

Community Empowerment Activities In Supporting The National Economic Recovery Program (Pen) Post Covid-19 Pandemic (Case Study At The Cimahi City Food And Agriculture Office)

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Abstract

In the context of the support of the Cimahi City Government, especially the Cimahi City Food and Agriculture Service, to the Central Government's policy on the National Economic Recovery Program (PEN), namely by carrying out activities that are community empowerment in order to anticipate the various impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, which generally changes the system. the Indonesian economy, for example due to the implementation of restrictions on community activities (PPKM). This resulted in many people losing their jobs, decreasing purchasing power, increasing unemployment which led to an increase in poverty rates in Indonesia. This empowerment activity is carried out to stimulate affected communities to be independent after the COVID-19 pandemic and be able to rise to entrepreneurship with regional potential in the fields of food, agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries. The main focus of the research problem to be carried out is to find out the implementation of programs and activities that are community empowerment in order to support PEN within the Food and Agriculture Office. The method used in this research is qualitative method. Data collection techniques through observation, interviews and documentation studies, researchers interact naturally with research subjects. The research was conducted in the Department of Food and Agriculture in Cimahi City. Implementation is described in three aspects, namely: planning, implementation and impact. The key subject of this research is the organizer of empowerment programs and activities communities within the Department of Food and Agriculture of the City of Cimahi and also communities affected by the program.

Keywords :Community empowerment, national economic recovery, Covid-19 pandemic, PEN, Regional Potential

Preliminary

The global Covid-19 pandemic has had a huge impact on the life of the nation and state. Indonesia is no exception, the impact pandemic Covid-19 has changed the way people live. The impact is not only on the health aspect, but also on the educational, social and economic aspects. At the beginning of 2021 the rate of increase in Covid-19 in Indonesia experienced a high increase, this can be seen from official data reports from the Task Force for handling COVID-19 in January 2021 the number of active cases was 110,679, the number of cases recovered was 631,937 and cases died 22,734.

The high Covid-19 outbreak has had an impact on the economic system and food security, people lost their jobs, decreased purchasing power, increased unemployment which led to an increase in poverty rates in Indonesia. With the high impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the economic sector, the Indonesian government issued a policy on National Economic Recovery (PEN). The policy on PEN is stated in PP No. 23 of 2020. The PEN program is one of a series of activities to reduce the impact of Covid-19 on the economy. The Indonesian government not only handles the health crisis, but also focuses on efforts to recover the community's economy by running the PEN program as a response to the decline in community activities that have an impact on the economy, especially the informal sector or MSMEs.

Based on PP No. 21 of 2020 Article 2 states that "The PEN Program aims to protect, maintain, and improve the economic capacity of Business Actor in running their business". With the national PEN program, it is hoped that the economic impact of COVID-19 can begin to be well managed.

To respond to national-level policies regarding PEN, all local governments have made various policy adjustments related to mitigating the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, as well as the Cimahi City Regional Government. Cimahi City is one of the municipal governments in West Java which has an area of 40.2 Km² consisting of three sub-districts and 15 urban villages. Geographically, the area of Cimahi City is a basin that slopes to the south, with a height of \pm 1,040 meters above sea level in the north which is the slopes of Mount Burangrang and Mount Tangkuban Perahu and a height in the south of about \pm 685 meters above sea level. (BPS City of Cimahi, 2021:43). Cimahi City has an agricultural land area of 137.14 Ha.

With such geographical conditions, it provides an overview of the urban farming system in the Cimahi City area. In accordance with the mission of the City of Cimahi point 3, namely empowering the local economy based on a people's economy that is oriented to the development of the information technology-based service sector and small and medium industries in poverty alleviation efforts. To achieve this mission, various policies and policy adjustments related to the impacts that occurred after the Covid-19 pandemic were carried out. Various policies were made to respond to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic in the City of Cimahi, such as the issuance of a decree from the Mayor of Cimahi regarding the formation of a policy committee task force to accelerate economic recovery.

One of the strategies to support the implementation of PEN in Cimahi City is the implementation of community empowerment programs. Community empowerment programs are implemented in various SKPD (Regional Work Units) within the Cimahi City Regional Government.

Community empowerment is a development process that makes people take the initiative to start the process of social activities in improving their own situation and condition (Dedeh Maryani, 2019:9). With this community empowerment program, it is hoped that the people in Cimahi city can start to bounce back from the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic.

The implementation of the empowerment program aimed at supporting the PEN program in Cimahi City in this research is more focused, especially on the implementation of empowerment activities within the Food and Agriculture Office of Cimahi City. In its implementation, the community empowerment program to support PEN in the Food and Agriculture Office of Cimahi City is faced with various problems and challenges. Based on

initial observations, the problems and challenges faced in implementing community empowerment programs to support PEN within the Food and Agriculture Office are;

1. Central policy dynamization, which requires rapid adjustment of policy changes at the City level to the service level. This can be seen by making various adjustments, one of which is the adjustment of the strategic plan of the Food and Agriculture Service. The change in the strategic plan did not specifically focus on community empowerment in responding to PEN. However, the direct policy response is contained in the Decree of the Mayor of Cimahi Number: 500/Kep.354/ADM REK/2021 regarding the formation of a policy committee for the economic recovery task force as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic in Cimahi City.
2. Budget adjustments as well as supporting resources. With the speed of these changes, it forces policy makers to make changes to the budget and also adjust the support of other resources such as support for human and material resources. Before the pandemic occurred, the existing budget was inadequate, then during a pandemic the city government refocused its already minimal budget to allocate emergency funds to the health sector, assistance for people directly affected by the pandemic and others. With the existence of PEN coming down from the center of community empowerment activities, it is very reliable, so that it has an impact on optimizing programs and activities related to community empowerment to support PEN.

Based on this description, there is a need for a more in-depth study on how to implement community empowerment programs to support PEN within the Food and Agriculture Office in Cimahi City. So that researchers formulate the main focus of the problem from the research to be carried out is to know the implementation of community empowerment programs in order to support PEN in the Food and Agriculture Office.

Literature Review and Research Framework

Literature review

Various definitions of the program, one of which is the program is defined as a unit or a unit of activity which is the realization or implementation of a policy, takes place in a continuous process and occurs in an organization that involves many people. (Ambyar, 2019:17).

The program referred to in this research is a unified activity of various community empowerment activities to support PEN in the Food and Agriculture Office of Cimahi City. These various activities have the same ultimate goal, namely community empowerment. Community empowerment consists of two words, namely empowerment and community.

In general, empowerment consists of the basic word "daya" and is also added to the beginning "ber" which means having power. The word power has the meaning of power or strength, so empowered means having strength or power. Meanwhile, the word empowerment in English, namely empowerment according to Merriam Webster (In Maryani and Ruth, 2019: 1) is defined into two definitions, namely: "First, to give ability or enable to, which is translated as giving the ability or competence to do something; Second, To give power of authority to, which means to give authority.

From the above definition, in general, empowerment must be able to provide must be able to do something and also empowerment must provide authority or power. Empowerment conceptually gives a person the ability and power to be able to take responsibility for doing

something, so that various ideas and ideas emerge as well as various actions that are beneficial for himself and others.

Society is a number or group of people who live in the same area and have relatively the same culture. Society is also defined as a group of people who have lived and worked together for a long time so that an organization can be formed that regulates each individual in the community and makes each individual in society able to organize themselves and think about themselves as a social unit with certain limitations. (Maryani and Ruth, 2019: 2).

If you combine the words empowerment and the word community, there are various experts who define community empowerment, including:

- a. The development process that makes the community take the initiative to start the process of social activities in improving their own situation and condition. Community empowerment can only occur if the community itself participates. So, in essence, the key words of empowerment include: the development process, the community taking the initiative, improving the situation itself. In other words, the success of the community empowerment program or activity is not only determined by the party who empowers, but also by the active participation of the empowered party to change the situation and condition for the better than before. (Maryani and Ruth, 2019: 2).
- b. Community empowerment argues that community empowerment is a concept of economic development that encapsulates social values. This concept reflects the new paradigm of development, which is people centered (human-centered), Participatory (participatory), empowering (empowering) and sustainable (sustainable). (Hamid, 2018: 10).

Of the two concepts of community empowerment, the essence is the concept of human-centered, participatory, empowering and sustainable economic development in order to improve conditions. In this study, what is meant by community empowerment are programs and activities for the economic development of the food and agricultural communities affected by Covid-19 which were developed and implemented by the Food and Agriculture Office of the City of Cimahi with the principles of being human-centered, participatory, empowering and also sustainable?

Community empowerment must be based on: 1) Equality. The principle of equality does not recognize a person's status or position. This has the meaning of understanding each other's strengths and weaknesses and fostering comfort among all regarding mass work relations in the agricultural sector; 2) Participatory. Empowerment programs that are participatory, are planned, implemented, monitored and evaluated by the community itself, have great potential in increasing their own independence; 3) Self-reliance/independence. It is important in developing the potential or capacity of the community rather than the assistance of other parties which is a form of the principle of self-reliance; 4) Sustainability. Empowerment is sustainable, meaning that empowerment runs continuously. (Handono and Kliwon, 2020: 59).

The current community empowerment program is very important, because people in each region or region and even in each country do not all have the same welfare. In general, people with high welfare have independence to meet their needs, meaning that they do not depend on other parties to meet their needs. Especially now with the impact of Covid-19, community empowerment programs have a very important role.

The implementation of community empowerment in the agricultural sector cannot be separated from vital aspects ranging from: 1) the nature of empowerment; 2) empowerment as community development; 3) empowerment principles and approaches; 4) empowerment method; 5) empowerment strategies and processes; 6) community empowerment assistance; 7) community participation; 8) monitoring and evaluation of empowerment. (Handono and Kliwon, 2020: 5).

Various strategies that can be carried out in community empowerment programs include 1) traditional strategies. The principle of using this strategy is that people are encouraged to understand problems and needs and have the freedom to make the best choices. In this case, no other party interferes with the community in making decisions; 2) Direct-action strategy. This strategy requires the dominance of interests that are respected by all parties involved, in terms of changes that may occur; 3) Transformative strategy. This strategy suggests that mass education in the long term is necessary before the identification of self-interest. (Maryani and Ruth, 2019: 200).

According to Handono (Handono and Kliwon, 2020: 2) that "The success of empowering agricultural communities cannot be separated from the roles and contributions of individuals, groups, communities, governments in designing appropriate methods, implementing up to monitoring evaluations, even though all of them have the right and accurate design. ". This means that the success of the community empowerment program in the agricultural sector requires maximum contribution from various parties, both from the role of individuals, communities and also the government in this case is the Food and Agriculture Service in Cimahi City.

To determine the level of success of the community empowerment program within the Department of Food and Agriculture of the City of Cimahi, a policy approach was used. Policy is defined as a series of actions as a direction to achieve goals. What is meant in this research is the dimension of public policy.

According to Pal (1996) public policy is more about the act of doing or not doing something that is chosen by public authorities in an effort to solve problems. This means that public policy is more focused on actions to do something or not as a decision from public authorities in this case the government.

Dunn's policy analysis focuses more on the policy review process, the policy making process and the policy communication process. To see policy performance, it can be seen from policy forecasting, predicting future policies, policy recommendations, implementation or policy actions, monitoring policies and policy results and finally policy evaluation. (In Irianto, 2011: 36-37).

The theory of policy implementation from Donald S. Van Meter and Carl E. Van Horn focuses more on six things that affect policy implementation, including 1) Policy standards and objectives; 2) Resources; 3) Relationships between organizations; 4) Characteristics of implementing agents; 5) Social, political and economic conditions; 6) Disposition of the implementor (Subarsono, 2005).

In this study, to be able to see the policy of community empowerment programs in order to support PEN, the author describes these indicators into three main aspects, namely in planning, in implementation and in terms of the impact caused by the existence of community empowerment programs in the Food and Agriculture Office of Cimahi City. .

Aspects of community empowerment program planning in order to support the National Economic Recovery at the Food and Agriculture Office of Cimahi City.

- 1) Regional policy documents that support PEN.
- 2) Conformity of program policy standards and objectives with PEN objectives.
- 3) Preparation of programs and activities that are community empowerment in order to support PEN.

Aspects of implementing community empowerment programs in order to support the National Economic Recovery at the Food and Agriculture Office of Cimahi City.

- 1) Human resources (human resources) involved in the implementation of community empowerment programs in order to support PEN at the Department of Food and Agriculture of the City of Cimahi.
- 2) Non-human resources in the implementation of community empowerment programs in order to support PEN at the Food and Agriculture Office of Cimahi City.
- 3) Support and coordination between agencies in implementing community empowerment programs in order to support PEN at the Food and Agriculture Office of Cimahi City.
- 4) Support from interest groups for the implementation of community empowerment programs in order to support PEN at the Food and Agriculture Office of Cimahi City.

Aspects of the impact of the community empowerment program in order to support the National Economic Recovery at the Cimahi City Agriculture Service

- 1) The response of the target of the community empowerment program in order to support PEN at the Food and Agriculture Office of Cimahi City.
- 2) The achievement of the objectives of the community empowerment program in order to support PEN at the Food and Agriculture Office of Cimahi City.
- 3) The impact of the implementation of the community empowerment program in order to support PEN at the Food and Agriculture Office of Cimahi City.

Previous Research

Based on a literature study on community empowerment programs in support of PEN, several studies have been carried out in several regions, whether focused on policies, programs, empowerment or economic recovery from the impact of Covid-19, including:

- a. Nur aeni's research (2021) related to the COVID-19 Pandemic: Health, Economic, & Social Impacts. Describe the impact of the pandemic in terms of health, economy, and health in Pati Regency.
- b. Ikfina Khaerani's Research (2020) the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic from a gender perspective in Indonesia.
- c. Research by Jordi Aperdanaste, Alfiah Hasanah, Adiatma Yudistira Manogar Siregar (2021) The Effect of Social Restrictions and Economic Variables on the Prevalence of the Covid-19 Pandemic in West Java Province.
- d. Research by Windi Satariah, and Ramayani Yusuf (2021) The Effect of the Covid-19 Pandemic on MSMEs in the City of Bandung.
- e. Research by Uswatun Chasanah, Aulia Nursyifa, Juhaeri Juhaeri, Imam Sofi'I (2021). Community Empowerment in the Midst of the COVID-19 Pandemic through Making Laundry Soap from Cooking Oil as an Effort to Reduce Environmental Pollution.

- f. Tia Fajrani's research. (2021) Assistance of RT Siaga Covid-19 Through Socialization and Education on New Habit Adaptation.

Research Framework

The framework for this research begins with the Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia. The Covid-19 pandemic has had a tremendous impact on the level of the community's economy, so the central government issued an economic recovery policy as stated in PP No. 23 of 2020 concerning National Economic Recovery (PEN).

The implementation of the national level policy on PEN was responded to by various levels of local government, both city and district. One of the implementers of PP No. policy. 23 of 2020 is the Cimahi City Government, through the SKPD of the Food and Agriculture Service. The two main things are programs and activities that are community empowerment and also PEN. The main focus of the research problem that the researchers conducted was knowing the implementation of community empowerment programs in order to support the PEN case study at the Food and Agriculture Office of Cimahi City.

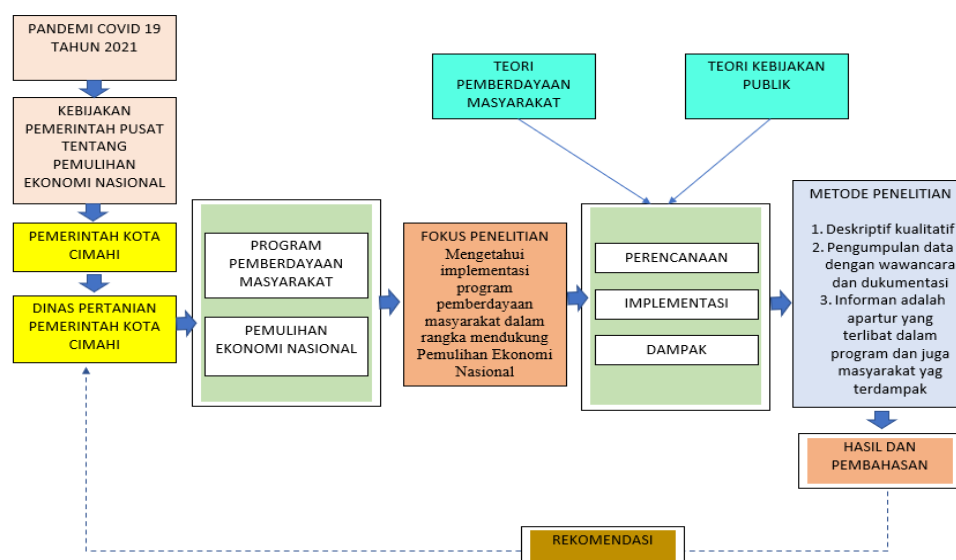


Figure 1: Thinking Framework for Community Empowerment Programs to Support National Economic Recovery (PEN).

To describe the focus of the research problem, it is described in three research questions, namely:

- How is the community empowerment program planning in order to support PEN at the Food and Agriculture Office of Cimahi City?
- How is the implementation of the community empowerment program in order to support PEN at the Cimahi City Food and Agriculture Office?
- What is the impact of the community empowerment program in order to support PEN at the Cimahi City Food and Agriculture Office?

Research Methods

This study aims to describe and analyze the implementation community empowerment program in order to support the National Economic Recovery (PEN) at the Food and

Agriculture Office of Cimahi City. The implementation of community empowerment to support PEN in each region has different characteristics for each region, this is what is very interesting for researchers to conduct further studies and studies.

To conduct studies and further studies, researchers used qualitative methods. In the opinion of Sugiyono (2011: 12) suggests that "Qualitative research methods are often called naturalistic research methods because the research is carried out in natural conditions (natural settings)". Qualitative method data in the form of descriptive in the form of written or spoken words of people and observable behavior.

This research also focuses on case studies. Cresswell states that case studies are a type of qualitative research, in which researchers conduct in-depth exploration of programs, events, processes, activities, against one or more people. (Sugiyono, 2011: 14). In this study, the focus of in-depth exploration is the community empowerment program in order to support PEN at the Food and Agriculture Office.

Research Steps

The procedure taken in this research goes through several stages, starting from the preparation/orientation study, the exploration stage, the member check stage, data analysis to the stage of preparing the research report.

Preparation or orientation stage At this stage, the researcher consults with the supervisor about the focus of the research and also conducts a preliminary study at the research location by conducting a series of informal interviews, observations, and preparing research designs.

exploration stage. At this stage, literature review and data collection related to the focus of the problem and research questions were carried out using interview, observation and documentation study data collection techniques. The data collection was carried out on two parties, namely the program organizers and also the beneficiaries of the community empowerment program to support PEN in the Food and Agriculture Office of Cimahi City.

Member check stage. At this stage, verification of the findings is carried out to check the truth of the information that has been collected, so that the research results can be trusted.

Data Analysis Stages. At this stage, The data collected from interviews, observations and documentation were processed by data processing. At this stage, the meaning of the various data that has been processed is also formulated.

Stages of preparation of research reports. At the stage of preparing this research report, a research report on the results of the analysis and meaning of the data has been obtained.

Data collection technique

The technique used in this research is observation, interview and documentation study, the researcher interacts naturally with the research subject. The observation activities focused on two things, namely humans and non-humans, regarding events and phenomena that occur in the field related to community empowerment programs to support PEN. Meanwhile, the interview was aimed at exploring the focus of the research, namely how to implement community empowerment programs to support PEN in the Food and Agriculture Office of Cimahi City. The documentation study focused on supporting documents such as policy

documents from the central government or the Cimahi city government, as well as planning documents, implementation documents and reporting documents for community empowerment programs to support PEN.

To collect the data, instruments and guidelines were made for interviews, observations or documentation studies. The aim is to facilitate the process of collecting data in the field.

Research location and time

This research was conducted in the Department of Food and Agriculture in Cimahi City. The time of this research was carried out in the period November 2021-March 2022.

Data and data sources

Two types of data are distinguished in the context of this research, namely primary data and secondary data. Primary data is obtained in verbal form in the form of oral speech and behavior from the subject (informant).. Primary data were obtained from observations and interviews related to the research focus.

While secondary data is obtained from the results of good documentation studies related to various community empowerment program planning documents, implementation documents and also community empowerment program and activity reports to support PEN within the Agriculture and Food Service.

The source of the data in this study was obtained directly by the researcher through interaction at the location with the research subject. The data collected is during the COVID-19 pandemic period, namely activities in 2020-2021. Sources of data in this study obtained through two sources, namely human and non-human. Sources of data obtained through human sources function as subjects or key informants. There are two key informants from this research, namely the first party is the program organizer, namely people who are involved in implementation within the Food and Agriculture Office such as the Head of the Cimahi City Food and Agriculture Office, the head of the agriculture and food sector, the section head, extension workers and staff . And the second party is the community affected by the program such as farmers, fish cultivators,

Analysis Techniques data

This study uses descriptive data analysis analysis techniques, namely by collecting factual data and then describing it. Three steps were taken in data analysis, namely 1) data reduction; 2) data presentation and the third is 3) drawing conclusions or verification.

Results and Discussion

Stages of Community Empowerment Program Planning in the Framework of Supporting National Economic Recovery at the Cimahi City Food and Agriculture Service.

In general, the planning of programs and activities that are community empowerment at the Department of Food and Agriculture of the City of Cimahi, has been going well. This matter seen with the Decree of the Mayor of Cimahi Number: 500/Kep.354/ADM REK/2021 concerning the Establishment of the Policy Committee for the Economic Recovery Task Force as the Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic in Cimahi City. The main task of the Policy Committee

of the Economic Recovery Task Force is to build synergy and collaboration between the business community and local governments, as well as give consideration to the mayor. Before the pandemic occurred, community empowerment activities were already in the Cimahi City Food and Agriculture Service, but when the COVID-19 pandemic occurred in early 2020, the Cimahi City Government refocused the entire budget and then selected activity programs that focused more on the health sector, aid affected communities (at the peak of the pandemic) and focus the budget on programs/activities that are community empowerment (when the pandemic has slowed down until now).

Bappeda urges regional officials (SKPD) to prioritize programs and activities that are community empowerment. In addition to the APBD, this activity also received assistance from the APBN and the Balancing Fund, namely the Regional Incentive Fund (DID) and the Special Allocation Fund (DAK). Periodically the Sub-Division of Planning and Programs of the Food and Agriculture Office, Bappeda and DPRD conduct monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of these programs/activities.

The planning process involves coordination between Bappeda (Regional Development Planning Agency) and the Program and Planning Sub Division of the Food and Agriculture Office of Cimahi City. The process stages of program preparation are as follows:

Conduct program and activity selection

Program and activity selection activities are carried out by the Program and Planning Sub-Division of the Food and Agriculture Office, by selecting programs and activities in accordance with the mandate of the Food and Agriculture Office's Strategic Plan, then coordinating with Bappeda for approval of the suitability of the activity program draft according to the priorities of the Office and City Regional Government and budget ceiling adjustments.

Conduct program socialization.

The socialization activity is to carry out regional apparatus forums, which bring together various elements, namely: regional heads, Bappeda, related fields and sections, extension workers, and all elements of society who are members of the food, agriculture, fisheries and animal husbandry communities.

Capture the aspirations of the community.

Activities to capture community aspirations are carried out simultaneously with program socialization activities during regional apparatus forums, namely by holding hearings between technical implementers of programs and activities and community elements, namely by outlining the program of activities to be carried out and conducting discussions, listening to community opinions regarding problems, needs, constraints in the field, and so on.

Perform programming.

From the results of socialization activities and soliciting aspirations, it can then be known which programs and activities are priorities that are really needed in the community and which are the most important to be implemented.

Program implementation.

Programs and activities are carried out in 15 urban villages in Cimahi City, the technical implementers of the activities include the implementation schedule and target activity indicators to be achieved which are contained in the framework of reference for the activity.

Monitoring and evaluation.

The implementation schedule and targets for programs and activities then become a reference for the Planning and Program Sub-Section to monitor whether the implementation of the program activities is carried out in accordance with the targets that have been stated at the beginning of the implementation of programs and activities. The planning department, Bappeda and DPRD continue to monitor these activities on a quarterly and semi-annual basis throughout the year of implementation.

Determining the target of programs and activities that are community empowerment is adjusted to the target area of the Food and Agriculture Service, namely 15 urban villages, the form of assistance and assistance is adjusted to the potential that exists in the village area. With the aim that the implementation of empowerment activities is appropriate and on target.

Implementation of Community Empowerment Activities in the context of Supporting National Economic Recovery at the Cimahi City Food and Agriculture Service.

Basically, empowerment activities are activities that are identical to the performance of the main functions of the Food and Agriculture Office of Cimahi City, in accordance with the vision: realizing food security and innovative urban agriculture, and Mission: Improving food security and developing the potential of agricultural resources in a sustainable and environmentally sound manner.

The implementation of programs and activities that are community empowerment in the Food and Agriculture Office is going well. Empowerment programs and activities are provided in the form of assistance, production facilities and infrastructure assistance, counseling, education and training in the fields of food, agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries.

Some of the activities that are community empowerment within the Food and Agriculture Office are as follows:

Extension Activities to Increase Agricultural/Plantation Production

The forms of activity are:

- Provision of plant seeds/rice seeds for 396 farmers
- Provision of agricultural production infrastructure in the form of land and plant processing equipment (cultivator, water pump, hand tractor, hand sprayer, power sprayer)
- Donation of Biogro organic fertilizers
- Provision of urban farming facilities and infrastructure for 5 Women Farmer Groups (KWT).

Livestock Agribusiness Development Activities

The forms of activity are:

- Concentrated feed assistance for dairy cows as much as 35,800 kg for 50 farmers
- b. Yard utilization activities to increase food development

The forms of activity are:

- Chili Cultivation Training for 120 participants
- Chili Processing Technical Guide

- Procurement of chili processing equipment
- c. Activities for the Implementation of Achieving the Target of Food Consumption Per Capita/Year in accordance with the Nutrient Sufficiency Figure,

The forms of activity are:

- Nursery Facilities (Physical building of seed house, various vegetable seeds, equipment and planting media)
- Development of demonstration plots (deployment processing equipment)
- Simple irrigation equipment, polybags, fertilizer, compost, mulch
- Planting (Polybag, fertilizer, compost) post-harvest handling
- Procurement of Cassava Processing Machine Equipment into Mocaf
- d. Activities for Providing Assistance, Ease of Access to Science, Technology and Information as well as Implementation of Education and Training

The forms of activity are:

- Catfish Cultivation Technique
- Betta Cultivation Techniques and Marketing
- Ornamental Fish Cultivation Techniques
- Betta Fish Genetics
- Guppies Genetics
- Ornamental Fish Market Prospects in Cimahi
- Budikdamber Socialization for Food Security
- Preparation for the Ornamental Fish Market in Cimahi Kota
- e. Activities providing facilities and infrastructure for the fish cultivator group (Pokdakan).

The forms of activity are:

- Donation of fish seeds
- Feeding assistance
- Cultivation container assistance
- Medicine assistance
- Assistance for cultivation facilities such as water and electricity installations.

The Department of Food and Agriculture of the City of Cimahi continuously educates or empowers groups in the fields of agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries to be able to maximize regional potential in the fields of food, livestock farming and fisheries in order to realize food security, namely by educating people to take advantage of the land around their homes. As land for farming, raising livestock or cultivating fish.

The human resources involved in the implementation of programs and activities are: 1) Support from relevant ministries, 2) a team from the West Java Provincial Office in charge of agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries; 3) Bappeda 4) Academics, 5) Head of the Cimahi City Food and Agriculture Service, Head of Food Security, Head of Agriculture and Fisheries, Section and Functional Heads in Food Security, Agriculture, Fisheries, and Livestock, Analyst of Program and Activity Plans, Agricultural functional, all technical implementing officers (PPTK) within the Cimahi City Food and Agriculture Service and all community members who are members of the food, agriculture, animal husbandry and fishery sectors.

Non-human resources in program implementation are in the form of support for the budget ceiling, which are obtained from: 1) APBD budget; 2) State Budget; 3) Balancing Fund (DID and DAK); 4) Policy regarding the pandemic. These budget sources are optimized for the success of the community empowerment program, in order to support the national economic recovery.

The condition of funding support for the implementation of programs and activities that are community empowerment in the Food and Agriculture Office of the City of Cimahi is still not optimal, especially funding support from the Regional Government Budget of Cimahi City. This can be seen from the results of interviews which stated that prior to the Covid-19 outbreak, the condition of budget support for community empowerment from the Cimahi City Government Regional Budget was still minimal, especially after Covid-19 increased, and all budgets were allocated to the maximum, especially to the health sector and direct assistance (cash or non-cash) for people directly affected by the pandemic. After the decline in the PEN policy, community empowerment activities have become very important as a form of accelerating economic recovery. However, the program and community empowerment activities at the Cimahi City Food and Agriculture Office have more budget allocations than the APBN and assistance from the center (DID and DAK), if there is no assistance from the center then these activities are very minimally carried out in the Cimahi City Food and Agriculture Office. . So it is important for the Cimahi City Government to allocate more budget portions for community empowerment programs and activities, so that the national economic recovery, especially in Cimahi City, can be achieved immediately.

Support and coordination between agencies in the implementation of programs and activities that are community empowerment has been going quite well. The Food and Agriculture Service coordinates with ministries (Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries), West Java Provincial Government, academics, BUMN and several private companies in supporting community empowerment programs and activities. It's just that based on information from the implementing technical activities (PPTK) at the Food and Agriculture Office, the implementation of internal coordination within the Food and Agriculture Office needs to be further optimized, so that coordination between fields and sections can run quickly and effectively, and effectively.

Support from interest groups for the implementation of community empowerment programs and activities at the Cimahi City Agriculture Service has been going quite well. The support of these interest groups from Bappeda, academics, relevant stakeholders, and all elements in the Food and Agriculture Office of Cimahi City fully support this community empowerment activity. When evaluating the Cimahi City DPRD, they complained a little about the budget allocation which was still relatively minimal for community empowerment activities at the Cimahi City Food and Agriculture Office, because actually if the budget was maximized, more people would benefit from this activity.

In order for the implementation of the community empowerment program to run effectively and efficiently, as well as to be effective, monitoring and evaluation are carried out. The implementation of monitoring and evaluation is mostly carried out by the internal Department of Food and Agriculture and Bappeda Cimahi City. The results of the monitoring and evaluation of these programs and activities are used to make improvements to further activities.

The impact of the community empowerment program in order to support the National Economic Recovery at the Cimahi City Food and Agriculture Service.

One of the visible impacts of the community empowerment program in supporting the PEN program at the Food and Agriculture Office of Cimahi City is the target of the program itself, namely the people who are directly affected by the program. In general, the community welcomes these programs and activities, because previously many considered businesses in the food, agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries sectors to be considered traditional or old-fashioned and of less economic value, because usually the results of agricultural, livestock and fishery production were less than optimal and only it can be used for household consumption on a small scale, but actually if agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries are pursued to the maximum and utilize appropriate technology, the results can be maximized and efficient, and have high economic value.

It turns out that after the introduction of many new technologies through mentoring, assistance and training programs in the fields of food, agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries, people who are members of groups (farmers, breeders and fish cultivators) or food communities in agriculture, animal husbandry, and fisheries can open their horizons that by understanding technology and trying to intensify both in agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries can be promising. The results that can be felt by the community can be seen from the table of productivity and production of agriculture, livestock, and fisheries below:

Table 1: *Productivity/Production Results in agriculture, fisheries and animal husbandry (2020 – 2021)*

No.	Activity Target	2020	year 2021
1	Increased productivity of rice crops (Ton/Ha)	6.6	6.9
2	Increased milk production (liters)	1,300,000	1,351,403
3	Increase in consumption fish production (Tons)	270	279.5
4	Increased production of ornamental fish (tail)	2,588,605	2,309,399

From Table 1 above, it can be seen that the average productivity of rice crops, milk production, consumption fish production and ornamental fish production in 2021 has increased compared to 2020. One of the reasons for this increase is the existence of a community empowerment program whose activities include development activities, counseling, business and marketing assistance, facilitation activities for agricultural, livestock, and fishery facilities and infrastructure which are intervened by the Food and Agriculture Office of Cimahi City. The increase in productivity of rice plants has increased with the facilitation of biogro organic fertilizers, as well as agricultural infrastructure in the form of agricultural tools and machinery (alsintan), which was rolled out in the 4th quarter of 2020 through the Regional Incentive Fund (DID). The increase in milk production was also supported by the facilitation of the provision of concentrate feed in the fourth quarter of 2020 from the Regional Incentive Fund (DID) so that dairy cattle production increased. Likewise, the production of consumption fish and ornamental fish increased, after in the fourth quarter of 2020, facilities and infrastructure for aquaculture production were provided to 8 (eight) Fish Cultivation Groups (Pokdakan) in Cimahi City through the 2020 Revised State Budget Fund.

The Community Empowerment Program, which was launched by the CIMahi City Food and Agriculture Office, was very enthusiastically welcomed by the farming community, breeders and fish cultivators. With the high enthusiasm of the people affected by this community empowerment program, it attracted many other communities to form groups so that

they could participate in the community empowerment program in the following year. However, due to budget constraints in 2021, many community members who have joined the agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries groups have not been able to access community empowerment programs and activities.

Community empowerment is a non-instructive facilitation effort in order to increase the knowledge and ability of the community to be able to identify problems, plan, and solve them by utilizing local potential and existing facilities, both from cross-sectoral agencies and community and community leaders who have a goal (food sector). , agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries). The purpose of the community empowerment program in order to support the National Economic Recovery at the Cimahi City Food and Agriculture Service has been well achieved, this can be seen from the essence of the goals that have been generally achieved. The objectives to be achieved are:

- Increase the availability, accessibility and use of food for households in accordance with the needs of diverse, nutritious, balanced and safe food
- Protect, maintain, and improve the economic capacity of business actors in running their businesses during the COVID-19 pandemic, which makes it difficult for them to get income that was previously normal.
- Increase household income through market-oriented food supply.
- Introducing some of the latest methods and technologies in agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries to maximize production and productivity of agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries.
- Provide infrastructure and facilities needed in developing a business;
- Provide certainty of sustainable business during the pandemic;
- Increase the ability and capacity of all groups/communities in the fields of agriculture, animal husbandry, and fisheries;
- Strengthening institutions in managing fish resources in running an independent, productive, advanced, modern and sustainable business;
- Develop the principle of environmental sustainability;
- Develop systems and financing institutions that serve business interests;

The impact of implementing programs and activities that are community empowerment in order to support national economic recovery at the Cimahi City Food and Agriculture Office can be seen from:

- There is a strengthening of institutional functions (Food and Agriculture Department of Cimahi City).
- Increased knowledge and skills of the community to do business in the field of agriculture, fisheries and animal husbandry.
- The realization of independence during a pandemic.
- Move the people's economy.
- Provide business inspiration in the fields of agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries.
- Open new job opportunities.
- The realization of food security for communities affected by the post-covid-19 pandemic, especially for family food security.

Conclusions and Suggestions

Conclusion

The implementation of community empowerment programs in order to support PEN case study at the Food and Agriculture Office of Cimahi City is described in three aspects, namely: 1) Planning of community empowerment programs in order to support PEN at the Food and Agriculture Office of Cimahi City; 2) Implementation of community empowerment programs in order to support PEN at the Cimahi City Food and Agriculture Office; 3) The impact of the community empowerment program in order to support the National Economic Recovery at the Cimahi City Food and Agriculture Service.

Planning for community empowerment programs in order to support PEN at the Food and Agriculture Office of Cimahi City has been going well, as can be seen from the Decree of the Mayor of Cimahi Number: 500/Kep.354/ADM REK/2021 concerning the formation of a policy committee task force economic recovery as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, so that regional government policies will be in line with the central policy on PEN. There is collaboration between internal and external parties in the program planning process. There are at least two program designs and several community empowerment activities that support PEN within the Cimahi City Food and Agriculture Office.

In general, the implementation of the community empowerment program in order to support PEN at the Cimahi City Food and Agriculture Office has been going quite well. As is the case in optimizing human and non-human resources in carrying out community empowerment programs to support PEN. Programs and activities carried out at the Food and Agriculture Service that support community empowerment, providing facilities and infrastructure assistance, counseling, mentoring and training. It's just that all of this is felt to be not optimal due to the funding support for community empowerment programs and activities, most of which still rely on financial support from the center.

The impact of the community empowerment program in order to support PEN at the Cimahi City Food and Agriculture Office has been good, this can be seen from the enthusiasm of the community for the target of empowerment activities, the strengthening of institutional functions, the objectives of the community empowerment program being achieved, increasing community knowledge and skills, realizing independence, mobilizing the people's economy, realizing food security, creating job opportunities, as well as providing business inspiration in the fields of agriculture, animal husbandry, and fisheries, and most importantly increasing productivity and production in agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries that can contribute to reviving economic growth in Cimahi City which was hampered due to the covid-19 pandemic.

Suggestion

Based on the results of research and discussion there are several suggestions that the authors recommend including:

- a. Advice for the central government. With the community empowerment program having a significant impact on sustainable economic recovery, the central government should allocate more funds for empowerment activities to the district or city government level. So far, there is still more focus on direct cash assistance, while empowerment activities are still not optimal.

- b. The Cimahi City Government needs to allocate a more optimal budget for programs and activities that are community empowerment. This is because if there is no DID and DAK assistance from the community empowerment activity center at the Food and Agriculture Office, very minimal implementation is carried out. Bappeda is expected to be able to bridge (with the Regional Government Budget Team) regarding the understanding of the importance of community empowerment programs in the context of economic recovery carried out at the Food and Agriculture Office. With maximum funding, more people will be affected by the program.
- c. The need to optimize coordination between fields and sections in the Food and Agriculture Service in the context of the smooth running of programs and activities that are community empowerment.
- d. For further researchers, it is better to study the comparison of assistance models for programs that are community empowerment in the form of Direct Cash Assistance (BLT) or assistance with facilities and infrastructure. This is intended to see the effectiveness of the impact of the assistance model.

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