

# Rice Availability Policy for Industrial Region: Study in Kalimantan Selatan

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## Abstract

Rice is the staple food for the people of Indonesia. Rice demand was increasing each year in line with population growth. Meanwhile, the activity of land conversion, including transform to industrial area and land availability constraints may lead to a decrease in the amount of rice production. The inability of the government to meet the needs of rice will lead to regional and national instability. This study was conducted in Kalimantan Selatan. Kalimantan Selatan is one of the provinces in Indonesia which have potential as an area of national rice supplier and also as industrial region. This study aims to quantify the impact of rice supply strategies in Kalimantan Selatan through policy analysis approach and based on system dynamics model. Based on the simulation results up to 2025, the combined form of alternative policies perennial wetland programs and intensification program with the System of Rice Intensification (SRI) approach gives the best performance, namely a surplus of 1 million tons of rice and production growth reaches 4,95%. Based on this study, Kalimantan Selatan as a potential region for industrial development is able to maintain the availability of rice despite the influence of conversion land to industrial sector and impact of pollution.

**Keywords:** rice; policy analysis; industry; pollution; system dynamics