



Editorial Preface

Developing sustainable and competitive agro-industries is very crucial for improving human welfare. It has enormous potential to provide employment in on-farm as well as off-farm areas. Such agro-industrial activities as producing, processing, handling, packaging, transporting, marketing and distribution of food and agricultural products provide opportunities for the involved people in generating incomes. Therefore, it cannot be denied that agro-industrial activities contribute to economic development and poverty reduction. However, as the growth of world's population is much higher than that of food and agricultural product availability, problem of food and agricultural product scarcity may arise in the future. Such scarcity might be related to lack of its quantity, quality and uneven distribution or supply chain problems.

Lack of quantity of food and agricultural products can be attributable to climate change that brings about drought risk, shifting crop cycle, productivity loss, and degradation of water resources as well as soil fertility. Lack of good quality of food and agricultural products might result from poor quality control and management, inappropriate processing technology or handling methods. Uneven distribution or supply chain problems might be connected with geographical obstacles among regions or countries, but providing global trade opportunities. In relevant to such issues, sustainable and competitive agro-industries should be able to cope with food security and food safety problems without exacerbating environmental destruction that already exists today. Sustainable agro-industries ought to be environmentally friendly, safely and be conducted efficiently and effectively for the sake of human welfare. This can be achieved by innovating technology and better management on food, energy and environment.

In this Second International Conference on Agro-industry (2nd ICoA), we invited researchers, academicians, scientists, students, and practitioners from all over the universities and research institutions to participate and share their latest research findings, developments and applications related to the various aspects of agro-industry. Taking venue at Faculty of Agriculture, Ehime University Matsuyama Japan, on 7-9 November 2015, the conference has successfully arranged a fruitful discussion based on all of the presented papers. Following up the conference, the committee has reviewed and selected potential papers in making contribution to the development of sustainable and competitive agroindustry, all of which are compiled in this proceedings.

The participation in this seminar will not only build and develop research in agroindustry fields but also give benefits to many institutions and universities in assisting designing, negotiating and implementing many aspects of research progress, making them go further in research cooperation or collaboration. This seminar will also assist us in sharing experience, learn from each other and at some point create good network in the future.

At last, we would like to extend our sincere gratitude to our colleagues from Faculty of Agriculture, Ehime University Japan, especially to Prof. Nishina Hiroshige (the Vice President of Ehime University), who were willing to spend their valuable times hosting this international conference in such a way that it ran smoothly and successfully. The significant supports from the Department of Agro-industrial Technology Universitas Gadjah Mada, Department of Agro Industrial and Technology Kasetsart University, Association of Agro-industrial Technologist Profession (APTA) Indonesia are also indispensable resources for sustaining this annual conference. We believe that ICoA 2015 is able to bring out benefits to all participants in particular and to the development of agro-industry in general.

Yogyakarta, December 15, 2015

General Chair of ICoA 2015

Dr. Adi Djoko Guritno