**ABSTRAK**

Permasalahan-permasalahan yang muncul dalam pelaksanaan program Rastra di Kampung Kayu Batu yaitu tidak tepat sasaran dalam target program Rastra . selain itu, kualitas beras yang tidak sesuai dengan ketentuan, distribusi Rastra yang dilakukan tidak tepat waktu, kuantitas satu karung beras tidak mencapai 15 Kg/RTS serta harga penjualan beras yang lebih dari Rp. 1.600,-. Permasalahan-permasalahan yang ada menimbulkan ketidakpuasan masyarakat selaku penerima manfaat program Rastra pada pihak Kampung Kayu Batu. Berdasarkan Masalah tersebut maka dalam penelitian ini penulis mengambil judul**“PELAKSANAAN PROGRAM BERAS SEJAHTERA DI KAMPUNG KAYU BATU DISTRIK JAYAPURA UTARA KOTA JAYAPURA PROVINSI PAPUA”** bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan dan mengamati pelaksanaan Program Rastra, dan faktor pendukung dan penghambat serta upaya pemerintah dalam Pelaksanaan Program Beras sejahtera.

Pengamatan yang dilakukan oleh peneliti menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan induktif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara dan dokumentasi. Sedangkan, sumber informasi berasal dari Kepala Kampung, Sekretaris Kampung Kepala Seksi kesejahteraan ,Ketua RT/RW, dan Rumah Tangga sederhana/miskin.

Hasil pengataman penilitian dalam pelaksanaan program Rastra di Kampung Kayu terdapat permasalahan dalam pendistribusian beras Rastra dimana indikator kinerja proram belum secara optimal dari ketepatan waktu pendistribusian beras Rastra dan ketepatan kualitas beras yang kurang layak di komsumsi, dan tidak tepat sasaran penerima manfaat beras.

Kesimpulan dari pengamatan yang dilakukan oleh peneliti yaitu pelaksanaan program Rastra yang ada di Kampung Kayu Batu belum terlaksana secara optimal dan terdapat beberapa faktor yang mampu menghambat pelaksanaan program Rastra tersebut.

 **ABSTRACT**

problems that arise in the implementation of the programme of the wood in the village of Rastra Stone that is not right on target in the target program Rastra. In addition, the quality of the rice which is not in accordance with the conditions, the distribution of Rastra are conducted not just in time, the quantity of one sack of rice did not reach 15 Kg/RTS as well as the sales price of rice more than Rp 1,600. Existing problems cause discontent of society as the beneficiaries of the program on the part of the village of Rastra Wood stone. Based on the background that in this study the author took the title "IMPLEMENTATION of the PROGRAMME of the PROSPEROUS RICE in the VILLAGE of WOOD STONE DISTRICT NORTH of JAYAPURA JAYAPURA PAPUA PROVINCE" aims to describe and observing the implementation of the Rastra program, and factor endowments and a barrier as well as the efforts of the Government in the implementation of the prosperous Rice Program.

Observations made by researchers using descriptive method with inductive approach. Data collection was conducted through interviews and documentation. Meanwhile, the source of the information is derived from the village chief, Secretary of the Village head of the Welfare Section, Chairman of the RT/RW, and simple Household/poor.

The observations in the implementation of research programs at the village there is a Wooden Rastra problems in distributing rice Rastra where performance indicators program has not been optimally from the timeliness and accuracy of Rastra rice distribution the quality of the rice that is less worthy of consumption and not right on target beneficiaries of rice.

Conclusions from observations made by researchers, namely the implementation of the programme in the village Rastra Wood Stone has not been optimally implemented and there are several factors which are capable of hindering the implementation of the programme the Rastra.