

ABSTRAK

Kota Sabang memiliki beberapa inovasi program yang ditujukan untuk penurunan stunting sebagaimana telah dijelaskan sebelumnya, salah satunya ialah Program GEUNASEH. Program GEUNASEH merupakan salah satu inovasi kebijakan yakni dengan memberikan bantuan transfer dana secara tunai sebesar Rp. 150.000,00 bagi ibu hamil, anak usia 0-2 tahun, dan anak yang mengalami stunting/wasting setiap bulannya. Pelaksanaan evaluasi terhadap pelaksanaan Program GEUNASEH Tahun 2019-2022 telah dilaksanakan oleh UNICEF. Evaluasi tersebut menemukan beberapa kendala dalam pelaksanaan dan mengemukakan beberapa masukan. Secara mendalam, penelitian ini bermaksud untuk menganalisis proses, tantangan, dan dampak dalam Implementasi Program GEUNASEH Kota Sabang. Jenis penelitian ini adalah kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Terdapat dua sumber data penelitian yaitu data primer dan data sekunder. Pada penelitian ini teknik pengumpulan data yang dipakai yakni wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan proses implementasi Program GEUNASEH terdiri dari kepemimpinan responsif berbasis lokal, infrastruktur institusional implementasi, dan pengawasan adaptif non evaluatif. Tantangan implementasi Program GEUNASEH terdiri tantangan yang mendorong antara lain kemampuan anggaran daerah, jumlah penduduk yang sedikit, kedekatan sosial antar warga, kemudahan akses terhadap sumber daya lokal, serta status program sebagai simbol kebanggaan daerah. Selanjutnya tantangan yang menghambat implementasi Program GEUNASEH antara lain kondisi geografis Kota Sabang yang berbentuk perbukitan dengan jarak yang jauh, budaya santai dan istirahat siang yang menghambat mobilisasi, tingginya mobilitas penduduk dan pergantian petugas, mindset anti imunisasi sebagai hambatan kultural, serta praktik pemalsuan tanda tangan. Dampak program antara lain perubahan perilaku, perubahan gizi, ekonomi dan sosial.

Kata Kunci:

Dampak dan Tantangan Program, Penurunan Stunting, Proses Implementasi

ABSTRACT

Sabang City has several program innovations aimed at reducing stunting as previously explained, one of which is the GEUNASEH Program. The GEUNASEH Program is a policy innovation, namely by providing cash transfer assistance of IDR 150,000.00 for pregnant women, children aged 0-2 years, and children who experience stunting/wasting every month. The evaluation of the implementation of the GEUNASEH Program in 2019-2022 has been carried out by UNICEF. The evaluation found several obstacles in the implementation and put forward several inputs. In depth, this study intends to analyze the process, challenges, and impacts in the Implementation of the GEUNASEH Program in Sabang City. This type of research is qualitative with a case study approach. There are two sources of research data, namely primary data and secondary data. In this study, the data collection techniques used were interviews, observations, and documentation. The results of this study indicate that the implementation process of the GEUNASEH Program consists of locally based responsive leadership, institutional implementation infrastructure, and non-evaluative adaptive supervision. The challenges of implementing the GEUNASEH Program include challenges that pushed, among others, regional budget capacity, small population, social closeness between residents, easy access to local resources, and the status of the program as a symbol of regional pride. Furthermore, challenges that hinder the implementation of the GEUNASEH Program include the geographical conditions of Sabang City which is in the form of hills with long distances, a relaxed culture and afternoon rest that hinders mobilization, high population mobility and turnover of officers, an anti-immunization mindset as a cultural barrier, and the practice of forging signatures. The impacts of the program include changes in behavior, changes in nutrition, economy and social.

Keywords:

Impact and Challenges of the Program, Stunting Reduction,
Implementation Process