



COPY

REGENT SUKOHARJO
PROVINCE OF CENTRAL JAVA
SUKOHARJO REGENCY REGULATIONS
NUMBER 38 OF 2018
ABOUT
DEVELOPMENT OF FAMILY PLANNING VILLAGES

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY
REGENT SUKOHARJO,

- Considering:
- a. that in order to improve community welfare, poverty alleviation in cross-sector synergy with population, family planning and family development programs, it is necessary to develop Family Planning Villages in the Regions;
 - b. that based on Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government as amended by Law Number 9 of 2015 concerning the Second Amendment to Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government,

mentions that the Family Planning Sub-Affairs related to empowerment and increasing the role of district-level community organizations in the implementation of services and guidance as well as family planning participation is the authority of the district;
 - c. that based on the considerations as intended in letters a and b, it is necessary to stipulate a Regent's Regulation concerning the Development of Family Planning Villages;

- Remember :
- 1. Law Number 13 of 1950 concerning the Establishment of Regency Regions within the Province of Central Java;
 - 2. Law Number 23 of 2006 concerning Population Administration (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2006 Number 124, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4674) as amended by Law Number 24 of 2013 concerning Amendments to Law Number 23 of 2013 2006 concerning Population Administration (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2013 Number 262, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5475);

3. Law Number 52 of 2009 concerning Population Development and Family Development (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 161, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5080);
4. Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Establishment of Legislation and Regulations (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2011 Number 8, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5234);
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, most recently by Law Number 9 of 2015 concerning

Second Amendment to 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);
6. Government Regulation Number 21 of 1994 concerning_ Implementation of Prosperous Family Development (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1994 Number 30, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3553);
7. Government Regulation Number 27 of 1994 concerning Management of Population Development (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1994 Number 49, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3559) as amended by Government Regulation Number 57 of 2009 concerning Amendments to Government Regulation Number 27 of 1994 concerning Management of Population Development (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1994 Number 49, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3559);
8. Government Regulation Number 87 of 2014 concerning Population Development and Family Development, Family Planning and Family Information Systems (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 319, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5614);
9. Government Regulation Number 18 of 2016 concerning Regional Apparatus (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2016 Number 114, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5887);

10. 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);
11. Central Java Province Regional Regulation Number 6 of 2013 concerning Population Control and Implementation of Family Planning (Central Java Province Regional Gazette of 2013 Number 6, Supplement to Central Java Province Regional Gazette Number 52);
12. Regulation of the Governor of Central Java Number 77 of 2017 concerning the Development of Family Planning Villages in Central Java Province (Regional Gazette of Central Java Province of 2017 Number 77);
13. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 12 of 2016 concerning the Formation and Structure of Regional Apparatus (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2016 Number 12, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 236);

DECIDE:

To stipulate: REGENT'S REGULATION CONCERNING THE DEVELOPMENT OF FAMILY PLANNING VILLAGES.

PIG

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

article 1

In this Regent's Regulation what is meant by:

1. The region is Sukoharjo Regency
2. Regional Government is the Regent as the organizing element of the Regional Government which leads the implementation of government affairs which fall under the authority of the autonomous region.
3. The Regent is the Regent of Sukoharjo.
4. The Population Control, Family Planning and Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service, hereinafter abbreviated to the PPKB and P3A Service, is the Population Control, Family Planning and Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Service of Sukoharjo Regency.
5. Population Growth Rate, hereinafter abbreviated to LPP, is the change in population in a particular area each year.

6. Family planning, hereinafter abbreviated as KB, is an effort to regulate the birth of children, the ideal age and birth distance, regulate pregnancy, through promotion, protection and assistance in accordance with reproductive rights to create a quality family.
7. Family planning villages are one of the efforts to strengthen the Population, Family Planning and Family Development Program managed and organized from, by and for the community in empowering and making it easy for the community to obtain total family planning program services, as an effort to create quality families, in the area at least at the level Hamlet or Community Association.
8. Pre-Prosperous Families, hereinafter referred to as Pra-KS, are families that cannot fulfill their minimum basic needs.
9. Prosperous Family I, hereinafter abbreviated as KS-I, is a family that can fulfill its minimum basic needs in terms of clothing, food, shelter and very basic health services.
10. Population, Family Planning and Family Development, hereinafter abbreviated as KKBPK, is a population-oriented development implementation program with efforts to control the quantity and improve the quality of the population with the aim of achieving a Balanced Population Growth through efforts to reduce LPP and create a Quality Family.
11. *Unmet Need* is the proportion of women of childbearing age who are married who do not use contraception even though they say they want to delay or space out children.
12. Long Term Contraceptive Method, hereinafter abbreviated to MKJP, is a contraceptive device used to delay pregnancy and stop fertility which is used long term, which includes the *Intra Uterine Device*/ internal contraceptive device.

uterus, *Implants* and stable contraception/Female Surgical Methods and Male Surgical Methods.
13. Village Family Planning Assistants, hereinafter abbreviated as PPKBD, are several cadres who volunteer to play an active role in managing the Family Planning Program at the Village/District level or equivalent.
14. Family Planning Field Officers, hereinafter abbreviated as PLKB, are Central Government staff, with the status of Civil Servants who are tasked with implementing, managing and mobilizing the community in family planning programs in Villages/Kelurahan.

15. The Family Welfare Empowerment Mobilization Team, hereinafter abbreviated as TP-PKK, is a working partner of the government and community organizations, which functions as a facilitator, planner, implementer, controller and driver at each level for the implementation of the PKK program.

CHAPTER II

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

Section 2

- (1) This Regent's Regulation is intended as a guideline in implementing the development of KB Villages in the Region.
- (2) This Regent's Regulation aims to improve the quality of life of the community, community welfare, poverty alleviation through Family Planning Villages and family development as well as development of related sectors in order to create quality small families.

CHAPTER III

SCOPE

Article 3

The scope of regulation in this Regent's Regulation includes:

- a. development of KB Village;
- b. coordination;
- c. KB Village level; And
- d. monitoring, evaluation and reporting.

CHAPTER IV

DEVELOPMENT OF KB VILLAGES

Part One

Establishment of KB Village

Article 4

- (1) KB Villages were formed to improve the quality of life of the community at the village/hamlet/Rukun Warga level through various KKBPK Program activities and development of related sectors.
- (2) KB Villages are determined by Regent's Decree based on a proposal from the Regency KB Village Development Coordination Team.

(3) Family planning villages are established in every village/subdistrict that meets the following criteria:

a. Main Criteria, including:

1. The number of Pre-KS and KS-I is above the average of Pre-KS and KS-I at the village/sub-district level in the KB village location;
2. The number of family planning participants is below the average achievement of family planning participants at the village/subdistrict level in that family planning village; And
3. The number of early marriages is above the average in the village/sub-district in the KB village.

b. Regional criteria, in order of priority include:

1. slum/poor area;
2. left behind/remote/borderline;
3. densely populated;
4. Watershed;
5. railroad tracks;
6. industrial area; And
7. tourist area.

c. Special Criteria, including:

1. Data Criteria

Each neighborhood unit/community unit has family data and maps sourced from the results of accurate family data collection, population data and/or civil registration.

2. Education Criteria

The participation rate of the primary school age population is lower than the village/subdistrict level average.

3. Family planning program criteria:

- a) Active family planning participants are lower than the average achievement at village/subdistrict level;
- b) The use of MKJP is lower than the average achievement at the village/subdistrict level;
- c) The level of *Unmet Need* is higher than the average achievement at the village/subdistrict level.

4. Family Development Program Criteria:

- a) Family participation in family resilience development programs;
- b) Family participation in economic improvement programs family empowerment; And
- c) Youth participation in generation planning activities through information and counseling centers.

5. Relevant Sector Development Program Criteria:

a) Health:

In accordance with the duties and functions of the Ministry/institution, Provincial Government, Regency Government.

b) Socioeconomic:

In accordance with the duties and functions of Ministries/Institutions, Provincial Governments, Regency Governments.

c) Education:

In accordance with the duties and functions of Ministries/Institutions, Provincial Governments, Regency Governments.

d) Settlement and Environment:

In accordance with the duties and functions of Ministries/Institutions, Provincial Governments, Regency Governments.

e) Population Administration:

In accordance with the duties and functions of Ministries/Institutions, Provincial Governments, Regency Governments.

f) Other Program Criteria according to developments.

Article 5

(1) Steps to Establish a Family Planning Village, including:

- a. Planning for KB Village Programs and Activities;
- b. Stages of establishing a Family Planning Village;
- c. Formation of Family Planning Village Groups; And
- d. Launching of Family Planning Village.

(2) Planning for KB Village Programs and Activities as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a is carried out by the Development Coordination Team District Level Family Planning Villages through Forums Deliberation, with stages:

- a. Training on KKBPK, operational mechanisms, community mobilization, communication science, and preparation of village/subdistrict development road maps
for prospective members of the Village/District Level Family Planning Working Group.
- b. Preparation of data and information about strategic issues, problems and needs for both KKBPK and cross-sector programs to be submitted in planning KB Village Programs and Activities.

- c. Preparation of plans to develop integrated activities across sectors/sectors tailored to the needs of each region and prepared based on the results of evaluation of available regional data and information.
 - d. Preparation of program and activity plans based on expected *output* and grouped by section per field.
 - e. Preparation of program and activity plans through a *cascading* process to see the relationship with the established KB Village success indicators.
 - f. Needs assessment and mapping of activity budget allocation flows, financed by the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget, Provincial Revenue and Expenditure Budget, Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget and Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget.
 - g. Preparation of detailed budget and terms of reference for activities.
- (3) The stages of establishing a KB Village are initiated by the Department, through the following stages:
- a. Developing the commitment of the Regent, Cross-Sectoral Regional Apparatus, Head of Service, Subdistrict Head, Village/Lurah Head, Village Consultative Body, Village Community Government Institutions, Subdistrict Community Empowerment Institutions, Community Leaders, Religious Leaders, Family Welfare Empowerment, Cadres, Doctors and Midwives Village to support the entire series of activities from the formation process, operationalization of activities, to evaluation and reporting.
 - b. Preparation of profiles of areas that will be designated as Family Planning Villages, containing:
 - 1. The size and geographical location of the village area that will be proposed as a KB Village;
 - 2. Conformity with the regional criteria for establishing a KB Village to ensure that the area selected as a KB Village meets the requirements of 1 (one) or more of the KB Village Area criteria;
 - 3. Demographic data for the KB Village area, including population (per age group), number of family heads and level of education;
 - 4. Family planning data includes the number of couples of childbearing age, the number of couples of childbearing age who are using family planning, the number of couples of childbearing age who are not participating in family planning (pregnant, want children immediately, want children to be postponed and don't want any more children);

5. Socioeconomic data for the KB Village area, consisting of data on stages of family prosperity, number of families receiving microcredit/capital assistance, data on financing owned and so on;

6. Village/Subdistrict Potential Data consists of data on village/subdistrict facilities and infrastructure includes:

- a) Road;
- b) Clinic;
- c) Community Health Center;
- d) School;
- e) Economic business groups;
- f) Data on healthy homes; And
- g) Natural resource data.

c. The process of determining an area as a KB Village, through stages:

- 1. Meeting to determine the KB Village area, carried out by the Regency KB Village Development Coordination Team; And
- 2. Determination of the KB Village area is followed up with the establishment of the Village/District KB Village Working Group.

(4) Establishment of a Family Planning Village Working Group in the village determined by the Village Head.

(5) Establishment of a Family Planning Village Working Group in the sub-district determined by the sub-district head.

(6) The declaration of a KB Village can be carried out by the Governor/Regent/District Head.

The second part

Facilitate Coordination of KB Village Development

Article 6

(1) In order to support the facilitation of coordination for the development of KB Villages in the Regions, a KB Village Development Coordination Team was formed.

(2) In order to smoothly carry out the tasks of the Coordination Team as intended in paragraph (2), a Secretariat Team is formed whose membership composition consists of related elements as needed.

CHAPTER V

COORDINATION

Part One

Regency Family Planning Village Development Coordination Team

Article 7

- (1) In order to coordinate the development of KB Village, a KB Village Development Coordination Team is established by the Regent.
- (2) The composition of the Coordination Team membership as intended in paragraph (1) is as follows:
 - a. Director;
 - b. Person responsible;
 - c. Chairman;
 - d. Secretary; And
 - e. Member.
- (3) The Regent is the director of the Regency KB Village Coordination Team.
- (4) The Regional Secretary is in charge of the Regency KB Village Development Coordination Team.
- (5) Assistant for Economics and Development as Chair of the Regency KB Village Development Coordination Team.
- (6) Head of Service as Secretary of the Coordination Team Development of KB Village.
- (7) Members of the Coordination Team consist of Cross-sectoral Regional Apparatus.
- (8) The Regency KB Village Development Coordination Team is tasked with planning, implementing and evaluating as well as facilitating coordination of KB village development
- (9) The Regency KB Village Development Coordination Team reports to the Regent with a copy to the Governor.

The second part

District Family Planning Village Development Coordination Team

Article 8

- (1) The District KB Village Development Coordination Team is determined by the District Head.
- (2) The District KB Village Development Coordination Team is chaired by the District Head Secretary whose members are Heads of cross-sector Technical Implementation Units.
- (3) The District KB Village Development Coordination Team is tasked with providing guidance, monitoring and evaluating the progress of implementing activities in KB Village.

- (4) Coordination of District Family Planning Village Development report to the District Head with a copy to the Regency KB Village Development Coordination Team.

Part Three

KB Village Working Group

Article 9

- (1) The formation of the KB Village working group is developed in accordance with the conditions, needs, abilities and other desired content in their respective areas while still referring to the implementation of the 8 (eight) family functions
- (2) The eight family functions as intended in paragraph (1) consist of:
- a. Function of Religion
 - b. Socio-Cultural Function;
 - c. Function of Love and Affection;
 - d. Protection Function;
 - e. Reproductive Function;
 - f. Socialization and Education Function;
 - g. Economic Function; And
 - h. Environmental Functions.
- (3) Composition of the KB Village Working Group, consisting of:
- a. The Protector/Responsible Person is the Head Village/Lurah;
 - b. Advisors come from the Village Consultative Body, Village/ Subdistrict Community Empowerment Institution, Chair of the Village/Subdistrict TP-PKK,
 - c. The chairman comes from the hamlet head/rukun head Residents/Community Figures;
 - d. The secretary is PPKBD;
 - e. The Treasurer is the TP-PKK Rukun Warga Management;
 - f. Sections of 8 (eight) family functions were selected from Village/ Kelurahan Community Empowerment Institutions, Community Leaders, Religious Leaders, Traditional Leaders, and Field Line Officers, consisting of:
 - 1. PLKB;
 - 2. Village Midwife;
 - 3. TP-PKK; And
 - 4. Field officers of related agencies.

CHAPTER VI

KB VILLAGE LEVELS

Article 10

- (1) The level of KB Village is based on the achievement of targets from the input indicators, Process Indicators and Output Indicators that have been determined.
- (2) KB Village level, including:
 - a. Beginner Family Planning Village;
 - b. Madya KB Village; And
 - c. KB Purna Village.
- (3) Beginner Family Planning Villages as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a, which have carried out the declaration, formation of Working Groups, program and activity planning, operational/implementation of activities and have not achieved the target of at least 50% (fifty percent) of what has been set .
- (4) Madya KB Village as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b, which has carried out the declaration, formation of Working Groups, program and activity planning, operational/implementation of activities and has achieved a target of at least 50% (fifty percent) but has not yet reached 100 % (one hundred percent) of what has been determined.
- (5) KB Purna Village as referred to in paragraph (2) letter c, which carries out the declaration, formation of Working Groups, program and activity planning, operational/implementation of activities and has achieved 100% (one hundred percent) of what has been determined.

CHAPTER VII

MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTING

Article 12

- (1) In order to ensure smooth implementation and successful development of the KB Village, it is necessary to monitor and evaluate the development of the KB Village.
- (2) Monitoring and evaluation of the development of KB Village as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out by a team appointed by the Regent.
- (3) The results of Monitoring and Evaluation of the development of the KB Village are reported to the Regent, periodically every 6 (six) months or if at any time necessary with a copy to the Head of the PPKB and P3A Service.

CHAPTER VIII

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 13

Family planning villages that were established before this Regent's Regulation came into effect, are still recognized for their existence.

CLOSING

Article 14

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
June 26 2018

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

signed

Promulgated in Sukoharjo on
June 26 2018

REGIONAL SECRETARY
SUKOHARJO DISTRICT,

signed

AGUS SANTOSA

WARDOYO WIJAYA

REGIONAL NEWS SUKOHARJO DISTRICT
YEAR 2018 NUMBER 38