

ABSTRAK

IMPLEMENTASI PROGRAM MAKAN BERGIZI GRATIS (MBG) (STUDI PADA SATUAN PELAYANAN PEMENUHAN GIZI DI KECAMATAN SUKABUMI KOTA BANDAR LAMPUNG)

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Masalah gizi anak usia sekolah dan tingginya prevalensi stunting mendorong pemerintah Indonesia meluncurkan program Makan Bergizi Gratis (MBG) sebagai kebijakan nasional strategis yang diatur melalui Peraturan Presiden Nomor 83 Tahun 2024 dan Peraturan Presiden Nomor 115 Tahun 2025. Program ini bertujuan meningkatkan status gizi masyarakat guna mendukung visi Indonesia Emas 2045. Penelitian ini mengkaji implementasi program MBG pada Satuan Pelayanan Pemenuhan Gizi (SPPG) di Kecamatan Sukabumi, Kota Bandar Lampung, serta mengidentifikasi faktor penghambat pelaksanaannya. Kecamatan Sukabumi menjadi perhatian akibat kasus keracunan siswa akibat kontaminasi bakteri *Escherichia coli*. Penelitian ini menggunakan model implementasi kebijakan Van Meter dan Van Horn dengan pendekatan kualitatif dan desain studi kasus. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan dokumentasi, sedangkan analisis data menggunakan model interaktif Miles dan Huberman. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan implementasi program MBG belum berjalan optimal akibat ketidaksesuaian penerapan SOP, keterbatasan sumber daya manusia, lemahnya sistem pemantauan, dan koordinasi antarorganisasi yang belum efektif. Faktor penghambat implementasi meliputi ketidakpatuhan terhadap standar, ketimpangan kapasitas pemahaman pelaksana, lemahnya monitoring dan pengawasan, keterlambatan distribusi makanan, kualitas makanan yang tidak konsisten, serta ketidakstabilan ketersediaan dan harga bahan pangan lokal.

Kata Kunci: Implementasi Program, Program Makan Bergizi Gratis, SPPG, Van Meter dan Van Horn, Ketahanan Pangan

ABSTRACT

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FREE NUTRITIOUS MEAL (MBG) PROGRAM (STUDY OF THE NUTRITIONAL FULFILLMENT SERVICE UNIT IN SUKABUMI SUB-DISTRICT, BANDAR LAMPUNG CITY)

By

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Nutritional problems among school-age children and the high prevalence of stunting have encouraged the Indonesian government to launch the Free Nutritious Meal (MBG) Program as a strategic national policy regulated under Presidential Regulation Number 83 of 2024 and Presidential Regulation Number 115 of 2025. This program aims to improve community nutritional status in support of the Indonesia Emas 2045 vision. This study examines the implementation of the MBG Program at the Nutritional Fulfillment Service Unit (SPPG) in Sukabumi District, Bandar Lampung City, and identifies the factors inhibiting its implementation. Sukabumi District became a public concern following cases of student food poisoning caused by Escherichia coli contamination. This study applies the policy implementation model of Van Meter and Van Horn using a qualitative approach and a case study design. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation, while data analysis employed the interactive model of Miles and Huberman. The results indicate that the implementation of the MBG Program has not yet been optimal due to non-compliance with Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), limited human resources, weak monitoring systems, and ineffective interorganizational coordination. The inhibiting factors include non-compliance with standards, disparities in implementers' capacity and understanding, weak monitoring and supervision systems, delays in food distribution, inconsistent food quality, and instability in the availability and prices of local food ingredients.

Keywords: Program Implementation, Free Nutritious Meal Program, SPPG, Van Meter and Van Horn, Food Security