NUGROHO ANANTO. Institutional Integration Model for Livestock Development Planning, Case Study on Beef Self-Sufficiency. Supervised by ERIYATNO, MARIMIN, and ARIEF DARYANTO.

Beef self-sufficiency is part of national food security priorities stated in Presidential Regulation No.5/2010 on National Medium Term Development Plan 2010-2014, while for long-term development period based on Presidential Regulation No. 32/2011. The Ministry of Agriculture has issued General Guidelines for Beef Self-Sufficiency in 2010 which set a target of 90% fulfillment from domestic supply. Technically problems faced in achieving self-sufficiency are disparity between production and consumption, vulnerability of local cattle market to global markets influences, and low productivity of local cattle. This gap is observed from increasing amount of beef imports from 11.8 thousand tons in 2004 increased to 64.1 thousand tons in 2009. In addition, other challenge is implementation of self-sufficiency policy that involves various stakeholders with their roles and functions, in interacting systems as component of process, interrelation in running process, and interconnections within the system framework running dynamically according to the changing time and environmental conditions. These conditions have implications for the importance of alignment between planning and implementation in focused and consistent way through the coordination and synergy among development actors such are ministries, agencies, local governments, and businesses involved. This study aims to develop integrative model of institutional policies which facilitate relationship across stakeholders in achieving self-sufficiency goals. Synthesis of policy model development requires multidisciplinary skills, therefore the systems thinking approach was used with knowledge of experts as the thinking of respondents. This research are using several method of analysis network process (ANP), strategic assumption surfacing and testing (SAST), and interpretive structural modeling (ISM) which is the soft system methodology (SSM). The study produces model with a viable system approach, emphasizing the importance of the role of relational capital in institutional relationships, as well as monitoring and evaluation. It is suggested that self-sufficiency policies and implementation programs should be carried out on small and medium-scale farms. In particular, the activities undertaken by individual farmers and production cooperatives at village level should be concentrated on Bali and Nusa Tenggara Corridor as proposed in the Master Plan for Acceleration and Expansion of Indonesian Economic Development 2011-2025.

Keywords: Beef self-sufficiency, system thinking, thinking respondent, ANP, SAST, ISM, soft system methodology, viable system model, relational capital