ABSTRACT

SETIA SIMANGUNSONG. Policy Analysis of Quality Inspection and Fishery Safety Product in Accordance With Globalization Trade Era. Supervision by MITA WAHYUNI, DANIEL R. MONINTJA And SUNARYA.

Fish and fishery product is one of the most source of food that necessary for society of world to generation nowadays and also the next generation. Food safety and food quality become the main problem in the globalization trade era (FAO, 2000). The Global issues influence Indonesia both as a fish exporter country and as one of consumer in global commerce era. Based on this logical framework hence it is required to conduct analysis of quality control policy and safety of fisheries product in free trade era.

Survey method was applied for this research which covered 5 provincial regions namely: DKI Jakarta, North Sumatra, East Java, South Sulawesi and North Sulawesi. Purposive sampling method was extracted to chose respondents which consist of government officers, private sectors and laboratory officers. LPPMHP. To come up the analysis 5 method analysis was exploited, Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP), SWOT, GAP analysis, Multi Criteria Decision Making Processes (MCDM) and Stakeholder Analysis.

Based on stakeholder analysis, the research results that malfunction and less of involvement of the stakeholders become the most significant factor. Meanwhile based on SWOT analysis, the weak coordination, inconsistency policy implementation, and the insufficient quality both of government human resource and private officers including processing unit and primary sector (fishing and aquaculture). On the other hand, the strength of the existing fish quality inspection system are the appearance of top regulation (undang-undang), existence of Integrated Quality Management Program (PMMT), and also sum up laboratory service facility quality (38 unit BPMHP) which reach fishery industrial estate in the 30 provinces.

PHA Analyses results to the requirement of improving existing fish quality inspection through rearrangement of fish quality institutions roles and functions. MCDM Analysis with different criterion shown the result which is in line with result of PHA analysis. In accordance with policy analysis, come up to the conclusion that the most favorable policy alternative is improvement the existing policy become integrated fish quality inspection which followed by institutional rearrangement.

Keyword : Quality, Quality Control, Food, Food Safety, PHA, MCDM, Stakeholder Analyzes, SWOT and GAP Analyses.