

Analisis implementasi pemanfaatan rekomendasi kebijakan hasil litbang kesehatan (policy brief) dalam rangka kebijakan berbasis bukti evidence-based policy pencegahan stunting di Pusat Pemerintahan Indonesia tahun 2017 = Implementation analysis of utilization of policy recommendation of health research and development result policy brief in the context of stunting prevention evidence-based policy at the centre of Indonesian Government in 2017

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Produksi dan pemanfaatan hasil penelitian, untuk menjadi bukti dan dasar kebijakan kesehatan, merupakan komponen penting penguatan sistem penelitian kesehatan dan sistem kesehatan nasional. Rekomendasi stakeholder pun telah dijadikan indikator kinerja Kementerian Kesehatan di bidang litbang meski beberapa riset berskala nasional seperti Riset Kesehatan Dasar (Riskesdas), telah berhasil mendukung kebijakan kesehatan, namun pemanfaatan hasil penelitian sebagai dasar penyusunan kebijakan kesehatan, khususnya dalam pencegahan stunting, masih belum dapat diidentifikasi. Padahal stunting ini telah menjadi isu kebijakan kesehatan sebagaimana diamanatkan Presiden RI pada saat pembukaan Rakerkesnas 2017. Sebanyak 12 policy brief dihasilkan di tahun 2017, namun hanya 2 yang dapat diadvokasikan. Sementara itu, Badan Litbang Kesehatan sedang mengembangkan inovasi bernama 'Poros Kebijakan'. Studi ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis implementasi pemanfaatan rekomendasi kebijakan hasil litbang kesehatan dalam rangka kebijakan berbasis bukti dengan menggunakan model implementasi kebijakan Van Meter Van Horn. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan teknik WM dan telaah dokumen. Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa penggunaan rekomendasi kebijakan dalam bentuk policy brief masih minim, terjadi ketidaksinkronan antar dasar hukum terkait sehingga tujuan kebijakan tidak tercapai, belum adanya pedoman yang mengatur mekanisme pelaksanaan, belum adanya insentif khusus terkait kebijakan, rendahnya kapasitas pelaku kebijakan, terjadi ketidakharmonisan hubungan dengan salah satu stakeholder program stunting, belum adanya jejaring dan forum khusus stunting, terjadi perbedaan persepsi dan penolakan dari salah seorang stakeholder, dan terdapat dukungan LIPI serta Bappenas meski belum optimal. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa implementasi pemanfaatan rekomendasi kebijakan hasil litbang kesehatan (policy brief) dalam rangka kebijakan berbasis bukti belum optimal. Oleh karena itu, perlu dilanjutkan inovasi poros kebijakan dengan mempertimbangkan hal-hal berikut: telaah dan sinkronisasi seluruh peraturan induk dan turunan, perencanaan dan pelaksanaan pelatihan untuk semua peneliti dan pelaku advokasi, menyusun tata hubungan kerja baik di dalam Badan Litbang Kesehatan maupun dalam Kementerian Kesehatan, menjadikan PADK sebagai mitra kerja dengan 2 opsi, meningkatkan sosialisasi, dan advokasi lintas sektor (Bappenas, KSP, Kemenko PMK, LIPI, dan KemenPAN) terkait pemanfaatan rekomendasi kebijakan hasil litbang kesehatan dalam rangka kebijakan berbasis bukti pencegahan stunting.

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ABSTRACT

The production and utilization of research results, to be evidence and basis of health policy, is an important component of strengthening the health research system and the national health system. Policy recommendations of research and development results advocated to stakeholders have also been used as performance indicators of the Ministry of Health in the field of health research and development in the Ministry of Health's Strategic Plan 2015-2019. Although some national-scale researches such as Basic Health Research (Risksedas) have been successful in supporting health policies, the utilization of research results as a basis for the preparation of health policies, particularly in the prevention of stunting, remains unidentified. Whereas this stunting has become a health policy issue as mandated by the President of the Republic of Indonesia at the opening of Rakerkesnas 2017. A total of 12 policy briefs are produced in 2017, but only 2 can be advocated. Meanwhile, the National Health Institute of Research and Developments is developing innovation called 'Policy Axis'. This study aims to analyze the implementation of the utilization of policy recommendations of health research and development results in the framework of evidence-based policies using Van Meter Van Horn policy implementation model. This research uses qualitative method with indepth interview technique and document study. The result of the research shows that the use of policy recommendation in the form of policy brief is still minimal, there is a lack of synchrony between related legal basis so that the policy objectives are not achieved, the lack of guidance which regulate the implementation mechanism, the absence of special incentive related to policy, the low capacity of policy actors, rejection form one of the stakeholders of the stunting program, the lack of network and special forum stunting, there is a difference of perception and rejection from one of the stakeholders, and there is support of LIPI and Bappenas although not yet optimal. So it can be concluded that the implementation of policy recommendation of policy research and development results (policy brief) in the context of evidence-based policy stunting prevention is not optimal. Therefore, it is necessary to continue the innovation of the policy axis by considering the following points : to synchronize all the key rules and derivations, planning and implementation of training for all researchers and advocates, to set up working relationships both within the Health Research Agency and the Ministry of Health, to make PADK as a partner with 2 options, promote socialization, and cross-sectoral advocacy (Bappenas, KSP, Kemenko PMK, LIPI, and KemenPAN) on the use of health research and development policy recommendations in the context of stunting prevention evidence-based policy.