Fullfilment of sufficient food, both in quantity and quality, safe, diverse, nutritious, equitable, and affordable and also does not conflict with religion, faith and culture, in order to live healthy, active and productive in sustainable manner is a challenge in South Tangerang Municipality, Banten Province. The challenges of food security is related to the number and growth of population. Ommani (2011) argues that population growth is the main reason for rising food demand. The Statistics of South Tangerang Municipality (BPS) in 2015 noted that as many as 1,492,999 people were located in the region of South Tangerang Municipality with a growth rate of 3.36%. The population of South Tangerang Municipality is the second largest population municipality in Banten province, while the population growth rate in South Tangerang Municipality is higher than population growth rate in Banten province (2.27%) and Indonesia (1.38%).

The Agency which has responsibility in agricultural sector including food security in South Tangerang Municipality is Agency of Agriculture and Food Security. The role of the Agency must be equipped with the best strategy in order to improve food security in South Tangerang Municipality.

The objectives of this study were 1) to analyze the food security condition, 2) to analyze the external and internal factors that affect food security and 3) to formulate strategies for improving food security in Tangerang Selatan.

The primary data was carried out by conducting a focus group discussion and questionnaire filling with purposive sampling technique. Descriptive method on secondary data such as food availability was used to analyze the food security condition. IFE matrix and EFE matrix was used to formulate strategies, SWOT matrix was used to determine the alternative strategies and QSPM was used to determine among feasible alternative strategies.

This study showed that the availability of energy and protein are sufficient, the price of the strategic food in terms of the coefficient of diversity in food prices is stable and quality of food consumption tends to increase every year so that food stability in South Tangerang Municipality is stable. The most important internal factor that affected food security in South Tangerang Municipality is the commitment of the mayor of South Tangerang Municipality in order to encourage implementation of the program of food security in South Tangerang Municipality. The most important external factor that affected food security in South Tangerang Municipality is the geographical location of South Tangerang Municipality which is strategical to access food from surrounding district or municipality. The total weighted score of 2.86 in IFE matrix indicates that there is room for improvement in the Agency of Agriculture and Food Security South Tangerang Municipality in terms of program, strategy, policy or plan of action while the total weighted score of 2.81 in EFE matrix shows that the Agency of Agriculture and Food Security South Tangerang Municipality is doing pretty well in taking advantage of the external opportunities and avoiding the threats of food security. Based on the SWOT analysis, the alternative strategies that can be implemented to improve the
Food security in South Tangerang Municipality is improving triple helix relationship among governments, private companies and also educational and research institutions, improving government to government and government to business cooperation, increasing food supply, improving food access, improving quality of food consumption and nutrition of the population, developing urban agriculture, and improving the welfare of farmers and the main actors. Total attractiveness score of QSPM is 3.76 indicates that the strategic priority that need to be taken by the South Tangerang Municipality Government in improving food security is improving triple helix cooperation between universities, industry and government.

Key words: EFE matrix, food security, IFE matrix, QSPM, SWOT