

**FREE NUTRITIOUS SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS IN
INDONESIA AND THE NETHERLANDS: A COMPARATIVE
ANALYSIS OF LEGAL FOUNDATIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL
RIGHTS**

***PROGRAM MAKANAN BERGIZI GRATIS DI SEKOLAH
INDONESIA DAN BELANDA: ANALISIS PERBANDINGAN
LANDASAN HUKUM DAN HAK KONSTITUSIONAL***

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyze the weaknesses, strengths, opportunities and risks of the Free Nutritious Food policy implementation in Indonesia and the Netherlands. In addition, the researcher also compares the findings with the experiences of a number of developed countries that have previously implemented similar policies, in order to assess the extent to which this policy can be adapted in Indonesia. The approach used in this research is normative legal research, which examines legislation, policy documents, and relevant academic literature as the basis for preparing legal arguments related to the feasibility and impact of the program. The focus of the analysis lies on the compatibility of the free lunch policy with the national legal framework, including the identification of the need for regulatory reform if necessary. Through this comparative study, the research also highlights institutional readiness and public support as crucial factors in ensuring the sustainability of the program. The results are expected to provide policy recommendations that are not only socially and economically contextualized, but also aligned with Indonesia's legal system and support the national development agenda.

Keywords : Free Nutritious Food; Policy; Indonesia; Netherlands; Legal System.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kelemahan, keunggulan, peluang, dan risiko dari implementasi kebijakan Makanan Bergizi Gratis di Indonesia dan Belanda. Selain itu, peneliti juga membandingkan temuan tersebut dengan pengalaman sejumlah negara maju yang telah lebih dahulu menerapkan kebijakan serupa, guna menilai sejauh mana kebijakan ini dapat diadaptasi di Indonesia. Pendekatan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah penelitian hukum normatif, yaitu dengan menelaah peraturan perundang-undangan, dokumen kebijakan, serta literatur akademik yang relevan sebagai dasar penyusunan argumentasi hukum terkait kelayakan dan dampak dari program tersebut. Fokus analisis terletak pada kesesuaian kebijakan makan siang gratis dengan kerangka hukum nasional, termasuk identifikasi kebutuhanakan reformasi regulasi jika diperlukan. Melalui studi perbandingan ini, penelitian juga menyoroti kesiapan institusi dan dukungan publik sebagai faktor krusial dalam menjamin keberlanjutan program. Hasil penelitian diharapkan dapat memberikan rekomendasi kebijakan yang tidak hanya kontekstual secara sosial dan ekonomi, tetapi juga selaras dengan sistem hukum yang berlaku di Indonesia serta mendukung agenda pembangunan nasional.

Kata Kunci : Makanan Bergizi Gratis; Kebijakan; Indonesia; Belanda; Sistem Hukum.