



SADC 2016

PERAK STATE AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, GROUP OF COMPANIES

5TH THE INTERNATIONAL PLANTATION INDUSTRY CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION



2016
TILN

Whether it is still **Relevant** to making **Business**
through the **Agricultural** sector?



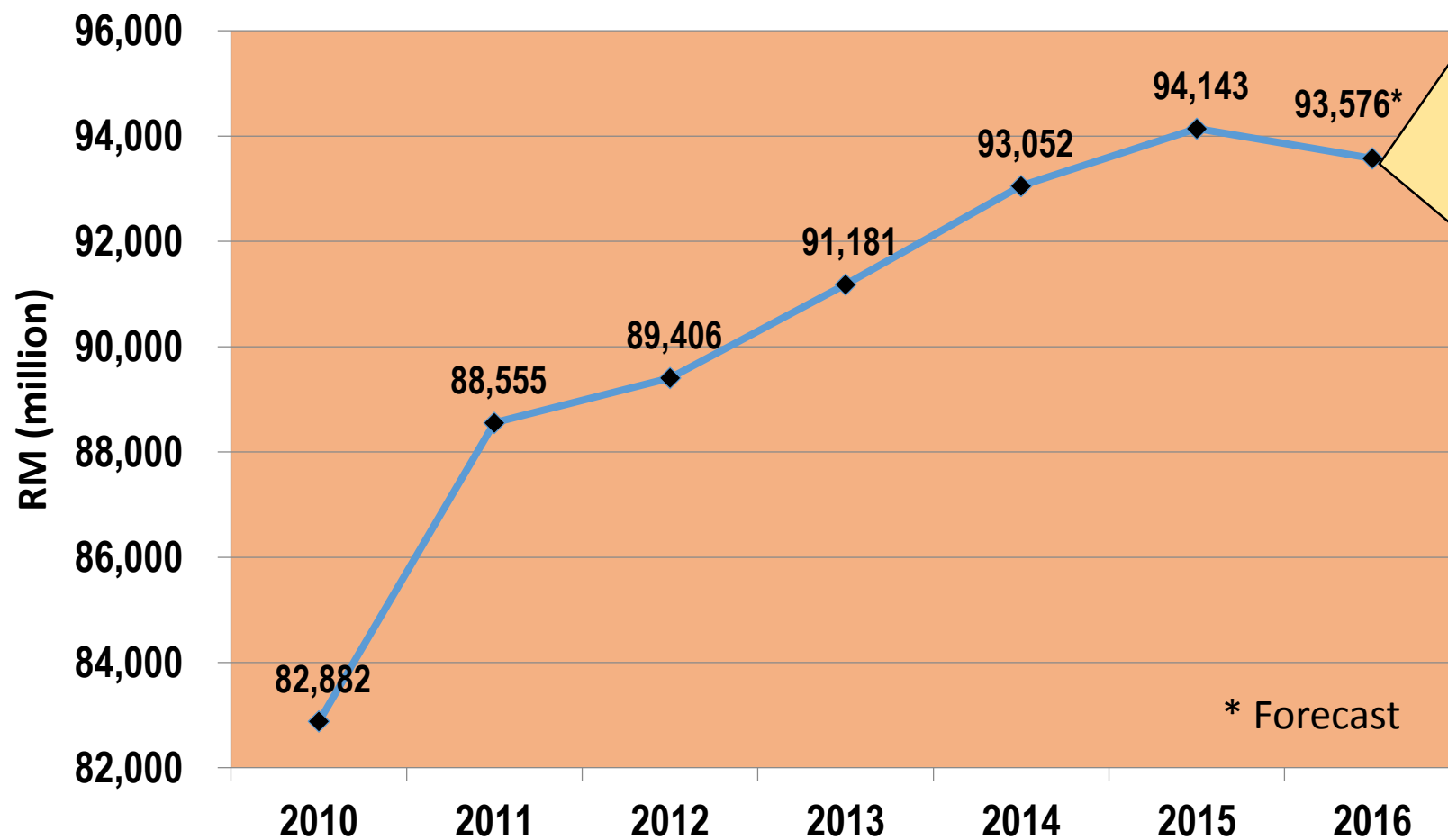


Dare to
invest into
Agriculture
Sector?



THE PERFORMANCE OF AGRICULTURAL SECTOR FOR SECOND QUARTER OF 2016

Malaysia Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for Agricultural Sector: 2010-2016 (RM million)



Commodity:

The agricultural sector declined by 7.9% during Q2 2016 due to lower output of CPO (lower production - **El Nino effect**) and rubber.

Fisheries:

Value-add of the fishing subsector rebound by 6.6% (Q1 2016: -2.1%) attributed to higher landing of inshore fishery, particularly in the West Coast of Peninsular Malaysia

Vegetables & Livestock:

Other agriculture subsector expanded by 4.9% (Q1 2016: 6.2%) - higher production of vegetables and fruits. The livestock subsector rose by 4.9% (Q1 2016: 5%) mainly - higher demand for poultry and egg during the festive season.

Malaysia Green Book Plan (1974)

Vision:

increase production of food ingredients sufficient for the needs of the country and to increase the income of citizens, elected representatives, government officials to be more active to engage in development efforts.



launched by 2nd Malaysia Prime Minister Tun Abdul Razak on 20 December 1974.

Mission:

focused on the use of land completely with short-term crops, clustered plantations, livestock show, planned preservation of freshwater fish, marketing and other small projects.

NAP 1

(1984-
1991)

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL POLICY 1 :

The agricultural sectors have undergone a **transformation** from a **low-productivity** sector to a more **competitive sector** and contribute to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

NAP 2

(1992-
1997)

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL POLICY 2 :

Focused to **improve productivity, efficiency and competitiveness**, implementation of **agricultural practices** and review of policies following the Asian financial crisis in 1997

NAP 3

(1998-
2010)

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL POLICY 3 :

Focused on increasing **competitiveness** of the agriculture sector, the implementation of **food security** initiatives, resource development, new growth and **increased private sector participation**

NAP

(2011-
2020)

NATIONAL AGRO-FOOD POLICY:

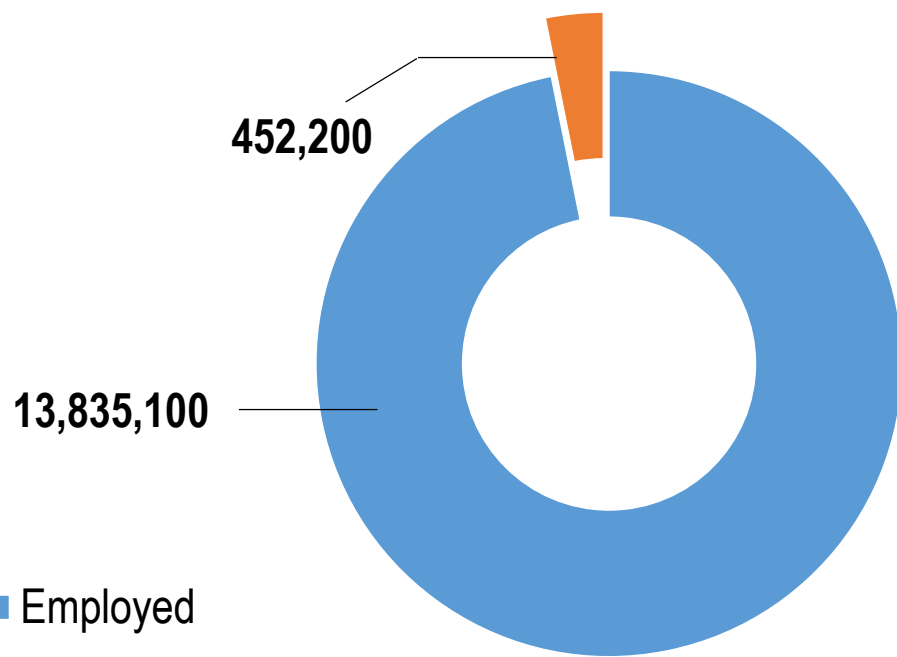
dedicated to the agro-food industry in line with the government's efforts to **ensure adequate food supplies**, secure to the people and to increase the income of the country and the entrepreneurs.



helped the country cope with the global financial crisis in 1997 and the global food crisis in 2008

AGRICULTURAL SECTOR - MALAYSIA

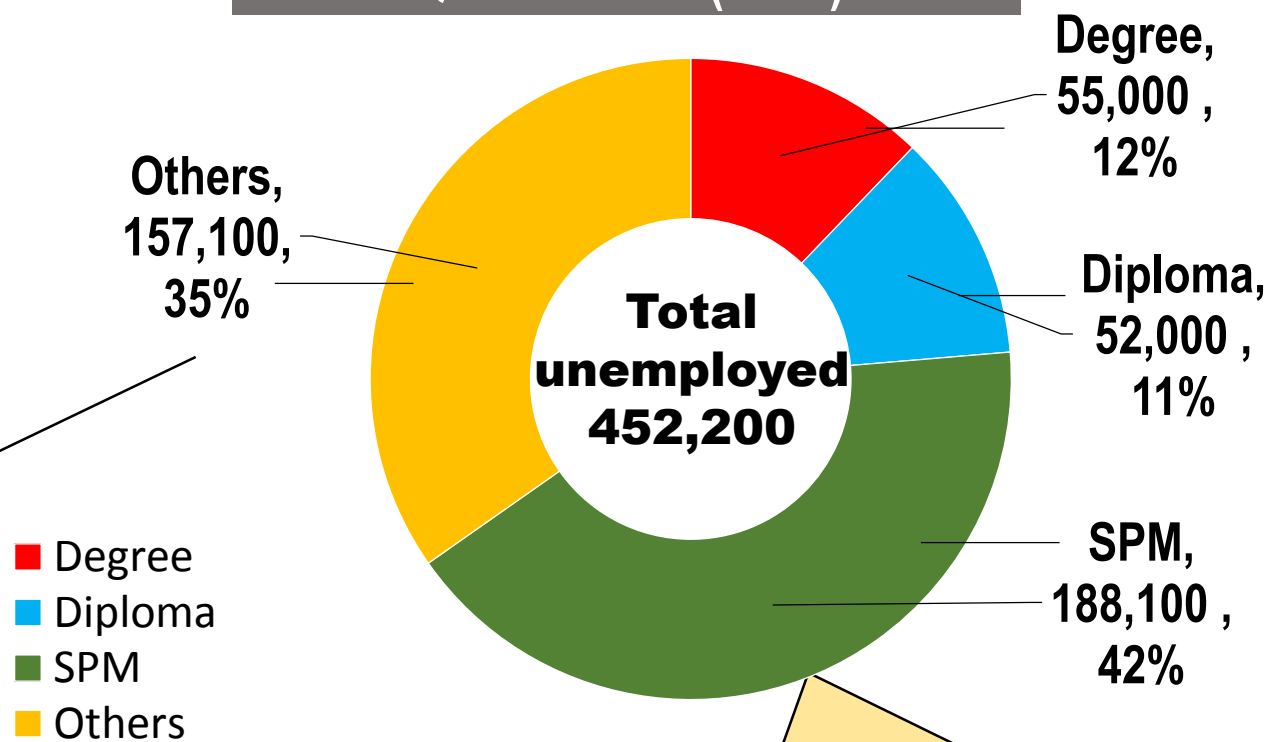
Total Population of Malaysian Labor for 2015



**Foreign Workers
(Agricultural Sector - 2015)**

2,135,035

Unemployed - Based on Academic Qualification (2015)



Statistic: Unemployed in Malaysia for 2010 – 2015

2010: 404,400	2012: 396,300	2014: 399,500
2011: 391,300	2013: 424,600	2015: 452,200



SADC

40

YEARS OF EXCELLENCE

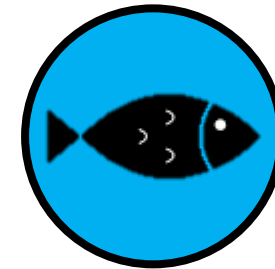




PALM UPSTREAM



AGRICULTURE



AQUACULTURE



COMMUNITY

SADC BUSINESS CLUSTERS



**PERAK STATE AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION,
GROUP OF COMPANIES**

SADC intends to become a major player on the global stage which runs an integrated agricultural business by 2018

**TARGET: Producing Top Class Certified Crude Palm
Oil With Sustainability and Reliability**



BUSINESS



SOCIAL (LADANG RAKYAT, LADANG UTK RAKYAT)

PERAK

**7,762.58 ha
Mature Area**

26 OIL PALM
ESTATE

20 MATURE OIL PALM
ESTATE



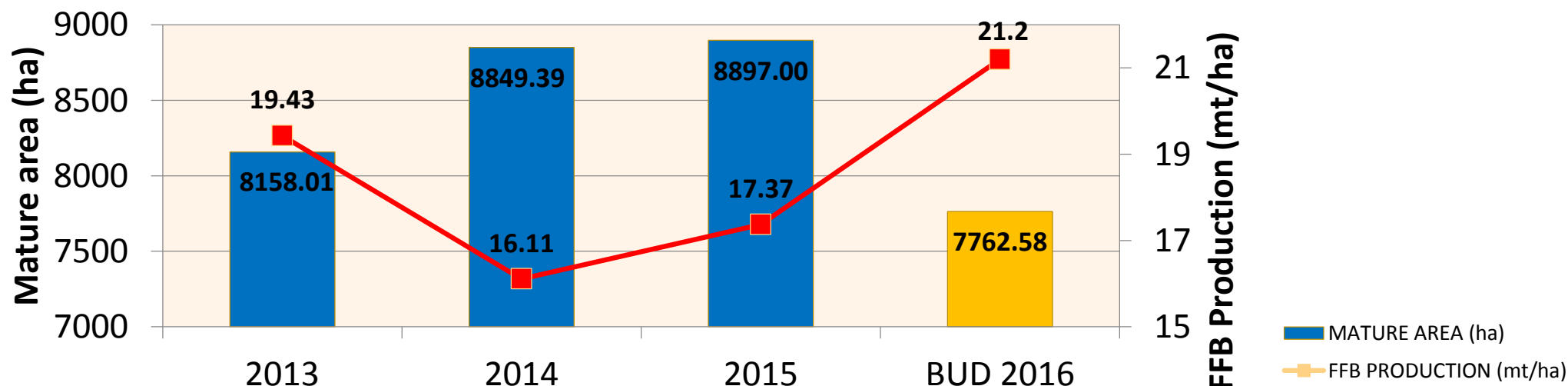
PERAK AGRO MILL (KPG GAJAH)

CAPACITY 280,000 mt

1 PALM OIL MILL
60Mt/DAY

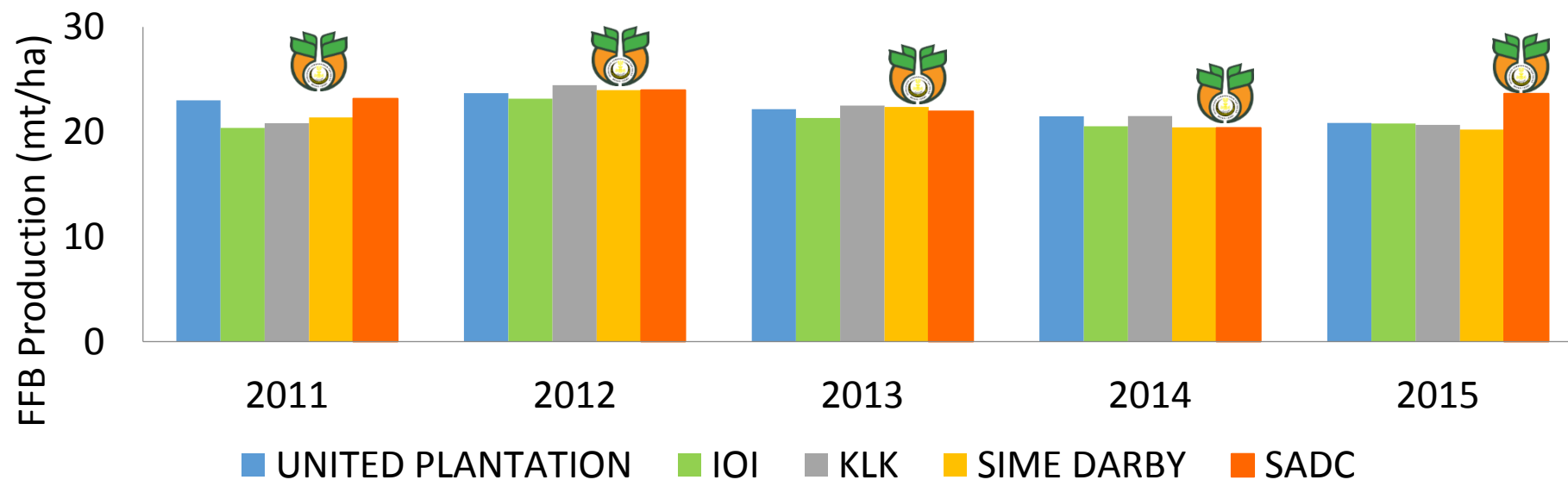


**FFB (Fresh Fruit Bunch) Production(mt/ha) vs Mature Area from 2013 – BUD
2016**



SADC – OIL PALM PLANTATION

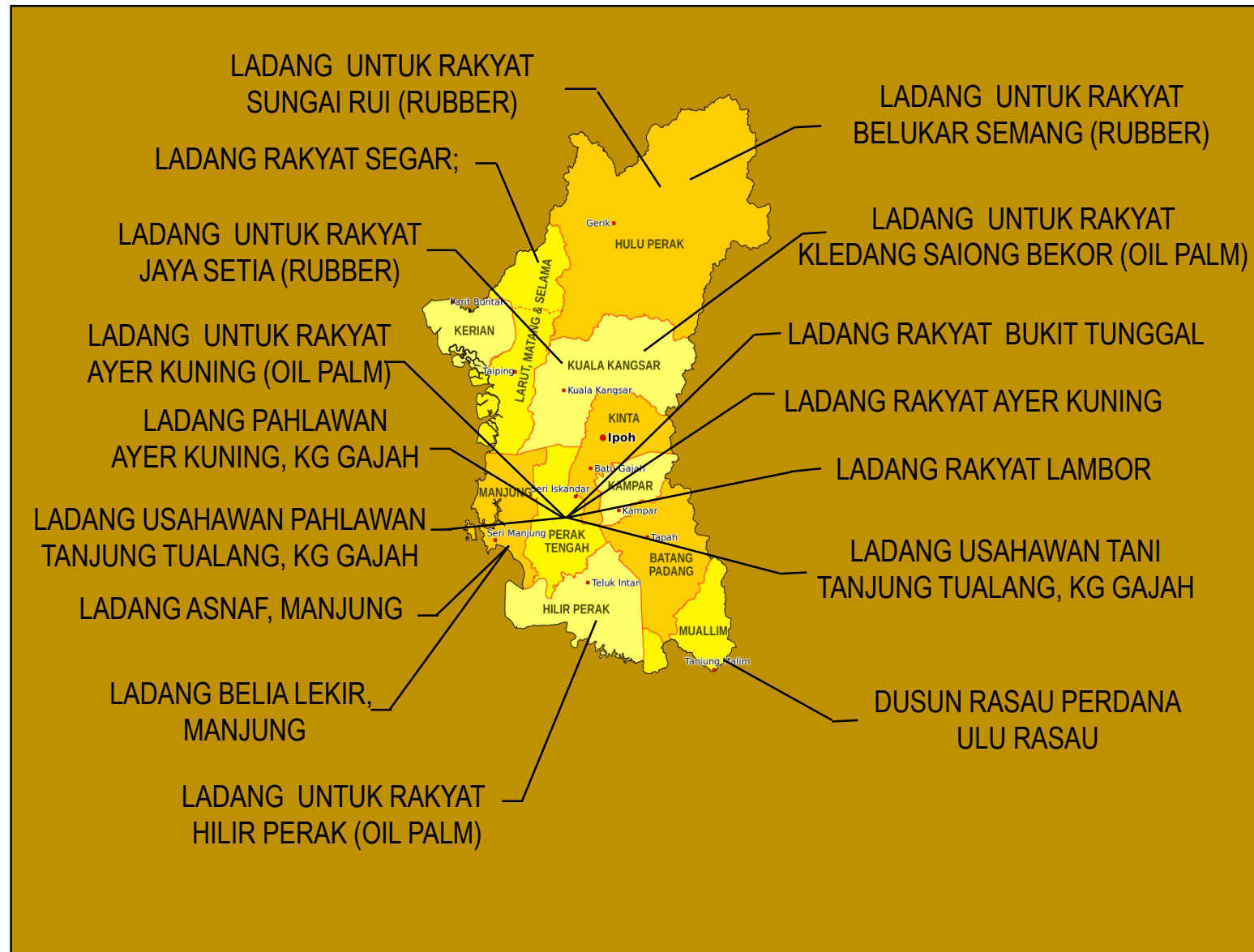
SADC FFB Production (mt/ha) performance compared to other major players in Malaysia for 2011 until 2015



COMPANY	YEAR				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
UNITED PLANTATION	23.02	20.40	20.83	21.40	23.18
IOI	23.70	23.18	24.46	24.00	23.99
KLK	22.17	21.33	22.51	22.39	21.96
SIME DARBY	21.49	20.54	21.52	20.44	20.39
SADC	20.87	20.80	20.67	20.22	23.64

SADC – OIL PALM PLANTATION (SOCIAL)

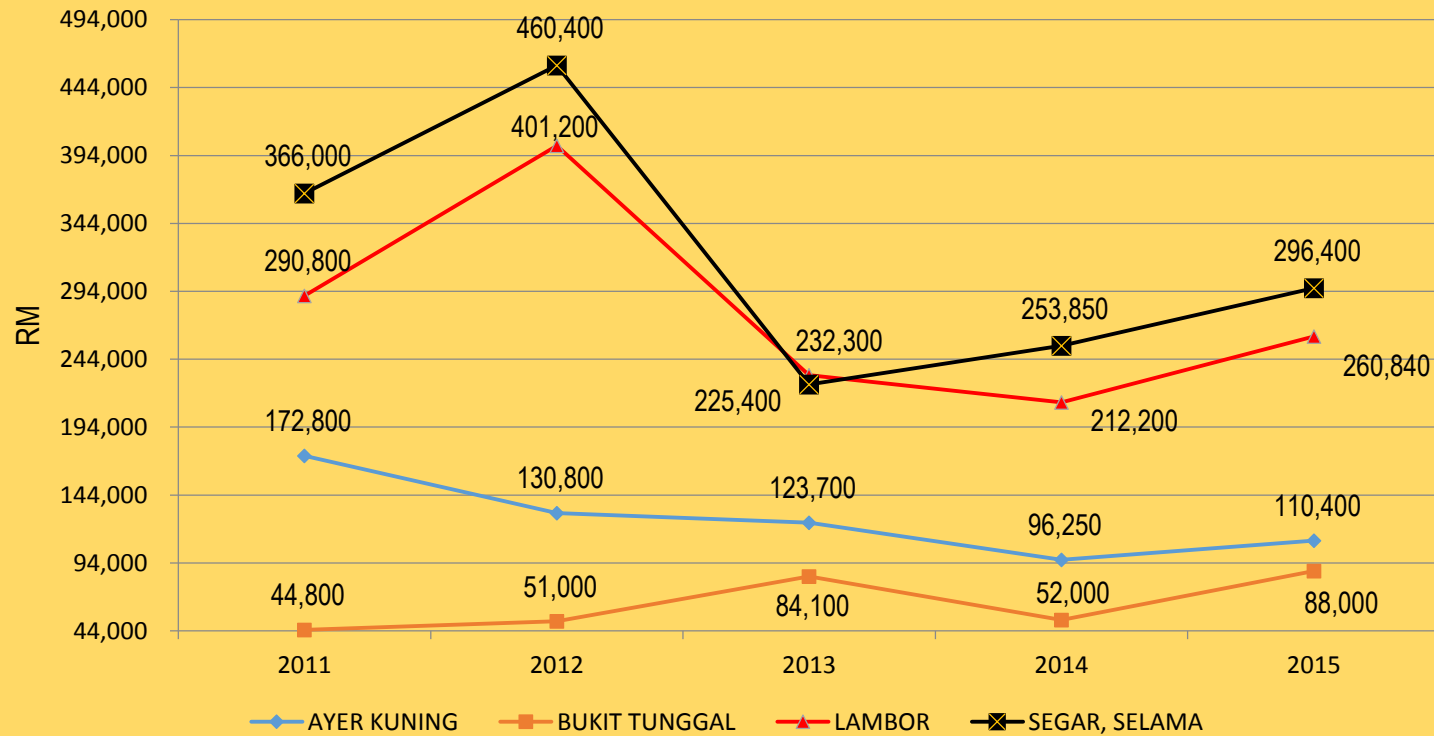
- To fulfill the State Government's aspiration towards eradicating poverty, SADC has implemented the Ladang Rakyat Project through its social responsibility program.
- The concept of Ladang Rakyat includes:
 - Hardcore Poor Development Program (PPRT);
 - Land development using either internal or external funds; and
 - Disbursement of profits to target groups selected by the District Land Committee.



Total Profit of Ladang Rakyat (2011 – 2015)

RM 3,947,240

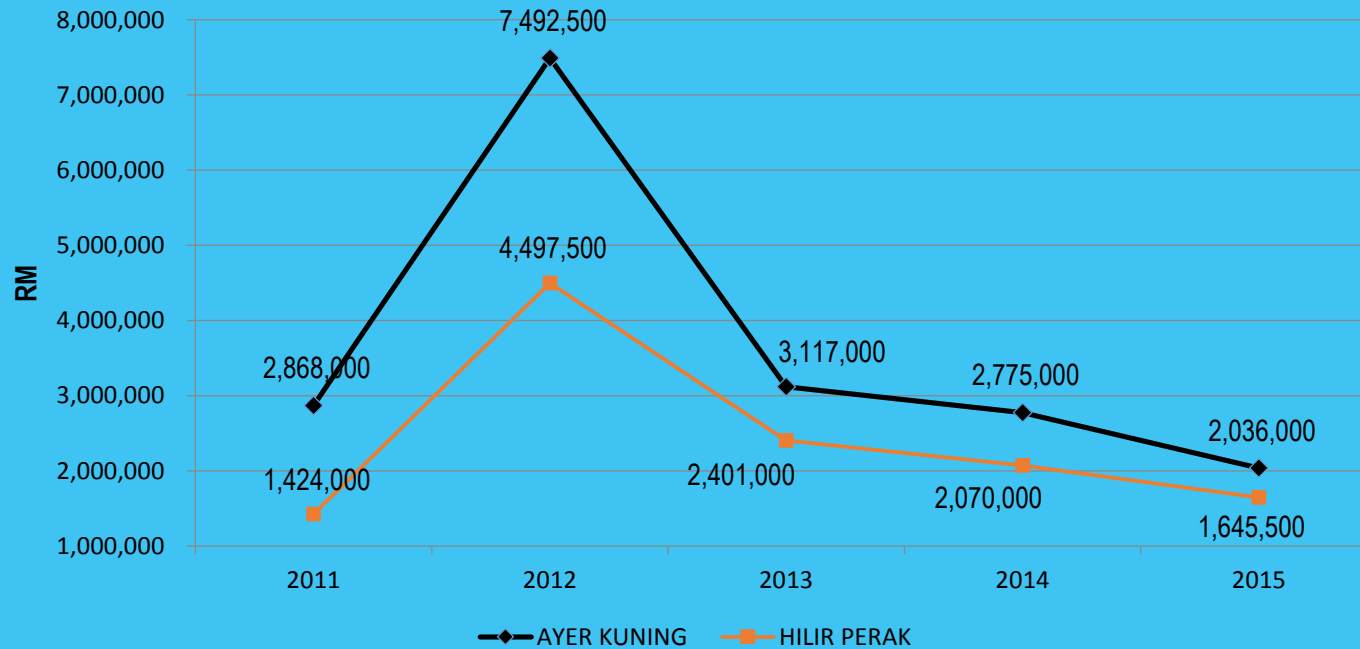
Profit of Ladang Rakyat 2011-2015



Total Dividend of Ladang Untuk Rakyat (2011 – 2015)

RM 30,326,500

Dividend of Ladang Untuk Rakyat (2011-2015)



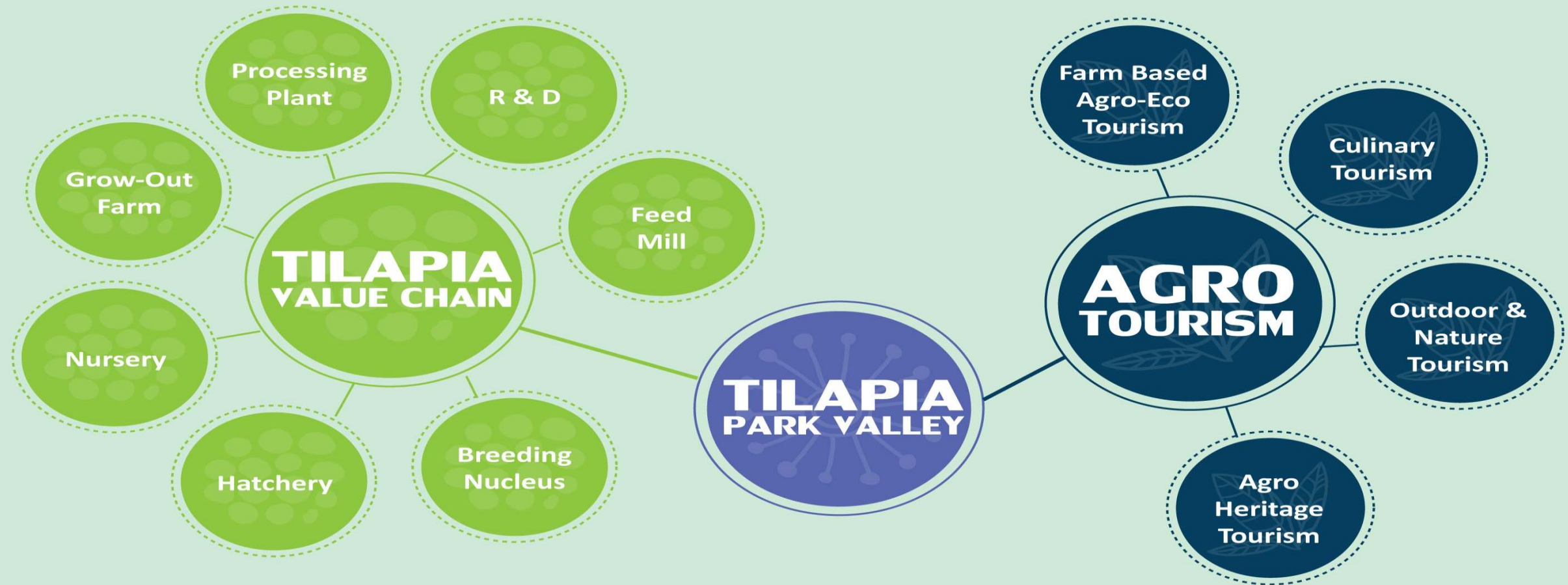
SADC – TILAPIA PARK VALLEY (TEMENGGOR LAKE, GERIK, PERAK, MALAYSIA)



TILAPIA
PARK VALLEY

SADC – TILAPIA PARK VALLEY (TEMENGGOR LAKE, GERIK, PERAK, MALAYSIA)

The Project is based on an integrated and market-centric **Tilapia Value Chain** and a strategic **Agrotourism** development plan capitalizing on the competitive advantages of local tourism and agricultural sector.

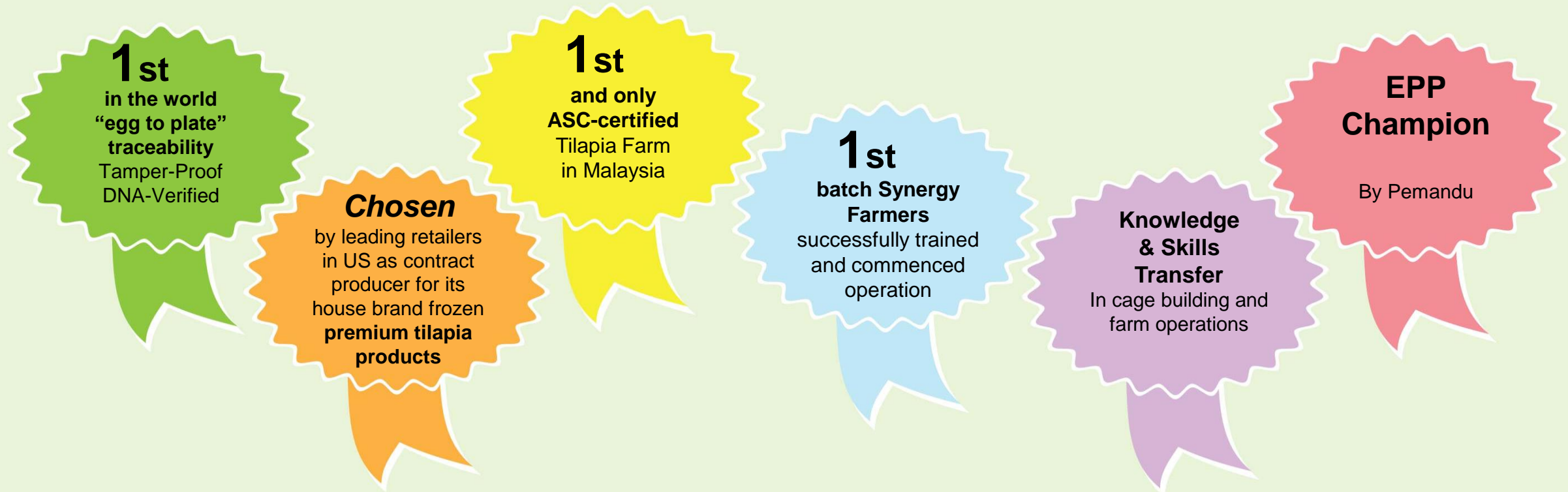


SADC – TILAPIA PARK VALLEY (TEMENGGOR LAKE, GERIK, PERAK, MALAYSIA)

Since its inception in 2009, the goal has been to establish sustainable tilapia farming in Perak that meets global industry best practices and international standards.

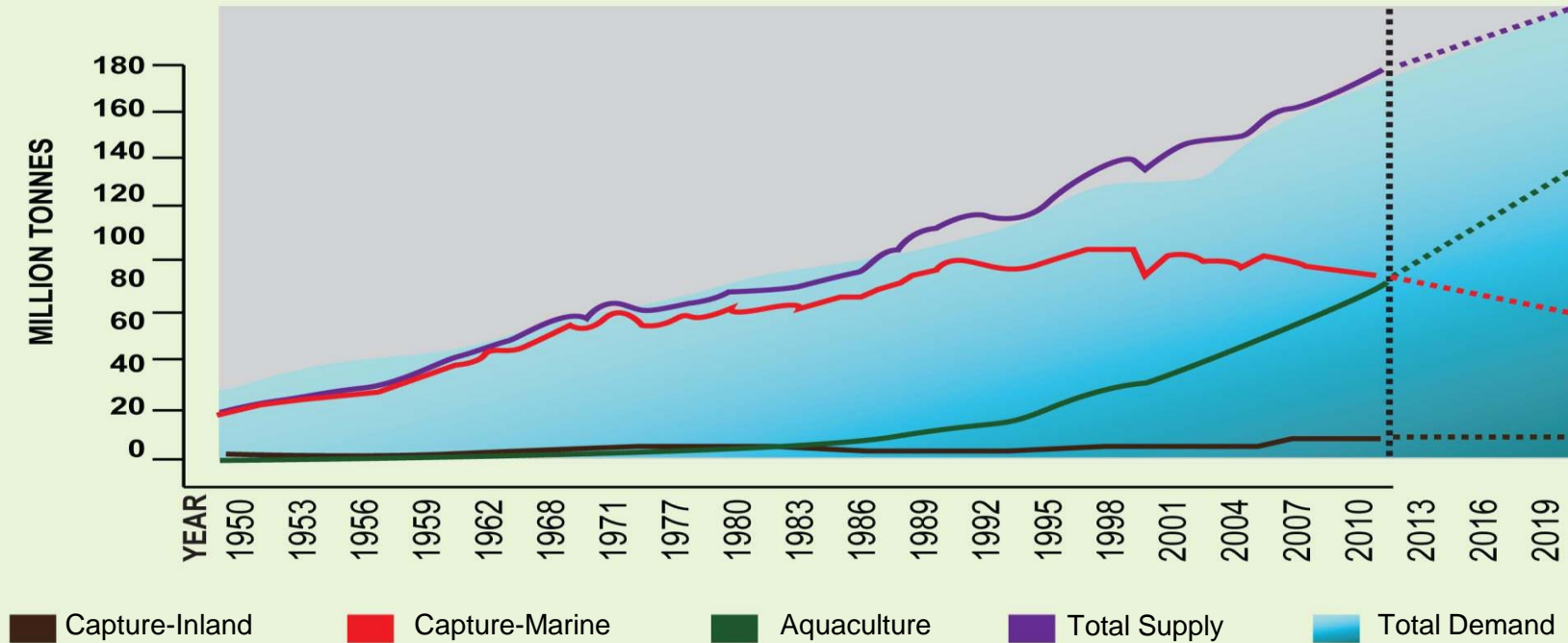
The emphasis has been placed on the **People, Processes** and **Technology** within the production farm and processing plant.

The Tilapia Value Chain has proven as a sustainable aquaculture model



SADC – TILAPIA PARK VALLEY (TEMENGGOR LAKE, GERIK, PERAK, MALAYSIA)

The world demand & supply of fish



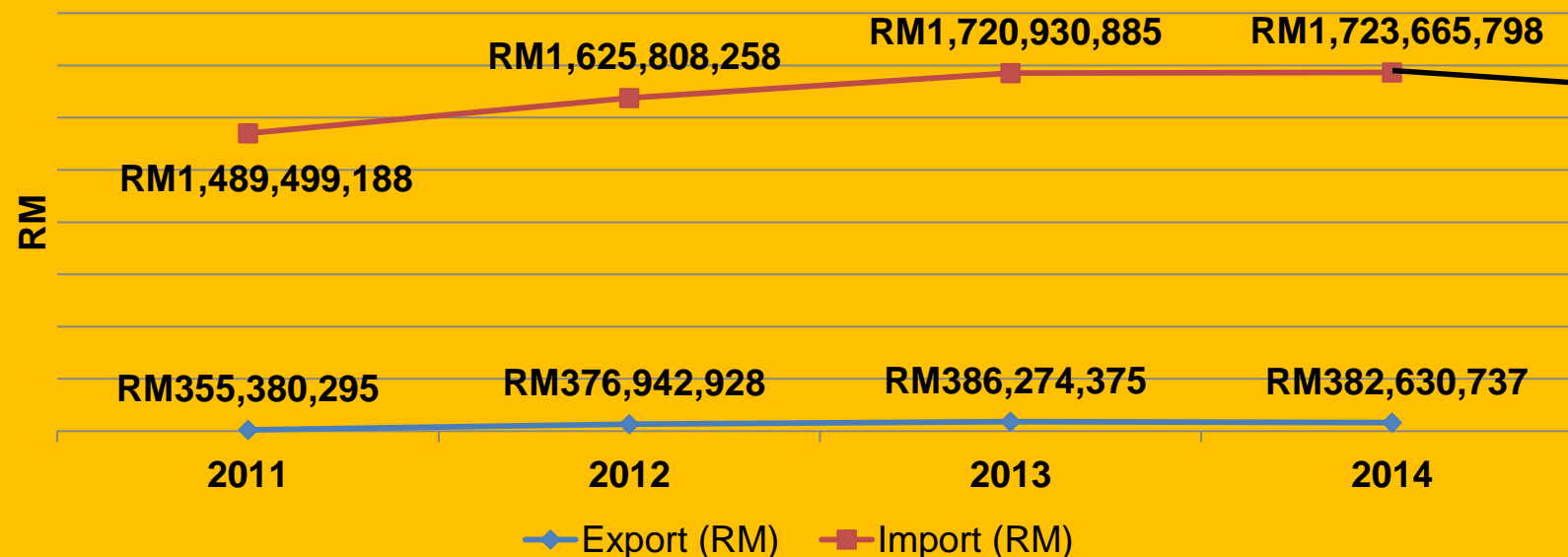
Both inland and marine catches are declining as 82% of the world fish stocks are overexploited, depleted or endangered.

In the meantime, the demand for fish protein continues to outstrip supply due to the rising world population.

The world is turning to aquaculture as the most promising solution to ensure that the total seafood production can cope with the total seafood consumption.

SADC – TILAPIA PARK VALLEY (TEMENGGOR LAKE, GERIK, PERAK, MALAYSIA)

Annual Series of Fishery Commodity Export and Import
(Fish, Fresh, Chilled or Frozen (incl. fish fillets & other fish meat))

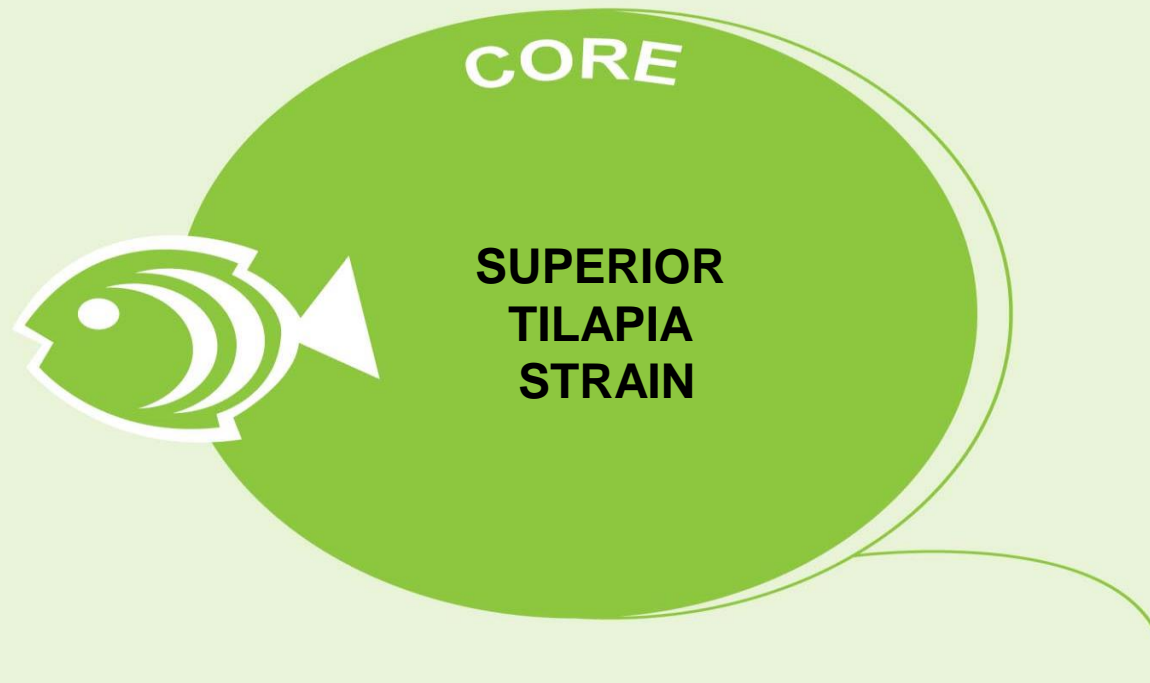


Top List Countries

China	: 33.40%
Indonesia	: 16.53%
Thailand	: 12.32%

Malaysia still depends heavily on foreign countries to import such supplies to meet growing demand.

FAO (2014) has estimated that 62% of global seafood consumption will be depended on the supply from aquaculture farms by 2030.



The GenoMar Supreme Tilapia (GST™) is a genetically improved strain over the last 18 years to produce fast-growing high yielding tilapia adapted to a wide range of local farming environments that can be grown at as low a cost as possible.

The current 34th generation GST™ strain is at least 60-70% superior in terms of growth when compared to the best available market lines or populations (tests have been carried out in the Philippines, Brazil and China).

Breeding Nucleus

The GenoMar Supreme Tilapia (GST™) brood-stock, derived from the Nile tilapia from a world-wide breeding program (GIFT), is kept in the Breeding Nucleus in Luzon, Philippines.

Processing Plant

Live fishes are sent to the state-of-technology processing plant in Parit Buntar, Perak, for further value-added processing before distributing to international markets.

Fillet



Egg



Hatchery

From the Hatchery in Hainan, China, the GST™ fry is sold on to leading tilapia Farmers who focus on delivering to the quality conscious international export markets.

Fry



Grow Out Farm

The fishes are reared in the natural and clean water in Temenggor Lake, Perak, using high quality Feed and adhering to the global Aquaculture best practices.

Fish



Nursery

Fingerlings are grown in Nursery Hapas near Banding, Perak, until they reach the stocking size that potentially give lower mortality and higher growth.

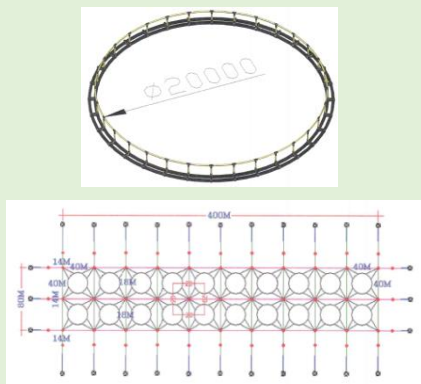
Fingerlings



GenoPass™ farm to fork traceability

SADC – TILAPIA PARK VALLEY (TEMENGGOR LAKE, GERIK, PERAK, MALAYSIA)

HDPE CAGES AND MOORING SYSTEM

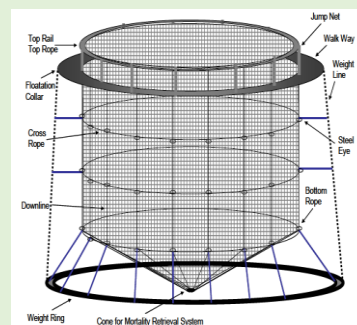


Country of Origin:
Taiwan

Round HDPE Cages and Mooring System

- ❑ Mooring system – to set modules from shifting to other places and allow the cages to move according to water level (Up & Down) – tolerance 12 meter.
- ❑ Technical drawing and installation works led by Taiwanese experts with additional involvement of local residents.

TERMS AND EXPRESSIONS USED IN AQUAGRID® CAGES

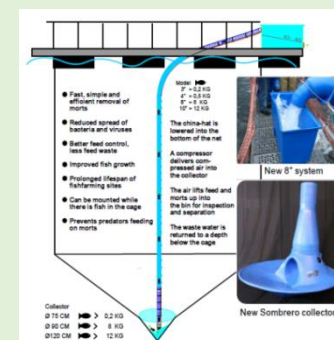


Country of Origin:
Canada

Aquagrid™ semi-rigid containment net system

- ❑ Reduced risk of escapees.
- ❑ Low CO₂ footprint.
- ❑ 2x lifespan compared with conventional netting.
- ❑ Lower operational costs due to handling and cleaning reduction.
- ❑ Enhanced flow due to semi-rigid and non-biofouling materials.

LIFT UP SYSTEM



Country of Origin:
Norway

Lift up™ mortality and waste removal system

- ❑ Rapid, simple and effective mortality removal.
- ❑ Removal of some feed and faeces waste reduces environmental impact.
- ❑ Reduced spread of bacteria and virus's.
- ❑ Improved fish growth and feed control.

UTILITIES HUTS



Country of Origin:
Malaysia

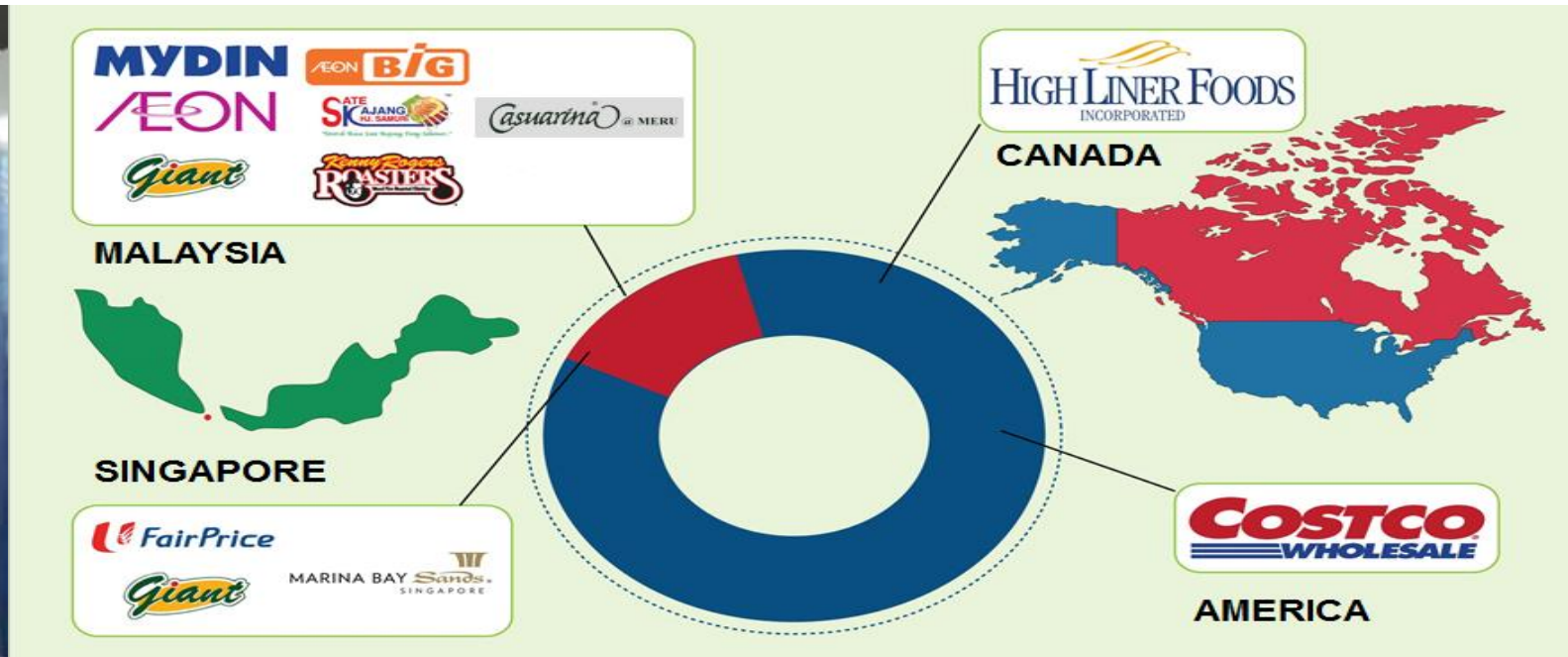
Utilities Huts: Feed storage & Rest Area

- ❑ Size: 4950mm X 4950mm.
- ❑ Made by Steel, metal roofing, plastics drums, concrete plate and wooden blind.
- ❑ Specification is approved by Dept. of Fisheries and sub-contract to qualified local contractor.
- ❑ One hut for each cage.
- ❑ It is used to store fish feed and rest areas for synergy farmer/workers.

SADC – TILAPIA PARK VALLEY (TEMENGGOR LAKE, GERIK, PERAK, MALAYSIA)



While the production is still small, SADC has focused on producing high value product to get more return from the Value Chain.



SADC – TILAPIA PARK VALLEY (TEMENGGOR LAKE, GERIK, PERAK, MALAYSIA)



SADC – KINTA HIGHLAND (SIMPANG PULAI, PERAK, MALAYSIA)



KINTA
HIGHLAND

SADC – KINTA HIGHLAND (SIMPANG PULAI, PERAK, MALAYSIA)



Location:
Kinta Highland,
Simpang Pulai, Perak,
Malaysia

Development Area:
8% - 2600 acre



Process flow for integrated farming



What is Agriculture? ?

Modern agronomy, Plant breeding,
Agrochemicals, Fertilizers, and
Technological.

Agroto Value

Our dedicated team will provide a
thorough audit of rural businesses to give
an overall feasibility of the project itself.

Consistencies in products' quality, freshness and output

Our Product



SADC – KINTA HIGHLAND (SIMPANG PULAI, PERAK, MALAYSIA)



SADC – KINTA HIGHLAND (SIMPANG PULAI, PERAK, MALAYSIA)



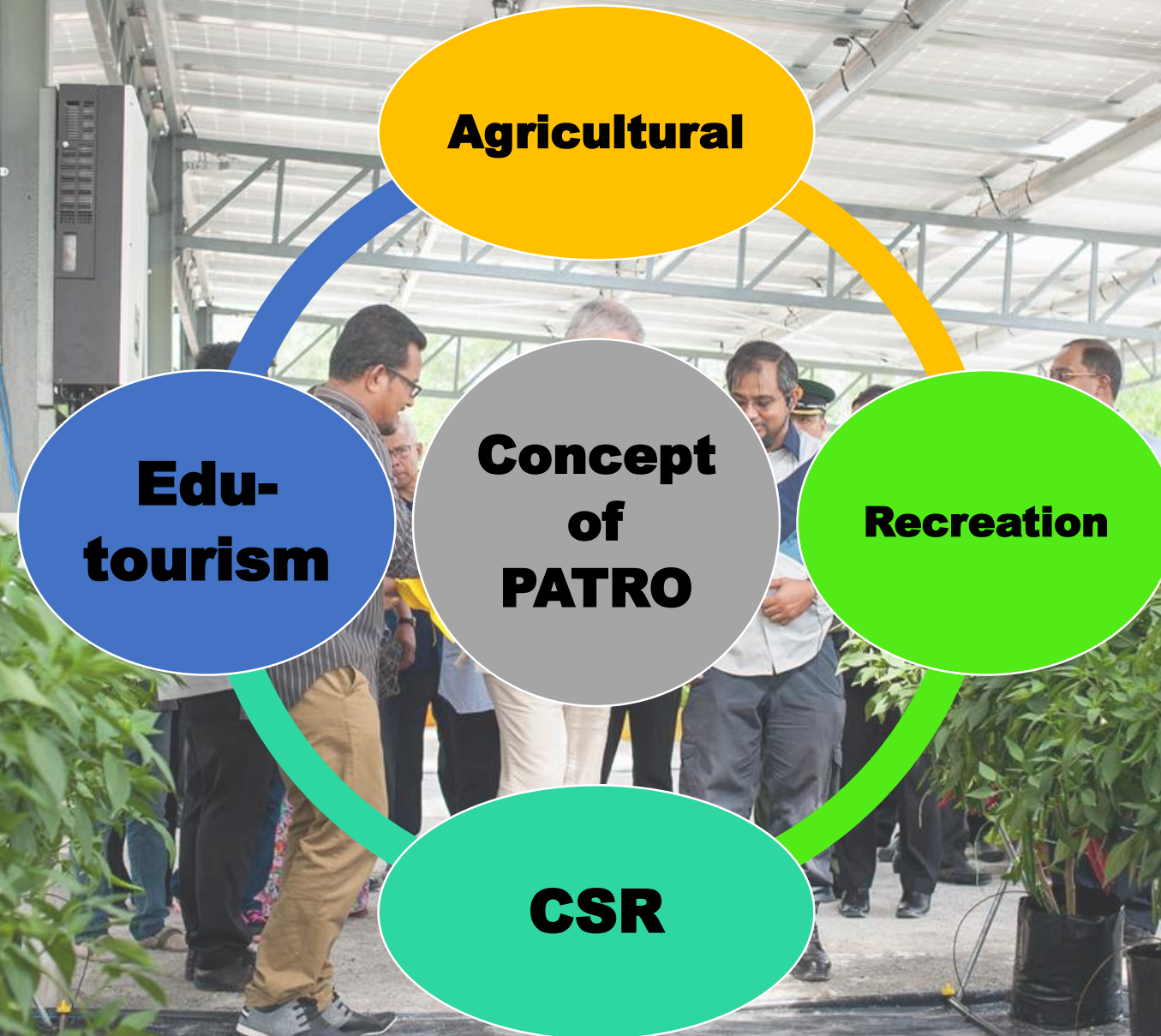
SADC – KINTA HIGHLAND (SIMPANG PULAI, PERAK, MALAYSIA)



SADC – PERAK AGROTOURISM RESORT (CHANGKAT TIN, TANJUNG TUALANG, PERAK, MALAYSIA)



SADC – PERAK AGROTOURISM RESORT (CHANGKAT TIN, TANJUNG TUALANG, PERAK, MALAYSIA)



SADC – PERAK AGROTOURISM RESORT (CHANGKAT TIN, TANJUNG TUALANG, PERAK, MALAYSIA)



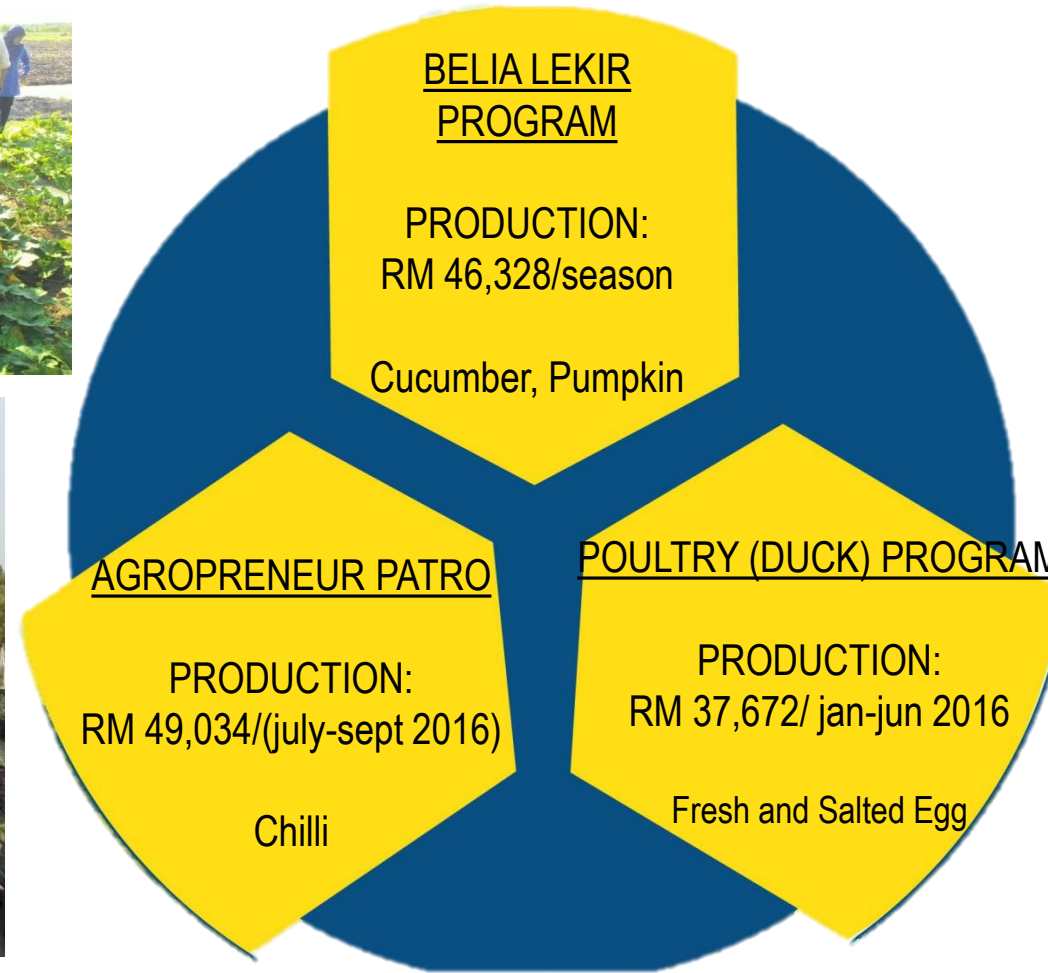
SADC – PERAK AGROTOURISM RESORT (CHANGKAT TIN, TANJUNG TUALANG, PERAK, MALAYSIA)



COMMUNITY:
AGROPRENEUR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
BELIA TANI TRAINING PROGRAM

AGROPRENEUR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

SADC has introduced a variety of incentives for high potential agropreneur to excel in the agricultural field. This includes provision of amenities and facilities as well as financial aid to enable them to produce high quality agricultural products



BELIA TANI TRAINING PROGRAM

SADC initiated a collaboration with the International Institute of Plantation Management (IIPM), Universiti Teknologi MARA by signing a memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 29 March 2012 to set up an agro youth training programme.

The training centre at Ladang Lambor, Ayer Tawar had its first intake in 2012, where to date, 168 trainees have undergone certificate level in four different groups.



IT IS STILL RELEVANT TO MAKING BUSINESS THROUGH AGRICULTURE?



- Boehlje et al., (2011), claims that the agricultural sector requires incessant changes that the sector remains sustainable.
- The global food and agribusiness industry is in the midst of major changes, and the pace of change seems to be increasing. Malaysia should continue the Malaysia Green Book Plan (1974) to ensure the country's agricultural sector to stay ahead.





THE END



PERAK STATE AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION
GROUP OF COMPANIES

