

ABSTRAK

Program Makan Bergizi Gratis (MBG) merupakan program nasional untuk meningkatkan kualitas gizi peserta didik. Namun, pelaksanaannya masih menghadapi berbagai permasalahan, khususnya terkait keamanan pangan dan evaluasi program. Beberapa kasus keracunan makanan menunjukkan bahwa pengaturan keamanan pangan dalam Program Makan Bergizi Gratis belum diatur secara rinci. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis pengaturan standar dan keamanan pangan serta mekanisme evaluasi Program Makan Bergizi Gratis di Indonesia. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian hukum normatif dengan menggunakan pendekatan perundang-undangan dan pendekatan konsep. Bahan hukum diperoleh melalui studi kepustakaan dan dianalisis secara kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa standar dan keamanan pangan dalam Program Makan Bergizi Gratis telah diatur dalam beberapa peraturan, seperti Undang-Undang Nomor 18 Tahun 2012 tentang Pangan, Peraturan Presiden Nomor 83 Tahun 2024, dan Peraturan Presiden Nomor 115 Tahun 2025. Namun, aturan tersebut belum menjelaskan secara jelas tentang standar minimal keamanan pangan, cara pengawasan teknis, indikator evaluasi, dan penanganan Kejadian Luar Biasa keracunan pangan. Selain itu, evaluasi program belum berjalan dengan baik karena tidak didukung oleh indikator evaluasi dan standar pengawasan yang jelas. Kondisi ini menyebabkan ketidakpastian hukum dan dapat melemahkan perlindungan hukum bagi peserta didik yang menerima manfaat dari program.

Kata Kunci: Program Makan Bergizi Gratis, Keamanan Pangan, Evaluasi.

ABSTRACT

The Free Nutritious Meal Program is a national program aimed at improving the nutritional quality of students. However, its implementation still faces various problems, particularly related to food safety and program evaluation. Several cases of food poisoning indicate that food safety regulations in the Free Nutritious Meal Program have not been specifically regulated. This study aims to analyze the regulation of food standards and food safety as well as the evaluation mechanism of the Free Nutritious Meal Program in Indonesia. This research is a normative legal research employing a statutory approach and a conceptual approach. Legal materials were obtained through library research and analyzed qualitatively. The research findings show that food standards and safety in the Free Nutritious Meals Program have been regulated in several legal instruments, such as Law Number 18 of 2012 on Food, Presidential Regulation Number 83 of 2024, and Presidential Regulation Number 115 of 2025. However, these regulations have not clearly specified the minimum food safety standards, technical supervision mechanisms, evaluation indicators, and the handling of Extraordinary Events (outbreaks) of food poisoning. In addition, program evaluation has not been properly implemented due to the absence of clear evaluation indicators and supervision standards. This condition creates legal uncertainty and may weaken legal protection for students who benefit from the program.

Keywords: *Free Nutritious Meal Program, Food Safety, Evaluation.*