



Exhibition agribusiness SIMA ASEAN has been a success September 2016 and then in Bangkok and soon exhibition SIMA international scale will be held in Paris If you are interested in developing agribusiness, including agribusiness, we recommend a visit to SIMA Paris that will last for 5 days, on 26 February to 2 March 2017 next.

SIMA is a French acronym meaning international agribusiness exhibition, located in the city of Paris exactly *Paris-Nord Villepinte*. This exhibition is known as an international agribusiness exhibition in the world. Notes from the organizers stated, the number of exhibitors (*exhibitor*) in 2015 alone has reached 1,740 companies, coming from 40 countries. The number of visitors is estimated at more than 230 thousand people from 142 countries, including Indonesia. In addition, no less than 300 group of international delegates who attended this exhibition to visit the exhibition, seminars and other meetings and activities.

SIMA as the holding of this exhibition, expanding into other areas, with the name of SIMA ASEAN held in Bangkok 8 to 10 September 2016 and SIMA-SIPSA that took place in Algeria on 4-7 October 2016.

General manager of afco (from agricultural equipment, food, construction site and optics) Valeria Lobry Granger, the press conference with vice president axema (association agricultural equipment france) Frederic Martin on the sidelines of the ASEAN Bangkok SIMA said, a number of visitors to the exhibition of more than 230 thousand the, 72,5 % native of Europe, 7.9 % of Eastern Europe, 6.4 % of Africa, 6.3 % from Asia, 4.6 % of America and 2.3 % from the middle east. They continue to try to increase visitors from outside Europe.

In the upcoming SIMA 2017 will present new participants, among others from Korea, China and North America. Some companies have already booked larger booths, among others from Italy, Ireland and the Czech republic. This shows a significant improvement compared to the previous exhibition.

SIMA Paris will also present a variety of seminars and other forums to discuss the global challenges of the next few years that is about how to produce more and better (producing more, better). Some boards are already scheduled, among others SIMA Africant Summit, and SIMA Dealers' Day which will bring together exhibitors with the distributors of various countries, as well as international meetings that need to be followed by visitors to the exhibition.

Variety of Industries that appear in SIMA Paris

The following types of industries from various countries will perform at SIMA Paris, based on information from the organizers of SIMA Paris:

1. Tractors and power equipment
2. Spare parts and accessories, embedded electronics
3. Tilling, sowing, planting
4. Harvestry (fodder, cereals, root, fruits and vegetables, etc.)
5. Post-harvestry (cleaning, sorting, drying, conservation)
6. Equipment for tropical and special crops
7. Handling, transportation, storage, and buildings
8. Breeding equipment
9. Dairy and milking products
10. Breeders and breeder association
11. Creation and maintenance of rural and wooded areas
12. Pro equipment for green spaces
13. Sustainable development, renewable energy
14. Professional organisation, services, consultancy
15. Management and IT software

For the agribusiness, technology which will attract, among others breeding equipment (technology equipment breeding), dairy and milking product (technology fields of dairy products), tech tractors, harvesting equipment tropics and so on.



SIMA Press Conference in Bangkok

### Comexposium Group

SIMA ASEAN, SIMA-SIPSA and SIMA Paris organized by Comexposium Group, an event organizer Global has experience managing more than 170 trade events, covering 11 sectors of activities including food, agriculture, fashion, construction, homeland security, high-tech, optics and transportation. International Communication Manager Comexposium Karine Le Roy said, in a year Comexposium handle 45 thousand exhibiting companies and more than 3 million visitors from various countries of the world, including Indonesia.



### Visits Infovet at SIMA Paris

After covering SIMA ASEAN last year, this year planned Infovet journalists will also be providing coverage to SIMA Paris. With this coverage, readers who have not been there can get information directly from the exhibition site. For those of you who intend to visit the SIMA Paris, could coordinate with Infovet via email [majalah.infovet@gmail.com](mailto:majalah.infovet@gmail.com) or phone to 0816 482 7590

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SIMA Press Conference in Bangkok

## Need to a Legal Framework , Standard Medical Services



Denpasar (trobos.com). The district governments and provincial driven to arrange bylaw as legal protection for the implementation of the service veteriner medical profession. The director general husbandry and animal health, I Ketut diarmita said law enforcement for veterinarians to carry out that service to avoid payments as stipulated in the regulation of the government law 87 / 2016 about the unit officer a clean sweep illegal charges ( task force saber payments ). This plan was disclosed by Ketut in focusgroup disccusion veterinarians in the days of globalization are held Indonesia vet association the branch of bali on saturday (1/7) on the university campus Udayana Denpasar. FGD it up the theme special payments, "Looking at The Rule of Law and Ethics Profession Veteriner as a Basis face presidential regulation related a clean sweep illegal charges ( saber payments )".

Director general of the operation to arrest get hand ( ott ) against 1 ( one ) doctor herwan civil servants ( civil servants ) at the clinic animals department for husbandry and of animal health province of west sumatra, indicates a fall in quality of services clinic animals and animal health center ( puskesmas ). "For it, we encourage related to stakeholders and local governments to make soup, should be made soon enough perdanya.

The president of the tribunal honor the large pdhi retno goddess bagja said the importance of law enforcement that protects service animal health sector by public interest and state.He insists veterinarians investors medical services veteriner is professional security insurer animals, animal products, and medical services veteriner legal and encoded sworn of conduct.

It is also certified competence as a profession noble non commercially for protecting the interest of the . "Important the legal protection, this is all to protect medical services veteriner and by public interests and the state", said a figure familiarly called wiwiek bagja .Hence , after looking at legal basis and to avoid payments in accordance with president regulation 87 / 2016 , berkonsekuensi the need for local regulations which also going back to the minister agriculture. Wiwiek bagdja also hopes should be made soon enough the related veteriner medical services .To animal health workers practice , his side suggest that practice according to the rules permentan no 02 / permentan / ot.140 1 / 2010 about veteriner medical services . Nuruddin

## UPSUS SIWAB So Livestock Development Priorities

One of the important activities of the construction of Livestock and Animal Health 2017 is a Special Effort Required Cattle breeders Bunting (Upsus Siwab) that is oriented towards achieving self-sufficiency in animal protein.

Said Director General of Animal Husbandry and Animal Health (DG PKH) of the Ministry of Agriculture (Ministry of Agriculture), DVM. I Ketut Diarmita, MP in the National Working Meeting (Rakernas) Agricultural Development in 2017 which was held on Wednesday (04.01.2017) at Hotel Bidakara Jakarta.



PKH Director General also describes the realization of budget absorption in 2016 amounted to 89.95%, the breakdown per main activities: 1). 89.89% increase in livestock production; 2). Control of Infectious Animal Disease Control Strategic and Zoonotic Diseases 89.90%; 3). Improving the quality and quantity of seeds and seedlings of 88.10%; 4). Guarantee of animal products and competitive PARENTING 91%; 5). Development of processing and marketing of livestock products 93.27%; and 6). Management support 89.31%. Meanwhile, Director General further, meat production performance in 2016 vs. 2015 show an increase in production in several provinces including the province of Bali, Jakarta, Central Java, South Kalimantan and East Kalimantan.

PKH Director General urged the province decreased production of meat such as Banten, West Java, Bangka Belitung, Central, and South Sulawesi in order to increase production this year.

In this congress PKH DG also expressed cautionary note DG PKH Year 2017 activities include: 1) Continuing the development of CCT in accordance Strategic Plan 2015-2019 which focused on UPSUS SIWAB with a target of 4 million acceptors; 2). Synergize the activities of each function PKH to generate targeted 3 million pregnancy outcome; 3). Prioritizing commodity cattle and buffaloes, other commodities is facilitated by the limited portion; 4). Doing breakthrough efforts to raise resources outside the state budget; 5). Outlining the regional development strategy to enhance the economic value of agribusiness farms; 6). Other main activities such as improving the quality of local seeds, exemption of certain diseases, planting forage in the area of livestock-crop integration continued, synergized with Upsus Siwab.

There are three (3) in the implementation of Upsus Siwab cluster 2017 is an intensive, semi-intensive and extensive. "In addition to continuously improve the cattle population at the farmer level, perbibitan UPT performance also should be improved to be able to produce more seeds of superior cattle. Just as Mexico, which has been developed into a cattle exporting country, from the previous importer; by strengthening the UPT breeding in the country," said Director General of PKH.

"In the future how we can get the seeds farmers are certified at an affordable price, that's what we expected," he said again.

For dairy development, I Ketut Diarmita stressed the need for companies participating integrators to develop groups of farmers in villages built, transfer technology and develop cooperative partnership oriented to the increase of population and the production of dairy cows.

Opened and Inaugurated by the President of the National Workshop on Agricultural Development in 2017 is planned to open by the President Joko Widodo, Thursday (01/05/2017). The workshop itself will be opened at 09.00 am and made for a full day and will be attended by a number of Cabinet Ministers Work. In addition to Jokowi, scheduled to also present the Minister PUPR Basuki Hadimuljono, Agriculture Minister Suleiman Amran up SOE Minister Rini Soemarno.

Earlier, Agriculture Minister Amran Sulaiman visited the Presidential Palace in Jakarta to invite President Joko Widodo attended the National Working Meeting (Rakernas) Agriculture. Amran also has prepared a number of resolutions for agriculture in 2017. Among them are the dry rainfed areas will be built long storage, DAM, shallow wells, wells up within the Ministry of Agriculture (Ministry of Agriculture) will also be set up to 4 million ha of dry rainfed areas in 2017. this is to improve the quality and productivity of crops by 2017. (wan)



## What are The Well-off Buying for Tet?

Many Vietnamese want to buy rare and precious items for Tet, especially imported specialties. Gold fish and apricot trees are two of the favorite items.

VietNamNet Bridge - Many Vietnamese want to buy rare and precious items for Tet, especially imported specialties. Gold fish and apricot trees are two of the favorite items. As 2017 is the year of the Rooster, precious chicken species are hot items. Indonesian black chicken, or Ayam Cemani, the most expensive chicken species in the world, is one of these. They have a dominant gene that causes hyperpigmentation, making the chicken entirely black, including feathers, beak, and internal organs. An adult Ayam Cemani is priced up to VND12 million. However, only a few ornamental bird aficionados can buy chicken species because there are few chickens to buy. In Indonesia, especially in Java, the homeland of Ayam Cemani, it is used for religious and mystical purposes.

Another precious breed – Onagadori from Japan - is also being hunted because it has a strange tail up to 7 meters long. It can be sold for up to tens of millions of dong. The export of the breed is prohibited, so it is very difficult to find real Onagadori chickens. Those, who love ornamental birds buy South American parrots. Its colorful beauty and intelligence attract buyers, but they complain they are difficult to find because the number in the wild has decreased.

South American parrots (Blue and Gold Macaw) are priced at \$2,000 to tens of thousands of dollars. It was once listed by a foreign journal as one of the 10 most expensive pets in the world. Peacocks are also found on the list of favorite ornamental birds that the wealthy want to buy. A couple of 2-3 month old peacocks can be sold for VND4 million, while a couple of adult birds sells for VND12-15 million.

### Peacocks symbolize wealth, luck

As for fish, black carp (*Mylopharyngodon piceus*), Bagarius and Bagridae are giant fresh-water river fish with white nutritious meat. Mid-size fish can be ordered one to two weeks in advance. However, it is difficult to find big fish and orders are needed several months in advance.

White apricot trees with an aristocratic beauty are chosen by many families in large cities. Those who love the flower are mostly older people with elegant style, or original Hanoians and urbanites.

The most beautiful apricot tree are about four years old. They need special care during growth, and thus cost thousands of dollars.

## Vietnam Fears Protectionism will Affect

VietNamNet Bridge - Vietnam in 2016 saw a high farm produce trade surplus of \$7.6 billion, but big difficulties are still ahead, including returning protectionism with Brexit and US President-elect Donald Trump. Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development Nguyen Xuan Cuong said at a press conference on January 5 that protectionism has returned with countries especially trying to protect their farm produce.

Fifty percent of farm produce earnings in Vietnam rely on exports. Analysts said that many countries have made heavy investments in agriculture as a measure to ensure food security and enhance competitiveness of their farm produce.

China, for example, has decided to invest \$450 billion on agricultural restructuring. Thailand has invested \$1.5 billion to fix market problems while Myanmar has also accelerated agricultural production restructuring after renovation.

The year 2016, according to Cuong, was one of the most difficult for Vietnam's agriculture with natural disasters occurring in many provinces which caused a loss of VND39 trillion, three times higher than the average damage in the last five years. Meanwhile, the marine environment scandal in the four central provinces also dealt a strong blow to Vietnam's agricultural production. Vietnam, for the first time in history, saw a minus 0.18 percent in agricultural growth rate in the first six months of 2016.

Vietnam's agriculture could only regain the growth in the second half of the year after a lot of efforts. The GDP grew by 1.36 percent, the export reached the record high of \$32.1 billion, up by \$1.7 billion over 2015, while the farm produce trade surplus reached \$7.5 billion and 10 export items had the export turnover of \$1 billion and higher.

Brackish shrimp exports alone brought \$3.2 billion, while 200 animal feed companies churned out 25 million tons of products, which satisfied the demand of husbandry industry. MOIT said export turnover from vegetables and fruits may reach \$3 billion in the time to come. A report released in mid-2016 on the 2013-2015 agriculture restructuring plan showed that only one percent of enterprises have invested in agriculture and 99 percent of are either small and or very small.



## China

## Trade Faces Mounting Challenges

Prospects for China's foreign trade remain challenging as rising protectionism and international political uncertainties, including US trade policy under Donald Trump's presidency, will likely weigh on Chinese exports, officials said on Friday. China's total foreign trade volume declined by 0.9 percent year-on-year to 24.33 trillion yuan (\$3.5 trillion) in 2016. Exports decreased by 2 percent from a year earlier to 13.84 trillion yuan, while imports grew by 0.6 percent to 10.49 trillion yuan, according to customs data.

"The rising trend of anti-globalization and protectionism has increased the uncertainties in the global economy," said Huang Songping, spokesman for the General Administration of Customs, at a news conference. But the encouraging signs are that China's foreign trade started to recover in the third and fourth quarters, reversing the sharp decline in the first two quarters. Total trade volume increased by 3.8 percent year-on-year in the fourth quarter.

The recovery in China's foreign trade was supported by favorable government policies as well as improved external demand in Europe and the United States, Huang said. Exports to emerging markets, in particular countries covered by the Belt and Road Initiative, saw double-digit growth in the past year, the data showed.

Huang said China's trade could face headwinds generated by rising international political uncertainties, including the fallout from Brexit and major elections in Europe and South Korea. The government is also paying close attention to US trade policy under the administration of Trump, who will take office on Friday.

"The challenges facing China's trade are not in the short term. But the economy is resilient enough to handle them," he said. Wang Tao, chief China economist at UBS Group AG, said the Trump administration will likely adopt more trade protectionist measures against China, although the likelihood of an all-out trade war is slim.

"There are a lot of uncertainties surrounding Trump's trade policy. But a trade war is very unlikely, since it would be a lose-lose situation and would also hurt the interest of US companies," Wang said. Chinese exporters are also preparing for rising uncertainties in the global markets and are expecting more supportive policies from the government to help them win back orders from competitors in Southeast Asia.

[www.chinadaily.com](http://www.chinadaily.com)



## Cambodia

## Draft Consumer Law Completed

JANUARY 6<sup>th</sup>, 2017

The Ministry of Commerce has finished the draft consumer protection law and will soon submit it to the Council of Ministers, according to a senior government official. Mao Thora, the ministry's secretary of state, said yesterday that all chapters of the draft had been completed and it would be reviewed shortly.

"Drafting of the law is finished and we will submit it to the Council of Ministers to get recommendations on the draft from each relevant ministry before sending it to the National Assembly," he said.

The consumer protection law will help crack down on fake production and false promotion in business. Anyone found making fake products, copying registered products or making false claims about products will be slapped with a lawsuit, Mr. Thora added.

"Currently each relevant ministry can establish consumer associations according to the sectors under their jurisdiction to prevent the sale and promotion of products that can harm consumers' health. "These consumer associations can follow up and file a lawsuit against those companies if they are found to be against the law," he said.

He said the law would be approved this year if technical questions from each ministry are few and are resolved in the upcoming Council of Ministers meeting. Commerce Minister Pan Sorasak, after joining CamControl officials to inspect the quality of products and food at O'Russey Market yesterday, also told reporters that the consumer protection law would be approved sometime this year.

“We finished the draft law and now we need inter-ministry talks at the Council of Ministers meeting. We expect to have it approved this year,” he said. Te Taing Por, president of the Federation of Associations for Small and Medium Enterprises of Cambodia, told Khmer Times previously that the law would create a fair business environment and reduce unethical and illegal practices that sometimes go unchecked.

“If we have this law, it will help investors run their businesses fairly and will encourage producers to manufacture goods that ensure consumer safety,” he said. Similarly, Lim Phara,





## Firmer Prospects as Rubber Rebounds

Cambodia's beleaguered rubber industry looks set for a turnaround as international rubber prices continue their strong rebound. Local traders and industry officials said yesterday they were optimistic that rubber prices, which doubled during the course of 2016, would continue to rise as the global economy recovers and demand driven heavily by developing economies catches up with supply.

Pol Sopha, general-director of the rubber department at the Ministry of Agriculture, said local rubber producers exported 148,000 tonnes of natural rubber last year, a 13.5 percent increase on 2015's output.

However, the average price of these exports last year was just \$1,200 per tonne, about \$300 lower than in 2015. Rubber prices dipped to a seven-year low of \$1,050 per tonne in March 2016. The latter half of the year, however, saw prices surge to over \$2,000 per tonne on China's improved economic outlook and rising crude oil prices. They have also been buoyed by recent widespread flooding in southern Thailand, a major rubber-producing area.

Locally-produced rubber is currently trading at around \$2,170 per tonne, with Sopha confident it still has room to grow.

"It's a good sign for the rubber sector right now that the price keeps increasing," he said. "It's projected to increase further and could reach \$2,500 per tonne this year."

The automotive industry, which consumes about 70 percent of total rubber production, has remained flat. But rising crude oil prices, which are firming up the price of synthetic rubber, have given natural rubber prices some bounce.

"The price of rubber depends on the price of petrol, so when crude oil prices rise the price of rubber rises as well," explained Sopha.

He said the improved outlook of rubber was great news for Cambodian farmers, but many did not have the capital to fully exploit the opportunity. "Currently the price of rubber is good for farmers and profitable, however challenges remain for farmers unable to afford to collect the latex even as prices increase." he said.

"Most farmers do not have adequate capital to hire workers to tap their trees."

Men Sopheak, deputy chairman of the Association for Rubber Development of Cambodia, said the ongoing rise in rubber prices has made the cash crop profitable once again. But local producers were not out of the clear just yet.

"We are now satisfied with the price and it has motivated us to continue with rubber farming," said Sopheak, who also owns a large rubber plantation in Kampong Cham province.

"But it is difficult for us to compete with brokers from neighbouring countries, who buy rubber from local farmers at a higher price."

He said Cambodian producers could not match these prices because they were bound to paying an export tariff on rubber shipments. A \$50 export tax was charged on rubber when the market price was below \$2,000 per tonne. Now exporters must pay \$150 per tonne.

"The tax payment is still high, and even though we are surviving it is hard to make a profit," he said.

Thy Sambo, president of the Tbong Khmum Family Rubber Development Association, said most of the association's members preferred to sell to Vietnamese brokers.

"We are in the free market, and a lot of brokers drive from the border to buy directly from farmers," he said.

"Since they offer a higher price we are happy to sell to them instead of local buyers."

Cambodian farmers have planted rubber trees on 431,000 hectares, with 130,000 hectares mature enough for tapping, according to the Ministry of Agriculture.