



Public Policy and Community Empowerment in the Development of Sheep and Goat Farming in Indonesia

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Abstract. The primary goal of public policy regarding the growth of sheep and goat farming in Indonesia is to make these commodities more competitive and valuable in fulfilling the demands of the animal protein industry and the needs of farmer welfare. To boost operational effectiveness and increase the process base's value for sheep and goat commodities, sheep and goat farmers affiliate with one another and establish businesses. An analysis of the literature was the study's methodology. The findings indicated that the expansion of goat and sheep farming had to focus on utilizing more locally available natural resources and reducing the use of chemicals. In order to do this, more sustainable and health-safe organic farms can be established. Government initiatives in public policy give the development of sheep and goat husbandry in Indonesia more strategic importance. With an integrated closed-loop system concept, the Indonesian Goat Sheep Breeders Association (HPDKI) aims to fast-track the strategic role of sheep and goat farming development, starting with sustainable breeding and progressing through fattening off. The strategic programs of HPDKI include cluster-based closed-loop livestock corporations, integration of value-added production systems, building farmer capacity, organizational and institutional strengthening, and culture-based livestock breeding systems. These programs are intended to stimulate development in the livestock and animal health subsector. The development of sheep and goat farming in Indonesia is primarily driven by official policy, which aims to boost productivity, add value, and the sector's strategic importance in satisfying animal protein demands and improving farmer welfare.

Keywords: Animal Protein, Farmer Welfare, Public Policy, Sheep Livestock

INTRODUCTION

The National Sheep Program, also known as Prodombas, is a program managed by the Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs of Indonesia. It aims to improve the welfare of the community through the development of sheep farming. This program is supported by people's economic partnerships with large business groups and involves clerics, the private sector, and the government in improving the quality of sheep production and marketing. The government supports the National Sheep Program with several strategic steps.

First, the government held a Focus Group Discussion entitled "People's Economic Partnership" to understand the main issues in sheep farming, such as constraints on quality seeds and marketing. Second, the government promotes inclusive, affirmative, empowering, and sustainable principles in the development of sheep farming. These principles are not just words but a roadmap to a better future for the community. The principle of inclusiveness involves the people in the business value chain, affirmative with the alignment of the government and large businesses in developing the potential of the people, empowerment by building the competence and economic independence of the people, and sustainability by developing mutually beneficial business cooperation. Thus, these policies aim to not just improve the welfare of farmers, but also strengthen food security, and increase the competitiveness of sheep farming in Indonesia.

The purpose of the National Sheep Program (Prodombas) is to improve the welfare of the community through the development of sheep farming, improve the quality of sheep production and marketing, and improve the welfare of farmers through economic partnerships of the community with large business groups. The program also involves scholars, the private sector, and the government in the development of sheep farming.

METHOD

Public policy research and empowerment in improving the development of sheep and goat farming in Indonesia is a literature review from various sources, especially from government information, both the Ministry of Economy and the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia.

DISCUSSION

Public Policy Concept

According to A. Hoogerwert: Public policy is an important element in politics, it can be interpreted as achieving certain goals within a certain time (Yusuf, 2024). According to Anderson, public policy is the relationship between a unit of government and its environment. According to Gerston: Public policy is an effort made by a government or official to solve a public problem, through five stages: identifying issues, developing proposals, advocating, implementing policies, and evaluating. According to Dunn: Public policy is a complex pattern based on collective choices that have dependence on each other, carried out by government bodies and institutions.

According to H. Woll (1966) Public policy is a number of government activities to solve problems in society, either directly or through various institutions. According to Sulaiman: Public

policy is a process that contains various patterns of various specific activities which are a set of actions taken by the government to solve problems. In synthesis, public policy is a series of actions carried out by the government or officials to solve problems in society, through various stages and processes involving interactions between actors involved in the political and administrative system (Yusuf, 2004 & Tristiyana, 2004).

Benefits of the National Sheep Program

1. This program aims to improve the quality of life of farmers through the development of more effective and efficient sheep farming. This can increase farmers' income and improve people's quality of life.
2. This program is designed to improve the welfare of the community through the development of sheep farming based on the economic partnership of the community with large business groups, as well as involving the ulama, private sector, and government in the development of sheep farming. This can increase people's income and improve people's welfare.
3. This program aims to improve food quality through the development of better sheep farming. This can improve the quality of animal protein available to the community and improve public health.
4. This program is designed to improve environmental quality through the development of more sustainable sheep farming. This can improve air, water, and soil quality, as well as reduce negative impacts on the environment.
5. This program aims to improve the quality of resources through the development of more effective and efficient sheep farming. This can improve the quality of sheep breeds, improve production quality, and improve marketing quality.
6. This program is designed to improve the quality of marketing through the development of more effective and efficient sheep farming. This can improve the quality of sheep products, improve marketing quality, and increase farmers' income.
7. This program aims to improve the quality of the community through the development of a more community-based sheep farm. It can improve people's quality of life, improve social quality, and improve cultural quality.
8. The National Sheep Program has several significant benefits for the community, including improving the quality of life, improving the economy of the people, improving the quality

of food, improving the quality of the environment, improving the quality of resources, improving the quality of marketing, and improving the quality of the community.

Government Policy in Sheep Empowerment

Government policies in empowering sheep farmers in Indonesia have been carried out through various efforts. One example of the policy carried out is to improve the quality of fat-tailed sheep breeds through collaboration with the local Superior Livestock Breeding and Animal Health Center. The government has also carried out business financing schemes for sustainable goat sheep breeding and breeding, as well as promoting community economic partnerships with large business groups to improve the welfare of the people. In addition, the government has also developed the National Sheep program to improve the economy of the people, involving scholars, the private sector, and the government in improving the quality of sheep production and marketing. In some cases, such as in Jatimulyo Village, the government has designed a rural sheep farming development strategy policy that considers the potential resources and available markets.

These policies aim to improve the welfare of farmers, strengthen food security, and increase the competitiveness of sheep farming in Indonesia. The Indonesian government's policy to support sheep farming includes several strategic measures. Here are some examples of policies that have been put in place:

- a. The government works with the local Superior Livestock Breeding and Animal Health Center to provide quality fat-tailed sheep breeds to farmers. The seeds provided have gone through a selection and breeding process so that they have good growth potential,
- b. The Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia has stipulated Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture Number 18 of 2018 concerning Guidelines for the Development of Farmer Corporation-Based Agricultural Areas and Ministerial Decree No. 472 concerning the Location of National Agricultural Areas. Farmer Corporation-Based Agricultural Areas are developed with a strategy of empowering and incorporating farmers, so that most of the capital ownership is owned by farmers,
- c. The government has developed the National Sheep program to improve the economy of the people, involving scholars, the private sector, and the government in improving the quality of sheep production and marketing,
- d. The government has developed community culture-based farms, which consider the potential resources and available markets. An example that can be seen is in Jatimulyo

Village, the government has designed a rural sheep farming development strategy policy that considers the potential resources and available markets,

- e. The government has promoted the economic partnership of the Ummah with large business groups to improve the welfare of the Ummah,
- f. The Ministry has developed a sustainable goat sheep breeding and breeding business financing scheme, as well as promoting community economic partnerships with large business groups to improve the welfare of the people,
- g. The government has given appreciation to the Indonesian Goat Sheep Breeders Association (HPDKI) which seeks to accelerate the strategic role of sheep and goat farming development in Indonesia through an integrated close loop system, from breeding, breeding, and fattening in a sustainable manner,
- h. The government has established Livestock, Animal Health, and technical assistance services to support the development of sheep farming,
- i. The government has developed a system of marketing and promotion of livestock products to improve the quality of production and marketing of sheep promotion,
- j. The government has developed livestock price protection through determining the number of livestock, types of livestock, and classification of livestock that can be entered from abroad, as well as classifying seed livestock and non-seed livestock.

Community Empowerment of Sheep Farmers

Community empowerment of sheep farmers is an effort made to improve their ability and quality of life and increase their income and welfare. In the Indonesian context, sheep farmer empowerment has been carried out by several organizations, such as Dompot Dhuafa, which has helped unlock the potential of sheep farmers through sheep empowerment. This program involves training, seeding, and mentoring to improve farmers' ability to manage their sheep. The result of this program is an increase in the income and welfare of farmers, as well as an increase in the number of sheep produced.

Developing technology and infrastructure that supports livestock activities can also empower sheep farmers. For example, developing more effective and efficient feed systems can help improve sheep's quality of life and increase farmers' incomes. In addition, developing infrastructure such as irrigation networks and better roads can help improve farmers' access to markets and increase their incomes. In some regions in Indonesia, such as Serang Regency, sheep have become an important source of income for farmers. This sheep livestock is highly

demanded, especially before holidays and celebrations, so farmers can earn additional income. In addition, sheep livestock has the potential to be marketed to other regions, so farmers can increase their income through the sale of sheep to other regions.

In some cases, sheep farmers can be empowered by developing cooperatives and farmer organizations. For example, the 'Riung Mukti' Cooperative in Sukabumi has helped increase the income of sheep farmers through the sale of sheep and products produced from sheep. This cooperative has also helped improve the welfare of sheep farmers through the training and mentoring provided to them. In conclusion, empowering sheep farming communities is a significant effort to improve the ability and quality of life of sheep farmers and increase their income and welfare. This empowerment can be done through training, seedling, mentoring, technology and infrastructure development, and the development of cooperatives and livestock organizations.

Benefits of Empowering Sheep Farmer Communities

Community empowerment of sheep farmers has several significant benefits. First, this empowerment can improve the competence of sheep farmers through the training and assistance provided. This can improve farmers' ability to manage sheep and increase their income and welfare. Second, empowering sheep farmers can help increase sheep productivity. For example, Dompét Dhuafa's empowerment program has helped increase the number of sheep produced and farmers' incomes. Third, empowering sheep farmers can improve the quality of life of farmers and the surrounding community. For example, Dompét Dhuafa's empowerment program has helped improve farmers' welfare so that they can restore children, build houses, and build schools.

Fourth, empowering sheep farmers can increase public awareness and participation in livestock activities. For example, the empowerment program by Dompét Dhuafa has helped increase public awareness about the importance of animal husbandry so that they can be involved in these activities. Fifth, empowering sheep farmers can improve their ability to deal with problems faced in livestock cultivation. For example, the empowerment program carried out by Dompét Dhuafa has helped improve farmers' ability to deal with diseases that attack livestock and use the tools needed in livestock cultivation.

In conclusion, community empowerment of sheep farmers has several significant benefits, including increasing competence, productivity, quality of life, awareness, and the ability of farmers to face problems faced in livestock cultivation.

How to Measure the Effectiveness of Community Empowerment of Sheep Farmers

Measuring the effectiveness of sheep farmer community empowerment programs can be done in several ways, such as:

- Knowing whether the program reaches communities that fit the criteria that have been determined. In research conducted by Alvin Nur Ilma and Dony Burhan Noor Hasan, the results showed that the distribution of the Prosperous Village Livestock program was right on target, with program beneficiaries classified as poor or economically weak,
- Know whether the program is implemented at the right time. In research conducted by Alvin Nur Ilma and Dony Burhan Noor Hasan, the Prosperous Village Livestock program is implemented with good timeliness, so that farmers can produce their livestock optimally,
- Knowing whether the program improves the competence of farmers. In research conducted by Hidayat and Nurhayati, the results showed that fermented feed processing training (silage) increased the knowledge, skills, and independence of farmers in animal feed management,
- Find out whether the program increases the income of farmers. In research conducted by Beti Nur Hayati, the results showed that the goat farmer group development program increased farmers' income through the sale of fermented feed produced,
- Find out if the program improves the quality of life of farmers. In research conducted by Alvin Nur Ilma and Dony Burhan Noor Hasan, the results showed that the Prosperous Village Livestock program improves the welfare of farmers, so that they can improve their quality of life,
- Find out if the program raises public awareness about the importance of animal husbandry. In research conducted by Alvin Nur Ilma and Dony Burhan Noor Hasan, the results showed that the Prosperous Village Livestock program increased public awareness about the importance of animal husbandry, so that they could be involved in these activities,
- Find out whether the program increases public awareness and participation in livestock activities. In research conducted by Alvin Nur Ilma and Dony Burhan Noor Hasan, the results showed that the Prosperous Village Livestock program increased public awareness and participation in livestock activities, so that they could be involved in these activities,

- Find out whether the program improves the ability of farmers to deal with problems faced in livestock cultivation. In research conducted by Alvin Nur Ilma and Dony Burhan Noor Hasan, the results showed that the Prosperous Village Livestock program improved the ability of farmers to deal with diseases that attack livestock, as well as increasing their ability to use the tools needed in livestock cultivation,
- Find out whether the program improves the ability of farmers to develop livestock businesses. In research conducted by Alvin Nur Ilma and Dony Burhan Noor Hasan, the results showed that the Prosperous Village Livestock program increases the ability of farmers to develop livestock businesses, so that they can increase their income,
- Find out whether the program improves the ability of farmers to develop quality of life. In research conducted by Alvin Nur Ilma and Dony Burhan Noor Hasan, the results showed that the Prosperous Village Livestock program improves the ability of farmers to develop the quality of life, so that they can improve their quality of life.

Indicators of Effectiveness of Sheep Farmer Empowerment

Indicators used to measure the effectiveness of sheep farmer community empowerment programs include:

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- Find out if the program improves the quality of life of farmers. In research conducted by Alvin Nur Ilma and Dony Burhan Noor Hasan, the results showed that the Prosperous Village Livestock program improves the welfare of farmers, so that they can improve their quality of life,
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- Find out whether the program improves the ability of farmers to develop quality of life. In research conducted by Alvin Nur Ilma and Dony Burhan Noor Hasan, the results showed that the Prosperous Village Livestock program improves the ability of farmers to develop quality of life, so that they can improve their quality of life,
- Find out whether the program increases public awareness and participation in livestock activities. In research conducted by Alvin Nur Ilma and Dony Burhan Noor Hasan, the results showed that the Prosperous Village Livestock program increased public awareness and participation in livestock activities, so that they could be involved in these activities.

Quality of Farmer Products in Empowering Sheep Farmer Communities

According to Suranto and Ali Muhsin (2013), measuring the quality of sheep farmers' products in sheep farmer community empowerment programs can be done in several ways, such as:

- Conduct chemical analysis of livestock products, such as the quality of proteins, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins, and minerals, to find out whether they meet the expected quality standards,
- Conducting livestock product trials on quality, such as organoleptic trials (taste, texture, and color) and microbiological trials (the presence of bacteria and viruses) to find out whether the product is safe and quality,
- Make physical measurements of livestock products, such as weight, length, and volume, to find out if they meet the expected size standards,
- Measuring the quality of water used in livestock cultivation, such as pH, acidity, and mineral content, to determine whether the water meets the expected quality standards,
- Measuring the quality of feed used in livestock cultivation, such as the content of protein, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins, and minerals, to find out whether the feed meets the expected quality standards,
- Measuring the quality of cages used in livestock cultivation, such as cleanliness, area, and ventilation, to find out whether the cages meet the expected quality standards,
- Measuring the quality of livestock cultivation processes, such as the feeding process, drug administration process, and livestock health supervision process, to find out whether the process meets the expected quality standards,
- Measuring the quality of the environment around livestock cultivation, such as cleanliness, area, and ventilation, to find out whether the environment meets the expected quality standards,
- Measuring the quality of farmers, such as knowledge, skills, and independence, to find out whether the farmer meets the expected quality standards,
- Measuring the quality of livestock products, such as the quality of proteins, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins, and minerals, to find out whether the products meet the expected quality standards.

Planning for Empowering Farmers as Sheep Farmers

In several studies, (Hasanudin, 2008) indicators used to measure farmer staffing planning in sheep farmer community empowerment programs include:

- Knowing whether the program improves the competence of farmers through the training and assistance provided,

- Knowing whether the program increases livestock productivity through the development of technology and infrastructure that supports livestock activities,
- Knowing whether the program improves the quality of life of farmers through increasing their income and welfare,
- Knowing whether the program increases public awareness about the importance of animal husbandry and increases community participation in livestock activities,
- Knowing whether the program improves the ability of farmers to deal with problems faced in livestock cultivation,
- Knowing whether the program improves the ability of farmers to develop livestock businesses, so that they can increase their income,
- Knowing whether the program improves farmers' ability to develop quality of life, so they can improve their quality of life,
- Knowing whether the program increases public awareness and participation in livestock activities, so that they can be involved in these activities,
- Knowing whether the program improves the ability of farmers to deal with environmental problems, such as cleanliness and air quality,
- Find out whether the program improves farmers' ability to develop sustainable livestock businesses, so they can increase their income sustainably.

CONCLUSION

The National Sheep Program, managed by the Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs of Indonesia, aims to improve the welfare of the community through the development of sheep farming. With support from the Ummah's economic partnership, large business groups, clerics, the private sector, and the government, the program focuses on improving the quality of sheep production and marketing. The government has held a Focus Group Discussion themed "People's Economic Partnership" to overcome significant obstacles such as quality seeds and marketing. Government policies in this program prioritize the principles of inclusiveness, affirmativeness, empowerment, and sustainability by involving people in the business value chain and strengthening their economic potential. These strategies are designed to improve the welfare of farmers, strengthen food security, and increase the competitiveness of sheep farming in Indonesia. The benefits of this program include increasing farmers' incomes, improving the community's quality of life, improving environmental quality, and developing more effective and efficient resources. Empowering farmers is carried out through training, seeding, and mentoring,

as well as developing technology and infrastructure that supports animal husbandry. Indicators of the effectiveness of this program include increasing the competence, productivity, and quality of life of farmers, as well as increasing public awareness and participation in livestock activities.

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