ABSTRACT

DWI RATNAWATI CHRISTINA. Identification of Potential Land for Supporting Proposed of The Planning of Sustainable Food Farming Land (Case Study in West Java Province). Under direction of ERNAN RUSTIADI and BABA BARUS.

The passing of Law 41, 2009 on the Protection of Sustainable Food Farming Land (PSFFL) is expected to control the pace of agricultural land use change in particular fields. This law is still new so that many of its implementation have not been done, including the planning and establishment of regions, prime land and reserve land. West Java Province is the province's second-largest contributor to the national rice with the support of a potential wetland. Spatial analysis can be used to determine the potential of component sustainable food farming in province based on data and supporting information. The purposes of this study are (1) To analyze the projection needs of wetland at the provincial and district levels, (2) To identify potential land for prime sustainable food farming land and reserve sustainable food farming land at the provincial and district levels, (3) To define potential locations for the proposed as the sustainable food farming region at the provincial and district levels. The results show that the availability of land is the main deciding factor, otherwise suitability of land has not influence in deciding of sustainable food farming area. At the provincial level, the result shows that more general planning area proposed, including assemblage of some small regions, and indication of prime and reserve land. The proposed planning at the provincial level is a reference in the preparation of the proposed planning district, with more a detail data for regions, prime and reserve land along with prediction size of area.

Keywords: potential land for food farming, sustainable food farming, sustainable food farming region, prime and reserve land