



COPY

REGENT SUKOHARJO
PROVINCE OF CENTRAL JAVA
REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT
NUMBER 12 OF 2020
ABOUT
CHILD FRIENDLY DISTRICT
BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY
REGENT SUKOHARJO,

Considering: a. that to ensure the fulfillment of children's rights so that we can live, grow and develop and participate optimally in accordance with human dignity, and receive protection from violence, discrimination and

other violations of children's rights, efforts need to be made to fulfill children's rights in the regions;

b. that in order to realize efforts to fulfill children's rights, a joint commitment between the regional government and the community in the region is required;

c. that based on the provisions of Article 21 paragraph (5) Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 17 of 2016 concerning Stipulation of Government Regulations in Lieu of Law Number 1 of 2016 concerning the Second Amendment to Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection Become Law,

Regional Governments are obliged to ensure the fulfillment of children's rights by integrating child protection and welfare programs into regional development policies that are representative of children, which is realized through efforts to develop Child Friendly Districts;

d. that based on considerations as follows referred to in letters a, b and c, it is necessary to stipulate Regional Regulations concerning Regency Child Friendly;

Remember : 1. Article 18 paragraph (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;

2. Law Number 13 of 1950 concerning the Establishment of Regency Areas within the Province of Central Java;

3. Law Number 4 of 1979 concerning

Child Welfare (Republican State Gazette
Indonesia 1979 Number 32, Supplement
State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3143);

4. Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection (State
Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2002 Number 109,
Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia
Number 4235) as amended by Law of the Republic of
Indonesia Number 17 of 2016 concerning the Establishment
of Government Regulations in Lieu of Laws. Law Number 1 of
2016 concerning the Second Amendment to Law Number 23
of 2002 concerning Child Protection Becomes Law (State
Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2016 Number 99,
Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia
Number 5882);

5. Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government
(State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number
244, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia
Number 5587) as amended several times recently

with Law Number 11 of 2020
concerning Job Creation (2020 State Gazette of the Republic
of Indonesia Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette
of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);

6. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 6 of 2011
concerning the Implementation of Protection for Victims of
Gender-Based Violence and Children (Sukoharjo Regency
Regional Gazette of 2011 Number 6, Supplement to Sukoharjo
Regency Regional Gazette Number 186) as amended by
Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 19 of 2017
About

Amendments to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation
Number 6 of 2011 concerning the Implementation of Protection
for Victims of Gender-Based Violence and Children (Sukoharjo
Regency Regional Gazette of 2017 Number 19, Supplement
to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 259);

7. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015
concerning the Implementation of Child Protection (Sukoharjo
Regency Regional Gazette of 2015 Number 3, Supplement to
Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 219) as
amended by Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number
16 of 2016 concerning Amendments to Regency Regional
Regulations Sukoharjo Number 3 of 2015 concerning
Implementation of Child Protection (Sukoharjo Regency
Regional Gazette of 2016 Number 16, Supplement to
Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 240);

8. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 18 of 2017 concerning Persons with Disabilities (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2017 Number 18, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 258);

With Mutual Consent

REGIONAL PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT

And

REGENT SUKOHARJO

DECIDE:

To stipulate: REGIONAL REGULATIONS CONCERNING CHILD FRIENDLY DISTRICTS.

PIG

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Part One

Understanding

article 1

In this Regional Regulation what is meant by:

1. The region is Sukoharjo Regency.
2. Regional Government is the Regent as an element of regional government administrators who leads the implementation of government affairs which fall under the authority of the autonomous region.
3. The Governor is the Governor of Central Java.
4. The Regent is the Regent of Sukoharjo.
5. Regional Apparatus is the supporting element of the Regent and the Regional People's Representative Council in administering government affairs which fall under the authority of the Region.
6. Sub-district is a sub-district in the Sukoharjo Regency area.
7. Subdistrict is a subdistrict in the Sukoharjo Regency area.
8. Village is a village in the Sukoharjo Regency area.
9. A child is someone who is not yet 18 (eighteen) years old, including children who are still in the womb.
10. A Child Friendly Regency, hereinafter abbreviated to KLA, is a Regency that has a development system based on children's rights through integrating the commitment and resources of government, society and the business world in a comprehensive and sustainable manner in policies, programs and activities to ensure the fulfillment of children's rights.

11. Children's rights are part of human rights which must be guaranteed, protected and fulfilled by parents, families, society, government and the state.
12. The KLA Task Force is a coordinating institution at the regional level that coordinates policy efforts, programs and activities to realize the KLA.
13. Regional Action Plan for KLA Development, hereinafter abbreviated as RAD-KLA, is a document containing policies, programs and activities to realize KLA.
14. Indicators are variables that help measure and provide value to local governments in seeking to fulfill children's rights to realize KLA.
15. Child-Friendly School is an educational unit that is safe, clean and healthy, cares for and has an environmental culture, is able to guarantee, fulfill, respect children's rights and protect children from violence, discrimination and other abuse and supports children's participation, especially in planning. , policies, learning, supervision and complaint mechanisms related to the fulfillment of children's rights and protection in the field of education.
16. Children's Group is a group consisting of several children and is formed on the basis of similarities in the situations faced by children, which are spontaneous and unstructured.
17. Children's Forum is a forum for children's participation where the members are representatives of children's groups or children's activity groups or individuals, managed by children and guided by the government, as a means of channeling children's aspirations, voices, opinions, desires and needs in the development process.

The second part

Meaning

Section 2

The purpose of drafting this Regional Regulation is as a guideline for the Regional Government, the community and the business world in regulating KLA in the Region.

Part Three

Objective

Article 3

KLA arrangements in the regions aim to:

- a. realizing a joint commitment between the Regional Government and parents, families, communities and the business world in implementing development that cares about fulfilling children's rights, needs and best interests for children, so that children grow up to become children who have faith and are devoted to God Almighty, have noble, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent and democratic character in the Region;
- b. integrating the potential of human resources, finances, facilities and infrastructure in efforts to fulfill children's rights in a planned, comprehensive and sustainable manner in the Region;
- c. implement KLA by aligning between regional development strategy and planning; and D. implement policies related to fulfilling children's rights.

CHAPTER II

PRINCIPLES AND STRATEGIES FOR KLA DEVELOPMENT

Part One

Principle

Article 4

The principles of KLA development policy in the regions include:

- a. good governance;
- b. non-discrimination;
- c. best interests of the child;
- d. the right to life, survival and development of children; And
- e. respect for the child's views.

The second part

Strategy

Article 5

The KLA Development Strategy in the Regions takes the form of integrating children's rights in:

- a. every process of formulating policies and programs development activities and sub-activities; And
- b. every stage of development, starting from implementation, planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation.

CHAPTER III

KLA INDICATORS

Article 6

- (1) KLA in the Region is implemented based on indicators KLA.
- (2) The KLA indicators as intended in paragraph (1) are used as a reference for Regional Governments in preparing planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies, program activities and development sub-activities aimed at fulfilling children's rights through the realization of KLA.
- (3) The KLA indicators as intended in paragraph (1) consist of:
 - a. institutional strengthening; And
 - b. child rights cluster.
- (4) Apart from the indicators as intended in paragraph (3), KLA indicators can be adjusted to the provisions of statutory regulations.

Article 7

Institutional strengthening as referred to in Article 6 paragraph (3) letter a, includes:

- a. existence of laws and policies to fulfill children's rights;
- b. percentage of budget for fulfilling children's rights, including budget for institutional strengthening;
- c. the number of laws and regulations, policies, programs and activities that receive input from the Children's Forum or Children's Group;
- d. available human resources trained in child rights conventions and capable of implementing children's rights into policies, programs and activities;
- e. available data on children disaggregated by gender and age for each sub-district;
- f. involvement of community institutions in fulfilling children's rights; And
- g. involvement of the business world and mass media in fulfilling children's rights.

Article 8

Child rights cluster as intended in Article 6 paragraph (3) letter b, includes:

- a. civil rights and freedoms;
- b. alternative family and care environments;
- c. basic health and wellbeing;

- d. education, use of free time and cultural activities; And
- e. special protection.

Article 9

KLA indicators for the civil rights and freedoms cluster as intended in Article 8 letter a, include:

- a. percentage of children who are registered and receive a Birth Certificate Quotation;
- b. child-friendly information facilities are available; And
- c. number of children's groups, including Children's Forums, in regions, sub-districts and villages/sub-districts.

Article 10

KLA indicators for the family environment and alternative care cluster as referred to in Article 8 letter b, include:

- a. percentage of age at first marriage under 19 (nineteen years);
- b. consultation institutions are available for parents/families regarding child care and treatment; And
- c. Child social welfare institutions are available.

Article 11

KLA indicators for basic health and welfare clusters as intended in Article 8 letter c, includes:

- a. Infant Mortality Rate;
- b. prevalence of malnutrition among children under five;
- c. percentage of exclusive breast milk;
- d. number of Breast Milk Corners;
- e. percentage of complete basic immunization;
- f. number of institutions providing reproductive and mental health services;
- g. the number of children from poor families who have access to increased welfare;
- h. percentage of households with access to clean water; And
- i. Non-smoking areas are available.

Article 12

KLA indicators for education clusters, use of free time and cultural activities as intended in Article 8 letter d, include:

- a. early childhood education participation rates;

- b. percentage of compulsory education education 12 (twelve) year;
- c. percentage of child-friendly schools;
- d. number of schools that have programs, facilities and infrastructure for children's travel to and from school; And
- e. Facilities are available for child-friendly creative and recreational activities, outside of school, which can be accessed by all children.

Article 13

KLA indicators for special protection clusters as intended in Article 8 letter e, include:

- a. percentage of children who need protection special and obtain services;
- b. percentage of cases of Children in Conflict with the Law that were resolved using a restorative justice approach ;
- c. the existence of a disaster management mechanism that takes into account the interests of children; And
- d. percentage of children exempt from the worst forms of child labor.

CHAPTER IV

STAGES OF KLA DEVELOPMENT

Part One

General

Article 14

- (1) Stages of KLA Development in the Regions consist of:
 - a. preparation;
 - b. planning;
 - c. implementation;
 - d. monitoring;
 - e. evaluation; And
 - f. reporting.
- (2) The stages of developing KLA in the Regions as intended in paragraph (1) must take into account the views of children.
- (3) The child's views as intended in paragraph (2) are obtained through child consultation.

The second part

Preparation

Article 15

The preparation stages for KLA development as intended in Article 14 paragraph (1) letter a, include:

- a. increased commitment;

- b. formation of the KLA Task Force; And
- c. basic data collection.

Paragraph 1

Increased Commitment

Article 16

- (1) Increased commitment as intended in Article 15 letter a, in the form of efforts to obtain support from stakeholders in the development of the KLA.
- (2) Further provisions regarding Increasing Commitment as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated in the Regent's Regulation.

Paragraph 2

Establishment of the KLA Task Force

Article 17

- (1) The formation of the KLA Task Force as intended in Article 15 letter b, is determined by a Regent's Decree.
- (2) The membership of the KLA Task Force as referred to in paragraph (1) consists of representatives from Regional Apparatus, legislative and judicial bodies in charge of children, representatives of children, the business world, religious and community leaders.
- (3) The KLA Task Force as intended in paragraph (2) is chaired by the Head of Regional Apparatus in charge of planning affairs who carries out coordination in KLA development planning.
- (4) The KLA Task Force Secretariat is located at Regional apparatus in charge of affairs women's empowerment and child protection.
- (5) The KLA Task Force as referred to in paragraph (1) is responsible for initiating and overseeing the development of KLA in the Region.
- (6) The Regent carries out supervision, guidance and evaluation 1 (one) time a year regarding the main tasks of the KLA Task Force.

Article 18

KLA Task Force as intended in Article 17
on duty:

- a. coordinating various development efforts
KLA;
- b. prepare RAD-KLA;
- c. carry out outreach, advocacy and communication on KLA
development;

- d. monitor the implementation of policies, programs and activities in RAD-KLA;
- e. conduct evaluations at the end of each year on the implementation of policies, programs and activities in RAD-KLA; And
- f. make a report to the Regent.

Article 19

KLA Task Force in the Region in carrying out its duties as 18, carries out the functions of: a. collecting, processing and presenting data on policies,

programs and activities related to the fulfillment of children's rights;

- b. implement policies, programs and activities in accordance with RAD-KLA;
- c. fostering and implementing cooperative relationships with KLA development implementers at the sub-district and sub-district/village levels in planning, budgeting, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting on the implementation of KLA development at the sub-district and sub-district/village levels; And
- d. hold consultations and ask for input from professional staff to realize the KLA.

Paragraph 3

Basic Data Collection and Children's Forum

Article 20

- (1) The Regional Government organizes an information system for collecting basic data on children as intended in Article 15 letter c, for the purposes of implementing KLA.
- (2) The information system for collecting basic data on children as referred to in paragraph (1) is prepared comprehensively based on age, gender, sub-district area and children's problems based on information technology.
- (3) The information system for collecting basic data on children as intended in paragraph (2) is updated every year;
- (4) Collection of basic data on children as intended in paragraph (1) is used for:
 - a. determine program focus;
 - b. develop priority activities;
 - c. find out the distribution of programs, activities and sub children's activities across Regional Apparatus; And
 - d. Determine the pilot location.

Article 21

- (1) The Regional Government facilitates the formation of the forum child.

- (2) Children's forum as intended in paragraph (1) as a forum that represents the interests of children in the Region.
- (3) Children's forum as intended in paragraph (1) formed in order to fulfill participation rights child.
- (4) Representation of children's interests as intended in paragraph (2) includes the child's geographical domicile, components of the child's socio-cultural group and the child's educational background.
- (5) The formation of the children's forum as intended in paragraph (1) is determined by the Regent in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Part Three

Planning

Article 22

- (1) Planning for KLA development in the Region as intended in Article 14 paragraph (1) letter b, takes the form of preparing RAD-KLA.
- (2) Preparation of RAD-KLA as intended in paragraph (1) according to needs which are integrated with the Regional Long Term Development Plan, Regional Medium Term Development Plan and Regional Government Work Plan.
- (3) RAD-KLA as intended in paragraph (2) has an annual program focus which refers to stages of achieving KLA indicators for a period of 5 (five) years.
- (4) RAD-KLA as intended in paragraph (2) must be based on problems in the field and solve them thoroughly.
- (5) RAD-KLA as intended in paragraph (2) is socialized to all Regional Apparatus, stakeholders: children, families, communities and the business world.
- (6) The preparation of the RAD-KLA as intended in paragraph (2) involves children's groups or forums.
- (7) RAD-KLA as intended in paragraph (2) is in the form efforts to strengthen children's institutions and fulfill children's rights as intended in Article 7 and Article 8.
- (8) RAD-KLA as intended in paragraph (1) is regulated in the Regent's Regulations.

Part Four

Implementation

Article 23

Stages of implementing KLA development as intended in Article 14 paragraph (1) letter c, include:

- a. The Task Force implements policies, programs, activities and sub-activities contained in the RAD-KLA;
- b. The Task Force mobilizes all resources, both the Regional Government, the community and the business world in a planned, comprehensive and sustainable manner;
- c. The Task Force utilizes human, financial and infrastructure resources available in the Region; And
- d. The Task Force involves the media to make KLA development more effective through outreach regarding the fulfillment of children's rights.

Part Five

Monitoring

Article 24

- (1) Monitoring as intended in Article 14 paragraph (1) letter d, carried out by the KLA Task Force.
- (2) Monitoring as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out to determine developments and obstacles to the implementation of KLA development periodically and in accordance with the plan.
- (3) Aspects that must be considered in monitoring as intended in paragraph (1), include:
 - a. inputs and processes related to efforts to fulfill all KLA Indicators.
 - b. monitoring can be done every month or every three months;
 - c. monitoring is carried out from the sub-district to sub-district/village level; And
 - d. monitoring can be carried out simultaneously with KLA Task Force meetings and/or visits field or by other means.

Part Six

Evaluation

Article 25

- (1) The Regional Government evaluates the KLA as intended in Article 14 paragraph (1) letter e.

- (2) Evaluation as intended in paragraph (1) implemented by the KLA Task Force.
- (3) Evaluation as intended in paragraph (2) carried out periodically.
- (4) The evaluation as intended in paragraph (3) is carried out to analyze and assess the results of the implementation of KLA development.
- (5) Aspects that must be considered in carrying out the evaluation as intended in paragraph (4) includes: a.
achievement of all KLA Indicators; And
b. The evaluation is carried out from sub-districts/ level
villages to sub-districts.
- (6) Provisions regarding KLA evaluation as intended in paragraph (2) are implemented in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Part Seven

Reporting

Article 26

- (1) The chairman of the KLA task force submits the KLA development report as intended in Article 14 paragraph (1) letter f, to the Regent.
- (2) The Regent as intended in paragraph (1) submits the KLA development report to the Governor with a copy to the Minister who administers government affairs in the field of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection as well as the Minister who administers government affairs in the field of Regional Government.

CHAPTER V

CHILD FRIENDLY SCHOOLS, HEALTH SERVICES CHILD FRIENDLY AND CHILD FRIENDLY PUBLIC SERVICES

Article 27

The Regional Government establishes policies regarding child-friendly schools, child-friendly health services and child-friendly public services in the region.

Article 28

- (1) The stages of developing Child Friendly Schools as referred to in Article 27 consist of:
 - a. preparation;
 - b. planning; And
 - c. implementation.

- (2) Each stage of developing a Child Friendly School as referred to in paragraph (1) involves an educational unit.
- (3) The involvement of educational units as intended in paragraph (2) is supported by the government, regional government, community, business world and other stakeholders.
- (4) Further provisions regarding the stages of developing Child Friendly Schools as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated in the Regent's Regulation.

Article 29

The Regional Government carries out the development of Child-Friendly Health Services as intended in Article 27 in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Article 30

Child-friendly public services as intended in Article 27 are in accordance with statutory provisions.

CHAPTER VI

DISTRICTS AND DISTRICTS/VILLAGES ARE CHILD FRIENDLY

Article 31

- (1) The Regional Government establishes a Policy regarding Subdistricts and Subdistricts/Villages that are Child Friendly in the Region.
- (2) Sub-districts and sub-districts/villages suitable for children as intended in paragraph (1) in developing KLA must pay attention to the needs, aspirations, best interests of children and not discriminate against children.
- (3) Development stages and Subdistrict
Child Friendly Subdistrict/Village as intended
in paragraph (2) includes:
 - a. preparation;
 - b. planning;
 - c. implementation; And
 - d. coaching.
- (4) Further provisions regarding the stages of development of Subdistricts and Subdistricts/Villages
Child Friendly as intended in paragraph (3)
regulated in the Regent's Regulations.

CHAPTER VII

PARTICIPATION IN THE COMMUNITY, THE WORLD OF BUSINESS AND

MEDIA

Part One

General

Article 32

The community, business world and media participate in the development of KLA.

The second part

Community and Business Participation

Article 33

The participation of the community and business world as intended in Article 32 includes:

- a. guardianship of children by community institutions or individuals based on statutory provisions;
- b. supervision and guidance regarding the implementation of child adoption;
- c. providing facilities for health, education and children's play spaces together with the Regional Government;
- d. organizing the maintenance and care of abandoned children together with the Regional Government;
- e. special provision and protection for children who are in conflict with the law with the Government Area;
- f. elimination of exploitation of children economic and/or sexual;
- g. supervision and prevention of children who become victims of abuse of narcotics, cigarette smoke, alcohol, psychotropic substances and other addictive substances and pornography;
- h. protection of children from acts of physical, psychological, sexual, and/or other;
- i. implementation and monitoring of KLA;
- j. Formation of Community and Business Organizations that care about Children; And
- k. Corporate environmental social responsibility for business world.

Part Three

Media Participation

Article 34

The Role of Media in the development of KLA in the Region as intended in Article 32, among others:

- a. active in socialization, assistance and advocacy related to the fulfillment of children's rights;
- b. comply with applicable norms in accordance with statutory provisions;
- c. protect children in conflict with the law by not publishing his identity;
- d. maintain press values and norms/code of ethics in broadcasting regarding children's living conditions; And
- e. disseminate useful information and educational materials from social, cultural, religious education and children's health aspects by paying attention to the best interests of children.

CHAPTER VIII

FUNDING

Article 35

- (1) Funding for the implementation of KLA development in the Regions comes from the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget.
- (2) Apart from being sourced from the Revenue Budget and Regional expenditure as intended in paragraph (1), funding can be sourced from:
 - a. State budget;
 - b. Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget Province; and/or
 - c. Other sources that are legal and non-binding in accordance with statutory provisions.

CHAPTER IX

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 36

The KLA Task Force and Children's Forum were formed and established before the enactment of this Regional Regulation continue to carry out duties until the end of the service period and must then comply with the provisions regulated in this Regional Regulation.

CHAPTER X

CLOSING

Article 37

This local regulation are applied at the date stated.

So that everyone is aware, this Regional Regulation is ordered to be promulgated by placing it in the Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette.

Stipulated in Sukoharjo on
December 23 2020

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

signed.

WARDOYO WIJAYA

Promulgated in Sukoharjo on
December 23 2020

Plh. REGIONAL SECRETARY
SUKOHARJO DISTRICT,
ASSISTANT FOR ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT

signed.

WIDODO

SUKOHARJO DISTRICT REGIONAL GAZETTE
YEAR 2020 NUMBER 12

The copy corresponds to the original
HEAD OF LEGAL SECTION,

signed

BUDI SUSETYO, SH, MH

NIP Level I Advisor.
19730705 199203 1 004

EXPLANATION
ON
REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT
NUMBER 12 OF 2020
ABOUT
CHILD FRIENDLY DISTRICT

I. GENERAL

Children are a trust and a gift from God Almighty, which we must always look after because within them are inherent honor, dignity and rights as human beings which must be upheld. Children's rights are part of human rights contained in the 1945 Constitution.

In social, national and state life, children are the future of the nation and the next generation of national ideals, so that every child has the right to survival, growth and development, participation and the right to protection from acts of violence and discrimination as well as civil rights and freedoms.

Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection as amended by Law Number 35 of 2014 concerning Amendments to Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning Child Protection and Regulation of the Minister of State for Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Number 11

2011 concerning District/City Development Policy
Child Friendly, has regulated the provisions on children's rights and Indicators for Child Friendly Districts/Cities, the implementation of the obligations and responsibilities of parents, families, communities and Regional Governments to provide protection for children still requires a Regional Regulation regarding Child Friendly Districts. This Regional Regulation is based on the fact that the Regency

Child Friendly in all its aspects is part of regional development in order to realize the welfare of the people in the region.

This Regional Regulation regulates the implementation and development of child-friendly districts by involving parents, families, communities, Regional Government and the business world which is carried out continuously and sustainably.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

article 1

Quite clear.

Section 2

What is meant by "community" includes, among other things, communities, non-governmental organizations, associations and the like.

Article 3

Quite clear.

Article 4

Letter a

What is meant by "good governance" is transparency, accountability, participation, openness of information and supremacy of law.

Letter b

What is meant by "non-discrimination" is the principle of fulfilling children's rights which does not differentiate between ethnicity, race, religion, gender, language, political understanding, national origin, economic status, physical or psychological condition of the child, or other factors.

Letter c

What is meant by "best interests of the child" is to make what is best for children the main consideration in every policy, program and activity.

Letter d

What is meant by "right to life" is guaranteeing the right to live as fully as possible, and what is meant by the survival and development of children is ensure the survival and development of children as fully as possible.

Letter e

What is meant by "respect for views" children is to recognize and ensure that every child who has the ability to express his opinion, is given the opportunity to express his views freely on all things that affect him.

Article 5

Quite clear.

Article 6

Quite clear.

Article 7

Quite clear.

Article 8

Quite clear.

Article 9

Quite clear.

Article 10

Quite clear.

Article 11

Quite clear.

Article 12

Quite clear.

Article 13

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

What is meant by "Children in Conflict with the Law" are children who are in conflict with the law, children who are victims of criminal acts, and children who are witnesses to criminal acts.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Article 14

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

What is meant by "Children's consultation" is consultation which can be carried out, for example through consultative meetings, soliciting children's opinions and providing procedures that enable children's voices to be truly taken into account.

Article 15

Letter a

What is meant by "commitment" is support from decision makers in the Regional Government to make Sukoharjo Regency a Child Friendly Regency. This commitment can be stated, among other things, in:

- a. Local regulation;
- b. Regent's Regulations;
- c. Regent's Decree;
- d. Regent's Instructions; And
- e. Regent's Circular.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

What is meant by "basic data collection" is that basic data relating to the situation and condition of children in Sukoharjo Regency is compiled periodically and continuously. The basic data collected is at least child data as outlined in the Child Friendly District Indicators. Basic data should be disaggregated according to gender and age of the child so that it can be taken into consideration in planning programs that are right on target. It is better to collect basic data based on sub-districts

measuring the development of conditions for fulfilling children's rights. Basic data can be obtained from relevant Regional Apparatus Organizations, Central Statistics Agency, research results, etc. In collecting and analyzing basic data, the Child Friendly District Task Force can collaborate with universities or other research institutions.

Article 16

Quite clear.

Article 17

Quite clear.

Article 18

Quite clear.

Article 19

Quite clear.

Article 20

Quite clear.

Article 21

Quite clear.

Article 22

Quite clear.

Article 23

Quite clear.

Article 24

Quite clear.

Article 25

Quite clear.

Article 26

Quite clear.

Article 27

Quite clear.

Article 28

Quite clear.

Article 29

Quite clear.

Article 30

Quite clear.

Article 31

Quite clear.

Article 32

What is meant by "society" is a person or group of people who are closely knit together because of certain systems, certain traditions, certain conventions and the same laws, and lead to collective life.

What is meant by 'media' are institutions and mass communication vehicles that carry out journalistic activities including searching for, obtaining, possessing, storing, processing and conveying information in the form of writing, sound, images, sounds and pictures, as well as data and graphics or in other forms. others by using print media, electronic media, and all types of available descriptions.

What is meant by the business world is Micro Businesses, Small Businesses, Medium Businesses and Large Businesses that carry out economic activities.

Article 33

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Letter d

Quite clear .

Letter e

Quite clear.

Letter f

Quite clear.

Letter g

Quite clear.

Letter h

Quite clear.

Letter i

Quite clear.

Letter j

What is meant by "social organizations that care about children" includes inclusion studios, children's forums, the Indonesian Children's Friends Company Association, JLMPA, and others.

Letter k

Quite clear.

Article 34

Quite clear.

Article 35

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

What is meant by "other legitimate and non-binding sources" are, for example, corporate environmental social responsibility, village income and expenditure budgets, etc.

Article 36

Quite clear.

Article 37

Quite clear.