Pengembangan Usaha Pangan Masyarakat (PUPM) Program for Food Security: Investment for Small Family Farms in Inter-country Border Area Indonesia

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Introduction

- Shifting from consuming food based on the local staple foods of each region to uniformity the basic food that must be consumed by the people throughout Indonesia, which is rice.¹
- Indonesia's top agriculture priority has been rice self-sufficiency ², rice prices were higher than those in Vietnam or Thailand by 50-70%, which was a heavy burden for 92% of Indonesians ³.

Results & Discussion

- 1. Program implementation through Farmer Shop (Toko Tani Indonesia/TTI)
- Strengthening farmer groups and market: to encourage entrepreneurship by establishing and supporting TTI
- Indonesian Minister of Agriculture Regulation Number: 06/ KPTS/ KN.010/ K/ 02/ 2016 on general guidelines of PUPM in 2016
- How is the program impact on local food security? The research questions: (1) how was the implementation of the program? and (2) How was the PUPM program supports market access in terms of the efficient of TTI (farmer market) in the rice supply chain, and the efficacy of the program in ensuring food (rice) availability and access.





- The leading supplier rice farmers: 4 group farmers in 2 hamlets; a total of 90 rice supplier farmers in Berungkat and Rintau hamlets.
- \clubsuit Met the target of 34 tons in 2018, and 50 tons in 2019.

2. PUPM Program, Market Access, and Local Food Security

The Efficiency of TTI on Rice Supply Chain



They sold rice at 9,000 rupiah per kg The market sold rice at 13,000 rupiah per kg



Methods

Qualitative approach: 4 informants, consist a farmer, a chief of farmer group, an agricultural extension worker, and the management of farmer shop

Data collection technique: in-depth interview for the primary data, and assessment of documents as the secondary data.

Data analysis by Neuman⁴



The Impact on Food Security Food availability (rice availability)



Food access (Rice flow)



Conclusion

- The program shortening the supply chain but did not influence the stabilization of supply and market price, mainly due to the temporary financial support for the TTI.
- The farmers could earn additional income from paddy planting, at the same time benefited the community, as they could buy rice at a low

Collect Data

Analyze Data

Data Analysis Process (Modified from Neuman, 2006)

The study location is in Bungkang village, Sekayam Sub-district, Sanggau District, West Kalimantan Province, Indonesia. It has an area of 79.98 km², with a total population of 2.982 inhabitants.

price (9,000 rupiah per kg)

- They planned to continue their activity after the support ended, with same activity and selling rice below the market price. The market sold rice at 13,000 rupiah per kg, while TTI will sell their rice at 12,000 rupiah per kg, 10% lower than the market price.
- The challenge: the different types of rice from farmers as suppliers
 the TTI should reach a wider area (Sekayam sub-district) by establishing more TTI centers.
- If, the number of TTIs cannot be implemented, the TTI rice should only be sold to particular consumers, namely poor households and orphan foundations.

References

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