

ABSTRAK

KEBIJAKAN PROGRAM PENCEGAHAN STUNTING DALAM RANGKA PENCAPAIAN *SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS* DI KOTA BANDAR LAMPUNG

Oleh

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Stunting merupakan masalah gizi kronis yang hingga kini masih menjadi persoalan serius di Indonesia, termasuk di Kota Bandar Lampung. Kondisi ini menunjukkan masih rendahnya kualitas sumber daya manusia serta dapat menghambat terwujudnya tujuan pembangunan berkelanjutan. Kebijakan Pemerintah Kota Bandar Lampung dalam upaya penanggulangan stunting merupakan wujud pelaksanaan Peraturan Gubernur Lampung Nomor 19 Tahun 2019 tentang Percepatan Penurunan Stunting di Provinsi Lampung, yang sekaligus mendukung pencapaian *Sustainable Development Goals* (SDGs), khususnya tujuan pertama (Tanpa Kemiskinan) dan tujuan ketiga (Kehidupan Sehat dan Sejahtera). Meskipun demikian, pelaksanaan program tersebut masih dihadapkan pada berbagai hambatan, baik yang bersifat sosial maupun struktural. Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini meliputi: bagaimana kebijakan program pencegahan stunting dilaksanakan dalam rangka mendukung pencapaian SDGs di Kota Bandar Lampung, serta faktor-faktor apa saja yang menjadi penghambatnya.

Metode yang digunakan adalah pendekatan normatif empiris dengan mengombinasikan studi literatur terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan terkait serta pengumpulan data lapangan melalui observasi dan wawancara dengan pihak Dinas Kesehatan, kader posyandu, dan masyarakat. Hasil penelitian memperlihatkan bahwa Pemerintah Kota Bandar Lampung telah menjalankan sejumlah program strategis, antara lain pembentukan Tim Percepatan Penurunan Stunting (TPPS), pelaksanaan program 1000 Hari Pertama Kehidupan (HPK), penyuluhan gizi, penguatan fungsi posyandu, program konsumsi telur, serta pemantauan pertumbuhan dan perkembangan balita. Adapun kendala yang dihadapi meliputi rendahnya pemahaman masyarakat mengenai pentingnya gizi seimbang, keterbatasan pendanaan, serta belum optimalnya koordinasi antar sektor.

Kata Kunci: Kebijakan, *Sustainable Development Goals*, Stunting.

ABSTRACT

STUNTING PREVENTION PROGRAM POLICY IN THE FRAMEWORK OF ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN BANDAR LAMPUNG CITY

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Stunting remains a chronic nutritional issue and continues to pose a significant challenge in Indonesia, including in Bandar Lampung City. This condition indicates the relatively low quality of human resources and may obstruct the achievement of sustainable development objectives. The policy of the Bandar Lampung City Government in addressing stunting represents the implementation of Lampung Governor Regulation Number 19 of 2019 concerning the Acceleration of Stunting Reduction in Lampung Province, which also supports the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly Goal 1 (No Poverty) and Goal 3 (Good Health and Well-Being). Nevertheless, the execution of these programs still encounters various obstacles, both social and structural in nature. The research questions focus on how stunting prevention policies are implemented in support of SDG achievement in Bandar Lampung City and what factors hinder their implementation.

This research applied a normative-empirical approach by combining a review of relevant legal regulations with field data collection through observations and interviews involving Health Office officials, posyandu cadres, and community members. The findings indicate that the Bandar Lampung City Government has implemented several strategic initiatives, such as the establishment of the Stunting Reduction Acceleration Team (TPPS), the First 1000 Days of Life (HPK) Program, nutrition education activities, strengthening the role of posyandu, an egg consumption program, and monitoring child growth and development. The main challenges identified include limited public awareness regarding balanced nutrition, budget constraints, and less effective cross-sector coordination.

Keywords: Policy, Sustainable Development Goals, Stunting.