

ABSTRACT

Indonesia excels in ensuring the availability of affordable food on the consumer side through the existence of a strong food safety net program. However, there is a fundamental gap in the country's ability to create a forward-looking and food-safe environment. The role of the government is needed in meeting domestic food needs both in terms of food availability, food affordability and food utilization so that food security can be achieved in Indonesia.

This study aims to analyze the relationship between the variables of food availability, affordability and utilization in supporting the achievement of food security in Indonesia. Secondary data collection techniques are used to explore new problems or test the results of previous research without the need to conduct interviews, surveys or observations. The analysis method used is panel data regression and the sample used is all provinces in Indonesia in the period 2021-2022.

The results of the analysis in this study are that food availability, food affordability and food utilization are free from the symptoms of multicollinearity and heteroscedasticity. The independent variables in this study also have a positive and significant effect on food security in Indonesia in 2021-2022. The results of the determination coefficient show that 99.804 percent of the variation of dependent variables of food security in Indonesia can be explained by the independent variables, namely food availability, food affordability and food utilization.

Keywords: Food Availability, Food Affordability, Food Utilization, and Food Security.

