

PENGOLAHAN SEBAGAI UPAYA PENINGKATAN NILAI TAMBAH DAN DAYA SAING HASIL PETERNAKAN

"Processing of Livestock Products as an Effort to Increase Added Value and Competitiveness"

Apa yang kita pikirkan ketika mendengar 'produk olahan hasil ternak'? Pastinya yang muncul dibenak kita adalah rendang, nugget, sosis, keju, yoghurt dan berbagai jenis olahan pangan berbahan baku komoditas peternakan lainnya. Pengolahan hasil peternakan secara sekilas dipandang sebagai suatu upaya yang dilakukan untuk merubah bahan mentah menjadi produk setengah jadi atau produk jadi yang dapat dikonsumsi masyarakat. Apakah hanya seperti itu saja? Mari kita bahas lebih lanjut.

Pengolahan hasil peternakan merupakan kegiatan untuk memperpanjang masa simpan, mempertahankan mutu, dan meningkatkan nilai tambah serta daya saing produk hasil ternak. Produk hasil peternakan adalah produk yang mudah rusak dan cepat mengalami penurunan mutu, oleh karena itu diperlukan adanya pengolahan. Hasil dari proses pengolahan tersebut dapat berupa produk setengah jadi yang akan menjadi bahan baku industri ataupun produk akhir yang siap dikonsumsi oleh masyarakat. Pada rantai produk hasil peternakan, pengolahan menjadi salah satu tahapan yang memiliki kerentanan resiko yang tinggi, baik resiko cemaran fisik, kimia, dan mikrobiologi, maupun

What do we think of when we hear 'processed livestock products'? Of course, what comes to our minds is rendang, nuggets, sausages, cheese, yogurt, and various types of processed food made from other livestock commodities. At a glance, processing livestock products is seen as an effort made to convert raw materials into intermediate products or finished products that the public can consume. Is it just like that? Let us discuss further!

Processing of livestock products is an activity to extend the shelf life, maintain quality, and increase added value and competitiveness of livestock products. Livestock products are easily damaged and quickly degrade in quality; therefore, the processing is needed. The processing results can be in the form of intermediate products that will become raw materials for industry or final products that are ready to be consumed. In the livestock product chain, the processing is one of the stages that has a high-risk vulnerability, both the risk of physical, chemical, and microbiological contamination, as well as the risk of quality degradation.

The Directorate General of Livestock and Animal Health Services, through the

resiko penurunan mutu.

Ditjen PKH melalui Kelompok Substansi Pengolahan, Direktorat Pengolahan dan Pemasaran Hasil Peternakan melakukan tugas dan fungsi pengembangan pengolahan hasil peternakan. Dalam menjalankan tugas dan fungsi tersebut, kelompok substansi pengolahan didukung oleh sumber daya manusia yang sangat kompeten dibidangnya, yaitu pejabat fungsional pengawas mutu hasil pertanian serta pejabat fungsional pengawas mutu alat dan mesin pertanian.

KEGIATAN PENGEMBANGAN HASIL PETERNAKAN BERFOKUS KEPADA PENINGKATAN NILAI TAMBAH DAN DAYA SAING PRODUK

baik pangan maupun non pangan olahan peternakan melalui pembinaan, pendampingan, pengawasan dan peningkatan kapasitas SDM peternak. Beberapa komoditas utama yang ditangani, antara lain produk olahan pangan berbahan baku daging, telur dan susu, produk olahan non pangan berupa pupuk organik dari limbah ternak, serta produk hasil ikutan ternak potensi ekspor yaitu Sarang Burung Walet dan madu.

Pengembangan pengolahan hasil peternakan dilakukan melalui Fasilitasi Sarana dan Prasarana Pengolahan Pangan dan Non Pangan,

Fasilitasi Sertifikasi Organik Pangan dan Pupuk, Pendampingan pemenuhan izin edar produk (MD dan PiRT), Inisiasi pendirian industri milik peternak (Pilot Project Pengolahan Tepung Telur), Inisiasi pendirian Unit Pencucian Sarang Burung Walet berskala ekspor,

Processing Group in the Directorate of Processing and Marketing for Livestock Products, carries out the duties and functions of the development of livestock product processing. In carrying out these duties and functions, the Processing Group is supported by highly skilled government officials in their fields called "Livestock Product Quality Supervisor" and "Agricultural Machinery Quality Supervisor".

LIVESTOCK PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES FOCUS ON INCREASING THE ADDED VALUE AND COMPETITIVENESS OF PRODUCTS

, both food, and non-food processed livestock products, through coaching, mentoring, monitoring, and increasing the capacity of farmers. Processing Group handles some of the primary commodities: processed food products made from beef, eggs, and milk; and processed non-food products, which are organic fertilizers from livestock waste. Recently, Processing Group also handled top export commodities such as edible Bird's Nest and honey.

The development of livestock product processing is carried out through some activities, such as The Grant Program for Food and Non-Food Processing Facilities and Infrastructure; The Grant Program for Organic Food and Fertilizer Certification; Assistance in Fulfilling Product Distribution Permits (MD and PiRT); Initiation of The Establishment of Farmer-Owned Industries (Powdered Egg Pilot Project); Initiation of The Establishment of Export-Worthy Edible Bird's Nest Washing Unit; Capacity Building for Regional Officer and Small and Medium Enterprises Scale Farmer in Fulfilling Food Quality and Safety; Diversification of Processed Products; Updating the Product Processing Unit Database through the Indonesian

Peningkatan kapasitas SDM Pembina Daerah dan peternak skala UMKM dalam pemenuhan mutu dan keamanan pangan, Diversifikasi produk olahan, Pemutakhiran Database Unit Pengolahan Hasil melalui Sistem Informasi Unit Pengolahan Hasil Peternakan Indonesia (SIUPIn), serta Inisiasi Pengembangan Susu Organik di Indonesia bekerja sama dengan Pemerintah Denmark.

Fasilitasi Sarana dan Prasarana Hasil Peternakan untuk peternak dengan skala UMKM telah dilaksanakan sejak tahun 2016 dan telah terfasilitasi sebanyak 143 Unit Pengolahan Hasil (UPH) di 34 Provinsi di Indonesia. Untuk peningkatan daya saing, telah dilakukan pendampingan pemenuhan izin edar hingga telah menghasilkan 41 produk berizin edar MD dan 6 produk berizin edar PiRT. Sedangkan Fasilitasi Sertifikasi Organik telah dilaksanakan dari tahun 2019 dan hingga saat ini telah terfasilitasi 2 produk pangan organik dan dan 13 produk pupuk organik dari 11 Provinsi.

Salah satu Program penting yang juga telah dilakukan adalah pendampingan pemanfaatan limbah peternakan, khususnya sapi. Sektor peternakan dikenal sebagai salah satu kegiatan yang menyumbang emisi karbon yang cukup tinggi terutama yang berasal dari limbah peternakan. Selain untuk mereduksi emisi karbon, pendampingan pemanfaatan limbah juga dilaksanakan untuk meningkatkan nilai ekonomis usaha peternakan. Pendampingan tersebut berupa pengolahan pupuk padat, pupuk cair dan pemanfaatan biogas. Dengan pemanfaatan limbah, peternak tidak hanya bisa mendapatkan penghasilan dari hasil ternak utama, namun juga mendapat tambahan penghasilan dari pengolahan limbah.

Livestock Products Processing Unit Information System (SIUPIn); as well as, The Indonesia and Denmark Cooperation on Initiation of Organic Milk Development in Indonesia.

The Grant Program for Food and Non-Food Processing Facilities and Infrastructure for farmers with the MSME scale has been implemented since 2016. As a result, as many as 143 Livestock Product Processing Units in 34 provinces in Indonesia have been granted. In addition, assistance has been carried out to increase livestock product competitiveness by fulfilling the National Food and Drug Control's distribution permits (MD) or Regional Health Office's distribution permit (PiRT). As a result of the assistance, 41 products with MD distribution licenses and 6 products with PiRT distribution licenses have been produced. Meanwhile, The Grant Program for Organic Food and Fertilizer Certification has been carried out since 2019. To date, 2 organic food products and 13 organic fertilizer products from 11 provinces have been granted.

One of the essential programs that have also been carried out is assisting in utilizing livestock manure as fertilizer, especially cattle manure. The livestock sub-sector is known as one of the great contributors to carbon emissions, especially those from livestock manure. In addition to reducing carbon emissions, livestock manure utilization can also be implemented to increase the economic value of livestock business. The assistance is in processing solid fertilizer, liquid fertilizer, and utilizing biogas. With livestock manure utilization, farmers not only get income from the primary business to produce meat, egg, or milk but also get additional income from livestock manure products.

PROGRAM YANG TIDAK KALAH PENTINGNYA SAATINI ADALAH PENGEMBANGAN KOMODITAS PRIMADONA EKSPOR, YAITU SARANG BURUNG WALET (SBW).

Komoditas SBW menjadi komoditas binaan Direktorat Jenderal Peternakan dan Kesehatan Hewan melalui Keputusan Menteri Pertanian 591 tahun 2020. Pengembangan sarang burung walet menjadi salah satu program prioritas Ditjen PKH melalui Program Pengembangan Sarang Burung Walet Terintegrasi, yang dilakukan melalui pembinaan kepada peternak dan SDM pencucian di sentra produksi dengan tujuan untuk meningkatkan kualitas produk yang memenuhi standar dan siap ekspor.

Untuk dapat berjalan dengan baik dan mendapatkan hasil yang diharapkan, diperlukan sinergitas, dukungan, peran aktif dan komitmen dari seluruh stakeholders terkait, baik pemerintah pusat, pemerintah daerah, K/L terkait, pelaku usaha/industri, maupun peternak. Mari bersama kita majukan sektor peternakan Indonesia. Pengolahan maju, peternak makin sejahtera. (MMM/JAL/TK/Tr-RWG)

THE PROGRAM THAT IS NO LESS IMPORTANT TODAY IS THE DEVELOPMENT OF A TOP EXPORT COMMODITY, WHICH IS EDIBLE BIRD'S NEST (EBN).

EBN commodities become commodities under the Directorate General of Livestock and Animal Health through Minister of Agriculture Decree 591 of 2020. The development of EBN is one of the priority programs of the Directorate General of Livestock and Animal Health Products through the Integrated Edible Bird's Nest Development Program, which is carried out through guidance to farmers and bird's nest washing operators in production centers to improve the quality of products that meet standards and are ready for export.

To run well and get the expected results, it requires synergy, support, active role, and commitment from all relevant stakeholders, both the central government, regional governments, related ministries/agencies, business/industry actors, and farmers. So let us work together in advancing Indonesia's livestock sector. With advanced processing, farmers are more prosperous. (MMM/JAL/TK/Tr-RWG)

