

Early warnings in pig production help prevent costly losses

Pig production is under increasing pressure worldwide. Volatile pig prices, stricter welfare requirements and sustainability expectations are steadily reducing margins. At the same time, producers must maintain stable performance in systems that are becoming more complex and less predictable.

For suppliers of equipment and technology, the challenge is clear: helping producers protect profitability when even small performance deviations can quickly lead to significant losses.

Disease pressure reshaping production

Disease outbreaks have been among the most disruptive forces in pig production in recent years. African Swine Fever (ASF), PRRS and other endemic diseases have caused major losses across key production regions.

Between 2023 and 2025, global losses of slaughter pigs are estimated at 23–40 million animals annually. During the ASF crisis between 2019 and 2021, losses reached 45–70 million pigs per year. These numbers underline why prevention and early detection have become strategic priorities for producers.

The cost of reacting too late

Most production problems do not appear overnight. Disease, stress, climate changes or feed issues typically begin with gradual shifts such as reduced feed intake, slower growth or subtle behavioral changes.

In many traditional setups these signals are missed, and problems are often detected only once mortality rises or veterinary treatment becomes necessary—when financial losses have already occurred.

Early insight creates real value

At the same time, producers face labor shortages, rising welfare expectations and stricter regulatory requirements. Technologies that detect deviations early allow producers to intervene sooner, protecting margins, improving welfare and stabilizing production.

For OEMs, enabling early warnings is therefore becoming a key value proposition in an increasingly pressured industry.

