



SDG 2 – Indicator 2.3.2 - Student food insecurity and hunger

Responsibility on food insecurity and hunger

Efforts to regulate the buying, selling, and providing of foodstuffs were already carried out before Indonesia became independent in 1945. The Government of Indonesia established the Food Affairs Implementing Agency (BPUP) in 1958, throughout Indonesia with the task of managing the availability/production, transportation, and processing of foodstuffs, as well as storing and distributing foodstuffs according to government policy. In 1967, this role was replaced by the Logistics Affairs Agency (Bulog) with tasks including establishing food reserves and stabilizing food prices.

In 2003, Bulog's legal status was changed from a Non-Departmental Government Institution (LPND) to a State-Owned Enterprise (BUMN) with the designation as Perum Bulog. The Perum Bulog carries out public duties from the government, namely stabilizing the Basic Purchase Price (HDP) for grain, stabilizing prices, especially basic prices, distributing rice for social aid (BANSOS) and managing food stocks.

Law Number 7 Article 29 paragraph (1) states that business entities are prohibited from storing necessities basic and/or essential goods in a certain amount and time when there is a scarcity of goods, price fluctuations, and/or barriers to goods trade traffic. The act of hoarding staple foods without approval from Perum Bulog is risky for UNSRI as a public entity. However, UNSRI has direct access to in charged institutions in case of famine among students and employees. The famine has never happened at UNSRI since the university was founded.