



UPM
UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA
BERILMU BERBAKTI

3rd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE on FOOD, AGRICULTURE and NATURAL RESOURCES 2017 (FANRes 2017)

“Fostering Agropreneurship for Food Sovereignty”

Conference Program & Abstracts

Date | 21 - 23 AUGUST 2017
Organized by | FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE
UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA
Venue | DVCRI Office Building

Jointly Organized by :



MAFF
Ministry of Agriculture,
Forestry and Fisheries
農林水産省



Concurrent Sessions

21 August 2017

Concurrent Session 1 (2.30 pm – 5.10 pm)									
Venue	Auditorium Putra	Mini Auditorium	Bilik Wacana Putra 2	Bilik Wacana Putra 3	Bilik Wacana Putra 4				
Theme	Agricultural Economics	Entrepreneurship	Agricultural Science & Technology	Agricultural Marketing & Management	Special Session (MAFF)				
Chairperson	Dr. Yodfiatfinda (Universitas Trilogi)	Dr. Bonaventure Boniface (Universiti Malaysia Sabah)	Prof. Dr. Ellin Harlia (Universitas Padjadjaran)	Dr. Hari Purnomo (Universitas Jember)	A.P. Dr. Norsida Man (Universiti Putra Malaysia)				
Time									
2.30 – 2.45						AE01	ENT01	AST01	MM01
2.45 – 3.00						AE02	ENT02	AST02	MM02
3.00 – 3.15						AE03	ENT03	AST03	MM03
3.15 – 3.30	AE04	ENT04	AST04	MM04					
Q & A Session (3.30pm – 3.50pm)									
3.50 – 4.05	AE05	ENT05	AST05	MM05					
4.05 – 4.20	AE06	ENT06	AST06	MM06					
4.20 – 4.35	AE07	ENT07	AST07	MM07					
4.35 – 4.50		ENT08	AST08						
Q & A Session (4.50pm – 5.10pm)									

22 August 2017 (Tuesday)

Concurrent Session 2 (10.30 am – 12.50 pm)				
Venue	Mini Auditorium	Bilik Wacana Putra 2	Bilik Wacana Putra 3	Bilik Wacana Putra 4
Theme	Entrepreneurship	Livestock Production	Food Science & Technology	Natural Resources & Environmental Science
Chairperson	AP. Dr. Nolila Mohd Nawi (Universiti Putra Malaysia)	AP. Dr. Asep Sudarman (Universitas Pertanian Bogor)	Prof. Dr. Rifda Naufalin (Universitas Jenderal Soedirman)	AP. Dr. Mehdi Ghajar Sepanlou (Sari Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources University)
Time				
10.30-10.45	ENT09	LP01	FST01	NRE01
10.45-11.00	ENT10	LP02	FST02	NRE02
11.00-11.15	ENT11	LP03	FST03	NRE03
Q & A Session (11.15am – 11.30am)				
11.30-11.45	ENT12	LP04	FST04	NRE04
11.45-12.00	ENT13	LP05	FST05	NRE05
12.00-12.15	ENT14	LP06	FST07	NRE06
12.15-12.30	ENT15		FST14	NRE07
Q & A Session (12.30pm – 12.50pm)				

Concurrent Session 3 (2.30 pm – 4.50 pm)				
Venue	Mini Auditorium	Bilik Wacana Putra 2	Bilik Wacana Putra 3	Bilik Wacana Putra 4
Theme	Agricultural Management & Marketing	Agricultural Science & Technology	Food Science & Technology	Agricultural Economics
Chairperson	AP. Dr. Amin Mahir Abdullah (Universiti Putra Malaysia)	Dr. Sigit Soeparjono (Universitas Jember)	Prof. Dr. Tejasari (Universitas Jember)	Dr. Aris Slamet (Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta)
Time				
2.30 - 2.45	MM08	AST09	FST06	AE08
2.45 - 3.00	MM09	AST10	FST08	AE09
3.00 – 3.15	MM10	AST11	FST09	AE10
Q & A Session (3.15pm - 3.30pm)				
3.30 – 3.45	MM11	AST12	FST10	AE11
3.45 – 4.00	MM12	AST13	FST11	AE12
4.00 – 4.15	MM13	AST14	FST12	AE13
4.15 – 4.30		AST15	FST13	
Q & A Session (4.30pm – 4.50pm)				

Income Analysis and Household Welfare Level of Dairy Farmer In Pagerjurang Permanent Settlement After the 2010 Eruption of Mount Merapi, Yogyakarta Indonesia

Muhammad Fauzan and Heri Akhmadi

*Department of Agribusiness, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, Yogyakarta, Indonesia
Corresponding Author, e-mail : muhammad.fauzan@umy.ac.id*

ABSTRACT

The eruption of Mount Merapi has caused hard impact on smallholder farmer which is an integral part of the farm business around the disaster area. Moreover, the effect of eruption has made the area around the mountain was covered with volcanic ash, where the most covered areas are agricultural lands, including forage grasses gardens. Under the conditions, most smallholder dairy farmer are heavily dependent on dairy farm. This study aims to know the income of dairy farm, the contribution of dairy farm income on household income, and welfare level of dairy farmer households after the 2010 eruption of Mount Merapi. The research was conducted in Pagerjurang Permanent Settlement (Hunian Tetap), Kepuharjo Village, Cangkringan District, Sleman Regency, Yogyakarta Special Region, Indonesia. The location was chosen since it is the center of smallholder dairy farming after the 2010 eruption of Mount Merapi which is quite well-managed. Pagerjurang permanent settlement is the largest residential complex for people who are relocated from sensitive disaster areas of Mount Merapi. The determination of respondents in the research location was done using census method from 62 dairy farmers. Data were collected using questionnaires with interview technique. The data obtained were arranged in a tabulation and analyzed quantitatively. Income analysis was used to know the dairy farm income and farmer household income. The large contribution of dairy farm to household income of dairy farmers is seen from the percentage. To find out the level of household welfare of dairy farmer this research used poverty line indicator from Statistics Indonesia and World Bank. The result showed that average income of dairy farm has positive value. Revenue on production cost per year was IDR 18,347,565.38 per one dairy farm business or 6,437,742.24 per cattle unit. Meanwhile, the revenues at total cost was IDR 6,720,569.82 per dairy farm business or IDR 2,358,094.67 per cattle unit. Furthermore, the income of dairy farm business contributed 64.84% to the total farmer households income. This results indicates that farmer relying most of his livelihood from dairy farm business. Based on the poverty line indicators from Statistics Indonesia, there Ade 8.06% of farm households which was categorize as opor family. Whilst regarding the World Bank's poverty line criteria, 66.13% of households were classified as opor household. This findings indicates that there were households that have not been able to meet their basic needs. Research on economic analysis of dairy farmer households is important as a consideration in decisions making on the use of technology in the reason of increasing production and income. In order to face the uncertainty of environmental conditions, farmer should allocate factors of production efficiently and earn income to finance household and maintain sustainable livelihood. This research is expected to contribute knowledge on dairy farmers strategy to increase family income and welfare in the ever-changing weather, climate, and livelihood conditions. This research would formulate strategies to improve the performance of dairy farming, which are determinants of productivity, efficiency, and income.

Keywords: Dairy Farm; Income; Welfare

**Faculty of Agriculture
Universiti Putra Malaysia
43400 UPM Serdang
Selangor Darul Ehsan
MALAYSIA**

 **+603-8947 4801**

 **+603-8940 8319**

 **www.agri.upm.edu.my**

