

MALAYSIAN LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY: MAINTAINING THE PRODUCTION DUE TO INCREASING DEMAND



Ewan Asyraf bin Majid
Faculty of Industrial Management
Universiti Malaysia Pahang.
Suziyana binti Mat Dahan

ABSTRACT

Livestock is not a popular industry in Malaysia. It is an industry that is underestimated by the public. People classifying this industry players are among of the lower class . Moreover, many people overlook the importance of this industry. Livestock is the main source of protein among Malaysians. For example, beef and dairy cattle. If there are no players in the industry, certainly our dependence on imports is increasing. So, researcher take this responsibility to create an awareness to the Malaysians how important this industry. Malaysians must know what are issues happen today in our livestock industry. Thus, this study main reason is to give awareness to Malaysians the issues and how we can deal with it.

INTRODUCTION

Research Questions

- What contributes to livestock supply fulfillment problems in Malaysia?
- What are steps that can be taken to overcome this problem?

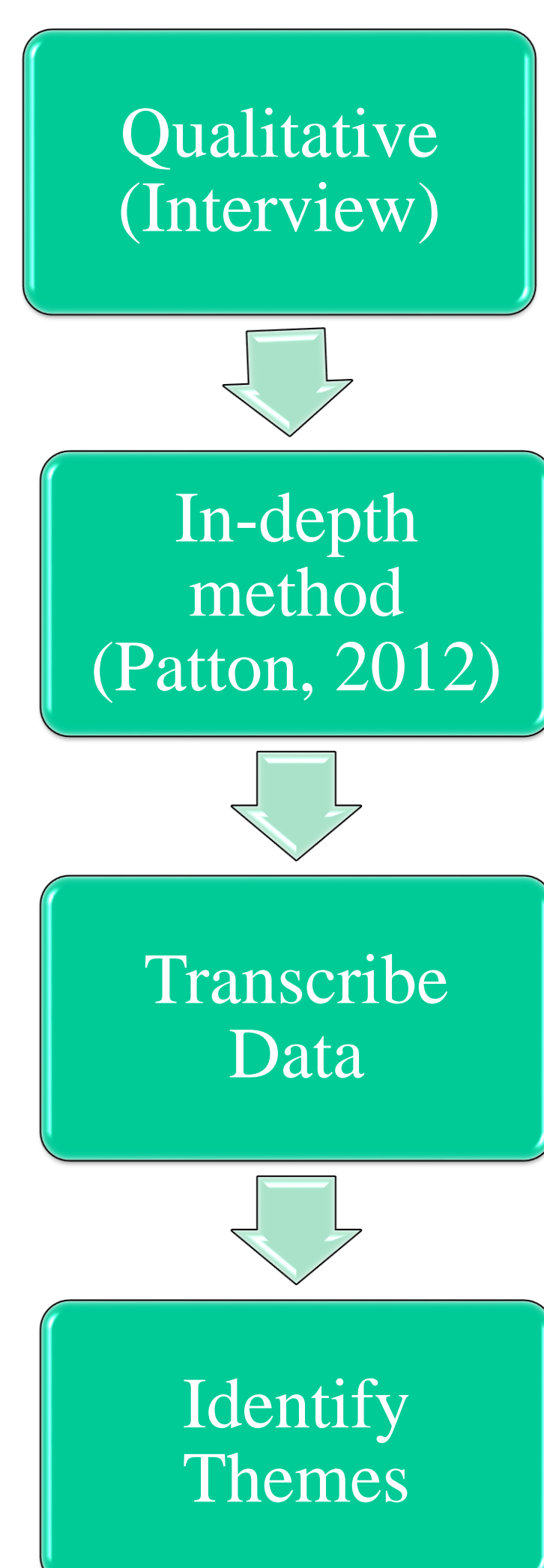
Problem Background

- higher demand for livestock since last ten years makes Malaysia had to import supplies from abroad.
- We only produce 29 percent own beef, mutton is 11 per cent and milk five per cent.
- Seasonal demand also contributed to the shortage of livestock in Malaysia.
- Lack of land to accommodate livestock.
- Disease spread among livestock and it effect to environment
- Shortage of specialist in livestock technology

OBJECTIVE/S

- To examine challenges in maintaining supply for livestock in Malaysia
- To identify what methods to overcome the challenges
- To study different issues face between big farmer and small farmer in livestock industry

METHODS



RESULTS

CHALLENGES IN MAINTAINING LIVESTOCK SUPPLY

- Lack Support from government
- Lack of Livestock Technology knowledge
- Breeding
- Price of cattle increases
- Increasing of Demand

METHOD USED TO SOLVE MAINTAINING LIVESTOCK SUPPLY

- Do breeding
- Government must take action
- Involvement of young generation

DIFFERENTIATION OF PERCENTAGE FOR PROBLEMS FACED BY SMALL FARMERS AND BIG FARMERS BETWEEN

Challenges	Percentage%	
	Big Farmer	Small Farmer
Breeding	60	100
Support from government	60	100
Livestock technology knowledge	20	50
Price of cattle increase	60	100
Demand increase	100	100

DIFFERENTIATION OF PERCENTAGE FOR METHODS USE TO SOLVE MAINTAINING LIVESTOCK SUPPLY

Solution	Percentage%	
	Systematic	Unsystematic
Do breeding	100	50
Government must take action	40	100
Involvement of young generation	60	100
Land ownership for livestock	100	100

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

- Five challenges listed by researcher which are support from government, livestock technology knowledge, breeding, price of cattle increase and increasing of demand.
- Four solutions listed by researcher which are start breeding, more support from government, young generation involvement and land ownership
- Department of Agriculture Sarawak and Department of Veterinary Sarawak must be separated.
- Cattle farmers in Sarawak must learn the technology used in livestock industry.
- More research need to be done by researcher for livestock industry in Sarawak