INDUSTRY NEWS

Vietnam Livestock | Animal Health | Animal Nutrition

Maintaining 31 million pigs, no pork shortage expected for Lunar New Year 2026

Vietnam's pig herd remains stable at around 31 million heads, ensuring no shortage of pork for Lunar New Year 2026 despite African swine fever (ASF) still circulating in 31 out of 34 provinces.

ASF outbreaks are mainly confined to smallholder farms, where biosecurity measures are lacking, while large-scale industrial farms are largely unaffected and continue to maintain production. Local authorities are actively deploying experts to control outbreaks, guide farmers on biosecurity practices, and regulate restocking to prevent further losses.

With smallholder farms now contributing only 35–40% of supply, and professional farms covering 60–65%, the overall market outlook is secure, and farmers are still able to maintain profitability despite disease risks. (Source: Nguoi Chan Nuoi, September 15th 2025)

Livestock exports hit USD 447.5 million in nine months

Vietnam's livestock exports reached an estimated USD 447.5 million in the first nine months of 2025, up 18.6 per cent year-on-year, according to the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment.

In particular, milk and dairy products brought home USD 89 million, down 4.9 per cent, while meat, edible offal and by-products totalled at USD151 million, rising 27.4 per cent. In September alone, export earnings were valued at USD 53.7 million

Facing stricter international market requirements and intensifying competition, the ministry has asked localities to expand successful biosecure and circular farming models and to promote linkages between businesses and farmers. This will help tighten control across the production chain, elevate domestic animal husbandry, and attract greater foreign investment to high-tech farming.

Authorities, associations and provinces have also been instructed to step up measures against cross-

Warning on the decline of dairy farming

Vietnam's dairy sector is facing a sharp decline in raw milk production capacity as domestic dairy cow herds shrink, especially among smallholder farmers. While herd growth once exceeded 15% annually, it has now dropped to less than 1% (2020–2024), far below the 2025 target of 500,000 cows, with the current herd at only 330,000. Traditional dairy regions such as Ho Chi Minh City, Ba Vì, and Mộc Châu are seeing herd reductions of up to 60%.

Reliance on imported milk powder and rapid market expansion are undermining domestic raw milk sources, threatening millions of farmers' livelihoods.

Productivity per cow has risen to over 7 tonnes/cycle, making Vietnam the regional leader in dairy yields. Experts argue that Vietnam has the natural and socio-economic capacity to expand its herd 4–5 times by 2030, potentially reaching 1.5 million cows and 5 million tonnes of fresh milk. (Source: Nong Nghiep Moi Truong, 5th September 2025)

border smuggling of animals and related products in efforts to create a healthy business environment, boost livestock production linked with processing for higher added value and step up trade promotion.

In addition, the ministry called for developing disease-free zones, strengthening market research and forecasting and supporting enterprises in production planning and market expansion. These steps aim to sustain growth momentum and improve the global competitiveness of Vietnam's livestock sector.(Source: Vietnam News, 9th October 2025)

High feed costs weigh heavily on Vietnam's poultry industry

Vietnam's poultry industry continues to grow steadily, but high feed costs accounting for 65–70% of production costs, which are pushing up meat and egg prices and weakening competitiveness.

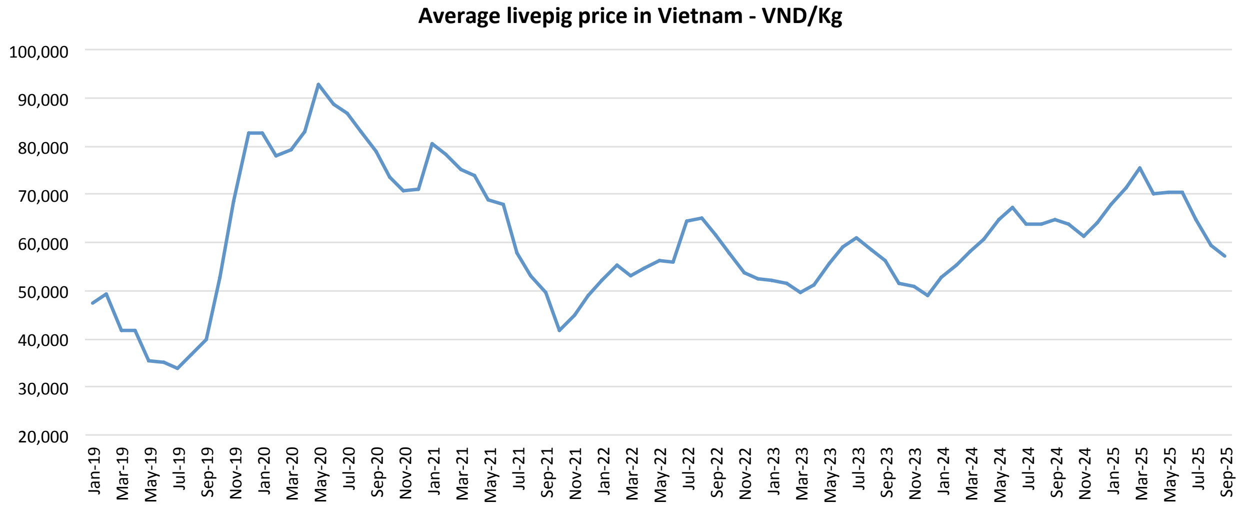
Do Van Hoan, Deputy Head of the Livestock Breeds Division at the Department of Livestock Production and Veterinary Services of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, noted growth trends in the poultry industry.Between 2020 and 2024: poultry inventory grew from 512.7 million to 584.4 million birds; meat output reached 2.46 million tonnes; egg production hit 20.44 billion pieces.

These translate to average annual growth of 3.3%, 6.9%, and 5.1%, respectively, highlighting the sector's role in food security, protein supply, and export development and expansion.

However, feed costs remain the greatest obstacle. Heavy dependence on imported ingredients such as corn, soybean meal, and fishmeal cause sharp feed price fluctuations, squeezing farmers' profit margins. (Source:aAviNews, 9th October 2025)

Live pig price in September 2025

Vietnam average pig prices was VND 57,250 per kg in September, 3.5% decrease compared to the previous month and 11.5 % lower than the same period last year.(Source: Vietnambiz and anovafeed, September 2025)



Piglet price in September 2025

Vietnam average piglet prices was VND 2,550,000 per piglet in September, showing a 23.8% higher compared to the previous month and 53.4% higher than the same period last year. (Source: Vietnambiz and anovafeed, September 2025)