

ABSTRAK

Implementasi dan efektivitas Peraturan Menteri Pertanian Nomor 30 Tahun 2023 tentang Fasilitasi Asuransi Pertanian terhadap hewan ternak babi di Desa Sedaeng, Kecamatan Tosari, Kabupaten Pasuruan. Usaha peternakan babi memiliki nilai ekonomi, budaya, dan spiritual yang tinggi bagi masyarakat lokal, tetapi sangat rentan terhadap risiko kerugian finansial akibat penyakit menular hewan, seperti wabah *African Swine Fever* (ASF) yang telah menyebabkan kematian ternak massal dan kerugian besar. Meskipun pemerintah telah menyediakan mekanisme perlindungan melalui regulasi asuransi pertanian, tingginya kasus kematian babi di Kabupaten Pasuruan menunjukkan adanya kesenjangan antara kebijakan di tingkat pusat dengan implementasi di lapangan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis tingkat pemahaman dan penerapan ketentuan Permen Nomor 30 Tahun 2023 serta untuk mendapatkan kejelasan mengenai efektivitas asuransi ternak babi sebagai upaya perlindungan hukum preventif bagi peternak yang merupakan kelompok rentan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian hukum empiris dengan pendekatan fakta (*fact approach*), berlokasi di Dinas Peternakan dan Kesehatan Hewan Kabupaten Pasuruan serta Desa Sedaeng, Kecamatan Tosari. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam dengan *purposive sampling* (Dinas Peternakan, Kepala Desa, dan Peternak) dan studi kepustakaan. Data yang terkumpul akan dianalisis secara deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan masukan teoretis dan solusi praktis atas permasalahan asuransi ternak babi di lapangan.

Kata kunci : Asuransi Pertanian, Ternak babi, *African Swine Fever* (Demam Babi Afrika)

ABSTRACT

Implementation and effectiveness of the Minister of Agriculture Regulation Number 30 of 2023 regarding the Facilitation of Agricultural Insurance for Pigs in Sedaeng Village, Tosari District, Pasuruan Regency. Pig farming has high economic, cultural, and spiritual value for local communities, but it is highly vulnerable to the risk of financial loss due to infectious animal diseases, such as African Swine Fever (ASF), which has caused mass livestock deaths and significant losses. Although the government has provided protection mechanisms through agricultural insurance regulations, the high number of pig deaths in Pasuruan Regency indicates a gap between central-level policy and on-the-ground implementation.

This research aims to analyze the level of understanding and implementation of the provisions of Permen No. 30 of 2023, and to gain clarity on the effectiveness of pig livestock insurance as a preventive legal protection effort for farmers, who are a vulnerable group. This research uses the empirical legal research method with a fact approach, located at the Pasuruan Regency Livestock and Animal Health Service and Sedaeng Village, Tosari District. Data was collected through in-depth interviews with purposive sampling (Livestock Service, Village Head, and Farmers) and literature review. The collected data will be analyzed descriptively and qualitatively. The results of this research are expected to provide theoretical input and practical solutions to the problems of pig livestock insurance in the field.

Keywords: Agricultural Insurance, Pig Farming, African Swine Fever