ABSTRACT

Indonesia as a developing country in Southeast Asia has a double burden of nutritional problems. To face problem stunting, Cigalontang Health Center has a treatment program stunting through specific interventions. Specific interventions that will be carried out are in the form of immunization activities, providing additional food for pregnant women and toddlers who are indicated to be slow growing or detected LBW, as well as monitoring the growth of toddlers from the womb to the age of 59 months. In this study, the formulation of the problem studied was how to evaluate the implementation of the stunting prevention program in terms of *input*, process, and *output* in the working area of the Cigalontang Health Center in 2022. The purpose of this research is to find out the implementation of prevention program *stunting* in the Working Area of the Cigalontang Health Center in 2022. The type of research used for this research is a descriptive research type, namely a research method with a method to describe a research result. This research was conducted at the Cigalontang Health Center in Tasikmalaya Regency in 2022. The number of informants in this study totaled around 9 people, consisting of health center staff, village midwives, and locus village heads stunting. Data collection techniques using in-depth interviews. The results of this study produce that stunting is still a top priority at the Cigalontang Health Center. Program planning was carried out a year earlier by looking at the evaluation results and previous program achievements. For technical policies, the puskesmas and villages do not have specific technical policies, but are only based on the current Permenkes and Perbup. Specific intervention activities are carried out by puskesmas, while sensitive intervention activities are carried out by villages and across sectors, such as village officials, KUA, schools, and others. Program results stunting find the number of occurrences stunting increased from 2021, this happened because there were several obstacles that affected the course of program implementation. Meanwhile, the puskesmas itself received input to strengthen cooperation across sectors.

Keywords: Stunting, program evaluation