

ABSTRACT

Food loss is a reduction in the quality or quantity of food caused by the actions and decisions of supply chain actors. Food loss often occurs in the postharvest process caused by a lack of infrastructure and a poor system. Selection of transportation system and storage facilities in the supply chain of fresh milk due to poor infrastructure and milking is still done manually or traditionally. The aim is to find out what food loss occurs in the supply chain of fresh milk in Banyumas at the upstream level and to find out every process that can cause food loss. This research involved 46 respondents from three groups, namely Margo Mulyo (Kemitug Lor Village), Tirta Margo Utomo (Limpakuwus Village), and Tirta Margo Mukti (Limpakuwus Village). The results of the calculation of the multiple linear regression method show that the transportation system has an effect on food loss and there is no effect on storage facilities on food loss in the fresh milk supply chain in Banyumas. The P-value generated for the transportation attribute is 0.004 and the inventory attribute is 0.880 with an R-sq (adj) of 16.56% and a food loss constant value of 2.45.

Keywords: Food loss, harvesting, multiple linear regression, storage facilities, supply chain, transportation system