

Assessing the comparative advantage of integrated farming and feedlot production system of ruminant sector in Malaysia: a policy analysis matrix approach

ABSTRACT

Costly operation contributed by land availability and feed cost hurt the production capacity which has been demonstrated by Malaysia's low self-sufficiently level. The objective of this study is to investigate the competitiveness and efficiency of ruminant farms in Malaysia based on its production system particularly on the aspect of cost rationalization of feed. A total of 29 cattle farms operated under the scheme of Permanent Food Production Park have been surveyed and analysed based on the Policy Analysis Matrix (PAM) approach. The analysis reveals that the integrated farms were more competitive and efficient as compared to feedlot farms indicated by the ratio value of Domestic Resource Cost and Social Profitability.

Keyword: Integrated farming; Feedlot; Ruminant; Domestic resource cost; Social profitability