

Improving Indonesia's Beef Sector: How Is Policy Implemented on Farmer Family Level?

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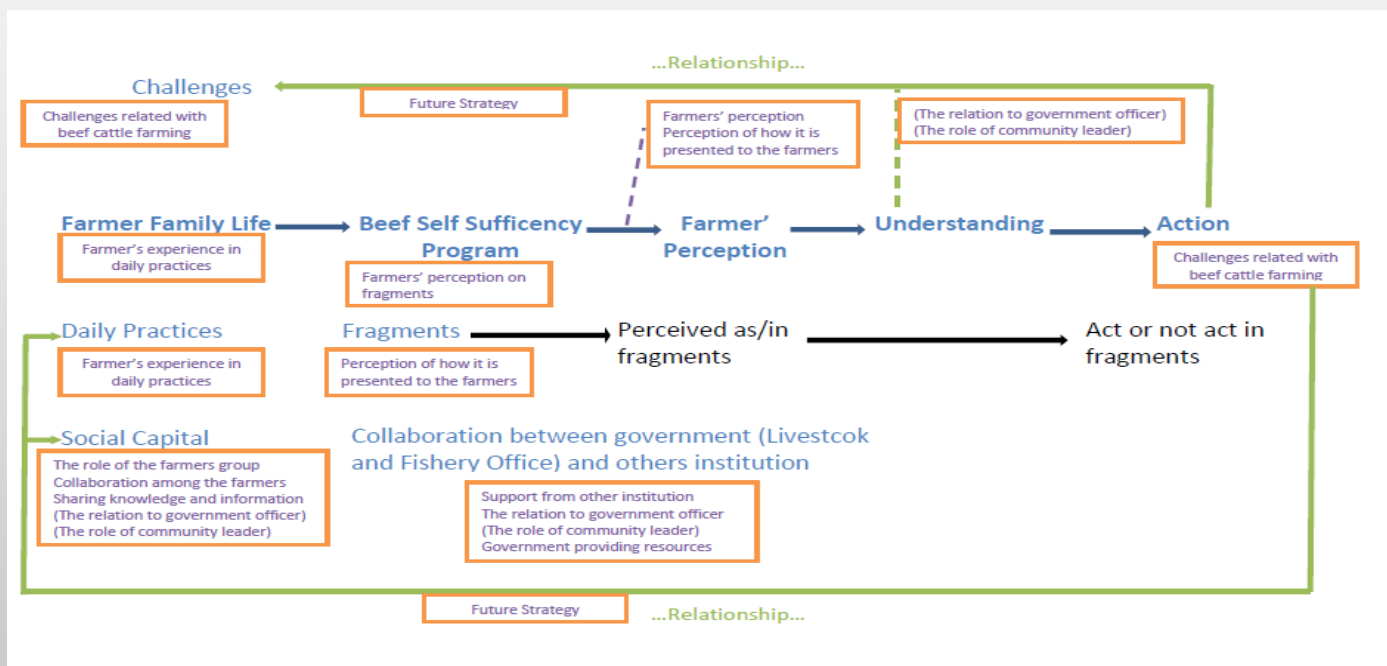
OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The aim of this study was to investigate how Indonesian smallholder farmers perceive their own beef cattle production and the current policy on beef self sufficiency in Indonesia, including the way in which it is implemented?

METHODOLOGY

- The study was based on 14 semi-structure qualitative interview of small-holder farmers from Semarang Regency, indonesia
- Grounded theory method was used to analyze data, using the software program Transana

MODEL OF UNDERSTANDING



PRELIMINARY RESULTS

- The study indicates that the farmers were not aware of the existing policies on beef cattle farming, including the overall aim of these policies.
- Farmers argued that there was no collaboration among government institution. This points to a recommendation that all stakeholders should be encouraged to participate to act together and find ways forward together with the communities.
- Farmers perceived that employees on Village and District levels only have administrative roles, and that they did not have any important role in implementing the beef cattle policy. This indicates that mobilizing the local leaders can be important to create and maintain a sustainability of the beef development program.
- Farmers perceived the extension agents as links between government and the farmers. This points to the importance of how extension agents approach and work with people in rural communities with the practical implementation of a governmental policy program such as the Beef Self Sufficiency Program.

