

Province

District

Year

Period

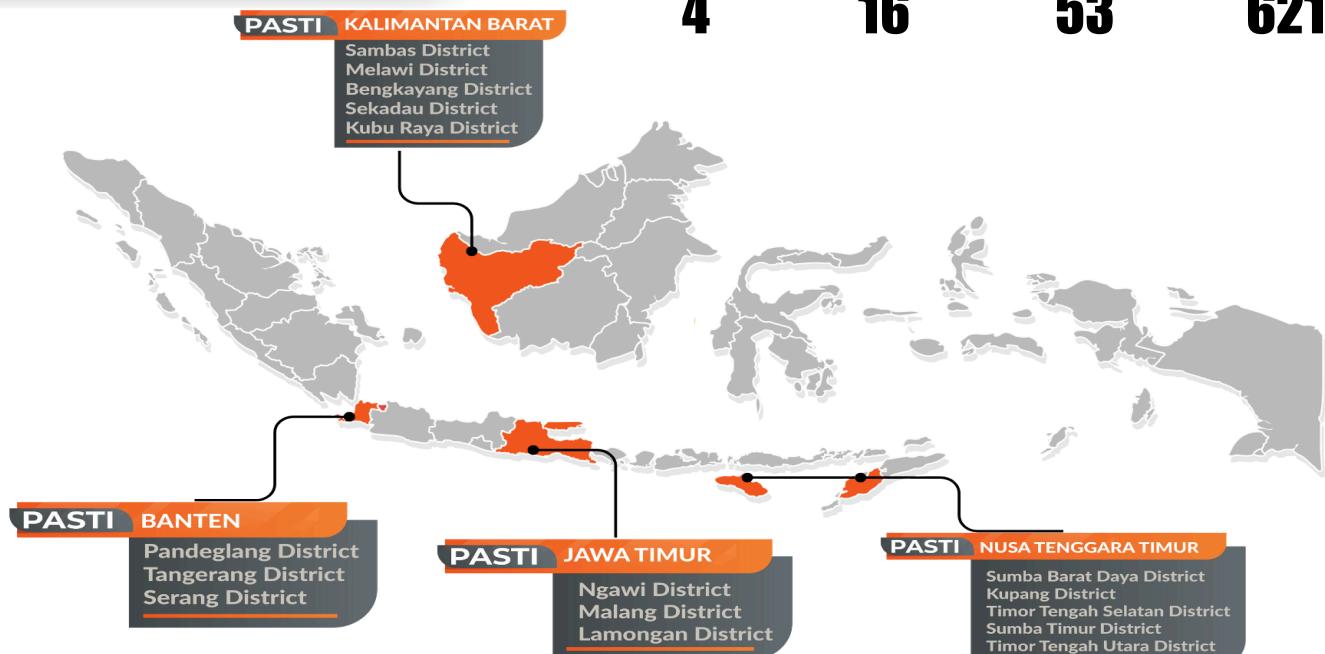
Program Participants

Children Under Two	
♂ 1,663	♀ 1,778
Total	3,441
Youth (15-19 yo)	
♂ 1,726	♀ 3,353
Total	5,079
Adult	
♂ 1,457	♀ 7,127
Total	8,584

PASTI (Partnership to Accelerate Stunting Reduction in Indonesia) is a four-year program funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Tanoto Foundation, PT Amman Mineral Nusa Tenggara, PT Bank Central Asia, Tbk and Bakti Barito Foundation. Wahana Visi Indonesia (WVI) acted as the primary implementor and Yayasan Cipta as sub-implementor. PASTI program is designated as the technical support delivery program to Badan Kependudukan dan Keluarga Berencana Nasional (BKKBN) which is the lead of Tim Percepatan Penurunan Stunting (TPPS) as stated in the Presidential Decree No. 72/2021. The goal of PASTI is to contribute to the acceleration of stunting reduction and improvement of nutrition status in government-priority provinces by January 2027.

PASTI Area Program

Province	District	Sub-District	Village
4	16	53	621



Province

District

Year

Periode

3,441

Children 6-23 month

Boys: 1,663

Girls: 1,778

Pos Gizi DASHAT Participant



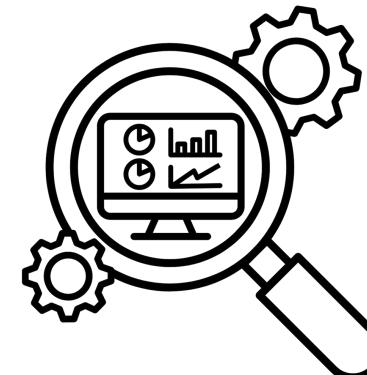
5,079

Youth 15-19 yo

Boys: 1,726

Girls: 3,353

Campaign INI GENTING



797

Premarital Couples

Men: 436

Women: 361

Premarital Check and Elsimil

769

Agent of Change (AoC)

Men: 87

Women: 682

Capacity Building for AoC

2,003

TPK Members

Men: 51

Women: 1,952

Capacity Building for TPK

2,926

Parents/ Caregivers

Men: 113

Women: 2,813

SBCC Participants

2,089

TPPS Members

Men: 770

Women: 1,319

Capacity Building of TPPS

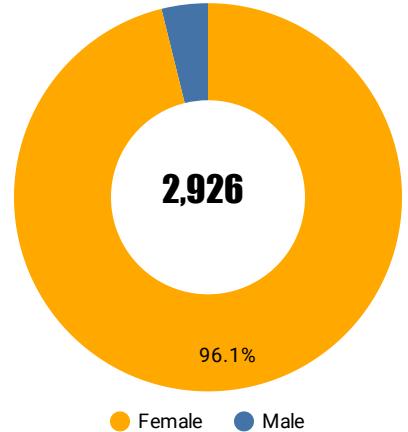
Province

District

Year

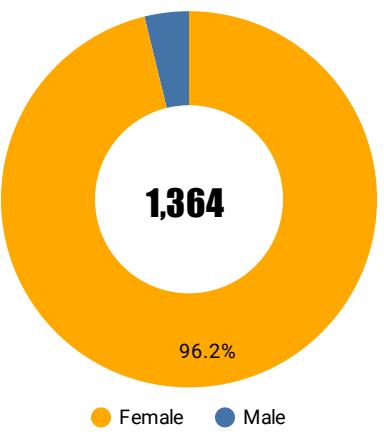
Period

SBCC Participant



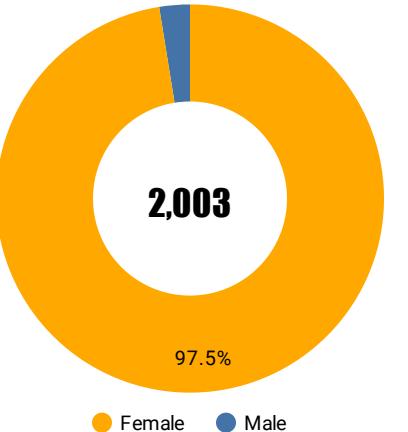
SBCC Participant that Have a Good Understanding About Stunting

46.6%



PASTI conducts Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) campaigns aimed at pregnant mothers and caregivers of children under two years old. These campaigns highlight the significance of exclusive breastfeeding and complementary feeding in preventing stunting. Participants are questioned to evaluate their knowledge of stunting prevention. The campaigns are organized and led by the trained Tim Pendamping Keluarga (TPK). Additionally, Change Agents are trained to empower influencers to reduce stunting risks and foster supportive environments for families.

TPK Trained



Referral Mechanism

Village with Functioned Referral Mechanism

0%

Total Villages have Maps of Health and Social Referrals

0

Agents of Change

Agent Type	Male	Female
Health Staff	194	156
PLKB	31	30
OPD	1	16
Babinsa	10	0
Community Leader	0	4
Faith Leader	0	0
PGD Volunteer	3	476

Health Staff 194 Male 156 Female

PLKB 31 Male 30 Female

OPD 1 Male 16 Female

Babinsa 10 Male 0 Female

Community Leader 0 Male 4 Female

Faith Leader 0 Male 0 Female

PGD Volunteer 3 Male 476 Female

Province

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Period



PASTI provided capacity building for Generasi Berencana (GenRe) representatives or peer educators at both sub-district and village levels. After this training, GenRe Facilitators conducted dissemination sessions on sexual and reproductive health, stunting, nutrition, anemia, and child marriage at the village level, either in schools or at Adolescent Posyandu venues. These sessions targeted adolescents aged 15-19 years. To ensure the quality of the campaign, each participating adolescent's knowledge was assessed using a knowledge test tool.

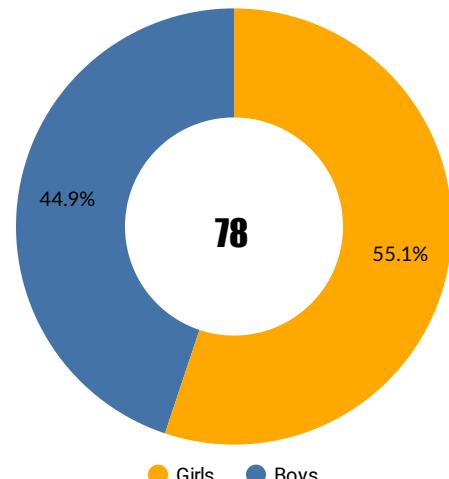
Knowledge Test Score

	Avg Gain	1.88
	Avg Pre Test	5.9
	Avg Post Test	7.78

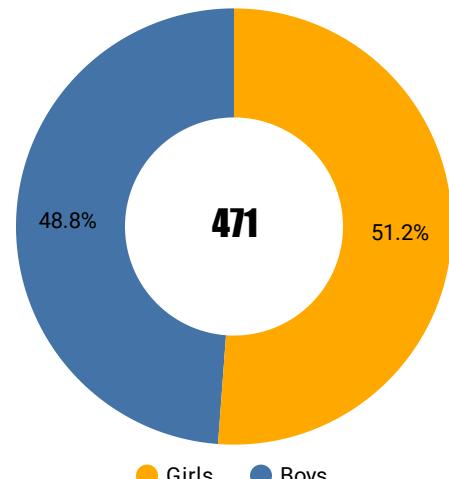
Workshop at Sub-District Level

55

District Facilitator



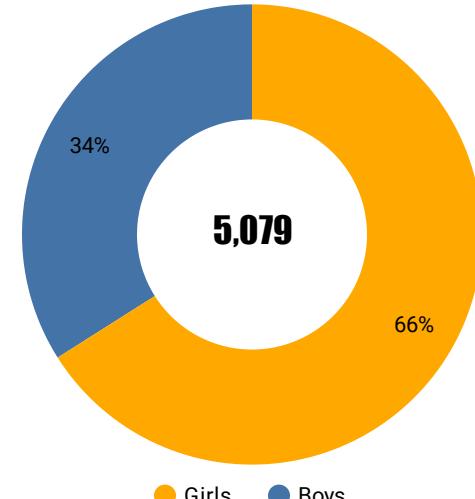
Sub - District Facilitator



SBCC Activities for Adolescent

183

Adolescent Reach



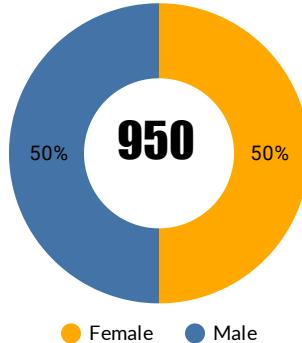
Province

District

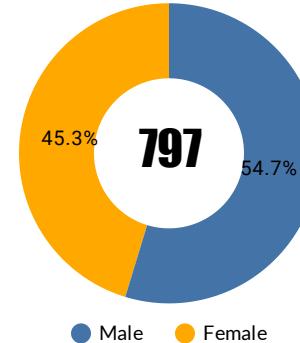
Year

Period

Total Premarital Couples in Intervention Area



Premarital Couples Received Health Checks



PASTI empowers the Tim Pendamping Keluarga (TPK) as the cornerstone for program implementation in the regions. TPK members are trained and strengthened to provide support to families with children under two, pregnant women with chronic energy deficiency (CED), and premarital couples. Supporting premarital couples is crucial to ensure they are well-nourished, which helps in giving birth to healthy children free from the risk of stunting.



Province

Pos Gizi Type

District

Year

Period

Pos Gizi



Point Location

158

Completed

158

Actived

1

Stoped

0

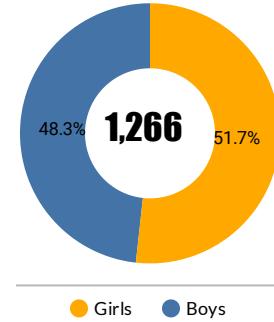


Locally
Funded

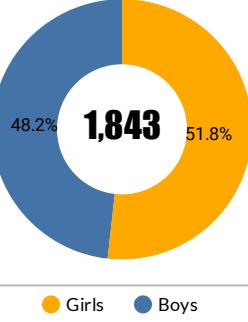
74

Reach & Achievement

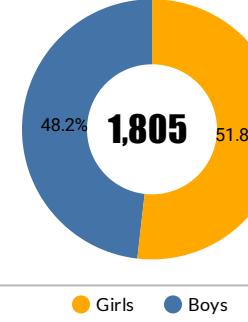
Pos Gizi Targeted Children



Pos Gizi Members



Members Complete 10-12 day Pos Gizi session



Children U2 with Normal Nutritional Status at 90d post intervention

280

Girls

142

Boys

138

Weight Increases 900g at 90d

0

Girls

0

Boys

0

Weight Increases 200g at 12d

1,175

Girls

608

Boys

567

Pos Gizi Members Drop Out

40

Top 5 Drop Out Reasons

Σ ▾

Sakit dipertengahan kegiatan pos gizi

1

Orang tua baduta tidak bersedia melanjutkan kegiatan pos gizi

1

satu sasaran berhenti karna kondisi keluarga dan satu sasaran terhenti karna sakit

1

tidak bisa melanjutkan dikarenakan orangtua yang mendampingi memiliki riwayat

1

Top 5 Favorite Menu

Σ ▾

Nuget tempe ayam sayur

4

omelette mie tahu,pizza tahu, nugget ayam tahu

3

Nugget tempe ayam sayuran

2

pizza tahu, nugget ayam tahu

2

Nasi Tim ikan sayur

2

Province

District

Year

Period

DASHAT



Point Location 134

Completed

134

Actived

0

Stoped

0



Locally
Funded

64

DASHAT Participants

Targeted Children

1,837

47.0%	♀	863
53.0%	♂	974



DASHAT Members

1,598

824	♀	51.6%
774	♂	48.4%

DASHAT

Members Achieve Normal Nutrition Status

29.6% **422**

49.8%	♀	210
50.2%	♂	212



Members Complete 4-week DASHAT Session

1,421 **89.3%**

728	♀	51.0%
699	♂	49.0%

Province

District

Year

Period

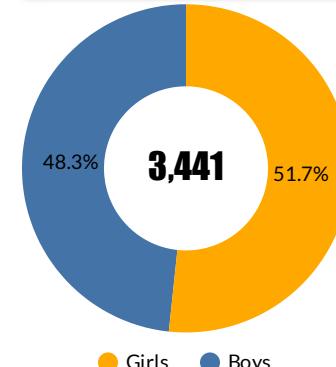
Pos Gizi DASHAT

	Point Location	292
	Completed	292
	Actived	1
	Stoped	0
	Locally Funded	137

Children Joined Pos Gizi DASHAT

Pos Gizi 1,843

DASHAT 1,598

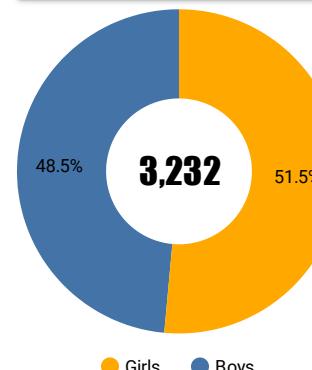


93.9%

Children Completed Pos Gizi Dashat

Pos Gizi 1,805 / 97.9%

DASHAT 1,427 / 89.3%



65.1%

Children gain minimum 200 grams after Pos Gizi intervention

1,175



567

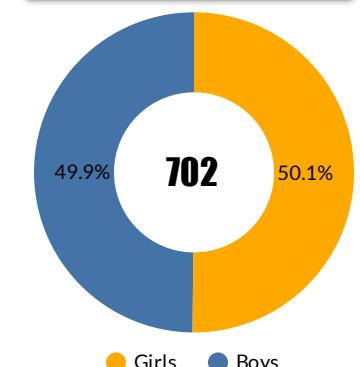


21.7%

Children improve nutrition status after 90 days intervention

Pos Gizi 280

DASHAT 422



PASTI's approach combines Pos Gizi & Positive Deviance for rehabilitation and DASHAT from BKKBN for promotion. Pos Gizi DASHAT targets children aged 6-23 months with a 10-12 day program, while DASHAT has weekly sessions for a month. Improved nutrition status is indicated by the number of children reaching normal weight for their age after 90 days of intervention with Pos Gizi or Dashat.

Pos Gizi participants are children who are underweight or haven't gained weight for two consecutive months according to Posyandu monitoring and are not ill. Dashat participants are children who haven't gained weight compared to the previous month. Dashat sessions follow the 10-12 day Pos Gizi sessions, so children from Pos Gizi continue with Dashat sessions after completing Pos Gizi.

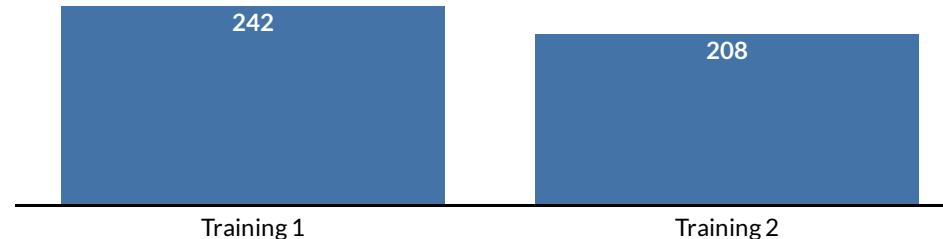
Province

District

Year

Period

TPPS at Village Level Participate in Training Sessions



TPPS Members Participate in Training Sessions

TPPS member trained **1,897**

Female TPPS member trained **1,211**

Male TPPS member trained **686**

by Module	Female	Male	Total
Training 1	685	415	1,100
Training 2	526	271	797

Refreshment Gender for TPPS at Sub-District Level

27

TPPS at
Sub-District
Level Refreshed

192

TPPS
Member
Refreshed

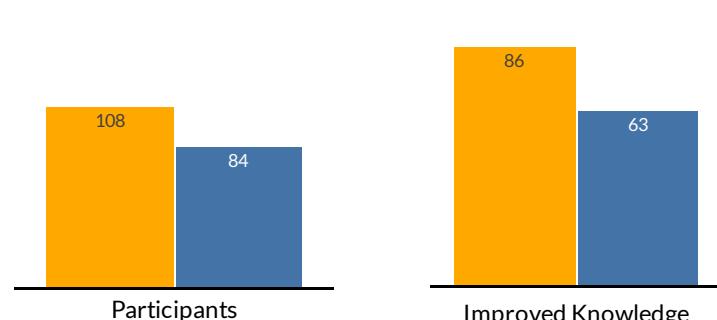
149

TPPS Member Improved
Knowledge on Gender
Related Issues

77.6%

TPPS Member have Improved Knowledge for Gender Related Issues

Female Male



Province

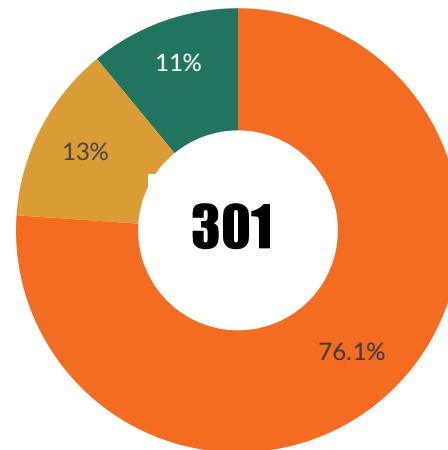
District

Year

Period

Source of Fund of TPPS at Village Level's Meeting

● PASTI Program ● Village Funds ● Non Governmental



TPPS with Routine Meeting

194

TPPS Routine Meeting with Local Fund

54

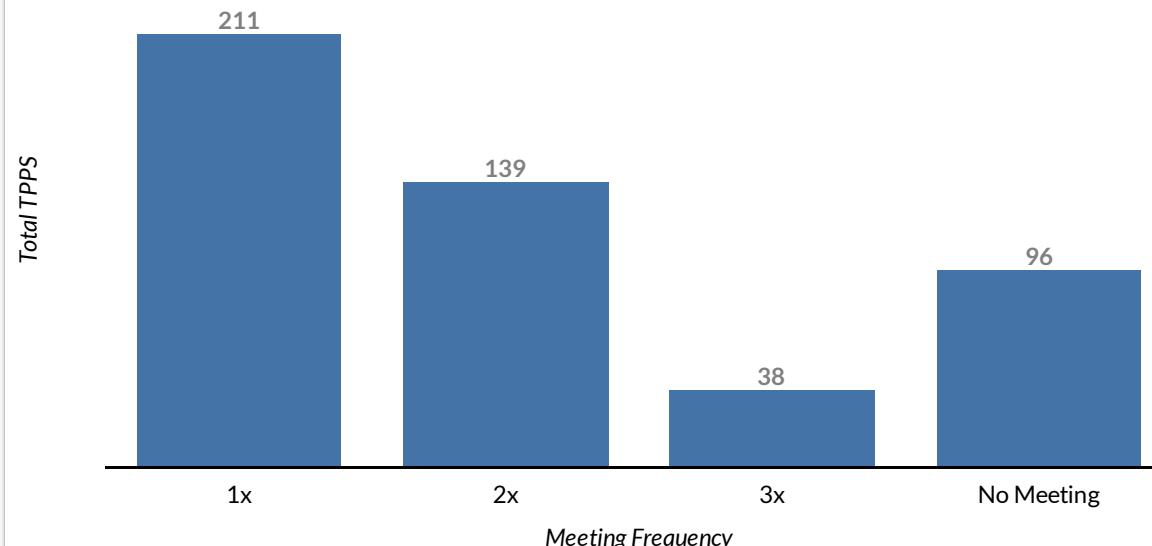
TPPS have Data Dashboard

0

TPPS Dashboard Reported to SIGA

0

Number of TPPS at Village Level by Meeting Frequency



PASTI is enhancing the capacity of Village-level Stunting Reduction Acceleration Teams (TPPS) through a two-stage process. Stage 1 focuses on introducing TPPS roles and understanding stunting, while Stage 2 covers the technical aspects of TPPS duties, data utilization, and monitoring. This training has led to routine meetings by village TPPS to follow up on stunting reduction programs. Additionally, PASTI is training Sub-district TPPS for effective facilitative supervision, monitoring, and raising GEDSI awareness.

Province

District

Year



Total TPPS
Monitored

242



Total Action Plan

Developed

Implemented

% Implemented

Semester 1

726

Annual

88

231

1

31.8%

1.1%

Total TPPS with
Performance Improved

Semester 1 Annual

32 **0**

13.2% **0.0%**

Total TPPS with

Developed Action Plan

80% Action Plan Implemented

% TPPS - 80% Action Plan Implemented

Semester 1

174

Annual

30

22

0

12.6%

0.0%

Area: National

(1) ▾

Total Indicator

13

Total Achieved

4

Achievement

30.8%

Performance by Output

Objective	Total Target	Total Achieve	Achievement
Sub-IR 1.3	1	0	0%
Sub-IR 2.2	1	1	100%
Sub-IR 3.2	1	0	0%
Sub-IR 2.1	1	1	100%
Sub-IR 1.1	2	1	50%
Sub-IR 1.2	2	0	0%
Sub-IR 3.1	5	1	20%

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[Intervention Areas of Program PASTI](#)

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