

ABSTRACT

Implementation of Iodized Salt Policy in Sidoarjo on Healthy Public Policy Context

Iodized salt is one of fortification strategy to prevent Iodine Deficiency Disorder (IDD)/ Gangguan Akibat Kekurangan Yodium (GAKY). In Sidoarjo, iodized salt policy was established since 2005 through Regional Regulation (Perda) number 3/2005. The research aimed to study influencing factors toward implementation of iodized salt policy in Sidoarjo refers to Merille S. Grindle framework, and to recommend of improving the implementation of iodized salt policy. Qualitative descriptive approach have been applied on the research. Data collected by in depth interview, observation and documentation. Informants were selected by purposive sampling who come from producer of iodized salt, merchant and members of IDD Team/ GAKY Team. The result shows that on normative aspect of Regional Regulation No.3/2005 has covered benefit multiple partner, social benefit, and changes to be achieved. In the normative aspect, there is no intersectoral coloboration include that supposedly to be assigned a Development Planning Board (Bappeda) as coordinator, stakeholder engagement, structure and management of organization, systemic process in intersectoral, permanent financial framework; permanent and continuous allocation of resources. Results on context of implementation aspect are indications outside intervention which interfere policy implementation, poor implementation strategies in the areas : law enforcement, salt trade system, monitoring and evaluation, producer empowerment, socialization to producer and consumer, facilities for Small Medium Entrepreneurs, intersectoral coloboration, quality assurance of potassium iodate, community involvement; lack of government concern on preventive aspects; low of producer and merchant's compliance toward policy.

Keywords : healthy public policy, iodized salt, poor of implementation