A note by Dr Ye Tun Win, Director General for Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, Myanmar, on the Myanmar Pig Partnership Project



Rapid increase in global population, urbanization and economic growth stress the livestock production sector to produce more animal-origin protein to secure the good nutrition to human beings. To meet this demand, commercialization of livestock production sector including pig grows rapidly and bringing more chances for emerging and re-emerging diseases including zoonoses. Myanmar is not exception to this situation and pig production sector suffers from serious pig diseases time by time.

Myanmar Pig Partnership Project (MPP) thankfully provides capacity building opportunities to LBVD to establish a better diagnostic facility to investigate the prevalence of bacterial diseases of importance in pigs in different farming systems around Yangon, in conjunction with studies in socio-economic impact of pig diseases. It is noteworthy that MPP also focus on understanding the level of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) in studied pathogens. After implementation of Project activities for almost two years since September 2015, I can see fruitful outcomes from project activities including capacity building, knowledge sharing, laboratory upgrading, biological sampling, analysis and exchange information, and social science studies.

The unique feature of MPP is research-based multi-disciplinary approach that needs to bring all stakeholders from Government Sector, universities, livestock production chain, and consumers, to closely collaborate for assurance of sustainable and profitable pig production. I heartfully thank to MPP, <u>ZELS</u> and Government of United Kingdom for your kind assistance to LBVD to strengthen its commitment on prevention and control of animal diseases with ultimately goal to secure food security and food safety for Myanmar people.