



Analisa Perkembangan Harga Komoditas Pternakan Strategis Pada Periode Triwulan 1 Tahun 2024

Berdasarkan Laporan Monitoring mingguan selama Triwulan I (Januari - Maret) 2024 Ditjen PKH, ketersediaan stok daging sapi/kerbau di awal bulan Januari 2024 mencapai 96.756 ton, produksi daging sapi/kerbau lokal sekitar 59.499 ton, produksi dari sapi/kerbau bakalan impor mencapai 30.026 ton (setara 110.986 ekor), dan impor daging sapi/kerbau 13.443 ton, ini menunjukkan kondisi ketersediaan daging selama Triwulan I dalam kondisi cukup aman karena sampai bulan Maret 2024 dari total ketersediaan dikurangi kebutuhan masih terdapat surplus daging sapi sebanyak 33.864 ton.

Analysis Of Price Development Of Strategic Livestock Commodities In The First Quarter Period Of 2024



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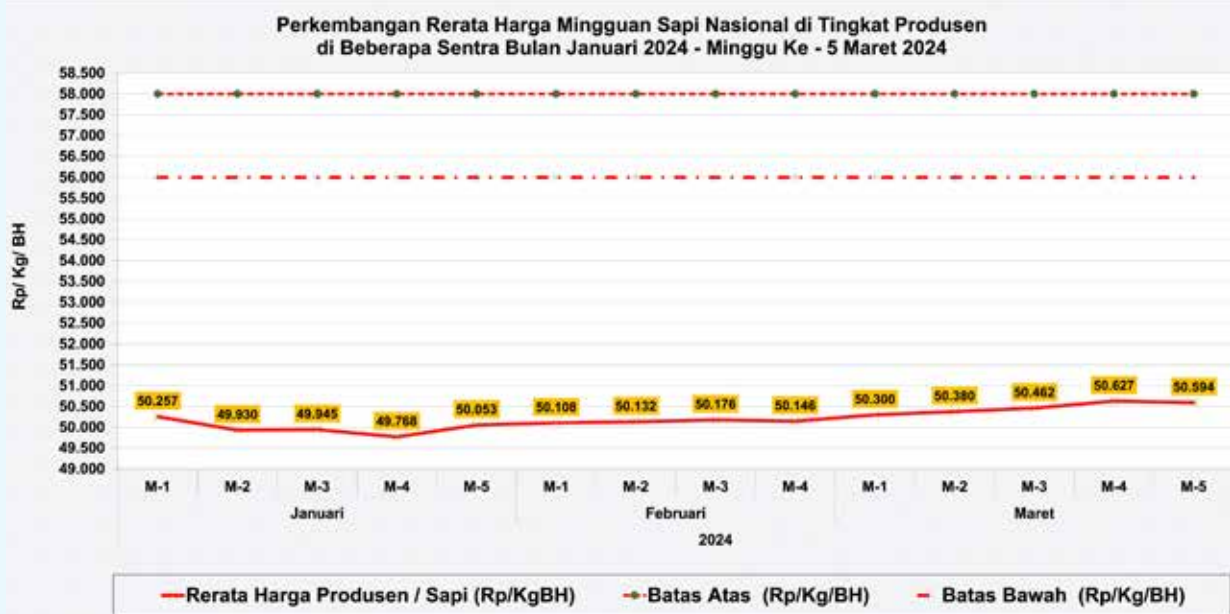
Analisis Pasar Hasil Pertanian Muda
Direktorat PPHNAK, Ditjen PKH

Based on the weekly monitoring report during TW I (January - March) 2024 of DG PKH, the availability of beef / buffalo stocks at the beginning of January 2024 reached 96,756 tonnes, local beef / buffalo production was around 59,499 tonnes, production from imported feeder cattle / buffalo reached 30. 026 tonnes (equivalent to 110,986 heads), and imports of beef/ruminants 13,443 tonnes, indicating that the availability of meat during the first quarter is in a fairly safe condition because until March 2024 from total availability minus demand there is still a surplus of 33,864 tonnes of beef.



Harga Sapi dan Daging Sapi di awal tahun sampai HBKN 2024 relatif stabil

The development of cattle and beef prices until the last week of March at the national level tends to be relatively stable because the increase is still below 1% and still far below the Government Reference Price of Rp 58,000/Kg/BH. Based on price information from the Directorate General of Livestock Simponi System processed by



Sumber : Data Harga Produsen, Petugas PIP, Ditjen PKH, Kementan, 2023/2024

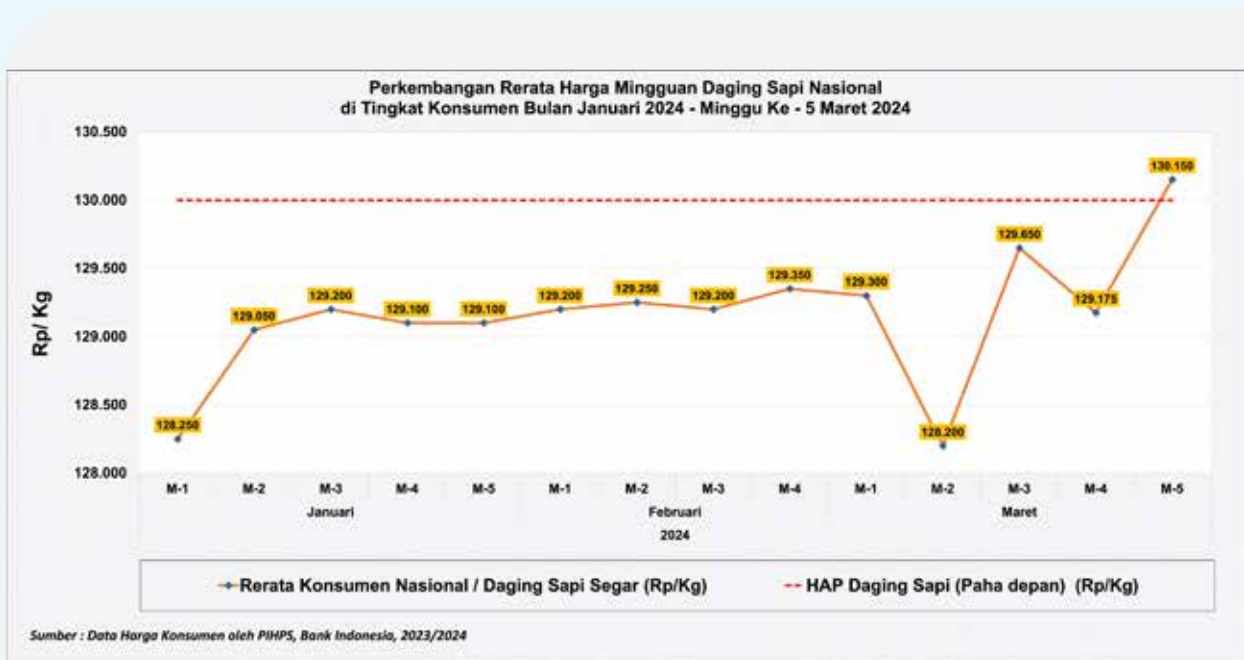
Perkembangan Harga Sapi dan daging Sapi di Triwulan I (Jan – Maret) Tahun 2024

Perkembangan Harga Sapi dan Daging Sapi sampai minggu terakhir Bulan Maret di tingkat nasional cenderung relatif stabil karena kenaikannya masih dibawah 1% serta masih jauh dibawah Harga Batas Atas Acuan Pemerintah yaitu Rp58.000/Kg/BH. Berdasarkan informasi harga dari Sistem Simponi Ternak Ditjen PKH yang diolah oleh Petugas PIP Peternakan memperlihatkan sejak Bulan Januari 2024 harga bergerak dari Rp49.991/Kg/BH sampai Rp50.473/Kg/BH. Harga tertinggi selama Triwulan I terjadi di Kalimantan Timur sebesar Rp61.957/ Kg yang terjadi di bulan Januari 2024, dan yang terendah terjadi di Nusa Tenggara Timur sebesar Rp39.350/kg di Bulan Maret 2024. Kondisi harga daging sapi secara nasional di Triwulan I masih berada di kisaran Rp128.609/Kg sampai Rp129.295/ Kg, ada peningkatan tetapi masih dibawah 1%, sehingga dapat dikatakan untuk tahun ini harga sapi dan daging Sapi tidak mengalami gejolak harga yang

PIP Livestock Officers, since January 2024 prices have moved from Rp 49,991/Kg/BH to Rp 58,000/Kg/BH. The highest price during the first quarter occurred in East Kalimantan at Rp. 61,957/Kg/BH in January 2024, and the lowest occurred in East Nusa Tenggara at Rp. 39,350/kg in March 2024.

The condition of beef prices nationally in the first quarter was still in the range of Rp. 128,609/Kg to Rp. 129,295/Kg, there was an increase but still below 1%, so it can be said that for this year the price of cattle and beef did not experience significant price fluctuations, because it was still relatively stable in 38 provinces in Indonesia.

During the first quarter there was a special day, namely the Fasting Month which will be followed by Eid al-Fitr which falls in March week 2 to April, which will usually be followed by an increase in



Perkembangan Harga Daging Sapi di Triwulan I (Jan – Maret) Tahun 2024

cukup signifikan, karena masih relatif stabil di 38 Provinsi di Indonesia.

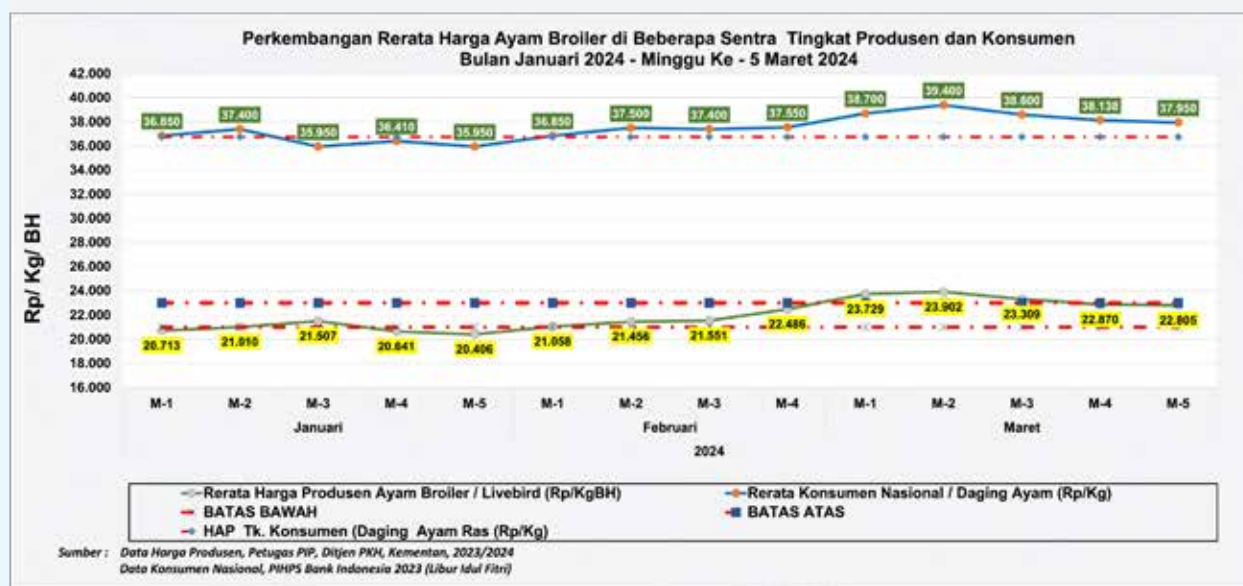
Selama Triwulan I terdapat hari khusus yaitu Bulan Puasa yang akan diikuti oleh Hari Raya Idul Fitri yang jatuh pada bulan Maret minggu ke 2 sampai Bulan April, yang biasanya akan diikuti oleh kenaikan harga komoditas, salah satunya yaitu komoditas daging Sapi, untuk itu Pemerintah melakukan antisipasi diantaranya yaitu dengan melaksanakan secara serentak pemantauan harga dan stok di beberapa wilayah sentra produksi daging sapi yang diharapkan mampu menjaga stabilitas harga dan pasokan di wilayah tersebut.

Berdasarkan Prognosa Ketersediaan Daging Ayam untuk Triwulan I (Januari - Maret) 2024 Ditjen PKH, ketersediaan stok daging ayam di awal bulan Januari 2024 sekitar 122.898 ton. Produksi daging ayam mencapai 962.900 ton dan kebutuhannya yaitu 915.667 ton, sehingga terdapat surplus cukup besar yaitu 47.233 ton. Surplus ini menunjukkan selama Triwulan I Tahun 2024 pasokan dan stok daging ayam dalam kondisi cukup aman yang akan siap tentunya menghadapi tingginya permintaan saat menjelang Bulan Puasa dan Idul Fitri Tahun ini.

Harga Ayam dan Daging Ayam meningkat sejak Awal Tahun 2024

commodity prices, one of which is the commodity of beef, for this reason the Government anticipates, among others, by simultaneously carrying out price and stock monitoring in several beef production centres which are expected to maintain price and supply stability in the region.

Based on the Prognosis of Chicken Meat Availability for TW I (January - March) 2024 of DG PKH, the availability of chicken meat stocks at the beginning of January 2024 was around 122,898 tonnes. Chicken meat production reached 962,900 tonnes and the demand is 915,667 tonnes, so there is a large surplus of 47,233 tonnes. This surplus shows that during the first quarter of 2024, the supply and stock of chicken meat is in a safe condition, which will be ready to face the high demand during the fasting



Perkembangan Harga Ayam dan Daging Ayam di Triwulan I (Jan – Maret) Tahun 2024

Pada awal Triwulan I menurut pantauan Petugas PIP Peternakan, kondisi harga ayam hidup secara nasional, di sentra produksi masih menunjukkan harga yang cukup tinggi dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya mencapai Rp20.855/kg/BH di bulan Januari dan terus meningkat sampai Maret 2024 menjadi Rp23.233/Kg/BH, dengan kenaikan mencapai 11%, kenaikan ini diakibatkan oleh tingginya harga pakan yang dibarengi dengan tingginya permintaan jelang HBKN. Kondisi kenaikan harga ayam dan daging ayam ini telah diantisipasi oleh Pemerintah dengan dilakukannya kegiatan Gerakan Pangan Murah dan penyerapan daging ayam oleh beberapa BUMN Pangan yang ditunjuk oleh Pemerintah yang diharapkan mampu meredam kenaikan harga yang terjadi, selain itu kenaikan harga masih dirasakan normal karena masih dikisaran Harga Acuan Pemerintah (HAP) yaitu Rp21.000 – Rp23.000/Kg/BH.

Berdasarkan informasi harga dari Sistem Simponi Ternak Ditjen PKH yang diolah oleh Petugas PIP Peternakan memperlihatkan sejak Bulan Januari 2024 harga ayam dan daging ayam sama - sama mengalami peningkatan dengan harga tertinggi selama Triwulan I terjadi di Sulawesi Selatan sebesar Rp26.118/Kg/BH, yang terjadi di bulan Januari 2024, dan yang terendah terjadi di Jawa Tengah sebesar

month and Eid al-Fitr.

At the beginning of the first quarter, according to PIP Livestock officers, the price of live chickens nationally in production centres still showed a high price compared to the previous year, reaching Rp. 20,855/kg/BH in January and continuing to increase until March 2024 to Rp. 23,233/Kg/BH, with an increase of 11%. This increase was caused by the high price of feed coupled with high demand ahead of HBKN. The condition of the increase in chicken and chicken meat prices has been anticipated by the Government by carrying out Cheap Food Movement activities and absorption of chicken meat by several Food SOEs appointed by the Government which are expected to be able to reduce the price increase that occurs, besides that the price increase is still considered normal because it is still in the range of Government Reference Prices (HAP), namely Rp. 21,000 - Rp. 23,000/Kg/BH.

Based on price information from the Directorate General of Livestock Simponi System processed by PIP Livestock Officers, since January 2024, chicken and chicken meat prices have both increased with the highest price during the first quarter occurring in South Sulawesi at Rp.



Harga Telur Ayam Ras terus naik sampai Puasa dan Idul Fitri Tahun 2024

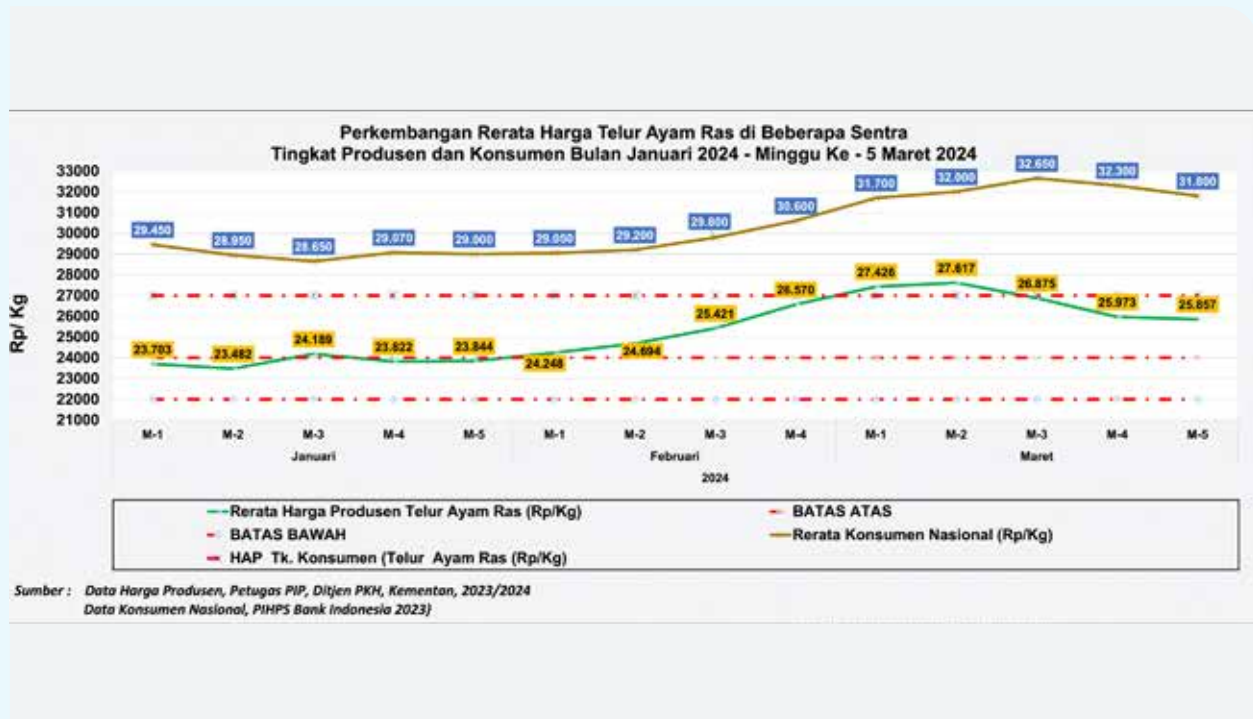
Rp18.262/kg/BH di bulan Maret 2024.

Kenaikan harga daging ayam secara nasional di Triwulan I masih berada di kisaran Rp36.521/Kg sampai Rp38.558/Kg, ada peningkatan harga mencapai 6%, sehingga dapat dikatakan disparitas harga yang terjadi antara harga tingkat produsen dan konsumen cukup tinggi dengan diikuti kondisi harga yang sudah melewati HAP Pemerintah yaitu Rp36.750/kg.

26,118/Kg/BH, which occurred in January 2024, and the lowest occurred in Central Java at Rp. 18,262/kg/BH in March 2024.

The increase in chicken meat prices nationally in the first quarter was still in the range of Rp. 36,521/Kg to Rp. 38,558/Kg, there was an increase in the price of chicken meat reaching 6%, so it can be said that the price disparity that occurs between producer and consumer prices is quite high, followed by price conditions that have passed the Government's HAP of Rp.36,750/kg.

Seeing the conditions that occurred, the Government made several efforts, namely by reducing the price disparity at the producer-consumer level through optimising the absorption



Perkembangan Harga Telur Ayam di Triwulan I (Jan – Maret) Tahun 2024

Melihat kondisi yang terjadi Pemerintah melakukan beberapa upaya yaitu dengan mengurangi disparitas harga tingkat produsen-konsumen melalui optimalisasi penyerapan & pemotongan livebird/ LB (ayam hidup) di Rumah Potong Hewan Unggas (RPHU) dan Pemangkasan saluran distribusi LB-karkas melalui optimalisasi rantai dingin (cold chain) dari kandang-RPHU-retailer.

Ketersediaan Telur Ayam Ras berdasarkan Prognosa

Retor que achum caelica; & slaughter of livebirds / LB (live chicken) in Poultry

Slaughterhouses (RPHU) and trimming the LB-carcass distribution channel through optimising the cold chain from cage-RPHU-retailer.

The availability of Broiler Eggs based on the Prognosis of Availability of the Directorate General of PKH nationally is confirmed to be sufficient



Ketersediaan Ditjen PKH secara nasional dipastikan tercukupi menjelang bulan Puasa dan Idul Fitri di Triwulan I Tahun 2024. Stok Awal tahun sekitar 69.873 ton, dengan diikuti Produksi dari Januari – Maret 2024 mencapai 1.557.038 ton dengan kebutuhan 1.546.078 ton, sehingga terdapat surplus telur 254.949 ton selama Triwulan I Tahun 2024. Pasokan Telur cukup mengalir lancar dari peternak khususnya di daerah Blitar, Kendal, Tangerang dan ke agen/pedagang sampai ke pasar tradisional.

Fluktuasi harga telur yang dipantau oleh Petugas PIP Peternakan di tingkat produsen selama Triwulan I bergerak dari Rp23.808 sampai Rp26.750/kg atau meningkat 12%, yang tentunya perlu diwaspadai, karena akan berpengaruh di harga konsumen di pasaran. Harga telur tertinggi terjadi di Nusa Tenggara Barat yaitu Rp28.207/Kg pada bulan Maret, sedangkan terendah terjadi di Sumatera Utara yaitu Rp22.072/kg pada awal tahun 2024. Harga telur yang meningkat ini juga akan berdampak pada daya beli Masyarakat. Harga Telur di Tingkat konsumen berada di kisaran Rp29.000/Kg sampai Rp32.000 di Bulan Maret ini yang tentunya sudah berada di atas HET Pemerintah yaitu Rp27.000/kg.

Kenaikan harga pada telur ayam terjadi karena faktor biaya produksi di hulu atau di tingkat peternak. Selain itu kondisi harga pakan jadi dari pabrik yang terus

ahead of Fasting and Eid al-Fitr in the first quarter of 2024. The beginning of the year stock is around 69,873 tonnes, followed by production from Jan - March 2024 reaching 1,557,038 tonnes with a need of 1,546,078 tonnes, so there is a surplus of 254,949 tonnes of eggs during the first quarter of 2024. Egg supply is quite smoothly flowing from farmers, especially in the areas of Blitar, Kendal, Tangerang and to agents / traders to traditional markets.

Fluctuations in egg prices monitored by PIP Livestock Officers at the producer level during the first quarter moved from Rp. 23,808 to Rp. 26,750/kg or an increase of 12%, which of course needs to be watched out for, because it will affect consumer prices at the producer level.

The highest egg price occurred in West Nusa Tenggara at IDR 28,207/kg in March, while the lowest occurred in North Sumatra at IDR 22,072/kg in early 2024. This increasing egg price will also have an impact on people's purchasing power. Egg prices at the consumer level are in the range of Rp. 29,000 / Kg to Rp. 32,000 in March which is certainly above the Government's price ceiling of Rp. 27,000 / kg.

The price increase in chicken eggs occurs due to

mengalami peningkatan serta stok jagung nasional mengalami kelangkaan juga menjadi faktor yang memicu peningkatan harga telur saat ini.

Upaya Pemerintah saat ini untuk meredam harga telur yang terus meningkat di periode Triwulan I tahun 2024 ini dengan penetapan kebijakan penyerapan telur konsumsi yang mengacu Harga Acuan Pemerintah (HAP) di tingkat produsen/konsumen sehingga biaya produksi dapat ditekan dan peternak memperoleh keuntungan yang wajar.

Prognosa Telur Ayam Ras

Ketersediaan telur ayam ras 6,43 juta ton, terdiri atas Stok awal sebesar 0,07 juta ton dan Produksi sebesar 6,36 juta ton. Sejumlah bahan pangan terpantau masih bertengger di harga yang cukup tinggi menjelang Ramadhan. Mulai dari harga daging sapi, daging ayam, telur, hingga harga beras yang masih mahal. Mengutip Panel Harga Badan Pangan Nasional (Bapanas), harga daging sapi mengalami kenaikan per 8 Maret 2024, harga rata-rata nasional dipatok Rp 135.630 per kilogram. Angka ini mengalami kenaikan sebesar Rp 970 per kg dari sebelumnya.

Kategori daging sapi murni ini mencatatkan harga paling mahal terjadi di Provinsi Papua Tengah dengan Rp 173.210 per kg. Sementara itu, harga terendah ada di Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Timur (NTT) dengan

production costs upstream or at the farm level. In addition, the price of finished feed from factories that continues to increase and national corn stocks experiencing scarcity are also factors that trigger the current increase in egg prices.

The current government's efforts to reduce the increasing egg prices in the first quarter of 2024 by establishing a consumption egg absorption policy that refers to the Government Reference Price (HAP) at the producer/consumer level so that production costs can be reduced and farmers get reasonable profits.

Prognosis of Purebred Chicken Eggs

The availability of purebred chicken eggs is 6.43 million tonnes, consisting of initial stock of 0.07 million tonnes and production of 6.36 million tonnes. It was observed that a number of food items were still at quite high prices ahead of Ramadan. Starting from the price of beef, chicken, eggs, to the price of rice which is still expensive. Quoting the National Food Agency (Bapanas) Price Panel, the price of beef has increased as of March 8 2024, the national average price is set at IDR 135,630 per kilogram. This figure has increased by IDR 970 per kg from before.





Rp 114.800 per kg.

Kenaikan harga juga terjadi pada daging ayam ras. Rata-rata nasional mencatat harga ayam berada di Rp 38.140 per kg. Angka ini mengalami kenaikan Rp 110 per kg dari sebelumnya.

Sebaran harga ayam cenderung lebih stabil ketimbang harga daging sapi tadi. Namun, harga tertinggi ada di Papua Pegunungan dengan Rp 55.000 per kg. Sementara harga terendah ada di Sulawesi Selatan dengan Rp 29.180 per kg. Sama halnya dengan ayam, harga telur ayam ras juga naik. Harga telur naik di posisi Rp 31.490 per kg. Harga ini mengalami kenaikan Rp 180 per kg dari sebelumnya.

Dilihat dari sebaran harga di wilayah Indonesia, rata-rata nasional mencatat harga telur berada di atas Harga Eceran Tertinggi (HET). Paling mahal ada di Papua Pegunungan dengan Rp 60.000 per kg dan terendah ada di Bengkulu dengan Rp 26.990 per kg.(pw)

This pure beef category recorded the most expensive price in Central Papua Province at IDR 173,210 per kg. Meanwhile, the lowest price is in East Nusa Tenggara (NTT) Province at IDR 114,800 per kg.

Price increases also occurred for purebred chicken meat. The national average records the price of chicken at IDR 38,140 per kg. This figure has increased by IDR 110 per kg from before.

The distribution of chicken prices tends to be more stable than the price of beef. However, the highest price is in the Papua Mountains at IDR 55,000 per kg. Meanwhile, the lowest price is in South Sulawesi at IDR 29,180 per kg. As with chickens, the price of purebred chicken eggs has also increased. The price of eggs rose to IDR 31,490 per kg. This price has increased by IDR 180 per kg from before.

Judging from the distribution of prices in Indonesia, the national average shows that egg prices are above the Highest Retail Price (HET). The most expensive is in Papua Mountains at IDR 60,000 per kg and the lowest is in Bengkulu at IDR 26,990 per kg. (pw/tr-rmd)