

COMPLETION REPORT

Gadjah Mada University

Tri Anggraeni Kusumastuti

【Subject of Research Project】

Comparison of Policies for Handling Outbreaks of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) in Japan and Indonesia

This research described the policy comparison of the two countries in Indonesia with case studies in the most affected province in East Java and in Miyazaki prefecture, Japan. Outbreaks in both countries have different time ranges. In Japan, FMD last emerged in April 2010 in Miyazaki Prefecture until it gained the status of "Free from FMD without Vaccination" since February 5, 2011, while in March 2022 FMD emerged in East Java and spread in Indonesia until now (2024). Research used qualitative-quantitative methods through in-depth interviews with relevant stakeholders and observations. This research aims to determine the response of both institutions and society (social & economic) to see the most effective policies in handling FMD outbreak.

This study finds differences between Japan and Indonesia in determinants and control strategies of FMD outbreaks. In the financial aspect, Indonesia budgeted 0.234% of GDP, while Japan budgeted 0.018% of GDP for the handling of FMD. The percentage of Indonesia's budget is higher because the contribution of its agricultural sector is higher at 12% of GDP while Japan's is only 1%.

In the economic losses aspect, the results showed in Miyazaki Prefecture amounted to USD 775,184.77/farmer (beef cattle and dairy cattle), higher than losses in East Java province with USD 2,508.27/farmer for dairy cattle and USD 2,747.26/farmer for beef cattle. The high economic losses per farmer in Miyazaki are related to the characteristics of the number of livestock ownership and price of each animal. Moreover, It is difficult for Indonesia to avoid epidemic status spreading in all provicess/region because the livestock structure in Indonesia is dominated by small-holder farms (one to three cattle), while the form of livestock in Japan is dominated by industrial livestock and is easy to control in Miyazaki Prefecture.

The results of the SWOT analysis also show that the main weaknesses in East Java are limited facilities, budget, and livestock mobility conditions but the support of the central government and human resources supports the success of the FMD handling policy. In Miyazaki, policy support is dominated by facilities, human resources, and a strong budget even though there were problems with time accuracy in the initial case of FMD.

Publication of the Results of Research Project:

Verbal Presentation (Date, Venue, Name of Conference, Title of Presentation, Presenter, etc.) 7-8th September 2023, via platform Zoom Meeting (online), 3rd International Conference on Animal Production for Food Sustainability, <i>Policy Response; Handling of Foot and Mouth Disease Outbreaks in Indonesia</i>, Lovin Dika Antari, Tri Anggraeni Kusumastuti, and Rini Widiati. The paper will be published in IOP (Scopus indexed proceeding) with status: Finalized for publication
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Book (Publisher and Date of the Book, Title and Author of the Book, etc.) -