



The Evaluation Of Rembug Stunting In The Convergence Action At The Bappeda Of Central Java Province

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Abstract

This study aims to evaluate the implementation of Rembug Stunting (stunting forum) in Regional Development and Planning Agency (BAPPEDA) of Central Java Province, especially in terms of input, process, and output. This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach with in-depth interview methods and focus group discussions (FGD) with key informants and triangulation. Data were collected from BAPPEDA of Central Java Province, Central Java Health Office (DINKES), and Central Java Communication and Informatics Office (DISKOMINFO) as related policy makers. The results of the study indicate that the implementation of Rembug Stunting is supported by five main components (5M): Man (cross-sectoral human resources), Money (Provincial Budget), Material (adequate facilities and infrastructure), Method (Ministry of Home Affairs Technical Instructions), and Machine (supporting technology). The process includes integrated planning, organizing competent resource persons, implementation based on field needs, and supervision through Directorate General of Regional Development (BANGDA) Web Monitoring. The main output is a joint commitment across sectors to accelerate stunting reduction.

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Introduction

Stunting is a condition of chronic malnutrition that affects growth and development in children, characterized by height that is inappropriate for their age.(1) Stunting also impacts the quality of human resources due to its long-term impacts, such as cognitive impairment, which can lead to decreased brain development, a lack of understanding of the condition, and impacts a child's intelligence.(2) Stunting is often influenced by several factors, including poor maternal health during pregnancy, a history of exclusive breastfeeding, teenage pregnancy, income impacting the family's financial situation, education, a lack of maternal knowledge about nutritional parenting, infectious diseases, early breastfeeding initiation, and low birth weight (LBW).(3) Children with stunting should receive special attention so they can be more closely monitored and provided with a balanced nutritional intake.(4)

Seeing that there are still many cases of stunting in Indonesia, the government has determined that stunting is a national priority issue. This can also be realized because this stunting phenomenon will be included in the National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJNM) in 2020-2024 with a target of achieving a significant reduction from the initial condition of Central Java Province which showed a percentage of 27.6% in 2020 according to SSGBI data, in 2021 it showed a percentage of 20.9%, in 2022 it showed a percentage of 20.8% with the hope that it will decrease to 14% in 2024 then according to the Indonesian Health Survey (SKI) the prevalence of stunting in Central Java Province until December 2023 was 20.7%.(5) According to the PTPS report of Central Java Province, in 35 districts/cities in Central Java Province, the highest prevalence of stunting cases is in Wonosobo Regency with a case percentage of 29.2% and the lowest is in Demak Regency with a percentage of 9.5%.(6)

In the performance assessment there are 8 (eight) convergence actions to accelerate stunting reduction which include situation analysis, activity plans, Rembug Stunting, Regulation of the Mayor's Regulation (Peraturan Wali Kota) and Regent's Regulation (Peaturan Bupati), behavioral coaching, data management systems, measurement and publication, and annual performance reviews. (7)(8)The Rembug Stunting Action is an important step that must be taken by district/city governments to ensure

the implementation of stunting prevention and reduction intervention activity plans is carried out jointly between BAPPEDA with non-governmental institutions and the community.(9) District/city governments need to jointly confirm, synchronize, and synergize the results of the situation analysis and draft activity plans from BAPPEDA in the district/city with the results of community participatory planning implemented through sub-district and village Musrenbang in an effort to reduce stunting in focus locations.(10) Stunting Consultation also involves discussions or deliberations regarding the development of stunting cases and how to address them. The goal of stunting consultations is to reduce and prevent stunting among those at risk or potentially affected by stunting, or those who may develop it in the future.(11)(12)

A preliminary study conducted at the Bappeda of Central Java Province, by conducting interviews with the person in charge or program holder, found that there were obstacles in the implementation of the convergence action to accelerate stunting reduction, which is a challenge for the BAPPEDA of Central Java Province as the person in charge, these obstacles include the implementation indicators of 8 convergence actions to reduce stunting are very many and not all have clear operational definitions so that there is not enough time and understanding for 35 districts/cities to clarify the data, reporting in web monitoring is difficult to validate, many data collection applications, there are no monitoring and evaluation guidelines to measure the effectiveness of the program, coordination for the implementation of specific and sensitive interventions has not been implemented optimally, and behavioral changes cannot be implemented in a short time so that it requires time and continuous implementation.(13)(14) There are intervention programs that have been coordinated by the BAPPEDA of Central Java Province including: Preventing Stunting with Processed Fish, Cross-Sectoral Stunting Handling for under 2 years, Temokno (Finding Stunting case), Laporno (Reporting stunting case), Openi (Caring Stunting children), Joint Stunting Identification, Integrated Movement to Prevent Stunting.(15) This study aims to describe evaluation of Rembug Stunting in province level, Central Jawa which handled by Bappeda.

Methods

In this study using a descriptive qualitative method, in solving the problem there are three components namely input, process and output that are implemented effectively and efficiently in the Rembug Stunting action contained in 8 convergence actions to accelerate stunting reduction in BAPPEDA Central Java Province. to explain the phenomenon in the field using in-depth interviews and focus group discussions (FGD).(16)

Provincial Development Planning Agency (BAPPEDA) and implemented in 35 regencies/cities. The program was evaluated by examining input, process, and output variables, derived from the systems approach theory, which describes input variables including:

1. Description of the input components, namely the availability of human resources and improvements in knowledge (Man), there are sources of funds provided for program implementation (Money), there are facilities and infrastructure that support program implementation (Material), there is a procedure in program implementation (Method), and there is infrastructure in the form of physical buildings that have been provided to support program implementation (Machine). There is also a management policy in the Stunting Discussion Action coordinated by the BAPPEDA of Central Java Province.(17)
2. Description of the process components, namely the Stunting Discussion Action coordinated by the BAPPEDA of Central Java Province has been implemented in accordance with the program stages while still paying attention to Planning, Organizing, Actuating, and Controlling.(18)
3. Description of the output components, namely the achievement of a reduction in the prevalence of stunting in 35 districts/cities in Central Java Province, the implementation of stunting discussion actions in various focused locations, and the creation of innovations to improve the nutrition of toddlers experiencing stunting.(19)

Ethics Approval and consent to participate

This study ethics committee of the Faculty of Health Sciences at Universitas Dian Nuswantoro granted ethical approval (No. 000600/Universitas Dian Nuswantoro/2025). Before several data were collected, informed consent was obtained. In response to their willingness to participate, all informants provided informed consent in the form of a letter.

Results

1. Input

a. Man

Based on the results of interviews conducted with the Main Informant, it is known that the implementation of the stunting discussion was attended by participants from various sectors where the regional apparatus present had joined the stunting reduction acceleration team and was in accordance with the invitation of the Stunting Discussion such as from the Ministry of Home Affairs

which has a role in providing national policy direction related to stunting reduction and monitoring the implementation of stunting programs at the provincial/district/city level, the provincial government (Central Statistics Agency/BPS) has a role in providing accurate data related to stunting prevalence and monitoring the evaluation of stunting programs through the SSGI survey, the provincial health office has a role in leading specific nutrition interventions and monitoring the performance of health facilities in Central Java province.

The provincial food security office has a role in ensuring the availability of nutritious food and education on healthy consumption patterns for families at risk of stunting, the provincial social office has a role in providing social assistance such as PKH and BST to poor or vulnerable families, the education and culture office has a role in encouraging school-based interventions with examples of PMT-AS and nutrition education in PAUD and SD, the communication and informatics office has a role in socializing stunting programs through digital or traditional media and campaigning for changes in healthy living behavior, the welfare empowerment driving team has a role in mobilizing PKK cadres for nutrition education and parenting patterns at the village or family level and monitoring program implementation in the community, The Provincial DP3AP2KB has a role in ensuring the fulfillment of children's rights and the protection of pregnant women/toddlers and encouraging family planning programs to address birth spacing as a risk factor for stunting.

The Central Java Stunting Network has a role as a multi-party collaboration forum to accelerate stunting reduction through innovation and technical assistance), local governments from 35 districts/cities in Central Java province have a role in formulating specific stunting policies and budgets in each region and leading coordination between OPDs at the district/city level, district/city TPPS has a role in implementing integrated interventions at the local level and ensuring program convergence, district/city Bappeda throughout Central Java has a role in eliminating integrated stunting programs in the RPJMD/RKPD and monitoring the evaluation of stunting target achievements, academics (UNNES, UNDIP, and UDINUS) provide a role in research-based recommendations for stunting programs. In addition to assisting with policy evaluation and human resource training, the Tanoto Foundation plays a role in supporting stunting prevention programs through funding or community mentoring, and UNICEF plays a role in providing technical support and global evidence-based funding, as well as facilitating policy advocacy and strengthening the health system. The participants were present according to the invitation letter regarding the 2024 Provincial Stunting Discussion issued by the Social and Cultural Affairs Division of the Central Java Provincial Development Planning Agency (Bappeda). (20)

b. Money

Based on the results of in-depth interviews conducted with key informants who are related parties in budget planning, it was stated that the amount of funds budgeted during the implementation of the stunting discussion activities in the Central Java Province area reached Rp. 33,750,000.00 (thirty-three million seven hundred and fifty thousand rupiah). The budget has been officially recorded and well documented in the budget planning documents, specifically in the Budget Implementation Document (DPA) belonging to the Regional Development Planning Agency (Bappeda) of Central Java Province for the relevant Fiscal Year. The recording contains complete details regarding the allocation of these funds, including the allocation of funds for each component of the stunting discussion activities, such as participant consumption costs, transportation, accommodation, provision of materials, and other supporting components in accordance with the provisions of applicable laws and regulations regarding regional financial management. (21)

c. Material

Based on the results of interviews with key informants, it was revealed that all materials and supporting resources required for the smooth implementation of the stunting discussion were well met. This availability covers several important aspects, including: adequate venue facilities in the form of meeting rooms with a capacity appropriate to the number of participants, equipped with supporting equipment such as administrative materials such as presentation materials, minutes, and planning documents, as well as basic logistical equipment for participants. Key Informant 1 emphasized that all these facilities and infrastructure had been thoroughly prepared before the activity was carried out. This statement was supported by the statement of Key Informant 2 who stated that there were no significant obstacles related to the availability of resources during the preparation process or implementation of the stunting discussion. Furthermore, both informants agreed that the completeness of these materials greatly supported the achievement of the stunting discussion's objectives in developing strategies to reduce stunting prevalence in the region. (22)

d. Method

The stunting discussion at the Central Java Provincial Development Planning Agency (BAPPEDA) employed a participatory approach through Focus Group Discussions (FGDs), involving various relevant Regional Apparatus Organizations (OPDs) to collectively discuss strategic steps to accelerate the reduction of stunting prevalence in the region. In-depth interviews with key informants revealed that the discussion was conducted in accordance with Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and applicable reference documents. The entire planning, implementation, and evaluation process for the stunting discussion was conducted in strict accordance with the Technical Instructions (JUKNIS) issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs, particularly those related to the Implementation of the 8 Convergence Actions for Accelerating Stunting Reduction. This was done to ensure that each stage complies with national regulations and achieves optimal results in stunting management efforts in Central Java.(23)

e. Machine

Based on the results of in-depth interviews with key informants at the BAPPEDA of Central Java Province, information was obtained that all supporting equipment for the stunting discussion action was in good condition for use, met operational standards, and had undergone technical inspections, including presentation equipment (LCD projectors, sound systems, microphones), administration (laptops, printers, digital cameras), and support (interactive whiteboards, electronic voting systems), with routine maintenance, the feasibility assessment was based on technical parameters, safety, activity needs, operational ease, supported by logistics and internet networks that increased the effectiveness of activities reflecting BAPPEDA's commitment to supporting national priority programs.(24)

2. Process

a. Planning

Based on the results of in-depth interviews conducted with key informants 1 and 2 regarding the stunting discussion program planning strategy, it was revealed that the Regional Development Planning Agency (BAPPEDA) of Central Java Province has developed systematic steps to ensure effective integration between Regional Apparatus Organizations (OPDs) involved in stunting management. This integration is realized through the preparation of comprehensive planning documents, in which each OPD is required to propose activities and allocate specific budgets to support stunting convergence actions.(25)

Table 1.Stunting Coordination Meeting (Rembug Stunting) Plan of Action (POA)

Health Problem	Activity	Objective	Target	Time and Place	Budget	Person in Charge (PIC)
Stunting in Central Java	Stunting Coordination Meeting (Rembug Stunting)	To accelerate the reduction of stunting in Central Java Province through coordination of regional apparatus organizations, data-driven planning based on the latest SSGI, SKI, and e-PPGBM, and enhancing commitment among related Regional Apparatus Organizations (OPDs)	Regional Apparatus Organizations (OPDs) in 35 regencies/cities in Central Java.	Tuesday, July 2, 2024, located in the 6th-floor meeting room of BAPPEDA (Regional Development Planning Agency) of Central Java Province.	The source of funds used is solely from the APBD (Regional Budget) of BAPPEDA of Central Java Province, allocated for resource persons' honorariums and meals & drinks for the stunting coordination meeting participants.	Social and Cultural Government Sector, BAPPEDA of Central Java Province.

Health Problem	Activity	Objective	Target	Time and Place	Budget	Person in Charge (PIC)
		regarding stunting.				

b. Organization

Based on the results of in-depth interviews with key informants (KI) directly involved in program planning, a comprehensive picture was obtained of the resource persons who played strategic roles in the implementation of the stunting consultation within the BAPPEDA of Central Java Province. Institutionally, the resource persons represented three main pillars: the government sector including the health service, social service, DP3AKB, and other related OPDs; the non-government sector including civil society organizations such as the Provincial PKK Movement Team, non-governmental organizations, and professional organizations; and academics from various leading universities in Central Java who have specific competencies in the fields of nutrition, public health, and public policy. All of these resource persons were actively involved not only as presenters of technical materials related to stunting, but also as strategic partners in developing evidence-based policy recommendations. Information was obtained that coordination of the implementation of the Stunting Consultation activities at the BAPPEDA of Central Java Province is under the responsibility of the Social and Cultural Governance Sector.

Within the organizational structure of the activity, the division of tasks among officers has been systematically arranged, encompassing various roles such as registration officer, MC, prayer reader, projector operator, chief executive officer, meeting note taker, event section, catering section, and support technicians. This division of tasks was carefully designed to ensure the event runs smoothly. Furthermore, before the Stunting Consultation began, a dress rehearsal was conducted to ensure all parties understood their roles and workflow, ensuring the activity ran as planned.(26)

c. Actuating

Based on in-depth interviews with key informants 1 and 2 in the BAPPEDA of Central Java Province, a statement was obtained that the schedule for the implementation of the stunting discussion was carried out after the implementation of the Development Planning Conference (MUSRENBANG) whose purpose and objective was to submit the draft RKPD and obtain developments in planning policies, after that in accordance with the timeline of the RENJA (Work Plan) where the stunting discussion was held on Tuesday, July 2, 2024 which was attended by regional apparatus organizations (OPDs) related to stunting in Central Java Province, the implementation conveyed an analysis of the stunting management situation, built public commitment in integrated stunting management efforts, then declared the commitment of all parties and agreed on an integrated stunting reduction intervention activity plan.

The implementation was documented on the Central Java Provincial Bappeda's social media platform (Instagram). This process was carried out through a structured discussion mechanism involving multiple stakeholders, requiring each relevant OPD to report its performance achievements based on the indicators established in the SKPD's Strategic Plan.(27)

d. Controlling

Based on the results of in-depth interviews with key informants 1 and 2 at the BAPPEDA of Central Java Province, it was revealed that the post-stunting discussion monitoring mechanism was implemented through an integrated digital system through the BANGDA (Regional Administration and Development) Monitoring WEB which functions as the main instrument for reporting follow-up realization, monitoring indicator achievements, and evaluating cross-OPD performance.

This system enables comprehensive tracking of stunting convergence indicators, divided into three clusters (specific, sensitive, and supportive nutrition interventions). Informants emphasized that each regional government agency (OPD) is required to periodically input program implementation data through this system to inform quarterly evaluations by the Provincial Stunting Convergence Team.(28)

3. Output

Based on in-depth interviews with key informants at the Central Java Provincial Development Planning Agency (BAPPEDA), it was found that the stunting discussion resulted in an official document in the form of a joint commitment document on stunting reduction in Central Java. This document contains strategic agreements and measurable action plans agreed upon by various stakeholders, both from governmental elements (such as health services, social services, BAPPEDA, and district/city governments) and non-governmental (including civil society organizations, academics, development partners, and the

private sector). The signing process for this commitment document was carried out officially in a multi-stakeholder forum, as a form of legitimacy and shared responsibility in efforts to accelerate stunting reduction. The existence of this document serves as formal evidence of inter-sectoral collaboration and serves as an operational guide for the implementation of stunting interventions at the provincial and regional levels.(29)

Table 2. Stunting Coordination Meeting Program Matrix

Human Resources	Main Duties and Functions	Program Objective	Target	Budget	Output	Constraints
Coordinator for the Stunting Coordination Meeting in the Social and Cultural Government Sector (Pensosbud), BAPPEDA of Central Java Province	Leading the preparation of action plans for data-driven stunting reduction and needs analysis; bridging between Regional Apparatus Organizations (OPDs) to optimize programs for accelerating stunting reduction to ensure they reach the intended targets; and conducting supervision by monitoring the progress of intervention implementation through a web monitoring system. Furthermore, collecting data from e-PPGBM monitoring and reporting it to the National Team for the Acceleration of Stunting Reduction (TPPS).	1. Improve cross-sectoral coordination by ensuring all sectors work synergistically in stunting interventions. 2. Strengthen data-driven planning by developing realistic and measurable regional action plans (RAD). 3. Develop a commitment to accelerate stunting reduction, developed by relevant parties involved in the stunting reduction acceleration team in Central Java.	Regional Apparatus Organizations (OPDs), academic parties, and related non-governmental institutions involved in the Team for the Acceleration of Stunting Reduction in Central Java.	The source of funds used is solely from the APBD (Regional Budget) of BAPPEDA of Central Java Province, allocated for resource persons' honorariums and meals & drinks for the stunting coordination meeting participants.	The execution of the stunting coordination meeting has produced an official document in the form of a joint commitment text on stunting alleviation in Central Java. This document contains strategic agreements and a measurable action plan agreed upon by various stakeholders.	Lack of integration between OPDs leading to activity duplication, making the interventions ineffective. Constraints in stunting data recording that is less accurate due to frequent delays in updates for reporting. Data is not centralized (not from a single source), and the data between SKI and e-PPGBM does not match.

Conclusion

Overall, this integration creates a structured and sustainable framework, strengthening the convergence efforts to reduce stunting in Central Java. The research findings also confirm that active stakeholder participation, budget transparency, clear guidelines, adequate facilities, and technological

support are determining factors for the program's success. The implementation of the Rembug Stunting Action at the Central Java Provincial BAPPEDA follows a structured management cycle, consisting of four main stages: systematic planning, organization involving close coordination by BAPPEDA as the leading sector, implementation serving as a participatory platform for OPDs to develop programs based on field needs, and monitoring and evaluation conducted through structured mechanisms, including monitoring recommendations, measuring performance indicators, and identifying obstacles. This research reveals various findings obtained after the implementation of the Rembug Stunting activity, where one of the main outputs is the preparation of a cross-sectoral joint commitment document to accelerate efforts to reduce stunting rates. This joint commitment will then be signed by all relevant parties and agencies involved.

Recommendation

The Central Java Provincial BAPPEDA should involve community organizations and vulnerable groups in the preparation of stunting mitigation plans, the Stunting Discussion Forum should provide open discussion sessions so that participants can convey field challenges directly and there needs to be a mechanism for documenting program proposals from each OPD to ensure accountability for follow-up. Monitoring & Evaluation: BANGDA Web Monitoring should be integrated with the reporting system of related agencies so that monitoring of progress is more real-time and evaluation results can be disseminated to all stakeholders through a public dashboard to increase transparency. Suggestions to strengthen cross-sector commitments where commitments are not only in the form of signing documents, but also followed by concrete action plans with measurable achievement indicators in each sector.

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