Food security is a very important and strategic issue, since food is the basic need for the source of human nutrition in order to live healthily and productively. The sufficiency of food supply is a prerequisite for realizing the food security. The aims of this study are (1) to analyze the relatedness of the household characteristic (the number of family members, the education level, the income and expenditure system, and the consumption behavior) and the household food consumption, (2) to analyze the relationship of the area characteristic (geography/accessibility) and the food distribution (price), and (3) to analyze the relationship of the food security policy (input, process) and the food security situation (output and outcome).

The fulfilment of the need of food is still becoming a problem for the community in the Administrative District of Kepulauan Seribu. The result of study in Pulau Untung Jawa and Pulau Panggang showed that the consumption level of energy and protein was still low; each only reached 1,321.75 kcal (61%) of energy, 29.72 gram (64%) of protein for Pulau Untung Jawa, while in Pulau Panggang the consumption of energy consumption was 1,404.61 kcal (65%) and the protein was 38.39 gram (83%) of the standard set, i.e. 2,150 kcal of energy and 46.2 gram of protein. Likewise, the supply of energy and protein at the household level, on the average, just reached 1,453.92 kcal (58.15%) for energy and 32.7 gram for protein (59.45%) in Pulau Untung Jawa. While the food supply in Pulau Panggang, on the average, only reached 1,546.07 kcal (61.84%) for energy and 42.2 gram (76.72%) for protein of the standard set, i.e. 2,500 kcal for energy and 55 gram for protein. Such condition reflected the low level of food security in Kepulauan Seribu, both its supply and consumption.