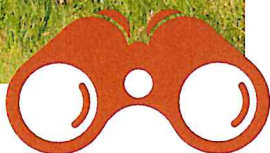


BE ON THE LOOKOUT FOR WILD PIGS



SIGHTINGS & REPORTING

To better understand the wild pig population in Manitoba and concentrate eradication efforts in the right areas, Manitoba Pork strongly encourages producers and the general public to report all sightings of wild pigs. **Call a conservation officer in the local district office or email a biologist (wildlife@gov.mb.ca).**

It would be helpful if you would also report to Manitoba Pork (info@manitobapork.com) and the Municipality of Brenda-Waskada (office@brendawaskada.ca).

WHEN REPORTING, PLEASE INCLUDE

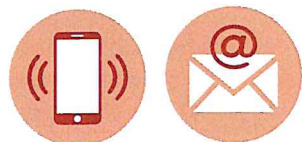
- Date and time of day of pig sighting
- Legal land description, geocoordinates, or other specific description of the location (a cell phone photo with location service turned on will automatically include the geocoordinates)
- Number and age/class of pigs (i.e., number of adults and number of piglets, if applicable)
- Observed behaviour of the pigs (i.e., are they causing any habitat/property damage or displaying aggressive behaviour towards people or domestic animals)



HARVESTING

Conventional hunting has dispersed wild pig populations over a larger landscape and has increased their geographical distribution. Manitoba Pork discourages the conventional hunting of wild pigs, opting instead for a collaborative and coordinated eradication approach. If you harvest a wild pig, it is a legal requirement to report it to the Province within seven days by contacting the local conservation officer by phone or a biologist by email (wildlife@gov.mb.ca).

Sharing information with neighbours, conservation officers, local wildlife groups, and Manitoba Pork helps build a better understanding of the presence and prevalence of wild pigs throughout the province. **Manitoba Pork works with the Province of Manitoba and local wildlife associations to eliminate wild pigs on the landscape through population surveillance and corral trapping to capture pigs in groups and prevent further dispersion.**



FOR MORE INFORMATION ON WILD PIGS IN MANITOBA:

Manitoba Pork
www.manitobapork.com/wild-pigs

The Province of Manitoba
www.Manitoba.ca/human-wildlife
Click on "Agricultural Interactions"
followed by "Invasive Swine"

Canadian Wildlife Health Cooperative
www.cwhc-rccsf.ca

BE ON THE LOOKOUT FOR WILD PIGS



The European wild boar was introduced into Canada in the late 1980s and early 1990s as part of a diversification strategy to assist Canadian farmers suffering through a significant income crisis.

As we have seen here and in other countries around the world, introducing species that are not native to an environment **does more harm than good.**

At the time, it was believed that wild pigs could be confined by modern fencing and would not survive the harsh prairie winter if they escaped. Ultimately, when they did escape or were deliberately released after prices declined, they not only survived winter but thrived.

The Prairie Provinces now deal with an invasive species that reproduces efficiently, causes significant damage to valuable native habitats and agricultural crops, and poses a significant disease threat to our commercial swine sector. Acting as

reservoirs and vectors of bacterial, viral, and/or parasitic disease, wild pigs on the landscape can transmit pathogens amongst themselves and other species, including people.

AS SEEN IN OTHER COUNTRIES, A FOREIGN ANIMAL DISEASE, LIKE AFRICAN SWINE FEVER, IN THE WILD PIG POPULATION CLOSES EXPORT MARKETS INDEFINITELY.

This outcome would be devastating to the swine sector, since Manitoba exports the majority of its production.

For these reasons, governments, and agriculture representatives, including Manitoba Pork, have set the goal of eradicating the wild pig population. Together with government and sector partners, producers, and wildlife associations, Manitoba Pork works toward this goal in an ever-shrinking window of time before eradication becomes impossible.

1960

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1980

1990

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