



REGENT SUKOHARJO
PROVINCE OF CENTRAL JAVA

SUKOHARJO REGENCY REGULATIONS
NUMBER 86 OF 2022

ABOUT

ACCELERATION OF REDUCTION OF *STUNTING* IN VILLAGES/DEFENSES

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

Considering: a. that in order to realize resources

healthy, intelligent and productive humans, as well as achieving sustainable development goals, accelerating *stunting reduction*;

b. that in order to accelerate the reduction of *stunting*

integrated interventions are needed, including specific interventions and sensitive interventions,

implemented in a holistic, integrative and quality manner through synergy and synchronization coordination in Sukoharjo Regency;

c. that based on the provisions of Article 6 paragraph (2) letter c

Presidential Regulation Number 72 of 2021 concerning the Acceleration of Reducing *Stunting*, increasing the convergence of specific interventions and sensitive interventions carried out in Regional Governments and Village Governments;

d. that based on the considerations as intended in letters a, b, and c, it

is necessary to stipulate a Regent's Regulation concerning the Acceleration of *Stunting* Reduction in Villages/Subdistricts;

Remember

: 1. Law Number 13 of 1950 concerning the Establishment of Regency Regions within the Province of Central Java (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1950 Number 42) as amended by Law Number 9 of 1965 concerning the Establishment of the Batang Level II Region by amending Law no. 13 of 1950 concerning the Establishment of Regency Regions within the Province of Central Java (State Gazette of 1965 Number 52, Supplement to State Gazette Number 2757);

2. Law Number 36 of 2009 concerning Health (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 144, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5063) as amended by Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
3. Law Number 18 of 2012 concerning Food (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2012 Number 227, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5360) as amended by Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
4. Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 7, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5495) as amended by Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
5. Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587), as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation (Gazette Republic of Indonesia Year 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
6. Government Regulation Number 73 of 2005 concerning Villages (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2005 Number 159, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4588);
7. Presidential Regulation Number 83 of 2017 concerning Food and Nutrition Strategy Policy (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2017 Number 188);
8. Presidential Regulation Number 72 of 2021 concerning the Acceleration of *Stunting* Reduction (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 172);
9. Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 20 of 2018 concerning Village Financial Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 611);
10. Regulation of the Governor of Central Java Number 34 of 2019 concerning the Acceleration of *Stunting* Prevention in Central Java Province (Regional Gazette of Central Java Province of 2019 Number 34);

11. Sukoharjo Regent Regulation Number 45 of 2018 concerning List of Village Authorities Based on Origin Rights and Village-Scale Local Authorities in Sukoharjo Regency (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2018 Number 45);
12. Sukoharjo Regent Regulation Number 9 of 2019 regarding Village Financial Management Guidelines (Sukoharjo Regency Regional News 2019 Number 9);
13. Sukoharjo Regent Regulation Number 8 of 2020 concerning *Stunting* Prevention in Sukoharjo Regency (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette 2020 Number 8);

DECIDE:

To stipulate: REGENT'S REGULATION CONCERNING ACCELERATION
REDUCTION OF *STUNTING* IN VILLAGES/DISTRICTS.

PIG

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

article 1

In this Regent's Regulation what is meant by:

1. The region is Sukoharjo Regency.
2. Regional Government is the Regent as the organizing element of the Regional Government which leads the implementation of government affairs which are the authority of the autonomous Region.
3. The Regent is the Regent of Sukoharjo.
4. Regional Apparatus is the supporting element of the Regent and the Regional People's Representative Council in the implementation of Government Affairs which fall under the authority of the Region.
5. The sub-district head is the leader and coordinator of government administration in the sub-district working area who, in carrying out his duties, obtains delegation of government authority from the Regent/Mayor to handle some regional autonomy affairs, and carry out general government tasks.
6. A village is a legal community unit that has territorial boundaries that has the authority to regulate and manage government affairs, the interests of local communities based on community initiatives, original rights, and/or traditional rights that are recognized and respected in the government system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.

7. Subdistrict is the work area of the village head as a Regional Apparatus within the work area of the District.
8. The Village Government is the Village Head or what is known by another name, assisted by Village officials as the organizing element of the Village Government.
9. The Village Head is the Head of the Village Government who leads the implementation of the Village Government.
10. Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget, hereinafter abbreviated as APBD, is the annual financial plan of the Regional Government which is determined by Regional Regulation.
11. Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget, hereinafter referred to as Village APB, is the annual financial plan of the Village Government.
12. Village Development is an effort to improve the quality of life and life for the greatest welfare of the Village community.
13. Village Community Empowerment is an effort to develop community independence and welfare by increasing knowledge, attitudes, skills, behavior, abilities, awareness, as well as utilizing resources through the establishment of policies, programs, activities and assistance that

in accordance with the essence of the problem and priority needs of the Village community.
14. *Stunting* is a condition of failure to thrive in children under five due to chronic malnutrition and recurrent infections, which is characterized by their length or height being below standard, especially at 1,000 (one thousand) First Day of Life (HPK).
15. Accelerated Convergence in Reducing *Stunting*, which hereinafter abbreviated as KPS is an intervention approach carried out in a coordinated, integrated and joint manner to target geographical areas and priority households to prevent *stunting*.
16. Specific interventions are activities carried out to address the direct causes of *stunting*.
17. Sensitive Interventions are activities carried out to address indirect causes of *stunting*.
18. Specific Nutrition Interventions are interventions that target the direct causes of *stunting* which include adequate food and nutritional intake, feeding, care and parenting patterns, and treatment of infections/diseases.

19. Sensitive Nutrition Interventions are interventions that target indirect causes of *stunting* which include increasing access to nutritious food, increasing awareness, commitment and nutritional care practices for mothers and children, increasing access and quality of nutrition and health services, as well as providing clean water and sanitation.
20. Healthy Village House, hereinafter abbreviated to RDS, is a joint secretariat for community empowerment activists and village development actors in the health sector, which functions as a health literacy space, center for disseminating health information and a policy advocacy forum in the health sector.
21. Human Development Cadres, hereinafter abbreviated to KPM, are Village community members who are selected through Village deliberations to work to assist the Village Government in facilitating Village communities in planning, implementing and supervising human resource development in the Village.
22. Village/Subdistrict *Stunting* Reduction Acceleration Team hereinafter abbreviated as Village/Kelurahan TPPS is an organization for the Acceleration of *Stunting Reduction* tasked with coordinating, synergizing and evaluating the Implementation of the Acceleration of *Stunting* Reduction at the Village/Subdistrict level.
23. Family Assistance Team, hereinafter abbreviated TPK is a team consisting of midwives/nurses/other health workers, Mobilization Team Cadres Family Empowerment and Welfare (TP-PKK), and Family Planning (KB) cadres/other cadres who provide assistance to families at risk of *stunting*.
24. Village Authority is the authority possessed by the Village, including authority in the field of administering Village Government, implementing Village Development, community development and empowering village communities based on community initiatives, original rights and Village customs.
25. The main task of the Village Head is to carry out government administration in the Village area.
26. Village/Subdistrict *Stunting* Consultation is a meeting to discuss the results of the formulation of activities through targeted discussions to make Village/Subdistrict commitments and determine convergence activities in dealing with *stunting*.

CHAPTER II

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

Section 2

The purpose of drafting this Regent's Regulation is as a guideline in the process of planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluating *stunting* in accelerated villages/sub-districts.

Article 3

The purpose of drafting this Regent's Regulation is to:

- a. legal basis for policies to accelerate *stunting* reduction in villages/ sub-districts;
- b. Facilitate the formation of cadres, forums and institutions in accelerating the reduction of village/subdistrict *stunting* ;
And
- c. realizing the acceleration of *stunting* reduction in a holistic, integrated/ converged manner at the village/sub-district level. in

CHAPTER III

SCOPE

Article 4

The scope of this Regent's Regulation includes:

- a. Village authority/inner sub-district function duties efforts to accelerate *stunting reduction*;
- b. village/district *stunting* discussion ;
- c. RDS;
- d. Village/Kelurahan TPPS; e.
society participation;
- f. guidance and supervision; And
- g. financing.

CHAPTER IV

VILLAGE AUTHORITY/DUTCH FUNCTION DUTIES
IN AN EFFORT TO ACCELERATE REDUCTION OF *STUNTING*

Article 5

Village authorities/sub-district functions in accelerating *stunting* reduction include:

- a. Specific Interventions and Sensitive Interventions;
- b. Specific Nutrition Interventions and Sensitive Nutrition Interventions;

- c. holding village/sub-district *stunting* consultations ;
- d. organizing cadres;
- e. construction of infrastructure facilities; And
- f. increasing capacity and quality of resources man.

Article 6

(1) Specific Intervention as intended in Article 5 letter a consists of:

- a. assistance to pregnant women;
- b. assistance to families with children aged 0-23 (zero to twenty-three) months;
- c. family nutrition kitchens in *stunting* priority villages based on local food; And
- d. accompanying the prospective bride and/or prospective couple of childbearing age 3 (three) months before marriage.

(2) Sensitive Intervention as intended in Article 5 letter a consists of:

- a. formation of Family Assistance Teams throughout Village/Subdistrict;
- b. information communication and group education families at risk of *stunting*;
- c. communication of information and interpersonal education to families at risk of *stunting*;
- d. postpartum assistance to mothers;
- e. assistance to couples of childbearing age who want children postponed or not wanting more children;
- f. facilitation for underprivileged families at risk of *stunting* recipients of social assistance;
- g. facilitation of access to adequate drinking water for families at risk of *stunting*;
- h. Facilitate ownership of habitable homes for families at risk of *stunting*; And
- i. facilitating healthy latrines for at-risk families *stunting*.

(3) Specific Nutritional Interventions as referred to in Article 5 letter b is grouped by group target.

(4) The target group as intended in paragraph (3) consists of:

- a. priority targets; And
- b. important goals.

(5) Sensitive Nutrition Interventions as referred to in Article 5 letter b includes:

- a. increasing access and quality of nutrition and health services;
- b. increasing access to nutritious food;
- c. increased awareness, commitment and practice maternal and child nutritional care; And
- d. increasing the supply of clean water, drinking water, and sanitation facilities.

Article 7

(1) The priority target group as intended in Article 6 paragraph (4) letter a consists of:

- a. pregnant mother; And
- b. breastfeeding mothers and children aged 0-23 (zero to with twenty-three) months.

(2) The important target groups as intended in Article 6 paragraph (4) letter b consist of:

- a. adolescent girls and women of childbearing age; And
- b. children aged 24-59 (twenty-four to fifty-nine) months.

Article 8

(1) Priority target group interventions for pregnant women as intended in Article 7 paragraph (1) letter a include:

- a. providing additional food for pregnant women with Chronic Energy Deficiency; And
- b. supplementation with blood enhancing tablets.

(2) Priority intervention for priority target groups for children aged 0-23 (zero to twenty three) months as intended in Article 7 paragraph (1) letter b includes:

- a. breastfeeding promotion and counseling;
- b. promotion and counseling on infant feeding and child;
- c. management of malnutrition;
- d. providing additional recovery food for malnourished children; And
- e. growth monitoring and promotion.

- (3) Priority interventions for important target groups for adolescent girls and women of childbearing age as follows referred to in Article 7 paragraph (2) letter a in the form of blood supplementation tablets.
- (4) Priority interventions for important target groups for children aged 24-59 (twenty-four to fifty-nine) months as referred to in

Article 7 paragraph (2) letter b includes:

- a. management of malnutrition;
- b. providing additional recovery food for malnourished children;
- And
- c. growth monitoring and promotion.

CHAPTER V

REMBUK *STUNTING* VILLAGE/KELURAHAN

Article 9

The government is discussing *stunting* by Villages/Subdistricts in the context of controlling and ensuring holistic, integrated/converged implementation of interventions to accelerate *stunting* reduction jointly between the Village/Subdistrict Government as the person in charge of services with the institution village/subdistrict community, village/subdistrict community and non-governmental organizations.

Article 10

The main issues in *stunting* consultation activities as referred to in Article 9 include:

- a. programs and activities to reduce *stunting* that will carried out in the plan year;
- b. policies, budgets, updating *stunting* data and coverage of interventions, performance reviews, diagnosis of *stunting problems*, and lessons learned from the field; c.
- the Village Government's commitment regarding the *stunting* reduction acceleration activity program which will be included in the Village Government's Work Plan for the following year; And
- d. sub-district commitment regarding activities to accelerate *stunting* reduction which will be included in the District Work Plan.

Article 11

- (1) The Village *stunting* consultation is carried out before the Village deliberation to prepare development planning at the Village level.
- (2) Subdistrict *stunting* consultations are held before the subdistrict development planning deliberation.
- (3) Agreement on the results of the Village/Subdistrict *stunting* consultation stated in a joint commitment signed by the Village/Subdistrict Government, Village/Subdistrict Community Institutions, figures community bodies as Village/Subdistrict Consultations and RDS specifically for Villages.

CHAPTER VI

RDS

Part One
General

Article 12

- (1) RDS is a joint secretariat for community empowerment activists and Village development actors in the health sector.
- (2) Community empowerment activists and Village development actors as referred to in paragraph (1) include Posyandu cadres, PAUD teachers, health cadres, health service units, education service units, Family Welfare Empowerment cadres, TPPS, TPK, KPM, Karang Taruna, figures community, and various community groups who care about efforts to prevent *stunting*.
- (3) RDS is intended to assist the Village Government in managing human resources, especially in the health sector.
- (4) Subdistricts can form a joint secretariat for community empowerment activists and development actors in the health sector.

The second part
RDS Management

Article 13

- (1) In managing RDS, management can be formed.
- (2) The daily management of RDS is formed based on the results village deliberation.
- (3) The daily management of the RDS as referred to in paragraph (2) comes from community empowerment activists and Village development actors.
- (4) The establishment of an RDS is determined by the decision of the Village Head.

CHAPTER VII

VILLAGE/KELURAHAN TPPS

Part One
General

Article 14

- (1) In order to accelerate the reduction of *stunting* in Village/Subdistrict level, determine Village Head/Lurah Village/Subdistrict TPPS.
- (2) Village/Kelurahan TPPS as referred to in paragraph (1) is determined by the decision of the Village Head/Lurah based on the results of the Village/Subdistrict deliberation.
- (3) Village/Kelurahan TPPS as referred to in paragraph (1) involves:
 - a. health workers include at least midwives, nutrition workers, and environmental health workers;
 - b. Family Planning Extension Officer and/or Officer Family Planning Field;
 - c. Family Welfare Empowerment Mobilization Team (TP-PKK);
And
 - d. Village Family Planning Assistant (PPKBD) and/or Sub-PPKBD/Human Development Cadres (KPM), cadres, and/or other elements of society.

- (4) The TPPS at the Village/Subdistrict level is tasked with coordinating, synergizing and evaluating the implementation of accelerating *stunting* reduction at the Village/Subdistrict level.

Article 15

The composition of the Village/Kelurahan TPPS membership consists of:

- a. Village Head/Lurah as Director;
- b. Chairman of the Village/Subdistrict TP-PKK as Chairman;
- c. Village/Subdistrict Secretary as Deputy Chair;
- d. Village Family Planning Assistant as Secretary;
- e. fields:
 1. TPK field area
Midwife/KB/PLKB Counselor/Chair of Working Group IV TP-PKK Village/Subdistrict as coordinator; And
 2. Data management field
KPM/Sub PPKBD Cadre/Head of Posyandu as coordinator.

The second part KPM

Article 16

- (1) KPM is formed in a Village/Subdistrict numbering 1 (one) people in each village/sub-district.
- (2) KPM as intended in paragraph (1) is determined by the decision of the Village Head/Lurah based on the results of the Village/Subdistrict deliberation.
- (3) KPM as intended in paragraph (1) comes from:
 - a. Posyandu cadres;
 - b. Early Childhood Education teacher; And
 - c. other cadres in the Village/Subdistrict.

Article 17

KPM's duties include:

- a. socialize convergence policies to accelerate *stunting* reduction in Villages/Subdistricts to the community in Villages/Subdistricts;
- b. data on household targets of 1,000 (one thousand) days first life;

- c. monitor stunting reduction acceleration services for household targets in the first 1,000 (thousand) days of life to ensure that each stunting reduction acceleration target receives quality services;
- d. facilitate and advocate for increased APBD/APBDes spending, primarily sourced from Village/Kelurahan Funds, to be used to finance activities to accelerate stunting reduction in the form of specific and sensitive intervention services;
- e. Facilitate husbands of pregnant women and fathers of children aged 0-23 (zero to twenty-three) months to take part in nutritional and maternal and child health counseling activities;
- f. facilitate Village/Subdistrict communities to actively participate in planning, implementing and supervising Village/Subdistrict development programs/activities to fulfill specific and sensitive services; And
- g. carry out coordination and/or cooperation with parties who participate in accelerated stunting reduction services, such as TPK, village midwives, community health center officers (nutrition experts, sanitarians), PAUD teachers and/or village/sub-district officials.

Part Three TPK

Article 18

- (1) The TPK as intended in Article 12 paragraph (2) is determined by the decision of the Village Head/Lurah based on the results of village/sub-district deliberations.
- (2) TPK as intended in paragraph (1) originates from:
 - a. midwives/nurses/other health workers;
 - b. TP-PKK cadres; And
 - c. Family Planning cadres/other cadres who provide assistance to families at risk of *stunting*.
- (3) TPK duties include: a.
 - counseling, facilitation of referral services and facilitation of acceptance of social assistance programs as well *surveillance* to detect early risk factors *for stunting*; And

- b. updating the target family data provided by assistance as part of surveillance which can be used as material for taking the necessary actions based on the data.

CHAPTER VIII
SOCIETY PARTICIPATION

Article 19

- (1) Village/Kelurahan communities participate in the implementation of accelerating *stunting reduction*.
- (2) Community participation in conveying problems, input, and/or ways to solve problems through meetings held in villages/sub-districts in order to accelerate *stunting reduction*.
- (3) The Village/Subdistrict Government can carry out work collaborate with third parties in accelerating the reduction of *stunting*.

Article 20

- (1) Third parties as intended in Article 19 paragraph (3) can come from individuals, community groups, companies and other institutions.
- (2) Collaboration with third parties as intended in Article 19 paragraph (3) can take the form of facilities and infrastructure as well as funding sources.

CHAPTER IX
GUIDANCE AND SUPERVISION

Part One
Coaching

Article 21

- (1) Guidance on the acceleration of *stunting reduction* in Villages/ Subdistricts is carried out by the Regent.
- (2) The Regent in carrying out the guidance as intended in paragraph (1) is delegated to the Regional Apparatus in charge of accelerating *stunting reduction* and the District Head.

(3) Regional apparatus in charge of accelerating *stunting* reduction as referred to in paragraph (2), namely:

- a. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Secretariat;
- b. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Development Planning, Research and Innovation Agency;
- c. Sukoharjo District Health Service;
- d. Department of Population Control, Family Planning and Women's Empowerment and Child Protection, Sukoharjo Regency;
- e. Sukoharjo Regency Agriculture and Fisheries Service;
- f. Sukoharjo Regency Food Service;
- g. Sukoharjo Regency Public Works and Spatial Planning Service;
- h. Department of Housing and Residential Areas
Sukoharjo Regency;
- i. Regional General Hospital Ir. Sukarno
Sukoharjo Regency;
- j. Sukoharjo Regency Social Service;
- k. Sukoharjo Regency Communication and Information Service;
- l. Department of Population and Civil Registration
Sukoharjo Regency; And
- m. Sukoharjo Regency Community and Village Empowerment Service.

The second part Supervision

Article 22

- (1) Supervision of the acceleration of *stunting* reduction in Villages/ Subdistricts is carried out by the Regent.
- (2) The Regent in carrying out supervision as intended in paragraph (1) may be delegated to the Government Internal Supervisory Apparatus in accordance with the provisions legislation.

CHAPTER X

FINANCING

Article 23

All costs required to implement this Regent's Regulation are borne by the APBD, Village APB, and other legal and non-binding sources in accordance with statutory provisions.

CHAPTER XI

CLOSING

Article 24

This Regent's Regulation comes into force on the date of promulgation.

So that everyone is aware, this Regulation is ordered to be promulgated by placing it in the Regional Gazette of Sukoharjo Regency.

Stipulated in Sukoharjo on
December 30, 2022

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

signed.

ETIK SURYANI

Promulgated in Sukoharjo on
December 30 2022

REGIONAL SECRETARY
SUKOHARJO DISTRICT,

signed.

WIDODO

REGIONAL NEWS SUKOHARJO DISTRICT
YEAR 2022 NUMBER 86

The copy corresponds to the original
HEAD OF LEGAL SECTION,

signed.

TEGUH PRAMONO, SH, MH
NIP Level I Advisor.
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