ANALISIS IMPLEMENTASI KEBIJAKAN INTERVENSI GIZI SENSITIF DALAM MENURUNKAN KEJADIAN *STUNTING* DI KABUPATEN BOGOR

Arfaly Adyatama Putra

Abstrak

Prevalensi balita mengalami stunting di Indonesia menurut RISKESDAS Tahun 2018 sebesar 30,8% dan hasil survei SSGI tahun 2021 sebesar 24.4%. Prevalensi stunting dikatakan rendah apabila penderita stunting kurang dari 20% jumlah populasi balita di suatu daerah. Sebagai bentuk upaya pemerintah dalam pencegahan dan penurunan kejadian stunting di Indonesia, pemerintah melalui Kementerian PPN/Bappenas membentuk Pedoman Pelaksanaan Intervensi Penurunan Stunting Terintegrasi di Kabupaten/Kota. Dengan dibentuknya pedoman tersebut, Pemerintah Pusat mewajibkan seluruh Kabupaten/Kota untuk menurunkan kejadian Stunting melalui intervensi gizi spesifik dan sensitif. Tulisan ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis dari implementasi kebijakan intervensi gizi sensitif dalam menurunkan kejadian stunting di Kabupaten Bogor menggunakan Model Analisis Retrospektif. Metode penelitian yang digunakan merupakan metode penelitian kualitatif. Penelitian menggambarkan rincian implementasi kebijakan intervensi gizi sensitif melalui program atau kegiatan yang dijalankan oleh Pemerintah Kabupaten Bogor. Pengambilan data penelitian dilakukan melalui observasi langsung, wawancara mendalam dengan OPD atau pihak terkait, serta studi literatur dari berbagai sumber yang berkaitan dengan penelitian. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dijelaskan bahwa Pemerintah Kabupaten Bogor telah melaksanakan kebijakan melalui program atau kegiatan intervensi gizi sensitif berdasarkan Pedoman Pelaksanaan Intervensi Penurunan Stunting Terintegrasi di Kabupaten/Kota. Hasil penelitian ini diharapkan dapat menjadi bahan evaluasi dan referensi dalam mengembangkan keilmuan maupun penelitian khususnya di bidang kebijakan gizi.

Kata Kunci : Implementasi Kebijakan. Intervensi Gizi Sensitif, Stunting

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Abstract

The prevalence of under-fives experiencing stunting in Indonesia according to the 2018 RISKESDAS is 30.8% and the 2021 SSGI is 24.4%. The prevalence of stunting said to be low if stunting are less than 20% of the total under-five population in an area. As a form of government effort in preventing and reducing stunting in Indonesia, the government through the Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas has established Guidelines for Implementing Integrated Stunting Reduction Interventions in Regency/Cities. The Central Government requires all regencies/cities to reduce the incidence of stunting through specific and sensitive nutrition interventions. This paper aims to analyze the implementation of sensitive nutrition intervention policies in reducing stunting in Bogor Regency using the Retrospective Analysis Model. The research method used is a qualitative research method. The study describes the details of the implementation of sensitive nutrition intervention policies through programs or activities carried out by the Bogor Regency Government. Research data was collected through direct observation, in-depth interviews with RO or related parties, as well as literature studies from various sources related to the research. Based on the research results, it is explained that the Bogor Regency Government has implemented policies through sensitive nutrition intervention programs or activities based on the Implementation Guidelines for Integrated Stunting Reduction Interventions in Regency/City. The results of this study are also expected to be used as material for evaluation and reference in developing science and research, especially in the field of nutrition policy.

Key Words : Policy Implementation. Sensitive Nutrition Intervention, Stunting