

TABLE 6: IMPORT OF FEEDING STUFF FOR ANIMALS
(Excluding Unmilled Cereals)

(M\$ '000 CIF)

Country	1987	1988
Australia	9255	9544
Brazil	13597	-
Canada	227	376
China	78301	91315
Singapore	19169	29330
Thailand	41252	61078
US	-	22384
Other	75848	80744
TOTAL	237649	294771

Source: External Trade Statistics, op. cit.

5.1 Development

In an effort to reduce the percentage of poultry feed imports in the next five years, Mardi has intensified the joint poultry feed studies programme with its French counterpart, Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique. This programme has been operating over the past three years. The two institutes hope to expand the joint project to include cooperation with Spain and Venezuela through European Community (EC) funding. The French institute has submitted a proposal to the EC authorities detailing the expansion of the project on poultry feed in the tropics and expects to receive a reply in May next year. Even if EC approval does not materialise, Mardi will continue its poultry feed studies. The main objective is to alleviate the burden of poultry feed imports through the development of feed from local raw materials.

At present the imports comprise mostly maize and soyabean, fish and meat meal. There is potential to replace these materials with substitutes that can be found in Malaysia, such as tapioca, sweet potatoes, legumes and palm oil products. Malaysia produces more than five million tonnes of agro-industrial by-products annually, but the bulk of them have yet to be developed into useful feeds. A small amount of palm kernel cake is already being tested commercially in the feed industry. (Business Times 27th November, 1989)