

ABSTRAK

Program Makanan Bergizi Gratis (MBG) merupakan program prioritas nasional yang bertujuan meningkatkan kualitas gizi peserta didik. Dalam penyelenggaraannya di Kabupaten Pamekasan, terjadi peristiwa keracunan pangan massal yang menimpa peserta didik di SDN Toronan 1, SDN 1 Pasanggar, dan TK Al-Falah 1 Kecamatan Tlanakan akibat cemaran bakteri *Bacillus Cereus* pada makanan yang disediakan oleh Satuan Pelayanan Pemenuhan Gizi (SPPG). Peristiwa ini menimbulkan persoalan hukum mengenai peran dan tanggung jawab Pemerintah Daerah Kabupaten Pamekasan dalam menjamin keamanan pangan serta perlindungan hukum bagi korban.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode yuridis empiris dengan pendekatan peraturan perundang-undangan dan pendekatan kasus. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara kepada tujuh narasumber yang meliputi pejabat Sekretariat Daerah, Dinas Kesehatan, Dinas Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan, Kodim 0826/Pamekasan, serta kepala sekolah dan guru dari satuan pendidikan yang terdampak. Analisis menggunakan teori peran, teori kewenangan, teori pengawasan, teori tanggung jawab jabatan, dan Asas-Asas Umum Pemerintahan yang Baik (AUPB).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa peran Pemerintah Daerah dalam Program MBG bersifat mendukung (*supporting role*) — dalam batas kewenangan di bidang kesehatan, pendidikan, dan koordinasi lintas sektoral melalui Satuan Tugas yang dibentuk berdasarkan Keputusan Bupati Nomor 100.3.3.2/356/432.013/2025. Mekanisme pengawasan belum optimal karena bersifat reaktif tanpa pembinaan keamanan pangan sejak awal. Pertanggung jawaban Pemerintah Daerah bersifat parsial, terbatas pada penanganan medis dan investigasi tanpa mekanisme ganti rugi bagi korban sebagaimana diamanatkan Pasal 71 Undang-Undang Nomor 18 Tahun 2012 tentang Pangan.

Kata Kunci : Pemerintah Daerah, Program Makanan Bergizi Gratis, Keamanan Pangan, Tanggung Jawab, Pengawasan

ABSTRACT

The Free Nutritious Meal Program (Program Makanan Bergizi Gratis/MBG) is a national priority program aimed at improving the nutritional quality of students. In its implementation in Pamekasan Regency, a mass food poisoning incident occurred affecting students at SDN Toronan 1, SDN 1 Pasanggar, and TK Al-Falah 1 in Tlanakan District, caused by Bacillus cereus bacterial contamination in food provided by the Nutrition Fulfillment Service Unit (Satuan Pelayanan Pemenuhan Gizi/SPPG). This incident raised legal issues regarding the role and responsibility of the Pamekasan Regional Government in ensuring food safety and providing legal protection for victims.

This research employs an empirical juridical method with statutory and case approaches. Data were collected through interviews with seven informants comprising officials from the Regional Secretariat, Health Office, Education and Culture Office, Kodim 0826/Pamekasan, as well as school principals and teachers from affected educational units. Analysis was conducted using role theory, authority theory, supervision theory, official liability theory, and the General Principles of Good Governance (Asas-Asas Umum Pemerintahan yang Baik/AUPB).

The results indicate that the Regional Government's role in the MBG Program is supportive (supporting role) — carried out within the boundaries of its authority in health, education, and cross-sectoral coordination through a Task Force established under Regent Decree Number 100.3.3.2/356/432.013/2025. The supervisory mechanism has not been optimal as it was reactive in nature, with no food safety guidance provided to SPPG from the outset. The Regional Government's accountability is partial, limited to medical treatment and investigation without a compensation mechanism for victims as mandated by Article 71 of Law Number 18 of 2012 on Food.

Keywords: *Regional Government, Free Nutritious Meal Program, Food Safety, Responsibility, Supervisio*