



COPY

**REGENT SUKOHARJO
PROVINCE OF CENTRAL JAVA
SUKOHARJO REGENCY REGULATIONS
NUMBER 3 OF 2020
ABOUT
INCLUSION DISTRICT/VILLAGE
BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY**

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

- Considering:**
- a. that the Regional Government has the authority to provide empowerment, respect, promotion, protection, and full and equal fulfillment of human rights and basic freedoms of marginalized communities in the regions;**
 - b. that in the context of efforts to respect, promote, protect and fulfill the rights of marginalized communities to develop oneself and utilize all abilities according to one's talents and interests to enjoy, participate and contribute optimally, safely, freely and with dignity in all aspects of national, state and social life;**
 - c. that based on the considerations as intended in letters a and b, it is necessary to stipulate a Regent's Regulation on Inclusive Subdistricts/Villages;**

Bearing in mind:

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

- 2. Law Number 39 of 1999 concerning Human Rights Human (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1999 Number 165, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3886);**
- 3. 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 several times, most recently by Law Number 17 of 2016 concerning Determination 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 237, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5946);**

4. Law Number 13 of 2003 concerning Employment (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2003 Number 39, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4279);
5. Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2003 Number 78, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4301);
6. Law Number 11 of 2009 concerning Social Welfare (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 12, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4967);
7. Law Number 36 of 2009 concerning Health (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 144, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5063);
8. Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Formation of Legislation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2011 Number 82, Supplement to the Republic of Indonesia Gazette Number 5234) as amended by Law Number 15 of 2019 concerning Amendments to the Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Formation of Legislation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 183, Supplement to the Republic of Indonesia Gazette Number 6396);
9. Law Number 19 of 2011 concerning Ratification of the Convention On The Rights Of Persons With Disabilities (Convention Concerning the Rights of Persons with Disabilities) (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2011 Number 107, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5251);
10. Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 7, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5495);
11. Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 9 of 2015 concerning the Second Amendment to the Law Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 58, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5679);
12. Law Number 8 of 2016 concerning Persons with Disabilities Disability (2016 State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 69, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5871);

13. **Government Regulation Number 18 of 2016 concerning Regional Apparatus (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2016 Number 114, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5887);**
14. **Government Regulation Number 17 of 2018 concerning Districts (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 73, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6206);**
15. **Presidential Regulation Number 87 of 2014 concerning Implementing Regulations of Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Formation of Legislative Regulations (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 199);**
16. **Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 80 of 2015 concerning the Establishment of Regional Legal Products (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 2036) as amended by Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 120 of 2018 concerning Amendments on the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 80 of 2015 concerning the Formation of Regional Legal Products (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 157);**
17. **Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 114 of 2014 concerning Village Development Guidelines (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 2094);**
18. **Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 44 of 2016 concerning Village Authority (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2016 Number 1037);** 19.
- Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 20 of 2018 concerning Village Financial Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 611);**
20. **Central Java Province Regional Regulation Number 11 of 2014 concerning Fulfillment of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Central Java Province Regional Gazette of 2014 Number 11, Supplement to Central Java Province Regional Gazette Number 71);**
21. **Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015 concerning the Implementation of Child Protection (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2015 Number 4, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 219) as amended by Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 16 of 2016 concerning Amendments to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2015 concerning Implementation of Child Protection (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette 2016 Number 16, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 240);**
22. **Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 12 of the Year 2016 concerning the Formation and Structure of Regional Apparatus (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette 2016 Number 12);**

23. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 17 of the Year 2017 concerning Improving the Social Welfare of the Elderly (2017 Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 17, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 257);
24. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 18 of the Year 2017 concerning Persons with Disabilities (2017 Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 18, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 258);
25. Sukoharjo Regent Regulation Number 76 of 2017 concerning Provision of Accessibility Infrastructure in Public Facilities Buildings for Persons with Disabilities (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2017 Number 77); 26. Regulation of the Regent of Sukoharjo Number 45 of 2018 concerning Village Authority Based on Origin Rights and Village-Scale Local Authority (Regional Gazette of Sukoharjo Regency of 2018 Number 45);
27. Sukoharjo Regent Regulation Number 3 of 2019 concerning Guidelines for Implementing Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 18 of 2017 concerning Persons with Disabilities (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2019 Number 3);
28. Sukoharjo Regent Regulation Number 40 of 2019 concerning Village Development (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2019 Number 40);

DECIDE:

To stipulate: REGENT REGULATIONS CONCERNING KELURAHAN/VILLAGE INCLUSION.

PIG

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

article 1

- In this Regent's Regulation what is meant by:
1. Region is Sukoharjo Regency.
 2. Regional Government is the Regent as the organizing element of Regional Government which leads the implementation of government affairs which are the authority of the autonomous region.
 3. The Regent is the Regent of Sukoharjo.
 4. Regional Apparatus is the supporting element of the Regent and the Regional People's Representative Council in the implementation of Government Affairs which fall under the authority of the Region.

- 5. Persons with disabilities are any person who experiences physical, intellectual, mental and/or sensory limitations for a long period of time who, in interacting with the environment, may experience obstacles and difficulties in participating fully and effectively with other citizens based on equal rights.**

- 6. Social rehabilitation is a re-functionalization and development process to enable a person to be able to carry out their social functions properly in community life.**

- 7. Community Based Rehabilitation, hereinafter abbreviated to RBM, is a system of rehabilitation services for people with social disability problems using various devices and other facilities available in the community, especially through mobilizing potential resources in the community, including funds, personnel and facilities to handle the social welfare of people with problems. social disadvantage in their environment.**

- 8. Social security is an institutionalized scheme to ensure that people with disabilities can fulfill their basic needs for a decent life.**

- 9. Social protection is a conscious effort to protect, protect and strengthen the rights of persons with disabilities.**

- 10. Social empowerment is an effort to strengthen the existence of people with disabilities in the form of climate development and potential development so that they are able to grow and develop into strong and independent individuals or groups of people with disabilities.**

- 11. Accessibility is the convenience provided to people with disabilities to realize equal opportunities.**

- 12. Reasonable accommodations are appropriate and necessary modifications and adjustments to ensure enjoyment or the implementation of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for persons with disabilities on an equal basis**

- 13. Job training is a total of activities to provide, obtain, improve and develop work competence, productivity, discipline, attitude and work ethic at a certain level of skills and expertise in accordance with the level and qualifications of the position or job.**

- 14. Social assistance is an effort to provide assistance to people with disabilities, in order to improve their social welfare.**

15. An inclusive sub-district/village is a sub-district/village that is able to accept various forms of diversity and is able to accommodate various structures and infrastructure that exist in the community itself.
16. A child is someone who is not yet 18 (eighteen) years old, including children who are still in the womb.
17. The implementation of an inclusive sub-district/village is a the process starts from planning, implementation, control and reporting towards an inclusive sub-district/village.
18. Marginal communities are communities that have limited access and the risk of not doing so included in the development process.

CHAPTER II

SCOPE

Section 2

The scope of this Regent's Regulation includes:

- a. inclusive sub-district/village indicators;
- b. principles of sub-district/village inclusion;
- c. implementation of inclusive sub-districts/villages;
- d. goals and objectives of the sub-district/inclusive village; And
- e. participation of sub-district/village government, community and other parties.

CHAPTER III

INDICATORS FOR NEIGHBORHOOD/VILLAGE INCLUSION

Article 3

- (1) Indicators of sub-district/village inclusion are as follows:
 - a. has a comprehensive monograph including a disaggregated data base of marginalized communities;
 - b. institutionalization of marginalized community organizations and RBM;
 - c. understanding marginalized communities and community responsibility to help protect the rights of marginalized communities;
 - d. involvement of marginalized communities in the process overall development; And
 - e. building accessible infrastructure for basic services that are friendly to marginalized communities.

- (2) Apart from the indicators as intended in paragraph (1) Inclusive village government includes:**
- a. Village Regulations and/or Village Head Regulations that protect the rights and provide access to marginalized communities; And**
 - b. budgeting for marginalized communities.**

CHAPTER IV

PRINCIPLES OF INCLUDING VILLAGE/DISTRICT

Article 4

- (1) The principles of sub-district/village inclusion are as follows:**
- a. inclusive;**
 - b. participative;**
 - c. partiality; d.**
 - openness;**
 - e. accountability;**
 - f. democratic;**
 - g. equality;**
 - h. independence;**
 - i. continuity;**
 - j. justice; And**
 - k. accessibility.**
- (2) Inclusive as intended in paragraph (1) letter a means the principle of equality and not discriminating between individuals or groups or a non-discriminatory attitude and siding with groups that have so far been marginalized life processes by opening access for representatives of all individuals or interest groups.**
- (3) Participation as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b means the community's right to be involved in the entire development process.**
- (4) Partisanship as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c means providing support for participation in the development process.**
- (5) Openness as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d means the community's right to obtain correct, honest and non-discriminatory information regarding sub-district/village administration.**
- (6) Accountability as referred to in paragraph (1) letter e means that every activity and final result of sub-district/village administration activities must be accountable to the sub-district/village community.**

- (7) **Democratic** as referred to in paragraph (1) letter f means democracy, namely a system of organizing the sub-district/village community in a government system carried out by the sub-district/village community or with the approval of the sub-district/village community and the nobility of human dignity as creatures of God. The Almighty is acknowledged, arranged, and guaranteed.
- (8) **Equality** as intended in paragraph (1) letter g means equality in position and role.
- (9) **Independence** as referred to in paragraph (1) letter h means that things or situations can stand alone without depending on other people.
- (10) **Sustainability** as referred to in paragraph (1) letter i means that sub-district/village development is carried out in the dimensions of utilization, development, maintenance and preservation, environmental carrying capacity with balanced and sustainable governance.
- (11) **Justice** as intended in paragraph (1) letter j meaning is a principle that prioritizes attitudes equal rights and non-discrimination of all members of society as subjects who have interests in administering sub-district/village government, sub-district/village community development and sub-district/village community development.
- (12) **Accessibility** as referred to in paragraph (1) letter k means the facilities provided for persons with disabilities in order to realize equal opportunities.

CHAPTER V

IMPLEMENTATION OF INCLUSION VILLAGES

Article 5

- (1) **The sub-district prepares a comprehensive sub-district monograph including a database of marginalized communities disaggregated**
includes: a. data on the potential of marginalized communities;
b. data on the needs of marginalized communities;
c. community data based on gender;
d. data on the number of marginal groups; And
e. data on marginalized community organizations.
- (2) **Forming and organizing institutions marginalized community organizations and RBM**
- (3) **Increasing public understanding of the rights and obligations of marginalized communities in development.**

- (4) Marginal communities are involved in the development process overall.
- (5) Propose an empowerment budget for the community marginal.
- (6) Availability of accessible sub-district infrastructure in the context of basic services that are friendly to marginalized communities.

CHAPTER VI

IMPLEMENTATION OF INCLUSION VILLAGES

Article 6

- (1) The village prepares a comprehensive village monograph including a disaggregated data base of marginalized communities including: a. data on the potential of marginalized communities; b. data on the needs of marginalized communities; c. community data based on gender; d. data on the number of marginal groups; and e. data on marginalized communities.
- (2) Prepare and implement Village Regulations and/or Village Head Regulations regarding inclusive village development.
- (3) Forming and organizing marginal community organizations and RBM institutions.
- (4) Increasing community understanding of the rights and obligations of marginalized communities in village development.
- (5) Marginal communities are involved in the development process overall.
- (6) Allocate budget for marginalized communities.
- (7) Availability of accessible village infrastructure in the context of basic services that are friendly to marginalized communities.

CHAPTER VII

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Part One

Target

Article 7

- (1) The target of the sub-district/village inclusion is the community Marginal consists of:
 - a. adherents of minority religions and/or believers in the Almighty God; b. people with disabilities; c. child;
 - d. Woman; e. Elderly;
 - f. poor society; And

- g. other marginalized community groups in accordance with the provisions for Persons with Social Welfare Problems (PMKS).**
- (2) Marginal community groups as intended in paragraph (1) letter g are marginal groups other than those referred to in paragraph (1) letters a to letter f.**

The second part

Objective

Article 8

The objectives of the sub-district/inclusion village are as follows:

- a. providing respect, protection and fulfillment rights of marginalized communities;**
- b. empowering marginalized community groups;**
- c. reduce discrimination and stigmatization of society marginal;**
- d. increasing community independence; and**
- e. improve community welfare.**

CHAPTER VIII

**ROLE OF DISTRICT/VILLAGE GOVERNMENT IN
CREATING INCLUDED VILLAGES/VILLAGES**

Part One

General

Article 9

In order to realize an inclusive sub-district/village, the roles of:

- a. Ward; And**
- b. Village government.**

The second part

The role of the Village

Paragraph 1

The role of sub-districts towards minority religious groups and/or adherents of their beliefs

The One Almighty God

Article 10

- (1) Subdistricts in realizing inclusive subdistricts for minority religious groups and/or adherents Belief in Almighty God as referred to in Article 7 paragraph (1) letter a give:**

- a. freedom of worship according to religion and respective beliefs;
 - b. the opportunity to establish a place of worship in accordance with statutory regulations; c. equal rights in the development process; And
 - d. protection from discriminatory actions.
- (2) Subdistricts in realizing inclusive subdistricts for minority religious groups and/or adherents
Belief in God Almighty, as intended in Article 7 paragraph (1) letter a carry out :
- a. periodic data collection;
 - b. involvement of minority religious adherents and/or adherents of belief in Almighty God in the development process; And
 - c. Facilitate the formation of interfaith forums in order to maintain harmony between religious communities.

Paragraph 2

The Role of Subdistricts towards Persons with Disabilities Article 11

- (1) Subdistricts in realizing inclusive subdistricts for people with disabilities as referred to in Article 7 paragraph (1) letter b provides:
- a. accessibility and reasonable accommodation in facilities general;
 - b. can provide mobility aids; c. improving livelihoods for families of people with disabilities;
 - d. ease of capital and business marketing; e. equal opportunity in running for office
Administrators of Subdistrict Community Institutions, and other organizations in the subdistrict; f. facilitation to express oneself; g. facilitate people with disabilities to get citizenship identity; And
 - h. Facilitate the formation of disabled people's organizations disability.
- (2) Subdistrict Government in realizing Inclusive Subdistricts for people with disabilities as follows
as intended in Article 7 paragraph (1) letter b carry out: a. regular data collection;
- b. RBM;

- c. Organizing the development of holistic, integrative Early Childhood Education (PAUD) and study groups; d. inclusion of people with disabilities in the process development; and e. capacity building skills training.

Paragraph 3

The Role of Villages in Children

Article 12

- (1) Subdistricts in realizing inclusive subdistricts for children as intended in Article 7 paragraph (1) letter c provide:
 - a. ease and facilitation in establishing forums child;
 - b. opportunities for involvement in sub-district deliberation forums;
 - c. public space and space for expression according to needs;
 - d. the right to breathe smoke-free air; and e. protection from physical and non-physical violence and discrimination.
- (2) The sub-district is obliged to facilitate children in obtaining personal identity and citizenship.
- (3) Sub-districts, in realizing inclusive sub-districts for children, facilitate education about Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights (HKSR) including the introduction of differences in sex, sexuality, sexual and reproductive organs.
- (4) In order to create an inclusive sub-district for children, the sub-district can create a learning hours program for children.
- (5) Sub-districts in realizing inclusive sub-districts for children, sub-districts can facilitate the establishment of Integrated Service Centers (PPT) and/or Protection forums Community Based Integrated Children (PATBM).

Paragraph 4

The Role of Subdistrict Government towards Women

Article 13

- (1) Sub-districts in realizing inclusive sub-districts for women provide:
 - a. reproductive health education service facilities via Integrated Service Post (Posyandu);
 - b. lactation room in public services;

- c. facilitating the establishment of an Integrated Service Center (PPT);
 - d. equal work and business opportunities and access development process information;
 - e. the opportunity to participate in the development process;
And
 - f. equal opportunity in running for office Management of Village Community Institutions, and other organizations in the Village;
- (2) Sub-districts in realizing inclusive sub-districts for women carry out:
- a. involvement in deliberations in the sub-district;
 - b. facilitation of reproductive health services through Posyandu;
And
 - c. protection from violence and discrimination based gender.

Paragraph 5

The Role of Villages in the Elderly

Article 14

- (1) Subdistricts in realizing inclusive subdistricts for the elderly as intended in Article 7 paragraph (1) letter e provide:
- a. accessibility and reasonable accommodation in facilities general;
 - b. ease of capital and marketing of business results;
 - c. equal opportunity in running for office Management of Village Community Institutions, and other organizations in the Village;
 - d. facilitation to form Karang Wreda; And
 - e. facilitation to express oneself.
- (2) Subdistricts in realizing inclusive subdistricts towards the elderly group carries out:
- a. regular data collection; b. involvement in the development process; and c. capacity building skills training.

Paragraph 6

The Role of Villages in the Poor Communities

Article 15

- (1) Subdistricts in realizing inclusive subdistricts for poor communities as intended in Article 7 paragraph (1) letter f provide:
- a. work and business opportunities;
 - b. access to development process information;

- c. the opportunity to participate in development deliberations;
 - d. equal opportunity in running for office
Administrators of Subdistrict Community Institutions, and other organizations in the subdistrict; And
 - e. ease of facilitating business capital and marketing company results.
- (2) Sub-districts in realizing inclusive sub-districts for poor communities as intended in Article 7 paragraph (1) letter f carry out:
- a. data collection;
 - b. capacity building skills training; And
 - c. participatory poverty alleviation.

Paragraph 7

The Role of Villages in Other Marginal Communities

Article 16

- (1) Subdistricts in organizing inclusive subdistricts for other marginalized groups, as intended in Article 7 paragraph (1) letter g provide:
- a. community understanding of marginalized groups and/or PMKS communities in order to reduce stigma towards marginalized people;
 - b. facilitating early detection of behavioral deviations;
 - c. facilitation of social rehabilitation services;
 - d. facilitation of Aids Concerned Citizens (WPA) group activities;
 - e. facilitation of health insurance through the central, provincial and district governments; And
 - f. facilitating administrative document ownership services population;
 - g. coordinate with agencies/groups related.
- (2) Subdistricts in realizing inclusive subdistricts towards other marginalized groups, as intended in Article 7 paragraph (1) letter g by encouraging the formation of community support groups in accordance with various other marginalized groups.

Part Three

The Role of Village Government

Paragraph 1

**The Role of Village Government in Religious Minority Groups
and/or Believers in God**

The Almighty

Article 17

- (1) The village government creates an inclusive village for minority religious groups and/or adherents Belief in God Almighty as intended in Article 7 paragraph (1) letter a give:
- a. freedom of worship according to religion and respective beliefs;
 - b. the opportunity to establish a place of worship in accordance with statutory regulations;
 - c. equal rights in the village development process; And
 - d. protection from discriminatory actions.
 - e. Facilitate the activities of minority religious groups and/or believers in the Almighty God.
- (2) The village government, in realizing an inclusive village for minority religious groups and/or believers in the belief in God Almighty, as intended in Article 7 paragraph (1) letter a, the village shall carry out:
- a. periodic data collection;
 - b. involvement of minority religious adherents and/or adherents of belief in Almighty God in the development process; And
 - c. Facilitate the formation of interfaith forums in order to maintain harmony between religious communities.

Paragraph 2

The Role of Village Government towards Persons with Disabilities

Article 18

- (1) The village government in realizing an inclusive village for people with disabilities provides:
- a. accessibility and reasonable accommodation in facilities general;
 - b. provision of mobility aids; c. Supplementary Feeding (PMT); d. facilitation of therapists and other medical personnel;

- e. improving livelihoods for families of people with disabilities;
 - f. easy access to capital and business marketing; g. equal opportunities to nominate themselves as Village Head, Village Apparatus, Village Community Institution Administrator, and other organizations in the village;
 - h. facilitation to express oneself;
 - i. facilitate people with disabilities to get citizenship identity; And
 - j. Facilitate the formation of disabled people's organizations.
- (2) The village government in realizing an inclusive village for people with disabilities carries out: a. regular data collection; b. RBM; c. implementation of holistic PAUD development integrative and study groups; d. inclusion of people with disabilities in the process development; And e. capacity building skills training.

Paragraph 3

The Role of Village Government in Children

Article 19

- (1) The village government in realizing an inclusive village towards child gives:
- a. ease and facilitation in establishing forums
children in the village;
 - b. opportunities for involvement in deliberative forums
village;
 - c. public space and space for expression according to needs;
 - d. the right to breathe smoke-free air; e. protection from physical and non-physical violence as well discrimination; And
 - f. education and health services.
- (2) The Village Government is obliged to facilitate children in obtaining self-identity and citizenship.
- (3) The village government, in realizing an inclusive village for children, facilitates education about sexual and reproductive health rights (HKSR) including the introduction of differences in sex, sexuality, sexual and reproductive organs.

- (4) The village government in realizing an inclusive village for children, the village can create a study hours program for child.
- (5) In realizing village inclusion for children, the village government can facilitate the establishment of a PPT Center and/or PATBM forum.

Paragraph 4

The Role of Village Government towards Women

Article 20

- (1) The village government in realizing an inclusive village for women provides:
 - a. facilitation of reproductive health education services via Posyandu;
 - b. lactation room in public services; c. facilitating the formation of PPT; d. equal work and business opportunities and access to information on village development processes;
 - e. easy access to capital and marketing of results business;
 - f. opportunity to participate in the development process village; And
 - g. equal opportunity in running for office Village Head, Village Apparatus, Village Community Institution Management, and other organizations in the village.
- (2) The village government in realizing an inclusive village for women carries out:
 - a. involvement in village deliberations; b. Facilitation of reproductive health services through
Integrated Healthcare Center;
 - c. protection from violence and discrimination based gender;
 - d. PMT Pregnant women.

Paragraph 5

The Role of Village Government towards the Elderly

Article 21

- (1) The village government in realizing an inclusive village towards seniors provide:
 - a. accessibility and reasonable accommodation in facilities general;
 - b. provision of mobility aids;

- c. PMT;
 - d. facilitation of therapists and other medical personnel;
 - e. easy access to capital and marketing of results business;
 - f. equal opportunity in running for office Village Head, Village Apparatus, Village Community Institution Management, and other organizations in the village;
 - g. facilitation to form Karang Wreda; and h. facilitation to express oneself.
- (2) The village government in realizing an inclusive village towards the elderly group carries out:
- a. regular data collection;
 - b. involvement in the development process; And
 - c. capacity building skills training.

Paragraph 6

The Role of Village Government towards the Poor

Article 22

- (1) The village government in realizing an inclusive village towards poor people provide:
- a. facilitation of education and health services;
 - b. work and business opportunities;
 - c. access to information on village development processes;
 - d. opportunity to participate in deliberations village development;
 - e. equal opportunity in running for office Village Head, Village Apparatus, Village Community Institution Management, and other organizations in the village; and
 - f. easy access to business capital and marketing of business results.
- (2) The village government in realizing an inclusive village towards poor people carry out:
- a. data collection;
 - b. capacity building skills training; And
 - c. participatory poverty alleviation.

Paragraph 7

The Role of Village Government in Other Marginal Communities

Article 23

- (1) Village government in organizing inclusive villages towards other marginalized groups, providing:

- a. community understanding of marginalized groups and/or PMKS communities in order to reduce stigma towards marginalized groups; b. facilitating early detection of behavioral deviations; c. facilitation of social rehabilitation services; d. facilitation of Aids Concerned Citizens (WPA) group activities; e. facilitation of reproductive health services; f. facilitation of health insurance through the Government, Provincial Government and Regency Regional Government;
 - g. facilitating administrative document ownership services population; And
 - h. coordinate with agencies/groups related.
- (2) The village government in realizing an inclusive village for other marginalized groups, by encouraging the formation of community support groups in accordance with the various other marginalized groups.

Article 24

In realizing sub-district/village inclusion, the sub-district/village government implements RBM.

CHAPTER VIII

PARTICIPATION OF THE COMMUNITY AND OTHER PARTIES

Article 25

- (1) Community participation in realizing it Inclusion sub-districts/villages are as follows: a. forming a group caring for marginalized communities; b. involving marginalized groups in community activities; And
- c. providing support to marginalized group families in strengthening the economy.
- (2) The participation of other parties in order to make it happen Inclusion sub-districts/villages are as follows:
- a. coordinating/consulting with agencies related;
 - b. provide environmental social responsibility companies to marginalized groups;
 - c. provide equal opportunities in development and empowerment efforts.
- (3) Other parties as intended in paragraph (2) are parties other than the Government, Provincial Regional Government, Regency Government, Subdistrict/Village Government.

CHAPTER IX

CLOSING

Article 26

This Regent's Regulation comes into force on the date of promulgation.

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

**Stipulated in Sukoharjo on
January 31 2020
REGENT SUKOHARJO,**

signed

WARDOYO WIJAYA

**Promulgated in Sukoharjo
on January 31, 2020**

**REGIONAL SECRETARY
SUKOHARJO DISTRICT,**

signed

AGUS SANTOSA

**REGIONAL NEWS SUKOHARJO DISTRICT
YEAR 2020 NUMBER 3**

**Copy Corresponds to the original
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