

INDONESIA FOOD, RESOURCE, AND COMMODITY ASSURANCE ACT

Scarcity is a Policy Choice

DEWAN PERWAKILAN RAKYAT REPUBLIK INDONESIA, 2024-2029 TERM, 2026 SESSION

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DEWAN PERWAKILAN RAKYAT REPUBLIK INDONESIA

People's Representative Council

Of the Republic of Indonesia

Masa Bakti 2024-2029 / 2026 Session

RANCANGAN UNDANG-UNDANG (RUU)

DRAFT BILL

DIAJUKAN OLEH _____ (Anggota DPR)

INTRODUCED BY _____ (Members of the DPR)

TENTANG PROGRAM JAMINAN PANGAN, SUMBER DAYA, DAN KEBUTUHAN POKOK
INDONESIA

CONCERNING THE INDONESIAN FOOD, RESOURCE, AND COMMODITY ASSURANCE
PROGRAMME

UNDANG-UNDANG / A LAW

LONG TITLE / JUDUL PANJANG

UNDANG-UNDANG REPUBLIK INDONESIA TENTANG JAMINAN PANGAN, SUMBER DAYA,
DAN KEBUTUHAN POKOK

A LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA concerning the establishment of
the Indonesian Food, Resource, and Commodity Assurance Programme
building on the operational chassis of Makan Bergizi Gratis (MBG /

Free Nutritious Meals, launched 6 January 2025, scaling to 82.9

million beneficiaries by September 2025); the establishment of
Indonesian Food Assurance Centres (Pusat Jaminan Pangan Indonesia

provinces; coordination with Bulog (the National Logistics Agency) for staple-food supply, with the Indonesian cooperative movement (Koperasi Indonesia) under UUD 1945 Article 33, and with Danantara Indonesia (the sovereign wealth fund launched 24 February 2025 with approximately US\$900 billion in assets under management) for strategic infrastructure investment; extension of the Vitruvian Quotient framework as an enhancement layer to the Indonesian education system; explicit declination to establish any new Indonesian income tax (PPh), value added tax (PPN), or luxury goods sales tax (PPnBM) for the funding of the programme; and provision for connected purposes consistent with Pancasila and UUD 1945.

LEGISLATIVE ROUTING NOTE

This Draft Bill (Rancangan Undang-Undang, RUU) is for introduction in the Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Republik Indonesia (DPR-RI), under Article 20A of the Constitution of 1945 as amended, conferring legislative function on the DPR. The right of legislative initiative is conferred jointly on the DPR, the Dewan Perwakilan Daerah (DPD / Regional Representative Council), and the President of the Republic.

Suggested commission (Komisi) referrals following First Reading:

- Komisi IV (Agriculture, Environment, Forestry, Maritime, and Fisheries), for food production and Bulog coordination
 - Komisi VI (State-Owned Enterprises, Trade, Industry, Investment, Cooperatives, SMEs), for BUMN coordination, cooperative partnership, and Danantara coordination
 - Komisi VIII (Religious Affairs, Social Affairs, and Women's Empowerment), for the social-protection provisions
 - Komisi XI (Finance, Banking, Development Planning), for the fiscal provisions
 - Komisi IX (Health, Manpower, and Transmigration), for coordination with BPJS Kesehatan and the MBG programme
- The Draft Bill is then submitted for joint consideration with the Government (Pemerintah). Upon mutual agreement (persetujuan bersama) between the DPR and the President, the Bill is enacted into Law and promulgated in the Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia.

DIVISION I, FOOD ASSURANCE**ARTICLE 1. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INDONESIAN FOOD, RESOURCE, AND COMMODITY ASSURANCE PROGRAMME.**

(1) There is hereby established the Indonesian Food, Resource, and Commodity Assurance Programme (Program Jaminan Pangan, Sumber Daya, dan Kebutuhan Pokok Indonesia, "the Programme"), administered by the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises in coordination with the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Trade, the Ministry of Social Affairs, Bulog, and the Governors of the thirty-eight provinces.

(2) The Programme builds on the operational chassis of Makan Bergizi Gratis (MBG / Free Nutritious Meals), extending the nutrition-service infrastructure to a broader commodity-assurance programme.

(3) The Programme shall operate Indonesian Food Assurance Centres (Pusat Jaminan Pangan Indonesia, "PJPI") in every province on the effective date of this Act, delivering at-cost distribution of basic-needs food and essential goods, in coordination with the MBG Satuan Pelayanan Pemenuhan Gizi (SPPG) infrastructure where co-located.

ARTICLE 2. ENTITLEMENT TO PARTICIPATE.

(1) Every Indonesian citizen ordinarily resident in the Republic of Indonesia, identified by Nomor Induk Kependudukan (NIK) under the national civil-registration system, is automatically entitled to participate in the Programme.

(2) Foreign nationals lawfully resident in Indonesia holding permanent residence (KITAP) are likewise entitled.

(3) Participation is voluntary. No citizen is required to obtain goods through the Programme; the existing commercial retail market continues to operate unaffected.

ARTICLE 3. PROGRAMME GOODS AND AT-COST PRICING.

(1) PJPI outlets shall offer for distribution at production cost plus reasonable distribution allowance:

(a) Staple foods (rice, including beras / nasi varieties, corn, cassava, sago in eastern Indonesian regions where culturally appropriate, pulses, cooking oils, including palm oil at production cost, sugar, salt, tea, coffee);

(b) Protein sources (chicken, eggs, fish from Indonesian fisheries, tempeh, tofu, canned proteins);

(c) Vegetables and fruits sourced where possible from Indonesian producers;

(d) Basic clothing including modest-cost garments suitable for the Indonesian climate, school uniforms aligned with the national education curriculum, undergarments, and footwear;

(e) Hand tools, household goods, and basic kitchen supplies;

(f) Educational supplies for K-25 students (paper, pens, calculators, textbooks aligned with the Indonesian national curriculum);

(g) Basic baby and child supplies (formula, nappies, basic clothing, child-safety equipment) coordinated with stunting-prevention programming.

(2) Pricing shall be calculated on the at-cost basis.

ARTICLE 4. RELATIONSHIP TO MAKAN BERGIZI GRATIS (MBG).

(1) The Makan Bergizi Gratis (MBG) programme launched 6 January 2025 is wholly preserved by this Act and shall continue to operate.

(2) Where PJPI outlets are co-located with MBG Satuan Pelayanan Pemenuhan Gizi (SPPG) units, the two operations shall share administrative infrastructure to minimise duplication.

(3) MBG beneficiaries are automatically eligible for PJPI participation through the existing MBG enrolment infrastructure.

DIVISION II, PUBLIC HEALTH PROMOTION**ARTICLE 5. PUBLIC HEALTH PROMOTION.**

(1) The Programme operates in coordination with BPJS Kesehatan (the national health insurance system) to monitor and to contribute to the reduction of child stunting prevalence, maternal undernutrition, and basic-needs food insecurity in Indonesian provinces.

(2) The Ministry of Health (Kementerian Kesehatan) shall report annually to the DPR on the relationship between PJPI access in each province and the trajectory of national stunting-reduction targets.

DIVISION III, EDUCATION MODERNISATION**ARTICLE 6. EDUCATION PIPELINE AND THE K-25 EXTENSION.**

(1) The Indonesian education system is acknowledged by this Act as a foundation for the K-25 developmental pipeline proposed by The Vitruvian Quotient framework (Cooper, 2026).

(2) The Minister of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology (Menteri Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi) is directed to prepare a report to the DPR within twenty-four months of the effective date of this Act on the operational steps required to extend developmental and competency-maintenance frameworks beyond the current compulsory-education age, including coordination with vocational secondary (SMK / Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan), with the polytechnic and university sectors, and with Indonesian Islamic education (madrasah / pesantren).

(3) The Vitruvian Quotient framework (Cooper, 2026) is recognised by this Act as the conceptual instrument for the K-25 pipeline. Detailed implementation of an Indonesian K-25 Education Modernisation Law is the subject of a separate Draft Bill.

DIVISION IV, FUNDING

ARTICLE 7. INITIAL APPROPRIATION.

(1) For the financial year 2027 there is appropriated from the Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Negara (APBN / State Budget) the sum of Rp 50 trillion (lima puluh triliun rupiah) for the establishment of the Programme and the initial operation of PJPI outlets.

(2) Subsequent annual appropriations shall be made in the ordinary APBN Law.

ARTICLE 8. COORDINATION WITH DANANTARA INDONESIA.

(1) PJPI infrastructure capital investment may, by agreement between the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises and Danantara Indonesia, be co-financed from Danantara Indonesia's investment capacity, where consistent with Danantara Indonesia's investment mandate and the Amended SOE Law.

(2) The Programme does not displace any existing Danantara Indonesia investment line.

ARTICLE 9. COOPERATIVE-SOCIETY PARTNERSHIP.

(1) The Minister of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises (Menteri Koperasi dan UKM) is directed to enter partnership agreements with Indonesian cooperatives (koperasi) for the operation of PJPI outlets where the cooperative is willing and able to deliver the at-cost programme to the standard required by this Act.

(2) The partnership shall preserve cooperative autonomy, membership governance, and capacity to operate non-Programme commercial activity alongside Programme distribution.

(3) The partnership operates consistently with UUD 1945 Article 33 and the cooperative philosophy of Mohammad Hatta, Bapak Koperasi Indonesia.

DIVISION V, GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 10. NO NEW TAXATION.

(1) The DPR declares that no new Indonesian personal income tax (Pajak Penghasilan, PPh), corporate income tax, value added tax (PPN), luxury goods sales tax (PPnBM), excise (cukai), or other Indonesian tax of any kind is established, extended, or increased by this Act for the funding of the Programme.

(2) The Programme is funded through existing Indonesian fiscal infrastructure as enumerated in Division IV.

ARTICLE 11. EXISTING INDONESIAN INSTITUTIONS UNAFFECTED.

This Act does not affect the establishment, functions, governance, or operation of:

- (a) Bank Indonesia (the central bank);
- (b) BUMN Pertamina, PLN, Bank Mandiri, BRI, BNI, Telkom Indonesia, Garuda Indonesia, KAI, Pos Indonesia, and any other state-owned enterprise;
- (c) BPJS Kesehatan and BPJS Ketenagakerjaan;
- (d) Bulog, beyond the coordination expressly authorised by Article 1;
- (e) Danantara Indonesia, beyond the coordination expressly authorised by Article 8;
- (f) The Indonesia Investment Authority (INA), now consolidated under Danantara Indonesia;
- (g) Makan Bergizi Gratis (MBG), wholly preserved by Article 4;
- (h) The Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises, and other ministries, beyond the coordination expressly authorised by this Act;
- (i) The DPR, the DPD, the MPR, the President of the Republic, the Vice President, the judiciary, the Constitutional Court (Mahkamah Konstitusi), and the Constitution of 1945.

ARTICLE 12. PANCASILA CONSISTENCY.

- (1) This Act is enacted consistent with the Pancasila foundational state philosophy of the Republic of Indonesia.
- (2) The "common endeavour" framing of UUD 1945 Article 33 and the Hatta cooperative tradition underwrite the operational architecture of this Act.

ARTICLE 13. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- (1) This Act takes effect on 1 January 2027, except that Article 7 (Initial Appropriation) takes effect on the date this Act is promulgated in the Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia, and Article 1 (Establishment) takes effect ninety days after promulgation.

(2) The President shall issue implementing regulations (Peraturan Pemerintah, PP, and Peraturan Presiden, Perpres) within 120 days of promulgation.

ARTICLE 14. INTERPRETATION.

In this Act:

"the Programme" means the Indonesian Food, Resource, and Commodity Assurance Programme established under Article 1;

"a PJPI outlet" means an Indonesian Food Assurance Centre established under Article 1;

"MBG" means Makan Bergizi Gratis, the Free Nutritious Meals programme launched 6 January 2025;

"Danantara Indonesia" means the sovereign wealth fund launched 24 February 2025;

"NIK" means Nomor Induk Kependudukan, the Indonesian national identification number;

"provinsi" means an Indonesian province;

"kabupaten" means an Indonesian regency; "kota" means an Indonesian city; "kecamatan" means an Indonesian district; "desa" / "kelurahan" means an Indonesian village;

"koperasi" means an Indonesian cooperative under UUD 1945 Article 33;

"ordinarily resident" has the meaning given by Indonesian residence law.

