

BAB 5

KESIMPULAN

Dari *review* literatur yang telah dilakukan, didapatkan jawaban dari pertanyaan rumusan masalah pada pendahuluan. Sistem *traceability* dilakukan dengan cara mengumpulkan informasi dari hilir ke hulu seluruh proses pada *food supply chain*. Perekaman informasi ini dilakukan oleh para aktor dalam *supply chain* dibantu dengan teknologi pada sistem *traceability*. Teknologi pelabelan yang sama, digunakan pada *beef supply chain* dan *fish supply chain*, yakni RFID (*Radio Frequency Identification*). Pada *mango supply chain* dibuat label berupa nomor/kode unik yang ditempel pada *batch* produk.

Dilihat dari penilaian kinerja sistem *traceability* menggunakan GEM (*Granularity Evaluation Model*), sistem *traceability* pada sektor peternakan memiliki nilai evaluasi yang paling baik karena menyediakan informasi yang lengkap kepada pelanggan, serta unit produk yang ditelusuri lebih mudah karena identifikasi unitnya dapat dilacak pada seluruh bagian potongan produk ternak. Untuk menggunakan teknologi *traceability* perlu dilihat terlebih dahulu karakteristik *supply chain*-nya.

Masalah-masalah pada sistem *traceability* tradisional pada sektor peternakan, pertambakan, dan perkebunan memiliki beberapa kesamaan yakni sistem pencatatan yang masih menggunakan *paper-based*, ke-non-otomatisasi sistem, serta visibilitas informasi kepada konsumen. Sistem *traceability* harus memberikan informasi selengkapnya kepada seluruh aktor pada mata rantai pasok. Kegunaan dari sistem *traceability* ini harus secara langsung memberikan jaminan keamanan, terkhusus sektor pangan. Perkembangan sistem *traceability* membawa banyak perubahan terlebih sistem otomasi, visibilitas informasi kepada *customer*, memberikan jaminan *food quality* dan *food safety* pada *customer*. Selain itu, efisiensi waktu dan perekaman jejak lebih akurat menjadi tujuan pengembangan sistem *traceability*.

Penelitian dimasa depan diharapkan mampu memberikan informasi yang lebih mendalam tentang sistem *traceability* pada *food supply chain*. Untuk penelitian dimasa depan juga diharapkan mampu *me-review* literatur rantai pasok lain, selain produk pangan.

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