

SUMMARY

Loetvy Wahyuningtiyas, Department of Urban and Regional Planning, Faculty of Engineering, University of Brawijaya, February 2016, *Disaster Risk Reduction Eruption of Mt. Kelud Based Food Security (case study : Ngantang District, Malang Regency)*, Advisors : Dr. Eng. Turniningtyas A.R., ST., MT. and AR. Rohman Taufiq H., ST., M.Agr.Sc.

Ngantang is one of districts in Malang Regency that most affected by Mt. Kelud eruption in 2014. Ngantang has potentially production in agriculture, specifically rice plant, corn, cassava, jawa sweet potatoes, clove, robusta, coconut, cocoa, tea, and kind of vegetables. After Mt. Kelud eruption, the villager faced economic difficulties. It was due to the fact that the damaged of agriculture, plantation, and livestock caused by the eruption. Moreover, the villagers were difficult to get clean water. One of the villages that could not be planted and broken infrastructures was Desa Pandansari. It affected to the villagers condition, specifically on food security. Food security is the condition in which fulfillment of food needs based on quantity, quality, equality, and reached (Law of Food Security No. 18 Year 2012). As a result, to respond Mt Kelud eruption through disaster risk reduction is needed to support food security so that the effects could be handled.

This study is aimed to (1) establish disaster risk map of Mt. Kelud eruption in Ngantang by disaster risk analysis technique, (2) identify the food security status in post of Mt. Kelud eruption by employing assessment tools in Regulation of Agriculture Ministry No. 65/Permentan/OT.140/12/2010, (3) determine the priority of food security aspects to reduce the disaster risk of the eruption through employing Analytical Hierarchy Process. This study employed correlation test of kendall tau-c to know the disaster risk correlation between Mt. Kelud eruption and food security in Ngantang. This research employed primary survey methods (interviews, questionnaires, and observations) and secondary survey methods (white paper from relevant government offices and agencies) to collect data.

Based on analysis disaster risk, Pandansari is one of village in Ngantang District which is located in the high risk area of eruption and suffered from food insecurity. Villages in Ngantang with food highly resistant condition are Sidodadi, Banjarejo, Purworejo, Ngantru, Kaumrejo, Tulungrejo and Jombok. Based on *Analytical Hierarchy Process*, the first priority in disaster risk reduction based food security is food availability. Prioritizing food availability can be done by repairing farmland. It will help farmer increase their economic level.

Keywords: Disaster Risk, Food Security, and Disaster Risk Reduction.