

## THE ROLE OF THE SUB DISTRICT GOVERNMENT IN STUNTING PREVENTION AND REDUCTION IN MANTUIL SUB DISTRICT, SOUTH BANJARMASIN DISTRICT, BANJARMASIN CITY

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### Abstract

*This study intends to explain the role of urban planning in preventing and reducing stunting in Mantuil Sub District, South Banjarmasin District, Banjarmasin City. In this study, the type of research used is descriptive, while the approach is qualitative. The data is collected using in-depth interviews, observations, and documents. The results of the study obtained show that the role of urban Sub districts in preventing and reducing stunting in Mantuil Sub District has been carried out well; this is shown by the existence of stunting prevention and reduction policies carried out by supporting and collaborating with related agencies and at the same time socializing them. Keeping and participating in supplementary feeding activities universal activities to prevent stunting, with the assistance of the Banjarmasin city government to build sanitation or toilets, the Sub district also intensifies efforts to clean under the house from plastic waste, education to the community to protect the environment together, carry out Sub district stunting workshops and carry out Sub district self-supervision in the context of preventing and reducing the number of stunting sufferers. The obstacles faced by the Sub district government in preventing and reducing stunting rates are still a low level of public education, economic limitations of the community, and the existence of marriage at a young age. Some residents have difficulty getting clean water, and the environment could be better, especially with sanitation problems. There are still residents of Mantuil Sub District who move directly to the river because their houses are above the river, while other residents also still use river water for bathing, washing clothes, and other things, except for drinking water.*

**Keywords:** Role, Sub District, Stunting.

### INTRODUCTION

Stunting is a global problem that not only occurs in Indonesia but also in other countries. Stunting cases in Indonesia are still a significant problem that requires serious handling by all parties. Compared to other countries, Indonesia is one of the countries with a high prevalence, the 5th highest in the world. Stunting is a condition in which children experience growth disorders so that the child's height does not match their age as a result of malnutrition in the child for a long time (chronic nutrition). Stunting is not only a matter of impaired physical growth but also causes children to get sick quickly; besides that, there are also disorders of brain development and intelligence, so stunting is a significant threat to the quality of human resources in Indonesia (Khairani, 2020). Stunting impacts the quality of human resources in the short and long term (The Ministry of National Development Planning / Bappenas, 2018).

Therefore, prevention and reduction in the number of cases of stunting sufferers is essential and must be done as early as possible to avoid the impact that will arise both in the short and long term. The long-term appearance of *stunting* is related to the quality of a country's human resources (HR). Children are the next generation of the nation, including

children with stunting, which, if *stunting* is not immediately overcome, will cause a decrease in the quality of human resources in the future and will affect the progress of a nation. The Indonesian government has made the stunting handling program a national priority program requiring integrated handling to reduce the increase in stunting cases. Stunting is one of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) goals. Indonesia is in the process of realizing the second sustainable development goal (SDGs), which is to end hunger, achieve food security and better nutrition, and support sustainable agriculture. The target includes tackling the problem of stunting, which is sought to decrease by 2025. This second goal is closely related to the third goal, ensuring a healthy life and supporting well-being for all ages (INFID, 2017).

From data from the results of Basic Health Research (Riskesdas) in 2018, it turns out that the stunting rate in Indonesia is 30.8%. This figure is still in the high category compared to the National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN) target, which is 19% in 2024. Stunting has the highest prevalence compared to other nutritional problems, such as being undernourished, underweight, and obese. South Kalimantan Based on the 2022 Indonesian Nutritional Status Survey (SSGI) results, it ranks 15th out of all provinces in Indonesia with a stunting rate of 24.6%. This value is classified as a high level, considering that WHO sets the standard for the prevalence of stunting at less than 20%.

Likewise, there is an atunting in Kota Banjarmasin South Kalimantan, where stunting is a problem that can be immediately overcome with concrete actions. 22 Sub districts out of 52 Sub districts in Banjarmasin City, South Kalimantan, are the focus of stunting prevention and control by the Banjarmasin City Government from 2023 to 2024. This can be seen in the Decree of the Mayor of Banjarmasin City No. 193 of 2023 concerning Priority and Prevention, Handling Stunting. Of the 835 children at risk of stunting, spread across 22 urban Sub districts. The highest number is found in Mantuil Sub district, which is 117 children, and the lowest in PangambanganSub district, is 6 people (Nanda: 2023)

**Table 1. The State of Stunting Cases in Banjarmasin Year 2023**

No.	Neighborhoods	Number of Cases	Percent (%)
1	Basirih	96 cases	4.99 percent
2	Talawang	30 cases	4.39 percent.
3	Oyster Bay	44 cases	5.08 percent.
4	Western Service	36 cases	6.86 percent
5	South Kelayan	45 cases	4.36 percent
6	Mantuil	117 cases	11.52 percent
7	Murung Raya	31 cases	3.06 percent,
8	Inner Management	78 cases	4.90 percent
9	Cape Fence	42 cases	5.81 percent
10	Big Tasting	19 cases	5.44 percent
11	Gadang	28 cases	4.93 percent
12	Rose	16 cases	5.35 percent

13	Marine Limestone	34 cases	7.66 percent
14	New River	22 cases	5.34 percent
15	Kuripan	19 cases	4.55 percent
16	Pekapuran Raya	51 cases	4.48 percent
17	Floating	6 cases	0.66 percent
18	Bilu River	35 cases	4.5 percent
19	Lulut River	36 cases	3.16 percent
20	Middle Alalak	15 cases	2.88 percent,
21	Prince	13 cases	1.55 percent
22	Jingah River	22 cases	2.13 percent.

Data source: Antara Kal-Sel, Monday, April 17, 2023, 08:11 PM

Based on the data above, Mantuil Sub District has the highest stunting rate in Banjarmasin City, which is 117 people. Therefore, the tuning in Banjarmasin City, especially in Mantuil Sub District, is a significant problem that needs to be addressed seriously and with concrete action. For the acceleration of stunting reduction to succeed, it must be supported by all available resources, including the Sub district government. The local government has a vital role in preventing and reducing stunting. Therefore, the government needs to be proactive in implementing stunting-reduction measures. The part of this Sub district is stated in the mayor's regulation 25 of 2021.

Based on these problems, the author is interested in researching the Sub District Government's role in preventing and reducing stunting in Mantuil Sub District, South Banjarmasin District, Banjarmasin City. This study aims to explain the part of the Mantuil government in avoiding and reducing stunting in the region. Therefore, the question of this research is the extent of the role of the Sub district government in preventing and reducing stunting in Mantuil Sub District, South Banjarmasin District, Banjarmasin City.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

### Definition of Roles

In the Indonesian Dictionary (2014), the notion of a role is something that is played or carried out. According to Syamsir (2014: 86), the definition of role is an action carried out by a person in an event. These two definitions reveal that the role relates to an activity carried out by a person. At the same time, SoejonoSoekanto (2012: 212) said that the notion of role is a dynamic aspect of position (status). When a person performs duties and rights by his work, he performs a role. This means that the role is an activity played or played by someone with a place in the organization. A person who carries out obligations and rights by the position and status he holds, then that person has carried out his role. So, in this sense, the role is always related to one's work or class.

From some of these opinions, it can be concluded that a role is an action or behavior that is expected by a group of people or society to be carried out by an individual, group, or

institution according to the position or status it has and will have an influence on a group of people or society.

### **Definition of Stunting**

Stunting is a condition of growth failure in children (body and brain growth) caused by a lack of nutrition for a long time, so children are shorter than normal children their age, and there is a delay in thinking (Ministry of Health, 2018). Meanwhile, based on Banjarmasin Mayor Regulation Number 25 Tahun 2021, it is stated that stunting is a chronic nutritional problem caused by insufficient dietary intake for a long time due to feeding that does not meet nutritional needs. (failure to thrive in children under five due to chronic malnutrition, especially in the First 1,000 (First Thousand Days of Life (HPK). Then, according to AtikahRahayu et al. (2018: 10), taunting is a person's height being shorter than other people in general or the same age. So, the definition of stunting, according to Atikah et al., concerns a person's size faster than others the same age as that person. This definition is the same as the opinion of Nur OktiaNirmalasari (2020: 20), who defines taunting as a condition of nutritional status of toddlers with a length or height classified as less when compared to age.

Based on some of the opinions above, it can be concluded that stunting is a failure of child growth, both brain development and the condition of children's height that is shorter than the height of others in general or their age due to chronic nutrition in children or lack of food for a long time.

As a comparison material, the results of previous research that Puji Lestari et al. have conducted (2022: 2227-2230), with the title "The Role of Village Government in Stunting Prevention in Kencana Village, Balai Jaya District in 2022". Research findings show that the role of Sub district governments in stunting prevention, especially health, has been carried out well. Starting from the allocation of funds, actions and ideas made by the Sub district Government have made KencanaSub District avoid stunting. The Sub district government's efforts are providing additional food for toddlers and providing extra food to pregnant women, sweeping toddlers, and immunizing children.

Research conducted by DartianisHaria et al. (2023: 10-11), entitled "The Role of Government in Stunting Prevention inBertahSub District, Tiga Arrow District, Karo Regency." The results of the study show that the role of the Sub district government in BertahSub district is very positive; it has the advantage of the availability of posyandu in the sub-district in dealing with malnutrition in children, as well as prioritizing the interests of many communities and still paying attention to compromisation in dealing with stunting. However, the problem of stunting in BertahSub District is that there is still a lack of public awareness regarding the importance of a healthy lifestyle, which includes environmental health, reproductive health, and nutritious food intake in accelerating stunting reduction, as well as the availability of invalid data on poor people so that some programs contained in the stunting reduction sensitive nutrition intervention policy are not right on target because some of the program's targets based on data on poor people.

UciRahmadani and SyofiatiLubis (2023: 188) conducted a study with the "Title of Evaluation of the Government's Role in Determining the Stunting Rate Based on Presidential Decree Number 72 of 2021." The results of the study showed that stunting on LubukPakam District was slowly decreasing. The decline in stunting is the result of the role of the government, which provides efforts in the construction of health facilities and instills the importance of early child examination. Although in the stage of decreasing stunting cases, there are still shortcomings that must be resolved, namely the lack of people participating in routine child stunting checks, which will be the next target for the government.

Although research on the role of the government in stunting prevention and reduction has been carried out before, the study focuses on the Sub district government's role in stunting prevention and reduction, which refers to Banjarmasin Mayor Regulation Number 25 of 2021.

## **METHOD**

This study uses a type of descriptive research, where the author will describe the actual situation or what is happening in the field so that in this study, the researcher will explain the Sub district in the prevention and decline of taunting in Mantuil Sub District, South Banjarmasin District, Banjarmasin City by current reality in the field. Data collection techniques are carried out by observation, documents, and in-depth interviews with informants and making conclusions so that others and themselves easily understand them. The informants referred to here are the apparatus of the Mantuil sub-district, South Banjarmasin District, Banjarmasin City, posyandu cadres, and the community (parents of stunted children). All data obtained will be analyzed using qualitative methods through interpretation.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The Role of sub district government in Stunting Prevention and Reduction in Mantuil Sub District, South Banjarmasin District, Banjarmasin City:

### **Policy of Prevention and Decline of Angka Stunting.**

The Mantuil Sub District Government has a policy to prevent and reduce stunting rates by supporting and collaborating with the Health Office, the Family Planning and Community Empowerment Population Control Office, and others related to stunting prevention and reduction activities in the country—this neighborhood. The Sub District Government supports activities or programs for stunting prevention from these agencies. One form of support is assisting in collecting target groups' data and disclosing stunting information. The revelation Sub District of stunting information is an effort to publish data on the convergence of Sub District-based stunting prevention. In addition, it is also forming and, at the same time, making a decree on the appointment of posyandu cadres, one of which works is to socialize problems related to stunting prevention and reduction. Posyandu assists in supporting periodic health check activities for toddlers and pregnant or



lactating women. The number of posyandu already exists enough to help the community, namely as many as seven posyandu toddlers and as many as two pieces for older people. The Sub District's deliberation decides on another quality of decision -the Liitie Sub District's authority by the town's authority. For example, I planned a one-time coordination meeting and one-time stunting workshop to be held in November 2023, as well as support the activities of the health Office in providing nutritious supplementary food for stunted children.

The main discussion contains results and discussion, written in Times New Roman 12 font. Results are not raw data, but data that has been processed/analyzed by a predetermined method. The discussion is a comparison of the results obtained with the existing concepts/theories in the literature review. The contents of the results and discussion include statements, tables, drawings, diagrams, graphs, sketches, and so on.

### **Implementation of Prevention Policy Socialization and Stunting**

The socialization of stunting prevention and control policies in this Sub district aims to disseminate information about the convergence of stunting prevention and control. This socialization was given to the Mantuil Sub district, South Banjarmasin District community. This is done to provide their understanding and awareness of Sub district development programs or activities aimed explicitly at accelerating stunting reduction. Indeed, the role of Lurah in accelerating the reduction of stunting rates, including the Mantuil Subdistrict, is vital. With urban Sub districts playing an active role, there is a decrease in stunting rates. Therefore, Mr. Lurah Mantuil facilitates socialization related to stunting prevention and reduction. The cadres are assigned to provide socialization to parents of children with stunting, for example, about what foods can improve children's growth and development, environmental hygiene, the impact of early marriage, and so on. Also, this socialization is carried out using the lecture and question and answer method, which is usually also delivered by PemerintahKelurahan, the Family Planning and Community Empowerment Population Control Office (DPPKBPM), the Health Office, Puskesmas, Posyandu, and stunting cadres. From the results of interviews with Helda's mother, a parent whose child belongs to the stunting category said that she often attended counseling or seminars on stunting problems and about child nutrition consultation into complaints to deal with stunting children. Similarly, Miss Leha said in an interview, "I always listen to counseling on child nutrition and stunting conducted by the posyandu here."

### **Supplementary Feeding of Stunting Children**

In an interview with Mr. Lurah Mantuil, he said, "In the past, socialization was only limited to appeal; mother's children must be fed nutritiously, drink milk, and others." They already know, but the cost of providing these nutritious foodstuffs is nonexistent. So, the steps that are now being taken have been perfect, already with concrete actions in the form of providing healthy food through a mighty kitchen, as explained by Mr. Lurah Mantuil:

The provision of additional food in Mantuil Sub District was previously only carried out once a week in conjunction with the posyandu. Still, it is carried out more

intensively through the health Office program and every day for six months, namely an activity called DapurDahsyat, starting on Monday, June 19, 2023. Dapurdahsyat was opened in the RT 9 area, which is located in the middle of the Sub district area. This is to make it easier for posyandu cadres to distribute to families of stunted children. The posyandu cadres, who have been appointed as many as four people, deliver the food to homes. Stunting cannot be handled carelessly; you must routinely see the development quickly.

Based on an interview with one of the four Posyandu cadres, namely Ibu Wina, who also helped deliver food to stunted children in the Mantuil Sub District area, they had the food on June 19, 2023, for six months. In addition, the Lurah father provided information that Mantuil Sub District also received assistance from donors in the form of 2 eggs a day for six months for each stunted child. He appreciated government and private parties who tried to reduce stunting rates with the help of donations to provide food, socialization, and other things.

Then, the interview with the Secretary of Mantuil Subdistrict (Ibu Khairina Sari) explained that:

Another program that participates in supporting the government in preventing and reducing the number of stunting sufferers in this Sub district is assistance from the Baitul Maal Foundation (YBM)BRILian from BRI, which is a stunting prevention program that aims to produce a healthy young generation. Yesterday, this activity was carried out in this Sub district, namely at the Mantuil Sub District Hall. For Mantuil Sub District, an additional nutritious feeding program was given to 40 stunted children for 90 days.

The Mantuil Sub District Government welcomes the stunting prevention and reduction program carried out by the Baitul Maal Foundation (YBM) BRILian, as explained by the father of Mantuil Sub District that the Sub District government feels helped by this program because this program can help children with stunting. Hopefully, this program can also reduce stunting rates in the Mantuil Sub District area.

An interview with Helda's mother confirmed the daily feeding of extra food and eggs to her son. It's just that sometimes the cubs eat voraciously and sometimes don't want to eat. That's all that now, which is an obstacle for him in fulfilling child nutrition.

Some of the interviews mentioned above clearly show the role of the Mantuil Sub District government, especially in supporting and cooperating well in supplementary feeding activities for stunted children in the area.

### **Universal Activities Prevent Stunting**

Given that South Kalimantan province is one of the provinces with many stunting sufferers, Banjarmasin Post Group and the BKKBN of South Kalimantan Province initiated the Semesta Prevent Stunting program. Bank Kalsel also has a CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) Program, one of which is a form of concern for stunting

prevention. Bank Kalsel, through the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) program, provides supports to the Semesta Prevent Stunting Program by giving two eggs every day, which are intended for 40 children in the Kelurahan Mantuil area.

Mantuil Sub District was chosen as the target of the universe program to prevent stunting because this Sub District has one of the highest stunting rates in Banjarmasin City. This activity began with the distribution of eggs, and for the distribution, a ceremonial event was held in the yard of the Mantuil Sub District Office, South Banjarmasin District. Stimulation prevention is considered to be done by giving two eggs to children under five every day. The high content of animal protein in an egg is believed to meet the nutritional needs of children so that they will be free from stunting later.

Based on the results of an interview with Mr. Lurah, this stunting prevention universe program is a program to donate two eggs every day to children under five, incredibly stunted sufferers. During the four months that have been running, there has been a decrease in the number of stunting sufferers to approximately 70 children. Also, Secretary L said there was a decrease in the number of stunting sufferers because there was an activity to distribute two eggs to children with stunting.

### **Clean Water and Sanitation Supply**

Lurah Mantuil explained that in recent years, the government, through related agencies, has moved, building sanitation or toilets for residents so that they are not in the river anymore; the Sub District has also intensified efforts to clean up under residents' homes from plastic waste. At the same time, education is also essential for the community to protect the environment together.

In an interview with Lurah Mantuil, Mr. Normansyah said that the construction of toilets was carried out to improve sanitation and prevent and handle stunting. With the help of the Banjarmasin City Government, in Mantuil Sub District, several toilets have been built for underprivileged residents, and the sanitation condition is deplorable. It is also made for shared bathrooms that use septic tanks.

The activity aims to prevent stunting and environmental cleanliness in Mantuil Sub District. The construction of good sanitation or toilets that meet hygiene standards is expected to change the habits of the people of Mantuil Sub District from their MCK activities in the river in the toilets that have been built so that river water is expected not to be polluted and become a clean environment/river.

Based on the results of an interview with Mr. Lurah Mantuil, "For the provision of clean water, there are indeed a few obstacles, especially at this time, there are some residents who find it difficult to get clean water. So far, they get clean water to drink by buying it from neighbors and for bathing, and others use river water, but now the river water is no longer clean. To subscribe to water to PDAMs, they cannot pay monthly". This is what Mrs. Leha, a parent of a child with stunting, said:

If the problem of child nutrition has been resolved thanks to assistance from both the government and the private sector, it's just that problem of clean water that we have not been able to overcome; we need clean water. Subscribe to clean water we have



not been able to because of economic constraints that have not been possible, including the initial roasting fee and monthly fees. For drinking and cooking purposes, we buy the same neighbors for bathing and washing; we still use river water while MCK is above the river because our house stands on the river.

### **Sub District Stunting Bootcamp**

The Sub District Stunting Bootcamp is one of a series of deliberations for preparing the planning plan for the following year. This deliberation or crumb is the mandate of the Central Government to the Sub District Government to prioritize using the budget for stunting prevention and handling in Kelurahan.

The Stunting Bootcamp at the Sub District level serves as a forum for deliberation between the Sub District community and the Sub District government and community institutions to discuss stunting problems in the Sub District. The Secretary of the Mantuil Subdistrict explained that stunting workshops had been carried out several times in the Mantuil subdistrict, including eight times a year, discussing the prevention and reduction of stunting. It will be planned again in November 2023 to discuss the stunting problem between the Sub District government and community institutions in Mantuil Sub District. In addition, the government attended workshops at the quarterly Puskesmas to discuss health, including stunting.

The Banjarmasin City Government, in 2023, will implement a stunting workshop from the sub-district level to deal with health problems. This stunting bootcamp serves as a deliberative forum between the government, Posyandu, Puskesmas, family planning counselors, and the community to discuss prevention and deal with health problems in the Sub District, especially problems stunting by utilizing existing development resources in Kelurahan. This stunting workshop has been carried out in the South Banjarmasin District, including from Mantuil Sub District. This means that the Government of Mantuil also participates in the crackdown to prevent and reduce stunting.

### **Implementation of Sub District Supervision**

Based on the results of an interview with the father of Lurah Mantuil, he explained that the government of the Sub District conducted monitoring of the implementation of stunting prevention activities, which were carried out by monitoring directly to the Mantuil Sub District area on matters related to stunting prevention issues, namely monitoring environmental hygiene, sanitation, stunting data, pension activities community nutrition improvement, especially for stunting sufferers in Mantuil Sub District. The Sub District government also monitors prevention services against household targets for the first 1,000 days of life to ensure that every prevention target is tuned to get quality services.

According to the Subdistrict Secretary, in addition to directly monitoring stunting prevention activities, the government also supervises by requesting reports on each activity from stunting cadres and community health centers. With the information submitted, we can know to what extent the achievements of each movement are related to stunting prevention. Likewise, one of the Sub District staff, Mrs.Noorhayati, said that the Sub

District government always asks for a report on every stunting prevention and reduction activity when it has been completed.

### **Healthy Sub District House (RKS)**

One of the obligations of the Sub District government is to form and develop a Healthy Sub District House (RKS), as stated in Banjarmasin Mayor Regulation Number 25 of 2021 in Chapter III, article 4. However, based on an interview with Mr. Lurah in Mantuil Sub District, there is no healthy Sub District house (RKS). According to Banjarmasin Mayor Regulation Number 25 of 2021, the Healthy Sub District House (RKS) is a joint secretariat for community empowerment activists and development actors in the health sector in the convergence of stunting prevention in urban Sub Districts, which functions as a literacy space, information dissemination center, and health policy advocacy forum. That is why this healthy Sub District house is essential to prevent stunting.

The establishment of the Healthy Sub District House is an effort to overcome public health problems, especially in stunting the prevention of infectious and non-communicable diseases, to improve the community's healthy standard of living. RKS is used as a place to overcome health matters, especially in cases of stunting or growth and development of children who experience malnutrition problems.

However, even though there has not been a healthy Sub District house in Mantuil Sub District, in 2022, the construction of a puskesmas was carried out, which was inaugurated in 2023, and this means that Mantuil Sub District already has good health facilities for the people of Mantuil Sub District and its surroundings and its position adjacent to the Mantuil Sub District Office.

### **Human Development Cadre (KPM) Mantuil Sub District**

Mantuil Sub District has also not prepared Human Development Cadres or KPM. The Human Development Cadre is selected from the community members through deliberation to the Sub District to work to assist the community in facilitating the community in planning, implementing, and supervising human resource development in the Sub District. The existence of PKM in the town is essential because it is tasked with collecting data on toddlers in the first 1,000 days of life and also pregnant women. They also listed five main service packages in stunting prevention, namely:

1. Maternal and Child Health Services (MCH)
2. Integration of nutritional counseling
3. Clean Water and Sanitation
4. Social Protection
5. Early Childhood Education (PAUD).

Although KPM has not yet been formed, the Sub District government still has posyandu cadres ready to assist in preventing and reducing the number of stunting sufferers.

### **Obstacles faced by the Mantuil Sub District Government in carrying out its role**

Based on data in the field, it is known that in Mantuil Sub District, there are still many children with stunting. From the results of interviews with the sub-district, the high stunting rate in this Sub District is the only one of economic limitations. The financial constraints of the community affect the availability of nutritious food, so children do not get healthy food intake that meets health standards well.

Poor nutrition increases the risk of stunting in children. Education is still low, not even more inadequate than economic factors. As Lurah Mantuil Mr. Nomansyah said:

Many children choose not to continue to the next level because there is no cost. When someone asks their parents to marry, even though the child's marriage age is relatively young, it has not yet reached what the government determines first with serial marriage. Thus, pregnancy is very young, and this is when giving birth is still young. Finally, there are many risks, including the condition of unhealthy babies and the risk of babies with stunting.

Likewise, environmental factors and bad environmental problems can also be said to affect the existence of stunting sufferers in this Sub District. Clean water, especially the sanitation of residents, is still available directly into the river. While other residents also still use river water for mock activities. Another obstacle related to sanitation from the interview with Mr. Lurah, he said that the problem of this toilet that is still not resolved is also the mark of community houses that are indeed built on the river, so the mock activities, especially those related to the toilet that have been still above the river.

### **CLOSING**

#### **Conclusion**

1. The role of the Mantuil Sub District Government in the prevention and reduction of stunting is quite good; it can be seen that the Mantuil Sub District Government has a policy for preventing and reducing stunting rates, which is carried out by supporting and collaborating with the health office, population control office, family planning and community empowerment, and others related to stunting activities—prevention and reduction of stunting in this Sub District. Carry out socialization of prevention policies and disruption of the future. Support and participate in supplementary feeding and universal activities to prevent stunting so that there is a supply of nutritious food and children receive healthy food that meets health standards. In addition, with the help of the Banjarmasin K ota Government, building sanitation or toilets for residents so that they do not do many activities in the river anymore. The Sub District also intensified efforts to clean up under residents' homes from plastic waste. Education to the community so that the community equally protects the environment. They are implementing Sub District stunting workshops and carrying out Sub District self-supervision to prevent and reduce the number of stunting sufferers. However, Mantuil Sub District has not formed a Healthy Sub District House (RKS) and Human Development Cadres (KPM).

2. The obstacles the Sub District government faces in preventing and reducing stunting rates are educational factors, economic constraints of the community, and the existence of marriage at a young age due to financial limitations. Besides that, some residents have difficulty getting clean water. Environmental problems that are not so good also affect the existence of stunting sufferers in this Sub District, especially sanitation problems. There are still residents of Mantuil Sub District who move directly to the river because, indeed, their houses are above the river. At the same time, other residents still use river water for bathing, washing clothes, and other things.

### **Suggestions**

The Mantuil Sub District Government should:

1. Increase socialization about nutritious food for children, the impact of child marriage at a young age, environmental problems, and how to improve sanitation.
2. Build community participation so that they maintain child nutrition and only sometimes entrust the handling of stunting to the government alone.
3. Efforts to develop and improve the community's economy through the development of MSMEs so that they can meet child nutrition needs, education, good sanitation, and health.
4. Seek assistance of clean water sources to communities in need.

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