

Safer indigenous pork and healthier ethnic minorities in Vietnam through better management of parasitic pig-borne diseases (PPBD)

Duration and location: 2018 - 2020, Da Bac District of Hoa Binh Province of North Vietnam

Objectives: To assess the prevalence for Cysticercosis and trichinosis (pigs & humans)
To improve diagnostic capacity to detect both PPBD in laboratory or the field
To test interventions to reduce both PPBD and promote a brand (Ban Pork)

Methodologies: Prevalence, KAP surveys, trainings and stakeholder meetings

Key achievements:

- Prevalence surveys determined the risk for *Ban* pigs (low) and humans (very low)
- Moderate knowledge of community members on PPBD and risky practice still common
- Community intervention campaign on the prevention and control of PPBD through TOT reached approximately 25% of Da Bac community. Subsequent impact assessment done.
- Trained lab staff at NIVR (17) and >50 butchers/local vets (meat inspection) some as TOT
- Community materials: shared with OIE regional office (poster)
- Brand for Ban Pig value chain issued by local authorities

Next steps: Issued brand for Ban pork will be further followed under Safe PORK project

Other outputs (2020): Paper (2), briefs (1), media clips, training video (BfR) & slaughter guidance (FUB)

