

## ABSTRAK

Program Makan Bergizi Gratis (MBG) merupakan instrumen intervensi nutrisi makro-struktural otoritas sentral demi mereduksi prevalensi stunting. Namun, manifestasinya dalam lokus empiris Kota Tasikmalaya mengalami friksi institusional, yang tereskalasi melalui diskontinuitas sirkuit logistik berupa keterlambatan distribusi pangan, patologi birokrasi berupa dugaan pungutan liar, defisit pemenuhan standar teknis higienitas (SLHS) dan ekologis (IPAL) pada Satuan Pelayanan Pemenuhan Gizi (SPPG). Penelitian ini bertujuan mengonseptualisasikan *political will* Pemerintah Kota Tasikmalaya dalam mengakselerasi implementasi Program MBG. Eksplorasi ini menerapkan metode kualitatif deskriptif, memanfaatkan teknik *purposive sampling* untuk menjangkau informan kunci dari jajaran satuan tugas, eksekutif, legislatif, OPD, korporasi SPPG, dan institusi sekolah. Data dihimpun melalui wawancara, observasi partisipatif, dan studi dokumentasi, dengan menempatkan teori *Political Will* dari Post, Raile, dan Raile sebagai kerangka analisis.

Hasil penelitian menyimpulkan terdapat anomali berupa asimetri komitmen, di mana relasi kuasa lokal terjebak dalam batas *formal-administrative commitment* tanpa mampu mentransendensikan perannya menuju *strategic-substantive will*. Secara struktur fiskal, pemerintah daerah mengalami koersi struktural dan sterilisasi hak diskresi akibat kebijakan *budgetary bypass* berupa penyaluran dana APBN terpusat langsung ke rekening *Virtual Account* SPPG tanpa melalui APBD kota. *Bureaucratic mobilization* mengalami stagnasi akibat kuatnya ego sektoral, mendeformasi pola koordinasi menjadi *responsive-incident* dalam memitigasi disfungsi lapangan, bukan sebagai mekanisme preventif. Dimensi *resource commitment* juga tereduksi akibat *regulatory vacuum* berupa ketiadaan Peraturan Wali Kota (Perwali) untuk memproteksi sirkuit ekonomi pangan lokal. Hambatan institusional ini diperumit oleh koeksistensi dualisme kepemimpinan fungsional antara Wakil Wali Kota selaku figur sentral Ketua Satuan Tugas dengan Wali Kota sebagai pemegang otoritas politik teritorial. Studi ini melahirkan pemikiran baru dalam kajian ilmu politik bahwa kedekatan partisan Wali Kota Viman Alfarizi Ramadhan selaku kader Gerindra tidak otomatis menstimulasi *political will* lokal apabila dihambat oleh sentralisasi birokrasi pusat dan diskoneksi tata spasial dengan basis data stunting daerah (e-PPGBM).

**Kata kunci:** *Political Will*; *Network Governance*; Program MBG; Hambatan Implementasi; Dualisme Kepemimpinan.

## **ABSTRACT**

*The Free Nutritious Meal Program (MBG) is a macro-structural nutritional intervention instrument designed by the central authority to reduce stunting prevalence. However, its implementation in the empirical locus of Tasikmalaya City encounters latent institutional friction, escalated by logistical circuit discontinuities in the form of food distribution delays, bureaucratic pathologies indicating alleged illegal levies, and technical compliance deficits regarding clinical hygiene licensing (SLHS) and ecological waste systems (IPAL) across several Nutrition Service Units (SPPG). This study aims to conceptualize the political will of the Tasikmalaya City Government in accelerating the implementation of the MBG Program. This exploration utilizes a descriptive qualitative approach, employing a purposive sampling technique to recruit key informants from the task force, executive and legislative branches, local government agencies (OPD), SPPG managers, and educational institutions. Data were gathered through in-depth interviews, participant observation, and documentary studies, analyzed through the theoretical framework of Post, Raile, and Raile's Political Will theory.*

*The findings conclude a systemic anomaly marked by commitment asymmetry, wherein local power relations are confined within a formal-administrative commitment without transcending into a strategic-substantive will. Fiscally and structurally, the local government experiences structural coercion and discretionary sterilization due to a central budgetary bypass mechanism, which channels central APBN funds directly to SPPG Virtual Accounts, completely bypassing the municipal budget (APBD). Bureaucratic mobilization is stagnated by a deep-seated sectoral ego, deforming inter-actor coordination into a responsive-incidental pattern aimed merely at mitigating field-level dysfunctions rather than establishing a preventive mechanism. Resource commitment is similarly reduced by a regulatory vacuum, notably the absence of a Mayor's Regulation (Perwali), to protect local food supply chains. This institutional gridlock is further exacerbated by the co-existence of functional leadership dualism between the Vice Mayor as the central figure of the Task Force Chairman and the Mayor as the territorial political sovereign. This study contributes a novel insight into political science literature: that the partisan affiliation of Mayor Viman Alfarizi Ramadhan as a Gerindra cadre does not automatically generate local political will when constrained by structural centralism and a spatial disconnect with the local stunting database (e-PPGBM).*

**Keywords:** Political Will; Network Governance; MBG Program; Implementation Barriers; Leadership Dualism.