



ANALYSIS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF GAMBIER PRODUCTION GROWTH IN FIFTY CITIES DISTRICT, WEST SUMATRA



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Abstract

Gambier is West Sumatra's leading commodity in exports that is able to supply 80 percent of the world's market needs with the main destination to India, Pakistan, Singapore, Thailand and Malaysia. The purpose of this study was to analyze the development of gambier production growth in Limapuluh City, West Sumatra. In this study, using a qualitative method, the method used is literature research, also known as literature research. Literature studies consist of a collection of written articles explaining current and previous theories and information from journals, books, and other documents. and the necessary documents are collected by reading references, such as books, articles, journals, and accessing the internet. The results of the methodology test carried out The highest gambier production was in Fifty Cities Regency which supplied 69.75%. The role of gambier agribusiness in the national economy includes: Contributing to regional economic development and GDP formation, Labor absorption, and contributing to international trade. However, there are several inhibiting factors in gambier exports, low quality of gambier, long distribution chains, unstable prices, and lack of role of local governments. However, from the above inhibiting factors, there are strategies to overcome this.

Keywords: Development, Production Growth, Gambir.

1. INTRODUCTION

Export is the activity of exporting goods from the Indonesian customs area to the customs area of another country or simply export is the activity of selling goods from within the country to abroad. People who carry out export activities are called exporters. Exports are essential for the modern economy because exports offer more markets for people and companies for their goods (Rosihana et al., 2024). West Sumatra with gambier plants, gambier plants or uncaria gambier roab is West Sumatra's leading commodity in exports that is able to supply 80 percent of the world's market needs with the main destination to India, Pakistan, Singapore, Thailand and Malaysia. Gambier plantations are people's plantations that are managed in a plantation system without government intervention. The garden system is realized in the form of small businesses, not capital-intensive, using limited land, and labor resources centered on members of the people's gambier plantation business are able to survive until now. This plant has long been cultivated by the people in the area, especially in the South Coast, Agam, Fifty Cities, and Tanah Datar areas. Gambir is obtained from extracts taken from the leaves and twigs of the gambier plant (Uncaria gambir Roxb). Indonesia occupies a very important position as the largest producer of

gambier in the world by supplying 80% of the world's gambier needs. The comparative advantage that Indonesia has in the form of climatic and topographical compatibility in accordance with gambier cultivation has a positive effect on the production of gambier from Indonesia, so that Indonesia can export gambier every year and become the world's main supplier of gambier (Miftahurrahmah et al., 2023). West Sumatra has 2 largest gambier producing areas, namely Fifty Cities Regency and South Coast Regency. Indonesian Gambier is exported in 2 types of products, namely raw gambier (for the term raw gambier) and processed gambier (gambier that has a high content of catechins or tannins). The highest gambier production is in Lima Puluh Kota Regency which supplies 69.75% and South Coast Regency with a contribution of 23.87 percent of the total gambier production in West Sumatra in 2013 (BPS, 2014).

2. METHODOLOGY

In this study, using a qualitative method, the method used is literature research, also known as literature research (Dewi et al., 2023). Literature studies consist of a collection of written articles explaining current and previous theories and information from journals, books, and other documents. And the necessary documents are collected by reading references, such as books, articles, journals.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Growth in gambier commodity production.

The gambier plant bears the title of a versatile plant because of the various benefits it has. Plants that contain catechins, tannins, catechins, quercetin, flavonin, mucus, fats and waxes. (Kinski et al., 2023) Traditionally, gambier has been known for a long time by the Indonesian people as a complement to betel nut and chewing tobacco and has been used at the beginning of other uses of gambier until it is hunted by traders from Europe, among others because it can be used as a mixed ingredient in making liquor similar to wine. In addition, it is useful for silk factories and military clothing equipment. West Sumatra is the largest gambier producing area, especially the 50-city district which contributes more than 50 percent of the national gambier production. (Bungsu et al., 2021) West Sumatra has four forms of gambier commodity supply chain, namely:

- a. Farmers, wholesalers, traders outside the province of West Sumatra.
- b. Farmers- Collectors- Wholesalers- Local exporters in West Sumatra province.
- c. Farmers- Traders- Traders outside the province of West Sumatra
- d. Farmers- Wholesalers- Local exporters in West Sumatra province.

So far, Indonesia has only been an exporter of gambier to countries that have diversified into products that can be consumed directly by consumers so that the added value obtained by farmers and industries in Indonesia is smaller when compared to producers who process gambier into finished products. (Tua Manalu & Armyanti, 2019) The gambier plant (*Uncaria gambir* Roxb) belongs to the tribe of coffees (Rubiceae) with a bougenville-like shape, vine and woody. This plant is a shrub with a height of 1 to 3 m. The stem is erect, round, sympodial branching with a dark brown color. The size of the circumference of the trunk of an old tree can reach 45 cm. Leaves single, opposite, oval or

oval leaf shape, serrated leaf edges, rounded base, tapered to rounded tip with length 8 to 14 cm, width 4 to 6.5 cm, green in color. Harvesting is carried out by cutting branches and leaves with a cut length of 40-60 cm from the tip of the twig. (Oktavia & Andrianus, 2022) Furthermore, as the final product, the processing process generally consists of six stages, namely: boiling the ingredients (young leaves and twigs), pressing, settling, slicing, printing, and drying. From the various processing processes, the gambier has not been touched by advanced processing technology at all. (Hidayat, 2022)

The Role of Gambier Agribusiness in the National Economy

The agribusiness sector has a vital role in the development of Indonesia's national economy. At least 75% of the national workforce is absorbed in the agribusiness sector, including 21.3 million small business units or household businesses. According to data from Ministry of Agriculture in February 2022, there are 40.64 million workers who depend on the agriculture, forestry, and fisheries sectors for their livelihoods. (Kementerian Pertanian, 2023) This shows that the agribusiness sector has a major role in the national economy and has important implications for national economic development in the future. (Syaukat, 2009) Thus, if this sector is managed properly, agribusiness development is carried out carefully, it can improve people's income evenly and sustainably. The large role of agribusiness in the national economy, of course, is inseparable from the function of agribusiness itself, including as a producer of raw materials or primary commodities, producers of intermediate and finished products, as a sector absorbing labor, a contributor to regional and national GDP, and a producer of state foreign exchange through exports. In national economic development, gambier agribusiness has a fairly important role and has strategic value because it is included in the potential export commodity. (Sidik & Apriani, 2019)

The role of gambier agribusiness in the national economy includes:

Contributing to regional economic development and the formation of Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Gross domestic product GDP is the total value of the market value of all final goods and services produced by a country at any given time (usually one year). The value of GDP can be influenced by an increase in the value of GDP as a form of regional economic development. The value of GDP certainly vertically has an impact on increasing national GDP. The development of gambier cultivation and marketing activities that massively increase the household income structure has a direct impact on national economic growth. (Kurniawan et al., 2021)

Contribute to the absorption of labor. Gambier cultivation and processing activities as well as their marketing directly involve human resources as the perpetrators. The more gambier agroindustry is born and grows and develops, the more labor is absorbed. This makes gambier agribusiness one of the contributors in tackling unemployment in Indonesia. In Nagari Sialang Kapur IX District, Lima Puluh Kota Regency, there are 1,473 heads of families working in gambier commodities. According to the 2020-2022 National Non-Superior Plantation Statistics data, the status of gambier business in general is in the form of smallholder plantations, the development of gambier agribusiness is able to increase job opportunities and entrepreneurship. (Nasional, 2022)

Contribute to international trade. Gambier is an export commodity that has consistently experienced an increasing trend. Gambier is exported in processed form. The export volume of processed gambier in 2005 was 7,203 tons with a value of US\$ 13,479, a decade later in

2015, the export volume increased to 14,020 tons with a value of US\$ 30,119, and in 2020, the export volume has reached 18,061 tons with a value of US\$ 36,633. (Badan Pusat Statistik Provinsi Sumatera Barat, 2022) The more the volume and value of exports increase, the greater the contribution to the country's foreign exchange.

Strategy to Increase Gambir Production in Fifty Cities Regency

Improvement of Gambir Quality, Implementation of strict quality standards in the gambier production process, Use of modern technology to produce gambier with high catechin content, Training for gambier farmers on good cultivation and processing techniques. Diversification of Gambir Products. Development of gambier derivative products such as gambier extract, gambier powder, and others. The use of gambier in the pharmaceutical, cosmetic, and food industries as a natural antioxidant. Promotion and marketing of various gambier products. Improving Supply Chain Efficiency, Deangan improves infrastructure and logistics to support Gambir's distribution and exports more efficiently. Applying information and communication technology to integrate Gambir's supply chain.

Table 1. BPS Data on Gambier Production Development West Sumatra City

Regency/City	Land			Production (Tons)		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Kab. Lima Puluh Kota	16 574,00	17 548,00	17 536,00	6 802,00	7 846,00	7 846,00

From the table above where in 2020 the land area of 16574.00 produced 6802.00 tons of gambier, in 2021 the area of gambier was 17548.00, this shows that the land area increased (974 ha), and the production of gambier increased from the previous year, which was 7846.00, this increased by (1044 tons). And in 2022 the land area decreased by 17536.00 by 12 ha, and the production of gambier in 2022 was 7846.00, not increasing from the previous year. The formulation of the problem in this study is how to export gambier commodities and the factors that hinder gambier exports and what strategies are used to develop gambier exports in the fifty districts of West Sumatra City.

4. CONCLUSION

West Sumatra has two largest gambier producing areas, namely Fifty Cities Regency and South Coast Regency. Indonesian gambier is exported in two types of products, namely raw gambier (for the term raw gambier) and processed gambier (gambier that has a high content of catechins or tannins). The highest gambier production is in Fifty Cities Regency which supplies 69.75%. The role of gambier agribusiness in the national economy includes: Contributing to regional economic development and GDP formation, Labor absorption, and contributing to international trade.

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