



COPY

REGENT SUKOHARJO
PROVINCE OF CENTRAL JAVA

REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT
NUMBER 15 OF 2016

ABOUT

CORPORATE SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

- Considering:
- a. that the company has social and environmental responsibility in all aspects of the company's operations which have an impact on the welfare and prosperity of society as well as the preservation of environmental functions;
 - b. that there needs to be a synergistic relationship between Regional Government, Companies and the community to realize corporate social and environmental responsibility;
 - c. that to realize legal certainty in the implementation of corporate social and environmental responsibilities, it is necessary to prepare legal products in the form of Regional Regulations;
 - d. that based on the considerations as intended in letters a, b, and c, it is necessary to establish Regional Regulations concerning Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility;

- Bearing in mind:
1. Article 18 paragraph (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
 2. Law Number 13 of 1950 concerning the Establishment of Regency Areas within the Province of Central Java;
 3. Law Number 13 of 2003 concerning Employment (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2003 Number 39, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4279);
 4. Law Number 19 of 2003 concerning State-Owned Enterprises (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2003 Number 70, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4297);

5. Law Number 25 of 2007 concerning Capital Investment (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2007 Number 67, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4724);
6. Law Number 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2007 Number 106, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4756);
7. 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);
8. Law Number 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 140, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5059);
9. Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Formation of Legislation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2011 Number 82, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5234);
10. 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 of 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 the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 5679);
11. Government Regulation Number 47 of 2012 concerning Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2012 Number 89, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5305);
12. Presidential Regulation Number 15 of 2010 concerning the Acceleration of Poverty Reduction, as amended by Presidential Regulation Number 96 of 2015 concerning Amendments to Presidential Regulation Number 15 of 2010 concerning the Acceleration of Poverty Reduction (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 199);
13. Presidential Regulation Number 87 of 2014 concerning Implementing Regulations of Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Establishment of Regulations

Legislation (State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia 2014 Number 199);

14. Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Number PER-07/MBU/05/2015 concerning the Partnership Program for State-Owned Enterprises with Small Businesses and the Environmental Development Program;
15. Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Number PER-09/MBU/07/2015 concerning Partnership Programs and Environmental Development Programs for State-Owned Enterprises;
16. Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 80 of 2015 concerning the Formation of Regional Legal Products (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 2036);
17. Minister of Social Affairs Regulation Number 6 of 2016 concerning Responsibilities of Business Entities in Implementing Social Welfare (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2016 Number 633);

With Mutual Consent

REGIONAL PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT
And
REGENT SUKOHARJO

DECIDE:

Establish: REGIONAL REGULATIONS CONCERNING RESPONSIBILITY
CORPORATE SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL.

PIG

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

article 1

In this Regional Regulation what is meant by:

1. The region is Sukoharjo Regency.
2. Regional Government is the Regional Head as the organizing element of Regional Government who leads the implementation of government affairs which fall under the authority of the autonomous region.
3. The Regional Head is the Regent of Sukoharjo.
4. The Regional People's Representative Council, hereinafter abbreviated as DPRD, is the Regional People's Representative Council of Sukoharjo Regency.
5. Regional Apparatus is an auxiliary element of the Regent and the Regional People's Representative Council within

implementation of Government Affairs which fall under the authority of the Region.

6. Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility, hereinafter abbreviated as TJSLP, is the company's commitment to participate in sustainable economic development in order to improve the quality of life and a beneficial environment, both for the company itself, the local community and society in general.

7. The company is:

a. any form of state/regional or privately owned legal entity that employs workers/laborers by paying wages or other forms of remuneration; or

b. social enterprises and other businesses that have management and employ other people by paying wages or other forms of compensation, which carry out their activities in the Region.

8. Communities are individuals, groups of people including corporations, and/or other non-government stakeholders in implementing corporate social and environmental responsibility.

9. A Limited Liability Company is a legal entity which is a capital partnership, established based on an agreement, carrying out business activities with authorized capital which is entirely divided into shares and fulfills the requirements stipulated in this law and its implementing regulations.

10. State-Owned Enterprises, hereinafter abbreviated BUMN is a business entity whose capital is wholly or largely owned by the state through direct participation originating from separated state assets.

11. Regionally Owned Enterprises, hereinafter abbreviated to BUMD, are business entities whose capital is wholly or largely owned by the Region.

12. Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility Forum, hereinafter abbreviated as TJSLP Forum, is an institution/vehicle initiated by elements of society, companies and universities and facilitated by the Government with the aim of optimizing the implementation of the company's role

in implementing social welfare.

OBJECTIVE

Section 2

The purpose of this Regional Regulation is to:

- a. provide legal certainty and protection for the implementation of TJSLP;
- b. provide direction to companies and stakeholders in meeting international standards;
- c. synergize the implementation of TJSLP with sustainable development programs in the Region while still paying attention to the preservation of environmental functions, economic growth, poverty reduction and community welfare;
- d. reducing negative impacts and increasing positive impacts on the company's existence; And
- e. The Regional Government's planned program is to appreciate companies that have carried out TJSLP by giving awards.

CHAPTER III

PRINCIPLES, PRINCIPLES AND SCOPE

Part One

Principle

Article 3

The implementation of TJSLP is based on the principles:

- a. legal certainty;
- b. public interest;
- c. togetherness;
- d. participatory and aspirational;
- e. openness;
- f. sustainable;
- g. environmentally friendly;
- h. independence;
- i. balance, progress and unity of the Regional and National economy;
- j. solidarity; And
- k. expediency.

The second part

Principle

Article 4

- (1) Implementation of TJSLP as intended in Article 3 uses the principle:
- a. general awareness;
 - b. concern;
 - c. cohesiveness;
 - d. legal compliance and business ethics;
 - e. independence;
 - f. sensitivity;
 - g. partiality; h. partnership;
 - i. initiation;
 - j. mutualistic and non-discriminatory;
 - k. coordinating; And
 - l. fulfillment of basic rights.
- (2) The principles as intended in paragraph (1) are implemented based on:
- a. sound management;
 - b. professional;
 - c. transparent;
 - d. accountability;
 - e. creative and innovative;
 - f. measurable;
 - g. improvement and sustainability programs; And
 - h. fair policy.

Part Three
Scope

Article 5

- (1) The scope of TJSLP includes:
- a. help financing the implementation of poverty reduction and welfare public;
 - b. educational financing assistance;
 - c. compensation for restoration and/or improvement environmental functions; And
 - d. acceleration of quality, people-based economic growth that is in line with Regional Government programs.

- (2) The scope as intended in paragraph (1) applies to areas that are directly or indirectly affected by business activities.

Article 6

- (1) Financial assistance for the implementation of poverty alleviation, community welfare, education, restoration compensation and/or improvement of environmental functions and people-based quality economic growth as intended in Article 5 paragraph (1) is allocated from a portion of the net profit or other budget determined by the company.
- (2) Companies that carry out their business activities in the field and/or related to natural resources, in preparing and determining activity plans and budgets must pay attention to propriety and fairness.
- (3) The realization of the budget for the implementation of TJSLP carried out by the Company as intended in paragraph (2) is calculated as the Company's costs.

Article 7

TJSLP implementation targets:

- a. increasing community, social and economic welfare in a more productive and sustainable society;
- b. improving the quality of public education;
- c. improving the quality of the living environment;
- d. increasing quality, people-based economic growth that is in line with Regional Government programs;
- e. improving the quality of public health; And
- f. increasing the company's competitiveness in carrying out TJSLP.

CHAPTER IV

COMPANY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

Part One Company Rights

Article 8

In implementing TJSLP, the company has the right to:

- a. prepare a TJSLP work plan;
- b. determine the amount of TJSLP;

- c. determine target beneficiaries of the TJSLP program; And
- d. received an award.

The second part
Liability companies
Article 9

- (1) Companies are required to implement TJSLP.
- (2) In implementing TJSLP as intended in paragraph (1), the company is obliged to:
 - a. budgeting company funds for TJSLP in Area;
 - a. prepare a plan for implementing the TJSLP program in accordance with the principles of corporate social responsibility by taking into account Regional Government policies and statutory regulations;
 - b. grow, strengthening and developing a network system of cooperation and partnerships with other parties;
 - c. accept community proposals;
 - d. coordinating and providing program input to the TJSLP forum;
 - e. carry out studies, monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of TJSLP by taking into account the interests of the company, Regional Government, community and environmental sustainability;
 - f. establish a commitment that the TJSLP program is an inseparable part of management policies and company development programs; And
 - g. provide TJSLP implementation reports to Regent through Regional Apparatus.

CHAPTER V
IMPLEMENTATION OF TJSLP

Article 10

- (1) Companies that carry out their business in the Region as implementer of TJSLP.
- (2) The types of companies as intended in paragraph (1) based on their place of domicile include:
 - a. central level;
 - b. branch level; or c.implementing unit domiciled in the Region.

- (3) Company status as intended in paragraph (1) includes legal entities and non-legal entities.
- (4) Companies as implementers of TJSPLP as referred to in paragraph (1) are further regulated by Regent Regulations.

CHAPTER VI
TJSPLP PROGRAM

Part One
General

Article 11

- (1) TJSPLP program that can be implemented by the company includes:
 - a. environmental and social development;
 - b. micro, small business partnerships and cooperatives; And
 - c. programs directly to the community.
- (2) The TJSPLP program as intended in paragraph (1) is planned and implemented to improve social welfare, accelerate community economic growth, strengthen sustainability

company and maintain environmental functions in a sustainable manner.

Article 12

The environmental and social development program as intended in Article 11 paragraph (1) letter a is a program aimed at maintaining environmental functions and management, social functions and providing direct assistance to communities in the target area, including:

- a. physical environment development in the form of construction, repair and/or maintenance of infrastructure, facilities and utilities for the public interest;
- b. building a social environment in the form of in-kind assistance money, goods or services to the community in the fields of education, health, sports and/or improving social welfare and developing infrastructure, victims of natural disasters, environmental preservation and social assistance; And
- c. building an environment for micro, small and cooperative businesses in the form of empowering micro, small and cooperative businesses with a partnership pattern in the areas of improving human resources, capital, management and technology as well as marketing.

Article 13

- (1) The micro, small business and cooperative partnership program as referred to in Article 11 paragraph (1) letter b is a program to develop, improve and foster business independence for the community in the target area.
- (2) The partnership program as intended in paragraph (1) includes activities:
 - a. research and needs assessment;
 - b. strengthening community socio-economic institutions;
 - c. entrepreneurship training and mentoring;
 - d. training in management functions and financial governance;
 - e. business development training in the form of improving product quality and design, packaging, marketing, collaboration networks and increasing Company classification;
 - f. increased management capabilities and productivity; And
 - g. growing innovation and creativity.

Article 14

Direct programs for the community as intended in Article 11 paragraph (1) letter c can take the form of: a. grants, can be given by the Company to people in need whose amount is in accordance with the Company's capabilities; b. awards, can be given to community members who excel in development;

- c. scholarships, awarded to outstanding students and/or who are incapable;
- d. subsidies, in the form of providing financing for people's economic development programs and/or activities, construction of public facilities or capital assistance for micro and small scale businesses;
- e. social assistance, in the form of assistance in the form of money, goods or services to social/elderly homes, death compensation, disaster victims; And
- f. social services, in the form of education, health, sports and social worker compensation.

Article 15

TJSLP Program priorities include:

- a. increase/improvement of income *generating*) for *(income* poor families;
- b. social *empowerment* for families with social psychological problems and families with socio-economic problems;
- c. job skills training (*vocational training*) for teenagers who have dropped out of school, for socio-economically vulnerable women, etc.;
- d. repair of uninhabitable houses;
- e. social rehabilitation of disabilities;
- f. social rehabilitation of socially disabled women;
- g. social rehabilitation of delinquent children;
- h. social rehabilitation for drug victims;
- i. social protection for abandoned children;
- j. *Home Care* for the Elderly;
- k. handling victims of natural disasters and social disasters;
And
- l. social protection for victims of violence.

CHAPTER VII

TJSLP FORUM

Article 16

- (1) The Regent forms the TJSLP Forum in the Region.
- (2) The TJSLP Forum as intended in paragraph (1) is in order to integrate, synchronize and harmonize the TJSLP program with regional government programs.
- (3) The TJSLP Forum as referred to in paragraph (1) consists of elements from the community, companies, universities and Regional Government.
- (4) Further provisions regarding the formation, membership, work procedures, and main tasks of the TJSLP Forum as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) are regulated by a Regent's Regulation.

Article 17

- (1) The Regional Government provides facilitation in the context of preparing the TJSLP program as intended in Article 11.
- (2) Regional Government facilitation as intended in paragraph (1) takes the form of submitting regional development priority scale programs to the TJSLP Forum and provide other facilities in implementing TJSLP.
- (3) The regional development priority scale program as intended in paragraph (2), is prepared by considering the proposals of Regional Apparatus.
- (4) Based on the regional development priority scale program as intended in paragraph (2), the TJSLP Forum is to integrate, synchronize and harmonize the TJSLP program and submit reports to the Regent through Regional Apparatus.

CHAPTER VIII

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Article 18

- (1) The community can play a role in implementing the as well as deep TJSLP program.
- (2) Community participation as intended in paragraph (1) can take the form of:
 - a. submission of proposals, suggestions, input in the process of preparing the TJSLP program;
 - b. supervision of the implementation of TJSLP; and/or
 - c. reporting on the implementation of TJSLP which is not in accordance with the established programs and/or activities.
- (3) Further provisions regarding community participation as referred to in paragraph (2) in terms of procedures for submitting proposals, suggestions, input, supervision and reporting are regulated by a Regent's Regulation.

CHAPTER IX

AWARD

Article 19

- (1) The Regional Government can give awards to Companies that have implemented TJSLP.
- (2) Further provisions regarding the form of award as intended in paragraph (1) in terms of procedures for assessment, nomination and determination

Companies entitled to receive awards are regulated by Regent Regulations.

CHAPTER X

DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Article 20

- (1) Settlement of disputes that occur as a result of the implementation of TJSLP is carried out by deliberation to reach consensus.
- (2) In the event that a consensus is not reached as intended in paragraph (1), the parties can take efforts to resolve the dispute through court.

CHAPTER XI

GUIDANCE AND SUPERVISION

Article 21

- (1) Guidance and supervision of the implementation of TJSLP is carried out by the Regional Government.
- (2) Guidance and supervision as intended in paragraph (1) includes:
 - a. formulate policy concepts related to TJSLP according to the results of coaching and evaluation;
 - b. monitor the implementation of TJSLP;
 - c. supervising the performance of the tasks of implementing the TJSLP forum;
 - d. evaluate the implementation of TJSLP; And
 - e. provide suggestions and considerations to the TJSLP forum implementers.
- (3) The Regional Government in carrying out guidance and supervision as intended in paragraph (1) may form a Team determined by the Regent's Decree.

CHAPTER XII

PENALTY

Article 22

- (1) Companies that do not fulfill the obligations as specified in Article 9 are subject to administrative sanctions.
- (2) Administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (1) include:
 - a. reprimand;
 - b. written warning;

- c. announcements in mass media;
 - d. Suspension of business; or
 - e. revocation of business activities.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the procedures and mechanisms for imposing administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated by a Regent's Regulation.
- (4) Apart from being subject to administrative sanctions as intended in paragraph (1), companies are subject to other sanctions in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

CHAPTER XIII
CLOSING

Article 23

This local regulation are applied at the date stated.

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

Stipulated in Sukoharjo on
October 7 2016

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

signed

WARDOYO WIJAYA

Promulgated in Sukoharjo
on October 7, 2016

REGIONAL SECRETARY
SUKOHARJO DISTRICT,

signed

AGUS SANTOSA
SUKOHARJO DISTRICT REGIONAL GAZETTE
YEAR 2016 NUMBER 15

The copy corresponds to the original
HEAD OF LEGAL SECTION,

signed

BUDISUSETYO, SH, MH
Builder

NIP. 19730705 199203 1 004

NOREG REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT, PROVINCE
CENTRAL JAVA : (15/2016)

EXPLANATION
ON
REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT

NUMBER 15 OF 2016
ABOUT
CORPORATE SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

I. GENERAL

Regional Regulations on Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility are based on the idea that Companies have social responsibility towards stakeholders in all aspects of company operations which have an impact on the welfare and prosperity of the community as well as preserving the function of the environment. This responsibility requires a synergistic relationship between the Regional Government, the Company and the community to realize Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility.

The formation of this Regional Regulation aims to provide legal certainty and protection for the implementation of the TJSLP program, provide direction to Companies and stakeholders in preparing to meet international standards (*ISO 26000: Guidance on social responsibility*); and synergize the implementation of TJSLP with

sustainable development programs in the Region while still paying attention to preserving environmental functions, economic growth and reducing poverty levels, implementing TJSLP in accordance with statutory regulations, minimizing the negative impact of the company's existence and optimizing the positive impact of the company's existence; and the regional government's planned program to appreciate companies that have implemented TJSLP by giving awards and providing convenience in administrative services.

In general, this Regional Regulation contains the main material which is arranged systematically including: objectives, principles, principles and scope, company rights and obligations, implementation of TJSLP, TJSLP program, TJSLP forum, community participation, awards, dispute resolution, guidance and supervision, administrative sanctions and closing provisions.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

article 1

Quite clear.

Section 2

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

What is meant by "economic growth" is the process of changing regional economic conditions continuously over a certain period.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Letter e

Quite clear.

Article 3

Letter a

What is meant by "principle of legal certainty" is the principle in a rule of law which lays down laws and statutory provisions as the basis for every policy and action.

Letter b

What is meant by "principle of public interest" is the principle of interest in all aspects of the state, nation and society in the broadest sense and which concerns the interests of the broad life of society.

Letter c

What is meant by "principle of togetherness" is the principle that encourages the role of all business actors/companies together in their business activities to realize the welfare of the people.

Letter d

What is meant by "participatory principle" is involvement in a particular program or activity in various stages of action, namely involvement in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation stages of the activity program.

What is meant by "aspirational principles" are hopes and goals, ideals, wishes and desires for success in the future.

Letter e

What is meant by "principle of openness" is implemented transparently so that all stakeholders can know the company's obligations that have been implemented.

Letter f

What is meant by "sustainable principle" is implementation is sought and carried out as optimally as possible by taking into account future needs.

Letter g

What is meant by the principle of "environmentally sound" is that implementation is carried out while still paying attention to and prioritizing protection and the environment.

Letter h

What is meant by "principle of independence" is that implementation is carried out to create community independence in both economic and social aspects.

Letter i

What is meant by "the principle of balance, progress and Regional and National Economic Unity" is a principle that seeks to maintain the balance of regional economic progress within national economic unity.

Letter j

What is meant by "the principle of solidarity" is a principle based on social concern to help people who need help with empathy and compassion (*Tat Twam Asi*).

Letter k

What is meant by "principle of benefit" is that implementation must provide benefits for improving the quality of life of citizens.

Article 4

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

What is meant by "principle of general awareness" is a process of full appreciation or knowledge of society/ individuals regarding themselves and their environment which requires a perception from within themselves and outside the environment.

Letter b

What is meant by "principle of caring" is an attitude of caring, an attitude of paying attention to other people or an attitude of participating in understanding and comprehending the problems and difficulties of other people which is realized by helping in the form of material and non-material support.

Letter c

What is meant by the "principle of integration" is the existence of a relationship between each part so that as a whole there is a connection both in words and in existing reality.

Letter d

What is meant by "principle of legal compliance" is obedience to the law which is concretized in human attitudes, actions or behavior. What is meant by the principles of business ethics are ways to carry out business activities that cover all aspects related to individuals, companies, industry and society.

Letter e

What is meant by "principle of independence" is an attitude of independence, namely acting independently and having the freedom to make decisions, judgments, opinions and accountability.

Letter f

What is meant by "principle of sensitivity" is sensitivity to the social conditions of the environment.

Letter g

What is meant by "principle of partiality" is that it is in favor of the welfare and prosperity of society.

Letter h

What is meant by "principle of partnership" is the existence of cooperation between small businesses and medium and/or large businesses accompanied by continuous guidance and development by medium and/or large businesses by paying attention to the principles of mutual need, strengthening and benefit or regarding relationships/networks of cooperation as partners. .

Letter i

What is meant by "initiation principle" is the company's self-determination that is capable of generating steps or efforts that have a positive impact on society.

Letter j

What is meant by "mutualistic principle" is being able to form mutually beneficial partnerships (*net working*) with other parties.

What is meant by "the principle of non-discrimination is giving equal treatment to all and not giving advantages to certain parties while still paying attention to national interests.

Letter k

What is meant by "coordinative principle" is coordination, namely stating the vision and mission to achieve an attractive relationship between the company and the surrounding community.

Letter l

What is meant by "fulfillment of basic rights" is the fulfillment of the rights inherent in humans by nature as a gift from God Almighty which is universal and eternal.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

What is meant by "sound management" is good management if measured from the level of growth of capital, assets, business volume or in terms of finances, productivity, marketing and good quality.

Letter b

What is meant by "professional" is a profession that requires special intelligence to carry it out competently in a particular job, is able to master knowledge in depth, is creative and innovative in the field in which it is involved and must always think positively while upholding professional ethics and integrity.

Letter c

What is meant by "transparent" is the principle of openness that allows the public to know and gain access to information as wide as social responsibility.

Letter d

What is meant by "accountability" is that the person responsible for administering a government affair is determined based on its proximity to the extent, magnitude and reach of the impact caused by the administration of a government affair.

Letter e

What is meant by "creative" is the ability to create or produce something new. What is meant by innovative is introducing something new.

Letter f

What is meant by "measurable" is that it can be assessed from the goals and objectives of the field in question, both qualitative and quantitative, when compared with the starting point of the previous situation.

Letter g

What is meant by "continuous improvement program" is a program that is continuously able to adapt to developments in science, technology and art in working and living in society.

Letter h

What is meant by "fair policy" is a policy that is formulated to build harmony at various levels from the lowest to the highest in accordance with their character and needs and whose formulation is realized and applicable and developed together with stakeholders.

Article 5

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

What is meant by "financing assistance" is an amount of money that has been budgeted by management voluntarily but programmatically for TJSLP. This money is not a flow of charity or philanthropy .

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

What is meant by "compensation" is compensation for damage or loss caused by the construction of physical buildings and company operations and is not a form of liability in the field of environmental law as regulated in environmental law.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

What is meant by "directly and indirectly" is that TJSLP activities are prioritized to regions or regions that are directly or nearby affected, then if the TJSLP program has been implemented it can be transferred to other regions or regions that need it with coordination within the TJSLP Forum and Regional Government .

Article 6

Quite clear.

Article 7

Quite clear.

Article 8

Quite clear.

Article 9

Quite clear.

Article 10

Paragraph (1)

Companies that implement TJSPLP are small companies, medium companies and large companies, prioritizing medium companies and large companies and based on the principles of decency and fairness.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Article 11

Quite clear.

Article 12

Quite clear.

Article 13

Quite clear.

Article 14

Quite clear.

Article 15

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

What is meant by "families with social psychological problems and families with socio-economic problems" is a family that has social problems caused by psychological factors, such as confusion, disorganization, neurological disease, drug abuse and so on, because the existence of these factors can cause humans or members of the community to be unable to think and act naturally, besides being problematic in family economic factors in the form of poverty, unemployment, and other problems.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Letter e

What is meant by "disability" is any person who has a physical and/or mental abnormality, which can interfere with or constitute an obstacle or obstacle for him or her to perform properly, consisting of: people with physical disabilities, people with mental disabilities, and people with physical and mental disabilities. .

Letter f

What is meant by a socially disabled woman is any person who, due to certain factors, is not or is less able to carry out a life that is decent or in accordance with religious, social or legal norms and tends to be socially isolated from the life of society, including social disabled people who are prostitutes, beggars, homeless people and ex-convicts.

Letter g

Quite clear.

Letter h

Quite clear.

Letter i

What is meant by "*Home Care*" includes nursing homes, retirement homes and the like.

Letter j

Quite clear.

Letter k

Quite clear.

Article 16

Quite clear.

Article 17

Quite clear.

Article 18

Quite clear.

Article 19

Quite clear.

Article 20

Quite clear.

Article 21

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

What is meant by formulating a policy is formulating a policy concept relating to Corporate Social Responsibility in the Region with stakeholders so that the implementation of TJSLP is appropriate and in line with the Regional Government Program.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Letter e

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Article 22

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

What is meant by announcements in the mass media are administrative sanctions for companies that violate the provisions of regional regulations regarding TJSLP as moral sanctions that are announced or published through local print or electronic mass media.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

What is meant by "subject to other sanctions in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations" is to be subject to all forms of sanctions regulated in the relevant statutory regulations.

Article 23

Quite clear.