

REGENT OF SUKOHARJO
CENTRAL JAVA PROVINCE
REGULATION OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT
NUMBER 7 OF 2024
ON
GUIDELINES FOR THE PREPARATION OF VILLAGE REVENUE AND
EXPENDITURE BUDGET
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2024

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

REGENT OF SUKOHARJO,

- Considering : a. That the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget represents the embodiment of village financial management, which is implemented transparently and responsibly to maximize the prosperity of the village community; therefore, it must be prepared effectively and efficiently based on the principles of transparency, accountability, and participation.
- b. That pursuant to the provisions of Article 31, paragraph (2) of the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 20 of 2018 concerning Village Financial Management, the guidelines for preparing the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget are regulated annually through a Regent Regulation.
- c. That based on the considerations as referred to in points a and b, it is necessary to establish a Regent Regulation on Guidelines for Preparing the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget for the Fiscal Year 2024.

- Observing : 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 Environment of Central Java Province as amended by Law Number 9 of 1965 concerning the Establishment of the Second Level Region of Batang by amending Law Number 13 of 1950 concerning the Establishment of Regency Areas within the Environment of Central Java Province (State Gazette of 1965 Number 52, Supplement to the State Gazette Number 2757);
3. Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2014 Number 7, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5495), as amended several times, lastly by Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipulation of the Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation becoming Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2023 Number 41, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6856);
4. Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2014 Number 244, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587), as amended several times, lastly by Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipulation of the Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation becoming Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2023 Number 41, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6856);

5. Law Number 11 of 2023 concerning Central Java Province (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2023 Number 58, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6867);
6. Government Regulation Number 43 of 2014 concerning the Implementation of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2014 Number 123, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5539), as amended several times, lastly by Government Regulation Number 11 of 2019 concerning the Second Amendment to Government Regulation Number 43 of 2014 concerning the Implementation of Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2019 Number 41, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6321);
7. Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 20 of 2018 concerning Village Financial Management (State News of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2018 Number 611);
8. Minister of Village, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration Regulation Number 21 of 2020 concerning General Guidelines for Village Development and Community Empowerment (State News of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2020 Number 1633), as amended by Minister of Village, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration Regulation Number 6 of 2023 concerning Amendments to Minister of Village, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration Regulation Number 21 of 2020 concerning General Guidelines for Village Development and Community Empowerment (State

News of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2023 Number 590);

9. Minister of Village, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration Regulation Number 7 of 2023 concerning Details of Priorities for Village Fund Use (State News of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2023 Number 868);
10. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2016 concerning the Formation of Village Legal Products (Regional Gazette of Sukoharjo Regency Year 2016 Number 5, Supplement to Regional Gazette of Sukoharjo Regency Number 230);
11. Sukoharjo Regent Regulation Number 9 of 2019 concerning Guidelines for Village Financial Management (Regional Gazette of Sukoharjo Regency Year 2019 Number 9).

HAS DECIDED

To Issue : THE REGENT REGULATION ON GUIDELINES FOR PREPARING THE VILLAGE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2024.

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regent Regulation, the following terms are defined as:

1. Region is Sukoharjo Regency.
2. Local Government refers to the Regent as the element of the Local Government administration responsible for carrying out government affairs within the authority of an autonomous region
3. Regent refers to the Regent of Sukoharjo.

4. Village refers to a legal community unit with defined boundaries that has the authority to regulate and manage government affairs and the interests of the local community based on community initiatives, origin rights, and/or traditional rights that are recognized and respected within the system of government of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia
5. Village Government refers to the administration of government affairs and local community interests within the system of government of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia
6. Village Government refers to the Village Head, assisted by the Village apparatus, as the element of the Village Government administration.
7. Village Head refers to the Village Government official with the authority, duties, and responsibilities to manage the household of the village and implement tasks from the Government and Local Government.
8. Village Consultative Body, hereinafter abbreviated as BPD, refers to the institution that performs government functions with members representing the village population based on regional representation, appointed democratically.
9. Village Regulation refers to a regulation established by the Village Head after being discussed and agreed upon by the BPD.
10. Village Head Regulation refers to a regulation established by the Village Head and is regulatory in nature.
11. Village Finance refers to all rights and obligations of the village that can be valued in money, as well as everything in the form of money and goods related to the implementation of the rights and obligations of the village.

12. Village Financial Management refers to all activities related to planning, implementation, bookkeeping, reporting, and accountability of village finances.
13. Village Medium-Term Development Plan, hereinafter referred to as RPJM Desa, refers to the Village Development Activity Plan for a period of 6 (six) years.
14. Village Government Work Plan, hereinafter referred to as RKP Desa, refers to the breakdown of the Village Medium-Term Development Plan for a period of 1 (one) year.
15. Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget, hereinafter referred to as APB Desa, refers to the annual financial plan of the Village Government.
16. Village Fund refers to funds sourced from the state revenue and expenditure budget allocated for villages, transferred through the regional revenue and expenditure budget, and used to finance government administration, development implementation, community development, and community empowerment.
17. Village Allocation Fund, hereinafter abbreviated as ADD, refers to the balancing funds received by the Region in the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget after deducting the Special Allocation Fund.

Article 2

- (1) The purpose of the preparation of this Regent Regulation is as a guideline in the preparation of the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget for the Fiscal Year 2024.
- (2) The goal of the preparation of this Regent Regulation is so that the preparation of the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget can be carried out in an orderly,

transparent, accountable, participatory manner, and in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations.

CHAPTER II
GUIDELINES FOR PREPARING THE VILLAGE
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE BUDGET

Article 3

- (1) The guidelines for preparing the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget for the Fiscal Year 2024 include:
 - a. synchronization of the Local Government policies with the authority of the Village and the Village Government Work Plan (RKP Desa);
 - b. principles for preparing the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget;
 - c. policies for preparing the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget;
 - d. technicalities of preparing the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget; and
 - e. other special matters.
- (2) The guidelines for preparing the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget should be based on the relevant Village Government Work Plan for the year.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the guidelines for preparing the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget for the Fiscal Year 2024, as referred to in paragraph (1), are set forth in the Appendix, which is an integral part of this Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER III
CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 4

This Regent Regulation shall come into effect on the date of its _____ promulgation.

In order for everyone to be informed, the promulgation of this Regent Regulation is ordered by its placement in the Regional News of Sukoharjo Regency.

Issued in Sukoharjo on July 1, 2024
THE REGENT OF SUKOHARJO,

Signed

ETIK SURYANI

Promulgated in Sukoharjo on July 1,
2024
REGIONAL SECRETARY OF
SUKOHARJO REGENCY,

Signed

WIDODO
REGIONAL GAZETTE OF
SUKOHARJO REGENCY OF 2024
NUMBER 20

ATTACHMENT
REGENT REGULATION OF
SUKOHARJO REGENCY
NUMBER 7 OF 2024
ON
GUIDELINES FOR PREPARING THE
VILLAGE REVENUE AND
EXPENDITURE BUDGET
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2024

GUIDELINES FOR PREPARING THE VILLAGE REVENUE AND
EXPENDITURE BUDGET
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A. Synchronization of Local Government Policies with Village Authority and Village Government Work Plan (RKP Desa).

The synchronization of Local Government policies with Village Government policies is closely related to the preparation of planning at both the Village Government and Local Government levels. Village Development Planning, as outlined in Article 1 of the Regent Regulation of Sukoharjo Number 40 of 2019 on Village Development, is a process of activities organized by the Village Government involving the Village Consultative Body (BPD) and community elements in a participatory manner to utilize and allocate Village resources in order to achieve the goals of Village development.

In the Village planning process, the Village Government is required to prepare Village planning documents in the form of the Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJM Desa) for a period of six (6) years, which is then detailed in the Village Government Work Plan (RKP Desa) for one (1) year. In accordance with the regulations, the RPJM Desa document is prepared with reference to the Regional Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMD) document. Therefore, the achievement of Village Development objectives must also support the achievement of Regional development goals, in line with its authority.

Alur Penyusunan RKP Desa



One of the key aspects to consider in the process of preparing the Village Government Work Plan (RKP Desa) is the indicative allocation for the Village (Village Fund Plan sourced from the State Budget, the plan for the Village Allocation Fund (ADD), the plan for the sharing of regional taxes and levies, the plan for financial assistance from the Provincial and Regency Regional Budgets), and the alignment of programs/activities from the Regency/Regional Apparatus that will be implemented in the Village.

Proposals for priority programs and Village development activities, as well as rural area development that are not within the authority of local-scale Villages, should be submitted to the Provincial and Regency Local Governments. The list of proposed Village Government Work Plans (RKP Desa) will serve as discussion materials in the Subdistrict and Regency Development Planning Deliberations.

Furthermore, the alignment of the Village Government's policies through the RKP Desa with the policies of the Local Government, especially for 2024, will refer to the policies outlined in the 2024 Local Government Work Plan, which substantially includes the direction of regional economic and financial policies, program and activity plans, performance indicators, indicative allocations, target groups, activity locations, and forecasts for the indicative regional allocations. The 2024 Local Government Work Plan is an annual elaboration of the 2021-2026 Medium-Term Regional Development Plan and also follows the 2005-2025 Long-Term Regional Development Plan.

The priorities for the development of Sukoharjo Regency in 2024 are as follows:

1. Strengthening the quality of human resources that are superior, characterized, and competitive in an inclusive and equitable manner;
2. Strengthening economic resilience for quality and inclusive growth;
3. Strengthening good, clean, and authoritative governance, regional conduciveness, enhancing local fiscal capacity, and inclusive collaboration;
4. Poverty reduction; and
5. Improving regional infrastructure with an environmental perspective and strengthening disaster resilience.

Village Financial Management Planning is part of the preparation of the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget, as stated in Article 39 of Sukoharjo Regent Regulation Number 9 of 2019 regarding the Guidelines for Village Financial Management.

- B. Principles for Preparing the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget. The principles in preparing the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget include the following:

1. In accordance with the needs of government administration in the village based on its fields and authority;
2. Timely, in line with the stages and schedule set out in the regulations;
3. Transparent, to facilitate the community in accessing information as widely as possible about the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget;
4. Participatory, involving the community's participation;
5. Considering the principles of fairness and propriety; and
6. Not in conflict with public interest and higher regulations.

C. Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget Preparation Policy.

The Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget preparation policy is a policy that requires the attention of the Village Government in the planning and preparation of the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget for the relevant fiscal year, related to income, expenditures, and financing. The preparation of the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget is based on the performance targets set in the Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJM Desa) and the Village Work Plan (RKP Desa).

D. Technical Guidelines for Preparing the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget.

The technical guidelines for preparing the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget are as follows:

1. Budget proposals for activities in accordance with the Village Work Plan for the year 2024;
2. The Village Secretary prepares the draft Village Regulation on the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget for the Village Head;
3. The draft Village Regulation on the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget is submitted by the Village Head to the Village Representative Body (BPD) for discussion and mutual agreement in a BPD deliberation;
4. The agreement on the draft Village Regulation on the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget must be made no later than 15 (fifteen) working days after the BPD receives the draft Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget from the Village Head;
5. The draft Village Regulation on the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget must be agreed upon no later than October 2023;
6. If the BPD does not agree on the draft Village Regulation on the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget presented by the Village Head, the Village Government can only carry out activities related to operational expenditures for village government administration using the budget ceiling for 2023;

7. The Village Head establishes the Village Head Regulation as the basis for carrying out the activities; and
8. The method for filling out the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget format is as follows:
 - a. The revenue plan includes groups and types of revenue that are collected/managed/received by the Village.
 - b. The expenditure plan is divided into classification fields, which are further divided into subfields and activities.
 - c. The financing plan includes groups of financing receipts that can be used to cover the deficit of the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget and financing expenditures used to utilize the surplus of the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget, each itemized by type and object of financing.

E. Other Special Matters

This section outlines other specific matters that need to be considered in the preparation of the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget, including:

1. Emphasis on prioritizing activities that should be carried out through:
 - a. self-management;
 - b. maximizing the use of local materials from the surrounding area;
 - c. mutual cooperation by involving community participation to expand employment opportunities; and
 - d. empowerment of the local community.
2. The district policy includes:
 - a) strengthening the quality of human resources that are excellent, have good character, and are competitive in an inclusive and equitable manner, with a focus on:
 - 1) improving public health standards through quality health services, including promotive, preventive, curative, and rehabilitative services, implementing a clean and healthy lifestyle paradigm in controlling infectious and non-communicable diseases, improving community nutrition status, handling stunting with target groups such as adolescents, prospective brides and grooms, pregnant women, breastfeeding mothers, and children aged 0-59 months, supported by strengthening the regional health system, strengthening community health centers, hospital services, meeting and distributing health workers, ensuring access to health financing, and increasing access to basic services;
 - 2) improving the quality and accessibility of education through:
 - (a) prevention and handling of children who are not in school;

- (b) improving education facilities and infrastructure;
 - (c) improving the qualifications and competencies of educators;
 - (d) improving quality management in education;
 - (e) optimizing the role of government and non-government institutions in supporting educational development;
 - (f) developing information technology to support educational development; and
 - (g) enhancing the development of inclusive education, improving literacy culture, and internalizing the nation's noble values;
- f. improving the quality of life and gender equality through the empowerment of women, gender mainstreaming in development and the protection of women, as well as fulfilling children's rights through mainstreaming children's rights and providing special protection for children;
 - g. improving the quality of youth through the development of pioneering youth and young entrepreneurs, as well as scouting development;
 - h. developing sports and the younger generation through:
 - (a) improving sports facilities and infrastructure;
 - (b) awarding achievements to outstanding athletes; and
 - (c) increasing the frequency of sports events and startup training for young entrepreneurs;
 - i. preserving local cultural values, traditional arts, history, and regional cultural heritage through the maintenance of religious values and local wisdom, strengthening cultural forums, increasing the availability of cultural data and information, improving cultural governance, and strengthening coordination and synergy with provincial and central governments.
- b) strengthening economic resilience for quality and inclusive growth, focusing on:
 - 1) increasing the production and productivity of agriculture, plantations, and livestock, as well as the quality of agricultural products in order to improve the welfare of farmers, through:
 - (a) enhancing farmers' skills in agricultural cultivation, processing, and marketing of agricultural products, as well as facilitating market access and capital;
 - (b) strengthening institutions and supporting farmer enterprise/insurance guarantees;
 - (c) improving agricultural infrastructure, including irrigation networks, reservoirs/ponds, and other water

- storage systems, along with efforts to maintain water availability;
 - (d) increasing the Rice Planting Index 400 (IP Padi 400);
 - (e) empowering farmers through the Corporate Farming model;
 - (f) increasing agricultural production through the maintenance and expansion of Irrigation Networks for Farming Enterprises (JITUT)/Village Irrigation Networks (JIDES) and Agricultural Access Roads;
- 2) creating access to productive economic opportunities and expanding employment through:
 - (a) improving licensing services;
 - (b) access to capital, interest subsidies, business guarantees, and market access for startup entrepreneurs; and
 - (c) providing adequate skills training according to labor market needs and creating decent employment opportunities;
 - 3) strengthening entrepreneurship and micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), including:
 - (a) enhancing business partnerships between micro enterprises and medium-to-large enterprises;
 - (b) improving access to financing for entrepreneurs;
 - (c) enhancing the capacity, reach, and innovation of cooperatives;
 - (d) increasing business opportunities; and
 - (e) increasing the added value of social enterprises;
 - 4) improving export performance and domestic trade through enhancing market quality, trade supervision, and marketing of regional superior products;
 - 5) opening investment opportunities based on regional potential through the provision of information on potential and investment opportunities, as well as investment marketing;
 - 6) improving tourism appeal and economic competitiveness, while promoting the growth of the creative economy sector based on local potential to boost economic growth, including:
 - (a) improving tourism promotion and empowerment, as well as building a creative economy database based on the local economy;
 - (b) enhancing the quality of human resources in tourism and the competitive creative economy.
 - (c) improving collaboration in creating a conducive tourism and creative economy climate;

- (d) increasing community participation in the development, preservation, and advancement of tourism and the creative economy, while still considering the environmental carrying capacity;
 - 7) improving the quality of food consumption by providing sufficient food in terms of quantity, quality, and safety at affordable prices, including:
 - (a) improving the quality of consumption, safety, fortification, and biofortification of food;
 - (b) increasing the availability of agricultural products; and
 - (c) improving the productivity and welfare of agricultural human resources (HR);
 - (d) increasing the productivity and sustainability of agricultural resources;
 - 8) improving export performance and domestic trade through enhancing market quality, trade supervision, and marketing of regional superior products; and
 - 9) increasing independence through the development of Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes), developing productive economic activities in the village community, and improving the quality of public services by the Village Government.
- c) strengthening good, clean, and authoritative governance, regional conducive conditions, and increasing fiscal capacity at the regional level, as well as inclusive collaboration, focusing on:
- 1) improving direct public services to the community (direct services) and building an open government by strengthening public information openness, transparency, public participation in governance, and enhancing communication and public aspiration absorption, including through field visits (roadshows);
 - 2) increasing the efficiency of institutions and management systems for civil servant human resources through:
 - (a) implementing a merit-based management system for civil servants (ASN) in a transparent, objective, and accountable manner;
 - (b) developing a performance evaluation system;
 - (c) organizing civil servants (ASN) through mapping, assessment, and competency development;
 - (d) developing specific functional positions;
 - (e) improving the capacity and capability of civil servants by applying human capital management, improving organizational performance toward a performance-based structure with the implementation of more measurable

- and objective organizational and individual performance evaluation systems;
- (f) improving organizational governance based on digital systems; and
 - (g) enhancing the culture of innovation in government operations.
- 3) improving the utilization and development of information technology in bureaucracy (digitalization of government governance), by strengthening information technology infrastructure networks, managing electronic-based government information systems (e-government), and improving the ability of civil servants (ASN) in its use;
- 4) improving the effectiveness and efficiency of government management through:
- (a) developing a performance-based development management system by strengthening the planning, budgeting, control, and evaluation processes for regional development in an integrated and responsive manner;
 - (b) improving supervision of government administration by strengthening the implementation of internal control policies for Sukoharjo District Government in a proper manner;
 - (c) strengthening the capabilities of the Internal Audit Unit (APIP) in terms of quality assurance and consulting partnership;
 - (d) controlling legal products and enforcing Regional Regulations by facilitating and harmonizing legal products and enforcing regional legal actions;
 - (e) improving coordination in handling various parties in order to maintain public security and order and prevent criminal acts, including violence against women and children;
 - (f) increasing civil liberties, improving the quality of life in a harmonious society in terms of harmony and social order, and maintaining interfaith harmony;
 - (g) enhancing education about diversity, tolerance, spirituality, and citizenship, including political education for all levels of society from an early age, including school-age children, as well as supporting efforts to improve coordination and cooperation with stakeholders related to diversity, tolerance, citizenship, and politics;
 - (h) strengthening fiscal capacity, primarily by increasing fiscal independence through increasing local revenue by utilizing assets to be more productive and optimizing other local

- revenue sources, as well as enhancing the use of financing sources from non-government sectors;
- (i) expanding regional cooperation to improve area development, regional innovation, disaster management, strengthening regional conducive conditions, economic equality, and accelerating the achievement of Minimum Service Standards.
 - (j) expanding cooperation with the business world through the development of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities and cooperation with religious/zakat/charity/infaq fund management institutions in development activities;
- d) poverty reduction, focusing on:
- 1) providing access to basic services for the poor, through access to decent housing, comprehensive access to clean water, sanitation, addressing slum settlements, access to education, health, food, and social protection for the community;
 - 2) strengthening sustainable development through:
 - (a) facilitating access to assets, capital, management, and markets;
 - (b) increasing new start-up businesses;
 - (c) improving skills and competencies of the workforce;
 - (d) empowering the local economy;
 - 3) strengthening governance and institutional arrangements for poverty reduction, including through the Poverty Reduction Coordination Team (TKPK), synergy of poverty alleviation policies, using other funding sources, and strengthening the verification and validation of Integrated Social Welfare Data (DTKS);
 - 4) strengthening and recovering the economy post-Covid-19 pandemic, through:
 - (a) providing interest subsidies for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs);
 - (b) providing production equipment assistance for MSMEs and e-commerce training for MSMEs;
 - (c) strengthening the implementation of targeted social assistance and subsidies;
 - 5) addressing poverty in 36 Priority Villages/Sub-districts through convergent programs/activities.
- e) improving environmentally sustainable regional infrastructure and strengthening disaster resilience, focusing on:
- 1) construction, improvement, rehabilitation, and arrangement of infrastructure between regions and border areas (roads, bridges, drainage, irrigation) as well as urban beautification

- to support the improvement of the community's economy while adhering to the existing Spatial Planning documents;
- 2) improving the competence of construction services;
 - 3) enhancing drinking water and sanitation infrastructure to improve access to safe and adequate drinking water and sanitation for all communities in Sukoharjo District.
 - 4) improving the availability of decent housing and addressing slum settlements;
 - 5) improving the quality of transportation services;
 - 6) completing ICT infrastructure, utilizing ICT infrastructure, and supporting facilities for digital transformation;
 - 7) improving environmental protection and quality of life through the prevention of water, soil, and air pollution, as well as enhancing waste management quality;
 - 8) strengthening mitigation efforts, emergency responses, recovery, and transformative adaptation through disaster planning, community awareness, improving disaster management capacity, reducing vulnerability, providing crisis management centers, strengthening logistics systems, providing emergency shelters, and post-disaster recovery to enhance the community's adaptation capacity.

J. Providing special attention to budgeting for the following Fields and Activities:

a. Village Government Administration Field:

a. Village Government Administration Field:

- 1) Fulfillment of the Permanent Income for the Village Head and Village Officials as regulated in Government Regulation No. 43 of 2014 concerning the Implementation of Law No. 6 of 2014 on Villages, as amended by Government Regulation No. 11 of 2019 concerning the Second Amendment to Government Regulation No. 43 of 2014 on the Implementation of Law No. 6 of 2014 on Villages, and Sukoharjo Regent Regulation No. 43 of 2019 concerning Permanent Income, Allowances, and Other Legal Income for the Village Head and Village Officials in Sukoharjo Regency, as amended by Sukoharjo Regent Regulation No. 56 of 2023 concerning Amendments to Regent Regulation No. 43 of 2019 on Permanent Income, Allowances, and Other Legal Income for the Village Head and Village Officials in Sukoharjo Regency;
- 2) Provision of Health Insurance for the Village Head and Village Officials as regulated in Presidential Regulation No. 82 of 2018 on Health Insurance, as amended several times by Presidential Regulation No. 64 of 2020 concerning the Second Amendment to Presidential Regulation No. 82 of 2018 on Health Insurance, and Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 119 of 2019 on

Deduction, Payment, and Contribution Submission for Health Insurance for the Village Head and Village Officials;

- 3) Provision of Village Government Operations (office supplies, honorarium for Financial Management Authority Holders and Village Financial Management Implementers, office equipment, uniforms/attributes, electricity/telephone, and others).
- 4) Provision of BPD Allowances in accordance with the Sukoharjo Regent Decree No. 144/588 of 2023 concerning the Amount of Allowances for the Village Consultative Body in Sukoharjo Regency;
- 5) Provision of BPD Operations (meetings (office supplies, meals), office equipment, uniforms, official trips, electricity/telephone, and others);
- 6) Provision of RT/RW Incentives/Operations;
- 7) rganization of Village Planning Consultations/Discussion of Village APB (Musdes, Musrenbangdes/Pra-Musrenbangdes, and other regular activities);
- 8) Preparation of Village Planning Documents (RPJM Desa/RKP Desa, and others);
- 9) Preparation of Village Financial Documents (APB Desa/Amended Village APB/Village APB Accountability Report, and all related documents);
- 10) Management/Administration/Inventory/Valuation of Village Assets;
- 11) Preparation of Village Head Reports/Village Government Implementation Reports (year-end reports, end-of-term reports, year-end statement reports, information to the public);
- 12) Strengthening the Village Information System, and providing media for information on the implementation of Village Development in the areas of Village Government Administration, Village Development, Community Development, and Community Empowerment, as well as matters related to Disaster Management, Emergency Situations, and Village Urgencies.

b. Village Development Implementation Field:

- 1) Strengthening development in the Education Sector;
- 2) Development in the Health Sector such as addressing stunting, providing nutrition/food for residents;
- 3) Improvement in the Public Works and Spatial Planning Sector such as road repairs and the construction of facilities for community needs, and others;
- 4) The transportation, communication, and informatics sectors with internet rental services for the village;
- 5) Increasing development in the tourism sector to boost the Village's Original Income through the utilization of Village assets.

- c. Village Community Development Field:
 - 1) Strengthening Traditional Institutions;
 - 2) Strengthening Village Community Resilience Institutions (LKMD)/Community Empowerment Institutions (LPM)/Village Community Empowerment Institutions (LPMD);
 - 3) Strengthening the Family Welfare Program (PKK);
 - 4) Training for Community Institution Development; and
 - 5) Strengthening Public Order, Public Safety, and Community Protection.
- d. Village Community Empowerment Field:
 - 1) Capacity building for the Village Head;
 - 2) Capacity building for Village Apparatus; and
 - 3) Capacity building for the Village Consultative Body.
- e. Activities that strengthen the role, duties, and functions of the Family Welfare Program (PKK) in Village development as mentioned in letter c, and efforts to address strategic issues in Village development.
- f. Other priority activities, namely:
 - a) Provision of budget allocation for Disaster Management, Emergency Situations, and Village Urgencies;
 - b) Ongoing handling of the impacts of Covid-19; and
 - c) Utilization of Village Funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

THE REGENT OF
SUKOHARJO,

(signature)

ETIK SURYANI