

REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF KEBUMEN
NUMBER 4 OF 2024
ON
PREVENTION AND HANDLING OF STUNTING
BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

REGENT OF KEBUMEN,

- Considering : a. that the prevention and handling of stunting is an important indicator in national health development in order to realize high-quality human resources for sustainable development;
- b. that stunting needs to be handled comprehensively and collaboratively by the Local Government by involving various stakeholders in order to realize a healthy and competitive generation;
- c. that in order to provide guidance, basis, and legal certainty to all parties involved in the prevention and handling of stunting in the Regency of Kebumen, it is necessary to regulate its implementation;
- d. that based on the considerations as referred to in point a, point b and point c, it is necessary to issue a Regional Regulation on Prevention and Handling of Stunting;
- Observing : 1. Article 18 section (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
2. Law Number 13 of 1950 on Establishment of Regency Areas within the Province of Central Java (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia 1950 Number 42);
3. Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Governments (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as amended several times last by Law Number 6 of 2023 on Enactment of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation to Become Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 41, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6856);
4. Law Number 11 of 2023 on the Province of Central Java (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of

- 2023 Number 58, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6867);
5. Law Number 17 of 2023 on Health (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 105, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6887);

With the Joint Approval of

THE REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE REGENCY OF KEBUMEN
and
THE REGENT OF KEBUMEN

HAS DECIDED:

To Issue : REGIONAL REGULATION ON PREVENTION AND
HANDLING OF STUNTING.

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. Region means the Regency of Kebumen.
2. Local Government means the Regent as administering element of the Local Government who leads the implementation of government affairs which are the authority of the autonomous Region.
3. Regent means the Regent of Kebumen.
4. Regional Apparatus means the supporting element of the Regent and the Regional House of Representatives in the administration of government affairs which are under the authority of the Region.
5. Stunting means a growth and development disorder in children due to chronic malnutrition and repeated infections, characterized by their height being below the standards set by the minister administering government affairs in the field of health
6. Prevention and Handling of Stunting mean all conscious and responsible efforts, attempts, and/or actions aimed at obstructing, addressing, and eliminating and/or factors suspected of causing Stunting cases.
7. Specific Intervention means an activity carried out to address the direct causes of Stunting.
8. Sensitive Intervention means an activity carried out to address the indirect causes of Stunting.
9. Village means a legal community unit that has territorial boundaries that are authorized to regulate and manage government affairs, the interests of the local community based on community initiatives, ancestral rights, and/or traditional rights recognized and respected in the government system of the Republic of Indonesia.
10. Village Government means the village head assisted

by village apparatus as elements of the village government administrator.

CHAPTER II INTENTION AND OBJECTIVES

Article 2

Prevention and Handling of Stunting are intended to improve the nutritional quality of individuals, families, and communities.

Article 3

Prevention and Handling of Stunting aim to:

- a. increase awareness and behavioral changes in community to prevent Stunting;
- b. increase the commitment of stakeholders in carrying out Prevention and Handling of Stunting efforts; and
- c. strengthen collaboration among actors and across sectors in Prevention and Handling of Stunting.

CHAPTER III SCOPE

Article 4

The scope of this Regional Regulation includes:

- a. coverage and targets;
- b. strategies for Prevention and Handling of Stunting;
- c. implementation;
- d. monitoring and evaluation;
- e. financing; and
- f. guidance and supervision.

CHAPTER IV COVERAGE AND TARGETS

Article 5

- (1) The coverage of Prevention and Handling of Stunting consists of:
 - a. Specific Interventions; and
 - b. Sensitive Interventions.
- (2) The targets for the coverage of Specific Interventions as referred to in section (1) point a include:
 - a. teenagers;
 - b. prospective brides and grooms;
 - c. pregnant women;
 - d. breastfeeding mothers; and
 - e. children aged 0 (zero) to 59 (fifty-nine) months.
- (3) The targets for the coverage of Sensitive Interventions as referred to in section (1) point b are the general public.

CHAPTER V STRATEGIES FOR PREVENTION AND HANDLING OF STUNTING

Article 6

- (1) The Strategies for Prevention and Handling of Stunting aim to:
 - a. reduce the prevalence of Stunting;
 - b. improve the quality of family life preparation;
 - c. ensure adequate nutritional intake;
 - d. improve parenting practices;
 - e. improve access to and quality of health services; and
 - f. improve access to drinking water and sanitation.
- (2) The strategies as referred to in section (1) are based on 5 (five) pillars, which include:
 - a. increasing the commitment and leadership vision at the Regional and Village levels;
 - b. increasing the behavioral change communications and community empowerment;
 - c. increasing the convergence of Specific Interventions and Sensitive Interventions at the Regional and Village levels;
 - d. increasing food and nutrition security at the individual, family, and community levels; and
 - e. strengthening and developing systems, data, information, research, and innovation.

Article 7

- (1) Increasing the commitment and leadership vision at the Regional and Village levels as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point a is carried out through:
 - a. increasing the commitment to Prevention and Handling of Stunting; and
 - b. increasing the capacity of Village Government.
- (2) The behavioral change communications and community empowerment as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point b is increased out through:
 - a. sustainable behavioral change communications and campaigns;
 - b. strengthening the institutional capacity in behavioral change communications for Prevention and Handling of Stunting; and
 - c. strengthening the role of religious organizations in behavioral change communications for Prevention and Handling of Stunting.
- (3) The convergence of Specific Interventions and Sensitive Interventions at the Regional and Village levels as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point c is increased through:
 - a. implementation of convergence in planning, budgeting, and activity implementation to improve the type, scope, and quality of nutrition interventions; and

- b. implementation of convergence in efforts to family life preparation.
- (4) The food and nutrition security at the individual, family, and community levels as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point d is increased out through:
 - a. fulfillment of food and nutritional needs of individuals, families and communities, including in disastrous situations; and
 - b. improving the quality of food fortification.
- (5) Strengthening and developing systems, data, information, research, and innovation as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point e are carried out through:
 - a. strengthening the integrated monitoring and evaluation system for Prevention and Handling of Stunting;
 - b. development of integrated data and information systems;
 - c. strengthening the research and innovation, as well as developing the utilization of research and innovation results; and
 - d. development of knowledge management systems.

Article 8

- (1) The implementation of the strategies as referred to in Article 5 and Article 6 is outlined in the Regional Action Plan.
- (2) The Regional Action Plan as referred to in section (1) consists of priority activities which at least include:
 - a. provision of data on families at risk of Stunting;
 - b. dissemination and public education;
 - c. assistance for families at risk of Stunting;
 - d. assistance for all prospective brides and grooms or prospective couples of reproductive ages;
 - e. surveillance of families at risk of Stunting; and
 - f. audits of Stunting cases.
- (3) The Regional Action Plan as referred to in section (2) is coordinated by the Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the planning sector.

CHAPTER VI IMPLEMENTATION

Part One Responsibilities of Local Government

Article 9

- (1) Local Government is responsible for Prevention and Handling Stunting.
- (2) In implementing the Prevention and Handling of Stunting, the Local Government:
 - a. strengthens the planning and budgeting;
 - b. improves the quality of implementation;
 - c. improves the quality of monitoring, evaluation,

- and reporting; and
- d. increases the human resource capacity.
- (3) The implementation of Prevention and Handling of Stunting as referred to in section (2) can be assisted by the Prevention and Handling of Stunting Team.
- (4) The Prevention and Handling of Stunting Team as referred to in section (3) performs the following functions to:
 - a. assess and analyze Stunting-related issues and nutritional improvements to determine appropriate interventions in the Prevention and Handling of Stunting;
 - b. plan the targets and priorities of Prevention and Handling of Stunting programs and activities;
 - c. conduct role mapping and cross-sectoral coordination in Prevention and Handling of Stunting;
 - d. implement Prevention and Handling of Stunting programs and activities in a sustainable manner;
 - e. conduct monitoring and evaluation of the Prevention and Handling of Stunting programs;
 - f. provide considerations, suggestions, and recommendations to the Village Government regarding the Prevention and Handling of Stunting; and
 - g. grant awards to individuals, groups, and organizations that have made significant contributions to the Prevention and Handling of Stunting.
- (5) Further provisions regarding the work procedures and composition of the Prevention and Handling of Stunting Team are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

Part Two Role of Village Government

Article 10

- (1) The Village Government supports the Local Government in the Prevention and Handling of Stunting.
- (2) The role of the Village Government as referred to in section (1) includes:
 - a. coordinating and implementing the Prevention and Handling of Stunting at the Village level;
 - b. optimizing Village development programs and activities to support the implementation of Prevention and Handling of Stunting.

Part Three Role of Community

Article 11

- (1) Every individual, group, and/or community organization may participate in efforts to the Prevention and Handling of Stunting.

- (2) Participation as referred to in section (1) may be performed in the form of physical, mental, and/or financial contributions.

Part Four Priority Intervention Areas

Article 12

- (1) In the Prevention and Handling of Stunting, priority intervention areas may be designated.
- (2) The priority intervention areas as referred to in section (1) is designated based on:
 - a. prevalence rate of Stunting cases;
 - b. resource efficiency;
 - c. effectiveness in accelerating the Prevention and Handling of Stunting;
 - d. more controlled measurement for achievement targets; and
 - e. potential as a basis for expansion.
- (3) The designation of priority intervention areas as referred to in section (1) and section (2) is carried out by the Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the planning sector.
- (4) The designation of priority intervention areas as referred to in section (3) is carried out with considerations from the Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of health, population control, and family planning.
- (5) Further provisions regarding the mechanism for determining priority intervention areas are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER VII MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Article 13

- (1) The Regent conducts monitoring and evaluation of Prevention and Handling of Stunting in the Region.
- (2) Monitoring and evaluation as referred to in section (1) are carried out by the Prevention and Handling of Stunting Team.
- (3) The monitoring and evaluation as referred to in section (2) is carried out to:
 - a. assess the progress and success of the implementation of Prevention and Handling of Stunting;
 - b. provide feedback for improving the implementation of Prevention and Handling of Stunting;
 - c. serve as a basis for planning and budgeting, as well as improving accountability for Prevention and Handling of Stunting;
 - d. provide a suitability assessment on the activities, outputs, and targets for Prevention and Handling of Stunting; and
 - e. serve as a basis for recommendations in

achieving success in the implementation of Prevention and Handling of Stunting.

- (4) Further provisions regarding the procedures for monitoring and evaluation by the Prevention and Handling of Stunting Team are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER VIII FINANCING

Article 14

The financing for Prevention and Handling of Stunting is sourced from:

- a. Local Budget; and/or
- b. other legitimate and non-binding sources in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER IX GUIDANCE AND SUPERVISION

Article 15

- (1) The Regent conducts guidance and supervision over the implementation of Prevention and Handling of Stunting in the Region.
- (2) The guidance and supervision as referred to in section (1) are assisted by the Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the supervision sector.
- (3) The guidance and supervision as referred to in section (1) are carried out in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER X TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 16

At the time this Regional Regulation comes into force, the Stunting Reduction Acceleration Team at the Regional level prior to the issuance of this Regional Regulation remains to perform its duties insofar as they do not contradict this Regional Regulation until 31 December 2024.

CHAPTER XI CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 17

The implementing regulations of this Regional Regulation must be stipulated not later than 1 (one) year from the date this Regional Regulation is promulgated.

Article 18

This Regional Regulation comes into force on the date of its promulgation.

In order that every person may know hereof, it is ordered to promulgate this Regional Regulation by its placement in the Regional Gazette of the Regency of Kebumen.

Issued in Kebumen
on 29 February 2024

REGENT OF KEBUMEN,

signed

ARIF SUGIYANTO

Promulgated in Kebumen
on 29 February 2024 REGIONAL

SECRETARY OF THE REGENCY OF
KEBUMEN,

signed

EDI Rianto

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE REGENCY OF KEBUMEN OF 2024
NUMBER 4

Jakarta, 27 November 2025
Has been translated as an Official Translation
on behalf of the Minister of Law
of the Republic of Indonesia
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION,



DHAHANA PUTRA

ELUCIDATION
ON
REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF KEBUMEN
NUMBER 4 OF 2024
ON
PREVENTION AND HANDLING OF STUNTING

I. GENERAL

This Regional Regulation is established based on Article 28H section (1) of the 1945 Constitution which states "Every person has the right to live in prosperity physically and spiritually, to reside, and to enjoy good and healthy environment, and has the right to obtain medical care". Based on the 1945 Constitution, every person is entitled to prosperity and a healthy life.

The issue of Stunting is a reflection of the conditions in the Regency of Kebumen, indicating that there are communities who experience welfare problems, resulting in impaired physical growth and development. This context indicates that the Regency of Kebumen needs regulatory measures to provide legal certainty in addressing social and health-related problems. Although the stunting prevalence rate in the Regency of Kebumen is relatively low, the Local Government still plays a crucial role in ensuring adequate health services and proper nutritional intake for the community, to improve the nutritional quality more optimally.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Sufficiently clear.

Article 2

Sufficiently clear.

Article 3

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

The term "stakeholders" means all regional apparatuses involved in the prevention and handling of stunting, the business world, academics, civilized society organizations, professional organizations, mass media,

and/or other development partners.
Point c
Sufficiently clear.

Article 4
Sufficiently clear.

Article 5
Sufficiently clear.

Article 6
Sufficiently clear.

Article 7
Sufficiently clear.

Article 8
Sufficiently clear.

Article 9
Sufficiently clear.

Article 10
Sufficiently clear.

Article 11
Sufficiently clear.

Article 12
Sufficiently clear.

Article 13
Sufficiently clear.

Article 14
Sufficiently clear.

Article 15
Sufficiently clear.

Article 16
Sufficiently clear.

Article 17
Sufficiently clear.

Article 18
Sufficiently clear.