

DIREKTORAT HILIRNAK BERPERAN AKTIF DALAM MEMASTIKAN HARGA PANGAN PRODUK PETERNAKAN STABIL

The Downstream Directorate Plays an Active Role in Ensuring Stable Prices for Livestock Products



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Kementerian Pertanian terus memastikan ketersediaan dan stabilitas kebutuhan pokok menjelang Hari Raya Idul Fitri 2026 dalam kondisi aman dan terkendali, baik secara nasional maupun di tingkat daerah. Berdasarkan data, sejumlah komoditas utama mencatatkan surplus signifikan. Saat ini stok beras nasional mencapai sekitar 3,82 juta ton dan diproyeksikan terus meningkat seiring panen raya serta tren produksi yang naik sekitar 15 persen hingga bulan Maret ini. Kementerian Pertanian juga memastikan bahwa petani telah dikawal oleh penyuluh di lapangan yang telah dikerahkan secara maksimal dan petani juga dipantau secara harian. Dengan demikian ketersediaan dan stok beras ada, produksi jalan, distribusi dikawal.

Sedangkan komoditas lainnya, seperti daging ayam surplus 728 ribu ton, dan telur ayam surplus 349 ribu ton. Stok ayam dan telur juga lebih dari cukup. Ini bukti bahwa produksi dalam negeri kuat dan mampu menopang kebutuhan nasional, bahkan untuk ekspor. Saat ini Kementerian Pertanian terus melakukan pengawalan produksi, distribusi, serta penguatan stok di seluruh wilayah terutama menjelang momentum peningkatan konsumsi saat Ramadhan dan Idul Fitri tahun 2026.

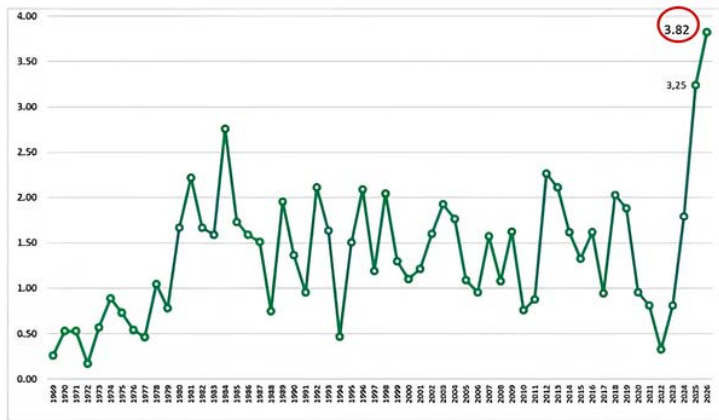
Pemerintah optimistis momentum Ramadhan dan Idul Fitri 2026 dapat dilalui dengan tenang, tanpa gejolak pasokan maupun lonjakan harga yang meresahkan masyarakat.



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The Ministry of Agriculture continues to ensure the availability and stability of basic necessities for the public ahead of Eid al-Fitr 2026 under safe and controlled conditions, both nationally and at the regional level. According to data, several key commodities have recorded significant surpluses. Currently, the national rice stock stands at approximately 3.82 million tons and is projected to continue rising alongside the harvest season and a production trend increasing by about 15 percent through this March. The Ministry of Agriculture also ensures that farmers are supported by extension workers in the field who have been deployed to the fullest extent, and farmers are monitored on a daily basis. Thus, rice availability and stock are secured, production is on track, and distribution is monitored. As for other commodities, there is a surplus of 728,000 tons of chicken meat and 349,000 tons of chicken eggs. Chicken and egg stocks are also more than sufficient. This demonstrates that domestic production is robust and capable of meeting national demand, even for exports. Currently, the Ministry of Agriculture continues to oversee production, distribution, and stock reinforcement across all regions, particularly in anticipation of the surge in consumption during Ramadan and Eid al-Fitr in 2026.

STOK SETARA BERAS 1 MARET 2026



STOK BERAS
8 MARET 2026
3,82 JT TON

Untuk memastikan ketersediaan dan stabilitas harga tetap aman, telah dilakukan sinergi antara pemerintah pusat dan daerah, yang menunjukkan kesiapan menyambut Idul Fitri 2026 dengan kondisi pasokan yang kuat, distribusi yang terjaga, serta harga yang tetap stabil. Bahkan beberapa harga komoditas peternakan, mengalami tren penurunan misalnya daging ayam ras. Tren harga komoditas daging ayam ras, menunjukkan penurunan signifikan secara nasional. Berdasarkan data harga konsumen dari PIHPS Bank Indonesia, periode Februari hingga Minggu ke 2 bulan Maret 2026, harga daging ayam ras relatif lebih stabil dengan kecenderungan menurun.

Menteri Pertanian/Kepala Bapanas, Dr. H. Andi Amran Sulaiman menegaskan bahwa tren penurunan ini merupakan hasil dari penguatan koordinasi lintas kementerian/lembaga melalui intensifikasi pengawasan Satgas Saber Pelanggaran Pangan di lapangan.

Penurunan tren harga daging ayam ini merupakan buah dari kerja bersama, baik dari sisi pasokan maupun pengawasan distribusi. Kementerian Pertanian akan memastikan stabilitas harga dan pasokan terus dijaga. Sidak pasar akan terus dilakukan, dan tidak boleh ada pelaku usaha yang mempermainkan harga. Kecenderungan tren penurunan harga daging ayam juga terlihat dari sidak yang dilakukan di berbagai daerah pada bulan Februari 2026, dan dinyatakan kondisi nasional relatif lebih stabil.

Di sebagian besar wilayah seperti Jawa Timur, Kalimantan Barat, Gorontalo, Jawa Tengah, dan Banten, harga berada pada kisaran Rp38.000–Rp40.000/kg atau sesuai HAP. Bahkan di Riau dan Sulawesi Barat, harga tercatat berada di bawah HAP, masing-masing Rp33.000–Rp35.000/kg dan Rp37.500/kg. Tidak ditemukan lonjakan signifikan pada komoditas daging ayam, dan pasokan terpantau cukup di tingkat pasar tradisional maupun ritel modern.

Pada Minggu ke 4 bulan Februari 2026 harga daging ayam di tingkat konsumen berada di Rp41.950 per kilogram dan perlahan bergerak turun hingga Rp41.425 per kilogram pada Minggu ke 2 bulan Maret 2026, atau terkoreksi sekitar 1,27 persen. Pola ini menunjukkan bahwa harga daging ayam ras berada dalam kondisi stabil dengan fluktuasi yang terkendali.

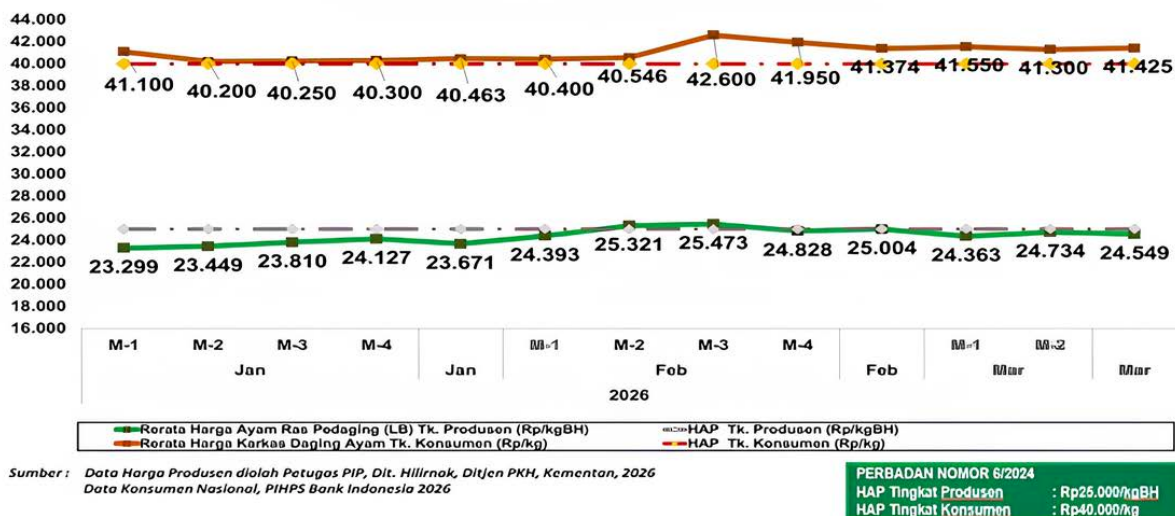
To ensure availability and price stability remain secure, synergy between the central and regional governments has been strengthened, demonstrating readiness to welcome Eid al-Fitr 2026 with strong supply conditions, well-maintained distribution, and stable prices. The government is optimistic that Ramadan and Eid al-Fitr 2026 can be celebrated calmly without supply disruptions or price spikes that could burden the public. In fact, several livestock commodity prices, such as broiler chicken meat, have shown a downward trend. Based on consumer price data from the Bank Indonesia PIHPS, from February through the second week of March 2026, broiler chicken meat prices remained relatively stable with a declining trend.

Minister of Agriculture/Head of the National Food Agency, Dr. H. Andi Amran Sulaiman, emphasized that this declining trend is the result of strengthened cross-ministerial and institutional coordination through intensified supervision by the Food Violation Eradication Task Force in the field. The declining trend in chicken meat prices is the result of collaborative efforts, both in supply management and distribution supervision. The Ministry of Agriculture will continue ensuring price and supply stability. Market inspections will continue, and no business actors will be allowed to manipulate prices. The downward trend in chicken meat prices was also evident from inspections conducted in various regions during February 2026, where national conditions were declared relatively stable.

In most regions such as East Java, West Kalimantan, Gorontalo, Central Java, and Banten, prices ranged from IDR 38,000–40,000/kg, in line with the Government Reference Price (HAP). In Riau and West Sulawesi, prices were even recorded below the HAP at IDR 33,000–35,000/kg and IDR 37,500/kg respectively. No significant price spikes were found in chicken meat commodities, and supply remained sufficient in both traditional and modern retail markets.

During the fourth week of February 2026, chicken meat prices at the consumer level stood at IDR 41,950 per kilogram and gradually declined to IDR 41,425 per kilogram by the second week of March 2026, representing a correction of approximately 1.27 percent. This pattern indicates that broiler chicken meat prices remain stable with controlled fluctuations.

**PERKEMBANGAN RERATA HARGA MINGGUAN AYAM RAS PEDAGING TINGKAT PRODUSEN
DAN KONSUMEN DI BEBERAPA SENTRA DAN TINGKAT KONSUMEN NASIONAL
BULAN JANUARI S.D. MINGGU KE-2 MARET 2026**



Sumber : Data Harga Produsen diolah Petugas PIP, Dit. Hilirnak, Ditjen PKH, Kementan, 2026
Data Konsumen Nasional, PIHPS Bank Indonesia 2026

Dengan tren penurunan yang mulai terlihat pada daging ayam ras, pemerintah optimistis stabilitas harga daging ayam nasional tetap terjaga, sekaligus menjaga inflasi pangan tetap terkendali. Direktorat Jenderal PKH aktif turun ke lapangan dalam rangka memastikan pasokan dan harga komoditas stabil. Beberapa kegiatan pemantauan yang dilaksanakan sebagai berikut:

1. Pemantauan Harga Daging Sapi di Bandung

Pemantauan terus diperkuat di seluruh rantai pasok, mulai dari feedloter, Rumah Potong Hewan (RPH), hingga pasar rakyat. Berdasarkan hasil pemantauan di Pasar Kosambi Bandung, harga daging sapi terpantau relatif stabil. Salah satu pedagang, Hani, menyampaikan harga paha depan berada di kisaran Rp140.000 per kilogram, sementara paha belakang Rp130.000 per kilogram.

Harga tersebut kembali stabil pasca kesepakatan bersama asosiasi pelaku usaha daging sapi pada 22 Januari 2026, dengan harga sapi hidup sebesar Rp55.000 per kilogram (berat hidup). Paha belakang Rp140 ribu itu masih termasuk lemak atau tetelan. Kalau pembeli minta dibersihkan jadi daging murni atau dipotong macam-macam, tentu ada penyesuaian harga, demikian disampaikan oleh pedagang daging sapi. Secara umum, paha depan lebih banyak dimanfaatkan untuk olahan berkuah atau dimasak dalam waktu lama seperti rendang, semur, dan sop karena kandungan jaringan ikatnya membuat cita rasa lebih kuat setelah proses pemasakan. Sementara paha belakang yang teksturnya lebih padat dan relatif minim lemak kerap digunakan untuk olahan seperti dendeng, empal, abon, maupun irisan tipis untuk tumisan. Perbedaan karakteristik potongan tersebut turut memengaruhi preferensi konsumen dan struktur harga yang ada di pasar. Dirhilirnak juga melakukan pemantauan ke RPH Ciroyom, harga daging sapi berikut lemak dan tetelannya tercatat berkisar Rp105.000 per kilogram di tingkat RPH.

With the emerging downward trend in broiler chicken meat prices, the government remains optimistic that national chicken meat price stability will be maintained while keeping food inflation under control. The Directorate General of Livestock and Animal Health actively conducts field monitoring to ensure stable supply and prices of commodities. Several monitoring activities carried out are as follows:

1. Monitoring Beef Prices in Bandung

Monitoring efforts continue to be strengthened across the supply chain, from feedlots, slaughterhouses (RPH), to traditional markets. Based on monitoring results at Kosambi Market in Bandung, beef prices remained relatively stable. One trader, Hani, stated that front thigh beef was priced around IDR 140,000 per kilogram, while hind thigh beef was sold at IDR 130,000 per kilogram.

These prices stabilized again following a joint agreement among beef industry associations on January 22, 2026, setting live cattle prices at IDR 55,000 per kilogram (live weight). The hind thigh price of IDR 140,000 still includes fat and trimmings. If buyers request cleaned pure meat or customized cuts, price adjustments naturally apply, as explained by beef traders. In general, front thigh cuts are more commonly used for soups or slow-cooked dishes such as rendang, semur, and soup due to their connective tissue content, which enhances flavor after cooking. Meanwhile, hind thigh cuts with denser texture and lower fat content are often used for products such as dendeng, empal, shredded beef, and thin slices for stir-fry dishes. These different characteristics influence consumer preferences and market price structures. The Directorate of Livestock Downstreaming also conducted monitoring at the Ciroyom Slaughterhouse, where beef prices including fat and trimmings were recorded at around IDR 105,000 per kilogram at the slaughterhouse level.

Kondisi ini menunjukkan struktur margin distribusi masih dalam batas normal hingga sampai ke konsumen akhir. Sementara pada kunjungan ke feedloter PT Sapi Liar, harga sapi hidup saat ini stabil di Rp55.000/kg. Pemerintah akan terus memperkuat koordinasi lintas kementerian/lembaga, pemerintah daerah, serta pelaku usaha guna memastikan distribusi berjalan lancar dan stok mencukupi hingga Idulfitri. Masyarakat juga diimbau berbelanja secara bijak sesuai kebutuhan dan tidak melakukan pembelian berlebihan. Dengan pengawasan intensif dan dukungan seluruh pemangku kepentingan, stabilitas harga dan pasokan pangan strategis diharapkan tetap terjaga sehingga masyarakat dapat menjalankan ibadah Ramadan dan merayakan Idulfitri dengan tenang.

2. Pemantauan Harga Daging Ayam dan Daging Sapi di Bekasi

Inspeksi mendadak (sidak) di Pasar Tambun dan Pasar Induk Cibitung, Kabupaten Bekasi, bertujuan memastikan harga dan ketersediaan daging sapi, daging ayam, serta telur ayam ras tetap dalam batas kewajaran. Berdasarkan hasil pemantauan di lapangan, harga daging sapi berada pada kisaran Rp130.000–Rp140.000 per kilogram, daging ayam Rp36.000–Rp40.000 per kilogram, dan telur ayam ras Rp32.000–Rp33.000 per kilogram. Secara umum, harga tersebut masih terkendali dan tidak menunjukkan lonjakan signifikan. Untuk mendukung kelancaran pasokan di wilayah Bekasi, distribusi daging sapi ke pasar antara lain berasal dari Rumah Potong Hewan (RPH) Teluk Pucung dan Perusahaan Umum Daerah (Perumda) Dharma Jaya.

Ketersediaan pasokan dari kedua sumber tersebut turut menjaga stabilitas suplai di tingkat pedagang. Pemantauan dilakukan mulai dari ketersediaan di Rumah Potong Hewan (RPH), distribusi, hingga tingkat penjualan di pasar rakyat. Perwakilan Dinas Pertanian Kabupaten Bekasi, Marulloh, menyampaikan bahwa koordinasi antara pemerintah pusat dan daerah terus diperkuat untuk mengantisipasi potensi gejolak harga, khususnya pada periode peningkatan permintaan. Ia menambahkan bahwa ketersediaan stok di wilayah Bekasi dalam kondisi aman dan distribusi berjalan lancar. Di tingkat pedagang, harga telur ayam ras terpantau berada pada kisaran Rp32.000–Rp33.000 per kilogram. Sudrajat, penjual telur di Pasar Tambun, menyampaikan bahwa terjadi kenaikan sekitar Rp1.000 per kilogram pada periode Ramadan, namun masih dalam batas wajar. Sementara itu, Asep, penjual daging sapi di Pasar Tambun, menyampaikan bahwa harga yang dipatok Rp140.000 per kilogram, namun masih dapat disesuaikan melalui proses tawar-menawar, jika menawar Rp130.000 juga dilepas.

3. Pemantauan Harga Daging Sapi di Kab. Bogor

Pemantauan harga dan ketersediaan komoditas peternakan juga dilakukan di sejumlah pasar di Kabupaten Bogor. Dua pasar yang menjadi lokasi peninjauan adalah Pasar Cibinong dan Pasar Citeureup. Di Pasar Cibinong, harga daging sapi tercatat masih stabil di angka Rp130.000 per kilogram, harga tersebut sesuai dengan Harga Acuan Penjualan (HAP) di Tingkat Konsumen yang ditetapkan pemerintah.

This condition indicates that distribution margins remain within a normal range up to the final consumer level. Meanwhile, during a visit to PT Sapi Liar feedlot, live cattle prices remained stable at IDR 55,000/kg. The government will continue strengthening coordination among ministries, regional governments, and business actors to ensure smooth distribution and sufficient stock until Eid al-Fitr. The public is also encouraged to shop wisely according to their needs and avoid excessive purchasing. With intensive supervision and support from all stakeholders, the stability of strategic food prices and supplies is expected to remain maintained so that people can observe Ramadan and celebrate Eid al-Fitr peacefully.

2. Monitoring Chicken and Beef Prices in Bekasi

Sudden inspections (sidak) at Tambun Market and Cibitung Central Market in Bekasi Regency aimed to ensure that prices and availability of beef, chicken meat, and eggs remained within reasonable limits. Based on field monitoring results, beef prices ranged from IDR 130,000–140,000 per kilogram, chicken meat from IDR 36,000–40,000 per kilogram, and eggs from IDR 32,000–33,000 per kilogram. Overall, these prices remained under control without significant increases. To support supply smoothness in the Bekasi region, beef distribution to markets comes from the Teluk Pucung Slaughterhouse and the Dharma Jaya Regional Public Company (Perumda).

Supply availability from these sources helps maintain stable distribution at the trader level. Monitoring was carried out from slaughterhouse availability, distribution processes, to sales levels in traditional markets. Marulloh, representative of the Bekasi Regency Agriculture Office, stated that coordination between the central and regional governments continues to be strengthened to anticipate potential price fluctuations, especially during periods of increased demand. He added that stock availability in Bekasi remains secure and distribution runs smoothly.

At the trader level, egg prices were observed in the range of IDR 32,000–33,000 per kilogram. Sudrajat, an egg seller at Tambun Market, explained that prices increased by around IDR 1,000 per kilogram during Ramadan but remained within reasonable limits. Meanwhile, Asep, a beef seller at Tambun Market, stated that the listed price was IDR 140,000 per kilogram, though it could still be negotiated down to IDR 130,000.

3. Monitoring Beef Prices in Bogor Regency

Monitoring of livestock commodity prices and availability was also conducted in several markets in Bogor Regency, namely Cibinong Market and Citeureup Market. At Cibinong Market, beef prices remained stable at IDR 130,000 per kilogram, in accordance with the Government Consumer Reference Price (HAP).

Pedagang menyebutkan belum ada perubahan signifikan dalam beberapa waktu terakhir. Sementara itu, harga telur ayam ras tak jauh dari HAP yang ditetapkan pemerintah sebesar Rp30.000 per kilogram, harga telur di pasar tersebut berada di angka Rp31.000/ kilogram. Harga dari agen distributor tercatat Rp29.200/kilogram, dengan pasokan berasal dari Jawa Tengah. Adapun harga telur ayam ras di Pasar Citeureup berada di angka Rp31.000/kilogram, yang bergerak menyesuaikan pola permintaan musiman. Harga dari agen distributor sekitar Rp26.666 per kilogram, dengan pasokan diambil dari Karangasem.

4. Pemantauan Harga Daging Sapi di Yogyakarta

Pemantauan stabilitas harga dan ketersediaan daging sapi, daging ayam, serta telur ayam selama bulan Ramadan ke beberapa pasar besar di wilayah Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (DIY), menjadi titik perhatian dalam pengawasan tersebut. Pemantauan dilakukan di Pasar Beringharjo, Pasar Kranggan, Pasar Terban, dan Pasar Colombo. Hasil sidak menunjukkan bahwa stabilitas harga dan ketersediaan pasokan komoditas protein hewani di sejumlah pasar tradisional Yogyakarta masih terjaga menjelang Idulfitri. Tidak ditemukan lonjakan harga yang signifikan maupun kendala distribusi di tingkat pedagang.

Di Pasar Beringharjo, harga daging sapi tercatat Rp125.000–130.000 per kg untuk paha depan, serta Rp135.000 per kg untuk paha belakang dan has. Harga karkas sapi di RPH Giwangan berada pada kisaran Rp95.000–100.000 per kg, sedangkan di RPH Segoroyoso Bantul sebesar Rp95.000 per kg. Untuk daging ayam ras broiler, harga jual di pasar tersebut sebesar Rp38.000 per kg untuk potong utuh dan Rp40.000 per kg untuk potongan khusus seperti paha dan dada. Sementara itu, harga telur ayam tercatat Rp30.000 per kg untuk pasokan lokal Yogyakarta dan Rp31.000 per kg untuk pasokan dari Jawa Tengah.

Di Pasar Kranggan, harga daging sapi berkisar Rp130.000 per kg (kualitas 2) hingga Rp135.000 per kg (kualitas 1). Harga daging ayam broiler Rp40.000 per kg dan telur ayam Rp30.000 per kg. Sementara itu, di Pasar Terban yang dikenal sebagai pasar ayam, harga ayam ras merah/layer berada di kisaran Rp23.000 per kg berat hidup di kandang dan Rp26.000 per kg di pedagang. Ayam layer pejantan dijual Rp32.000 per kg di kandang dan Rp34.000 per kg di pedagang. Khusus harga ayam broiler di Pasar Colombo, harga ayam hidup di tingkat pedagang berkisar Rp23.500–27.000 per kg. Harga jual daging ayam ke konsumen bervariasi antara Rp35.000–41.000 per kg tergantung bagian dan skema penjualan (ecer atau potongan).

Traders reported no significant changes in recent periods. Meanwhile, egg prices were not far from the government reference price of IDR 30,000 per kilogram, with market prices recorded at IDR 31,000 per kilogram. Distributor agent prices stood at IDR 29,200 per kilogram, with supplies originating from Central Java. Egg prices at Citeureup Market were also recorded at IDR 31,000 per kilogram, adjusting to seasonal demand patterns. Distributor prices were around IDR 26,666 per kilogram, with supplies sourced from Karangasem.

4. Monitoring Beef Prices in Yogyakarta

Monitoring of price stability and availability of beef, chicken meat, and eggs during Ramadan in several major markets across the Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY) became a key focus of supervision efforts. Monitoring was conducted at Beringharjo Market, Kranggan Market, Terban Market, and Colombo Market. Inspection results showed that the stability of prices and availability of animal protein commodities in traditional markets across Yogyakarta remained well maintained ahead of Eid al-Fitr. No significant price spikes or distribution disruptions were found at the trader level.

At Beringharjo Market, beef prices were recorded at IDR 125,000–130,000 per kilogram for front thigh cuts, and IDR 135,000 per kilogram for hind thigh and premium cuts. Beef carcass prices at Giwangan Slaughterhouse ranged from IDR 95,000–100,000 per kilogram, while prices at Segoroyoso Bantul Slaughterhouse stood at IDR 95,000 per kilogram. For broiler chicken meat, prices reached IDR 38,000 per kilogram for whole chicken and IDR 40,000 per kilogram for selected cuts such as thighs and breasts. Meanwhile, egg prices were recorded at IDR 30,000 per kilogram for local Yogyakarta supply and IDR 31,000 per kilogram for supplies from Central Java.

At Kranggan Market, beef prices ranged from IDR 130,000 per kilogram (grade 2 quality) to IDR 135,000 per kilogram (grade 1 quality). Broiler chicken meat was priced at IDR 40,000 per kilogram and eggs at IDR 30,000 per kilogram. Meanwhile, at Terban Market, known as a poultry market, red layer chickens were priced at IDR 23,000 per kilogram live weight at farms and IDR 26,000 per kilogram at trader level. Male layer chickens were sold at IDR 32,000 per kilogram at farms and IDR 34,000 per kilogram at trader level. Specifically, broiler chicken prices at Colombo Market ranged from IDR 23,500–27,000 per kilogram live weight at trader level. Retail chicken meat prices varied between IDR 35,000–41,000 per kilogram depending on cuts and sales schemes (retail or special cuts).

