

REGULATION OF THE NATIONAL FOOD AGENCY OF THE
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 19 OF 2023
ON
FOOD CRISIS PREPAREDNESS

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

HEAD OF THE NATIONAL FOOD AGENCY
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Considering : that in order to implement the provisions of Article 43 section (7) and Article 44 section (5) of the Government Regulation Number 17 of 2015 on Food Security and Nutrition, it is necessary to issue a National Food Agency Regulation on Food Crisis Preparedness;

Observing : 1. Law Number 18 of 2012 on Food (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2012 Number 227, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5360) as has been amended several times, last by Law Number 6 of 2023 on Enactment of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation to Become Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 41, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6856);

2. Government Regulation Number 17 of 2015 on Food Security and Nutrition (State Gazette of the Republic

of Indonesia of 2015 Number 60, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5680);

3. Presidential Regulation Number 66 of 2021 on National Food Agency (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 162);
4. Regulation of the National Food Agency Number 2 of 2022 on Organization and Work Procedures of the National Food Agency (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2022 Number 372);

HAS DECIDED:

To issue : REGULATION OF THE NATIONAL FOOD AGENCY ON FOOD CRISIS PREPAREDNESS.

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Agency Regulation:

1. Food means any substance originating from biological sources product of agriculture, plantation, forestry, fishery, livestock, waterworks and water sources, both processed and unprocessed, designated as food or beverage for human consumption, including food additives, food raw materials and other materials used in preparing, processing and/or producing food or beverage.
2. Staple Food means Food that is intended as the main daily food intake according to local potential resources and wisdom.
3. Food Crisis means a Food scarcity condition experienced by most community in the region caused by, difficulties in Food distribution, climate change, natural and environmental disaster, and social conflict, including war.

4. Food Crisis Preparedness means a series of activities carried out to anticipate the Food Crisis through organization and appropriate and effective steps.
5. Food Availability means Food is available from domestic production and national Food reserves as well as Food importation.
6. Food Needs mean food used for household needs and non-household needs such as industry, food and beverage service providers, accommodation service providers, special households, seeds/seedlings, and feed.
7. Central Government means the President of the Republic of Indonesia which holds the power of Government of the Republic of Indonesia assisted by the Vice President and Ministers as referred to in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.
8. Local Government means the regional head as an element of local government administrator who leads the implementation of government affairs which fall under the authority of the autonomous region.
9. Regional Apparatus means the supporting element of the regional head and the Regional House of Representative in administering government affairs which fall under regional authority.
10. National Food Agency means a government institution that is under and responsible to the President and has the task of administering government duties in the food sector.
11. Head of the National Food Agency, hereinafter referred to as the Head of Agency, means the head of a government agency who has the task of administering government duties in the Food sector.

Article 2

This Agency Regulation is used as a guideline for the Government, provincial Governments, and regency/municipal Governments to:

- a. carry out a Food Crisis Preparedness study; and
- b. develop a Food Crisis Preparedness program.

Article 3

Determination of Food Crisis criteria is carried out based on:

- a. a decrease in the Staple Foods Availability for the majority of population within a certain period of time;
- b. surge in prices of Staple Food in a certain period of time; and/or
- c. a decrease in Staple Food consumption for the majority of the population to meet Food Needs according to nutritional norms.

CHAPTER II

PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTING AND DETAILS
OF FOOD CRISIS PREPAREDNESS STUDY

Article 4

The Food Crisis Preparedness Study is conducted by:

- a. Head of Agency, for a national Food Crisis Preparedness study;
- b. governor, for a provincial Food Crisis Preparedness study; and
- c. regent/mayor, for a regency/municipal Food Crisis Preparedness study.

Article 5

The Food Crisis Preparedness Study contains at least the following aspects:

- a. risk analysis;
- b. estimated Food Availability;
- c. estimated Food Needs;
- d. dynamics of Food prices; and
- e. impact of Food Crisis.

Article 6

The risk analysis as referred to in Article 5 point a includes at least:

- a. risk identification;
- b. risk assessment; and
- c. risk evaluation.

Article 7

- (1) The risk identification as referred to in Article 6 point a is an activity that aims to identify all risks that influence the Food Crisis criteria as referred to in Article 3, including:
 - a. risk events;
 - b. risk causes; and
 - c. risk impact.
- (2) The risk events as referred to in section (1) point a are a conditional statement of events/circumstances that have the potential to thwart, delay, hinder or not optimize the achievement of targets.
- (3) The risk causes as referred to in section (1) point b are events/circumstances that become the direct causes of the identified risk event.
- (4) The risk impact as referred to in section (1) point c is a direct result that arises and is felt after the risk occurs.

Article 8

- (1) The risk assessment as referred to in Article 6 point b is to determine the magnitude of risk and risk level.

- (2) The risk assessment as referred to in section (1) is carried out systematically and collaboratively, using available information.

Article 9

The risk evaluation as referred to in Article 6 point c is to determine risk priorities and develop a Food Crisis Preparedness program.

Article 10

- (1) The estimated Food Availability as referred to in Article 5 point b is a calculation of Food Availability during a certain period.
- (2) The calculation of Food Availability as referred to in section (1) consists of:
 - a. national level Food Availability;
 - b. provincial level Food Availability; and
 - c. Food availability at national reGENCY/municipal level.
- (3) Calculation of Food Availability as referred to in section (2) is regulated in technical instructions stipulated by the Head of the Agency.

Article 11

- (1) The estimated Food Needs as referred to in Article 5 point c at the national level is a calculation of the Food Needs of the entire population in Indonesia during a certain period.
- (2) The estimated Food Needs as referred to in Article 5 point c at the provincial level is a calculation of the Food Needs of the entire population in the province during a certain period.
- (3) The estimated Food Needs as referred to in Article 5 point c at the reGENCY/municipal level is a calculation of the Food Needs of the entire population in the reGENCY/city during a certain period.

- (4) The estimated Food Needs as referred to in section (1), section (2), and section (3) are calculated based on household Food Needs and non-household Food Needs.
- (5) The calculation of Food Needs as referred to in section (4) is regulated in technical instructions stipulated by the Head of the Agency.

Article 12

The dynamics of Food prices as referred to in Article 5 point d represent daily and/or weekly consumer level food price movements in a certain period at the national, provincial and regency/municipal levels.

Article 13

- (1) The impact of Food Crisis as referred to in Article 5 point e is a direct result that arises and is felt after the Food Crisis occurs.
- (2) The impact of Food Crisis as referred to in section (1) includes the aspects of:
 - a. social;
 - b. economy; and
 - c. health.

Article 14

- (1) The Food Crisis Preparedness Study as referred to in Article 4 point a is carried out by a team.
- (2) The team as referred to in section (1) is determined by the Head of Agency.
- (3) The team as referred to in section (1) consists of at least the following elements:
 - a. the National Food Agency;
 - b. the ministry administering domestic government affairs;
 - c. the ministry administering government affairs in agricultural sector;

- d. the ministry administering government affairs in the field of trade;
- e. the ministry administering government affairs in the field of national development planning;
- f. non-ministerial Government institution administering government duties in the field of disaster management;
- g. non-ministerial Government institution administering government duties in the field of meteorology, climatology and geophysics;
- h. non-ministerial Government institution administering government duties in the field of statistics;
- i. non-ministerial Government institutions administering government duties in the field of research and innovation; and
- j. academics/experts.

Article 15

The Food Crisis Preparedness Study as referred to in Article 4 point b is coordinated by the governor and carried out by the organization of Regional Apparatus of the province administering government affairs in the Food sector and related organizations of Regional Apparatus of the province.

Article 16

The Food Crisis Preparedness Study as referred to in Article 4 point c is coordinated by the regent/mayor and carried out by the organization of Regional Apparatus of the regency/municipality administering the government affairs in the Food sector and related organizations of Regional Apparatus of the regency/municipality.

Article 17

- (1) The team as referred to in Article 14 section (3) submits a report on the results of the Food Crisis preparedness study to the Head of Agency.
- (2) The organization of Regional Apparatus of the province as referred to in Article 15 submits a report on the results of the provincial level Food Crisis Preparedness study to the governor and Head of Agency.
- (3) The organization of Regional Apparatus of the regency/municipality as referred to in Article 16 submits a report on the results of the regency/municipal level Food Crisis Preparedness study to the regent/mayor, governor and the Head of Agency.

Article 18

Further provisions regarding the implementation of Food Crisis Preparedness studies are regulated in technical instructions stipulated by the Head of Agency.

CHAPTER III
PROCEDURES FOR DEVELOPING A FOOD
CRISIS PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM

Article 19

The Food Crisis Preparedness Program is developed and established by:

- a. Head of Agency, for the national Food Crisis Preparedness program ;
- b. governor, for the provincial Food Crisis Preparedness program; and
- c. regent/mayor, for the regency/municipal Food Crisis Preparedness program.

Article 20

- (1) The national Food Crisis Preparedness Program is developed by the Head of Agency as referred to in Article 22 point a based on:
 - a. Food Crisis criteria as referred to in Article 3;
and
 - b. results of the study as referred to in Article 5.
- (2) The provincial Government Food Crisis Preparedness Program is developed by the governor as referred to in Article 22 point b based on:
 - a. Food Crisis criteria as referred to in Article 3;
 - b. results of the study as referred to in Article 5;
and
 - c. national Food Crisis Preparedness program as referred to in section (1).
- (3) The regency/municipal Government Food Crisis Preparedness Program is developed by the regent/mayor as referred to in Article 22 point c based on:
 - a. Food Crisis criteria as referred to in Article 3;
 - b. results of the study as referred to in Article 5;
 - c. national Food Crisis Preparedness program as referred to in section (1); and
 - d. provincial Food Crisis Preparedness program as referred to in section (2).

Article 21

The Food Crisis Preparedness Program as referred to in Article 20 contains at least:

- a. organization;
- b. coordination;
- c. facilities, means and infrastructure;
- d. Food Crisis emergency training and rehearsals;
- e. management procedures;

- f. mitigation measures;
- g. Food Crisis management activities; and
- h. providing information and instructions to the public.

Article 22

The organization as referred to in Article 21 point a is a structured relationship framework in which there are authority, responsibility and division of work to carry out the Food Crisis Preparedness program.

Article 23

The coordination as referred to in Article 21 point b is carried out by:

- a. meeting; and/or
- b. visits.

Article 24

The facilities, means and infrastructure as referred to in Article 21 point c are tools for implementing the Food Crisis Preparedness program.

Article 25

- (1) The Food Crisis emergency training and rehearsals as referred to in Article 21 point d are efforts to increase the capacity of officials and the community in Food Crisis Preparedness.
- (2) The Head/Chief of the Agency organizes integrated national Food Crisis emergency training and rehearsals at least 1 (one) time in 2 (two) years.
- (3) The Governor organizes integrated provincial Food Crisis emergency training and rehearsals at least 1 (one) time in 1 (one) year.
- (4) The regent/mayor organizes integrated regency/municipal Food Crisis emergency training and rehearsals at least 1 (one) time in 1 (one) year.

Article 26

- (1) The management procedures as referred to in Article 21 point e are the stages of Food Crisis management activities carried out in the event of a Food Crisis emergency, consisting of:
 - a. determination of emergency status;
 - b. assignment of the Food Crisis Preparedness program team;
 - c. implementation of management activities; and
 - d. reporting.
- (2) Implementation of Food Crisis management activities is initiated and led by:
 - a. Head of Agency, for Food Crisis management activities at national level ;
 - b. governor, for Food Crisis management activities at provincial level; and
 - c. regent/mayor, for Food Crisis management activities at regency/municipal level.

Article 27

The mitigation measures as referred to in Article 21 point f are carried out by developing, disseminating and implementing Food Crisis management activities.

Article 28

The Food Crisis management activities as referred to in Article 21 point g include:

- a. procurement, management and distribution of government Food Reserves, Provincial Government Food Reserves and/or Regency/Municipal Government Food Reserves;
- b. mobilization of community Food reserves within and between regions;
- c. mobilize community participation; and/or
- d. apply technology to overcome the Food Crisis and environmental pollution.

Article 29

Providing information and instructions to the public as referred to in Article 21 point h is carried out clearly and concisely through electronic and non-electronic media.

Article 30

The Food Crisis Preparedness program as referred to in Article 20 is updated at least 1 (one) time in 3 (three) years.

Article 31

- (1) The development of the Food Crisis Preparedness program as referred to in Article 19 point a is carried out by the team.
- (2) The team as referred to in section (1) is determined by the Head of Agency.
- (3) The team as referred to in section (1) consists of at least the following elements:
 - a. the National Food Agency;
 - b. the ministry administering domestic government affairs;
 - c. the ministry administering government affairs in agricultural sector;
 - d. the ministry administering government affairs in the field of trade;
 - e. the ministry administering government affairs in social sector;
 - f. the ministry administering government affairs in the field of health;
 - g. the ministry administering government affairs in the field of state-owned enterprises;
 - h. the ministry administering government affairs in the field of national development planning;
 - i. non-ministerial Government institution administering government duties in the field of disaster management; and
 - j. academics/experts.

Article 32

The development of the Food Crisis Preparedness program as referred to in Article 19 point b is carried out by the Regional Apparatus of the province administering government affairs in the Food sector.

Article 33

The development of the Food Crisis Preparedness program as referred to in Article 19 point c is carried out by Regional Apparatus of the regency/municipality administering government affairs in the Food sector.

Article 34

- (1) The team as referred to in Article 31 section (3) submits a report on the results of developing the Food Crisis Preparedness program to the Head of Agency.
- (2) The Regional Apparatus of the province as referred to in Article 32 submits a report on the results of developing the provincial Food Crisis Preparedness program to the governor and the Head of Agency.
- (3) The Regional Apparatus of the regency/municipality as referred to in Article 33, submits a report on the results of developing a regency/municipal Food Crisis Preparedness program to the regent/mayor, governor and the Head of Agency.

Article 35

Further provisions regarding the development of Food Crisis Preparedness program are regulated in technical instructions stipulated by the Head of Agency.

CHAPTER IV
COACHING

Article 36

- (1) Coaching on the implementation of Food Crisis Preparedness studies and development of Food Crisis Preparedness programs is carried out by the National Food Agency.
- (2) The coaching as referred to in section (1) includes:
 - a. providing dissemination;
 - b. providing technical guidance and supervision;
and
 - c. other coachings in terms of utilizing the results of Food Crisis Preparedness studies and developing Food Crisis Preparedness programs.

CHAPTER V
MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTING

Article 37

- (1) Monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the Food Crisis Preparedness study and development of the Food Crisis Preparedness program are carried out by the National Food Agency.
- (2) The monitoring and evaluation as referred to in section (1) are carried out periodically and/or at any time if necessary.
- (3) The results of monitoring and evaluation as referred to in section (1) are reported in writing by the Head of Agency to the President.
- (4) The monitoring and evaluation results report as referred to in section (3) are used as materials for policy considerations in the Food sector.

CHAPTER VI
FUNDING

Article 38

Funding for the implementation of the Food Crisis Preparedness study and the development of the Food Crisis Preparedness program is sourced from:

- a. state budget;
- b. local budget; and/or
- c. other legal and non-binding sources of funding in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER VII
CLOSING PROVISION

Article 39

This Agency Regulation comes into force on the date of its promulgation.

In order that every person may know hereof, it is ordered to promulgate this Agency Regulation by its placement in the State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia.

Issued in Jakarta
on 25 August 2023

HEAD OF THE NATIONAL FOOD AGENCY
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

signed

ARIEF PRASETYO ADI

Promulgated in Jakarta
on 25 August 2023

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION
OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

signed

ASEP N. MULYANA

STATE BULLETIN OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA OF 2023 NUMBER 665

Jakarta, 10 October 2024

Has been translated as an Official Translation
on behalf of Minister of Law and Human Rights
of the Republic of Indonesia

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION AD INTERIM,

