

Strategic Policy Planning for Food Availability in Denpasar City

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Abstract Fisheries and Food Development programs or activities are in accordance with the 5-year strategic planning outlined in the annual performance plan. The development of fisheries and food security Denpasar City supports 7 (seven) programs with 14 (fourteen) activities and 31 (thirty one) sub-activities. There are 2 (two) programs, 3 (three) activities and 7 (seven) sub-activities that are directly related to Policy Strategic Planning for Food Availability in Denpasar City. All programs, activities and sub-activities that are directly related to Policy Strategic Planning for Food Availability in Denpasar City which have referred to the Ministry of Internal Affairs Number 050-3708 of 2020 which has been outlined in the RPJMD Universal Plan of Denpasar City 2021-2026 in accordance with Denpasar City Regional Regulation Number 5 2021 and the Department of Fisheries and Food Security Strategic Plan for 2021-2026. This Policy Paper was prepared based on primary data collection methods and secondary data collection. Primary data collection is carried out by taking direct data through interviews and other data sources. Secondary data collection was carried out by quoting from other data sources, for example data on food providers in Denpasar City or through literature study. Data processing uses descriptive statistical and qualitative descriptive methods. Descriptive statistics describe data descriptions in the form of numbers, while qualitative descriptive statistics are narratives that explain or support data in the form of numbers.

Index Terms— Renja, Food availability.

I. INTRODUCTION

Referring to Denpasar City Mayor Regulation Number 45 of 2023 concerning the Position of the Organizational Structure of Tasks and Work Procedures of the Service, the Main Task of the Fisheries and Food Security Service is to assist the Mayor in carrying out Government affairs in the field of Fisheries and Food Security, related to Food Security Strategic Issues that are developing in Denpasar City: (1) Food Availability, as the Provincial City Center for fulfilling food availability in Denpasar City is greatly influenced by the supply of availability from outside Denpasar City; (2) Low Food Consumption Patterns, food consumption patterns measured by the achievement of the Expected Food Pattern (PPH) which is a composition of food diversity based on energy contributions from the main food groups both in absolute terms and in terms of availability or food consumption; (3) Lack of government intervention in food provision, government intervention in food provision through monitoring the distribution, price and access of community food to food provider facilities;

(4) The utilization of yard land for family food barns is not optimal, Land availability is very much needed in producing food, Denpasar City is not a rural area that has a large area of land to be used as a food barn, so it is only able to process yard land to be used as food land.

The reasons for choosing the title: "Strategic Policy Planning for Food Availability in Denpasar City", are: 1). In accordance with the duties and functions of the Fisheries Service, it assists the Mayor in implementing Food Security affairs. Where food is a primary concern of the community so that the fulfillment of food is a basic right for the community. Food affairs are very important because they concern the survival of the community and the government is obliged to provide sufficient food, both in quantity and quality, safe, evenly distributed, affordable and based on the diversity of local resources; 2). Want to contribute ideas in compiling the Work Plan (Renja) of the Fisheries and Food Security Service in 2025; 3). Want to find out the problems of Strategic Planning in Food Security Affairs.

II. METHOD

This Policy Paper is compiled based on primary data collection methods and secondary data collection. Primary data collection is done by taking direct data through

interviews and other data sources. Secondary data collection is done by citing from other data sources such as food provider data in Denpasar City or through literature studies.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. Fisheries and Food Security Service Work Plan 2025

Annual Work Plan is often referred to as Renja, in the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 86 of 2017 it states that the Work Plan is a Regional Apparatus planning document for a period of 1 (one) year" (Article 1 paragraph 30), (Article 13 paragraph (2) states that the Regional Apparatus Renja contains programs, activities, locations and target groups accompanied by performance and funding indicators in accordance with the duties and functions of each Regional Apparatus, which are compiled based on the Regional Apparatus Renstra and RKPD).

In line with the legal umbrella for planning at the central level, the Regional Planning document includes the Regional Long-Term Development Plan (RPJPD), the Regional Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMD), the Regional Apparatus Strategic Plan (Renstra PD), and the Regional Apparatus Work Plan (Renja-PD) and the Regional Development Work Plan (RKPD).

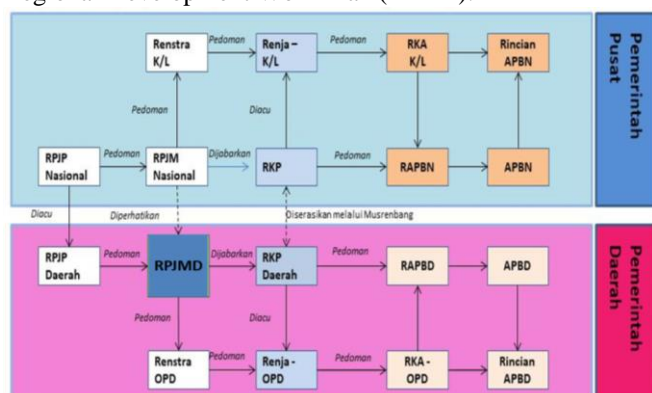


Figure 1. Relationship of Renja Document with Other Planning Documents

B. Performance Measurement And Food Availability Performance

Definition of Performance Performance is a description of the level of achievement of the implementation of an activity/policy in realizing the targets, objectives, missions, and visions of an organization as stated in the strategic planning of an organization. The term performance is often used to refer to the achievements or level of success of individuals or groups of individuals. Performance can only be known if the individual or group of individuals has established success criteria. These success criteria are in the form of specific goals or targets to be achieved. Without goals or targets, the performance of an individual or organization cannot be known because there is no benchmark (source: Mahsun 2006:25). According to Chaizi Nasucha in Sinambela (2012:186) organizational performance is defined as the overall effectiveness of the

organization to meet the needs set by each group concerned through systematic efforts and continuously improving the organization's ability to achieve its needs effectively. Wibowo (2011:7) said that performance comes from the definition of performance. There are various opinions and sources related to the definition of Performance Indicators:

- Regulation of the Minister of State for Empowerment of State Apparatus Number: PER/09/M. PAN/5/2007 Concerning General Guidelines for Determining Key Performance Indicators in Government Agencies that in order to measure and improve performance and further improve the accountability of the performance of each government agency, it is necessary to determine key performance indicators in each agency environment. Article 1 paragraph 1 of the Regulation of the Minister of State for Empowerment of State Apparatus Number: PER/09/M. PAN/5/2007 states that Government Agency Performance is a description of the level of achievement of targets or objectives of government agencies as an elaboration of the vision, mission, and strategy of government agencies that indicate the level of success and failure of implementing activities in accordance with the programs and policies set.
- Article 1 paragraph 57 of the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 86 of 2017 concerning Procedures for Planning, Controlling and Evaluation of Regional Development, Procedures for Evaluation of Draft Regional Regulations on Draft Regional Regulations on Regional Long-Term Development Plans and Regional Medium-Term Development Plans, as well as Procedures for Amendments to Regional Long-Term Development Plans, Regional Medium-Term Development Plans, and Regional Government Work Plans, it is stated that performance is the achievement of outputs/results/impacts of activities/programs/targets in relation to the use of development resources.

According to the Ministry of PAN and RB, indicators must show "SMART" indicators, namely: Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant (In accordance with the performance or results being measured), Time bound (Within a certain period of time) and Trackable (Can be monitored and collected).

- Specific. Performance indicators must be clear and focused enough so as not to cause different interpretations.
- Measurable. Performance indicators can be quantified and compared with other data objectively.
- Attainable. The performance indicators that are set are useful if data on targets and their realization can be obtained.
- Realistic. Similar to the criteria that can be achieved, the performance indicators that are set must be able to consider the limitations of the organization including those related to cost issues.
- Timely. The performance indicators must consider their implementation within a predetermined time frame.

The measurement of performance indicators is based on the Regulation of the Minister of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform Number 53 of 2014. There are several types of indicators according to their functions. Performance indicators according to the Regulation of the Minister of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform consist of: input, output, outcome, and impact.

C. Input

Input indicators are everything needed for the implementation of activities to run to produce outputs. These indicators can be in the form of funds, human resources, information, and policies or laws and regulations.

D. Output

Output indicators are something that will be produced from an activity in the form of goods or services.

E. Outcome

Outcome indicators: a description of the actual or expected results of the goods or services produced (increased quantity, improved processes, increased efficiency, increased quality, behavioral changes, increased effectiveness, and increased income).

Impact "What you want to change" is the national and regional development results obtained from achieving outcomes. Impact indicators to measure the success of targets. This indicator describes the success of national and regional development obtained from achieving various related priority programs. Impact indicators to measure the success of targets. This indicator describes the success of regional development obtained from achieving various related priority programs. Based on the results of performance measurements against 2 (two) targets of the Denpasar City Fisheries and Food Security Service with 3 (three) performance indicators that have been set in the 2023 Work Plan. The performance of the Fisheries and Food Security Service in general has been running according to plan. Of the 3 (three) performance indicators, one performance indicator of the Fisheries and Food Security Service could not be achieved, namely the Consumption Expected Food Pattern (PPH) Score. The Performance Achievements of the Denpasar City Fisheries and Food Security Service can be seen as follows:

Analysis and performance achievements of the Fisheries and Food Security Service in 2023 were carried out for targets and performance indicators with targets that have been set in the 2023 Performance Agreement before and after the changes. Evaluation of performance achievements is a requirement considering the rapid dynamics of society which has an impact on the demands for the provision of increasingly quality services by the government, through the implementation of performance that is used in real terms to help an organization in this case the Fisheries and Food Security Service of Denpasar City in solving the problems faced.

TABLE I
PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT OF THE FISHERIES AND FOOD SECURITY
SERVICE OF DENPASAR CITY IN 2023
(STRATEGIC TARGET "INCREASING FOOD SECURITY")

No	Target Strategy	Indicator	Realization 2021	2023			Target Final	Achievement
				Target	Realization	%		
1	Improvement of food sustainability	skor (PPH) consume	83.1	88.7	87.7	98.87	96	91.35
		skor (PPH) availability	95.45	95.7	96.08	100.4	96	100.8

Sources: LKjIP Dinas Perikanan dan Ketahanan Pangan 2023

F. Increasing Food Security

In accordance with Law Number 18 of 2012 concerning Food, Food is anything that comes from biological sources of agricultural, plantation, forestry, fishery, livestock, water and water products, whether processed or unprocessed, which is intended as food or drink for human consumption including food additives, food raw materials and other materials used in the process of preparing, processing and/or making food or drink (Article 1 point 1). Meanwhile, Food Security is a condition of fulfilling food for the State up to individuals which is reflected in the availability of sufficient food, both in quantity and quality, safe, diverse, nutritious, evenly distributed and affordable and does not conflict with religion, beliefs and culture of the community, to be able to live healthy, active and productive in a sustainable manner (Article 1 point 4).

The Desirable Dietary Pattern (DDP) is a composition of food diversity based on the energy contribution of the main food groups both absolutely and from a pattern of food availability or consumption. PPH is usually used for planning consumption, needs and provision of ideal food in a region. PPH is designed to create a rationalization of recommended food consumption patterns, consisting of a combination of various foods to meet nutritional needs and suit tastes.

One of the measuring tools used to describe the condition of the diversity of food availability in a region is the Expected Food Pattern (PPH) Availability. PPH Availability is designed to balance the diversity of food available for consumption by the community. In its preparation, PPH Availability always includes the Food Balance (NBM). Food availability includes strengthening domestic food (local production), food reserves (government food reserves and food reserves in the community), food trade and provision of food based on

local resources. Food access includes strengthening food marketing and logistics, stability of food supply and prices, handling of poor and food and nutrition insecure communities. Food utilization includes strengthening food consumption patterns, food security networks and food safety supervision. With the achievement of PPH Availability reaching 96.08, it is already in the golden triangle (PPH score above 88) with an ideal score of 100. The higher the PPH availability score, the more diverse the availability of food in a region. If the PPH availability score reaches the maximum number (100), it states that the region is said to be FOOD SECURE. With a high availability Expected Food Pattern Score (PPH) (availability of diverse foods), it is hoped that PPH Consumption can also be high, because to achieve high PPH Consumption, PPH availability must also be high.

Compared to the achievement of PPH Availability in Bali Province (90.38) Regency throughout Bali (72.42 - 94.69) and National (98.92), PPH Availability in Denpasar City is the highest in Bali Province but still below the national achievement, this indicates that Food Availability in Denpasar City is safe and diverse.

The driving factors to achieve the target score of the Expected Food Pattern (PPH) availability in Denpasar City include, as the center of the capital city of Bali Province, Denpasar City is also a center for trade / distribution of various food ingredients so that food access to the community is easy to reach even though it is not an area that produces food ingredients.

In addition, to increase community Food Security, especially at the household level, socialization to utilize yard land for food crops continues to be intensified as one of the efforts made to increase food reserves at the household level, with the hope that community food consumption will also be more diverse.

The Denpasar City Fisheries and Food Security Service also supports the Mayor's IKU on Target number 7 (seven), namely Increasing Food Security with the Food Security Index (IKP) indicator. Where for 2023 the target set was 93.7 with a performance achievement reaching 95.8 exceeding the set target. With an IKP achievement of 95.8, Denpasar City won the first National predicate with the highest IKP in the City category above Salatiga City and Bekasi City.

IV. CONCLUSION

The Denpasar City Fisheries and Food Security Service implements fisheries and food development programs/activities in accordance with the 5-year strategic planning outlined in the Annual Performance Plan. The Denpasar City Fisheries and Food Security Development manages 7 (seven) programs with 14 (fourteen) activities and 31 (thirty-one) Sub-Activities. There are 2 (two) programs, 3 (three) activities and 7 (seven) sub-activities that are directly related to the Strategic Policy Planning for Food Availability in Denpasar City

All programs, activities and Sub-Activities that are

directly related to the Strategic Policy Planning for Food Availability in Denpasar City have referred to the Mapping of the Minister of Home Affairs Decree Number 050-3708 of 2020 which has been stated in the RPJMD Semesta Berencana for Denpasar City for 2021 - 2026 in accordance with Denpasar City Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2021 and the Renstra of the Fisheries and Food Security Service for 2021 - 2026.

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