## ABSTRACT

Food demand is projected to increase rapidly in the coming decades. Rising fertilizer prices and limited access to financing capital create a recurring cycle of problems. A literature review shows that agricultural land conversion, low farmer regeneration, and minimal financial support lead to low agricultural productivity, which may hinder food security. At the national level, the government has considered applying the concept of waqf in the agricultural sector to support food security in response to these highly complex agricultural problems. This study aims to formulate priorities of problems and solutions for food security through agricultural waqf support in Central Java Province. The criteria and sub-criteria of both problems and solutions are analyzed across three pillars of food security, namely Availability, Accessibility, and Utilization. This study employs the Analytic Network Process (ANP) approach combined with interviews with six key informants representing academics, regulators, and practitioners. Furthermore, quantitative data obtained through questionnaires were processed using the geometric mean and tested through a consistency test and Kendall's Coefficient of Concordance (Kendall's W) to assess individual consistency and the level of agreement among key informants. The results show that the Availability pillar holds the highest priority for both problems (weight of 0.391) and solutions (0.355), with agricultural land conversion as the main problem (0.295) and the implementation of productive agricultural waqf land as the main solution (0.280). All Consistency Ratio (CR) values are below 10%, indicating adequate judgment consistency, although Kendall's W values vary (0.011–0.365), indicating that the level of agreement among stakeholders is not entirely uniform, owing to differences in the characteristics of each key informant group. Theoretically, this study contributes to the development of academic literature and broadens scholarly inquiry by presenting priorities of problems and solutions that explicitly link food security with the implementation of agricultural waqf in Central Java. Practically, this study is expected to provide benefits and to be acted upon by stakeholders.



**Keywords:** Agricultural Waqf, Food Security, Analytic Network Process



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