

REGENT SUKOHARJO PROVINCE OF CENTRAL JAVA

REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT NUMBER 17 OF 2017

ABOUT

IMPROVING THE SOCIAL WELFARE OF ELDERLY AGE

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

Considering: a. that the elderly have equal rights in develop their potential and abilities to advance the welfare of themselves, their families and communities in the region;

- b. that older people have a role in development, so that space needs to be given to increase one's dignity so that one can escape from dependence on the social environment, and be able to develop independently;
- c. that based on Law Number 13 of 1998 concerning the Welfare of the Elderly, the regional government is responsible for realizing efforts to improve the social welfare of the elderly;
- d. that based on the considerations as intended in letters a, b, and c, it is necessary establish Regional Regulations on Improving the Social Welfare of the Elderly;

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 Regions within the Province of Central Java;
- 3. Law Number 13 of 1998 concerning the Welfare of the Elderly (State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia Year 1998 Number 190, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3796);
- 4. Law Number 39 of 1999 concerning Human Rights (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1999 Number 165, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3886);

- Law Number 13 of 2003 concerning Employment (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2003 Number 39, State Gazette Number 4279, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4279);
- 6. Law Number 40 of 2004 concerning the National Social Security System (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2004 Number 150, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4456);
- 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 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation (State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia Year 2009 Number 96, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5025);
- Law Number 25 of 2009 concerning Public Services (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 112, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5038);
- Law Number 36 of 2009 concerning Health (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2009 Number 144, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5063);
- 11. 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);
- 12. 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);
- 13. Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 9 of 2015 concerning the Second Amendment to the Law. Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 58, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5679);

- 14. Government Regulation Number 43 of 2004 concerning Implementation of Efforts to Improve the Welfare of the Elderly (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2004 Number 144, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4451);
- 15. Government Regulation Number 39 of 2012 concerning the Implementation of Social Welfare (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2012 Number 68, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5294);
- 16. Government Regulation Number 18 of 2016 concerning Regional Apparatus (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2016 Number 114, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5887);
- 17. 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);
- 18. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 12 of 2016 concerning the Formation and Structure of Regional Apparatus (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2016 Number 12);

With Mutual Consent REGIONAL PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT And

REGENT SUKOHARJO

DECIDE:

Establish: REGIONAL REGULATIONS CONCERNING IMPROVEMENTS SOCIAL WELFARE OF ELDERLY AGE.

PIG GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

article 1

In this Regional Regulation what is meant by:

- 1. The region is Sukoharjo Regency.
- 2. Regional Government is the Regent as an element of regional government administrators who leads the implementation of government affairs which fall under the authority of the autonomous region.
- 3. The Regent is the Regent of Sukoharjo.
- 4. Regional Apparatus is the supporting element of the regent and the Regional People's Representative Council in the administration of Government Affairs which fall under regional authority.

- 5. Social Welfare is a social, material and spiritual system of life and living that is covered by a sense of safety, decency and inner and outer peace which makes it possible for every citizen to fulfill their physical needs,
 - the best spiritual and social benefits for oneself, family and society by upholding human rights and human obligations in accordance with Pancasila.
- 6. Elderly is someone who has reached the age of 60 (six) years and above.
- 7. Potential elderly are elderly people who are still able to carry out work and/or activities that can produce goods and/or services.
- 8. Non-potential elderly are elderly people who are unable to earn a living and therefore depend on their lives on the help of others.
- 9. Karang Wredha is a place to accommodate activities the elderly.
- 10. Nursing Homes are a welfare service system for neglected elderly people.
- 11. The family is the smallest unit in society consisting of husband and wife and their children, or father and children or mother and children and grandparents.
- 12. Guidance is an effort to increase the dignity and dignity of the lives of elderly people, so that their passion for life is maintained, through special organizations or associations for the elderly.
- 13. Social Assistance is an effort to provide assistance on a nonpermanent basis so that potential elderly people can increase their level of social welfare.
- 14. Health is a state of physical, mental and social well-being that enables every person to live a socially and economically productive life.
- 15. Accessibility is the ease of obtaining and use public facilities, infrastructure and facilities for the elderly to facilitate the mobility of the elderly.
- 16. Communities are individuals, families, groups and social organizations and/or community organizations.
- 17. Public buildings are buildings that function for the public interest, whether in the form of religious functions, business functions, or social and cultural functions.
- 18. The business world is micro businesses, small businesses, medium businesses and large businesses that carry out economic activities in Sukoharjo Regency.

CHAPTER II

PRINCIPLES, DIRECTIONS AND OBJECTIVES

Section 2

Improving the social welfare of the elderly is carried out based on faith and devotion to God Almighty One, kinship, balance and harmony in a life that is humane, just and civilized.

Article 3

Increasing the social welfare of the elderly is aimed at ensuring that the elderly can remain empowered so that they play a role in development activities by paying attention to function and wisdom. knowledge, expertise, skills, experience, age. and physical condition, as well as maintaining the level of social welfare of the elderly.

Article 4

Improving the social welfare of the elderly is aimed at meeting physical needs, mental needs, social needs as well as providing protection and empowerment potential, so that the elderly have a useful, quality life and can extend their life expectancy, achieve independence and get closer to God Almighty.

CHAPTER III RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

Part One Right

Article 5

- (1) Elderly people have equal rights in life society, nation and state.
- (2) As respect and appreciation, the elderly are given the right to improve social welfare which includes:
 - a. religious and mental spiritual services; b. health

services; c. employment

opportunity services; d. education,

training, consultation and mentoring services; e. services to obtain

convenience in the use of public facilities, facilities and infrastructure;

f. ease of legal services and assistance; g. social

protection; And

h. social assistance.

The second part Obligation

Article 6

- (1) Elderly people have the same obligations in the life of society, nation and state.
- (2) Apart from the obligations as intended in paragraph (1) according to their roles and functions, elderly people too obliged to:
 - a. guide and give advice wisely and wisely based on knowledge and experience, especially in the family environment in order to maintain dignity and improve welfare; b. practice and transform

knowledge, expertise, skills, abilities and experience possessed by the younger generation; And

c. provide an example in all aspects of life to the next generation.

CHAPTER IV DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Article 7

- (1) The Regional Government is tasked and responsible for directing, guiding and creating a supportive atmosphere for the implementation of improving the social welfare of the elderly.
- (2) The family is responsible for improving the social welfare of elderly people within the family environment.
- (3) The community is responsible and participates in:
 - a. increasing the social welfare of the elderly; And
 - b. cultivating respectful attitudes and behavior towards the elderly.

CHAPTER V ORGANIZATION

Part One General

Article 8

(1) In order to improve social welfare as intended in Article 5 paragraph (2), efforts are being made to improve the social welfare of elderly people aimed at potential elderly people and non-potential elderly people.

- (2) Efforts to improve social welfare for potential elderly as intended in paragraph (1) include:
 - a. religious and mental spiritual services; b. health

services; c. employment

opportunity services; d. education,

training, consultation and mentoring services; e. services to obtain

convenience in the use of public facilities, facilities and infrastructure; f. providing convenience in services

and assistance

law; g.

social assistance; and

- h. social empowerment.
- (3) Efforts to improve social welfare for non-potential elderly as referred to in paragraph (1) include:
 - a. religious and mental spiritual services; b. health

services; c. services to

- obtain convenience in the use of public facilities, facilities and infrastructure:
- d. providing convenience in services and assistance law;
- e. social protection; and f.

social Security.

The second part Religious and Spiritual Mental Services

- (1) Religious and mental spiritual services for the elderly as intended in Article 5 paragraph (2) letter a, are intended to strengthen the sense of faith and devotion to God Almighty.
- (2) Religious and spiritual mental services as intended in paragraph (1) are carried out through increasing religious activities in accordance with each religion and belief, including:
 - a. religious and spiritual guidance; b.
 - encourage the development of worship facilities evenly in the regions; And
 - c. encourage accessibility for the elderly in places of worship.
- (3) The implementation of services as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) is carried out by Regional Apparatus which carries out government affairs in the social sector in coordination with Regional Apparatus and related agencies.

Part Three Health services

Article 10

- (1) Health services as intended in Article 5 paragraph (2) letter b, are intended to cultivate clean and healthy living behavior, prevent problems health, medical services and health rehabilitation for the elderly so that their physical, mental and social conditions function normally.
- (2) Health services for the elderly as intended in paragraph (1) are implemented through:
 - a. counseling and disseminating health information for the elderly through print, electronic and audio media visuals and other information media;
 - b. healing efforts (both curative and rehabilitative) which are extended to the field of geriatric poly services at the community health center to hospital level;
 - c. optimization of institutional care services for elderly people suffering from chronic and/or terminal illnesses, medical services and health insurance services for the elderly;
 - d. development of integrated service posts for the elderly and community health centers for the elderly evenly in the regions; And
 - e. counseling regarding clean living patterns so that they can be realized a healthy, safe and healthy place to live and environment comfortable for seniors.
- (3) The implementation of health services as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) is carried out by the Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the health sector.

Part Four Employment Opportunities Services

Paragraph 1
General

Article 11

(1) Job opportunity services as referred to in Article 5 paragraph (2) letter c, are intended to provide opportunities for potential elderly people to utilize their knowledge, skills, abilities, skills and experience.

- (2) Employment opportunity services as referred to in paragraph (1) can be implemented in both the formal and non-formal sectors through facilitating the development of employment opportunities and/or business opportunities for individuals, groups/ organizations, or institutions implemented by the Regional Government or in partnership with the community. and all stakeholders who care about the elderly.
- (3) The implementation of employment opportunity services as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) is carried out proportionally by the Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the field of labor.

Paragraph 2 Formal Sector

Article 12

Job opportunity services in the formal sector as referred to in Article 11 paragraph (2), can be implemented through a policy of providing job opportunities for potential seniors to obtain work.

Article 13

- (1) The business world can provide the widest possible opportunities to potential elderly workers who meet the position requirements and job qualifications to obtain work in accordance with their talents, interests and abilities.
- (2) Determination of position requirements and job qualifications as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out by taking into account the following factors:
 - a. physical condition;
 - b. skills and/or expertise;
 - c. education;
 - d. available formations; And
 - e. business fields.

Paragraph 3 Non-Formal Sector

Article 14

(1) Job opportunity services in the non-formal sector as intended in Article 11 paragraph (2) are implemented through a policy of fostering a business climate for potential seniors who have the skills and/or expertise to run their own business or through a joint business group.

- (2) The development of the business climate as intended in paragraph (1) is implemented through:
 - a. sound management guidance and training; and b.

providing convenience in the accessibility of licensing services, access to financial institutions, both banking and/or cooperatives.

Article 15

- (1) Potential elderly who have the skills and/or expertise to run their own business or through a joint business group can be given social assistance.
- (2) The provision of social assistance as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out in the form of stimulant assistance businesses that are not permanent in nature are adjusted to regional financial capabilities.

Part Five Education, Training, Consultation and Services Accompaniment

- (1) Education, training, consultation and mentoring services as referred to in Article 5 paragraph (2) letter d are intended to develop and increase the knowledge capacity, attitudes and skills of potential seniors based on the potential and experience possessed by seniors.
- (2) Education, training, consultation and mentoring services as referred to in paragraph (1) can be carried out in the form of formal or non-formal training according to the interests and talents of elderly people.
- (3) Regional governments, communities, the business world and all other stakeholders are encouraged to carry out cooperation and partnerships in the context of education, training, consultation and assistance services for the elderly.

Part Six Services to Get Internal Convenience Use of Public Facilities, Facilities and Infrastructure

Paragraph 1 General

Article 17

Services to obtain convenience in the use of public facilities, facilities and infrastructure as intended in Article 5 paragraph (2) letter e, are implemented through:

- a. providing convenience in government administration services and society in general;
- b. providing convenience in services and reduced costs in accordance with statutory provisions; c. providing convenience in traveling;
- d. provision of further special recreation and sports facilities age: And
- e. distribution of information regarding the needs of the elderly evenly through various information media.

Paragraph 2 Ease of Use of Public Facilities

- (1) The Regional Government provides convenience in government and community administration services in general to the elderly as intended in Article 17 letter a to:
 - a. obtain population administration services, administrative services at financial institutions, taxation and other administrative service centers; And
 - b. obtain health services at health facilities.
- (2) Provision of convenience in services as intended in paragraph (1) is adjusted to capabilities area.
- (3) Provisions regarding the provision of facilities as intended in paragraph (1) are further regulated in a Regent's Regulation.

- (1) Regional Government, society and the business world provide convenience in services and relief fees in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations for the elderly as referred to in Article 17 letter b for:
 - a. purchase travel tickets using public transportation, whether land, sea or air;
 - b. payment of taxes; And
 - c. ease of service and reduction of other costs in accordance with the capabilities of the Regional Government, community and business world.
- (2) Providing convenience in services and fee reductions as intended in paragraph (1) is adjusted to regional capabilities.
- (3) Implementation of providing convenience in services and Fee relief for the elderly as referred to in paragraph (1) is regulated by a Regent's Regulation.

Article 20

- (1) The Regional Government, community and business world provide convenience in traveling for the elderly as intended in Article 17 letter c to:
 - a. provision of special seating; b.

provision of special counters;

- c. provision of special tourist cards; d.
- providing information as an appeal to prioritizing the elderly; And
- e. Other facilities according to ability society and the business world.
- (2) Providing convenience in traveling as intended in paragraph (1) is adjusted to regional capabilities.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the granting mechanism ease of travel as intended in paragraph (1) is regulated in the Regent's Regulation.

- (1) The Regional Government, community and business world provide recreation and sports facilities specifically for seniors as intended in Article 17 letter d in the form of:
 - a. provision of assistive devices for the elderly in recreation areas;
 - b. use of parks for sports specifically for seniors;

- c. providing centers for arts and cultural activities;
- d. provision of fitness service centers;
- e. provision of green open space; And
- f. provision of recreation, arts and cultural facilities, and other sports according to the capabilities of the Regional Government, community and business world.
- (2) Providing recreational, arts and cultural facilities, and sports as intended in paragraph (1) are adjusted to regional capabilities.
- (3) Provisions regarding the provision of recreation, arts and culture and sports facilities specifically for seniors as follows referred to in paragraph (1) is regulated in accordance with the provisions of each Government, Provincial Government, Regional Government, society and the business world.

Paragraph 3 Ease of Use of Public Facilities and Infrastructure

Article 22

Every procurement of public facilities and infrastructure by Local governments, and/or the community, as well as the business world can implement this by providing accessibility for seniors in the form of:

- a. physique; And
- b. non physical.

- (1) Provision of physical accessibility as intended in Article 22 letter a, can be implemented on public facilities and infrastructure which include:
 - a. accessibility in public buildings;
 - b. accessibility on public roads;
 - c. accessibility on public transport; And
 - d. accessibility to other social facilities and infrastructure.
- (2) Provision of non-physical accessibility as intended in Article 22 letter b includes:
 - a. information services; And
 - b. special service.
- (3) Provision of physical and non-physical accessibility as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) is adjusted to regional capabilities.
- (4) Further provisions regarding the provision of physical and nonphysical accessibility as intended in paragraphs (1) and (2) are regulated by a Regent's Regulation.

- (1) Accessibility in public buildings as intended in Article 23 paragraph (1) letter a, is implemented by providing: a. access to public buildings;
 - b. parking area and passenger boarding and alighting area;
 - c. special seating;
 - d. handrails on stairs, walls, bathrooms and toilets:
 - e. telephone holder; or
 - f. emergency warning signs or signals.
- (2) Technical requirements for accessibility in public buildings as intended in paragraph (1) will be further regulated by a Regent's Regulation.

Article 25

Accessibility on public roads as referred to in Article 23 paragraph (1) letter b, is implemented by providing:

- a. footpath;
- b. crossing paths for pedestrians;
- c. public transportation stopping place;
- d. signs/signs and/or road markings; And
- e. sidewalk for pedestrians.

Article 26

Accessibility in public transportation as intended in Article 23 paragraph (1) letter c, is implemented by providing:

- a. stairs up and down;
- b. special safe and comfortable seating;
- d. AIDS; And
- e. signs, signs or signals.

Article 27

Information services as referred to in Article 23 paragraph (2) letter a, are carried out in the form of providing and disseminating information regarding all forms of services provided for the elderly.

Special services as intended in Article 23 paragraph (2) letter b, are carried out in the form of:

a. provision of special signs; or b. sounds

and images in special places provided in each building/public facility and infrastructure.

Article 29

- (1) The provision of accessibility by the Regional Government, the community and the business world is carried out in stages by taking into account the accessibility priorities needed by the elderly and adjusted to regional financial capabilities.
- (2) Further provisions regarding the accessibility priorities needed by elderly people as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated in a Regent's Regulation.

Part Seven Providing Facilitated Services and Legal Assistance

Article 30

- (1) The provision of easy services and legal assistance as intended in Article 5 paragraph (2) letter f, is intended to protect and provide a sense of security to the elderly.
- (2) The provision of easy services and legal assistance as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out through legal counseling and consultation.

- (1) The Regional Government can establish a Shelter Home/Social Service Home to accommodate the elderly.
- (2) The Regional Government encourages and facilitates the establishment of Shelter Homes/Social Service Homes by the community to accommodate the elderly.
- (3) Shelter Homes/Social Service Homes as referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) are prioritized for neglected elderly people.

Part Eight Social Protection

Article 32

- (1) The provision of social protection as intended in Article 5 paragraph (2) letter g, is intended to provide services for non-potential elderly in order to avoid risks so that they can achieve a reasonable standard of living.
- (2) Social protection as intended in paragraph (1) is implemented through a system in the form of:
 - a. social assistance, carried out by the Regional Government and the community; b. provision of welfare consultation
 - centers for the elderly, especially in social service units, both managed by the Regional Government and the community;
 - c. services to poor and/or neglected elderly in government or community institutions; and D. social assistance for the poor and/or
 - neglected elderly directly or through LKSU in the form of money

and/or prepared food; And

e. protection from threats, physical, emotional, sexual violence, as well as acts of neglect and exploitation of the elderly.

Part Nine Social Assistance

Article 33

- (1) Social assistance as intended in Article 5 paragraph (2) letter h, is given to potential elderly people who cannot afford it so that the elderly can fulfill their needs and increase their level of welfare.
- (2) Social assistance as intended in paragraph (1) is not permanent, whether in the form of material, financial, service facilities and information.
- (3) Social assistance as intended in paragraph (2) is given to elderly people who have been selected and received social guidance.

Article 34

Providing social assistance aims to: a. meet the living needs of potential elderly people unable;

b. opening and developing a business in order to increase income and independence; and c. make it easier to obtain opportunities

try.

The provision of social assistance is carried out by taking into account the expertise, skills, talents and interests of potential disabled elderly people, as well as the purpose of providing social assistance as intended in Article 34.

Article 36

- (1) Social assistance is given to potential elderly people who are unable, whether individuals or groups, to run their own business or joint business groups in the non-formal sector.
- (2) The provision of social assistance is carried out in the form of:
 - a. daily services for the elderly; b.
 - productive economic efforts;
 - c. family support for the elderly; and D. elderly social services unit.

Article 37

- (1) In the context of providing social assistance, the Regional Government provides guidance to potential elderly people who cannot afford it.
- (2) Guidance as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out through guidance, providing information, and/or other forms of guidance.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the procedures for giving Social assistance and guidance are regulated in the Regulations Regent.

CHAPTER VI

PARTICIPATION OF THE COMMUNITY AND THE WORLD OF BUSINESS

- (1) The Regional Government encourages the participation of the community and the business world in providing protection to the elderly.
- (2) Community participation as referred to in paragraph (1) can be carried out either individually, in families, in groups or through organizations/or social institutions and the business world in an effort to improve the social welfare of the elderly.
- (3) The participation of the community and the business world as intended in paragraph (1) is in the form of:
 - a. establishing a Halfway House/Social Service House;
 - b. forming Karang Wredha;

- c. participation in organizing Senior Citizens' Day celebrations National;
- d. business capital assistance;
- e. education and training activities; and f. other
- assistance that is useful for efforts to improve the social welfare of the elderly.
- (4) The establishment of a halfway house/social service home as referred to in paragraph (3) letter a is required to provide proper and adequate nursing home facilities for the lives of the elderly.
- (5) In addition to the form of participation of the community and the business world as intended in paragraph (3), the community and the business world play an active role in growing business climate for potential seniors through partnerships in the areas of improving business/production quality, marketing, guidance and skills training in the business sector owned.

CHAPTER VII

AWARD

Article 39

- (1) The Regional Government gives awards to:
 - a. seniors, or groups of seniors who have contributed to efforts to improve community welfare; And
 - b. individuals, groups, families, organizations/institutions and the business world who have contributed to efforts to improve the social welfare of the elderly.
- (2) Further provisions regarding the granting mechanism awards as intended in paragraph (1) are regulated by Regent Regulations.

CHAPTER VIII

INSTITUTIONS AND COORDINATION

- (1) In villages/sub-districts, Karang Wredha institutions can be formed which are a forum for elderly activities.
- (2) Karang Wredha as referred to in paragraph (1) is a village/district partner social institution in the form of empowering the elderly.
- (3) Coordination of Karang Wredha is carried out by the forum Karang Wredha collaboration which is a collaboration network between Karang Wredha within the sub-district scope.
- (4) The sub-district Karang Wredha cooperation coordination forum is carried out by the Karang Wredha Regency communication forum.

(5) Karang Wredha development as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out by Regional Apparatus which carries out Government affairs in the social sector.

Article 41

- (1) In an effort to improve the social welfare of the elderly at the Regional level, a Regional Commission for the Elderly may be established by a Regent's Decree.
- (2) Regional Commission for the Elderly as referred to in paragraph (1) is tasked with coordinating the implementation of improving the social welfare of the elderly, providing suggestions and considerations to the Regent in preparing policy efforts to improve the social welfare of the elderly.
- (3) Membership of the Regional Elderly Commission as intended in paragraph (1) comes from; a. Regional

Apparatus;

- b. representatives of the business world;
- c. Community elements;
- d. Non-Governmental Organizations that handle further age; And
- e. College.
- (4) Further provisions regarding the membership and duties of the Regional Elderly Commission are regulated in a Regent's Regulation.

Article 42

- (1) Funding for the Regional Senior Citizens Commission is borne by Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget.
- (2) The Regent carries out guidance on the formation of the Regional Commission for the Elderly and community empowerment in handling the elderly.
- (3) Guidance as referred to in paragraph (2) includes providing implementation instructions, guidance, supervision, monitoring and evaluation of elderly care.

CHAPTER IX

FINANCING

Article 43

Funding for the provision of social welfare for the elderly can be charged to:

- a. State budget;
- b. Provincial Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget;
- c. Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget; or
- d. other legitimate and non-binding sources.

CHAPTER X

CLOSING

Article 44

This local regulation are applied at the date stated.

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

Stipulated in Sukoharjo on December 29 2017

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

signed

Promulgated in Sukoharjo on December 29, 2017

REGIONAL SECRETARY SUKOHARJO DISTRICT,

WARDOYO WIJAYA

signed

AGUS SANTOSA

SUKOHARJO DISTRICT REGIONAL GAZETTE YEAR 2017 NUMBER 17

EXPLANATION

OV

REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT NUMBER 17 OF 2017

ABOUT

IMPROVING THE SOCIAL WELFARE OF ELDERLY AGE

I. GENERAL

Seniors have deep abilities and experience navigate social life. These abilities and experiences will be useful if used in aspects of social, national and state life. Elderly people have the same rights and obligations as other citizens in all aspects of social life which are based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.

Based on the provisions of Law Number 13 of 1998 concerning the Welfare of the Elderly and Government Regulation Number 43 of 2004 concerning the Implementation of Efforts to Improve the Welfare of the Elderly, it contains various efforts to improve the welfare of the elderly through coaching, empowerment, services, social assistance and social security and so on, all of which are expected to be able to increase human dignity, because it is hoped that seniors can grow in self-confidence and be able to get out of the cycle of dependency and develop independently, so that they can increasingly play a role and develop in their community environment.

The role of the Regional Government, community, family and business world is the foundation for the independence of Potential and Non-Potential Elderly to increase their level of welfare. This very important and noble role can be realized and carried out if all *stakeholders* are committed to it. Therefore, a legal umbrella is needed in the form of a Regional Regulation that is able to accommodate all problems related to the social welfare of the elderly, is able to provide integrated, holistic and comprehensive services, and firmly gives a mandate to institutions to carry out policy coordination, guidance and supervision, and a mandate to institutions to provide services. Apart from that, Regional Regulations can also open up the involvement of non-governmental institutions and the community to participate in improving the social welfare of the elderly.

The aim of regulating the social welfare of the elderly is to fulfill their physical needs, mental needs and social needs as well as provide protection and empower their potential, so that the elderly have a useful, quality life and can extend their life expectancy in the productive period, achieve independence and get closer to God. The Almighty.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

article 1

Quite clear.

Section 2

Quite clear.

Article 3

Quite clear.

Article 4

Quite clear.

Article 5

Quite clear.

Article 6

Quite clear.

Article 7

Quite clear.

Article 8

Quite clear.

Article 9

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Religious guidance is intended to provide guidance and guidance in life as well as peace for the elderly in their parents so that they can further strengthen their beliefs in accordance with their respective religions and beliefs, including: in the form of recitations, lectures, spiritual showers and so on.

Letter b

Providing accessibility in places of worship is intended so that when building places of worship such as mosques, churches, temples, monasteries and other places of worship, it is necessary to pay attention to the convenience for the elderly in carrying out their worship.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (1)

Clean and healthy living behavior is all health behavior carried out with awareness so that family or family members can help themselves in the health sector and play an active role in health activities in the community. Examples of clean and healthy living behavior include: eating nutritious food, taking multi-vitamins, getting enough rest, cleaning the environment, throwing rubbish in its place, being able to control emotions, and so on.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Education and dissemination of health information prioritize disease prevention.

Letter b

What is meant by "geriatrics" is a science that studies elderly (degenerative) diseases.

Letter c

What is meant by "terminal disease" is a disease that cannot be cured.

Letter d

What is meant by "Community Health Center (Puskesmas) Courteous for the Elderly" is a community health center that provides health services to pre-elderly and senior citizens which includes promotive services, preventive, curative and rehabilitative which emphasizes proactive elements, ease of service processes, politeness, compliance with service standards and cooperation with cross-sector elements. In this way, the elderly program is not limited to health services in clinics, but also health services outside the building and community empowerment.

Letter e

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Article 11

Paragraph (1)

This provision is in addition to providing opportunities to the elderly to work according to their knowledge, skills and abilities, it is also intended that the elderly can transfer their skills and abilities to the next generation.

Paragraph (2)

What is meant by the formal sector is a field businesses that produce goods and/or services that are regulated normatively. The non-formal sector is a form of independent business and is not officially bound by normative rules.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Article 12

Quite clear.

Article 13

Quite clear.

Article 14

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

The development of the business climate has been regulated in various laws and regulations and government policies, including legislation concerning micro, small and medium enterprises.

The implementation of developing a business climate for seniors is based on existing laws and regulations and government policies and is also adapted to the physical, mental and social conditions and environment of seniors.

Article 15

Quite clear.

Article 16

Quite clear.

Article 17

Letter a

What is meant by "administrative services" is convenience for seniors in administrative matters, including lifetime Resident Identity Cards (KTP), tax paying services, money withdrawals, and health services.

Letter b

Ease of service and reduced costs are a reward for the elderly who will enjoy and/or fulfill various good needs

transportation and accommodation such as tickets (bus, train, plane, ship) and lodging.

Letter c

Ease of travel is a provision of facilities for the elderly, in the form of, among other things, the provision of special counters, special seats and special tourism so that they do not encounter obstacles in traveling such as carrying out worship, pilgrimages or tourism.

Letter d

The provision of special recreation and sports facilities is intended as an effort to provide a sense of calm, happiness and fitness to seniors so that they can fill their free time by enjoying recreation and sports that are specifically provided for them.

Letter e

Quite clear.

Article 18

Quite clear.

Article 19

Quite clear.

Article 20

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Letter d

What is meant by "providing information" is the posting of writings as an appeal to prioritize travel, such as at stations and terminals.

Letter e

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Article 21

Quite clear.

Article 22

Quite clear.

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Types of public buildings:

- a. office buildings for public services such as banks, post offices and administration buildings;
- b. commercial buildings such as shops, supermarkets and malls:
- c. transportation service buildings such as terminals and airports;
- d. health service buildings such as hospitals and clinics;
- e. religious and worship buildings;
- f. educational buildings such as museums and libraries;
- g. performance, meeting and entertainment buildings such as cinemas, conference and recreation buildings;
- h. restaurant buildings such as restaurants and recreation;
- i. residential buildings, for example hotels, apartments and nursing homes; And
- j. public facilities such as parks, zoos, cemeteries and similar places.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Information services are services provided by relevant government, private and public institutions, with various information needed by the elderly, information related to procedures for the use of public facilities by the elderly and so on.

Letter b

Special services for the elderly may include services in the form of special instructions at various public facilities, guiding services in the use of public facilities.

-27-Article 24 Quite clear. Article 25 Quite clear. Article 26 Quite clear. Article 27 Quite clear. Article 28 Quite clear. Article 29 Quite clear. **Article 30** Paragraph (1) Protecting and providing a sense of security for the elderly is intended to provide a comfortable, peaceful atmosphere, avoiding various feelings of stress, depression, low self-esteem, isolation, isolation or other forms of social disturbance due to social pressures or the judicial process. Paragraph (2) Quite clear. Article 31 Quite clear. Article 32 Paragraph (1) Protection for the elderly can be provided both inside and outside social institutions by the government or the community for an unlimited period of time until the elderly person dies. Paragraph (2) Letter a Quite clear. Letter b Quite clear. Letter c

Quite clear.

Letter d

What is meant by "LKSU" is a social organization or association carrying out social welfaneiactivities Wohinglad by the community, both those with legal entities and those without legal entities.

Letter e

Quite clear.

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Article 33
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Quite clear.

Article 34

Quite clear.

Article 35

Quite clear.

Article 36

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

What is meant by "daily services for the elderly" is a model of social services provided for the elderly, temporary in nature, carried out during the day inside or outside the institution for a maximum of 8 (eight) hours, and not overnight, which is managed by the Government or society professionally.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Article 37

Quite clear.

Article 38

Quite clear.

Article 39

Quite clear.

Article 40

Quite clear.

Article 41

Quite clear.

Article 42

Quite clear.

Article 43

Quite clear.

Article 44

Quite clear.

SUPPLEMENTARY REGIONAL GAZETTE OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT NUMBER 257