

Abstract

This research was conducted to assess the level of biosafety parameters application in feed processing plants in Khartoum state. Case study and descriptive analytical methods were used in this research data of this research were collected using questionnaire filled by feed plants managers and researcher observations. The study revealed that 67.66% of the feed plants and applied biosafety parameters means while 33.33% didn't apply biosafety parameters, and all feed plants have additional buildings. Pertaining the fencing of the plants. The study also revealed that 67.67% of the plants were fenced with concrete and permanent materials, while 33.33% were fenced with local materials. Concerning entry of the laborers. The study showed that 83% of plants apply card entry method, while 17% of plants didn't use this method. The study also showed that more than 50% of plants were modern using advanced processing equipments, while 33.33% plants were classic. Furthermore, 87% of feed plants have feed analysis lab, quality control units and apply training of employees, while 13% of plants didn't train the employees, also 50% of feed plants applied one uniforms to the labors. The study also found that all feed plants have additional buildings for feed processing accessory purposes. Moreover the study showed that 83% of plants inputs were bought from the local market were the 17% of inputs imported from abroad. The study found out that all plants import concentrates and preserve them in well equipped stores, where 27% of plants haven't well equipped feed stores. Finally the researcher concluded that 100% of plants have problems concerning inputs resources (high inputs costs, high production costs, high laborers costs, high sales costs) and that 83% of plants owners encouraged others to invest their money in feed processing plants, while 17% of them didn't encourage others to feed processing.