

Indonesia



Govt to Turn Nusakambangan Prison Island Into Cattle Farm

Jakarta. The government is planning to develop Nusakambangan, the notorious prison island that houses some of Indonesia's most fearsome criminals, into a cattle farm next year. Private companies will be involved in the project, which will also train convicted felons to raise cattle.

The government said it will be part of a larger national beef-sufficiency program. The director general of penitentiaries at the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, I Wayan K. Dusak, launched the program on Monday (23/01).

Over the next 12 months, the government will start the bidding process for companies interested in the project. "The government will provide the workers for the farm," Dusak said as quoted by Antaranews.com, referring to the prisoners.

This Week Topics Indonesia

- Govt to Turn Nusakambangan Prison Island Into Cattle Farm
- Patrialis Akbar Dismissed From Constitutional Court
- Scholar Husbandry And The Burden Of The World Food Production
- Price of Staples from The Ministry of Trade on Friday January 27th 2017

Vietnam

- Agriculture Ministry Working On Plans To Attract FDI
- Seafood Sector Aims High Despite Barriers In International Market

China

- China Focus: Xi's Lunar New Year Speech Inspires Nation

"They will be trained in good farming practices and hopefully they would bring their new skills home when they are released and become farmers themselves," he added.

Nusakambangan is a 24,000-hectare island in the Indian Ocean just south of Cilacap in Central Java. The Justice Ministry owns the island and operates four prisons within its vicinity. Only prisoners, prison officers and their families live on the island.

Prison authorities plan to set aside 20 hectares of land on the island for the cattle farm, Dusak said. He said the project will start by raising 14,000 cattle next year.

Last year, a cattle pen was built on a 2-hectare plot on Nusakambangan. It has received 30 heads of cattle for free from a corporate social responsibility program run by state-controlled Bank Negara Indonesia this year and another 150 heads of cattle bought with money from the state budget.

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Patrialis Akbar Dismissed From Constitutional Court

Jakarta. The Constitutional Court has dismissed one of its members, Patrialis Akbar, with its ethics council finding his alleged involvement in a graft scandal as a "grave offense."

"[The court] has dismissed graft suspect Patrialis Akbar from his duties as a Constitutional Court judge effective Friday, Jan. 27, 2017," court chairman Arief Hidayat said in Central Jakarta.

Arief said the ethics council has also interrogated parties thought to be involved in the ethical violations allegedly conducted by Patrialis.

The council has already questioned Manahan Sitompul and I Gede Dewa Palguna, who were with Patrialis in a panel of judges handling a judicial review on an animal farming and health law.

"We have also questioned the court's registrars. But we didn't find anything suspicious," Arief said.

National antigraft agency KPK named Patrialis a suspect in a graft case on Thursday (26/01), following his arrest a day earlier.



In a sting operation on Wednesday, investigators from the Corruption Eradication Commission, or KPK, arrested 11 people in three different places in Jakarta, including Patrialis.

The KPK investigators also seized financial transaction documents, currency exchange receipts and a draft of a law to be reviewed.

Patrialis has reportedly received \$20,000 and SGD\$200,000 (\$140,000) in bribes related to a judicial review on Law No. 41/2014 on animal farming and health from meat importer Basuki Hariman and his secretary Ng Fenny.

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SEMINAR NASIONAL



RAKERNAS

Scholar Husbandry And The Burden Of The World Food Production

RAKERNAS ISPI 2017

Agenda - Pembahasan Program Kerja ISPI 2017 - Kartu Anggota - Program Profesi Insinyur - dan lain lain

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Yogyakarta (trobos.com). Animal husbandry as food suppliers the inhabitants of the world faced a challenge to the decreasing production factor in the middle of the demand for which it keeps escalating. Limited land, feed resources, decreases in the number of farmers and livestock owners, climate change and challenge a disease that increasingly complex add heavy loads with the provision of food animal the world. Of the economic part of the, food producers still have to work hard in order to increase efficiency in the middle of the problem of production in over, to win over the competition of the global food trade without a boundary that getting louder. That was stated by by the director general of animal husbandry and animal health (pkh director general of the ministry of agriculture (Kementan) I Ketut Diarmita when he gives his keynote speech 'outlook animal husbandry 2017: the prospects and business the challenge animal husbandry held by the large animal husbandry a bond scholar Indonesia (PB ISPI) in the faculty of animal husbandry UGM -- Yogyakarta, Thursday (1/26).

Globally, an outbreak of the disease animals and trade policy will be considered as the main reason that drives evolution and the dynamics of meat market in the world. This challenge we certainly face, said Ketut .

Food consumption animal the world

ketut provides the data oecd-fao agricultural outlook 2016-2025 medio 2016 , in the end of 2025 total meat production the world is predicted to reach 357,46 million tons .Production grew by 15,54 percent compared to production 2015 of 322,36 million tons .

Of the total meat production the end of 2025 of the 357,46 million tons , about 131,26 million tonnes (36,72%) come from meat poultry .Consumption of meat the world the end of 2025 , said ketut , will reach 356,94 million tons.

Consumption it grows 15,94 percent compared to consumption 2015 of 321,87 million tons. Of the total consumption of the 356,94 million tons, about 131,26 million tonnes (36,77%) come from meat poultry .

Production costs and product price lower cause poultry are the dominant choice for producers and consumers in developing countries. Consumption of meat the world per capita in the end of 2025 is predicted to reach 35.3 kg its equivalent weight retail (retail weight equivalent/ pf rwe), or increased by 1.3 kg pf rwe than consumption 2015 by 34 kg per capita pf rwe. A nominal value of meat the end of 2025 is expected to same at a price of 2010 and is expected to is experiencing a few increase. In the end of 2025, the price of meat is predicted to reach usd 4.497 per ton its equivalent weight carcass (carcass weight equivalent/ cwe) and pork reached the price of usd 1.580 per ton c.w.e. While the price of lamb and poultry is expected to increased to each about usd 3.857 per ton c.w.e. And usd 1.571 per ton.

Production Factor Increasingly Limited

In the meantime, Ketut express, production factor in fact the more limited. Millions of hectares of cultivated land as a supplier of food and animal feed so settlement convertible. This needs to crush the forest, the forest was running out. Appear the problem of climate and environment, said ketut. Land not only the number of farmers were experienced significant shrinkage.

Agricultural census 2003 and 2013 showed that the decrease in the number of households a farm of 31.232.184 households (2003) into 26.135.469 households (2013). The number of households farm also showed that the decrease in, of 18.595.824 (2003) into 12.969.210 households.

This condition certainly raised questions about what the future sovereignty our food? Ask ketut rhetorical. Ketut talks with you wanting scholar farm for has to be shoulder and answer with positives all challenges animal husbandry fore. Head of the large (PB) ISPI Ali Agus welcome positive solicitation director general pkh with the ready exert its members in ISPI better than academicians and practitioner in animal husbandry to play a role give inputs and shoulder for the construction of husbandry and animal health. 'ISPI ready, good the branches coordinated with the department of in the regions and member of the central to coordinate with the government officers coordinate shoulder in the construction of animal husbandry fore, especially for responding to global challenges,' said the dean Fapet UGM this.

This seminar is a series of a working meeting the national conference ISPI 2017 to discuss work programs, socialization cards new members, and the program preparation profession engineer farm. Present at the event this representatives association ranch such as gapuspindo, laying pinsar the national vat), a bond the senate students animal husbandry indonesia (ISMAPETI), representatives from the office of, academics and students. **Nuruddin**

www.kemendag.go.id

Price of Staples from The Ministry of Trade on Friday January 27th 2017

Jakarta

Type	Price/kg (IDR)	Price/kg (AUD)
Beef	114.090	11.4090
Chicken Meat	27.740	2.9740

National

Type	Price/kg (IDR)	Price/kg (AUD)
Beef	114.810	11.4810
Chicken Meat	32.290	3.2290

www.kemendag.go.id



Vietnam



Agriculture Ministry Working On Plans To Attract FDI

A delegation of Japanese and Vietnamese leaders visit Lang Biang Farm in Đà Lạt. — Photo thanhnien.vn

HCM CITY – Co-operation between producers and companies is necessary to develop agriculture and to attract more investment in the sector, Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development Nguyễn Xuân Cường has said. Thời Báo Kinh Doanh (Business Times) newspaper quoted him as saying companies are the most active link in the agricultural sector value chain.

They have the financial wherewithal to resolve problems, he explained. An official from Eurocham said that besides the Government companies are also very important in attracting FDI in agriculture.

The Foreign Investment Agency (FIA) has reported that in many provinces and cities companies have drawn up plans to collaborate with foreign investors. Many investors from Japan and South Korea have studied agricultural projects in Việt Nam, it said.

FDI attracting strategy

They envisage working with the Ministry of Investment and Planning to amend unfeasible regulations in Decree No 210/2013/NĐ-CP issued by the Government on attracting investment in the agricultural sector and rural areas. The ministry lists four priority categories for FDI: development of new plant and animal strains, production of high value-added inputs for the feed industry and investment in clean farming technologies, agriculture-forestry-fisheries processes using modern technologies, and production of veterinary and plant protection medicines.

The minister also said that public – private partnerships (PPPs) are an important channel for attracting foreign direct investment in agriculture. Last year was a tough one for the agricultural sector due to the effects of climate change on Việt Nam. It achieved mere 1.2 per cent growth though exports expanded by 6 per cent to US\$32.1 billion.

It failed to meet the FDI target.

The Ministry of Planning and Investment said FDI in the sector remains modest, with the cumulative investment as of last November being less than \$4 billion. The figure represents just 1.2 per cent of overall FDI in the country. The ministry said the rate of annual FDI growth has been increasing since 2012, going up from 0.6 per cent then to 1.2 per cent last year.

But an FIA official said the investment remains very modest compared with the sector's potential. Moreover, foreign investments are not uniform in all areas of agriculture, with the lion's share going into wood processing industry, animal husbandry and feed production, he said. FDI in agricultural and fisheries processing is low, he said. Experts blamed the lack of FDI in the agricultural sector on the failure to spell out priority projects for investment.

This worries investors, they said. VNS

Seafood Sector Aims High Despite Barriers In International Market



Vietnam estimates it exported \$7.1 billion worth of seafood products in 2016, an increase of 8 percent compared with 2015, despite difficulties, including drought, saline intrusion and environmental disaster in four central provinces caused by Formosa's untreated waste water discharge. VASEP (Vietnam Association of Seafood Exporters and Producers) have consulted with leading experts who say that there would be seven challenges for Vietnam's seafood sector in 2017.

The drought and saline intrusion which occurred in 2016 would continue to have effects on fresh water fish breeding. This would have a big impact on the cultivation area and material output.

With trade barriers removed, Vietnam's seafood products would have opportunities to penetrate the world's markets. However, they would meet non-tariff barriers set up by import countries to prevent them from penetrating the markets. Import countries' regulations on inspecting import quality are one barrier. Japan, for example, examines shrimp import consignments from Vietnam to detect Furazolidone, Enrofloxacin and Sulfadiazine.

Meanwhile, Australia has announced it will strengthen the examination for biological toxins and microorganisms. From January to September 2016, 11 seafood consignments from Vietnam to the EU were warned for the heavy metal concentration (cadmium and mercury) higher than the permitted level.

In the latest news, the Vietnam News Agency has reported an Australian ban on green and raw shrimp from Asia, including Vietnam, commencing from January 9. The Australian government banned Asian shrimp imports after detecting white spot viruses in shrimp sold at stores and after a white spot outbreak occurred in Queensland.

The anti-dumping duty and catfish inspection program will still be a barrier to Vietnam's catfish in the US market. With high anti-dumping duties, only two or three Vietnamese companies can keep exporting products to the market. Meanwhile, Vietnam's material production cost is relatively high. A survey found that the production cost in Vietnam is 10-30 percent higher than in India and Thailand. This will make the material shortage become more serious.

The risk is believed to come from media as well. On January 5, 2017, a video clip on Spanish television gave incorrect information about Vietnam catfish. However, despite the risks, Vietnam still hopes it can boost seafood exports in 2017. Nguyen Hoang Anh, general director of Nam Mien Trung Seafood Investment, first mentioned the possibility of earning \$10 billion from shrimp exports.

He said Vietnam, with its long coast and brackish areas in Mekong Delta, can expand the shrimp breeding area to 2 million hectares. In 2016, Vietnam exported \$1.7 billion worth of catfish.



China

China Focus: Xi's Lunar New Year Speech Inspires Nation

Source: Xinhua | 2017-01-27 18:30:29 | Editor: huaxia

BEIJING, Jan. 27 (Xinhua) -- The President's latest appeal for diligence and hard work has sparked heated discussion and spread inspiration and confidence across the nation.

Xi Jinping, who is also general secretary of the CPC Central Committee and chairman of the Central Military Commission, extended Spring Festival greetings to all Chinese Thursday at a reception in Beijing on behalf of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee and the State Council.

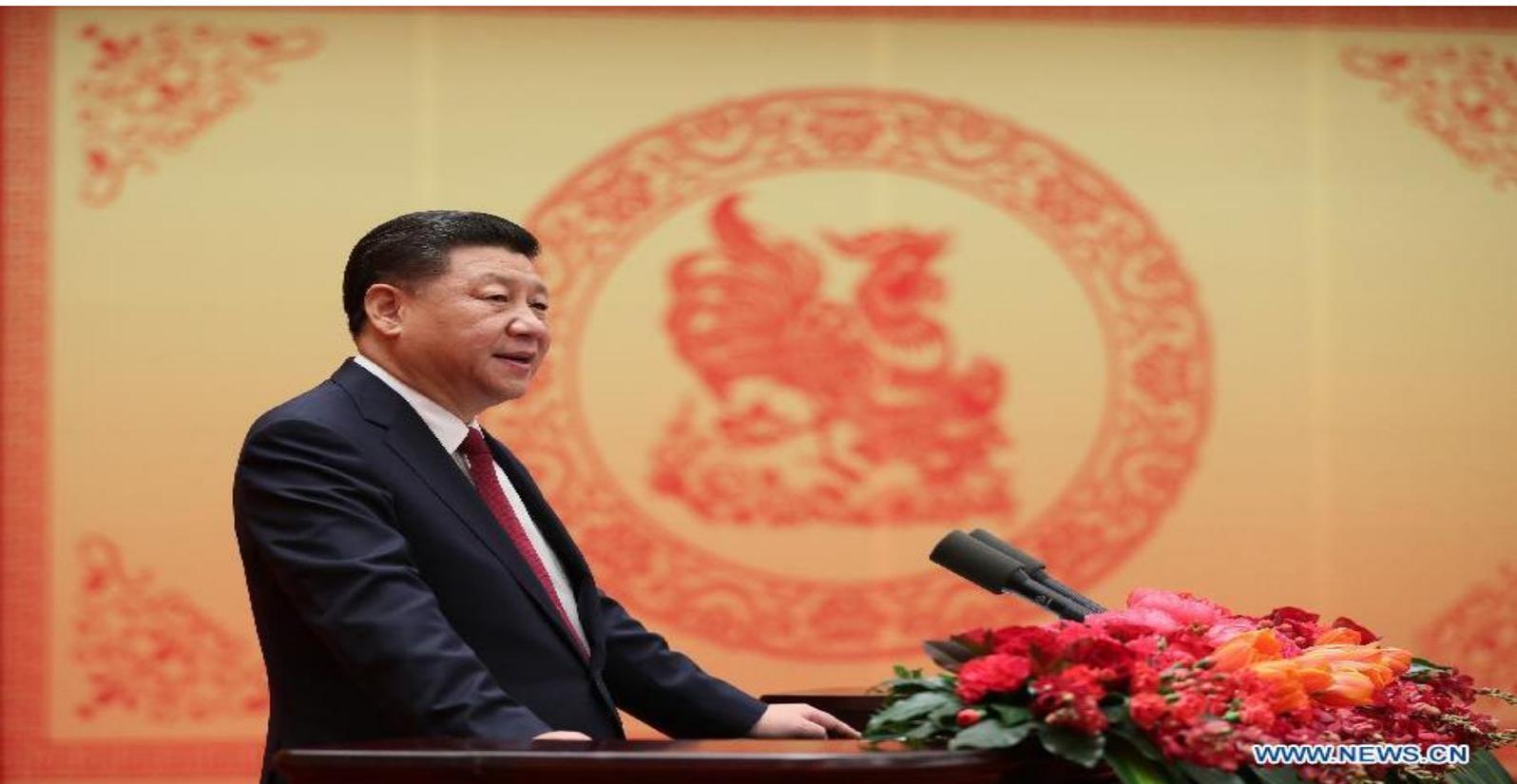
The reception was presided over by Li Keqiang. Other leaders including Zhang Dejiang, Yu Zhengsheng, Liu Yunshan, Wang Qishan and Zhang Gaoli were also present.

This year's Spring Festival, or Chinese Lunar New Year, falls on Jan. 28.

deepened reform it underwent in 2016, pointing to improved lives of the people, advanced rule of law and strict governance of the CPC, as well as progress made in the war against poverty.

China's rural population living in poverty decreased from 770 million to 55.75 million between 1978 and 2015.

An additional 10 million people shook off poverty last year, and China aims to help at least another 10 million become members of the well-off society this year. For decades, poverty alleviation has been a top priority on China's policy agenda. Just this week Xi said, during an inspection tour to north China's Hebei Province, that fighting poverty is the fundamental task in building an all-round moderately prosperous society.



Chinese President Xi Jinping, on behalf of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee and the State Council, delivers a speech to extend Spring Festival greetings to all Chinese at a reception in Beijing, capital of China, Jan. 26, 2017. This year's Spring Festival, or Chinese Lunar New Year, falls on Jan. 28. (Xinhua/Ju Peng)

But he said poverty alleviation is getting more and more difficult as it nears the end. His words were echoed by Tang Jianzhen, an official in charge of poverty alleviation and development with the Henan Mongolian Autonomous County in northwest China's Qinghai Province. "Although we managed to get ourselves off the national list of impoverished counties, the task to ensure all residents take their rightful place as citizens of a well-off society remains daunting," he said, "We should not feel at ease now."

In his address, Xi also stressed that China highly values true affection and righteousness. He said everyone should treat others with honesty and sincerity, and be open and above board in life. He also called on the nation to salute those diligent, brave Chinese as well as the nation's heroes, model workers, veterans and all who contribute to the country's development.

"The Chinese people have great dreams, but also have a great spirit to work hard and endure hardship to realize such dreams," Xi said. He said he hoped that under the leadership of the CPC, all of the people in the country can roll up their sleeves to work hard for the goal of building a moderately prosperous society, achieving the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, and building a community of shared destiny for all humanity.

Shi Haimei, a table tennis coach from Anshan City in Liaoning Province, identifies with Xi's call for hard work. "It is through hard work and training that our national team did so well at the Rio Olympics," said Shi, who had coached world number one Ma Long early in his career. "Not just sports, there is nothing you could achieve without hard work. There are simply no short cuts," she said.

