises have remained unaffected. Key factors behind the rapid spread include erratic weather, stronger and more virulent virus strains, unsafe disposal of infected pigs, and farmers' reluctance to vaccinate.

Smallholder farming, which still accounts for nearly half of the national pig herd, often lacks biosecurity and proper disease control practices, making it highly vulnerable. Experts emphasize that to ensure resilience and sustainable development, Vietnam's livestock sector must transition toward professionalized, biosecure, and circular farming practices that both safeguard livelihoods and enhance competitiveness. (Source: Baomoi.vn, August 28<sup>th</sup> 2025)

## Vietnam to introduce multi-storey pig farming



The Vietnamese Ministry of Agriculture and Environment (MAE) has recently submitted a proposal to Prime Minister Pham Minh Chinh, seeking approval to implement a multi-storey pig farming model aimed at improving productivity, ensuring biosafety, and conserving land.

The MAE reported that pig farming currently accounts for approximately 62%-65% of total live meat production, with the output in 2024 reaching about 5.2 million tonnes, ranking sixth globally.

The country's per capita pork consumption in 2024 reached 37 kilogrammes per person, ranking fourth worldwide.

Given the current situation where small-scale farming still represents a large proportion of supply and struggles to ensure biosafety, which previously led to the African swine fever outbreak during 2019-2020 that resulted in the culling of over 9 million pigs and losses exceeding VND 30 trillion, the ministry believes there is a need to transition to a modern, sustainable model.





## Vietnam seafood exports hit USD 6.22 billion in January-July

Vietnam's seafood export revenue reached USD 6.22 billion in the first seven months of 2025, marking a 17.2% increase compared to the same period last year, according to the Vietnam Association of Seafood Exporters and Processors.

In July alone, seafood export totaled USD 971 million, up 6.1% year-on-year. The United States and China remained Vietnam's largest seafood importers during the period. Exports to China surged by 42.6% to nearly USD1.33 billion, while shipments to the US rose 10.4% to over USD1 billion.

Shrimp continued to be the key growth driver, with export value reaching USD 2.49 billion, up 23.6% YoY. Meanwhile, tra fish exports brought in USD1.22 billion, increasing 11.1% from the same period last year. VASEP forecasts that Vietnam's total seafood export revenue for 2025 will reach USD 9-9.2 billion. (Source: Vietnam Economic Times, 11<sup>th</sup> August 2025)

This model demonstrates numerous advantages such as land conservation, labour savings, reduced site clearance time, and improved land use efficiency up to 4.3 times compared to that of traditional farming.

The MAE assesses that the multi-storey pig farming model can meet stringent biosafety requirements, reduce emissions, effectively treat waste, and enhance economic efficiency. (Source: Nhan Dan Online, 4<sup>th</sup> August 2025)

## Vietnam's dairy sector poised for major growth opportunities

As demand for dairy products among consumers continues to rise, Vietnam's dairy industry is seeing a significant opportunity to grow but also confronting many challenges related to raw material supply.

The country's dairy sector has over recent years made notable progress in terms of output, quality and distribution systems. However, to achieve sustainability and supply autonomy, a comprehensive strategy is needed, from livestock breeding and technology investment to farmer support policies.

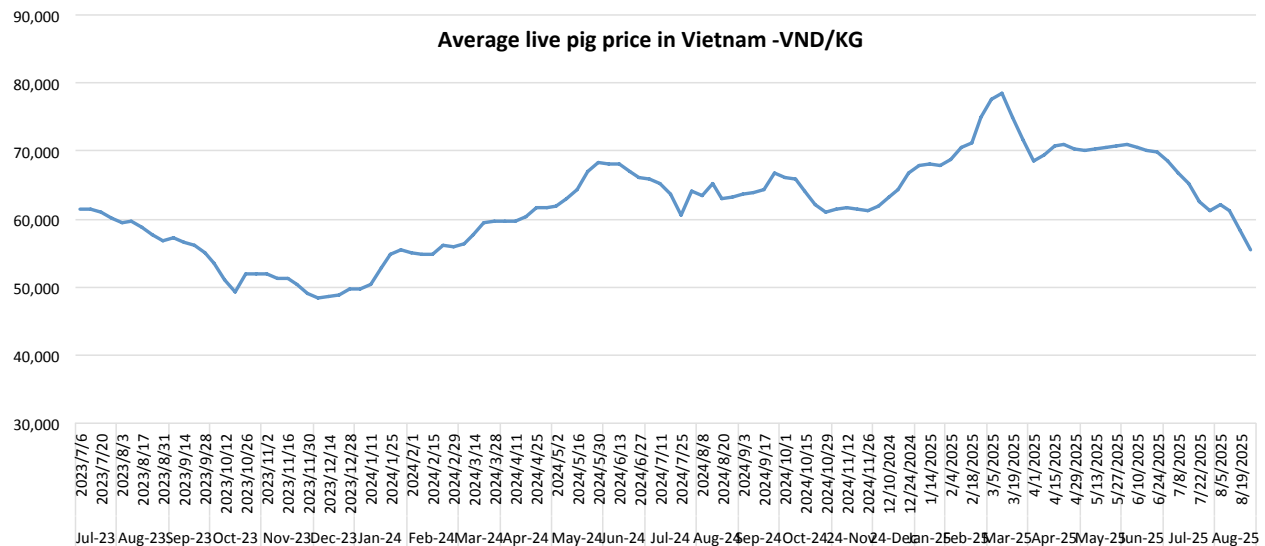
Statistics show a steep decline in the growth rate of raw fresh milk production. It grew by 17.7 % per year from 2010 to 2015, dropped to 6.7% from 2015 to 2020, and further down to 3.3% annually from 2021 to last year. If this trend continues without proper solutions, Vietnam will likely miss its target of 2.6 to 2.8 million tonnes of fresh milk by 2030 and fall short of achieving 60% self-sufficiency in milk supply.

The main reasons include an annual increase of 8% to 12% in dairy imports, with some years reaching 20%, leading to an overheated and highly competitive market. Currently, Vietnam has only 3.3 dairy cows per 1,000 people, which is one third of Thailand and Japan, half of South Korea, one-fourth of Israel, and only one-26th of the Netherlands. (Source: Vietnam News, 29<sup>th</sup> August 2025)



## Live pig price in August 2025

Vietnam average pig prices was VND 59,300 per kg in August, 8.6% decrease compared to the previous month and 6.9 % lower than the same period last year. (Source: Vietnambiz and anovafeed, August 2025)



## Piglet price in August 2025

Vietnam average pig prices was VND 2,060, 000 per piglet in August, same compared to the previous month and 26.1% higher than the same period last year. (Source: Vietnambiz and anovafeed, August 2025)

