

Gender Based of Sustainable Food Self-Resilience for Village Using Dynamic System Model

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Abstract : The food needs of the Indonesian people will continue increase year to year due to the increase of population growth. For ensuring food security and resilience, the government has developed a program food self-resilience village since 2006. Food resilience is a complex system, consisting of subsystem availability, distribution and consumption of the sufficiency of food consumed both in quantity and quality. Low access, and limited assets to food sources is the dominant factor vulnerable of food. Women have a major role in supporting the productive activities of the family to meet food sufficiency and resilience. The purpose of this paper is to discuss the model of food self-resilience village with gender responsive by using a dynamic system model. Model will be developed into 3 level: family, village, and regency in accordance with the concept of village food resilience model which has been developed by ministry of agriculture. Model development based on the results of experts discussion and field study. By some scenarios and simulation models we will be able to develop appropriate policy strategies for family food resilience. The result of study shows that food resilience was influenced by many factors: government policies, technology, human resource, and in the same time it will be a feedback for government policies and number of poor family.

Keywords : food availability, food sufficiency, gender, model dynamic, law enforcement

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