

Fenomena Apa Peran

Fenomena menjelang Hari Besar Keagamaan Nasional (HBKN) seperti Ramadhan dan Idul Fitri, acapkali diikuti dengan kenaikan harga pangan pokok, sebagai akibat dari naiknya permintaan di masyarakat. Mensiasati hal ini, Direktorat Pengolahan dan Pemasaran Hasil Peternakan (Dit. PPHNak) bekerja bersama dengan *stakeholder* terkait melakukan monitoring harga pangan pokok komoditas peternakan serta ketersediaan pasokan yang mencukupi.

Berdasarkan pantauan Petugas Pelayanan Informasi Pasar (PIP), menjelang Ramadhan dan Hari Raya Idul Fitri 1443 H di tahun 2022, trend harga di tingkat produsen dan konsumen untuk komoditas sapi, ayam ras, dan telur ayam ras naik setiap minggunya selama bulan Maret 2022 kemarin. Kenaikan harga pada ayam ras dan telur ayam ras dinilai masih normal, sedikit naik di atas harga acuan pada Peraturan Menteri Perdagangan yaitu Rp 19.000 – 21.000/kg (Gambar 1 dan 2).

Kenaikan harga yang signifikan terjadi pada komoditas sapi, baik pada tingkat produsen maupun konsumen. Bila harga bulan Maret dibandingkan dengan Februari, kenaikannya sebesar 1,11% untuk harga produsen dan 2,45% untuk harga konsumen (Gambar 3 dan 4).

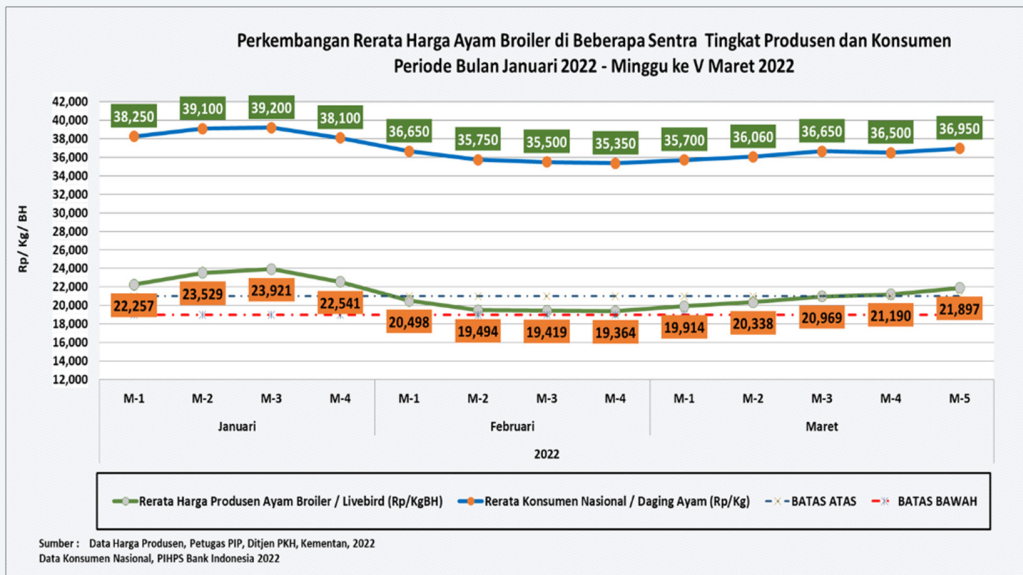
Phenomena leading up to National Religious Holidays (NRH) such as Ramadan and Eid al-Fitr are often followed by increases in staple food prices due to increasing demand in the community. To deal with this, the Directorate of Processing and Marketing of Livestock Products (DPMLP) works together with relevant stakeholders to monitor the prices of staple food for livestock commodities and the availability of adequate supplies.

Based on the monitoring of the Market Information Service (MIS) Officer, ahead of Ramadan and Eid al-Fitr 1443 H in 2022, the price trend at the producer and consumer levels for beef, broilers, and eggs increased every week during March 2022. The price increase for broilers and eggs is considered normal, slightly higher than the reference price in the Minister of Trade Regulation, which is Rp. 19,000 – 21,000/kg (Figures 1 and 2).

Significant price increases occurred in cattle commodities, both at the producer and consumer levels. When March prices are compared to February, the increase is 1.11% for producer prices and 2.45% for consumer prices (Figures 3 and 4).

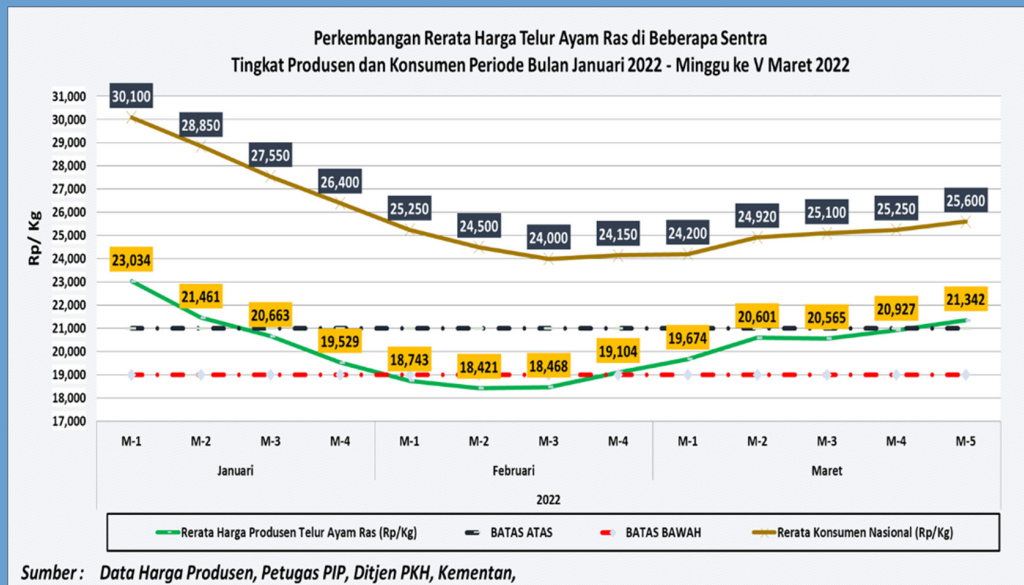
HBKN : PPHNak?

The NRH Phenomenon : What's the role of DPMLP?



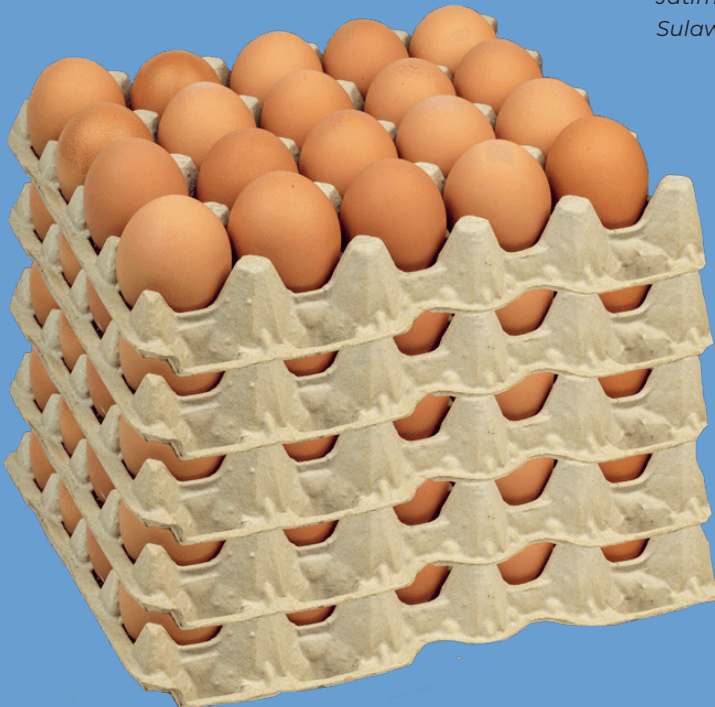
Gambar 1. Perkembangan Rerata Harga Produsen dan Konsumen Ayam Broiler Bulan Januari – Maret 2022. Data Produsen diambil dari 11 Provinsi Sentra Produsen yakni Sumut, Sumbar, Lampung, Banten, Jabar, Jateng, Jatim, DIY, Bali, NTB, Sulsel.

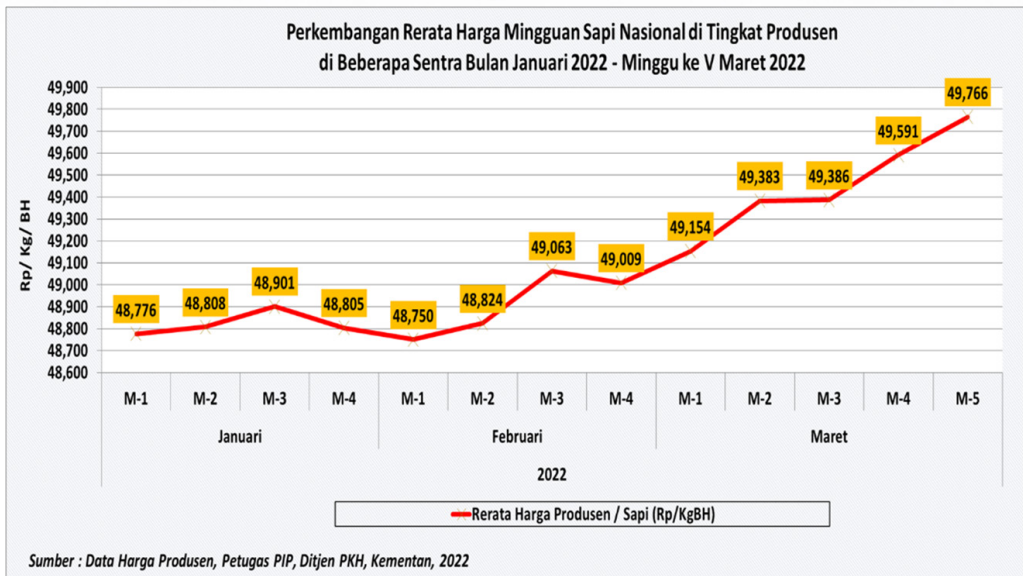
Figure 1. The Average of Producer and Consumer Prices of Broilers in January – March 2022. Producer data is taken from 11 Production Center Provinces: North Sumatra, West Sumatra, Lampung, Banten, West Java, Central Java, East Java, DIY, Bali, NTB, South Sulawesi.



Gambar 2. Perkembangan Rerata Harga Produsen dan Konsumen Telur Ayam Ras bulan Januari - Maret 2022. Data produsen diambil dari 11 Provinsi sentra produsen Sumut, Sumbar, Lampung, Banten, Jabar, Jateng, Jatim, DIY, Bali, NTB, Sulsel.

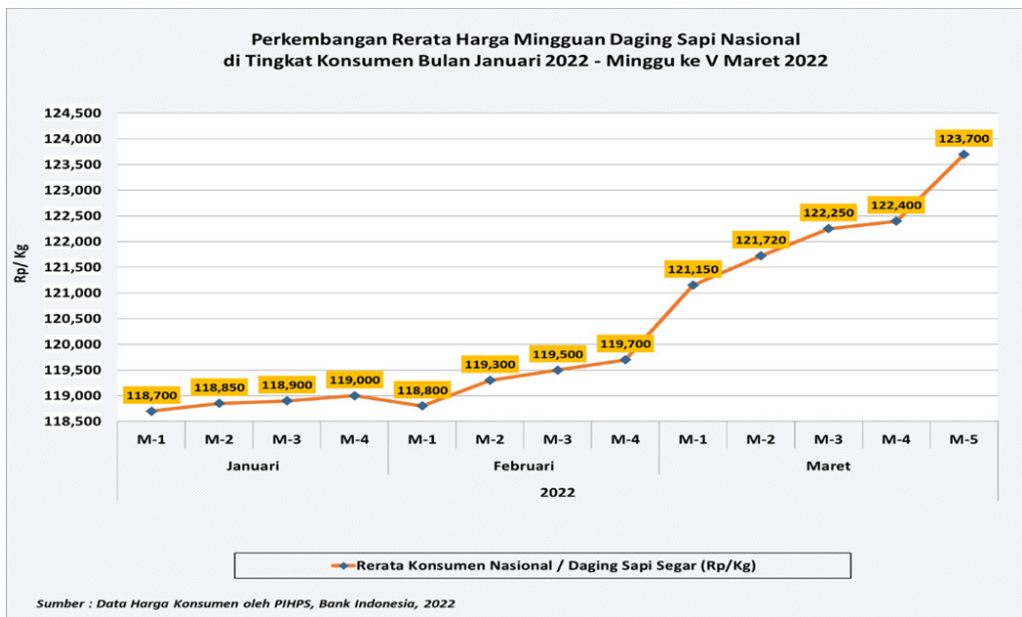
Figure 2. The Average of Producer and Consumer Prices of Eggs in January – March 2022. Producer data is taken from 11 Production Center Provinces: North Sumatera, West Sumatera, Lampung, Banten, West Java, Central Java, East Java, Sumut, Sumbar, Lampung, Banten, Jabar, Jateng, Jatim, SRY, Bali, WNT, South Sulawesi.





Gambar 3. Perkembangan Rerata Harga Produsen Sapi Hidup Bulan Januari - Maret 2022. Data dari 14 Provinsi sentra produsen yakni Sumut, Sumbar, Lampung, Kepri, Banten, Jabar, Jateng, Jatim, DIY, Bali, NTB, NTT, Sulsel, Kaltim.

Figure 3. The Average of Producer Prices of Live Cattle in January – March 2022. Producer data is taken from 14 Production Center Provinces: North Sumatera, West Sumatera, Lampung, Riau Island, Banten, West Java, Central Java, East Java, SRY, Bali, WNT, ENT, South Sulawesi, East Kalimantan.



Gambar 4. Perkembangan Rerata Harga Konsumen Daging Sapi Nasional Bulan Januari - Maret 2022.

Figure 4. The Average of Consumer Prices of Beef in January – March 2022.

“

Dit. PPHNak memantau harga di pasar-pasar rawan gejolak

”

yaitu di DKI Jakarta, Depok, Bogor, Tangerang, Bekasi, dan Bandung Raya. Pedagang daging sapi mengatakan bahwa stok saat ini cukup, hanya saja harga karkas di Rumah Pemotongan Hewan (RPH) terus naik. Hal tersebut menyebabkan harga daging sapi yang dijual ke konsumen juga naik. Namun, kenaikan harga ini tidak memberikan keuntungan lebih bagi pedagang, bahkan menyebabkan margin yang diterima berkurang karena pedagang tidak dapat menaikkan harga tinggi untuk dijual kepada konsumen eceran.

DPMLP monitors prices in volatile markets, which is in DKI Jakarta, Depok, Bogor, Tangerang, Bekasi, and Greater Bandung. The beef trader said that the current stock is sufficient; it is just that the price of carcass at the Slaughterhouse continues to rise. This causes the price of beef sold to consumers also to rise. However, this price increase does not provide more profit for traders. It even causes the margin to decrease because traders cannot raise high prices to sell to retail consumers. Traders predict the increase in beef prices on Eid al-Fitr around Rp. 5,000 -10,000/kg.

DPMLP made various efforts to maintain stock and beef prices to remain stable, including collaborating with the Regional Government to monitor the price and availability of beef or buffalo meat. Together with the Ministry of Transportation, DPMLP encourages



Gambar 5. Direktur PPHNak melakukan pemantauan harga dan stok daging sapi di Pasar Depok Jaya (7/4)

Figure 5. PMLP Director Direktur PPHNak monitors beef prices and stock at Depok Jaya Market (7/4)

Pedagang memprediksi kenaikan harga daging sapi pada Hari Raya Idul Fitri berkisar antara Rp. 5.000 -10.000/kg.

Berbagai upaya dilakukan Dit. PPHNak untuk menjaga stok dan harga daging sapi agar tetap stabil, diantaranya menggandeng Pemerintah Daerah untuk pemantauan harga dan stok daging sapi/kerbau. Bersama dengan Kementerian Perhubungan, Dit. PPHNak mendorong optimalisasi pemanfaatan enam kapal ternak dari Nusa Tenggara Timur sampai ke wilayah konsumen. Dit. PPHnak juga menginisiasi kesiapan para importir daging menyediakan stok dengan harga terjangkau untuk menggelar Operasi Pasar apabila diperlukan.

Walaupun saat ini tidak terjadi gejolak harga yang berarti pada komoditas daging ayam ras dan telur ayam ras, namun antisipasinya tidak luput untuk terus dilakukan.

“

Fokus hilirisasi dilakukan dengan mendorong pengolahan telur menjadi produk yang bernilai tambah, mempromosikan gerakan makan ayam dan telur ayam sebagai sumber protein hewani, serta meningkatkan dan memperluas akses pasar ekspor ayam, telur, dan olahannya.

”

(LDL/PW/@W)

optimizing the utilization of six livestock vessels from East Nusa Tenggara to consumer areas. DPMLP also initiates the readiness of meat importers to provide stock at affordable prices to hold Market Operations if needed.

Although currently there is no significant price fluctuation in the commodities of purebred chicken meat and chicken eggs, the anticipation has not been spared. Furthermore, the focus of downstream activities is carried out by encouraging the processing of livestock products into value-added products. Other DPMLP efforts are promoting the consumption of chicken and eggs as a source of animal protein, increasing market access, and expanding export markets for chicken, eggs, and their processed products. (LDL/PW/@W. Tr-RWG)

