

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the impact of the Non-Cash Food Assistance program aimed at increasing food security through increasing the calorie intake of poor households in West Papua Province. The impact is measured by the calorie intake level of beneficiary households in West Papua Province. This research uses propensity score matching method. The data used in this research is secondary data from the micro data of the 2021 National Social and Economic Survey with the level of observation at the household level. The result showed that BPNT variable has a significant positive impact on increasing the caloric intake of households receiving BPNT. The results of this study indicate that the provision of BPNT can increase household calorie intake as seen from the calorie intake of households receiving BPNT which is 3.5 percent higher than households that do not receive BPNT. Factors that influence a household in obtaining BPNT are households that have KKS, PKH participant households, households with poverty criteria according to BPS, and household per capita expenditure.

Keywords: *Non-Cash Food Assistance, calorie intake, propensity score matching*