

PROCEEDING



BIRE
Bali Institute of Research Excellence



IBSEIT-2018

**Annual International Conference on
Business, Social science, Engineering &
Technology**

**Hotel Santika Seminyak Bali, Indonesia
October 24-25, 2018**

***CONFERENCE BOOK OF
ABSTRACT PROCEEDINGS***

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Book of Abstracts Proceedings

Annual International Conference on Business, Social science, Engineering & Technology (IBSEIT)

Bali, Indonesia
October 24-25, 2018
ISBN: 976-2176-50-90-8

Email: ryan@bireacademy.com
URL: www.bireacademy.com

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Proceedings of the Annual International Conference on Business, Social science, Engineering & Technology (IBSEIT)

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***Annual International Conference on Business, Social
science, Engineering & Technology (IBSEIT)***

**Venue: Hotel Santika Seminyak Bali Jl. Sunset Road No.17, Seminyak, Kuta,
Kabupaten Badung, Bali 80361, Indonesia**

Conference Theme: Facilitating of Interdisciplinary Collaboration
Between Sciences, Business Management, Economics and IT.

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Dr. Mohamed Hamdoun

CCBA, Dhofar University

Kiky Srirejeki

Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, Indonesia

Lis Melissa Yapanto

Gorontalo state of Univercity, Indonesia

Priscylua Maria Sandehang

University of Indonesia, Indonesia

Thomas Soseco

Universitas Negeri Malang, Indonesia

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Airlangga University Surabaya, Indonesia

Anis Widyawati

Semarang State University, Indonesia

Muhammad Ghalih

POLITEKNIK NEGERI TANAH LAUT, Indonesia

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Efni Siregar

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University of Brawijaya, Indonesia

Dr. Nur Islami

University of Riau, Indonesia

Prof. Dr. Titin Handayani

Agency for the Assessment and Application of Technology, Indonesia

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Yosry Elhosaney

Conference Chair

Email: yosry@bireacademy.com

HungXin Anne

Conference Coordinator

Email: hungxin@bireacademy.com

Renan P.Limjuco

Conference Coordinator

Email: renan@bireacademy.com

Gurani Matin

Conference Coordinator

Email: matin@bireacademy.com

Onch Li Chee

Conference Coordinator

Email: onch@bireacademy.com

CONFERENCE TRACKS

- Basic Science
- Civil Engineering
- Economics, Finance & Accounting
- Business Management
- Electrical Engineering
- Life Sciences
- Mechanical Engineering
- Medicine Sciences

CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE

Dr. Ryan Feinstein

“International Conference of Bali Institute of Research Excellence” is a platform that thrives to support the worldwide scholarly community to analyze the role played by the multidisciplinary innovations for the betterment of human societies. It also encourages academicians, practitioners, scientists, and scholars from various disciplines to come together and share their ideas about how they can make all the disciplines interact in an innovative way and to sort out the way to minimize the effect of challenges faced by the society. All the research work presented in this conference is truly exceptional, promising, and effective. These researches are designed to target the challenges that are faced by various sub-domains of the social sciences and applied sciences.

I would like to thank our honorable scientific and review committee for giving their precious time to the review process covering the papers presented in this conference. I am also highly obliged to the participants for being a part of our efforts to promote knowledge sharing and learning. We as scholars make an integral part of the leading educated class of the society that is responsible for benefitting the society with their knowledge. Let’s get over all sorts of discrimination and take a look at the wider picture. Let’s work together for the welfare of humanity for making the world a harmonious place to live and making it flourish in every aspect. Stay blessed.

Thank you.

Dr. Ryan Feinstein

Conference Chair

Email: ryan@bireacademy.com

Conference Schedule

**Conference Name: Annual International Conference on Business, Social science,
Engineering & Technology (IBSEIT)**

October 24-25, 2018

Venue: Hotel Santika Seminyak Bali, Indonesia

Time: Registration & Kit Distribution (09:00 am - 09:10 am)

Venue: Room 1

09:10 am - 09:20 am	Introduction of Participants
09:20 am - 09:30 am	Inauguration and Opening address
09:30 am - 09:40 am	Networking Session

Tea/Coffee Break (09:40 am - 10:00 am)

DAY 01 (October 24, 2018)

First Presentation Session (10:00 am - 12:00 pm)

Venue: Room 1

Track A: Business, Economics, Social Sciences & Humanities

Presenter Name	Manuscript Title	Paper ID
Dr. Amitabh Roy	Distance in Distant Learning: The Present Scenario in West Bengal	IBSEIT-OCT-BI101
Dr. Ritwika Laskar	Distance in Distant Learning: The Present Scenario in West Bengal	IBSEIT-OCT-BI102
Ditasa Madira	Socio-Economic, Information and Communication Technology, and Banking Performance for Financial Inclusion Index in Indonesia	IBSEIT-OCT-BI108
Aglentia Dwi Fitri	Stock Valuation of PT TIGA PILAR Sejahtera Food TBK After Divestiture of Rice Business	IBSEIT-OCT-BI109
Cesar Rahmatullah	Business Alliance as A Winning Strategy for PT ANUGRAH YADEN UTAMA to Capture Its Leverage Capacity and Market Business Expansion	IBSEIT-OCT-BI110
Eugenia Andrea Dennisa	Proposed Marketing Strategy for Beauty Clinic (Case: Cosmedic Beauty Clinic Semarang)	IBSEIT-OCT-BI111
Putu Gevani Saraswati	Business Strategy for the Sustainable Growth of Aircraft Maintenance, Repair, and Overhaul (MRO) Company in Indonesia	IBSEIT-OCT-BI112
Risyad Salman	Assessment of The Right Issue Plan to Improve Capabilities of PT. ABC Tbk	IBSEIT-OCT-BI113

Lunch Time (12:00 pm - 01:00 pm)

DAY 01 (October 24, 2018)

Second Presentation Session (01:00 pm - 03:00 pm)

Venue: Room 1

Track A: Business, Economics, Social Sciences & Humanities

Presenter Name	Manuscript Title	Paper ID
Triana Septiani	Diffusion of Innovations in the Fisheries Trade System By Pt. Arunas Innovative Technology	IBSEIT-OCT-BI114
Yessenia Honandar	Inheritance Rights of a Child Born from a Surrogate Mother According to Indonesian Law	IBSEIT-OCT-BI115
Shanti Rahayu Hendrata	Inheritance Rights of a Child Born from a Surrogate Mother According to Indonesian Law	IBSEIT-OCT-BI115C
Muhammad Adam	Industry And Strategic Analysis of Lamno Robusta Coffee; An Application of Multy Criteria Decision Analysis (MCDA) Techniques To Analyze A Small Scale Farming Group	IBSEIT-OCT-BI118
Sanna Taskila	Solid Waste Management Strategy for Mandalay Area in Myanmar Based on Sorting and Analysis of Waste	IBSEIT-OCT-BI116

Track B: Engineering, Technology & Applied Sciences

Boiarskii Boris	Evaluation of low-lying ground areas in a farmland, using UAV surveying technologies	SISFA-OCT-BI103
Ms Ina Triesna Budiani Dien	A Analysis For Ecosystem Services In Urban Areas: Case study of Cemara Asri Resident, Medan, North Sumatera,Indonesia	SISFA-OCT-BI104
Budi Setiawan	Web GIS-Based Application of Food Distribution System in Indonesia	SISFA-OCT-BI105

Ending Note (03:00 pm - 04:00 pm)

Conference Day 02 (October 25, 2018)

Second day of conference will be specified for touristy. Relevant expenses are borne by Individual him/herself.

TRACK A

BUSINESS, ECONOMICS, SOCIAL SCIENCES & HUMANITIES



Distance in Distant Learning: The Present Scenario in West Bengal

^{1*}Dr. Amitabh Roy,²Dr. Ritwika Laskar

¹Associate Professor, Department of English, Alipurduar Mahila Mahavidyalaya, India,²Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Alipurduar Mahila

Mahavidyalaya, India

Corresponding Email: amitabhroy.ar@gmail.com

Keywords: Developing Countries, Distance Education, Implementation, Loopholes

As Michael Moore (19990: XV) states, Distance education is all arrangements for providing instruction through print or electronic communication media to persons engaged in planned learning in a place or time different from that of the instructor or instructors. Distance Education is the latest mode of education and has been quite successfully implemented in the Western world. The Developing Countries have adopted this mode to a great extent. Yet, there are quite a few lacunae and loopholes in its implementation. A small scale survey was conducted in some of the institutes in West Bengal (India) offering Distance Education through Indira Gandhi National Open University, Rabindra Bharati University and Netaji Subhas Open University. The objective of the study was (i) to understand the problems faced in the process of implementation of Distance Education; (ii) to identify possible solutions to deal with the problems. The problems faced in proper implementation of Distance Education include lack of motivation among the administrators, teachers and students. Lack of proper infrastructural facilities, revised course material and technically trained staff are some of the factors which hinder the process of implementation of Distance Education. The motto of distance education should be to bridge the gap created by the factor distance. In this fast developing age of technological advancement, distance should not be an impediment for the learners. The facilitators with the use of modern technology can motivate them in this regard. Higher Education institutes have to play a vital role by forming suitable policies to promote distance education properly.



Socio-Economic, Information and Communication Technology, and Banking Performance for Financial Inclusion Index in Indonesia

^{1*}Ditasa Madira, ²Dr. Sylviana Maya Damayanti, ³Ir. Subiakto Soekarno

^{1,2,3}Institute Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia

Corresponding Email: ditasamadiraa@gmail.com

Keywords: Financial Inclusion, Information and Communication Technology, Socio-Economic, Banking Performance

Indonesia has 34 provinces spread across several separate islands, which means Indonesia has a lot of diversity in its community. It is made difficult for the government to regulate and enhance overall economic growth, especially to provide financial services. For this reason, the government designed a national financial inclusive strategy to fulfill these objectives by building 5 pillars and 3 strategic foundations. Index of Indonesia in 2014 Financial Inclusion is 59,74% then in 2016 has increased to 67.8% and in 2017 to be 69%. But the target of the Indonesian President, Joko Widodo, is to improve the 75% Financial Inclusion Index in 2019. In this study, researchers analyze the factors that affect the Financial Inclusion Index with the aim of providing IFI recommendations to increase. Variables used in this study include socio-economic conditions, ICT, and Banking Performance. The method used was descriptive and verification analysis with the help of regression panel analysis. Then the results are obtained that the variables that have an influence on the Financial Inclusion Index are Unemployment rate variables, Internet variables and Non-Performing Loans. The magnitude of the effect of all independent variables on the dependent variable simultaneously is 64.07



Stock Valuation of PT TIGA PILAR Sejahtera Food TBK After Divestiture of Rice Business

^{1*} Aglenticia Dwi Fitri, ²Dr. Ir. Subiakto Soekarno

^{1,2}School of Business and Management, Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia

Corresponding Email: aglenticia.dwi@sbm-itb.ac.id

Keywords: Divestiture, Rice business, Financial Analysis, Stock Valuation.

In 2017, the stock price of PT Tiga Pilar Sejahtera Food Tbk (AISA) has been decrease significantly. AISAs subsidiary had been sold subsidized government rice with premium label which is not suitable of the quality, it leads the company sued by its action. The fraud case also affects the AISAs financial performance therefore AISA cant pay its debt that will mature in 2018 and 2019. So, the company takes decision to divest its rice business and will be focus in one business line which is food business. This research is to identify the divestiture effects in AISA's financial performance, especially in its stock price with two valuation models, namely modified absolute valuation models used FCFF and relative valuation models used PER. And also, to identify the influence of external and internal analysis to the AISAs financial performance. The company's revenue will decrease in 2018 amounted to IDR 3,032,545 million. But, the company financial ratios will be healthier compare with previous year. The revenue projection will be 18.76%, using CAGR assumption only from the food business. The absolute valuation resulted in intrinsic value of IDR 620 with the potential rise of 154% of the market price of IDR 168 on May 31th, 2018 which means AISA shares are considered undervalued. From the relative valuation generated PER of 1.72 while the average industry generated PER of 23.70 which indicates the market sentiment toward AISAs stock is less preferable compared with its competitors. The recommendation for investor is buy stock since the AISA stock being undervalued (both modified absolute valuation and relative valuation) and the external analysis shows that AISA has good opportunity in the future. On the other hand, from internal analysis the investors should consider about implementation of Good Corporate Governance since the company not optimal in implementing it.



Business Alliance as A Winning Strategy for PT ANUGRAH YADEN UTAMA to Capture Its Leverage Capacity and Market Business Expansion

^{1*}Cesar Rahmatullah,² Uke Marius Siahaan

^{1,2} School of Business and Management, Institute Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia

Corresponding Email: cesar.rahmatullah@sbm-itb.ac.id

Keywords: Bogor District Government, Business Valuation, DCF analysis, Joint Venture

Health is the basic right of everyone, and all citizens are entitled to health services. To provide full assurance of health Program JKN was launched in 2014. The program will increase the demand of the medical device market in the future thus it is seen as a big opportunity by PT AYU which is a medical device manufacturer to expand its business. However, the investment cost needed for expansion is high while their capital is limited. This research will provide 3 alternatives for financing their expansion project, they are equity financing, stock purchase, and joint venture with Bogor district government. The selection will be based on the business valuation of each funding strategy as well as its pros and cons. The business valuation method in this research is using DCF analysis. After comparing the three alternatives, it is found that the best funding strategy for PT AYU to expand its business is establish a joint venture with Bogor district government. With joint venture, PT AYU will have a loan facility as well as a captive market, while Bogor district government will have a profitable investment as well as the power to provide health facilities and jobs for their community.



Proposed Marketing Strategy for Beauty Clinic (Case: Cosmedic Beauty Clinic Semarang)

^{1*}Eugenia Andrea Dennisa, ²Atik Aprianingsih

^{1,2}School of Business and Management, Institute Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia

Corresponding Email: eugenia.andrea@sbm-itb.ac.id

Keywords: Beauty Industry, Beauty And Personal Care, Cosmetics, Marketing Strategy, Customer Satisfaction, Customer Loyalty Cosmedic.

Indonesia is a very potential market for beauty and personal care companies. Cosmedic Beauty Clinic is a beauty clinic that concentrates in facial and body health, Cosmedic offers wide range of cosmetic products that contain natural ingredients and safe to use by customers. Cosmedic Beauty Clinic not only sell beauty products but also provide services related to skin health. With many product and service that Cosmedic offer, Cosmedic always try to fulfil customer needs make all customers satisfied and willing to come back again to use their services again. Cosmedic has many competitor in Semarang, this competition has impacted to the fluctuation of Cosmedics sales and visitors, some of the customers are left unsatisfied and not being loyal. This research use internal and external environment analysis to create the marketing strategy. Internal analysis focuses on STP (Segmenting Targeting, and Positioning) and Marketing Mix 7P. External analysis is conducted by using PESTEL, competitor analysis, and customer analysis. In this research, primary data was collected by spreading questionnaire to the respondents who who have experienced in using product or services in Cosmedic Beauty Clinic. The questionnaire is used to evaluate Cosmedic from the customer perspective regarding marketng mix, customer satisfaction, and customer loyalty. The roots cause of the business issue are product/services, promotion, physical evidence, and competitors. According to the existing problems, five alternative solutions is given to Cosmedic. Those are promotion and avertising through social media and Search Engine (Google), buy advanced computerized system, buy new beauty tools and equipment, use artist endorsement, and set up offline sales promotion. From five alternative solutions, there are four which were proposed and chosen by the Author, those are conduct online promotion strategy on social media and search engine, buy new beauty tools and equipment, offline sales promotion,and buy advanced computerized system. Using these four alternative solutions are expected to solve the problems faced by the company to increase the sales, customer satisfaction, and loyalty.



Business Strategy for the Sustainable Growth of Aircraft Maintenance, Repair, and Overhaul (MRO) Company in Indonesia

^{1*}Putu Gevani Saraswati, ²Harimukti Wandebori

^{1,2} Institute Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia

Corresponding Email: gevanisaraswati@gmail.com

Keywords: Aircraft MRO, Business Strategy, Cost Drivers, Differentiation Strategy

The improvement in global GDP growth and the digital era are affecting the global industry performance including aviation industry. Higher air travel demand lead to the increasing number of aircraft and Maintenance, Repair, and Overhaul (MRO) activities. The global MRO market growth will be at approximately 3.8% compound annual growth rate (CAGR) over the 10 year period (from 2017-2027) and this opportunity creates higher competitive landscape especially in Indonesia MRO business. Purpose of this paper is to seek and identified MRO business strategy for the sustainable growth in Indonesia market. The fundamental MRO business of PT GMF AeroAsia have been identified and analyzed through an extensive literature review, observation, interview and experts group discussion. The proposed strategy is basically derived from the SWOT analysis based on PESTLE, Porters Five Forces, and Resources Based View (RBV). Based on the quantification of SWOT analysis, it shows the GMF current position in the stability strategy. The stability shows a strategy chosen by a firm by retaining its current strategy at the corporate level and continues to focus on the current product and market. Development of differentiation strategy using Porters generic strategy becomes the key to support GMFs sustainable growth in Indonesia market. The differentiation strategy originates from cost advantage and business expansion. Besides providing analysis of cost drivers to optimize companys performance, the analysis of differentiation strategy to be the total solution MRO provider lead to the tendency of cooperative strategy through strategic partnership to expand the market penetration and product/service development.



Assessment of The Right Issue Plan to Improve Capabilities of PT. ABC Tbk

^{1*}Risyad Salman, ²Dr. Ir. Subiakto Soekarno

^{1,2}Institute Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia

Corresponding Email: risiyad.salman@sbm-itb.ac.id

Keywords: MRO industry, Stock Valuation, Issuance of New Share

PT. ABC Tbk planned to issue 10 percent of its new share through private placement for PT.XYZ in order to improve its capabilities and transfer knowledge which called as strategic investor. PT XYZ could extend its market in Indonesia. This issuance of new share is aimed to be capital source of PT. ABC in upgrading new capabilities for its business segment line and working capital. From this action, it can lower the operating expenses especially in cutting off sub-contract expense and it hopefully affects the growth of company's financial performance. This objective of this research is to assess the issuance of new share will give positive effect for company in terms of financial performance, also assessing whether the share value of company has positive effects. This research is supporting with external environment analysis such as PESTEL and Porter Five Forces to determine the current situation of MRO industry, also internal analysis of company in terms of tangible and intangible resources. From those two analysis will determine the SWOT of company had. For the valuation methods, this research use two methods which are absolute and relative valuation model. The absolute valuation model used The Free cash Flow of The Firm (FCFF) and relative valuation using The Price-to-Earning Ratio (PER). Based on the historical performance of revenue growth of company the CAGR is 18% used for the assumption. There are two scenario on this research, where the company does not issue the 10% new shares with there is no capability improvement and vice versa. From the valuation above, it is clearly shows that company should issue 10% new shares in order to improve capability that leads to higher share target price. The recommendation of from this research for investors is the Buy recommendation especially after the issuance of new shares.



Diffusion of Innovations in the Fisheries Trade System By Pt. Arunas Innovative Technology

^{1*}Triana Septiani,² Diah Agung Esfandari

^{1,2}School of Communication and Business, Telkom University, Indonesia

Corresponding Email: trianasptiani@gmail.com

Keywords: Coastal Communities, Diffusion of innovation, Fisheries trade system, PT. Aruna

Work as a fisherman is not considered a high economic value of work, so the stereotype of poor society is generally inherent to the coastal communities in Indonesia. Poverty suffered by fishermen is influenced by various factors, one of which is a very long fishing trade chain. This condition makes the fishermen tend to be mocked through price pressures by the middlemen who provide capital. This situation is exploited by PT. ARUNA to provide a solution for less effective fisheries schemes. On the basis of the development of information and communication technology PT. Aruna Jaya Nuswantara seeks to provide distribution efficiency with technology utilization. The main purpose is to improve the prosperity of coastal communities. In this study, the researcher examines the innovation-decision process of the fishermen communities of Tanjung Batu Village, East Kalimantan as one of the areas in the development of PT. Aruna. This research uses qualitative research method with data retrieval process through interview and field observation. The results of this study aim to explain the fisherment communities process in making decision to adopt innovations.



Inheritance Rights of a Child Born from a Surrogate Mother According to Indonesian Law

^{1*}Yessenia Honandar, ²Shanti Hendrata, Fiona Pelafu

^{1,2}University of Airlangga, Indonesia

Corresponding Email: hyesi@yahoo.com

Keywords: Inheritance, Rights, Child, Surrogacy

Throughout the lives of human beings, starting from ones birth to their death, one may see that rights and obligations are always present. The issue of inheritance comes up at the end of a persons life. The division of ones inheritance is a complex matter, especially the right to inherit for a child that is born from a Surrogate Mother. Surrogacy procedures are a form of Assisted Reproductive Technologies that aids married couples who are unable to have an offspring naturally due to health issues or abnormalities, and therefore must be assisted by these treatments. There are two different types of surrogacy, namely Traditional Surrogacy and Gestational Surrogacy. Traditional Surrogacy is legally allowed in Indonesia, but there are no laws that specifically regulates about Gestational Surrogacy; there are however, laws that imply the prohibition of it being practiced as a method of Assisted Reproductive Technologies. According to Indonesian laws, a child born from Gestational Surrogacy is considered either an illegitimate child or a child born from adultery, thus creating a problem regarding their inheritance, for the child will be unable to receive inheritance from their parents, even though the intent of Gestational Surrogacy is to have a child for the intended parents to raise as their own. This article will discuss the legality of Gestational Surrogacy as well as the issue of inheritance for a child born by the procedure this includes regulations that tackle the issue and hopeful solutions to the issue at hand.



Industry And Strategic Analysis of Lamno Robusta Coffee; An Application of Multy Criteria Decision Analysis (MCDA) Techniques To Analyze A Small Scale Farming Group

^{1*} Muhammad Adam, ² Fathurrahman Anwar

^{1,2} Management Department, Faculty of Business and Economics, Syiah Kuala University, Indonesia.

Corresponding Email: muhammadadam@unsyiah.ac.id

Keywords: MCDA, Porters Five Forces Analysis, SWOT Analysis, GE/ McKinsey Matrix

According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), the world coffee consumption is projected to reach 9.792.000 ton in 2018. Data from International Coffee Organization (ICO) shows that the growth of coffee consumption was approximately 1,3% in the last five years. Indonesia as one of the largest coffee producers is predicted by USDA to produce 666.000 ton of coffee in 2018. Among many areas that produce coffee in Indonesia, Aceh Jaya District that is famous with its Lamno Robusta Coffee contribute to 0,02% of the total national coffee production. Regardless its small share in the national coffee market, Lamno Robusta coffee has a played a key role in the local market for the last 70 years. This research tried to uncover the strategic positioning of Lamno Robusta Coffee based on the internal and external factors as well as the industry and business attractiveness. Three multy criteria decision analysis (MCDA) techniques such as Porters Five Forces Analysis, SWOT Analysis and GE/ McKinsey Matrix applied subsequently to analyze the internal and external factors as well as the the industry and business attractiveness of Lamno Robusta Coffee. The research shows that Lamno Robusta Coffee is not vulnerable to the bargaining power of buyers, bargaining power of suppliers, and threat of substitution products. However, the threat of the new entrants will play a key role in the increase of potential competition among the existing players in the industry. Concerning to the internal and external factors as well as the business and the industry attractiveness, the Lamno Robusta Coffee is considered in medium position. The results enable stakeholders to formulate strategy to increase the value for the farmers and consumers of Lamno Robusta Coffee.



Solid Waste Management Strategy for Mandalay Area in Myanmar Based on Sorting and Analysis of Waste

¹Mikko Ahokas,^{2*}Sanna Taskila

¹Mikko Ahokas Consulting Oy, Finland,²Chemical Process Engineering research unit,
University of Oulu, Finland

Corresponding Email: sanna.taskila@oulu.fi

Keywords: Waste Strategy, Municipal Solid Waste, Sorting

Municipal solid waste management (MSWM) is a major issue faced by developing countries with increasing population growth and rapid urbanization. This paper presents the case study of MSWM in the Mandalay Metropolitan City area in Myanmar, occupying approximately 1.3 million inhabitants. Field investigations, on-site waste measurements and characterizations, and interviews of local experts and equipment suppliers were conducted, and complemented with literature analyses. Based on the present research, over 65% of MSW in the area is organic, whereas recyclable waste accounts to 16.7% of the waste composition. Due to the high percentage of organic waste, its recycling through composting or other appropriate technologies can play an important role in SWM. Separate handling of organic waste also reduces cost and environmental impacts of SWM, avoiding problems of landfilling such as smell and leachate. High percentage of organic waste in MSW makes it possible to strengthen Myanmar's renewable energy portfolio, e.g. via conversion of waste to biogas. During the interviews in Myanmar, MSWM operators highlighted problems with waste disposal in unsanitary landfills, ineffective solid waste fees system, increasing solid waste quantities, and lacking resources in terms of equipment and experienced personnel. Therefore, to enhance sustainable SWM, public awareness, funding, expertise, equipment and facilities and other provisions currently lacking or inappropriate must be provided. As a result, a MSWM strategy for Myanmar Mandalay is proposed including a waste collection system and a waste sorting plant; a composting plant, an organic fertilizer production plant and a biogas plant for organic waste; a baling plant for plastic waste to be used in production of refuse delivered fuel; and finally a landfill for non-recyclable waste. An environmental impact assessment for the concept and an implementation plan are also presented.

TRACK B

ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY & APPLIED SCIENCES



Evaluation of low-lying ground areas in a farmland, using UAV surveying technologies

¹*Boris Boiarskii, ²Hideo Hasegawa, ³Mikhail Sinegovskii

¹Graduate School of Science and Technology, Niigata University, Niigata, Japan,
950-2181 ²Institute of Science and Technology, Niigata University, Niigata, Japan,
950-2181 ³All-Russian Scientific Research Institute of Soybean, Blagoveshchensk,
Russia, 675027

Corresponding Email: haomoris@gmail.com

Keywords: ARSRIS, Digital Terrain Model (DTM), Surveying Technologies

The introduction of new technologies in agriculture is conditioned by the necessity to improve quality and profitability of the agriculture production. In recent years, the government, scientists, and farmers are increasingly aware of the position of smart agriculture and importance of development in this direction. Drones produce precise map data for early soil analysis, useful in planning seed planting. Before planting season, it becomes necessary to arrange for land monitoring, such as geography of the field. It is a helpful step in the evolution of agricultural management system toward increased efficiency of land use. This study shows the collaborative work on elevation data in an agricultural field using a drone and multispectral camera on experimental farm of All-Russian Scientific Research Institute of Soybean (ARSRIS), located in Amur Region, Russia. Waterlogging of soils and inability of machinery to work in the conditions of flooded areas are problems in the region. The purpose of this study is to determine low-lying ground areas used by drone surveying technologies for further land management. We processed obtained images using photogrammetry algorithms and found out a deviation on the site. The elevation data was obtained from Geo-TIF images with many locations on the ground, so each point was covered by multiple images. Based on these estimations we acquired a precise Digital Terrain Model (DTM) with elevation data.



A Analysis For Ecosystem Services In Urban Areas: Case study of Cemara Asri Resident, Medan, North Sumatera,Indonesia

^{1*}Ms Ina Triesna Budiani Dien, ²Sirojuzilam ,Sumono, Dwira N.Aulia

^{1,2}Urban Planning-North Sumatera University, Medan, North Sumatera Indonesia

Corresponding Email: inatriesna68@gmail.com

Keywords: Ecosystem services,Urban Areas,Resident,Post Occupancy Evaluation

A city, along with its nature and ecosystem service, expected to provides sustainable life, health, security and social relation, but yet faces some pressing challenges like climate change, clean water access and food security. Furthermore, even though people recognize that biodiversity and ecosystem services and contribute greatly to improve their quality of life, but its multiple values and effects are usually not fully considered as part of urban policy. This paper aims to analyze the implementation of ecosystem services plan in urban area, particularly in residential. It assesses how a good initiative of ecosystem services, but without a clear guideline and manual. Changes in to ineffective usage and even negatively affected to the people. The research took a sample in Cemara Asri residence which located in Medan, North Sumatera, Indonesia and using Post Occupancy Evaluation (POS) methods to study the direct services provided by the residence like recreational and cultural places, parks, city forest, artificial lake and rainwater drainage. The outcomes of this paper is recommendations to policy makers in district and provincial level. It necessary action to be taken because by integrated the values of biodiversity and ecosystem services in every urban policy, the local government not only able to enhance the urban resilience, but also improve peoples health and quality of life, reducing the ecological footprint of the city and support the budget efficiency.



Web GIS-Based Application of Food Distribution System in Indonesia

^{1*}Budi Setiawan, ²Henny Medyawati, ³Imam Ahmad Trinugroho, ⁴Ega Hegarini
^{1,2,3,4}Computer Science Department-Gunadarma University, Indonesia Corresponding
Email: buset@staff.gunadarma.ac.id

Keywords: Food Distribution System, Web GIS, Food Security, Indonesia Food Distribution System

Indonesia consists of 34 provinces that spread over many Islands while each province has their own characteristic, specific geographical profile and transportation problems. To achieve food security in Indonesia, the government must have a food distribution system that can handle a high complexity challenges induced by geographical and transportation problems in Indonesia. Food Security Council under the Ministry of Agricultural in Indonesia needs a tool that can help them to make decision and policy through a food distribution system. The purpose of this research is developing web-based geographical information system (GIS) to analyze food distribution in Indonesia. GIS can visualize the entire data layer into a map which is easier to analyze. And using web GIS, all of the spatial information will be distributed using Internet to all of the food security offices in Indonesia. The methodology that we use comprises 5 basic phases which are planning; requirement analysis; design; acquisition and development; operation and maintenance. Planning phase initialized all the users needs and transform them into an effective working program and objective. Requirement Analysis and design create a grand design of the application which can be used as a prototype of Food Distribution System using Web GIS. Acquisition and Development will implement the prototype into the real environmental condition, which produce the application. And the last phase will evaluate and maintain the system run properly. Food distribution system is consisting the distribution path from source provinces to destination provinces with all the data that user needs. Final result for this research is a set of rules that can be implemented into food distribution system that can create a stable food security in Indonesia, for all of the provinces. products.



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