



**REGENT SUKOHARJO  
PROVINCE OF CENTRAL JAVA  
REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT  
NUMBER 13 OF 2016**

**ABOUT**

**ORGANIZATION OF FOOD RESERVES  
SUKOHARJO REGENCY GOVERNMENT**

**BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY**

**REGENT SUKOHARJO,**

**Considering: that to implement the provisions of Article 20 paragraph (1) Government Regulation Number 17 of 2015 concerning Food Security and Nutrition, Regional Governments have an obligation to organize food reserves, so it is necessary to establish Regional Regulations regarding Implementation of Regency Government Food Reserves Sukoharjo;**

**Bearing in mind: 1. Article 18 paragraph (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;**

- 2. Law Number 13 of 1950 concerning the Establishment of Regency Regions within the Province of Central Java;**
- 3. Law Number 17 of 2003 concerning State Finances (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2003 Number 47, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4286);**
- 4. Law Number 1 of 2004 concerning State Treasury (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2004 Number 5, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4355);**
- 5. Law Number 33 of 2004 concerning Financial Balance between the Central Government and Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2004 Number 126, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4438);**
- 6. Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Formation of Legislation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2011 Number 82, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5234);**
- 7. Law Number 18 of 2012 concerning Food (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2012 Number 227, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5360);**

8. Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 9 of 2015 concerning the Second Amendment to the Law. Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 58, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5679);
9. Government Regulation Number 58 of 2005 concerning Regional Financial Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2005 Number 140, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4578);
10. Government Regulation Number 17 of 2015 concerning Food Security and Nutrition (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 60, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5680);
11. Presidential Regulation Number 87 of 2014 concerning Implementing Regulations of Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Formation of Legislative Regulations (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 199); 12. Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 80 of 2015 concerning the Establishment of Regional Legal Products (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 2036);

With Mutual Consent

**REGIONAL PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT**

And

**REGENT SUKOHARJO**

**DECIDE :**

**To stipulate: REGIONAL REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE ORGANIZATION OF FOOD RESERVES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT.**

**PIG**

**GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

**article 1**

**In this Regional Regulation what is meant by:**

- 1. The region is Sukoharjo Regency.**
- 2. The Regent is the Regent of Sukoharjo.**

- 3. Regional Government is the regional head as an element of regional government administrators who leads the implementation of government affairs which fall under the authority of the autonomous region.**
- 4. Regional Apparatus is a supporting element for the Regional Head and the Regional People's Representative Council in administering government affairs which fall under regional authority.**
- 5. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget, hereinafter abbreviated as APBD, is the regional annual financial plan determined by Regional Regulation.**
- 6. Food is anything that comes from biological sources, agricultural products, plantations, forestry, fisheries, animal husbandry, waters and water, whether processed or unprocessed, which is intended as food or drink for human consumption, including food additives, food raw materials, and other ingredients used in the process of preparing, processing and/or making food or drinks.**
- 7. Food security is a condition where food is met for the State and individuals, which is reflected in the availability of sufficient food, both in quantity and quality, is safe, diverse, nutritious, equitable and affordable and does not conflict with the religion, beliefs and culture of the community to be able to live a healthy, active and productive life in a sustainable manner.**
- 8. Regency Government Food Reserves are supplies food that is controlled and managed by the Regional Government of Sukoharjo Regency.**
- 9. Emergency is an uncertain critical situation declared by the central government, provincial government and/or district government, threatening the social life of the community which requires immediate action and right outside the usual procedures.**
- 10. Food insecurity is the condition of an area, community or household where the level of food availability and safety is insufficient to meet the standard physiological needs for growth and public health.**
- 11. Transient Food Insecurity is the short-term or temporary inability of an area to meet minimum food needs.**
- 12. Chronic food insecurity is a condition where the minimum food supply for a household is not fulfilled in a structured and continuous manner.**
- 13. Post-Disaster Food Insecurity is a condition where there is a threat to food sufficiency and availability as a result of a disaster that has a wide impact and cannot be immediately resolved.**

14. **Malnutrition is a state of malnutrition caused by low consumption of energy and protein in daily food so that it does not meet nutritional adequacy levels.**
15. **Camat is the sub-district head in the Sukoharjo Regency area.**
16. **The Village Head/Lurah is the Head of the Village/Lurah in the area Sukoharjo Regency.**

CHAPTER II  
**PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES**

**Part One**  
Meaning  
Section 2

**The purpose of administering the Government's food reserves  
The districts are:**

- a. **increasing food provision for communities affected by transient food insecurity, chronic food insecurity, post-disaster food insecurity and poor nutrition;**
- b. **increasing food access for communities affected by transient food insecurity, chronic food insecurity, post-disaster food insecurity and malnutrition; And**
- c. **meet the food needs of people affected by transient food insecurity, chronic food insecurity, post-disaster food insecurity and malnutrition.**

**The second part**  
Objective

**Article 3**

**Objectives of Organizing Government Food Reserves  
District for:**

- a. **providing and managing district government food reserves to overcome transient food insecurity, chronic food insecurity, post-disaster food insecurity and malnutrition; And**
- b. **dealing with emergencies and vulnerabilities food.**

CHAPTER III  
**TARGET**

**Article 4**

**Target Recipients of Regency Government Food Reserves include: a.**  
**communities experiencing transient food insecurity, chronic food**  
**insecurity, post-disaster food insecurity and poor nutrition; And**

**b. certain emergency situations determined by Decree**  
**Regent.**

CHAPTER IV  
**SCOPE**

**Article 5**

**The scope of organizing food reserves includes: a. procurement**  
**of food reserves;**

**b. food reserve management; And**

**c. distribution of food reserves.**

CHAPTER V  
**PROCUREMENT OF FOOD RESERVES**

**Article 6**

- (1) Regency Government Procurement of Food Reserves in the form of dry milled grain distributed in the form of rice, obtained through purchasing domestic production, by prioritizing regional production.**
- (2) The amount of procurement as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out in stages to reach a stock equivalent of 100 (one hundred) tons of rice.**
- (3) Purchases as intended in paragraph (1) are carried out in accordance with the purchase price determined by the Government.**
- (4) In the event that the Government does not determine the purchase price, the purchase as intended in paragraph (3) is carried out in accordance with the purchase price for Regency Government Food Reserves determined by the governor.**
- (5) In the event that the governor does not determine the purchase price, the purchase as intended in paragraph (4) is carried out in accordance with the purchase price for Regency Government Food Reserves determined by the Regent.**

CHAPTER VI  
FOOD RESERVE MANAGEMENT

Part One  
General

Article 7

- (1) Management of district government food reserves is carried out by regional officials in charge of food.
- (2) Management of district government food reserves as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out to maintain adequate government food reserves both in quantity and quality between regions and over time.
- (3) Regency government food reserves that have exceeded the storage time limit and/or have the potential or are experiencing a decline in quality may be subject to release of Regency Government Food Reserves.
- (4) The release of district government food reserves as intended in paragraph (3) is carried out through sales, processing, exchange and grants.
- (5) The storage time limit as intended in paragraph (3) is determined by the head of the regional apparatus in charge food.
- (6) The district government's food reserves are stored in the district government's food reserve warehouse.

The second part  
Milling

Article 8

- (1) The results of milling grain in the form of rice bran and husks become the rights of the owner of the milling service.
- (2) Milling costs are the responsibility of the device areas in the field of food.

Part Three  
Remaining Food Reserves

Article 9

- The remaining Regency Government food reserves from the previous year are managed with the following provisions: a. remaining food reserves that have not been distributed become food reserves for the following year; And
- b. Regional officials in charge of food are obliged to maintain food reserves.

CHAPTER VII  
DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD RESERVES

Part One  
General

Article 10

Distribution of district government food reserves includes: a. amount of assistance; and b. mechanism.

The second part  
Amount of Assistance

Article 11

- (1) The amount of rice aid distributed to the community adjusted to needs and an index of 276.33 (two hundred seventy six point three three) grams per person per day for a maximum of 60 (sixty) days and/or according to the results of investigations by the Food Reserve Implementation Team.
- (2) The implementing team as intended in paragraph (1) consists of: a. regional apparatus in the field of food; b. regional apparatus in the field of social affairs; c. regional apparatus in charge of planning and development; d. regional apparatus in charge of supervision; e. regional apparatus in charge of agriculture; f. regional apparatus in charge of disaster management; And  
  
g. related agencies that are relevant in food reserve management activities.
- (3) The Implementation Team as intended in paragraph (2) is determined by a Regent's Decree.

Part Three  
Mechanism

Article 12

- (1) Distribution of district government food reserves is carried out as follows:
  - a. by order of the Regent; And
  - b. village/sub-district proposals through sub-districts.

**(2) Distribution of food reserves based on the Regent's orders as intended in paragraph (1) letter a is carried out through the mechanism:**

**a. The Regent ordered heads of regional apparatus in charge of food to distribute food reserve rice to communities experiencing transient food insecurity, chronic food insecurity, post-disaster food insecurity and malnutrition; b. the implementing team carried out identification**

**to obtain information about the number of target communities and the target locations of recipients of Regency Government food reserve assistance;**

**c. based on the identification results, it is submitted to the Head of Regional Apparatus in charge of Food by attaching data and information regarding the number of people receiving aid, and the need for rice to be distributed;**

**d. the head of regional apparatus in charge of food reports the results of the Implementation Team's identification to the Regent and requests approval for the distribution of district government food reserves; e. The**

**distribution of district government food reserves is adjusted to the number of target recipient communities.**

**f. distribution is carried out to the village/district office as the distribution point;**

**g. distribution costs/transportation costs for rice aid as food reserves for the district government from the warehouse to the point of distribution are borne by the district government;**

**h. the**

**implementation team is responsible for ensuring the smooth distribution of district government food reserves from warehouses to target communities; And**

**i. The district implementation team prepares a report on the handover of aid to the target community which is known to the sub-district head and local village/sub-district heads.**

**(3) Distribution of food reserves based on village/subdistrict proposals through sub-districts as intended in paragraph (1) letter b is carried out through the mechanism:**

**a. the sub-district head can propose to the regent through the head of the regional apparatus in charge of food that the district government's food reserves be distributed to communities experiencing transient food insecurity, chronic food insecurity, post-disaster food insecurity and malnutrition;**



- b. the implementation team verifies the target communities receiving district government reserve assistance as proposed by the sub-district head as potential recipients of food reserves;**
  - c. based on the verification results, it is submitted to the head of the Regional Apparatus in charge of food by attaching data and information regarding the number of people receiving food reserve assistance and the amount of rice needed to be distributed;**
  - d. the head of regional apparatus in charge of food reports the results of the implementation team's verification to the regent and requests approval for the distribution of district government food reserves;**
  - e. distribution of district government food reserves is adjusted to the number of target recipient communities;**
  - f. distribution is carried out to the village/district office as the distribution point;**
  - g. distribution costs/transportation costs for rice aid as food reserves for the district government from the warehouse to the point of distribution are borne by the district government;** h. the
- implementation team is responsible for ensuring the smooth distribution of district government food reserves from warehouses to target communities; And**
- i. The district implementation team prepares a report on the handover of aid to the target community which is known to the sub-district head and local village/sub-district heads.**

**CHAPTER VIII  
REPORTING**

**Article 13**

**The Head of Regional Apparatus in charge of food reports on the implementation of Regency Government food reserves to the Regent every quarter and yearly or at any time if necessary.**

CHAPTER IX  
**CLOSING**

**Article 14**

This local regulation are applied at the date stated.

So that everyone is aware, this Regional Regulation is ordered to be promulgated by placing it in the Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette.

Stipulated in Sukoharjo on  
October 7 2016

**REGENT SUKOHARJO,**

signed

**WARDOYO WIJAYA**

Promulgated in Sukoharjo  
on October 7, 2016

**REGIONAL SECRETARY  
SUKOHARJO DISTRICT,**

signed

**AGUS SANTOSA  
SUKOHARJO DISTRICT REGIONAL GAZETTE  
YEAR 2016 NUMBER 13**

The copy corresponds to the original  
**HEAD OF LEGAL SECTION,**

signed

**BUDI SUSETYO, SH, MH**  
**NIP**

**Trustee. 19730705 199203 1 004**

**EXPLANATION**  
**ON**  
**REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT**  
**NUMBER 13 OF 2016**  
**ABOUT**  
**ORGANIZATION OF FOOD RESERVES**  
**SUKOHARJO REGENCY GOVERNMENT**

**I. GENERAL EXPLANATION**

Food security is the provision of food for the country as well as individuals, which is reflected in the availability of sufficient, good and affordable food that does not conflict with the religion, beliefs and culture of the community, to be able to live a healthy, active and productive life in a sustainable manner. In order to realize food security in the region, it is necessary to provide regional government food reserves which are part of the national food reserve sub-system.

In supporting food security at the community level, it is time for the Sukoharjo Regency Government to develop an independent food reserve system. In particular, to overcome transient and chronic food insecurity caused by natural disasters and other social disasters which tend to occur more frequently and are local. Law Number 18 of 2012 concerning food mandates that the government is responsible for providing sufficient food for every individual, therefore the existence of the Regional Government Food Reserve (CPPD) of Sukoharjo Regency is important. Apart from that, Sukoharjo Regency is an area that is prone to disasters, such as floods, droughts and landslides, so the initiative to provide CPPD for Sukoharjo Regency is a concrete step in implementing this law with the aim of preventing food insecurity, thereby enabling the regional government to respond more fully to food security issues. fast, responsive and flexible.

The allocated Sukoharjo District Government food reserves need to be distributed, especially to communities experiencing transient food insecurity, chronic food insecurity, post-disaster food insecurity and malnutrition as well as certain emergency situations determined by the Regent's Decree. Based on this idea, a regional regulation was drafted regarding the implementation of food reserves for the Sukoharjo Regency Government.

**II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE**

**article 1**

Quite clear.

**Section 2**

Quite clear.

**Article 3**

Quite clear.

**Article 4**

**Quite clear.**

**Article 5**

**Quite clear.**

**Article 6**

Paragraph (1)

**What is meant by "dry milled grain" is grain that has been dried in the sun until the water content is reduced so that it is ready to be milled.**

Paragraph (2)

**Quite clear.**

Paragraph (3)

**Quite clear.**

Paragraph (4)

**Quite clear.**

Paragraph (5)

**Quite clear.**

**Article 7**

Paragraph (1)

**Quite clear.**

Paragraph (2)

**Quite clear.**

Paragraph (3)

**Quite clear.**

Paragraph (4)

**Quite clear.**

Paragraph (5)

**What is meant by "Saving Time Limit" is the maximum storage time limit from the procurement process until a decrease in quality occurs. For dry milled grain, the maximum period is 12 (twelve) months.**

Paragraph (6)

**Quite clear.**

**Article 8**

**Quite clear.**

**Article 9**

**Quite clear.**

**Article 10**

**Quite clear.**

**Article 11**

**Quite clear.**

**Article 12**

Paragraph (1)

**Quite clear.**

Paragraph (2)

**Letter a**

**Quite clear.**

**Letter b**

**Quite clear.**

**Letter c**

**Quite clear.**

**Letter d**

**Quite clear.**

**Letter e**

**Quite clear.**

**Letter f**

**What is meant by "sharing point" is the distribution of reserve aid.**

**Letter g**

**Quite clear.**

**Letter h**

**Quite clear.**

**Letter i**

**Quite clear.**

Paragraph (3)

**Quite clear.**

**Article 13**

**Quite clear.**

**Article 14**

**Quite clear.**