

ABSTRACT

Food security in Eastern Indonesia is a multidimensional phenomenon shaped by local factors and spatial interdependence across regions. This study aims to analyze the determinants of food security, spatial heterogeneity, and spillover effects among districts and cities in Eastern Indonesia. Panel data for the period 2018–2022 are analyzed using panel regression, Geographically Weighted Panel Regression (GWPR), and the Spatial Durbin Model (SDM), with the Food Security Index as the dependent variable. The results reveal significant positive spatial autocorrelation, indicating clustering of regions with similar levels of food security. Global panel estimates show limited ability to capture regional variations, while GWPR results confirm spatial heterogeneity in the effects of food security determinants. Furthermore, SDM estimation identifies significant spatial spillover effects, implying that food security conditions in one region are influenced by neighboring regions. These findings highlight the importance of region-specific and cross-regional integrated food security policies in Eastern Indonesia.

Keywords: *Food Security, Eastern Indonesia, Spatial Heterogeneity, Spillover*
JEL Classification: *Q18, R11, R12, C33*

