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Strategy Analysis for Reducing Stunting in Acceleration of Achievement of Sustainable Development Goals Case Study in Jember District, East Java

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Abstract: This study examines the strategy for reducing stunting in accelerating the achievement of sustainable development goals. The main objective is to analyze the strategy for reducing stunting in order to accelerate the achievement of sustainable development goals. The method used is a case study with a qualitative approach. Data were obtained from informants in the Discussion Group Forum, and interviews with the help of questionnaires, which were processed using SWOT analysis. SWOT analysis is a strategic planning method used to evaluate the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats that occur in a project. The 2020-2024 National Medium-Term Development Plan targets stunting to reach 14% by the end of 2024, while the prevalence of stunting in Jember Regency at the end of 2023 was 29.7%. So it requires the right strategy to achieve the target. In the Discussion Group Forum held on May 28, 2024 at the Wahya Wibawagraha Pendopo, Jember Regency, various views from experts were put forward which were discussed and agreed upon in an integrity pact as a form of commitment to its implementation starting on June 1, 2024. And from in-depth interviews, information was obtained from experts, policy makers and actors who had been involved in reducing stunting in Jember Regency. This study found a description of the strategy in quadrant 1 of the SWOT analysis, which means that the situation is very favorable in the problems that occur to make the strategy a solution to the problem by supporting an aggressive growth policy (Growth oriented strategy) in dealing with weaknesses and threats. The results of this study indicate that by collecting data on the entire stunting target every month as an indicator of surveillance readiness to cover 100% E-PPGBM data as evaluation material to obtain immediate treatment for each stunting case, implementing the Zero Growths Stunting Program by deploying State Civil Apparatus to play an active role in overseeing the surrounding environment that is at risk of stunting and is required to have stunted foster children, strictly enforcing the marriage dispensation application procedure and the existence of punishment for violations of the Marriage Law, implementing the Simultaneous Intervention Strategy to Accelerate the Reduction of Stunting in Jember Regency in 2024 which includes education for adolescents, the 1 family 1 fish pond program, building toilets, building uninhabitable houses, providing additional food, the one day one egg program, free health services and standardization of operational procedures for submitting marriage dispensations. And conduct education to conduct information technology selection to avoid free association and adultery, as well as providing higher education scholarships for underprivileged teenagers, as well as massive handling of underweight and wasting so that it does not become new stunting. So it will support aggressive growth policies in the strategies that have been designed. Researchers recommend assigning a letter of assignment to all surveillance in Jember Regency to ensure 100% stunting target data, assigning a letter of instruction to the family assistance team and state civil servants to carry out assistance to stunting targets and establishing an obligation for guardians to sign an integrity pact to prevent child marriage.

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1. Preliminary

The Sustainable Development Goals seek to realize a world without poverty and hunger by 2030 as agreed internationally, including by Indonesia. The Indonesian government has prepared the 2020-2024 National Medium-Term Development Plan in which reducing the prevalence of stunting is the focus of the national program. The President of Indonesia is accelerating the reduction of stunting by targeting a reduction in the prevalence of stunting by 2024 by 14%. This shows that the Indonesian government is committed to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. On April 25, 2024 at the Bangga Kencana National Working Meeting in Jakarta, the Head of the National Population and Family Planning Agency, dr. Hasto Wardoyo, Sp. OG (K) said that the reduction in stunting had not been in accordance with expectations even though various strategies for reducing stunting had been prepared and implemented. A more appropriate strategy is needed to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals target. In Jember Regency, the economic growth of Jember Regency (GRDP) shows a positive trend of 4.53%, with the poverty rate of Jember Regency decreasing from 10.41% in 2021 to 9.36% in 2023, and the unemployment rate also decreasing from 5.44% in 2021 to 4.01% in 2023. The increase in the human development index has increased, in 2021 by 69.2 to 70.42 in 2023, with a life expectancy of 74.02 years, expected length of schooling of 13.49 years, average length of schooling of 6.52 years and per capita expenditure of 10.27 million per month. However, there is economic inequality in the Jember Regency community, reflected in the Gini Index of 0.344 which is classified as moderate economic inequality at the end of 2023 and indicates that there is income inequality in society. In addition, there was also inflation of 2.39% in May 2024. Ironically, Jember Regency ranked highest in the prevalence of stunted toddlers in East Java Province in 2022, reaching 34.9%, as well as the highest maternal and infant mortality rates in East Java Province for three consecutive years. To overcome this, the Jember Regency Government has prepared various strategic steps. One of them is by forming a rapid response team called "J-Penting Aksi", namely Jember Center for Education and Reducing Stunting, Maternal and Infant Mortality Rates, and Extreme Poverty. And has also

launched "Gemar Jelita", namely the Jember Community Movement that Cares about the Health of Pregnant Women and Toddlers. In addition, the APBD has also been budgeted to address the program to accelerate the reduction of stunting in Jember Regency. The Regent of Jember led the Discussion Group Forum directly discussing the reduction of stunting in Jember Regency with cross-sectors attended by 753 participants, both offline and online, which focused on discussing the reduction of stunting in Jember Regency and then the signing of the Integrity Pact as a form of commitment to play an active role in reducing stunting in Jember Regency.

This strategy has yielded results with a decrease in the prevalence of stunting in Jember Regency by 5.2% at the end of 2023. Where the prevalence of stunting in Jember Regency in 2022 reached 34.5%, it was successfully reduced to 29.7%. However, the prevalence of stunting is still far from the target of 14% at the end of 2024, and is still above the average prevalence of stunting in East Java Province. So it requires a more appropriate strategy in accelerating the reduction of stunting to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

Based on the description above, the researcher is interested in conducting research entitled "Analysis of Stunting Reduction Strategy in Accelerating Sustainable Development Goals; Case Study in Jember Regency, East Java", because the research has never been done and is very relevant to the current conditions of the people of Jember Regency, East Java. There are two formulations of the problem in this study, the first is Why has the reduction in stunting in Jember Regency not been able to reach the Sustainable Development Goals target? and the second is How is the analysis of the stunting reduction strategy in Jember Regency in accelerating the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

2. Research Methods

This research is a type of qualitative research that uses the case study method with 20 informants who are considered experts in their fields and/or have experience as actors involved in stunting reduction activities. The data collection technique for this research uses individual interviews using questionnaires in May-June 2024 and group interviews in the Discussion Group Forum which was held on May 28 2024. Added secondary data from various sources. Meanwhile, strategic analysis is carried out using the SWOT analysis technique, which is a strategic planning

method used to evaluate the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats that occur in a project.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Results

Based on the results of the Discussion Group Forum and interviews conducted with 18 informants, information was obtained that since 2021 a policy on stunting has been established but the handling of the stunting problem will be carried out on a massive scale in 2023. And even though the national action plan has been in place since 2021, the family support team stunting will only be prepared after 2022. Likewise, the Health Service's Strategic Plan, one of the indicators of which is the prevalence of stunting, has been determined since 2021, but the stunting reduction strategy will only be implemented on a massive scale in 2022. And even though the Regent's Regulation on allocating budgets to reduce stunting already exists since 2021, but the steering and implementation team for stunting reduction and the stunting reduction task force were only established in 2022. The memorandum of agreement to prevent child marriage has also been in place since 2021, but enforcement of marriage dispensation procedures will only start in 2023. This shows that the prevention policy and reduction in stunting has been around since 2021, however handling of the stunting problem has only been implemented on a massive scale since Jember Regency was designated as the Regency with the highest prevalence of stunting in East Java Province. And it will only be tackled cross-sectorally since 2023. So achieving the national target requires an accurate strategy and hard work. The researcher formulated the results of this research into data triangulation and arranged them into variables which were analyzed using the SWOT analysis technique.

No	FAKTOR STRATEGIS EKSTERNAL	Bobot	Rating	Skor	THREATS	Bobot	Rating	Skor	
OPPORTUNITY					THREATS				
O1	Memiliki cakupan data dan timbangan dari survei	0.351	2	0.702	T1	Gabi survei dengan survei	0.0374	1	0.0374
O2	Terdapat kebijakan dan regulasi	0.341	2	0.682	T2	Kurang kepedulian masyarakat pada lingkungan	0.0396	1	0.0396
O3	Dukungan APEN, APBD dan ADD	0.256	3	0.768	T3	Kurang minat masyarakat pada kegiatan	0.0124	2	0.0248
O4	Kontribusi datang ke faskes	0.342	2	0.684	T4	Kurang tingkat kehadiran Posyandu	0.0478	2	0.0956
O5	Dukungan pemerintah	0.3811	2	0.7622	T5	Kurang antusias kegiatan pencegahan	0.0388	2	0.0776
O6	Memiliki TPK, Satgas dan TPPS	0.3731	3	1.1193	T6	Kurang kerjasama	0.0064	4	0.256
O7	Ditayakan prosedur di desa	0.3987	4	1.5948	T7	Capaian belum optimal	0.0206	1	0.0206
O8	Instruksi ASH, berperan aktif	0.3988	4	1.5952	T8	TPK kurang maksimal	0.0677	4	0.2708
O9	Komitmen Nakes	0.3988	4	1.5952	T9	Kurang pemantauan intake	0.0655	3	0.2665
O10	Pakai integrasi wali murid	0.3118	1	0.3118	T10	Ketimpangan kinerja TPK	0.0016	2	0.0032
O11	Pakai integrasi perempuan	0.3414	1	0.3414	T11	Dorongan tokoh agama	0.0897	2	0.1794
O12	Dukungan tokoh agama	0.3987	1	0.3987	T12	Dorongan sosial ekonomi	0.0223	4	0.3652
O13	Kesadaran bahwa stunting	0.3978	4	1.5912	T13	Kurang antisasi sekolah	0.0656	3	0.2483
Jumlah	1.00000	37	7.30		T14	Pendidikan rendah	0.0782	3	0.2346
					T15	Dispensasi kawin tinggi	0.0423	2	0.0846
					T16	Belum ada punishment	0.0411	2	0.0822
					Jumlah	1.00000	38	2.1554	
					Seluruh			0.2445	

No	FAKTOR STRATEGIS INTERNAL	Bobot	Rating	Skor	WEAKNESS	Bobot	Rating	Skor	
STRENGTH					WEAKNESS				
S1	Tersedia anggaran	0.0068	4	0.0272	W1	Rendahnya biaya belanja	0.0281	1	0.0281
S2	Ada alokasi PMT	0.0067	4	0.0268	W2	Stigma masyarakat tua	0.0455	2	0.091
S3	Ada alokasi BLT	0.0068	4	0.0272	W3	Teknologi pengalihan bebas	0.0465	2	0.093
S4	Ada kemandirian datang ke Faskes	0.0911	4	0.3644	W4	Kemiskinan pernikahan pacar	0.0684	3	0.2052
S5	Ada regulasi, dukungan, monv, renaksi	0.0607	3	0.2021	W5	Pemahaman agama kurang	0.0664	3	0.1992
S6	Intervensi spesifik efektif	0.0635	1	0.0635	W6	Kurang minat pendidikan	0.0584	3	0.2562
S7	Antusiasisme 1 keluarga 1 kolam ikan	0.0607	3	0.2021	W7	Pemantauan akses makanan	0.0977	4	0.3908
S8	Antusiasisme one day one egg	0.0906	4	0.3624	W8	Tidak lanjut pemantauan diri	0.0244	1	0.0244
S9	Edukasi WUS di sekolah	0.0607	3	0.2021	W9	Kurang pengetahuan ahli dan PMT	0.0784	3	0.2352
S10	Pakta integrasi wellmud	0.0607	3	0.2021	W10	Masyarakat Kurang peduli	0.0784	3	0.2352
S11	Pey Kesh gratis	0.0178	1	0.0178	W11	Paraspeki kurang itu bagus	0.0221	1	0.0221
S12	Pembangunan jamban MCK dan RTLH	0.0577	2	0.1154	W12	Bumil KEK banyak	0.0445	2	0.089
Jumlah	1.00000	30	3		W13	Kurang antusias pencegahan	0.0584	2	0.1168
					W14	Hadir hanya butan timbangan	0.0717	4	0.2868
					W15	Kesulitan survei	0.0383	4	0.2332
					W16	Belum ada data sasaran	0.0414	3	0.1842
					W17	Belum pasti ada pendamping	0.0664	3	0.1992
					Jumlah	1.0000	44	2.8856	
					Seluruh			0.3363	

Figure 1. SWOT Analysis Variables from triangulation of Discussion Group Forums and Interviews

From the SWOT analysis above, we can analyze the strategy as follows:

A. STRENGTH – OPORTUNITY STRATEGY (Strategy that uses strength to take advantage of opportunities) “S-O”

- 1) The stunting reduction strategy with one day one egg begins with target data, followed by coordination meetings between the village government and TPPS, PKK and Village Midwives, and preparation of one day one egg program interventions, program implementation and distribution, all of which must be monitored and evaluated periodically by the Village TPPS. Implementation of target families for stunting toddlers is identified using standardized tools and carried out by skilled personnel and recorded to identify direct causes and indirect causes so that the criteria for poor families, lack of food, toddlers 0-59 months, pregnant and breastfeeding mothers who experience amenia and KEK are given. Target data comes from the Health Service for the one day one egg target carried out by the village government service, health service, village government, village TPPS, PKK, Village Midwife, Posyandu Cadre, RT, RW, TPK, Village Apparatus, Volunteers and BUMDesa. After family mapping, then the one day one egg program is a program to quickly handle stunting due to the direct cause of food malnutrition in the form of activities to make high protein food products as additional nutritional intake for target families, especially

- for poor families who have stunted and malnourished babies and toddlers. as well as pregnant and breastfeeding women who experience chronic energy deficiency and are at high risk. Then a healthy kitchen was established and involved nutrition experts using the 2024 Village APBD budget source with activities providing additional food, counseling and assistance with other operational activities with materials originating from BUMDesa, through to the distribution process to targets either through Posyandu or directly. The result is a reduction in stunting from the weigh-in results in August 2024. One day one egg is not only given 1 egg every day, but food with high protein so that it can increase the target body weight in the weigh-in month of August 2024. Adi Wijaya from the Village Government Service said that that the budget for the one day one egg program has been prepared, but the public perception is that this program is one day one egg. And training will be carried out to implement that one day one egg is not understood as one day one egg with the target of health service data.
- 2) Strategy to ensure that people do not defecate in the open. Because this is a source of problems that causes a person to lose weight and then lose their nutrition. Weighing month activities are implemented every month (not twice a year) meaning that all family support teams and stunting reduction task forces consisting of cross-sectors are required to be present and present the community and stunting targets for monitoring. So that every case can be detected as early as possible and then treatment can be carried out, so that it is hoped that new stunting will not occur. If we only work in 2 months, namely February and August, then the potential for stalling to occur is very large because in the following months it will not be handled properly. So every month is a weighing month so you must attend and it is hoped that the target will be achieved 100%.
 - 3) Socialization and education are carried out regarding the obligation of all Indonesian citizens to complete 9 years of compulsory education, meaning they are required to obtain basic education until graduating from junior high school. So that all applicants for marriage dispensation submitted by middle school and elementary school students will be rejected and they will be required to sign an integrity pact with all parents so that they do not marry off their children while they are still at school, so as not to create the potential for new stunting in the long term. And scholarships are provided for teenagers from low-income families who want to continue to higher education
 - 4) Sensitive intervention strategies (prevention) are carried out in various activities, one of which is education for teenagers in the 15-19 year age group with a target of 18,600 high school/vocational school level students throughout Jember Regency. This activity is in collaboration with the East Java Provincial Education Service which oversees all SMA/SMK Branches of the Jember Regency Regional Service and the Ministry of Religion during the New Student Orientation Period in July-August 2024. The aim of this activity is to provide education to all students in SMA/SMK regarding the dangers of early marriage
 - 5) Increasing public awareness of stunting reduction activities by optimizing the performance of the Family Assistance Team by mobilizing all ASN to join as a family assistance team to ensure the presence of stunting targets every month for weighing and getting additional food consumption as appropriate every day by choosing one of the alternatives, namely a gift package additional food in the form of ready-to-eat food consisting of high protein side dishes that have been processed, especially egg, chicken, meat and fish side dishes accompanied by milk intake of 250 ml/day for toddlers for 30 days, or providing multivitamin and mineral packages plus food ingredients in the form of chicken eggs 30 quail eggs/1 kg/fish floss 500 grams/green beans and 1 kg sugar or 3 boxes of 300 gr milk, or a high protein snack/snack package plus 250 ml UHT milk per day given for 30 days. This package is given every day for 1 month and this activity is carried out by conducting home visits and mandatory education at least once every 2 (two) weeks with the aim of seeing the evaluation and development of stunted foster children.

- 6) Socialize the community movement to eat fish in the 1 pond, 1 family program to 150 (families) and provide technical guidance (Bimtek) to the beneficiaries. The ponds provided to these beneficiaries contain freshwater fish such as catfish. Not only providing ponds and fish, they will also provide assistance regarding fish cultivation

B. WEAKNESS – OPPORTUNITY STRATEGY (Strategy that minimizes weaknesses to take advantage of opportunities) “W-O”

- 1) Sensitive intervention strategies (prevention) are carried out in various activities, one of which is education for teenagers in the 15-19 year age group with a target of 18,600 high school/vocational school level students throughout Jember Regency. This activity is in collaboration with the East Java Provincial Education Service which oversees all SMA/SMK Branches of the Jember Regency Regional Service and the Ministry of Religion during the New Student Orientation Period in July-August 2024. The aim of this activity is to provide education to all students in SMA/SMK regarding the dangers of early marriage
- 2) All data on stunting targets is collected every month as an indicator of surveillance readiness to cover E-PPGBM data 100%, so that it can reflect the achievements in the weighing month. With the intervention of all ASNs, the family support team and stunting reduction task force consisting of cross-sectors are required to be present and present the community and stunting targets for monitoring. So that every case of pregnant women with CED which still occurs frequently can be detected as early as possible for treatment, so that the hope is that no new stunting will occur and the potential for stunting to occur in the following months because it is not handled properly can be minimized.
- 3) Intervention to prevent and handle child marriage in East Java legally and become a medium for coordinating and consolidating multi-party joint work in preventing and handling child marriage using East Java Governor Regulation Number 85 of 2023 concerning Regional Action Plan for the Prevention and Handling of Child Marriage in 2023 -2024 dated December 5 2023.

developing a Digital Information System for the Prevention of Child Marriage (SIAPA PEKA) with the link <https://opendata.jatimprov.go.id/sapapeka> in preparing, planning and making decisions related to the prevention of child marriage in East Java.

- 4) Increasing people's enthusiasm for coming to Posyandu by providing access to nutritious food, direct cash assistance and one day one egg (specific intervention) while also being involved in prevention efforts (sensitive interventions) such as education on making nutritious food, the dangers of early marriage, providing education on marriage regulations children and marriage dispensation procedures, so that people understand that this is something that is detrimental and is not supported by the state

C. STRENGTH-TREATH STRATEGY (Strategy that uses strength to overcome threats) "S-T"

- 1) Minimize gaps between survey data and surveillance by carrying out Simultaneous Interventions to Accelerate Stunting Reduction in Jember Regency in 2024 on all specific intervention targets and specific interventions with 100% coverage, namely education for teenagers, 1 family I fish pond program, construction of washing baths latrines (MCK) in 7 Lokus Stunting villages (30 families), construction of latrines for 110 families, construction of 130 habitable residential houses (RTLH), provision of supplementary food (PMT) to 5,714 toddlers and 2,395 pregnant women, one day one egg program to all villages, free health services and standardization of operational procedures for applying for marriage dispensations. So that there are no gaps in survey and surveillance data
- 2) Simultaneous interventions to reduce stunting in 2024 will be implemented with specific interventions (treatment) and sensitive interventions (prevention) using APBN/APBD/ADD funds which will technically carry out accurate data collection strategies, and socio-cultural handling strategies which must be implemented collaboratively in all fields starting from counseling, providing education to all prospective brides, mothers of

toddlers, pregnant women and providing additional food to all toddlers, posyandu activities, selection of problematic toddlers, pregnant women with KEK or anemia and prospective brides with KEK or anemia, as well as preventing early marriage. All of this is monitored not only by health workers, but also by cadres, the PKK Mobilization Team, Villages/Subdistricts to obtain referral services and cross-sector coordination actions in the Jember Regency Family Assistance Team.

- 3) Zero Growth Stunting Program to Mobilize all State Civil Apparatus to join as a family support team to ensure the presence of stunting targets every month to be weighed and receive additional food consumption as appropriate every day. Choose one alternative, namely an additional food package in the form of ready-to-eat food consisting of high-protein side dishes that have been processed. , especially side dishes of egg, chicken, meat and fish accompanied by milk intake of 250 ml/day for toddlers for 30 days, or providing multivitamin and mineral packages plus food ingredients in the form of 30 chicken eggs/quail eggs 1 kg/fish floss 500 grams/nuts greens and 1 kg of sugar or 3 300 gr boxes of milk, or a high protein snack/snack package plus 250 ml of UHT milk per day given for 30 days. This package is given every day for 1 month and this activity is carried out by making home visits and mandatory education at least once every 2 (two) weeks.

D. WEAKNESS-TREATMENT STRATEGY (Strategy that minimizes weaknesses and avoids threats) "W-T"

- 1) All data on stunting targets is collected every month as an indicator of surveillance readiness to cover E-PPGBM data 100%, so that it can reflect the achievements in the weighing month. So that every time a case of stunting and SEZ is detected as early as possible, management is carried out, so that the hope is that no new stunting will occur and the potential for stunting to occur in the following months because it is not handled properly can be minimized to prevent gaps in survey and surveillance data.
- 2) Zero Growth Stunting Program Deploying all State Civil Apparatus to play an active role in guarding environments that are at risk of

stunting and having stunted foster children and increasing community attendance at Posyandu or achieving access to nutritious food and early marriage education in order to reduce stunting requires Zero Growth Stunting activities to monitor stunting targets and supporting the Family Assistance Team to ensure that stunting targets receive therapy and ensure that the medication given is taken and ensure that they are present every month for weighing. All State Civil Apparatus to join as a family support team to ensure the presence of stunting targets every month to be weighed and receive additional food consumption as appropriate every day. Choose one alternative, namely an additional food package in the form of ready-to-eat food consisting of high-protein side dishes that have been processed. , especially side dishes of egg, chicken, meat and fish accompanied by milk intake of 250 ml/day for toddlers for 30 days, or providing multivitamin and mineral packages plus food ingredients in the form of 30 chicken eggs/quail eggs 1 kg/fish floss 500 grams/nuts greens and 1 kg of sugar or 3 300 gr boxes of milk, or a high protein snack/snack package plus 250 ml of UHT milk per day given for 30 days. This package is given every day for 1 month and this activity is carried out by making home visits and mandatory education at least once every 2 (two) weeks.

- 3) Enforcement of marriage dispensation procedures and punishment when there are incidents of early marriage. The Jember Regency Government has also entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Jember Religious Court regarding Synergy in the Field of Family Law Enforcement in Jember Regency Number W12-A4/HM 01.1/4277/10/20212021 and Number 44/NK/2021 where both parties will cooperate in the field law enforcement regarding procedures for applying for marriage dispensation. That the marriage dispensation will be decided by the religious court provided that the applicant goes to the KUA, the applicant goes to the Community Health Center to undergo a health examination, the applicant goes to the Family Planning Counselor to undergo ELSIMIL and Inform choice registration in their respective sub-

- districts, the applicant goes to the psychologist in the district, the applicant goes to the Empowerment Service Women, Child Protection and Family Planning to undergo examinations and educational information to issue recommendations, all documents submitted to the Religious Court. And it is informed that the dispensation of marriage at the age of 18 is still a violation of the law according to Law number 11 of 2012 concerning the child criminal justice system and Law Number 35 of 2014 concerning child protection in the sub-district.
- 4) Implementation of a Simultaneous Intervention Strategy to Accelerate Stunting Reduction in Jember Regency in 2024 consisting of specific interventions and specific interventions which include education for teenagers in the 15-19 year age group, the 1 family I fish pond program, construction of toilets and toilets (MCK) in 7 villages Stunting Locus (30 families), construction of toilets for 110 families, construction of 130 habitable housing units (RTLH), provision of supplementary food (PMT) to 5,714 toddlers and 2,395 pregnant women, one day one egg program to all villages, free health services and operational standardization of procedures for applying for marriage dispensation. Simultaneous interventions to reduce stunting in 2024 will be implemented with specific interventions (treatment) and sensitive interventions (prevention) using APBN/APBD/ADD funds which will technically carry out accurate data collection strategies, and socio-cultural handling strategies which must be implemented collaboratively in all areas ranging from counseling, providing education to all prospective brides, mothers of toddlers, pregnant mothers and providing additional food to all toddlers, posyandu activities, selection of problematic toddlers, pregnant women with KEK or anemia and prospective brides with KEK or anemia, as well as preventing early marriage. All of this is monitored not only by health workers, but also by cadres, the PKK Mobilization Team, Villages/Subdistricts to obtain referral services and cross-sector coordination actions in the Jember Regency Family Assistance Team.
 - 5) Education in selecting information technology and avoiding promiscuity and adultery, as well as being informed about various higher education scholarships. Apart from that, circular letter Number 800/117/3509/2024 was also issued regarding Marriage Guidance and Preparation for Family Life for Prospective Brides and Grooms in the context of strengthening health resilience, family welfare and accelerating the reduction of stunting in sub-districts in 2024, to all Community Health Centers, Heads of Family Planning Centers and Modin.
 - 6) Underweight and wasting are treated, because by dealing with the two problems of malnutrition and malnutrition at 11.69% and under/very underweight at 8.49%, if it can be treated well then efforts will be made not to let it turn into stunting so that the new stunting becomes zero grow stunting. After suppressing 0% growth in new stunting, there were villages where there was an increase, 45% of villages had an increase and then there were 55% where stunting had decreased. And the challenge is that when the weighing month comes to be weighed, the total target is only 61% which is very far, meaning there are around 39% of people who are not weighed in regular months. Our challenge is to mobilize this community to be present in the months outside weighing months. We require that every month is a weighing month twice a year, and Jember will implement every month as a weighing month, so that means all cadres from all communities are required to attend. So that every case can be detected as early as possible and then treatment can be carried out, so hopefully no new stunting will occur. If we only work in 2 months, namely February and August, then the potential for stalling to occur is very large because in the following months it will not be handled properly. So every month is weighing month so you must attend and it is hoped that the target ee will be 97 or above 95%.

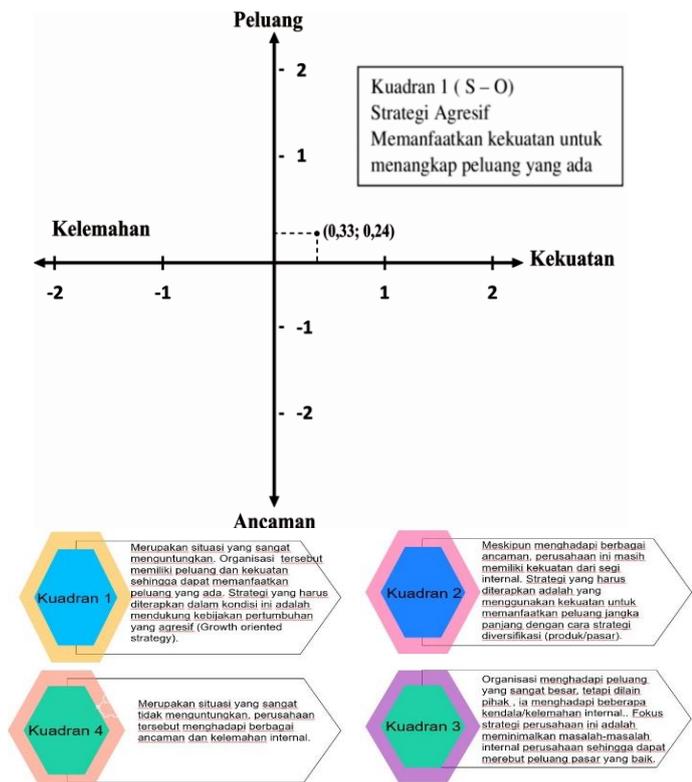


Figure 2. Quadrant SWOT analysis shows the strategy is in Quadrant 1

The description of the strategy shows in quadrant 1, meaning a very favorable situation in the problem that occurs to make the strategy use in solving the problem. There are opportunities by taking advantage of existing opportunities. The strategy that must be implemented in this condition is to support aggressive growth policies (Growth oriented strategy). And from the results of the SWOT analysis, the recommended strategies for dealing with weaknesses and threats are obtained, namely:

- 1) All data on stunting targets is collected every month as an indicator of surveillance readiness to cover E-PPGBM data 100%, so that it can reflect achievements in the weighing month. So that every time a case of stunting and SEZ is detected as early as possible, management is carried out, so that the hope is that no new stunting will occur and the potential for stunting to occur in the following months because it is not handled properly can be minimized to prevent gaps in survey and surveillance data.
- 2) All data on stunting targets is collected every month as an indicator of surveillance readiness to cover E-PPGBM data 100%, so that it can

reflect the achievements in the weighing month. So that every time a case of stunting and SEZ is detected as early as possible, management is carried out, so that the hope is that no new stunting will occur and the potential for stunting to occur in the following months because it is not handled properly can be minimized to prevent gaps in survey and surveillance data.

- 3) Zero Growth Stunting Program by mobilizing State Civil Apparatus to play an active role in guarding environments at risk of stunting, having stunted foster children and increasing community attendance at Posyandu or achieving access to nutritious food and early marriage education in order to reduce stunting. Zero Growth Stunting activities are needed to monitor stunting targets and support the Family Assistance Team to ensure that stunting targets receive therapy and ensure that the medication given is taken and ensure they are present every month for weighing.

- 4) Enforcement of marriage dispensation procedures and punishment when there are incidents of early marriage. The Jember Regency Government has also entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Jember Religious Court regarding Synergy in the Field of Family Law Enforcement in Jember Regency Number W12-A4/HM 01.1/4277/10/20212021 and Number 44/NK/2021 where both parties will cooperate in the field law enforcement regarding procedures for applying for marriage dispensation. That the marriage dispensation will be decided by the religious court provided that the applicant goes to the KUA, the applicant goes to the Community Health Center to undergo a health examination, the applicant goes to the Family Planning Counselor to undergo ELSIMIL and Inform choice registration in their respective subdistricts, the applicant goes to a psychologist in the district, the applicant goes to DP3AKB to undergo examination and educational information to issue recommendations from DP3AKB, all documents submitted to the Religious Court. And it is informed that the dispensation of marriage at the age of 18 is still a violation of the law according to Law number 11 of 2012

concerning the child criminal justice system and Law Number 35 of 2014 concerning child protection in the sub-district.

- 5) Implement a Simultaneous Intervention Strategy to Accelerate Stunting Reduction in Jember Regency in 2024 consisting of specific interventions and specific interventions which include education for teenagers in the 15-19 year age group, the 1 family 1 fish pond program, construction of toilets and toilets in 7 villages Stunting Locus (30 families), construction of toilets for 110 families, construction of 130 habitable housing units (RTLH), provision of supplementary food (PMT) to 5,714 toddlers and 2,395 pregnant women, one day one egg program to all villages, free health services and operational standardization of procedures for applying for marriage dispensation. Simultaneous interventions to reduce stunting in 2024 will be implemented with specific interventions (treatment) and sensitive interventions (prevention) using APBN/APBD/ADD funds which will technically carry out accurate data collection strategies, and socio-cultural handling strategies which must be implemented collaboratively in all areas ranging from counseling, providing education to all prospective brides, mothers of toddlers, pregnant mothers and providing additional food to all toddlers, posyandu activities, selection of problematic toddlers, pregnant women with KEK or anemia and prospective brides with KEK or anemia, as well as preventing early marriage. All of this is monitored not only by health workers, but also by cadres, the PKK Mobilization Team, Villages/Subdistricts to obtain referral services and cross-sector coordination actions in the Jember Regency Family Assistance Team. Dilakukan
- 6) Education in selecting information technology and avoiding promiscuity and adultery, as well as being informed about various higher education scholarships. Apart from that, circular letter Number 800/117/3509/2024 was also issued regarding Marriage Guidance and Preparation for Family Life for Prospective Brides and Grooms in the context of strengthening health resilience, family welfare and accelerating the reduction of stunting in

sub-districts in 2024, to all Community Health Centers, Heads of Family Planning Centers and Modin.

- 7) Underweight and wasting are treated, because by dealing with the two problems of malnutrition and malnutrition at 11.69% and under/very underweight at 8.49%, if it can be treated well then efforts will be made not to let it turn into stunting so that new stunting become zero growth stunting. After suppressing 0% growth in new stunting, there were villages where there was an increase, 45% of villages had an increase and then there were 55% where stunting had decreased. And the challenge is that when the weighing month comes to be weighed, the total target is only 61% which is very far, meaning there are around 39% of people who are not weighed in regular months. Our challenge is to mobilize this community to be present in the months outside weighing months. We require that every month is a weighing month twice a year, and Jember will implement every month as a weighing month, so that means all cadres from all communities are required to attend. So that every case can be detected as early as possible and then treatment can be carried out, so hopefully no new stunting will occur. If we only work in 2 months, namely February and August, then the potential for stalling to occur is very large because in the following months it will not be handled properly. So every month is weighing month so you must attend and it is hoped that the target ee will be 97 or above 95%.

3.2. Discussions

The obstacles to reducing stunting in Jember Regency were conveyed by Ir. Hendy Siswanto, S.T., IPU., ASEAN, Eng as the Regent of Jember who also serves as Chair of the Jember Regency Stunting Prevention and Reduction Steering Team, Protector of the Jember Regency Stunting Reduction Task Force, Protector of the Jember Regency Stunting Family Assistance Team and he was also named Foster Father Stunting Children in Jember Regency, at the Discussion Group Forum "Mutual Cooperation Stunting Discussion on Optimizing Local Village Potential to Accelerate Stunting Reduction in Jember Regency in 2024" on May 28 2024 at Pendopo Wahyu Wibawagraha Jember which stated that the obstacle to reducing stunting is the lack

of data synchronization e-PPGBM with data from the Indonesian health survey, the use of the Village Fund Budget for handling stunting is not yet optimal, especially in providing food on target "One Day One Egg", the Standard Operational Procedures for Application for Marriage Dispensation have not been enforced to prevent child marriage and there is no commitment from all parties to prevent underage marriages.

This is in accordance with the monitoring and evaluation results of the East Java Province BKKBN presented by Dra. Maria Ernawati, M.M Head of BKKBN Representative for East Java Province on 17 May 2024 at the Simultaneous Consolidation of Interventions to Accelerate Stunting Reduction event where in her presentation she stated that the cause of the high number of stunting cases in Jember Regency was the lack of access to nutritious food which had an impact on children's nutritional intake, low parental education, and high levels of early marriage in Jember Regency. Dr. Tri Wahyu Liswati, M.Pd, who is the Head of the Women's Empowerment, Child Protection and Population Service of East Java Province, on May 28 2024, stated that Jember Regency was the Regency that applied for the highest dispensation for child marriage in East Java Province and also ranked first highest. The prevalence of stunting, maternal and infant mortality in East Java Province, is very possible as a cause and effect that must be handled seriously because it greatly influences the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. Regulations related to stunting have also been established since 2021, but they have only been implemented on a massive scale after the problem came into the spotlight in early 2023.

KH. MB Firjaun Barlamman who is the Deputy Regent of Jember and also Chair of the Jember Regency Stunting Reduction and Prevention Team, Chair of the Jember Regency Stunting Reduction Task Force, Chair of the Jember Regency Stunting Family Assistance Team and also a religious figure in Jember Regency as well as Secretary of the Syuro Council of the PKNU Central Leadership Council who has a strong understanding of Islamic religious law, said that the success in reducing the prevalence of stunting in Jember Regency by 5.2% in one year should be appreciated, because this figure is higher than the reduction in stunting in East Java Province and nationally. However, because it is still above the East Java Province average and the national target at the end of 2024 is still quite far away, a more appropriate strategy is needed. This is in accordance with what was

conveyed by the Vice President of Indonesia, Prof. Dr. KH. Ma'ruf Amin on March 19 2024 at the Vice President's Palace in Jakarta, that a simultaneous intervention strategy would be implemented to accelerate stunting reduction and 100% weighing of toddlers in order to obtain accurate data.

Jember Regency held a Discussion Group Forum on May 28 2024 and determined a stunting reduction strategy, as well as signing an Integrity Pact for all policy stakeholders in Jember Regency to move together to implement a simultaneous intervention strategy to accelerate stunting reduction which will start on June 1 2024. Jember Regent Ir. Hendy Siswanto, S.T., IPU., ASEAN, Eng said that the strategies implemented to accelerate the achievement of stunting reduction targets in Jember Regency are:

- 1) Family 1 Fish Pond Program
- 2) Construction of latrines for 110 families
- 3) Construction of 130 Uninhabitable Houses
- 4) Education for Adolescents Age Group 15 – 19 Years with a target of 18,600 people in collaboration with SMA/SMK and the Ministry of Religion during the 2024 Student Orientation Period regarding Nutrition and the Dangers of Early Marriage
- 5) Construction of Toilet Washing Bath facilities in 7 Stunting Locus Villages (30 families)
- 6) Development and Expansion of Drinking Water Supply in 4 Stunting Locus Villages
- 7) Marriage guidance and preparation for family life for all prospective brides and grooms
- 8) Enforcement of standard operational procedures for applying for marriage dispensation for child marriages
- 9) The J Pasti Keren Program is free treatment for the people of Jember
- 10) Providing additional food to 5,714 toddlers and 2,395 pregnant women
- 11) One day one egg in all villages program
- 12) Zero Growth Stunting Program

This is in accordance with the results of the SWOT analysis carried out by researchers, that the simultaneous intervention strategy to accelerate stunting reduction is the recommended strategy and is in quadrant 1 to be a solution to overcome threats and weaknesses. The 1 family 1 fish pond program is targeted at stunted families who are willing to undergo training and mentoring, with the type of cultivation of pond contents, namely catfish. Apart from that, 110 latrines and toilet facilities were also built in 7 stunting

locus villages, construction of 130 uninhabitable houses and construction and expansion of drinking water supplies in 4 stunting locus villages. Education for Adolescents in the 15 – 19 Year Age Group with a target of 18,600 Middle/Senior/High School students in collaboration with the Education Office and the Ministry of Religion during the Student Orientation Period in July 2024 regarding Nutritional Needs and the Dangers of Early Marriage.

In accordance with circular letter Number 800/117/3509/2024 concerning Marriage Guidance and Preparation for Family Life for Prospective Brides and Grooms in the context of strengthening family welfare, health resilience and accelerating stunting reduction in sub-districts in 2024, which was distributed to all Community Health Centers, Heads of Family Planning Centers and Modin se -Subdistrict. Marriage guidance is mandatory for all prospective brides and grooms and is one of the conditions for obtaining a marriage permit, because it is hoped that all prospective brides and grooms have knowledge about nutritional needs and the dangers of early marriage so that they can have a healthy and stunting-free family.

Based on the Memorandum of Agreement between the Jember Regency Government and the Jember Religious Court regarding Synergy in the Field of Family Law Enforcement in Jember Regency Number W12-A4/HM 01.1/4277/10/2021 and Number 44/NK/2021 where both parties will cooperate in the field of law enforcement regarding procedures for applying for marriage dispensation. Where the marriage dispensation will be decided by the Religious Court provided that the applicant goes to the KUA, the applicant goes to the Community Health Center to undergo a health examination, the applicant goes to the Family Planning Counselor to undergo ELSIMIL and information choice registration in their respective subdistricts, the applicant goes to a psychologist in the district, the applicant goes to the Empowerment Service Women, Child Protection and Family Planning to undergo examination and educational information to issue marriage recommendations which are submitted to the Religious Court as a condition for applying for marriage dispensation. With the existence of a procedure for applying for marriage dispensation for children, it is hoped that it can prevent the continuation of early marriage in society.

In the Regent's decision number 188.45/236/1.12/2022, the Jember Regency

Government also has a J Pasti Keren free treatment program, so that stunting cases that require treatment can immediately receive treatment without worrying about the costs of referral services and inpatient treatment at the hospital. . Additional food has also been provided in the form of additional food packages given to stunting targets because according to the 2021-2024 Stunting Prevention Acceleration Program Baseline Report published by the Ministry of State Secretary of the Republic of Indonesia Secretariat of the Vice President in 2021, it is stated that the majority of pregnant women and children aged under two years old, do not have adequate access to basic services. However, children's growth and development is highly dependent on access to specific and sensitive nutritional interventions, especially during the first 1,000 days of life. In the direct cause group, two things were identified, namely nutritional intake and health status. Therefore, efforts to prevent stunting are focused on fulfilling nutritional intake and improving the health status of the community, especially in 1000 HPK families. In the indirect causes group, there are four categories of indirect causes, including food security, social environment, health environment, and residential environment. Food security as an indirect cause includes availability, affordability and access to nutritious food. Environment. Social issues include norms, baby and child food, cleanliness, education, and the workplace as factors that are indirect causes. The health environment includes health access, preventive services and curative services. The residential environment includes several factors such as clean water, sanitation, and building conditions.

Adi Wijaya S.STTP as Head of the Village Government Service in 2024, said that the budget for the one day one egg program had been prepared, but the public perception was that this program was one day one egg. And training will be carried out to implement that one day one egg is not understood as one day one egg with the target data from the health service. Jember Regency also has a one day one egg program to overcome stunting. So the strategy to reduce stunting with one day one egg begins with target data from the Health Service, followed by coordination meetings between village governments, preparation of one day one egg program interventions, program implementation and distribution, all of which must be monitored and evaluated periodically by the Acceleration Team Reducing Village Stunting. After family mapping, the one day one egg program is a program to quickly handle stunting due to the direct

cause of food malnutrition in the form of activities to make high protein food products as additional nutritional intake for target families, especially for poor families who have stunted and malnourished babies and toddlers. poor health and pregnant or breastfeeding women who experience chronic energy deficiency and are at high risk. Then a healthy kitchen was established and involved a nutritionist using the 2024 Village Fund budget as a source of food, counseling and assistance for operational activities with materials originating from BUMDesa, through to the distribution process to targets either through Posyandu or directly. The result is a reduction in stunting from the weigh-in results in August 2024. One day one egg is not only given 1 egg every day, but food with high protein so that it can increase the target body weight in the weigh-in month of August 2024.

The community's concern for the surrounding environment to reduce stunting in Jember Regency is still lacking and there is an imbalance in the performance of the stunting family support team. To address this right, the Regent of Jember issued circular number 411/7440/3111/2024 concerning stunted foster children, where all ASNs are required to have foster children are stunted and become foster fathers. This program is called the Sero Growth Stunting program. So that when it is found that a stunted household does not have a latrine, specific sensitive interventions can be proposed. If it turns out that a metabolic disease is found, they will be escorted to receive therapy and ensure that the medication given is taken and then it is mandatory because as a foster parent, ensure that they are present every month for weighing. It is hoped that all ASN and all RT RW cadres who receive the APBD budget are obliged to become foster parents. Quotes do not mean spending money, thank God if you want to do charity. Because the people of Jember are guaranteed the J Pasti Keren program and Presidential Decree Number 1 and 2022 requires the Government to encourage Universal Health Coverage. That's what the Head of the Jember District Health Service, Dr. Hendro Soelistijono MM., M.Kes.

Apart from the strategies mentioned above which have been recommended according to the SWOT analysis, namely collecting data on overall stunting targets every month as an indicator of surveillance readiness to cover 100% E-PPGBM data, so that it can reflect the achievements in the weighing month. So that every time a case of stunting and SEZ is detected as early as possible, management is carried out, so that the hope is that no new stunting will occur and the

potential for stunting to occur in the following months because it is not handled properly can be minimized to prevent gaps in survey and surveillance data. As well as strategies for selecting information technology that is accessed by teenagers and avoiding promiscuity and adultery, as well as being informed about various higher education scholarships. And underweight and wasting are also treated, because by dealing with the two problems of malnutrition and malnutrition at 11.69% and under/very underweight at 8.49%, if they can be treated well then efforts will be made not to turn into stunting so that new stunting become zero growth stunting. After suppressing 0% growth in new stunting, there were villages where there was an increase, 45% of villages saw an increase and then there were 55% where stunting decreased. And the challenge is that when the weighing month comes to be weighed, the total target is only 61% which is very far, meaning there are around 39% of people who are not weighed in regular months. Our challenge is to mobilize this community to be present in the months outside weighing months. We require that every month is a weighing month twice a year, and Jember will implement every month as a weighing month, so that means all cadres from all communities are required to attend. So that every case can be detected as early as possible and then treatment can be carried out, so hopefully no new stunting will occur. If we only work during the 2 weighing months, namely February and August, then the potential for stunting to occur will be very large because in the following months it will not be handled properly. So every month is a weighing month, so you must attend and achieve your target at 100%. As stated by Dr. Hendro Soelistijono MM, M.Kes is also Head of the Health Service and Acting Head of the Women's Empowerment, Child Protection and Family Planning Service of Jember Regency.

Obstacles that cause the decline in stunting in Jember Regency to not reach the target according to the National Sustainable Development, namely:

- 1) There is no synchronization of e-PPGBM data with data from the Indonesian health survey results
- 2) The suboptimal sensitive intervention to reduce stunting by preventing child marriage through enforcing standard operating procedures for submitting Marriage Dispensation
- 3) The suboptimal commitment to implementing marriage dispensation procedures related to underage marriage and providing education to the community regarding early marriage

- 4) The suboptimal use of the Village Fund Budget for handling stunting
- 5) There has been no breakthrough in providing food that is right on target, measurable and according to stunting needs (One day One Egg)
- 6) Lack of public awareness of the stunting environment around it

Meanwhile, the analysis of stunting reduction strategies in Jember Regency in accelerating the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals based on discussion group forums, interviews and SWOT analysis in the internal and external environments, it is known that the stunting reduction strategy has strengths and opportunities that can be utilized to accelerate the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals, where in 2024 the stunting prevalence is targeted to reach 14%. It can also be utilized to overcome weaknesses and threats in efforts to reduce stunting in Jember Regency. This can be seen from the results of the SWOT analysis which shows various strategies recommended to deal with weaknesses and threats, namely:

- 1) Data collection of all stunting targets is carried out every month as an indicator of surveillance readiness to cover 100% E-PPGBM data
- 2) Deploying State Civil Apparatus to play an active role in overseeing environments that are at risk of stunting and have stunted foster children
- 3) Enforcement of marriage dispensation procedures and punishment when there is an incident of early marriage.
- 4) Simultaneous Intervention Strategy to Accelerate Stunting Reduction in Jember Regency in 2024 consists of specific interventions and specific interventions that include education for adolescents, 1 family 1 fish pond program, construction of MCK and toilets, construction of RTLH, provision of Additional Food, one day one egg program, free health services and standardization of operational procedures for submitting marriage dispensation.
- 5) Education to select information technology and avoid promiscuity and adultery, and information on various higher education scholarships
- 6) Handling of underweight and wasting is carried out

The results of this study support the human capital theory where the level of human nutrition is one of the human capital that plays an important role in life. In

addition, it also supports human development theory, where human development is a process to increase the choices that humans have, and the most important choice is to live long and healthy, be knowledgeable, and to have access to the resources needed to be able to live properly where the achievement of human development is based on a number of basic components of quality of life.

Researchers suggest that the Jember Regency Government improve the structure of the family support team by involving all components of the community so that they can provide optimal family support, reduce stunting with the principle of curing stunting and preventing the emergence of new stunting, raise awareness and ability of the community to be able to independently free themselves from stunting problems, meet their primary needs and maintain health by always checking themselves regularly at health facilities, increase education to the community about the dangers of early marriage and making nutritious food with assistance from the family support team so that the community can be more productive and knowledgeable, empower village communities by providing training and empowerment of small and medium businesses and enforcing marriage dispensation procedures. In addition, the Jember Regency Government should also formulate a policy regarding a letter of assignment to all surveillance in Jember Regency to improve the current data as soon as possible, a letter of instruction to all Regional Organization Leaders to monitor, evaluate and support all State Civil Apparatus under their coordination ranks to play an active role in reducing stunting in accordance with the circular from the Regent of Jember regarding stunted foster children, as well as enforcing standard operating procedures for marriage dispensation, and also providing subjects on the dangers of early marriage in additional subjects in schools, and optimizing assistance to stunting families with the one day one egg and 1 family 1 fish pond programs and carrying out weighing at Posyandu regularly.

4. Conclusion

To achieve the target of sustainable development goals, the Jember Regency Government should improve the performance of the family support team by involving all components of society so that they can be more optimal in providing support in reducing stunting. In addition, it is very important to reduce stunting rates with the principle of curing stunting and preventing new

stunting, increasing the community's ability to independently free themselves from stunting problems, meeting primary needs and maintaining health by always checking themselves regularly at health facilities. And increasing education to the community about the dangers of early marriage and the importance of nutritious food guided by the family support team so that the community can be more productive and knowledgeable. As well as empowering village communities by providing training and empowerment of small and medium enterprises. And no less important is enforcing marriage dispensation procedures. In addition, the Jember Regency Government should formulate a policy regarding a letter of assignment to all surveillance in Jember Regency to immediately improve existing data, a letter of instruction to all Regional Apparatus Organization Leaders to monitor, evaluate and provide support to all State Civil Apparatus under their coordination ranks to play an active role in efforts to reduce stunting rates in accordance with the Jember Regent's circular regarding stunted foster children, and enforce the standard operating procedure for marriage dispensation so that officers of the Religious Affairs Office are expected not to issue marriage permits to minors. And also provide education about the dangers of early marriage in schools, and optimize assistance to stunting families with the one day one egg and 1 family 1 fish pond programs and carry out weighing at Posyandu periodically with strict handling of stunting findings.

And based on the SWOT analysis, the recommended strategies are:

- 1) All stunting target data is collected every month as an indicator of surveillance readiness to cover 100% of E-PPGBM data and as evaluation material to obtain immediate handling in every stunting case.
- 2) Zero Growths Stunting Program that mobilizes State Civil Apparatus to play an active role in monitoring the surrounding environment that is at risk of stunting and is required to have stunted foster children
- 3) Strictly enforce the procedure for applying for marriage dispensation and imposing sanctions for violations of the Marriage Law. 4) Implementing the Simultaneous Intervention Strategy to Accelerate Stunting Reduction in Jember Regency in 2024 consisting of specific interventions (treatment) and sensitive interventions (prevention) which include adolescent education, the 1 family 1 fish pond program, building toilets, building uninhabitable houses, providing additional food, the one day one egg program, free health services and standardization of operational procedures for applying for marriage dispensation.
- 4) Education to choose information technology and avoid promiscuity and adultery, as well as providing higher education scholarships for underprivileged adolescents
- 5) Handling underweight and wasting to prevent new stunting

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