



JABATAN PERKHIDMATAN VETERINAR MALAYSIA

LAPORAN LIPUTAN MEDIA

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DISEDIAKAN OLEH :
**SEKSYEN KOMUNIKASI KORPORAT,
JABATAN PERKHIDMATAN VETERINAR MALAYSIA**

*Harga (RM/kg) Sumber: KPDNHEP

Dua ekor ayam harga seekor, licin 30 minit

KOTA TINGGI – Tidak sampai setengah jam sebanyak 300 ekor ayam habis dijual selepas diserbu masyarakat di kawasan Dewan Undangan Negeri (DUN) Penawar di sini sempena Program Jualan Terus dari Ladang (JTDL) Keluarga Malaysia, semalam.

Keadaan hujan tidak menghalang orang ramai untuk mendapatkan barang asas pada harga yang murah melalui program yang berlangsung di Peladang Outlet Bandar Penawar itu.

Pengunjung berpeluang mendapat subsidi sebanyak RM5 bagi setiap pembelian ayam selain dapat menikmati penurunan harga telur dari RM13 kepada RM10 sekotak juga tawaran minyak pekete pada harga RM2.50.

Bagi seorang pengunjung, Rosyati Hashim, 57, dari Felda Sungai Mas berkata, dia dapat membeli dua ekor ayam pada harga seekor ayam.

Katanya selain itu dia amat gembira kerana bekalan minyak pekete amat mudah diper-

olehi melalui program itu.

"Memang dapat jimat banyak. Dalam keadaan sekarang dengan harga barangan yang naik mendadak, bila dianjurkan program seperti ini memang amat melegakan.

"Minyak masak pekete di mana-mana pun sekarang susah hendak dapat tapi di sini banyak.

"Kami harap program seperti ini diadakan dengan lebih kerap kerana ia benar-benar dapat meringankan beban rakyat dengan harga ditawarkan," katanya semalam.

Terdahulu program anjuran bersama Pejabat Ahli Dewan Undangan Negeri (ADUN) Penawar, Pertubuhan Peladang Kawasan (PPK) Pengerang dan Lembaga Pemasaran Pertanian Persekutuan (FAMA) Kota Tinggi itu dirasmikan ADUN Penawar, Fauziah Misri.

Fauziah berkata, beliau amat terharu kerana orang ramai telah mula menunggu dua jam lebih awal dari masa program bermula dalam keadaan hujan lebat.



FAUZIAH (kanan) melancarkan Program JTDL Keluarga Malaysia di Peladang Outlet Bandar Penawar, Kota Tinggi semalam.

Lambakan ayam: Penternak kecil berisiko gulung tikar

Oleh JAMLIH ABDULLAH
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PETALING JAYA: Lambakan ayam dan kejatuhan harga makanan asas itu di pasaran ketika ini mengakibatkan para penternak dari negeri Kedah dan Kelantan kini merana, malah berisiko gulung tikar terutama bagi mereka yang masih baharu dalam bidang itu.

Di Alor Setar, seorang penternak, Mazlina Kamarudin, 54, yang juga Pengarah Urusan Bismi Empire Sdn. Bhd., berkata, penternak mengalami kerugian sehingga RM3.50 setiap kilogram (kg) memandangkan kos menternak adalah RM7 setiap kg.

“Keadaan ketika ini menjadi semakin parah. Dahulu, ayam kurang dan mahal orang berebut beli ayam, sekarang ini, penternak ayam dalam keadaan kelemasan. Sudah tak tahu nak buat apa sebab orang hanya nak beli pada harga RM3.50 per kg.

“Sedangkan kos menternak ayam RM7. Ayam sekarang pun



NURUL Aniezah Ab. Rahman menunjukkan harga ayam yang dijualnya di Pusat Transformasi Luar Bandar (RTC) Tunjung, Kota Bharu, Kelantan semalam. - UTUSAN/ROHANA ISMAIL

besar-besar, kalau seekor 3kg kita rugi RM10.50. Penternak hanya dapat subsidi RM1.20 untuk hanya 1.8kg iaitu RM2.16. Jadi, rugi lagi RM8. Kalau menternak sejuta ekor sebulan, berapa ruginya. Memang ter-

sungkur dan akan gulung tikar,” katanya ketika ditemui, di sini semalam.

Sementara itu, di Kota Bharu, jualan ayam segar di negeri ini semakin perlahan dan tidak banyak dibeli meskipun dijual

di bawah harga kawalan iaitu RM7 sekilogram.

Tinjauan *Utusan Malaysia* di pasar Pusat Transformasi Luar Bandar (RTC) Tunjung mendapati bekalan ayam meningkat sekali gus menyaksikan berlaku ‘lambakan’.

Peniaga, Nurul Aniezah Ab. Rahman, 43, berkata, situasi itu menyebabkan dia berdepan kesukaran untuk menjual bahan mentah itu meskipun bekalan mudah untuk diperoleh daripada pembekal.

“Masa ayam dijual pada harga RM10 sekilogram, saya dapat menjual sekitar 100 ekor sehari. Namun, sejak bulan lepas nak habiskan jualan 30 ekor ayam sehari pun ‘sakit’.

Sementara itu, tinjauan di Pasar Tasek Raja, Pasir Mas pula mendapati ayam segar dijual dengan harga RM7.50 sekilogram.

Peniaga, Kharizal Othman, 50, berkata, dia dan rakan-rakan tidak lagi berdepan masalah mendapat bekalan ketika ini kerana mudah diperoleh daripada pembekal.

'Let us export again'

With the country's chicken supply back in full flight, poultry farmers want the export ban to Singapore lifted. They also fear any delay will mean losing the lucrative market to other source countries. > **See page 4 for stories by REMAR NORDIN and LO TERN CHERN**



Farmers: Lift chicken export ban

'Resume shipments to Singapore before we lose out to competitors'

By REMAR NORDIN
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JOHOR BARU: Poultry farmers want chicken exports to Singapore resumed quickly before the country loses its market to other competitors.

With Singapore importing 34% of chicken or 3.6 million birds from Malaysia, worth some US\$18.9mil (RM84.24mil) in 2020, breeders say moving swiftly is imperative in order not to lose out to countries like Indonesia.

"This is especially vital now because chicken supply in the country has stabilised," said Johor Poultry Breeders (Small and Medium) Association secretary Lau Ka Leng.

"The longer we delay, the higher the chances of us losing out to other countries that are now exporting chicken to Singapore.

"Malaysia still has the upper hand due to being located nearby and having the ability to send live chicken supplies that will be processed and frozen in Singapore.

"We do not want the island republic's consumers to be accustomed to the chicken supply from Indonesia, which is frozen, chilled and processed meat."

He added that the price of chickens from Indonesia would also be more expensive to cover the shipping cost.

He also said that the association has sent a request to the government to lift the export ban.

In Parliament on Monday, Agriculture and Food Industries Minister Datuk Seri Dr Ronald Kiang said Malaysia was now in a situation where there was an oversupply of chicken and hence was in a position to export chicken.

Kiang said Malaysia faced disruption in chicken production several months ago, but this had been overcome by policy measures, including increasing imports and ceasing exports.

The move, he added, resulted in an oversupply of chicken and caused the price to drop below the ceiling price set by the government.

Lau said currently, the local poultry industry would only be able to send about one million birds per month to Singapore, compared to three million before the export ban was introduced on June 1.

In order to be competitive, the price of chicken from Malaysia should be affordable compared to the supply of frozen chicken that Singapore currently imports from Indonesia and Thailand.

Johor Chicken Wholesaler Association president Mohd Azmi Abdullah said a delay in lifting the export ban would only kill the poultry industry in the country due to oversupply.

"The ceiling price for chicken is RM9.40 per kg. When oversupply occurs, the price of chicken will go down, but at the same time, the cost of breeding chickens does not change.

"Those with huge capital might be able to survive with the help of the government subsidy, but the smaller breeders will have to run their business at a loss and eventually close down," he said.

To help the industry recover, Mohd Azmi said the government should remove the ceiling price of chicken and only introduce it during festive seasons.

"This was done before, and it is high time we return to the previous regulations.

"If the government is worried that the export might reduce our supply, then limit the export. We

could always start the export with 10% or 30% and gradually increase the figure when needed.

"This is crucial if we want to make sure there is a flow in our market," he said, adding that another wave of supply shortage would occur in September if poultry breeders decide to reduce supply to cut cost.

The government had earlier banned the export of up to 3.6 million chickens from June 1 in its efforts to tackle the supply and pricing issues for chickens.

Prior to this, Singapore imported about a third of its chicken, or more than two million birds per month, from Malaysia.

Following Malaysia's export ban, Singapore said it expected more supplies of chilled chicken from Australia, Indonesia and Thailand, as well as frozen chicken from Brazil and the United States.

Breeders struggling with higher production costs

By LO TERN CHERN
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GEORGE TOWN: One man's meat is another's financial poison – even as consumers rejoice that chicken prices have dropped because of excess in supply, poultry farmers are struggling to cope with high production costs.

They have to spend about RM7 for every kilogramme of chicken and the retail price of chicken has dropped to RM3.50 per kg.

Bismi Empire Sdn Bhd managing director Mazlina Kamarudin said the industry experienced a chicken surplus following the ban on its export.

She called on the Federal Government to stop chicken imports and reopen exports to stabilise the market supply.

"When exporters in Johor are unable to export the birds to Singapore, the surplus will be sent to Selangor, and this will affect suppliers from the northern region.

"The high price of chicken feed like soy and corn as well as other raw materials is among factors leading to the high cost of rearing chickens.



"The price of chicken feed has increased from RM80 to RM135 since October last year.

"It was only this month that the price was reduced by RM1," she added.

Mazlina said the welfare of chicken farmers should also be safeguarded, adding that the government should set a floor price to ensure farmers do not lose too

much when market prices go down.

"The welfare of farmers needs to be taken into consideration as chickens are perishable items.

"It is a risky business as an outbreak can easily wipe out a chicken farm.

"What's important is to ensure that supply is not disrupted – the government should provide a supply buffer.

"I'm worried that if the price continues to drop and farmers continue to suffer losses, they may stop rearing again.

"It may eventually cause another shortage later.

"As farmers, we always want sufficient supply of chicken in the market sold at an affordable price," she added.

Mydin Malaysia executive direc-

Market supply: An employee arranging frozen chicken at Mydin Hypermarket in Bukit Jambul. — LIM BENG TATI/The Star

tor (northern) Azmin Saduruddin said the chicken supply was now back to normal, but demand for eggs in hypermarkets was still high.

"We are now selling about one tonne of chicken in each of the five hypermarkets in the northern region daily.

"But for eggs, if we order about 300 trays of them, the supplier can only deliver about 100. There is a shortage of Grade C eggs especially.

"Suppliers said the shortage was due to new batches of chicken being reared, which are not able to produce larger eggs.

"Hopefully, within the next three months, the birds would have grown and produced large enough eggs to meet market demand," he said.

As for cooking oil, Azmin agreed with the government fixing a ceiling price.

"If the stipulated price of cooking oil keeps fluctuating, it is hard for us to keep stock coming in.

"We might have to hold back on orders to remain competitive in the market," he added.

Mydin opened its 67th hypermarket in the country, in Tunjong, Kelantan, in March.