

Analisis pembentukan peraturan menteri kesehatan tentang tata cara penyediaan fasilitas khusus menyusui dan atau memerah air susu ibu = An analysis on health ministerial legislation concerning procedures for providing special facilities for breastfeeding and or breast milk pumping

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Abstrak

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Penyediaan fasilitas khusus menyusui dan/atau memerah ASI atau Ruang ASI merupakan salah satu upaya meningkatkan cakupan pemberian ASI eksklusif yang cenderung menurun. Tata cara penyediaan Ruang ASI diatur dengan Permenkes No 15 tahun 2013 yang merupakan amanat Peraturan Pemerintah No 33 tahun 2012 tentang Pemberian Air Susu Ibu Eksklusif.

Permenkes No 15 tahun 2013 mengharuskan semua tempat kerja dan tempat sarana umum menyediakan Ruang ASI sesuai standar atau menurut kemampuan. Saat ini, satu tahun berjalan Permenkes tersebut masih banyak tempat kerja dan tempat sarana umum belum menyediakan Ruang ASI, Hal ini menunjukkan implementasi Permenkes belum berjalan baik. Implementasi suatu kebijakan dipengaruhi proses-proses kebijakan sebelumnya, yaitu agenda setting, formulasi dan adopsi.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menganalisis agenda setting, formulasi, adopsi dan implementasi Permenkes tentang Tata cara Penyediaan fasilitas Khusus Menyusui dan/atau Memerah ASI dari sisi konteks, aktor dan content kebijakan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan Permenkes diinisiasi Pemerintah dengan melibatkan berbagai pihak. Proses penyusunan sesuai dengan tata cara penyusunan peraturan perundang-undangan bidang kesehatan. Isi Permenkes ditinjau dengan Undang-Undang No 12 tahun 2011 tentang Pembentukan Peraturan Perundang-Undangan masih perlu perbaikan. Implementasi Permenkes belum bisa diukur secara kuantitatif, tetapi bisa dilihat, tidak semua tempat kerja dan tempat sarana umum telah menyediakan fasilitas khusus menyusui dan/atau memerah ASI.

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ABSTRACT

The provision of special facilities for breastfeeding and/ or breastmilk pumping is one of some efforts made to increase the declining number of exclusive breastfeeding coverage. Procedures for providing breastfeeding rooms are regulated by Permenkes (Ministerial Regulation) No. 15 of 2013, an amendment to Peraturan Pemerintah (Government Regulation) No. 3 of 2012 concerning Exclusive Breastfeeding.

Permenkes No. 15 of 2013 requires every work place and public place to

provide breastfeeding rooms according to proper standards or as good as the management's capacity. Nonetheless, at the moment, one year after the bill was passed, many work and public places have not provided breastfeeding rooms. This indicates that the implementation of the regulation has not been well achieved.

The implementation of such policy is influenced by the preceding policies, namely: agenda settings, formulation, and adoption.

This study aims at analyzing these agenda settings, formulation, adoption, as well as the implementation of this Permenkes concerning the procedures for providing breastfeeding facilities and/ or breast milk pumping through its context, policy actors, and content. Results show that the government has initiated Permenkes together with several other parties. The formulation process was in accordance with the health legislation procedures. The content of Permenkes reviewed by Undang-Undang (Act) No. 5 of 2011 concerning Legislation Procedures, needs revision. The implementation of Permenkes is quantitatively immeasurable, however, the fact that not all work places and public places provide breastfeeding facilities is identifiable.;The provision of special facilities for breastfeeding and/ or breastmilk

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