

MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

FERAL PIGS IN AUSTRALIA

POPULATION

Modelling indicates there could be up to 24 million feral pigs in Australia, covering 45 per cent of the national landmass



GROWTH

Feral pigs can breed from six months of age and populations can increase by up to 86 per cent annually in ideal conditions 86%
POPULATION INCREASE

ANNUALLY

LIVESTOCK THREAT

Feral pigs cost Australian agriculture more than \$100 million a year, preying on livestock, destroying crops and pasture, and spread weeds and disease

\$100+ MILLION DAMAGE TO AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURE

BIOSECURITY THREAT

Feral pigs have spread African swine fever across Asia and Europe, where millions of pigs have died, and also transmit foot and mouth disease, leptospirosis, brucellosis, weeds and some plant diseases



ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE

By wallowing and rooting around the edges of watercourses and swamps, feral pigs reduce water quality, cause land degradation and erosion, damage vegetation, and destroy native wildlife nesting sites and food sources

CONTROL

A combination of control techniques including baiting, trapping, aerial shooting, ground hunting and exclusion fencing is strategically used by landholders to manage feral pigs



NATIONAL FERAL PIG ACTION PLAN