

Wednesday 7 March 2018



A hard day's work

said to taste better and is safer.

TSANG Lung-wai (曾龍威), who is in his twenties, took over his family-run pig farm four years ago. He and his two co-workers have a hectic work schedule which starts at 6am and ends late at night. They breed and feed the pigs, vaccinate them and keep the piggery clean and in good shape. They have to regulate the temperature and ventilation to provide a

comfortable environment for the pigs.

Raising healthy pigs

AS more Hongkongers are becoming health-conscious, Tsang focuses on raising pigs that produce low-fat, or lean, meat. His pigs are fed a mixture of corn, protein, vitamins, Chinese herbs and other ingredients that helps keep them healthy. When he was younger Tsang helped out at the farm, so he is familiar with the animals. "Pigs are placid and kindhearted," he said. "If you treat them well, they will come close to you."

An uncertain future

FEW people choose to work in piggeries, which many believe are dirty and smelly. Tsang, however, has fond childhood memories and he does not want his family business to shut down.

But the future is uncertain. "There is not enough land for farming in Hong Kong. If the government has to develop this area, we may have to surrender our licence. This is what happened to my peers in Kwu Tung (古洞)."



Food security

THE cost of raising pigs in the mainland is surging. Since 2016, imported pork has cost 50 percent more. We could be hit by a global food crisis because of unpredictable weather, a **population boom** and shrinking water resources. If major producers suffer from bad harvests or livestock disease, Hong Kong will be hit because of its reliance on imports. To avoid such a scenario countries such as Singapore (新加坡) are trying to become **self-sufficient**.