

# IMPLEMENTATION OF TANGGAP LEUNGITKEUN STUNTING (TALEUS) IN BOGOR CITY

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## Abstract

**Background** - This research is motivated by the serious challenges related to stunting in Indonesia, especially in Bogor City which has a significant prevalence of stunting and requires innovative handling. Stunting not only impacts children's health in the short term, but also affects cognitive abilities, physical development, and long-term productivity, which can ultimately affect overall economic growth. In addition, stunting is a target of the government in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially Development Goal 2 in overcoming hunger and malnutrition and achieving food security by 2030. One of the specific targets is to reduce stunting rates by 40% by 2025. In an effort to address this issue, the Bogor City Government has designed the Tanggap Leungitkeun Stunting (TALEUS) program which aims to reduce stunting rates through integrated interventions.

**Purpose** - This study aims to analyze the implementation of the TALEUS policy, compare the results before and after the policy is implemented, and identify factors that influence success and obstacles in its implementation.

**methodology** - This study uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive method, based on the theory of policy implementation by Van Meter and Van Horn. Data were obtained through in-depth interviews with stakeholders, field observations, and documentation analysis. The subjects of the study included health workers, representatives of OPDs, posyandu cadres, and communities targeted by the TALEUS program.

**Findings** - The results of the study show that the implementation of the TALEUS policy in Bogor City was generally quite successful and received support from the social, economic and political environment. The benefits of the program, such as Supplementary Feeding (PMT), as well as education for adolescent girls and pregnant women, have been felt directly by the community, although there is still a need to improve education and public understanding. Community participation and cross- sector support, including from academics and community leaders, are considered good, but ongoing efforts are needed to strengthen this collaboration. Initial data shows a decrease in stunting rates in Bogor City after the TALEUS program was implemented, but long-term evaluation is still needed to assess the overall impact. This study concludes that the TALEUS policy has great potential to reduce stunting rates more effectively in Bogor City through cross-sector collaboration and sustainable interventions. However, the long-term success of this program will depend heavily on consistent education and joint efforts from all stakeholders.

**Originality** - Originality/Value This research contributes to the understanding of stunting reduction programs by: Providing a case study of the Tanggap Leungitkeun Stunting (TALEUS) program, a locally-driven initiative that integrates cross-sector collaboration to address stunting in Bogor City. Highlighting the practical application of Van Meter and Van Horn's policy implementation theory in the context of public health challenges in Indonesia Offering actionable insights into the factors influencing the success of stunting intervention programs, including community participation, education efforts, and multi-stakeholder collaboration. Contributing to policy discourse by showcasing an innovative model that aligns with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly Goal 2 on hunger and malnutrition. Establishing a foundation for future research to evaluate long-term impacts, scalability, and applicability of similar programs in other regions or countries.

Keywords: Policy Implementation, Stunting, TALEUS

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