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FOOD SECURITY IN GLOBAL POWER COMPETITION ERA

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Johar Asmara All Arief, M. Asa'ari Yusuf,
Risma Wati Isnaeniah, Syaiful Rachman,
Wahyu Gusriandari.



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An appreciation to students of Defense Economics Cohort 13, who have also completed an academic work on the second edition of the book entitled "Food Security in the Global Power Competition Era" which was well structured. The book is very worthy of being a reference and reference to read because it examines Food Security to increase global power competition with concepts developed through systematic, structured and factual studies that are explored based on real empirical data that occur in the field based on defense economic studies. Hopefully this work will be useful and become a reference for academics and practitioners in the future.

Concluding this remarks, I congratulate and appreciate the work produced by Defense Economics Cohort 13 which was able to inspire research results into a good second edition book. May Allah Subhana Wa Ta'ala bestow His mercy and guidance to all of us. Aaamiin Yaa Rabbal'alam.

Wassalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

Bogor, October 2023

Head of The Defense Economics Study Program

Faculty of Defense Management of The Indonesian Defense University

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PREFACE

Food security can also be said to be national defense, when a country's food security is threatened, the survival of the nation can be at stake. This view is sufficient to explain why food security has always been a major concern in many countries in the world. In various world-level meetings, the issue of food security is always at the top of the agenda. At least three factors cause food security to never escape the attention of governments in various parts of the world. The first is the population explosion, food is the breath of life for billions of the world's population. Second, the occurrence of climate change has an impact on reducing food productivity. Third, food sources are beginning to be limited, which has a great opportunity to threaten every country's food security.

limitations of food sources have become a threat and obstacle for countries with limited natural resources, not to mention the conflict between Russia and Ukraine which has had side effects on the supply chain which has increased due to rising commodity prices. The increase in global food prices can threaten or push or push millions of people into poverty, which is what happened in other countries, especially North Africa, which was directly hit by a food crisis when the conflict started.

policies and steps taken for food-supplying countries have now also experienced a shift in production to a deficit with changes in weather, so food commodities in the world have also begun to change, requiring appropriate steps to increase food production in maintaining the world's food supply chain.

Bogor, October 2023

Author

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGMENT	iii
PREFACE	iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS	v
ANALYSIS OF WEAKNESSES AND ADVANTAGES OF GRESIK	
REGENCY MANGO FOOD ESTATE	
<i>Johar Asmara All Arief, Zaenal Abidin Sahabuddin, Djamarel Hermanto</i>	1
DEVELOPMENTS AND POLICIES IN THAILAND AND INDONESIA ON RICE PRODUCTION AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS FOR CURRENT FOOD SECURITY	
<i>M. Asa`Ari Yusuf, Rizerius Eko Hadisancoko, Lukman Yudho Prakoso</i>	9
THE EFFECT OF FOOD PRICES RISING ON SECURITY STABILITY: CASE STUDY OF INDONESIA	
<i>Syaiful Rachman, Lukman Yudho Prakoso, Guntur Eko Saputro</i>	17
THE IMPACT OF THE RUSSIAN AND UKRAINE CONFLICT ON IMPLICATIONS FOR THE NORTH AFRICAN FOOD SUPPLY CHAIN	
<i>Wahyu Gusriandari, Lukman Yudho Prakoso, Ivan Yulivan</i>	29
SOCIAL WELFARE ANALYSIS OF NATIONAL SECURITY STABILITY PERSPECTIVE FORM OF GOVERNMENT IN 83 COUNTRIES	
<i>Risma Wati Isnaeniah, Guntur Eko Saputro, Sri Murtiana</i>	41

ANALYSIS OF WEAKNESSES AND ADVANTAGES OF GRESIK REGENCY MANGO FOOD ESTATE

**Johar Asmara All Arief, Zaenal Abidin Sahabuddin,
Djamarel Hermanto**

A. INTRODUCTION

The scarcity of renewable resources has the potential for conflict between living things. History has said the wars that took place in the big world were the reason for fighting for resources. The scarcity of renewable resources in a region illustrates the inprosperity of society so that the threat of regional conflict and crime rates will increase. The threat of the pandemic and the impact of the world war on Indonesia's food security has encouraged the government to take action on efforts to create national food security so that it can Avoid the food crisis experienced by some countries in the world. The agricultural sector is highly considered because it is the most important thing to maintain Indonesia's agricultural commodities so that they can meet the country's domestic needs.

In the reactivated food barn program and the development of production centers, the government also developed a food reserve storage system and distribution system. As the development of a food center, this program is considered as a strategy that should be expected to continue. The food estate project pursued by the government is currently the embodiment of the national food security strategy that is increasingly crucial due to the pandemic and war. But instead of agricultural products, in Gresik Regency, East Java Province, precisely in Sukodono village, Paceng district, President Joko Widodo has inaugurated a food estate with commodities the main one is mango. The food estate project is used for food security, but in Gresik regency, thousands of hectares of land are developed for mango plantations which in fact are not stapled foods to become gaps or the problem that the author takes on this paper. The article entitled "SWOT Analysis of Mango Food Estate Gresik Regency" will examine how this mango food estate project can contribute to Indonesia's food security and meet the needs of domestic and foreign.

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DEVELOPMENTS AND POLICIES IN THAILAND AND INDONESIA ON RICE PRODUCTION AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS FOR CURRENT FOOD SECURITY

M. Asa`ari Yusuf, Rizerius Eko Hadisancoko, Lukman Yudho Prakoso

A. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a country that has the first largest area coverage in ASEAN and the 14th in the world with a land area of 1.905 million km², while Thailand is the 3rd in ASEAN and 50th in the world with a land area of 513,120 km². Indonesia's area is 3.7 times larger than Thailand's. With a sufficient area, this can be utilized as a potential for natural resources in agriculture to improve the economy and can become an economic defense in Indonesia if it is utilized as well as possible. the agricultural sector is the largest contributor to the GDP of both countries and Seeing from ancient times the agricultural sector was the most important in the world for the survival and continuity of human life, even the wars that occurred and the colonial period were none other than to seize natural resources. And since the time of the Indonesian kingdom, it has utilized its agricultural industrial sector by selling spices. It is now the leading sector in the economy. However, some of the results of Indonesia's agricultural industry are actually under Thailand and even import from Thailand, especially rice.

B. AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS

Apart from that, in the field of agriculture, Indonesia can be said to be lagging behind Thailand both in terms of management and production. that's why Indonesia has to improve and imitate Thailand in the management procedures of the country of elephants. it is not easy for a country to build and improve food sovereignty, for a country 97% of Indonesian people make rice as the main staple food so rice must be the main concern in increasing domestic production. Regarding food security and looking at the total population, Indonesia must also have larger reserves of rice considering what

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THE EFFECT OF FOOD PRICES RISING ON SECURITY STABILITY: CASE STUDY OF INDONESIA

Syaiful Rachman, Lukman Yudho Prakoso, Guntur Eko Saputro

A. INTRODUCTION

Food problems for a nation-state are the main underlying problems, compared to other primary needs such as housing and clothing needs. This does not mean that these two needs other than food are not considered important, but that food needs have a strategic influence on people's social life. This because, if these food needs are not met or in difficult conditions, it can cause negative excesses in people's lives. The excesses that arise can be in the form of social turmoil as well as economic turmoil itself. In broader relations, food availability and people's purchasing power capabilities affect national stability, especially in the field of security.

National stability is a stable condition in the fields of ideology, politics, economy, socio-cultural and security defense. This condition is urgently needed by the state in the implementation of national development. National stability is influenced by the stable condition of its other aspects which is formulated systematically from that we call it Trigatra (three natural aspects) and Pancagatra (five social aspects) aspects. The Trigatra includes geography, natural wealth, and population. Meanwhile, the Pancagatra includes ideological, political, economic, socio-cultural resilience, as well as defense and security. All of these aspects have strategic value in realizing national stability. Food security has an important role in realizing human welfare to support the creation of stable national security.

The presence of the state in realizing social justice in the context of people's welfare is implemented through the fulfillment of food needs. The meaning of food fulfillment can be interpreted as the availability of food in quantity and quality that meets the needs, distributed at affordable prices and safe for consumption by the community. Thus, the strategic value of food does not only cover the household sphere but also the national scope. But in fact, Indonesia is experiencing ups and downs in food security due to food

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THE IMPACT OF THE RUSSIAN AND UKRAINE CONFLICT ON IMPLICATIONS FOR THE NORTH AFRICAN FOOD SUPPLY CHAIN

Wahyu Gusriandari, Lukman Yudho Prakoso, Ivan Yulivan

A. INTRODUCTION

Countries of the former Soviet Union, such as Russia and Ukraine, have only started to revive their economies in recent decades. However, the countries of the former Soviet Union often experienced various conflicts, there were ideological differences between countries. As well as exacerbated by the situation since NATO expanded its influence to Central or Eastern Europe. In this case, Russia is trying to maintain its hegemony in the fields of diplomacy and confrontation, as well as competition in the field of Russian and Western military technology (Nasir et al., 2022).

Tensions started to rise when Ukraine was a pro-European and pro-Russian people's group. 2014 is an effort to increase Ukraine's membership in joining NATO, which is of concern to the Russian government in this situation because Ukraine joining NATO will increase support for Ukraine's military activities from external parties, such as the United States, so it is possible for NATO to carry out activities military in Ukraine. This means that the presence of NATO in the Eastern European region is very dangerous for Russia's territorial sovereignty and will certainly be a major threat to Russia (Sani De Ornay & Azizah, 2022)

In the end, the conflict that occurred between Russia and Ukraine erupted on Thursday 24 February 2022. Where suddenly, the President of Russia (Vladimir Putin) ordered "Military Operations" to attack Ukraine. So that it causes various losses both lives and property, be it assets, damage to infrastructure, or foreign partners. Russia has officially launched a large-scale land, sea, and air attack against Ukraine. According to President Joe Biden, Russia's attack on Ukraine had no clear reason so it could not be justified, so Biden imposed sanctions by targeting Russia's four largest banks, the oil and gas industry, and US technology exports to Russia (Fadhila et al., 2022, p. 3).

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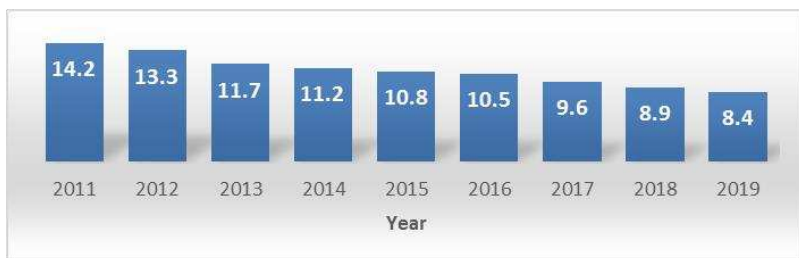
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SOCIAL WELFARE ANALYSIS OF NATIONAL SECURITY STABILITY PERSPECTIVE FORM OF GOVERNMENT IN 83 COUNTRIES

Risma Wati Isnaeniah, Guntur Eko Saputro, Sri Murtiana

A. INTRODUCTION

Almost all countries in the world have the goal of increasing social welfare for their people. Various government policies and social programs are scheduled in order to achieve these goals. Examples of social policies and programs designed by a country include health insurance, educational scholarships, subsidy policies, social assistance, and various types of treatment. It is not easy for a country to carry out social policies and programs; because it requires intention, commitment, and a large amount of budget to be allocated. Especially for countries with unstable economies, where there are many urgent things that must be financed. The World Bank reported that poverty in the world continued to decline until 2019, reaching 8.4% of the total population.



Source: Worldbank

A country is said to be good if it has a strong economy and stable security conditions in the sociocultural, political, and governmental fields. Stability and security are the most important components of a country. With favorable security, it will encourage the stretching of the economy, which will grow positively, investors will have more confidence in investing, and the

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FOOD SECURITY IN GLOBAL POWER COMPETITION ERA

Food security at the present time and being constrained by a food crisis is a central issue in the framework of agricultural development and national development. Improving food security is a top priority in development because food is the most basic need for humans so food plays an important role in national economic growth. In the era of globalization, free trade, pandemics, and times of war-making food security very competitive in the international market, many countries face tough challenges in formulating food policies that are considered to be able to meet the food needs of the population.

The food policy referred to includes efforts to maintain and increase the availability of a variety of food commodities and efforts to increase the diversification of food consumption. With limited resources, policies to increase food in relation to maintaining food security, various resources need to be used to produce food commodities that are competitive in price and quality against imported products, it is even hoped that they can carry out exports to compete in food commodities so that they also play a role in economic growth itself both nationally and internationally. Good food security has an important role for countries with limited natural resources in maintaining the supply of the food chain so that any differences in commodities and varieties that differ from each region will depend on one another. Food security is very broad including the time dimension, the target dimension, and the socio-economic dimension. several external factors became a barrier such as the occurrence of international conflicts that damaged all food supply chains.

