



LAPORAN LIPUTAN MEDIA HARIAN
RABU 1 JUN 2022

BIL	TAJUK KERATAN AKHBAR	KEMENTERIAN / JABATAN / AGENSI
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	SIN CHEW DAILY -ONLINE NANYANG SIANG PAU -ONLINE BEKALAN AYAM SELURUH NEGARA SEMAKIN STABIL, NASIONAL, SH -5 BEKALAN AYAM KEMBALI STABIL, DALAM NEGERI, UM -5 BEKALAN AYAM STABIL, LOKAL, HM -8 BEKALAN AYAM MULA KEMBALI STABIL SEJAK 10 HARI LALU, NEGARA, KOSMO -2	KEMENTERIAN PERTANIAN DAN INDUSTRI MAKANAN (MAFI)
7. 8. 9.	FOOD PRICES SOAR BY 60 PCT, GUANG MING DAILY -ONLINE COMMENT FROM STATE ASSEMBLYMEN, KWONG WAH YIT POH -ONLINE RM50 ONLY ENOUGH TO BUY 2 CHICKENS, SIN CHEW DAILY -ONLINE	LEMBAGA PEMASARAN PERTANIAN PERSEKUTUAN (FAMA)
10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32.	SISA ISIRUNG MAMPU STABILKAN BEKALAN AYAM, NASIONAL, SH -5 ADA SAYUR NAIK HARGA LEBIH 50 PERATUS, LOKAL, HM -8 PENTERNAK MAHU JUAL AYAM HIDUP LEBIH RM8 SEKILOGAM, MUKA DEPAN, KOSMO -1 HARGA AYAM MAMPU CECAH RM15, NEGARA, KOSMO -2 EXPERTS: MORE EFFECTIVE MEASURES NEEDED TO ADDRESS RISING FOOD PRICES, SUPPLY HICCUPS, BORNEO POST (KUCHING) -ONLINE JUALAN AYAM MURAH MULAI 1 JUN, SELANGOR KINI -ONLINE LEMBU KORBAN DI KELANTAN LEBIH MURAH, DALAM NEGERI, UM -31 BEKALAN AYAM DI PERAK MENCUKUPI, NEGERI PERAK, SH -26 EMPAT FAKTOR KENAIKAN HARGA SAYUR, NASIONAL, BH -7 'HARGA TIMUN NAIK HAMPIR SETIA HARI SEJAK RAYA', NASIONAL, BH -7 HANYA BOT GALAH MENJADI PENGHUBUNG, NASIONAL, SH -19 JAMBATAN TELUK RENJUNA ANTARA AGENDA UTAMA DI TUMPAT - CHE ABDULLAH, NASIONAL, SH -19 PRICES GO UP AT WET MARKETS, WITHOUT BORDERS, THE SUN -3 CEILING PRICE FOR CHICKEN MUST STRIKE A BALANCE FOR FARMERS, CUSTOMERS, LETTER, NST -14 'STOP EATING CHICKEN', MUKA DEPAN, NST -1 BAD WEATHER AFFECTING FISH SUPPLY, NEWS, NST -4 ABSTAIN FROM EATING CHICKEN THIS MONTH, FOMCA URGES CONSUMERS, NEWS, NST -4 'CHECKS ON VEGGIE PRICES ONGOING', NEWS, NST -5 'IT'S HARD TO SELL GREEN NOW', NEWS, NST -5 TRADERS UNEASY OVER SPIKE IN PRICE OF FRESH PRODUCE FROM CAMERON HIGHLANDS, NEWS, NST -5 CHICKEN AT DOUBLE THE PRICE, NATION, THE STAR -7 KIANDÉE: GROCERS CAN MEET DEMAND FOR CHICKEN, NATION, THE STAR -7 BE SULF-SUFFICIENT, MUKA DEPAN, THE SUN -1	LAIN-LAIN

UKKMAFI

UNIT KOMUNIKASI KORPORAT
KEMENTERIAN PERTANIAN DAN INDUSTRI MAKANAN
(UNTUK EDARAN DALAMAN MAFI, JABATAN DAN AGENSI SAHAJA)

再增71人染猴痘 英国政府呈确诊后停止性行为 | 新搭档俊伟未曾打过混双 柳莹：打了

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4:48pm 31/05/2022

字 - +

肉鸡顶价6月5日后是否中止 . 农长：政府未决定

👁 1586点阅



天定家禽农场有限公司董事经理郑伟财（中）向罗纳建迪（左）讲解肉鸡的养殖情况。

（实兆远31日讯）农业及食物工业部长拿督斯里罗纳建迪指出，政府还没有对肉鸡顶价于6月5日到期后是否中止的问题做出最终决定，惟在做出决定时，最重要的考量依然是人民的利益，即要确保肉鸡供应充足之余，也得



力。

他今日到位于曼绒昔加里的天定农场进行工作访问后在新闻发布会上受询问时说，如果让鸡价随市场浮动，目前的鸡价可能是每公斤10令吉，甚至是11令吉，那么就为人民带来负担，甚至影响到各个领域，以致有更多的食品价格会跟著飙升。

“政府为何要把鸡介限制在每公斤8令吉90仙？目的就是要照顾广大人民的利益。”

针对目前肉鸡市场情况，罗纳建迪说，根据过去10天的情况，没有任何一个地方出现肉鸡供应严缺的现象，因此，他认为国内的养鸡农场已针对早前发生的缺鸡问题采取了应对措施。

“在农场配合下，目前每日可推出180万至200万只鸡供应市场，加上政府采取了开放让肉鸡进口，以及禁止本地肉鸡出口的措施，已成功见效。”

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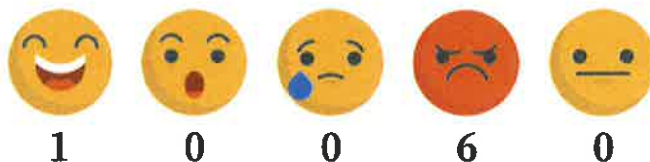
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农长：应检讨政策 减少依赖进口玉米大豆饲料

2022/09/02





罗纳建迪。（截图自国会直播视频）

（吉隆坡15日讯）农业及食品工业部长拿督斯里罗纳建迪指出，政府应检讨现有的政策以减少对我国对进口玉米和大豆作为饲料的依赖。

他指出，农业部已针对数个依赖进口饲料原料的政策展开了深入及广泛的讨论，例如我其实国有能力且有足够的土地生产玉米，但我国政策却未侧重在玉米的生产，而是依赖从外国进口。

他说，除了俄罗斯和乌克兰之间的冲突，冠病疫情所导致的边境长期关闭以及原油价格上涨等因素，也是导致饲料原料运输及进口成本增加的原因。

罗纳建迪今日在国会下议院的部长问答环节回答伊斯兰党甘马挽区国会议员仄阿里亚斯的问题时指出，俄罗斯和乌克兰冲突对全球食品供应链带来影响。

“对马来西亚来说，这场冲突将造成直接影响，尤其是在农业进口方面，涉及对农业投入品如肥料、小麦和谷物制品等食品以及植物和动物油的需求。”

他指出，为了应对危机，农业部采取了数项步骤，例如使用先进的种植方式、鼓励使用替代或邮寄肥料来减少和合成肥料的依赖、鼓励使用本地饲料原料如棕榈仁粕来取代玉米和豆粕、鼓励农民使用害虫综合管理（IPM）确认数个新的替代来源以减少对原料及农业投入品进口的依赖以及为所有因生产成本增加而受影响的业者提供足够的融资便利。





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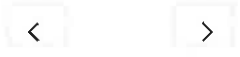
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农长:没显著短缺 过去10天鸡肉供应稳定

022年05月31日



罗纳建迪 (左) 官访昔加里一家大型养鸡场。

(实兆远31日讯) 农业与农基工业部长拿督斯里罗纳建迪说, 根据该部门的观察, 自过去10天以来, 全马各地商场的鸡肉供应稳定, 没出现显著短缺的现象。

他说, 养鸡业者也已致力采取必要的行动, 确保每日都能够供应180万至200万只鸡, 况且我国已停止出口鸡肉, 以应付本地的需求。

他今日走访昔加里一家养鸡场后向记者发表谈话。

较早前有指一些州属的鸡肉供应短缺, 个中原因包括疫情已迈向地方流行病、开斋佳节需求大, 以及传言5月20至22日将出现鸡肉荒而引起抢购现象。

惟据最近的报道, 一些州的鸡肉供应量虽然有所减少, 但尚算稳定, 没有全面断市。

未获补贴鸡农

截止期后仍能申请

询及养鸡补贴, 部长表示尚未索偿或未获得补贴的鸡农, 在6月5日的截止日期过后仍可以提出申请。

“我们欢迎业者索取他们的补贴, 我们也在州级方面增援人手, 以便加速及改善申请程序。

在截止日期过后, 申请仍然会处理。在这之前是分阶段审批, 但如今州级方面会进行审批, 最后才交由总部审批。”

他透露, 自2月5日起将标准净鸡统制价订在每公斤8令吉90仙后, 政府在大马一家物价控制计划下, 提供了7亿2943万令吉补贴, 但迄今发出的补贴只有7100万令吉。

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PUTRAJAYA

Kementerian Perusabaan Perlindungan dan Komoditi (KPPK) meningkatkan usaha mempromosikan penggunaan sisa isirung sawit sebagai makanan haiwan.

Menterinya, Datuk Zuraida Kamaruddin berkata, langkah tersebut bagi memastikan Malaysia mempunyai bekalan ayam yang mampan dalam jangka panjang.

“Kajian menunjukkan bahawa memberi makan kek isirung sawit (PKC) ditapai dan lemak pemakanan yang tinggi kepada ayam pedaging, boleh menggantikan makanan import yang digunakan oleh hampir semua ladang ayam komersial hari ini,” katanya dalam kenyataan pada Selasa.

Menurutnya, ladang kelapa sawit di negara ini menghasilkan bekalan sisa isirung sawit yang banyak.

“Pada masa ini, PKC dieksport untuk industri lembu Eropah,” katanya.

Beliau berkata, Kementerian akan mengadakan perbincangan dengan

pihak berkepentingan lain untuk mengkaji semula dasar eksport PKC yang akan lebih memihak kepada ayam pedaging tempatan.

“KPPK juga akan bekerjasama dengan agensi berkaitan, syarikat berkaitan kerajaan (GLC) dan kerajaan negeri untuk melihat bagaimana ketersediaan sisa isirung sawit sebagai makanan haiwan untuk industri ayam dapat dilakukan dengan segera,” katanya.

Selain itu, Zuraida berkata, Kementerian akan bekerjasama rapat dengan institusi penyelidikan seperti universiti ayam untuk meningkatkan kualiti PKC bagi menjadikannya pilihan utama penternak ayam.

“Ini termasuk kajian untuk mengurangkan kandungan serat dalam PKC.

Dengan semangat Keluarga Malaysia, KPPK akan terus komited untuk memainkan peranan dalam membantu mengurangkan pergantungan Malaysia kepada makanan ternakan yang diimport,” katanya.



ZURAIDA

MANJUNG - Bekalan ayam di pasaran seluruh negara semakin stabil apabila tidak menunjukkan pengurangan ketara sejak 10 hari lalu.

Menteri Pertanian dan Industri Makanan, Datuk Seri Dr Ronald Kiandee berkata, keadaan itu didorong langkah proaktif dilakukan kerajaan antaranya dengan pemberian subsidi dan pemberhentian eksport ayam.

Menurutnya, pemerhatian dilakukan juga mendapati pengusaha ternakan ayam telah mengambil tindakan yang perlu bagi memastikan keperluan harian ayam tempatan antara 1.8 hingga 2 juta ekor dapat ditampung.

“Sejak 10 hari ini, kita tidak melihat sebarang kekurangan ketara (bekalan ayam) di pasar raya, pasar tani dan pasar-pasar keseluruhan.

“Saya rasa pihak pengusaha ternakan ayam telah mengambil tindakan yang perlu untuk memastikan bekalan itu mampu dibekalkan.

“Kita juga telah memberhentikan eksport ayam pada ketika ini untuk memastikan keperluan tempatan dapat dipenuhi,” katanya kepada pemberita sempena lawatan kerja ke Perak di sini pada Selasa.

Dalam lawatan itu, Ronald meninjau pengoperasian pengeluaran ayam skala besar di



RONALD KIANDÉE

Perak iaitu Dindings Poultry Development Centre Sdn Bhd (DPDC) di Segari dan ladang skala kecil, Ladang Sin Ling Cheong di Sitiawan.

Menurut beliau, harga siling ayam yang ditetapkan masih pada kadar RM8.90 sekilogram dan perbezaan harga yang berlaku di pasaran itu ditampung oleh subsidi diberikan kerajaan.

“Kalau kita lepaskan harga di pasaran sekarang, mungkin mencecah antara RM10 hingga RM11 sekilogram kerana kita putuskan pemberian subsidi untuk memastikan kos inflasi bahan makanan ini dapat ditampung,” katanya.

Dalam perkembangan sama, Ronald memberitahu, sebanyak RM71 juta subsidi telah dibayar daripada keseluruhan RM730 juta yang disediakan di bawah Skim Kawalan Harga Keluarga Malaysia sejak 5 Februari lepas.

Melihat perkembangan itu, pihaknya meminta lebih ramai pemain industri ternakan ayam tampil ke hadapan untuk membuat tuntutan subsidi masing-masing.

“Tuntutan subsidi ini akan berakhir pada 5 Jun ini, bagaimanapun selepas tarikh itu ia masih boleh diproses.

“Proses ini telah dipercepatkan sekarang ini. ‘Task force’ juga telah dibentuk dengan lebih ramai kakitangan Jabatan Perkhidmatan Veterinar dilibatkan sama,” katanya.

Bekalan ayam seluruh negara semakin stabil

Bekalan ayam kembali stabil

LUMUT: Bekalan ayam di negara ini didapati mulai stabil sejak 10 hari lalu dan tidak berlaku kekurangan ketara dikesan di pasar basah, pasar tani dan pasar raya di seluruh negara.

Menteri Pertanian dan Industri Makanan, Datuk Seri Dr. Ronald Kiandee percaya ia berikutan tindakan pihak pengusah ternakan ayam telah mengambil tindakan yang perlu bagi memastikan bekalan keperluan 1.8 juta hingga dua juta ekor ayam sehari mampu dibekalkan.

“(Mulai esok) kerajaan menghentikan eksport pada ketika ini semata-mata untuk memastikan bekalan keperluan ayam tempatan dapat dipenuhi,” katanya.

Beliau ditemui pemberita selepas melawati lawatan ke Dinding Poultry Development Centre di Segari dan Kampung Acheh, Sitiawan, dekat sini semalam.

Menurut beliau, pemberhen-

tian eksport itu bagaimanapun hanya bersifat sementara sehingga bekalan keperluan ayam tempatan dapat dipenuhi.

Pada masa sama, jelas beliau, kerajaan masih menetapkan harga siling pada harga RM8.90 sekilogram dan menampung kenaikan harga disebabkan kenaikan kos input makanan, dalam bentuk subsidi.

Katanya, subsidi dikeluarkan berjumlah RM730 juta bagi tempoh empat bulan bermula 5 Februari lalu sehingga 5 Jun ini pada kadar 60 sen sekg bagi Februari dan Mac serta RM1.40 sekilogram bagi April dan Mei.

Beliau berkata, tanpa subsidi tersebut kemungkinan harga ayam akan mencecah sehingga RM11 sekilogram.

“Setakat semalam, subsidi yang sudah diluluskan dan diproses berjumlah RM71 juta dengan lebih banyak permohonan diterima minggu ini berbanding minggu lalu,” katanya.



RONALD KIANDEE (kiri) diberi penerangan mengenai penternakan ayam di Dinding Poultry Development Centre di Segari dekat Lumut semalam. - UTUSAN/SHAMSUL KAMAL AMARUDIN

'Ada sayur naik harga lebih 50 peratus'

Kuala Terengganu: Tinjauan dijalankan di Pasar Chabang Tiga di sini, semalam mendapati, beberapa jenis sayur dan bahan mentah mengalami kenaikan harga sehingga lebih 50 peratus.

Kenaikan harga itu menyebabkan peniaga berdepan kesukaran untuk menjual berikutan rungutan pengguna yang berdepan dengan isu kenaikan harga makanan asas, bukan sahaja sayuran malah ayam dan beberapa jenis ikan.

Tinjauan mendapati, ti-

mun batang mengalami kenaikan harga mendadak apabila semalam, ia dijual pada harga RM6 sekilogram.

Peniaga, Norhazana Harun, 39, berkata, harga timun batang naik setiap hari sejak Aidilfitri dan hari ini, harga daripada pemborong sahaja mencecah RM45 untuk 10 kilogram (kg).

Norhazana yang sudah 22 tahun berniaga di pasar itu berkata, sebelum Aidilfitri, timun batang iokg hanya RM18 hingga RM20 sahaja.

"Selain timun batang, bar-

ga cili api Siam turut naik iaitu RM29 sekilogram berbanding RM12 hingga RM13 sekilogram sebelum perayaan.

"Kenaikan harga menyebabkan peniaga mengalami kesukaran untuk menjual. Namun, sebilangan besar pengguna tidak merungut kerana sudah memahami isu harga makanan asas sekarang seperti ayam yang sehingga kini masih pada harga RM12 sekilogram," katanya yang berasal dari Kampung Paloh.

Katanya, selain timun batang dan cili api Siam, sawi Siam meningkat kepada RM6 sekilogram manakala sawi kampung pula dijual pada harga RM8 sekilogram berbanding sebelum Aidilfitri iaitu RM4 hingga RM6 sekilogram.

Bagi sayuran lain seperti bendi, kacang panjang, kubis bulat dan terung, tidak berlaku kenaikan malah harga sayuran berkenaan ada yang stabil selain ada yang sedikit turun berbanding sebelum perayaan.



TINJAUAN harga sayur, ikan dan ayam di Pasar Chabang Tiga.



RONALD (diri) melawat ladang ternakan ayam ketika lawatan kerja rasmi ke Dinding Poultry Development Centre (DPDC), Segari, Manjung, semalam.

Bekalan ayam stabil

Tiada kekurangan ketara di seluruh negara sejak 10 hari lalu

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Manjung

Bekalan ayam didapati kembali stabil dan tiada kekurangan ketara di pasar basah seluruh negara sejak 10 hari lalu.

Menteri Pertanian dan Industri Makanan, Datuk Seri Dr Ronald Kiandee berkata, pemerhatian bekalan itu turut merangkumi pasar tani dan pasar raya dalam tempoh sama.

"Saya melihat sejak 10 hari ini tiada sebarang kekurangan ketara bekalan ayam di pasar raya, pasar tani dan pasar lain. Mungkin penguasa ternakan ayam sudah mengambil tindakan yang perlu untuk memastikan bekalan keperluan 1.8 juta hingga 2 juta ayam sehari

mampu dibekalkan," katanya katanya kepada pemberita selepas mengadakan lawatan ke pusat ternakan ayam Dinding Poultry Development Centre (DPDC) Segari di sini, semalam.

Menurutnya, keputusan kerajaan menghentikan eksport ayam bermula esok membolehkan permintaan bekalan ayam di pasaran tempatan dipenuhi sepenuhnya.

"Kita juga membolehkan eksport ayam ketika ini semata-mata untuk memastikan keperluan tempatan dapat dipenuhi," katanya.

Beliau berkata, kerajaan masih menetapkan harga siling ayam RM8.90 sekilogram dan menampung ke-

naikan harga dengan bantuan subsidi kerana jika tidak harga ayam mungkin akan mencecah RM10 hingga RM11 sekilogram.

"Harga ayam ditentukan faktor kos input tetapi kerajaan memutuskan harga siling ayam pada kadar RM8.90 sekilogram dan perbezaan harga itu ditampung oleh subsidi," katanya.

Ronald berkata, setakat ini sebanyak RM71 juta subsidi sudah dibayar daripada keseluruhan RM730 juta disediakan di bawah Skim Kawalan Harga Keluarga Malaysia sejak 5 Februari lalu.

Justeru, pihaknya meminta lebih ramai pihak industri tampil ke hadapan untuk

membuat tuntutan subsidi masing-masing.

"Tuntutan subsidi ini akan berakhir pada 5 Jun ini, bagaimanapun selepas tarikh itu ia masih boleh diproses. Proses sudah dipercepatkan sekarang dan 'task force' juga sudah dibentuk dengan pembabitian lebih ramai kakitangan Jabatan Perkhidmatan Veterinar," katanya.

Sementara itu, Ronald berkata, kenaikan harga semua produk tanaman kerana kos input yang tinggi antaranya peningkatan kos baja dan racun selain berkaitan gaji minimum.

"Sama ada penternakan ayam, perladangan dan perikanan semua ada masalah (kenaikan harga) jadi kerajaan sentiasa meneliti dan beberapa tindakan diambil dalam semua sektor (seperti bantuan subsidi)," katanya.

"Kita juga memberhentikan eksport ayam ketika ini"
Di Ronald

TARIKH	MEDIA	RUANGAN	MUKA SURAT
1/6/2022	KOSMO	MUKA DEPAN	1



Penternak mahu jual ayam hidup lebih RM8 sekilogram

TERDAPAT penternak mahu menaikkan harga ayam hidup melebihi RM8 sekilogram sehingga menyebabkan harga runcit mampu mencecah RM15 sekilogram. Tindakan itu didakwa bagi mengelakkan penternak rugi jika syarikat pembekal dari luar negara mengambil tindakan ke atas mereka kerana melanggar kontrak perjanjian pengeksporan ternakan itu. **• BERITA DI MUKA 2**

Penternak takut disaman syarikat luar ekoran larangan eksport ayam mulai hari ini

Harga ayam mampu cecah RM15

Oleh NOOR HASLIZA NUSI

PETALING JAYA - Terdapat penternak yang mahu menaikkan harga ayam hidup melebihi RM8 sekilogram sehingga menyebabkan harga di peringkat runcit dijangka mampu mencecah RM15 sekilogram.

Tindakan itu bagi mengelakkan mereka mengalami kerugian apabila terpaksa berdepan dengan tindakan daripada syarikat pembekal luar negara berhubung pelanggaran kontrak perjanjian pengeksportan ternakan itu.

Berkuat kuasa hari ini, kerajaan telah menghentikan sementara eksport bekalan ayam selepas negara dilanda isu bekalan serta peningkatan harga pasaran secara mendadak.

Seorang penternak ayam yang hanya mahu dikenali sebagai Nordin, 45, berkata, kumpulan penternak besar terutamanya kini semakin tertekan apabila memikirkan bentuk tindakan yang bakal dihadapi mereka.

Menurutnya, kemungkinan besar penternak negara ini bakal dikenakan tindakan saman oleh pihak mahkamah negara berkenaan berikutan pelanggaran perjanjian kontrak pembekalan ayam sedia ada.

"Mereka (penternak) kini makin susah hati dengan keputusan kerajaan menghentikan eksport bekalan ayam ke luar negara bermula esok (hari ini).

"Ada mendakwa yang kemung-



KERATAN Kosmo! 24 Mei 2022.

kinan bakal berdepan tindakan mahkamah atau disaman pihak syarikat pembekal dari luar negara disebabkan masih mempunyai perjanjian dalam urusan eksport ayam untuk beberapa tempoh.

"Sudahlah mereka berdepan kerugian dengan jumlah yang besar memandangkan jualan eksport ayam ke luar negara mampu mencecah keuntungan berganda berbanding pasaran tempatan (Malaysia)," katanya kepada Kosmo! semalam.

Nordin memberitahu, harga pasaran ayam tempatan di luar negara adalah lebih tinggi termasuk nilai mata wang asing yang tinggi berbanding dijual di negara ini pada harga siling RM8.90 sekilogram.

"Angkara situasi ini, penternak tidak teragak-agak menaikkan harga ayam hidup melebihi RM8 sekilogram berbanding RM7.20



PERMINTAAN terhadap ayam mencatatkan peningkatan paling tinggi ketika musim perayaan baru-baru ini. - GAMBAR HIASAN

ketika ini, manakala harga runcit pula mampu mencecah sehingga RM15 sekilogram," ujarnya.

Berdasarkan statistik, hanya enam peratus pengeluaran ayam di negara ini yang dieksport, manakala 94 peratus pengeluaran ayam atau membabitkan kira-kira 54 juta ekor sebulan untuk bekalan tempatan.

Di Kota Bharu, peruncit ayam proses terbesar di Kelantan, Zukla Deraman berkata, penternak ayam di Kelantan tidak mengeksport bekalan haiwan itu ke luar negara ekoran keperluan sedia ada hanya mencukupi untuk memenuhi permintaan domestik yang tinggi ketika ini.

Katanya, kebanyakan penter-

nak di negeri ini tidak mengusahakan ladang ternak bertaraf global untuk memenuhi pasaran luar negara.

"Sebaliknya, penternak sebenarnya memerlukan bekalan dari luar negara untuk memenuhi pasaran tempatan yang ketika ini mendapat permintaan yang terlalu tinggi," ujarnya.

Bekalan ayam mula kembali stabil sejak 10 hari lalu



RONALD (tengah) diberi penerangan mengenai penternakan ayam di Dinding Poultry Development Centre di Segari dekat Lumut semalam.

LUMUT - Bekalan ayam di negara ini mula stabil sejak 10 hari lalu dan tidak berlaku kekurangan ketara di pasar basah, pasar tani dan pasar raya di seluruh negara.

Menteri Pertanian dan Industri Makanan, Datuk Seri Ronald Kiandee berkata, ia berikutan tindakan pihak pengusaha ternakan ayam yang telah mengambil tindakan bagi memastikan bekalan keperluan 1.8 juta hingga dua juta ekor ayam sehari mampu dibekalkan.

"(Mulai hari ini) kerajaan menghentikan eksport sementara untuk memastikan bekalan keperluan ayam tempatan dapat dipenuhi," katanya kepada

pemberita selepas melakukan lawatan ke Dinding Poultry Development Centre di Segari dan Kampung Acheh, Sitiawan dekat sini semalam.

Menurut beliau, pemberhentian eksport itu hanya bersifat sementara sehingga bekalan keperluan ayam tempatan dapat dipenuhi.

Katanya, kerajaan masih menetapkan harga siling RM8.90 sekilogram dan akan menampung kenaikan harga disebabkan kenaikan kos input makanan dalam bentuk subsidi.

"Subsidi dikeluarkan berjumlah RM730 juta bagi tempoh empat bulan bermula 5 Februari lalu sehingga 5 Jun ini pada kadar 60

sen sekilogram bagi Februari dan Mac serta RM140 sekilogram bagi April dan Mei," ujarnya.

Bellau memaklumkan, tanpa subsidi tersebut kemungkinan harga ayam akan mencecah sehingga RM11 sekilogram.

"Setakat semalam, subsidi yang sudah diluluskan dan diproses berjumlah RM71 juta dengan lebih banyak permohonan diterima minggu ini berbanding minggu lalu," katanya.

Mengenai kenaikan harga sayur-sayuran pula, Ronald berkata, keadaan sama seperti bahan makanan lain iaitu berpunca kenaikan kos input yang tinggi seperti kenaikan harga baja, racun serangga dan gaji pekerja.



01 JUN, 2022

Food prices soar by 60 pct

Guang Ming Daily, Malaysia





01 JUN, 2022

Food prices soar by 60 pct

Guang Ming Daily, Malaysia

50元僅買到2雞 食品價飆漲60%

(吉隆坡31日訊) 食品和必需品價格飆漲60%！過去，50令吉可購買三到四只雞，但現在只能買兩只雞而已。

B40低收入群體及大城市的M40中等收入群體，也因物價高漲而深受影響。專家指稱，物價在疫情后急遽的復甦期，將會使M40群體變成B40，宛如疫情時期那樣。

料未來數月購買力持續

根據上个月的通貨膨脹率，專家預測未來幾個月消費者的購買力將繼續下降。食品和必需品開支的增加是導致低收入人士家庭支出增加和儲蓄減少。

統計局數據顯示，4月份的食品通脹率提高4.1%至89.1，其中的食品與飲料類漲幅增長。

專家建議政府應針對性的非關措施，並審查不必要的發展項目，專注於食品生產。

布特拉為農業政策總分科家別米拉曼博士在接見馬新社訪問時指出，經濟領域面臨「三重」重負，導致供不應求，價格急劇飆升。

“由於食品供應中斷，價格開始上漲。此外，許多人和企業通過政府的專款撥款獲得了現金援助，這

他們有多餘的現金可以消費，承住了供不應求的壓力，導致了物價高漲。”

他說，俄羅斯與烏克蘭的衝突以及導致農業產量下降的全球天氣因素使情況惡化，迫使一些出口限制食品出口，導致國內供應不足。

當前糧食危機恐惡化

拉曼曼解釋，政府若未制定有效的短期和長期措施解決價格上漲和供應中斷的問題，當前的糧食危機恐惡化。

他建議政府重新考慮提供針對性的補貼，否則其不能保證將商品價格保持在低位，因為低收入群體仍需在市場價格購買有關商品，因此整體價格將繼續上漲。

“政府可能無法支付補貼成本，因為今年的補貼總額估計將增加到280億令吉，高於銷售和服務稅（SST）的年度總收入。”

他認為政府有必要制定中長期的有效機制，以確保物價保持在可承受範圍內。

他認為，入口補貼（AP）的廢除和禁止高均用口將有助於調劑價格和供應量，但不適合長期實施，反之政府應選擇著手進行中長期措施，如從物價穩定基金中撥款2.0中概法的所有行動計劃。

“當局必須對食品供應進行全面監控，避免有人壟斷牟利，而食品行業提出的所有問題也應該加以解決。”

博特拉大學人類生態學院院長吳培

■阿德里（前排左三）帶領抗議黨黨員到巴刹高舉“反對物價上漲”等字樣，盼政府關注食物漲價及短缺問題。



未法種利表示，商品價格即使是小幅上漲，都會對家庭支出產生重大影響，因為收入沒有改變。

他舉例，以前50令吉可購買三到四只雞，但現在只能買兩只雞而已。

他認為這是沒完沒了的，政府應制定一個全面的機制，以減輕人民的生活負擔。

他表示不希望物價在疫情后高漲的問題被拋棄，否則會令M40變成B40，如疫情時的情況。

登嘉樓大學商業、經濟和社会发展學院講師李興禮博士說，如果一些B40家庭開始實行食物配給，這不會感到驚訝，但這種情況在大馬不應該發生。

他說，目前的情況也可能迫使一些家庭犧牲一些他們多年來一直享用的食物。

“食品問題至關重要，因為不僅價格急劇上漲，而且供應也不是以滿足需求。”

她認為，現在是時禁止相關機構，如聯邦農業銷售局（FAMA）、大馬農業研究發展學院（MARDI）、農業局和漁業局制定戰略，以減少對進口糧食的依賴。

“我相信這些機構已獲得巨額撥款，用於研究可持續發展。現在是政府評估他們研究結果的時候了，尤其是與食物資源相關的研究。”

她建議政府審查不必要的发展項目的實施，像發送國家穀物用於食品工業，以確保充足的食品供應。



01 JUN, 2022

Food prices soar by 60 pct

Guang Ming Daily, Malaysia

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SUMMARIES

50元僅買到2雞•阿德里 (

前排左三) 帝领诚信党党员到巴刹高举“反对物价上涨”等字板，盼政府关注食物涨价及短缺问题。(吉隆坡31日讯) 食品和必需品价格飙升60%!

过去，50令吉可购买三到四只鸡，但现在只能买两只鸡而出，来保障国内供应充足。末法兹利表示，商品价格即使是小幅上涨，都会对家庭支出产生重大影响，因为收入没有改变。他举例，以前50令吉可购买^^ssssjmsi: ?3;



01 JUN, 2022

Comment from state assemblymen

Kwong Wah Yit Poh, Malaysia

Page 1 of 2

州议员一人一句

沙迪斯:太依赖进口粮食

峇眼达南区州议员沙迪斯说，我国太过依赖进口粮食，虽然前首相敦阿都拉巴达威在任时曾尝试推动农业革命，却不获自己人支持，而粮食政策及基金更遭到政治人物滥用，负责协助农民的大马联邦农业销售局 (FAMA) 又是否活跃？

光大区州议员郑来兴说，运输成本占人民生活成本的一部分，此时调涨公共交通费是在人民

伤口上撒盐，增加人民负担。槟州政府非但没有调涨公共交通费，更拨款让乘客免费使用公共交通，减轻人民负担也推动减碳。

祖基菲里:物价不应牵涉政治

土团党高蒂巴巷区州议员祖基菲里说，物价上涨是全球性问题，不应牵涉政治，州政府也应担起共同责任，而不是单靠中央。

阿都哈林:疫情战争影响供应链

峇都茅区州议员阿都哈林则指，新冠疫情爆

发后导致中等收入者变低收入，加上俄乌战争，影响了供应链。

李俊杰:我国资源富饶马币却贬值

玻璃池滑区州议员李俊杰则说，我国拥有富饶的资源，马币理应上涨，为什么如今却贬值？马币问题是中央权限，并非州政府导致马币贬值，在国家爆发丑闻后，马币就下跌，至今还没回复，显示政府失败。#



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Comment from state assemblymen

Kwong Wah Yit Poh, Malaysia

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沙迪斯：太依赖进口粮食

崙眼达南区州议员沙迪斯说，我国太过依赖进口粮食，虽然前首相敦阿都拉巴达威在任时曾尝试推动农业革命，却不获自己人支持，而粮食政策及基金更遭到政治人物滥用，负责协助农民的大马联邦农业销售局 (FAMA) 又是否活跃？光大区州议员郑来兴说，运输成本占人民生活成本的一部分，此时调涨公共交通费是在人民伤口上撒盐，增加人民负担。槟州政府非但没有调涨公共交通费更拨款让乘客免费使用公共交通



01 JUN, 2022

RM50 only enough to buy 2 chickens

Sin Chew Daily, Malaysia

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编辑：彭佩雯

U3

食品必需品漲價達60% 50令吉只能買兩隻雞

（吉隆坡31日讯）食品和必需品价格飙升60%，以前50令吉可购买三到四只鸡，但现在只能买两只鸡而已。

《马新社》报道，博特拉大学人类生态学院院长莫哈末法兹利表示，商品价格即使是小幅上涨，都会对家庭支出产生重大影响，因为收入没有改变。

他认为这是没完没了的，政府应制定一个全面的机制，以减轻人民的生活费负担。

他表示不希望物价在疫情后高涨的问题被拖延，否则会令M40变成B40，如疫情时情况般。

统计局数据显示，4月份的食品通胀率提升4.1%，当中89.1%的食品与饮料都宣告涨价。

供应链断价格涨

另一方面，布特拉商业学校经济分析家阿末拉兹曼博士在接受马新社访问时指出，经济领域和国门重开后，导致供求失衡，涨价变得明显。

“由于食品供应链中断，价格开始上涨。此外，许多人和企业还通过政府的振兴配套获得了现金援助，这让他们有多余的现金可以消费，求过于供而引发了物价高涨。”

他说，俄罗斯与乌克兰的冲突以及导致农业产量下降的全球天气因素使情况恶化，迫使一些出口国限制食品出口来保障国内供应充足。

拉兹曼提醒，政府若未制定有效的短期和长期措施来解决价格上涨和供应中断的问题，当前的粮食危机唯恐会恶化。

他促请政府重新考虑提供针对性的补贴，否则并不能保证将商品价格保持在低位，因为高收入群体仍需按市场价格购买有关商品，因此整体价格将继续

上涨。

“政府可能无法支付补贴成本，因为今年的补贴总额预计将增加到280亿令吉，高于销售和服务税（SST）的年度总收入。”

须制定中长期有效机制

他认为政府有必要制定中长期的有效机制，以确保物价保持在可承受范围内。

他认为，入口准证（AP）的废除和停止鸡肉出口将有助于遏制价格和供应危机，但不适合长期实施，反之政府应迅速着手进行中长期措施，如尽快实施国家农业食品政策 2.0 中概述的所有行动计划。

“当局也必须对食品供应链进行全面监控，避免有人乘机牟利，而食品行业提出的所有问题也应该加以探讨。”

登嘉楼大学商业、经济和社会发展学院讲师罗赛扎博士说，如果一些B40家庭开始实行食物配给，她不会感到惊讶，但这种情况在大马不应该发生。

她说，目前的情况也可能迫使一些家庭牺牲一些他们多年来一直享用的食物。

她认为，现在是时候让相关机构，如联邦农业销售局（FAMA）、大马农业研究发展研究院（MARDI）、农业局和渔业局制定战略，以减少国家对粮食进口的依赖。

“我相信这些机构已获得巨额拨款，用于研究可持续食品资源。现在是政府评估他们研究结果的时候了，尤其是与食物资源相关的研究。”

她建议政府审查不必要的发展项目的实施，像发达国家般专注于食品工业，以确保充足的食品供应。



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RM50 only enough to buy 2 chickens

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SUMMARIES

编辑：彭佩雯 03

食品必需品漲價達60%50令吉只能買兩隻雞(吉隆坡31日訊) 食品和必需品價格飆漲60%，以前50令吉可購買三到四只鸡，但现在只能买两只鸡而已。《马新社》报道，博特拉大学人类生态学院院长莫哈末法兹利表示，商品价格即使是小幅上涨，都会对家庭产生重大影响，因为收入没有改变。他认为这是没完没了的，政府应制定一个全面的机制，以减轻人民的生活费负担。他表示希望物价在疫情后高涨的问题



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Experts: More effective measures needed to address rising food prices, supply hiccups

Borneo Post (Kuching), Malaysia

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Experts: More effective measures needed to address rising food prices, supply hiccups

KUALA LUMPUR: Prices of food and other essential items, which reportedly have shot up by 60 per cent, are stirring up concern as the effects are not only being felt by B40 householders but also people in the middle-income category, especially those living in the bigger cities.

Paying more for food and basic necessities has translated to higher household spending and dwindling savings.

In fact, observers expect consumers' purchasing power to continue to decline in the coming months based on last month's consumer price index (CPI) or inflation rate.

They are also urging the government to create an effective mechanism to address the rising prices as well as shortages in the supply of certain food items.

According to the Department of Statistics Malaysia, the CPI for April 2022 rose by 2.3 per cent to 125.9 per cent, compared to 123.1 per cent in the same month a year earlier.

The department's chief statistician Datuk Seri Dr Mohd Uzir Mahidin was quoted as saying that food inflation rose by 4.1 per cent in April 2022 with 89.1 per cent of items in the food and beverage group recording increases.

May become critical

Putra Business School economic analyst Dr Ahmed Razman Abdul Latiff said the price hike became evident after the nation's economic sector and

international borders reopened fully and caused an imbalance in demand and supply.

"Prices started to go up at that time due to disruptions in the food supply chain. Besides that, many people and business owners had also received cash aid via the government's fiscal stimulus packages, which left them with excess cash to spend.

"This created a situation where demand exceeded supply, thus causing prices of goods to escalate. The situation was worsened by the Russia-Ukraine conflict as well as the global weather factor which led to declining agricultural yields, forcing some exporting nations to limit their food exports to ensure sufficient supplies for domestic consumption," he told Bernama.

If no effective short-term and long-term measures are drawn up by the government to address the rising prices and supply hiccups, the current food crisis may grow critical, Ahmed Razman warned.

He also urged the government to reconsider the provision of targeted subsidies because, according to him, there is no guarantee of it keeping the prices of goods low.

This is because the higher-income group will still have to pay the market prices for the goods concerned, as a result of which there will continue to be a hike in overall prices.

"The government may not be able to cover the cost of providing the subsidies because this year's total subsidies are expected to



Prices of some vegetables in states such as Kedah and Kelantan are now over three times what they were previously. — Malay Mail photo

increase to RM28 billion, which is higher than the total annual collection from the sales and service tax (SST)," he said.

Ahmed Razman said the government has to devise an effective mechanism for the medium and long terms to ensure food prices remain affordable, in addition to the initiatives it has already introduced such as abolishing approved permits (AP) to import food, stopping chicken exports and reducing the nation's dependence on food imports.

Huge impact

While agreeing that abolishing the APs and putting a halt to chicken exports will help to check the price and supply crises, Ahmed Razman, however, opined that such initiatives are not suitable for implementation over the long term.

"Those are merely short-term

measures. The government should quickly work on implementing medium-term and long-term measures... it can, for example, implement all the action plans outlined in the National Agrofood Policy 2.0 as soon as possible.

"It should also, at the same time, ensure that the food supply chain is fully monitored to prevent certain parties from taking advantage (of the situation). And, all problems raised by those in the food industry should also be looked into," he added.

Universiti Putra Malaysia Faculty of Human Ecology dean Prof Dr Mohamad Fazli Sabri, meanwhile, said any increase in the price of goods, even in small amounts, will have a substantial impact on household spending because incomes have not changed.

He said previously one could buy an average of three to four



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chickens for RM50 but these days only two chickens can be bought for the same amount.

From M40 to B40

Describing the rising prices as a never-ending story, Mohamad Fazli also said the government should draw up a comprehensive mechanism to alleviate the burden of the people who are increasingly pressured by the rising cost of living.

"Before this, many people were affected by the Covid-19 pandemic as the economic sector couldn't operate fully for over two years. Now that it has reopened fully, various issues have emerged, including the hike in food prices.

"We don't want such issues to prolong because it may result in more people from the M40 group slipping into the B40 category as was the case during the (height of the) pandemic," he said.

According to the government's Household Income Estimates and Incidence of Poverty Report Malaysia, 2020, 12.8 per cent of T20 households and 20 per cent of M40 households have shifted to the low-income category.

Its data showed that 600,000 to one million M40 households have shifted to the B40 group as a result of retrenchment exercises and pay cuts.

Food rationing

Universiti Malaysia Terengganu Faculty of Business, Economics and Social Development lecturer and Associate Prof Dr Roshaliza Taha said it would not surprise her if

some B40 families have taken to practising food rationing, a situation that should not be happening in Malaysia.

In fact, she added, the current situation may also compel some households to sacrifice some of the food items they have been enjoying all these years.

"The food issue is critical because not only have prices gone up sharply but supplies too have been insufficient to meet the demand," she said.

She also said the time has come for relevant bodies such as the Federal Agricultural Marketing Authority (Fama), Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute (Mardi), Department of Agriculture and Department of Fisheries to devise strategies to reduce the nation's dependence on food imports.

"I believe these agencies have been given huge allocations to do research on sustainable food resources. It's time for the government to evaluate the findings of their studies, especially research related to food resources. The government should also review the implementation of unnecessary development projects and, instead, focus on the food industry as done by developed countries to ensure adequate food supplies," she said.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industries recently said it is committed to stepping up local agricultural output to reduce the nation's dependence on imports as well as to ensure adequate food supplies. — Bernama



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Jualan ayam murah mulai 1 Jun

SelangorKini, Malaysia

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Jualan ayam murah mulai 1 Jun

GOMBAK - Program jualan ayam murah yang dilaksanakan Kerajaan Negeri sejak Disember lepas hingga menjelang Syawal, diteruskan mulai 1 Jun sebagai penyelesaian jangka pendek kekurangan bekalan.

EXCO perladangan dan industri asas tani berkata program itu diadakan sehingga perayaan Aidiladha dengan harga jualan lebih rendah berbanding harga pasaran.

"Kita akan pastikan jumlah ayam ini

ditingkatkan dari 4,000 ekor sehari kepada 10,000 ekor sehari bagi menampung kekurangan bekalan ayam.

"Kerajaan Selangor faham situasi ini dan kita prihatin. Jadi ada harga jualannya nanti adalah lebih rendah daripada pasaran," kata Ir Izhah Hashim pada 24 Mei.

Beliau berkata inisiatif itu melibatkan kerjasama Perbadanan Kemajuan Pertanian Selangor (PKPS), Koperasi Warga Hijrah Selangor (Kohijrah), Lembaga Pemasaran Pertanian Persekutuan (Fama)

dan beberapa agensi lain lagi.

"Sebanyak 67 premis akan menjual bekalan ayam. Selangor mengalami kekurangan bekalan sehingga 50 peratus di mana permintaan ayam adalah 174 juta ekor setahun berbanding jumlah ayam dihasilkan sekitar 84 juta ekor," katanya.

Beliau turut memaklumkan permintaan bekalan ayam yang tinggi berikutan jumlah penduduk di negeri ini sekitar 6.7 juta.



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Lembu korban di Kelantan lebih murah

KOTA BHARU: Harga bagi satu bahagian daging lembu korban di negeri ini adalah sekitar RM730, lebih murah berbanding RM1,000 yang ditawarkan di negeri-negeri lain.

Kebanyakan lembu korban pada Aidiladha ini adalah lembu kampung baka Kedah-Kelantan.

Pengurus Pasir Pekan Farm di Wakaf Bharu, Tumpat, Shazwan Saupi berkata, jumlah lembu korban bagaimanapun dikurangkan pada tahun ini bagi mengurangkan kos pembelian lembu cukup umur yang turut meningkatkan harganya.

Menurut beliau, pada tahun lalu, Pasir Pekan Farm menyediakan 70 ekor lembu korban,

namun, pada tahun ini, hanya 50 ekor sahaja yang mampu disediakan untuk ibadah korban sekitar Tumpat dan Kota Bharu.

"Tahun lepas, harga sebahagian lembu korban hanya RM700 dan pada tahun ini kita tetapkan RM730.

"Harga pengurusan membela lembu semakin meningkat kerana harga dedak mencanak tinggi," katanya ketika ditemui di ladang ternakan lembunya hari ini.

Kata Shazwan, pihaknya mengambil untung kecil iaitu hanya RM30 untuk satu bahagian dengan perkhidmatan melapah dan mengagihkan daging korban kepada asnaf

secara percuma.

"Sehingga kini, sebanyak 40 ekor lembu di ladang ini sudah ditempah. Hanya tinggal 10 ekor lagi," ujarnya.

Di Pasir Puteh, seorang penternak lembu, Mat Wani Jusoh, 60, berkata seekor lembu jantan-nya berharga RM3,850 dikhususkan untuk ibadah korban ahli keluarga dan waris terdekat.

"Hanya RM600 ditetapkan sebagai harga satu bahagian menjadi jadinya harga tujuh bahagian itu sekadar upah saya memberi makan dan mencari rumput untuk lembu berkenaan," ujarnya.

Seorang lagi penternak, Ismail Ahmad, 50, dari Bachok

berkata, orang ramai membeli lembu lebih awal dengan harga yang lebih murah berbanding menjelang Aidiladha untuk menjimatkan kos pengurusan ibadah korban.

"Mereka ternak sendiri untuk tempoh tiga bulan, berkongsi menyempurnakan ibadah korban bersama ahli keluarga atau jiran terdekat. Mengurus sembelihan dan melapah sendiri untuk menjimatkan kos," ujarnya.

Menurutnya, seekor lembu baka tempatan di daerah ini dijual pada harga antara RM4,000 hingga RM5,000 bergantung kepada saiz dan sasa badan haiwan berkenaan.

Bekalan ayam di Perak mencukupi

Jaminan itu diberikan kerana penternakan ayam berskala besar berada di Manjung

Oleh **NOOR AINON
MOHAMED YUSOF**
GOPENG

Kerajaan Perak memberi jaminan bekalan ayam di negeri tersebut adalah mencukupi untuk keperluan sara diri.

Menteri Besar Perak, Datuk Seri Saarani Mohamad berkata, jaminan itu diberikan ekoran wujudnya penternakan ayam berskala besar di daerah Manjung.

"Saya dimaklumkan kita ada penternakan besar di Perak. Jadi, jaminan bekalan mencukupi untuk sara diri.

"Sekarang di peringkat perbekalan tiada masalah kecuali ada

yang sengaja menyorok bekalan itu untuk naikkan harga," katanya kepada pemberita selepas menghadiri program Agrofest Raya Perbadanan Pembangunan Pertanian Negeri Perak (PPPNP) di The Treasure@ Taman Herba Gopeng di sini, pada Selasa.

Menurutnya, sikap penjual yang menyorok bekalan ayam atau barang keperluan disifatkan sebagai mengkhianati rakyat.

"Ada kalangan peniaga yang mengambil kesempatan, dia tahu permintaan tinggi namun bekalan kurang. Jadi, dia naikkan harga dengan menyimpan barang itu sehingga diminta membeli.

"Oleh itu, mereka akan jual barang itu dengan harga yang diminta pembeli. Ini sangat bahaya kerana yang ada duit akan dapat bekalan. Saya minta jangan buat begitu," katanya.

Sementara itu mengulas mengenai tanah Lesen Kependudukan Semen tara (TOL) untuk aktiviti penanaman jagung, Saarani berkata, permohonan itu perlu dilakukan



Saarani (tiga dari kiri) menyampaikan sijil Skim Pinjaman Tanpa Faedah Perak SADC kepada salah seorang usahawan pada program Agrofest Raya PPPNP di The Treasure@ Taman Herba Gopeng.

dengan saluran yang betul.

"Kita ada tanah mencukupi, tanah TOL atau tanah di bawah pencawang elektrik tetapi permohonan itu perlu ikut prosedur supaya ia diurus dengan baik.

"Oleh sebab itu, permohonan mesti melalui saluran betul dan kita akan proses. Jika sesuai,

kita galak mereka melakukan penanaman makanan di tanah berkenaan," katanya.

Media melaporkan kabinet meminta kerajaan negeri, agensi kerajaan dan syarikat berkaitan kerajaan (GLC) menyediakan tanah TOL untuk tanaman jagung bagi jangka panjang dalam

usaha mengatasi isu bekalan ayam.

Perdana Menteri, Datuk Seri Ismail Sabri Yaakob berkata, keputusan itu berdasarkan pandangan Jemaah Menteri berkaitan penanaman jagung untuk menjadi alternatif kepada makanan ayam.

Empat faktor kenaikan harga sayur

Pengaruh cuaca,
tenaga buruh
antara punca
gangguan bekalan

Oleh Suzalina Halid
suzalina@bh.com.my

Kuala Lumpur: Kenaikan harga sayur-sayuran di negara ini berlaku disebabkan empat faktor utama iaitu perubahan cuaca, kekurangan tenaga buruh, kenaikan harga baja dan racun, selain pengaruh harga global.

Menteri Perdagangan Dalam Negeri dan Hal Ehwal Pengguna, Datuk Seri Alexander Nanta Linggi, berkata sebarang gangguan yang berlaku ke atas empat faktor ini akan menentukan status harga sayur-sayuran di pasaran, lantas menyebabkan berlakunya peningkatan.

Kenaikan harga baja dan racun yang diimport menyebabkan kos operasi meningkat, sekali gus menyebabkan kenaikan harga sayuran di pasaran

Alexander Nanta Linggi,
Menteri Perdagangan
Dalam Negeri dan
Hal Ehwal Pengguna



Mengambil contoh perubahan cuaca dan kekurangan tenaga buruh, beliau berkata dua faktor ini boleh mengganggu kerja di kebun sayur.

"Gangguan ini akan menye-

Tinjauan harga sayur sebelum Aidilfitri/semalam

JOHOR

Kacang panjang RM6/RM11

Kubis bulat RM3.50 /RM5.50-RM7

Bendi RM6.50/ RM11

Terung RM6/RM11

Cili merah RM12/RM15

SARAWAK

Kacang panjang RM4/RM6

Kubis bulat RM3.90/RM5-RM6

Bendi RM4/RM6

Terung RM9/Kekal

Cili merah RM23/kekal

KEDAH

Kacang panjang RM7/RM10.50

Kubis bulat RM7.50/RM8.40

Bendi RM8.40/RM9.10

Terung RM6/RM10.20

Cili merah RM18/RM19

NEGERI SEMBILAN

Kacang panjang RM9.99/RM11.99

Kubis bulat RM2.49/RM2.99

Bendi RM8.99/RM13.99

Terung RM6.99/RM9.89

Cili merah RM12.99/RM14.99

TERENGGANU

Kacang panjang RM17/RM6-RM7

Kubis bulat RM4.50/RM4.50

Bendi RM15-RM16/RM13

Terung RM10/RM8

Cili merah RM20/RM12

KELANTAN

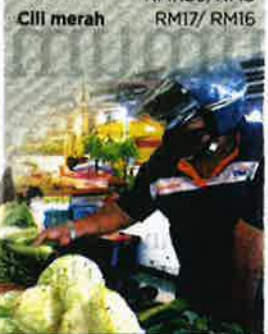
Kacang panjang RM7.50/RM10

Kubis bulat RM4/RM5

Kacang bendi RM10/RM12

Terung panjang RM7.50/RM8

Cili merah RM17/ RM16



bahkan kurangnya hasil tanaman di kebun, sekali gus menyebabkan harga sayur naik.

"Begitu juga kenaikan harga baja dan racun yang diimport menyebabkan kos operasi meningkat, sekali gus menyebabkan kenaikan harga sayuran.

"Selain itu, kenalkan harga sayuran yang diimport juga dipengaruhi harga global," katanya ketika dihubungi, semalam.

Beliau berkata demikian mengulas laporan muka depan BH mengenai masalah yang membelenggu pengusaha ladang sayur

di seluruh negara sehingga menyebabkan harga beberapa jenis sayuran meningkat lebih tiga kali ganda.

Dalam pada itu, Alexander mengakui memahami status faktor yang menyumbang kenaikan harga dan pihaknya sentiasa memantau serta membuat pemeriksaan ke atas peniaga bagi memastikan tiada aktiviti pencatutan.

"Kita akan menggunakan akta sedia ada di bawah Kementerian Perdagangan Dalam Negeri dan Hal Ehwal Pengguna (KPD-

NHEP) untuk mengambil tindakan seperti Akta Kawalan Harga dan Anti Pencatutan 2011.

"Dalam konteks penguatkuasaan juga, penguat kuasa KPD-NHEP akan sentiasa berada di lapangan bagi melakukan pemeriksaan," katanya.

Selain penguatkuasaan, beliau berkata pihaknya juga sentiasa mengadakan perbincangan bersama Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan (MAFI) yang menjaga bekalan dan pengeluaran sayuran bagi mengatasi masalah ini.

'Harga timun naik hampir setiap hari sejak raya'

Kuala Terengganu: Kekurangan bekalan terus menyebabkan harga pelbagai jenis sayur di pasaran meningkat, termasuk ada mengalami kenaikan sehingga lebih sekali ganda.

Tinjauan di Pasar Chabang Tiga, di sini, mendapati timun mengalami kenaikan paling mendadak sehingga membebaskan peniaga dan pengguna.

Seorang peniaga dari Kampung Paloh, Norbazana Harun, 59, berkata timun mengalami kenaikan harga setiap hari sejak Aidilfitri lalu dan semalam, harga daripada pemborong sahaja mencecah RM45 untuk 10 kilogram (kg).

Sebelum Aidilfitri, katanya harga bagi timun untuk 10kg hanya antara RM18 hingga RM20 sahaja.

Dia yang sudah 22 tahun berniaga di pasar berkenaan berkata, selain timun, cili api Siam turut mengalami kenaikan harga iaitu RM29 bagi setiap kilogram berbanding RM12 hingga RM13 sebelum hari raya.

Selain timun dan cili api Siam, katanya sawi Siam turut mengalami kenaikan apabila dijual



Peniaga sayur melayani pelanggan di Pasar Chabang Tiga, Kuala Terengganu, semalam.

(Foto Zaid Salim/BH)

RM6 sekilogram, manakala sawi kampung dijual pada harga RM6 sekilogram berbanding sebelum Aidilfitri antara antara RM4 hingga RM6 sekilogram.

"Sayuran lain seperti bendi,

kacang panjang, kubis bulat dan terung, tidak berlaku kenaikan, malah harga stabil dan ada yang sedikit turun berbanding sebelum perayaan.

"Naik turun harga ini bergan-

tung bekalan. Jika bekalan banyak, harga secara langsung akan turun dan jika bekalan berkurangan maka harga sudah tentu meningkat," katanya.

Di Johor, kenaikan harga sa-

sur-sayuran turut berlaku dengan harga runcit kacang buncis melonjak sehingga RM7/kg.

Peniaga pasar basah Taman Dahlia di Tampoi, Suwanto Baharuddin, 48, berkata harga sayuran terutama dari Cameron Highlands meningkat mendadak berikutan bekalan yang berkurangan kebelakangan ini.

Katanya, kacang buncis dari Cameron Highlands kini dijual pada harga RM16 sekilogram berbanding hanya berharga RM9 pada Ramadan lalu.

"Harga sayuran gred A berkualiti tinggi dari Cameron Highlands melonjak paling tinggi di pasaran sehingga peniaga termasuk saya serba salah mahu menjualnya.

"Selain kacang buncis, harga kacang panjang turut melonjak kepada RM11 sekilogram berbanding RM6 pada Ramadan lalu, manakala kubis bulat meningkat sehingga RM7 sekilogram berbanding hanya RM3.50 sebelum ini.

"Bendi dan terung juga melonjak masing-masing kepada RM11 berbanding hanya RM6 sebelum ini," katanya.

Hanya bot galah menjadi penghubung

Mukim Teluk Renjuna yang dipisahkan oleh Sungai Kelantan merupakan salah satu kawasan di negeri ini yang bergantung sepenuhnya kepada pengangkutan air.

Penduduk di kawasan tersebut akan berdepan kepayahan keluar dari kepulauan itu untuk ke tanah besar.

Menerusi Apa Khabar Rakyat minggu ini, ikuti laporan wartawan Sinar Harian HAZELN LIANA KAMARUDEN mengenai harapan penduduk yang mahu kerajaan menyaerakan pembinaan jambatan bagi mengatasi masalah dihadapi.

Penduduk mukim Teluk Renjuna mahu jambatan dibina di perkampungan mereka

TUMPAT

MELIHAT atau menyambut kelahiran bayi di dalam bot enjin galah sudah menjadi asam garam buat kaum hawa yang menetap di kawasan perkampungan pulau di mukim Teluk Renjuna di sini.

Mana tidaknya, bot enjin galah merupakan kenderaan utama penduduk sejak bertahun lama untuk berulang alik dari perkampungan pulau itu ke 'tanah besar' menggunakan jeti Kok Majid.

Antara kampung yang berada di mukim itu ialah Pulau Suri, Teluk Renjuna, Beluru, Pulau 100, Haji Nik Mat, Cendol, Che Tahir, Pantai Baru, Tokang, Che Soh dan beberapa lagi kawasan.

Seorang warga emas, Che Mas Yusuf, 67, mengakui salah seorang cucunya antara generasi yang dilahirkan di atas bot semasa dalam perjalanan untuk ke kawa-



Bot enjin galah merupakan kenderaan utama penduduk sejak bertahun lama untuk berulang alik dari perkampungan pulau mukim Teluk Renjuna ke 'tanah besar' menggunakan jeti Kok Majid.

san darat sebelum dibawa ke hospital.

"Ini antara cabaran yang terpaksa dilalui penduduk. Jadi saya amat berharap kerajaan dapat membina sebuah jambatan untuk kemudahan penduduk di sini," katanya.

Menurutnya, lebih memeritkan setiap kali tiba musim tengkujuh penduduk akan 'terkurung' apabila tidak dapat keluar ke tanah besar disebabkan tiupan angin kencang, hujan lebat dan air banjir.

Mohd Faiza Ibrahim, 42, menyifatkan pembinaan jambatan itu sudah menjadi keperluan mendesak buat masyarakat di sini.

Dia berkata, kemudahan itu dijangka mampu memberi manfaat kepada lebih



CHE MAS



MOHD FAIZA



AZIZ SAAT

3,000 penduduk di mukim berkenaan yang bergantung sepenuhnya kepada penggunaan bot enjin galah.

"Saya difahamkan Ahli Parlimen Tumpat (Datuk Che Abdullah Mat Nawi) telah membawa perkara itu ke pengetahuan kerajaan Persekutuan.

"Jadi saya harap impian penduduk untuk menikmati kemudahan jambatan ini akan menjadi kenyataan," katanya.

Menurutnya, difahamkan lokasi pem-

binaan jambatan itu sudah dikenal pasti antara Kampung Pulau Gorek dengan Teluk Renjuna.

Sementara itu, anak kelahiran Kampung Pulau Suri, Aziz Saat, 34, mengakui perit untuk berdepan musim tengkujuh apabila tidak dapat keluar bagi mendapatkan barangan keperluan harian disebabkan oleh cuaca buruk yang boleh memberikan risiko kepada penduduk.

"Bila ada jambatan ini saya percaya ia akan memudahkan lagi urusan harian penduduk terutama melibatkan pelajar sekolah.

"Bot galah merupakan pengangkutan utama pelajar sekolah di sini. Begitu juga jika berlaku kematian, penduduk terpaksa menggunakan bot untuk membawa jenazah yang terletak di tanah besar," katanya.

Menurutnya, menjadi harapan penduduk agar kerajaan segera membina jambatan kerana ia amat penting buat mereka terutama ketika kecemasan.

Jambatan Teluk Renjuna antara agenda utama di Tumpat - Che Abdullah

TUMPAT - Ahli Parlimen Tumpat, Datuk Che Abdullah Mat Nawi menegaskan pembinaan jambatan merentasi Sungai Kelantan untuk ke mukim Teluk Renjuna menjadi salah satu agenda utama yang sedang diperjuangkan beliau.

"Perjuangan saya dalam isu ini bermula sejak 2018 sebaik sahaja dipilih oleh rakyat untuk menjadi Ahli Parlimen Tumpat.

"Peringkat awalnya, ramai yang terkejut bila nyatakan mahu membawa perkara ini ke Dewan Rakyat termasuklah pemimpin setempat. Namun apabila berlaku beberapa kejadian kecemasan sehingga tular di media sosial baru mereka nampak kepentingan jambatan itu dibina di kawasan berkenaan," katanya.

Menurutnya, selepas beberapa kali usul itu dibawa ke Dewan

Rakyat perkara tersebut telah mendapat perhatian daripada pihak Menteri dan Timbalan Menteri.

Beliau berkata, difahamkan isu jambatan tersebut dibawa masuk ke dalam Rancangan Pembangunan Kerajaan (RPK) dibawah Rancangan Malaysia Ke-12 (RMK12).

Mengulas lanjut, Che Abdullah berkata, setiap kali air

sungai surut bot yang menjadi nadi pengangkutan penduduk sukar untuk merapati kawasan tebing.

Beliau berkata, situasi itu menyaksikan penduduk juga berdepan tugas berat setiap kali tiba musim kemarau.

Dalam perkembangan lain, Che Abdullah berkata, perjuangan membina jambatan tersebut turut mendapat sokongan dari-

pada Ketua Jajahan Tumpat dan akan terus dibangkitkan kepada Unit Perancangan Ekonomi Negeri (UPEN).

"Besar impian saya untuk melihat pembinaan jambatan itu menjadi realiti demi kemudahan dan kesejahteraan penduduk.

"Saya tidak mahu lagi kejadian tular jenazah terpaksa diangkut guna bot berulang lagi," katanya.



Fish prices have generally gone up by about 20%. — HAFIZ SOHAIMI/THESUN

Prices go up at wet markets

➤ Traders forced to take measures to cover increased cost of goods, with further hikes expected

BY IMAN MUTTAQIN
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PETALING JAYA: Wet market traders have been forced to increase prices due to the rising cost of poultry, mutton, beef, seafood and vegetables caused by supply and demand issues.

A visit by *theSun* to two wet markets in Petaling Jaya confirmed prices of goods have gone up, with several traders saying the price hike would continue in the near to medium term and consumers would have to be prepared for it.

A poultry trader who wished to be known only as Kalyani said the price of chicken has risen by RM1 per kilogramme due to limited supply.

"Chicken was sold at RM10.50 per kg before, but now I am selling it at RM11.50.

"I have to increase the price because my suppliers have raised the wholesale price due to the shortage. It has everything to do with supply and demand.

"We are still unsure if the situation would improve in the coming weeks," she said when met at the Jalan Othman wet market.

A meat trader at the same market, who asked not to be named, said the price of beef

has remained at RM28 per kilogramme for the last few days.

However, he expects a hike in a week or two.

"The supply of beef may run short soon and we might need to increase the price to RM30 per kg or more.

"Even now, some traders have already increased their price to RM30 per kg.

"The situation is made worse by a shortage of workers and everything is interrelated. We receive 700kg to 800kg of beef a day, which is still insufficient because we have a lot of customers," he said, adding that when demand increases, suppliers would raise their prices.

A seafood trader at the Jalan Othman wet market who gave his name only as Lee, said the price of standard-sized prawns ranged between RM28 and RM35 per kilogramme, adding that large tiger prawns could fetch about RM54 per kilogramme.

"Most wet market traders do not put up their prices as required by the authorities, and this can promote profiteering. However, traders at wet markets continue to sell at reasonable prices. Otherwise, they would lose their regular customers," he said.

Fresh seafood dealer Hasziyyanti Yahya,

who receives her stocks from a direct supplier, said fish prices have risen over the past few days, adding that it also depends on the variety and season.

"For example, if ikan kembung is in season, the price might be cheaper. But it is expensive now since it is off-season.

"But generally, fish prices have gone up by about 20% for all varieties. For instance, the price of white bigeye trevally (ikan myok putih) has risen to RM20 per kg compared to RM13 previously," she said, adding that this also depends on the quantity of fish caught on a particular day.

Meanwhile, a vegetable trader at the Sea Park wet market said prices fluctuate on a day-to-day basis.

"For example, the price of most vegetables dropped by 30% today, but they may increase again tomorrow.

"The fluctuating supply and price of vegetables are not abnormal. However, some vegetables such as cabbage, cauliflower and others are still expensive because they are supplied from the Selayang wholesale market, which sets the prices. Also, due to Covid-19, many vegetable farms faced a worker shortage and were forced to grow less," he said.

Checks at his stall showed cabbage was sold at RM4 per kilogramme, cucumber at RM4.50, spinach at RM6 while mustard greens (sawi) were sold for between RM7.50 and RM8 per kilogramme.

All prices had increased by between RM0.50 and RM1 over the past two weeks.

POULTRY FARMING COSTS

Ceiling price for chicken must strike a balance for farmers, customers

THE government went into overdrive by bringing forward its regular Wednesday cabinet meeting to May 23 to devote time to discuss a solution to high poultry farming costs. This shows its sense of urgency on the matter.

The root problems with the shortage of chickens lie in, firstly, the higher price of chickens, which then culminates in the shortage of chickens.

Higher prices of chickens translate into higher costs of living, affecting the lower income group the most.

Poultry meat, as well as chicken and duck eggs, are important foods as they are the most consumed animal product in Malaysia and a key source of protein.

Malaysians consumed 47.4kg of poultry meat and 20.7kg of chicken and duck eggs per person in 2020, compared with other meat like beef (5.7kg), mutton (1.3kg) and pork (17.5kg).

The price of chickens rose drastically last year — from RM7 per kg in July to more than RM10 per kg before the Malaysian Family Maximum Price Scheme was implemented on Dec 7 last year to Feb 4.

By early January, the scheme had brought down the maximum retail price of chicken to RM9.10 per kg.

But in some places it was observed that the lower ceiling price was accompanied by a shortage of chickens in

the market, though not as acute as in recent weeks.

Some analysts say this is because the lower ceiling price has made it unprofitable for some poultry farmers to continue operations.

The most important thing, they say, is for the government to realise there is a global inflation. Just let the market determine the price.

Other analysts had contended that if the government wants to set a ceiling price, it has to be reasonable. It can't be to the point that poultry farmers lose money and go out of business.

Poultry farmers are also members of Keluarga Malaysia, hence, their hardships need to be mitigated.

The government has reduced the ceiling price of chicken by a reasonable 20 sen to RM8.90 per kg from Feb 5 to June 4, this time with a subsidy for chicken feed for farmers to the tune of 60 sen per kg, totalling RM729 million.

The lower ceiling price has brought down the price of chicken from RM10 per kg to RM8.90 per kg.

This reduced ceiling price has an expiry date — June 4 — which means it's a short-term measure to stabilise prices.

Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs Minister Daruk Seri Alexander Nanta Linggi said the government was considering whether to continue the scheme past June 4.

He hit out at DAP for "politicising" the government's decision to ban the export of chickens and cancelling the approved permits for importing certain food products, following a shortage in supply.

These measures, he added, were based on complaints by the public about the shortage in the supply of foodstuff, including chicken.

Nevertheless, the public has responded positively to the export ban, contrary to claims by the poultry industry.

JAMARI MOHTAR

Editor of Let's Talk!
Kuala Lumpur

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PIC BY EFFENDY RASHID

'STOP EATING CHICKEN'

WITH scarcity of supply still prevalent, Fomca is urging people to abstain from eating chicken throughout June to restore supply. However, with decreasing fish supply due to bad weather, consumers may be left with little choice.

» REPORTS BY VEENA BABULAL AND AHMAD MUKHSEIN MUKHTAR ON PAGES 4 & 5

SEAFOOD SHORTAGE

BAD WEATHER AFFECTING FISH SUPPLY

Lack of fish brought ashore over past week has pushed prices upward

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THE Kuala Kedah fishermen's market, usually a hub of activity and loud with the shouts of sellers and shoppers haggling for the best deals, have been unusually quiet of late.

The lack of fish brought ashore over the past week means that few are being sold at the market. The dwindling supply has also not been lost on shoppers, who have since moved on elsewhere to look for their goods.

Khadijah Ahmad, 55, is one of the few fishmongers who are still plying their trade at the market, albeit with a smaller variety of fish on offer.

"I don't have much to sell today. The supply has been dwindling for almost a week now," Khadijah said as she stared at her table, which has a handful of small *tenggiri*, *senangin* and *gelama*.

Many fishmongers at the market have been out of business for days as they have been unable to



Khadijah Ahmad selling a smaller variety of fish at her stall at the Kuala Kedah fishermen's market yesterday. (Inset) Abdul Hamid Bahari. PIC BY AHMAD MUKHSEIN MUKHTAR

get adequate seafood supply from local fishermen.

"The frequent stormy weather and strong waves have made it very hard for coastal fishermen to venture out to sea.

"When they don't go out to fish, we, as fishmongers, also take a beating as we depend on them for the supply," added Khadijah.

Muhammad Norhafiz, 27, a local coastal fisherman, lamented that unpredictable and stormy weather had become more frequent in the waters off Kuala Kedah.

He said the situation had taken a toll on their livelihood as the

coastal fishermen depend on their daily fishing trips to earn a living.

"We haven't been able to make much lately. We literally have not landed any *selayang*, *kembung*, and squid due to the bad weather," he said.

Inevitably, the shortage of supply has pushed the prices of seafood upward.

Shuib Othman, 63, a seasoned fishmonger at Pasar Besar Alor Setar, said the price of squid had increased from RM20 to RM24 per kg in recent days due to the shortage.

He added that *kembung* fish usually sold at RM10 per kg was now being sold at RM14 per kg.

"The retail prices of seafood depend on the supplies we get. In this case, the supply has dropped by 30 per cent as my supplier cannot give more."

Shuib said he was depending on fish he kept in freezers to continue plying his trade.

"I hope the supply will improve soon before I run out of stock. Otherwise, I will be out of business," he said.

On Monday, the Meteorological

Department had urged people in Kedah to be on alert for the arrival of west and northwesterly winds by today.

State department director Muhammad Khalil Ab Aziz said the strong winds, followed by heavy rain and thunderstorms, were expected to last up to a week.

However, he said the wind was expected to be slightly weaker compared with the current thunderstorm incidents, which triggered strong winds up to 50kph since last Tuesday.

Meanwhile, Abdul Hamid Bahari, the chairman of the National Fishermen's Association (Nekmat) acknowledged that the supply shortage had forced the prices of seafood to soar.

"Fish and seafood supply have been affected by the unpredictable weather patterns and stormy seas.

"We expect this to subside soon and the supplies to return to normal," he told *New Straits Times*.

The inclement weather, however, was just one of the association's concerns, said Hamid.

He said increasing fuel costs had also resulted in lesser marine catches, which in turn were pushing prices up.

"Larger class C2 fishing boats are struggling to deal with rising cost of fuel.

"Their operational costs have increased significantly since the fuel price went up to RM4.50 and above per litre," he said.

Abstain from eating chicken this month, Fomca urges consumers

KUALA LUMPUR: The Federation of Malaysian Consumers Association (Fomca) has urged the public to abstain from eating chicken throughout the month of June to restore poultry supply.

Fomca president Datuk Dr Marimuthu Nadason said there were other dishes that consumers could choose.

"As consumers, we have the right to choose. The change be-

gins with you," he said in a TikTok video preceding Fomca's campaign, which begins this month.

The one-minute clip, which was previewed to the *New Straits Times*, shows a man telling Marimuthu that there was a "big problem".

He said he had gone to the market at 7am and all the chicken had already been sold out.

At that point, a woman comes into the picture, serving Marimuthu three pieces of chicken.

Marimuthu, however, says "*apa ayam ayam*" (what do you mean by chicken) and goes on to say that "we (the people at large) need to reduce the consumption of chicken".

Last week, Marimuthu had urged the public to boycott consuming chicken for a month to put an end to the skyrocketing prices of the birds.

He told NST that had to be done because the public had been at the mercy of chicken price manipulators for far too long.

Marimuthu said chicken and eggs were the cheapest and most widely available sources of animal protein, hence their prices were sensitive to manipulation.

"If consumers are unwilling to change their consumption patterns and look for other sources of protein, we are going to have serious food shortage issues.

"I'm sick of begging the government to ensure that food is available in the market. This crisis is never-ending and it has only been compounded by the (Russia-Ukraine) war, inflation and climate change. But if consumers unite to boycott chicken, they can send a strong message to those responsible for the shortage."

The government had previous-

ly set the ceiling price of standard chicken at RM8.90 per kg. However, traders claimed that the birds were supplied to them at RM8.70 per kg, making it impossible to cover their cost.

Bumiputera Retailers Association president Datuk Ameer Ali Mydin said the government should look into the major chicken suppliers allegedly behind the domestic livestock shortage to give an explanation.

He told NST that the authorities should call them up and those in cahoots with them and issue them with an ultimatum to restore chicken supplies in the next two months.

Ameer said if the breeders failed to increase their production within the stipulated time frame, their operating licences and permits should be revoked or suspended.

PRICE HIKE

'CHECKS ON VEGGIE PRICES ONGOING'

Production and supply of vegetables will be safeguarded, says Nanta

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THE Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs Ministry (KPDNHEP) has taken steps to address the rising prices of vegetables in the country, including enforcement actions and ongoing discussions with the Agriculture and Food Industries Ministry (Mafi).

Its minister, Datuk Seri Alexander Nanta Linggi, said this was to curb profiteering among vegetable sellers.

"The ministry's enforcement officers are always on the ground to carry out checks. We will continue to discuss with Mafi to safeguard the production and supplies of vegetables in the country," he said yesterday.

He was commenting on *Berita Harian's* frontpage report on a shortage of workers faced by farm

owners that had affected vegetable output by 40 to 50 per cent, causing prices of some vegetables to rise by three-fold.

Nanta said the other factors driving the prices of vegetables were climate change, increase in prices of fertilisers and pesticides, as well as the global price hike.

"The ministry takes note of the rise in vegetable prices as reported by the media. Various factors are contributing to the price increase, including climate change and shortage of workers that are affecting the production at farms. The disruption will cause reduction in supplies and prices to increase."



Datuk Seri Alexander Nanta Linggi

He said the matter was compounded by the increased operational costs due to the rise in prices of pesticides and fertilisers.

The ministry would continue keeping tabs on vegetable prices in the market to ensure that there were no elements of profiteering, he said.

"We will exercise laws under KPDNHEP, including the Control of Supplies Act and the Price Control and Anti-Profiteering Act 2011."

Page 1 pic: Chickens sold at the Chow Kit market in Kuala Lumpur.



A trader selling vegetables at the Chabang Tiga market in Kuala Terengganu yesterday. PIC BY ZAM SALIM

'It's hard to sell greens now'

KUALA TERENGGANU: The prices of vegetables as well as raw goods here have seen a marked increase, with some exceeding more than 50 per cent of their average price.

Traders are now facing difficulty in selling their goods due to the rise in prices, as well as having to deal with complaints by shoppers, who are faced with not just soaring prices of vegetables but also chicken and fish.

Checks by the *New Straits Times* at the Chabang Tiga market here revealed that the price of cucumber had soared to RM6 per kg.

Norhazana Harun, 39, said the price of cucumber had been increasing daily since Hari Raya Aidilfitri.

She said that yesterday, the wholesale price of cucumber was set at RM45 per 10kg.

The trader from Kampung Paloh said that before Hari Raya, the wholesale price of cucumber was only between RM18 and RM20.

Norhazana, who has been operating at the market for the last

22 years, said apart from cucumber, the price of Thai bird's eye chilli (*cili api*) also increased to RM29 per kg.

It only cost between RM12 and RM13 before the Raya holidays, she said.

"The increasing prices have made it difficult for us to sell them."

"However, we are fortunate that most shoppers aren't complaining that much as they understand that we are facing a problem in terms of food prices."

"Chicken, for example, is still priced at around RM12 per kg."

She said the price of *sawi* (mustard greens) had also gone up to RM6 per kg.

Sawi siam was RM8 per kg compared with the pre-Raya price of between RM4 and RM6 per kg, she added.

However, she said there were no changes to the prices ladies' finger, longbeans, round cabbage and brinjal.

Their prices, she said, were stable for now and had even gone down slightly compared with be-

fore the Raya holidays.

"The fluctuating prices depend on the supply. If there is a supply glut, the prices will automatically go down."

"For example, the price of longbeans before Raya was high due to a shortage of supply. It has since gone down as supply exceeded demand," she said.

Checks also revealed that despite reports that the chicken supply was recovering, the price of standard chicken is still RM12 per kg.

Traders claimed they had no choice but to increase the price of chicken as the price set by the suppliers was between RM10.50 and RM10.90 per kg.

They also claimed that they were selling less chicken now as shoppers' spending power had been severely impacted.

Checks also revealed that the price of *ikan kembong* (mackerel) had increased to RM25 per kg.

However, checks found that only a handful of stalls were selling the fish as traders claimed that the items were in short supply.

Traders uneasy over spike in prices of fresh produce from Cameron Highlands

JOHOR BARU: The prices of essential items, such as vegetables, continue to rise in the state capital, with french beans' price reaching RM7 per kg yesterday.

A seller at the Taman Dahlia wet market in Tampoi, Suwanto Baharuddin, 48, said the prices of vegetables, especially those from Cameron Highlands, had continued to record a significant increase of late.

He said french beans from Cameron Highlands, which were of higher quality, were being sold at RM16 per kg compared with RM9 per kg just two months ago

during Ramadan.

"The price of Grade A vegetables from Cameron Highlands have been increasing to the point that traders like me have started to feel uneasy about selling them."

"Aside from french beans, the price of long beans has also soared to RM11 per kg from RM6 per kg during Ramadan, while the price of round cabbage is now RM7 per kg compared with RM3.50 per kg previously."

"The price of okra and brinjal have also gone up from RM6 per kg to RM11."

"Now, I have to start selling Grade B vegetables and 'sayur kampung' (local vegetables) because customers are complaining about the prices."

Malaysia Federation of Vegetable Farmers' Associations chairman Lim Ser Kwee was recently quoted as saying that the vegetables affected by the price hike included long beans, okra and brinjal.

He said the three items were previously priced between RM5 and RM6 per kg, but had increased to RM9 to RM11 per kg, especially in Johor.



The prices of vegetables, especially those from Cameron Highlands, have continued to record a significant increase of late. FILE PIC

Chicken at double the price

Some outlets selling at RM17 per kg instead of the set RM8.90

By IYLIA MARSYA ISKANDAR
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PETALING JAYA: Chicken is being sold at almost double the ceiling price, up to about RM17 per kg, at some local grocers.

Currently, the ceiling price for chickens has been set at RM8.90 per kg, effective from Feb 5 to June 5.

Rohanna Abdullah, said her local supermarket now charges RM17.90 for one kg of chicken.

"Earliest this year, RM17 could get me more than one kilo of chicken at the same supermarket but it's just too pricey now," the 60-year-old housewife said.

She added that when she went to the Datuk Keramat morning market in Kuala Lumpur in April, the price was already at RM10.50 per kg.

Health planner Noor Aishah Aziz, 32, said she is puzzled by the inconsistent pricing at her local grocer - RM19.50 one day and RM10.50 the next.

She said that they had reported the matter to the authorities several times, but the situation remained.

"Maybe a more appropriate ceiling price would be RM10, given the increasing operational cost for chicken breeders," she added.

Deza Hussain, 52, said the price

hike had not only started recently when there was a chicken shortage but spiked above the ceiling price, from RM8.69 earlier this year to RM9.80 per kg this month.

The housewife, who had started planting vegetables at home to reduce expenses, feels the government should cap the ceiling price of chickens at RM7.80 to make it affordable to all.

Checks by *The Star* at the Selangor market yesterday revealed that one kilo of chicken was sold at around RM10.50.

Chicken seller Mohd Yusof, 60, said he barely made a profit after being charged RM9.80 per kg by wholesalers.

"How are we supposed to pay rent, taxes and electricity if our profit is less than 70 sen per kg?" he said.

He claimed that "third parties" (wholesalers) were even limiting the supply of chicken and he had received only about 40 birds yesterday as compared to hundreds before.

"Live chickens are being sold at about RM7 to third parties and they are selling it at RM9.80 to us. We can't afford to lower our price. If anyone should, it would be the third party," he said.

Another seller, who wished to be

known as Kak Sham, 61, said her stocks were only enough for her loyal customers.

"Sometimes they order 30 but I can only give them about 20. I am taking only 50 sen per kg in profit, after selling it at RM9.80."

An online search of supermarkets show that chickens are priced between RM8.90 and RM10 per kg.

Mydin Supermarket through its TikTok account said it complies with the ceiling price for one kilo of chicken. On its website, a whole chicken is priced at RM11.49.

Lotus's Malaysia displays an even lower price at RM6.99 per kg on its website, but customers are limited to only three birds per person.

Giant Malaysia and Village Grocer, through the HappyFresh and Bites websites, show RM15.84 (RM9.90 per kg) and RM16.90 respectively for each bird.

In GEORGE TOWN, a check by *The Star* at the Chowrasta Market yesterday found that chickens were sold at RM8.90 per kg each but consumers had to pay an extra RM2 for the chicken to be processed.

Chicken seller Mohammad Mydin, 31, said the price and supply issues had started before Ramadan and peaked during the Hari Raya period due to the high demand.

"For now, we sell chickens at

RM8.90 per kg but we charge consumers RM2 more for processing the chicken.

"If we don't, we would not make much profit as the cost for each bird is already RM9.30," he said.

Mydin said most traders at the market also faced supply problems.

"Sometimes when we order 300 chickens, they only give us half, saying that there's not enough to go around," he said.

Another trader, Lai Kean Seng, 50, said the government needed to strengthen the ringgit as it had contributed to the soaring price of chickens.

"The weak currency has affected poultry farmers who have to import chicken feed," he said.

Housewife Judy Choo, 74, said chicken used to be among the cheapest meats but "it's quite expensive now".

Pensioner Mohammad Farouk, 61, said in the past, his family ate chicken almost every day as it was rich in protein.

"Now, I get it for my family only once a week."

Farouk said although most people could still afford chicken now, the government should look into a new price mechanism to help consumers and traders.

Kiandee: Grocers can meet demand for chicken

By ILI AQLAH and IVAN HO
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MANJUNG: Supermarkets are still able to meet the demand for chicken, says Datuk Seri Dr Ronald Kiandee.

The Agriculture and Food Industries Minister said this was based on checks conducted about 10 days ago.

"Our checks showed that supermarkets could provide between 1.8 million and two million chickens a day. The ministry will ensure enough food supply," he told reporters after visiting the Dinding Poultry Development Centre at Segari here yesterday.

He also said the Cabinet had met and listed several short-term and long-term measures that would enable all related industry players to have stable production.

Kiandee said the chicken price was based on several factors, including the feed.

"Right now, we have set the ceiling price at RM8.90 per kg as the remaining cost is being borne by subsidy. If we leave it to the market price, it can go up to between RM10 and RM11 per kg," he said.

On the subsidy for chicken farmers, Kiandee said they could still apply for it after the deadline on June 5.

"I want to encourage all the industry players to come forward and apply for the allocated subsidy.

"Before this, they may need several levels of approvals but now we have shortened the procedure - the state government may give them approval and we will conduct a final check later," he said.

He added that so far, only RM71mil worth of subsidy had been paid out from the total RM729.43mil allocated under the Keluarga Malaysia Price Control Scheme since Feb 5, in line with setting the ceiling price of standard chicken at RM8.90 per kg.

In Gopeng, Perak Mentri Besar Datuk Seri Saarani Mubamad urged chicken sellers not to hoard the birds and sell them at a higher price.

He said it was dangerous to do so as it would adversely affect the people and the food industry.

"I am not saying that the practice is currently happening.

"But we used to have an anti-hoarding campaign and we are aware that this is possible," he said at a press conference after attending the State Agriculture Development Corporation Hari Raya open house at the Treasure at Herb Garden here yesterday.

"Traders know that since demand is high, some buyers will not mind paying more.

"This can be very dangerous as only the rich can afford chicken then," he said.

Consumers have complained of a chicken shortage in the country.

Following that, the government has banned the export of chickens starting today while allowing import of the birds to ensure there is sufficient supply in the market.

Saarani assured the people that there was ample stock in the state.

"There are no issues for now, unless people are hoarding chickens to be sold at a higher price," he added.

Labour of love.

A group of Bidayuh women harvesting padi bukit (hill paddy) at Kampung Gahat Mawang about 65km from Kuching. Padi bukit or padi huma is classified as a traditional paddy variety found in Sabah and Sarawak. In Sarawak it is classified once a year on the hillside. The Gawai Dayak celebration is held to mark the harvest season.
- Bernama



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TELLING IT AS IT IS

ON WEDNESDAY

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the whole nation, instead of turning to imports. —BERNAMAPIX

Be self-sufficient

BY RAJVINDER SINGH
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PETALING JAYA: Malaysia has the right climate, fertile soil and ample rain to plant crops that meet the nation's needs and ensure food security instead of turning to imports, which cost some RM60 billion annually, said Universiti Utara Malaysia professor of economics Dr K. Kuperan Viswanathan.

He said vegetable farmers must be given encouragement and government support while rice, that is a staple in Malaysia, is imported from Thailand and other neighbouring countries.

"Our food import bill stands at about RM60 billion annually and will continue to grow if the country fails to become self-sufficient in food production," he said, adding that food security is a critical matter that needs to be given special attention.

Kuperan said the climate and soil in Malaysia are similar to Thailand and neighbouring countries, but we continue to import rice.

"The question is why Malaysia cannot do the same when Thailand can be self-sufficient and export its excess rice production."

"Only 5% of rice produced globally is traded on the world market. Should there

➤ Agriculture needs to be promoted as heavy reliance on imports not sustainable, say economists

be any major disruptions to rice production, Malaysia may find it hard to source the grain."

He said the government needs to promote agriculture to ensure national food security and cannot rely on imports to meet domestic consumption.

"The reason given for importing food is that it is cheaper. But if the ringgit weakens, import costs will rise and result in higher market prices, thus hurting the people's affordability," Kuperan said, adding that there is an urgent need to increase food production to ensure food remains affordable to all levels of society.

"The government has emphasised helping the car, electronics and aerospace industries but a similar focus is lacking in the agriculture sector, which is vital to preserve our national food security. The current high prices of vegetables have shown the importance of self-reliance," he said.

Kuperan called on the government to provide targeted subsidies to help

low-income groups overcome the high cost of purchasing agriculture produce.

Sunway University economics professor Dr Yeah Kim Leng said food security is essential for national survival.

"There could be widespread hunger if people cannot buy food, and this will lead to chaos."

He said while Malaysia is not facing a threat to its supply chain, the Russia-Ukraine conflict is causing food prices to rise.

"Our food import bill has continued to grow sharply and it is making things more expensive."

"The government can help reduce the people's burden by subsidising basic food items, while those consumed by the middle and higher-income groups should be left out."



ESCALATING PRICES

Policy monitoring, implementation key to addressing food security issues

ESCALATING food prices have sparked another food security debate.

Every few years, whenever there is a spike in food prices or a supply shortage, the blame game would start.

What we should do is to revisit our food security policy. The question: Is it out of sync with current realities?

Does the policy have problems with effective implementation? We are known to be more reactive than proactive to any form of disruption.

As a result, in the current challenge on the restrained chicken supply, we rush to implement what some call knee-jerk reactions, which many suggest can be counterproductive in the long run.

Removing import control and banning export may be okay for the short term. But, we need to also analyse the long-term implications of such measures as we strive to build a viable food industry.

It may be more pertinent for us to re-look at the policy that we have in the first place.

The part we should focus on is the execution of the policy. More



**DATUK
DR AHMAD
IBRAHIM**

often than not, implementation is where most of the problems lie. We tend not to monitor closely.

If there is close monitoring of the main items in the policy, then we can take more proactive actions to correct any serious misalignment with targets.

The key parameters to monitor include supply, demand, price, domestic production, including costs, import and export, as well as logistics.

All such data should be regularly analysed and communicated to the stakeholders. Any discrepancies in the data should trigger the appropriate remedial actions.

If such monitoring and evaluation exercise is done as a matter of practice, the policy can evolve.

In fact, done properly, we need

not craft new policies whenever one is not functioning well.

One expert in agriculture, a former Universiti Putra Malaysia's college of agriculture dean, recently asked whether we have been reading the wrong textbooks on food security.

He questioned the effectiveness of our national agricultural policies, despite the many times they have been revised.

Food security

is but one example which confirms that we are only good at writing policies.

We often fail miserably in implementation.

of all, we should get our execution process working. Execution can only work if all the stakeholders collaborate.

Food security is but one example which confirms that we are only good at writing policies.

We often fail miserably in implementation. There are countries which have adopted our policies lock, stock and barrel, and made a success of them.

Policy research is more than just concocting the policy. It should involve constantly evaluating the workability of the policy. This is unfortunately lacking.

In fact, funding for policy research is placed at the lowest priority in research allocations.

This has to change. A former minister recently asked why we are not evaluating our foreign direct investment (FDI) policy.

The fact that we are seen as no longer attracting FDI should have prompted us to re-look the policy.

We should invest more in policy research.

The writer is a professor at the Tan Sri Omar Centre for STI Policy, UCSI University