

FLPI NEWSLETTER

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Capacity Building Training “ANIMAL LOGISTICS OF POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK”

Training for capacity building by Prof. Malcolm Mitchell (SRUC, Scotland) was held on 19-21 July 2016 at Faculty of Animal Sciences, Bogor Agricultural University. This training purposed to discuss “Animal Logistics of Poultry and Livestock”, especially animal welfare aspect. During transportation, animals could be stress, therefore animals transportation should pay attention to the procedures , practices, and environment to reduce the risk. Therefore, it is necessary to develop regulations for animal transport , among other procedures, equipment , and transport depends on animal species.

One of regulation on animal welfare during transportation is COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No.1/2005, issued by the EU . The EC regulation 1/2005 , defines and classifies the journey to long or short trips , number of initial animal until load off (except poultry), determine maximum journey times for species and age, and using standard equipment such as mechanical ventilation, temperature recording, and feeding / water supply only for long trips (over 8 hours) .

The effects of each journey on the animals can be assessed by body temperature responses, drinking behavior/hydration state, and resting behavior/fatigue. Regulation of animal transport is suggested to reduce heat stress and bad impact to animal welfare.

This training is expected to provide feedback from academicians to the regulator and to develop materials that will be taught in Master Program on Animal Logistics. (RZ)



Workshop “Supply Chain Transparency, Traceability, and Foward Backward Analysis”



Workshop “Supply Chain Transparency, Traceability, and Foward Backward Analysis” by Prof. Kudang B. Seminar was held on 29 August, 2016 at Faculty of Animal

Science, Bogor Agricultural University.

Product transparency aims to provide information about these products based on the process from upstream to downstream so that consumers know the product details. Product transparency helps to do traceability in the supply chain, to reduce the risks. Transparency and

traceability can be applied by developing of the information systems, such as which CBIS. To ensure consumer trust or society to policy makers (stakeholders or the government).

In traceability, forward backward analysis are implemented to plan, predict, and decide about development, price, and market potential of the product. Forward-backward analysis can also be used to analyze risk and supply chain value.

This workshop belongs to training program for capacity to improve the understanding of related issues, so it can and to develop the teaching materials in Master Program of Animal Logistics (RZ).

Workshop "Supply Chain Analysis of Agricultural Commodities with SCOR approach"

Workshop "Agricultural Commodities Supply Chain Analysis with SCOR Method" by Prof. Dr. Marimin was held on 28 September, 2016 at Faculty of Animal Science, IPB.

Agricultural product supply chain performance is important as it is strongly related to, infrastructure, institutional logistics, and supply chain, and the perishable commodities. Supply chain performance needs to be monitored continually, by formulate supply chain performance measurement model. Improving supply chain performance can increase the added value and competitiveness of food products.



SCOR (Supply Chain Operations Reference) is one of the reference models that can be used to analyze the performance of supply chain. To arrange the measurement of the supply chain performance model, the information and data from experts and other relevant parties are necessary.

This workshop belongs to training program for capacity to improve the understanding of related issues, so it can and to develop the teaching materials in Master Program of Animal Logistics (RZ).

Workshop "Cold Chain System on Poultry and Livestock"



Workshop on "Poultry and Livestock Cold Chain System" has been conducted on October 18th, 2016 in Faculty of Animal Science IPB. The workshop discussed about current issues in cold chain with main

emphasize on how to maintain product quality and extent animal product self-life. The workshop invited speaker from Indonesian Cold Chain Association (ARPI) as source person. As we already known, animal products are perishable. Cold chain system management keeping the product quality up to the consumer.

As mention by the speaker, cold chain is supply chain equipped with temperature controller. In the cold chain, temperature should be controlled and FIFO (first in first out) system should be applied. Hasanuddin Yasni (Executive Director of ARPI), mention that transportation is one of main supply chain that should be maintained with cold chain system. Appropriate packaging prevent product quality loses. He explained that railways is one of transportation mode to distribute animal product.

Chicken and animal slaughter house in Indonesia generally have not been equipped with appropriate cold chain system. As mention by Bugie Pudjotomo (head of ARPI contractor division). He suggested that the slaughter houses should be equipped with cold storage to maintain the slaughtered chicken and meat quali-

ties as well as inhibit microbial contamination growth. Therefore, storage cold chain system should be socialized to farmers. He recommended government to help small and medium enterprises in providing better cold chain equipment.

So far, commercial scale animal product processing in Indonesia have used cold chain system, but not in traditional market. Although, production, storage, and display units of commercial scale animal product processing have been equipped with appropriate cold chain system, however, there are still problem during transportation especially due to bad habit of driver, said Stephano Putra (head of ARPI transportation division).

Air circulation and temperature controls inside the truck as well as its loading capacity maintenance are among driver jobs which frequently neglected. Information should be recorded orderly from receiving goods until it is delivered to the target consumer. The recording will help in solving problem once it is exist. Data logger is one important indicator that should be checked after arrived in destination to evaluate the trip and driver habit.

In the future, we need to create a good product distribution system so that the product will arrive in good quality to the consumer. ARPI and academicians have responsibility to create Indonesian cold chain system handbook as recommendation for BPOM (RKD).

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