

REGENT SUKOHARJO
CENTRAL JAVA
PROVINCE

SUKOHARJO DISTRICT REGIONAL REGULATION
NUMBER 4 OF 2024
ON
FAMILY DEVELOPMENT

WITH THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY
THE REGENT OF SUKOHARJO,

- Considering :
- a. that in order to realize a quality, resilient, and prosperous Family living in a healthy environment at every stage of life, it is necessary to support Family Development in the Region in accordance with the noble values of the nation's culture;
 - b. that globalization and advances in information technology affect the social, economic and cultural conditions of the community, resulting in an impact on social welfare that affects Family Development;
 - c. that in the context of implementing the provisions of laws and regulations governing Family Development, there is a need for the Regions to establish Regional Regulations as a legal basis that regulates and supports Family Development in an effective and sustainable manner;
 - d. that based on the considerations as referred to in letters a, b, and c, it is necessary to stipulate a Regional Regulation on Family Development;

- Considering:
1. Article 18 paragraph (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
 2. Law No. 13 of 1950 Concerning the Establishment of Regency Regions within the Province of Central Java as amended by Law No. 9 of 1965 Concerning the Establishment of Batang Level II Region by amending Law No. 13 of 1950 Concerning the Establishment of Regency Regions within the Province of Central Java (State Gazette of 1965 Number 52, Supplement to State Gazette Number 2757);

3. Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as amended several times most recently by Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipulation of Government Regulations in Lieu of Law Number 2023.
2 Year 2022 on Job Creation into 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 11 of 2023 concerning Central Java Province (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 58, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6867);

By mutual consent

THE REGIONAL PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL OF
SUKOHARJO REGENCY AND
REGENT OF SUKOHARJO

DECIDE:

Establish: A REGIONAL REGULATION ON FAMILY DEVELOPMENT.

CHAPTER I
GENERAL
PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation, what is meant by:

1. The region is Sukoharjo Regency.
2. The Regional Government is the Regent as an organizing element of the Regional Government who leads the implementation of Government affairs which are the authority of the autonomous Region.
3. Regent is the Regent of Sukoharjo.
4. The Regional Apparatus is an auxiliary element of the Regent and the Regional House of Representatives in the implementation of government affairs which fall under the authority of the Region.
5. A child is someone who is not yet 18 (eighteen) years old, including children still in the womb.
6. Family is the smallest unit in society consisting of husband and wife, or husband, wife and children, or father and children, or mother and children.

7. Family quality is the condition of the family determined by the dimensions of the quality of legality and structure, the quality of physical resilience, the quality of economic resilience, the quality of social psychological resilience, and the quality of socio-cultural resilience in realizing gender equality and children's rights.
8. A Prosperous Family is a Family that is formed based on a legal marriage, is able to fulfill the needs of a decent spiritual and material life, is devoted to God Almighty, has a harmonious, harmonious, and balanced relationship between members and between the Family and society and the environment.
9. Family Development is an effort to realize quality families living in a healthy environment.
10. The Regional Long-Term Development Plan, hereinafter referred to as RPJPD, is a regional development plan for a period of 20 (twenty) years.
11. The Regional Medium-Term Development Plan, hereinafter referred to as RPJMD, is a regional development plan for a period of 5 (five) years.
12. The Regional Family Resilience Development Team, hereinafter abbreviated as TPK2D, is a team that has the task of planning, coordinating, evaluating and reporting on the implementation of family resilience development coaching activities, as well as facilitating the formation of family assistance cadres.

CHAPTER II

PURPOSE, OBJECTIVES, AND SCOPE

Article 2

This Regional Regulation is intended as:

- a. guidelines for Local Governments in the implementation of Family Development;
- b. guidelines for the community and the business world to play a role in the implementation of Family Development; and
- c. guidelines for the Family in fulfilling the needs to realize Family resilience and welfare.

Article 3

Family Development aims to:

- a. Realizing Family Quality in fulfilling physical material and mental spiritual needs in a balanced manner so that they can carry out Family functions optimally towards a Prosperous Family physically and mentally;
- b. improving the quality of community life in supporting the achievement of the vision and mission of Regional development; and
- c. Improving family quality in the development of women's empowerment and child protection in realizing gender equality and children's rights.

Article 4

The scope of Family Development includes:

- a. planning;
- b. Implementation;
- c. Institutionalization;
- d. monitoring, evaluation, and reporting; and
- e. funding.

CHAPTER

III

PLANNING

Part One

Long and Medium Term Plan

Article 5

- (1) The Local Government prepares a Family Development plan in accordance with national policy and Central Java Provincial government policy in the field of Family Development, which includes:
 - a. Long-term Plan for Family Development with a planning period of 20 (twenty) years; and
 - b. Family Development Medium Term Plan with a planning period of 5 (five) years.
- (2) The Family Development Plan as referred to in paragraph (1) is aimed at realizing a quality family, which is directed to:
 - a. religious values and local wisdom;
 - b. foundation of legality, family unity and gender partnership;
 - c. Family physical resilience;

- d. Family economic security;
 - e. social psychological resilience of the Family;
and
 - f. socio-cultural and religious resilience.
- (3) The long-term plan for Family Development as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, is integrated into the RPJPD.
 - (4) The medium-term plan for Family Development as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, is integrated into the RPJMD.

Article 6

Family Development Planning as referred to in Article 5, shall be prepared with the following provisions:

- a. through evaluation, research, and development of Family Development;
- b. through the preparation of Family targets on an ongoing basis and the establishment of Family Development targets;
- c. through efforts to establish development policies and programs that are not at risk of causing and/or increasing family vulnerability; and
- d. through controlling the impact on Family Development.

Second Section

Annual Plan

Article 7

- (1) The Regional Government shall prepare an annual Family Development plan based on the Family Development plan as referred to in Article 5.
- (2) The Annual Plan for Family Development as referred to in paragraph (1) shall at least contain:
 - a. strategies, stages and indicators based on aspects of Family Development;
 - b. Family Development programs and activities;
and
 - c. division of tasks and responsibilities of the Local Government, Family, community and business world in Family Development.

- (3) Family Development programs and activities as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b include:
- a. participation of individuals, families, communities, and businesses; and
 - b. advocacy, communication, information and education as well as facilitation to family development groups for toddlers, adolescent family development, and elderly family development.

Article 8

The preparation of the long-term and medium-term program plans of Family Development as referred to in Article 5 as well as the annual plans as referred to in Article 7 shall be the responsibility of the Regional Apparatus organizing government affairs in the field of Population Control, Family Planning and Women's Empowerment and Child Protection, by taking into account inputs from other Regional Apparatus, elements of the community, and elements of the business world.

CHAPTER IV IMPLEMENTA TION

General

Section

Article 9

Family Development is implemented by:

- a. Local Government;
- b. Family;
- c. community; and
- d. the business world.

Second Part

Regional

Government

Article 10

- (1) The local government establishes a Family Development policy through fostering family resilience and welfare.
- (2) The policy as referred to in paragraph (1) is intended to support families in order to carry out family functions optimally.

Article 11

Family Development Policy through fostering family resilience and welfare as referred to in Article 10 paragraph (1) shall be implemented by:

- a. Improving the quality of children by providing access to information, education, counseling, and services on child care, nurturing, and development;
- b. improving the quality of adolescents by providing access to information, education, counseling, and services about family life;
- c. Improving the quality of life of the elderly to remain productive and useful for family and society by providing opportunities to play a role in family life;
- d. empowering vulnerable families by providing protection and assistance to develop themselves to be equal to other families;
- e. improving the quality of the family environment;
- f. Increased access and opportunities to information and economic resources through family micro-enterprises;
- g. development of innovative ways to provide more effective assistance to poor families; and
- h. organizing poverty alleviation efforts, especially for women who play the role of head of the family.

Article 12

The Regional Government facilitates Family Development in implementing the Family Development plan as referred to in article 5 paragraph (2), through:

- a. religious values and local wisdom;
- b. foundation of legality, family unity, and gender partnership to reduce divorce rates;
- c. Family physical resilience to encourage the fulfillment of the basic physical needs of the Family including clothing, food, housing, education and health;
- d. economic resilience to boost the income of family heads;
- e. social psychological resilience to encourage Families to maintain bonds and commitments to communicate effectively, share and accept roles, set goals, encourage Family members to progress, build social relationships and manage Family problems, and generate positive self- concept, self-esteem, and self-integrity; and

- f. socio-cultural resilience to encourage the improvement of the Family's relationship with the surrounding social environment where the Family is an integral part of the community and social environment.

Third Section Family

Paragraph

1 General

Article 13

Family development is carried out through the fulfillment of rights and the implementation of family obligations, which consist of:

- a. Family members;
- b. husband/wife; and
- c. natural person.

Paragraph 2

Family Members

Article 14

Every Family member in Family Development, has the right:

- a. obtain food, clothing, shelter, health services, education, skills and special assistance in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations;
- b. get protection, to maintain the integrity and resilience of the family;
- c. maintain and develop the religious, social and cultural values that exist in society;
- d. communicate and obtain information about the Family necessary for personal development and social environment;
- e. strive for their own development both individually and in groups to develop the region;
- f. acquiring and defending their living space;
- g. obtain information, protection, and assistance to develop self quality and family function in accordance with religious norms and social ethics;
- h. develop and benefit from science and technology, arts and culture related to Family Resilience;
- i. seek, obtain, possess, store, process, and convey information related to Family Resilience

Development by using available means; and

- j. live in a safe and secure society that respects, protects and fully implements human rights.

Article 15

Every Family member in Family Development must:

- a. develop self quality and Family function;
- b. protect the Family from the influence of foreign cultures that are contrary to the noble values of the nation's culture;
- c. respecting the rights of other families in religious life, society, nation and state; and
- d. provide data and information related to the Family requested by the Regional Government as long as it does not violate the rights of residents.

Paragraph 3

Husband/Wife

Article 16

- (1) The husband/wife is based on a marriage that is valid according to the laws of each religion, and is recorded in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) Every husband/wife in Family Development, has the right:
 - a. build Family Resilience responsibly and equally;
 - b. realize their reproductive rights and all matters relating to their marital life; and
 - c. adopt the Child in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 17

- (1) Every husband/wife in Family Development is obliged to carry out their duties, functions and positions, in accordance with religious, social, cultural norms and the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) In the event that a husband/wife has a Child, a father has a Child, and a mother has a Child, shall:
 - a. registering the child in the birth certificate register, in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations;
 - b. fulfill children's rights, care, nurture, protect, direct, and guide, in accordance with religious, social, cultural norms and provisions of laws and regulations; and
 - c. educate, direct and guide the child to

understand and carry out the obligations as referred to in Article 15 paragraph (1) in accordance with the age, physical and psychological condition of the child.

Paragraph 4

Individuals

Article 18

- (1) Every individual has the right to adopt a child in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) Every person who adopts a child as referred to in paragraph (1) must:
 - a. raising and nurturing;
 - b. care and education;
 - c. directing and guiding; and
 - d. undertake protection,
 according to the age, physical and psychological condition of the child based on religious, social, cultural norms and the provisions of laws and regulations.

Fourth Section Society

Article 19

- (1) The community as referred to in Article 9 letter c, can participate in Family Development.
- (2) Community participation in Family Development as referred to in paragraph (1), is implemented through:
 - a. Individual;
 - b. educational institutions;
 - c. religious organizations;
 - d. social community organizations;
 - e. non-governmental organizations;
 - f. professional organizations;
 - g. social institutions; and
 - h. social welfare institutions.
- (3) Community participation in Family Development can take the form of:
 - a. thoughts and initiatives;
 - b. expertise and support;
 - c. activities;
 - d. donation of funds/goods/services; and/or
 - e. facilities for Family Development.

Fifth Section Business World

Article 20

- (1) The business world as referred to in Article 9 letter d, is obliged to participate in Family Development, which is carried out for each employee and the employee's family.
- (2) The business world can include the support of corporate social and environmental responsibility funds in its participation in the implementation of Family Development.
- (3) Implementation of participation as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) shall be implemented by the business world in coordination with the Regional Government.
- (4) Businesses that violate the provisions as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be subject to administrative sanctions.
- (5) Administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (4) include:
 - a. written warning;
 - b. announcements in the mass media;
 - c. suspension of business activities; and/or
 - d. revocation of business activity license.
- (6) Further provisions regarding the procedures for imposing administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (5) shall be regulated in a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER V

INSTITUTIONALIZATI

ON

Article 21

- (1) The Local Government establishes TPK2D in order to organize Family Development.
- (2) TPK2D as referred to in paragraph (1) has the following duties:
 - a. planning and coordinating;
 - b. evaluate and report the implementation of Family Development coaching activities; and
 - c. facilitate the formation of Family Facilitator cadres.
- (3) The composition of TPK2D membership as referred to in paragraph (1) consists of elements:
 - a. Regional Apparatus that organizes government affairs in the field of Population Control, Family Planning and Women's Empowerment and Child Protection;

- b. related Regional apparatus;
 - c. relevant agencies;
 - d. educational institutions;
 - e. the business world;
 - f. religious organizations;
 - g. professional organizations; and
 - h. community leaders and other relevant elements.
- (4) TPK2D as referred to in paragraph (2) is stipulated by a Regent Decree.

Article 22

- (1) Family Facilitator Cadres as referred to in Article 21 paragraph (2) letter c, may come from elements:
- a. Village Head/Lurah;
 - b. village/kelurahan officials;
 - c. Head Team Mover Empowerment Family Welfare of the village/kelurahan;
 - d. religious instructors;
 - e. village midwife; and/or
 - f. religious/community leaders.
- (2) The Family Facilitator Cadres as referred to in paragraph (1) have the following duties:
- a. plan;
 - b. Data collection;
 - c. educate and motivate;
 - d. providing dispute mediation; and
 - e. provide Family advocacy.

CHAPTER VI

MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND REPORTING

Article 23

- (1) The Regent shall monitor and evaluate the implementation of Family Development.
- (2) Monitoring and evaluation as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be conducted at least 1 (one) time every 6 (six) months.
- (3) The results of monitoring and evaluation as referred to in paragraph (1) are used as materials for policy and program making.

CHAPTER
VII
FUNDING

Article 24

- (1) Family Development funding is sourced from the Regional Budget.
- (2) Apart from being sourced from the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget as referred to in paragraph (1), funding can be sourced from other legal and non-binding sources of funds in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

CHAPTER VIII
CLOSING
PROVISIONS

Article 25

The implementing regulations of this Regional Regulation shall be stipulated no later than 1 (one) year as of the promulgation of this Regional Regulation.

Article 26

This Regional Regulation shall come into force on the date of promulgation.

In order that everyone may know it, it is ordered that this Regional Regulation be promulgated by placing it in the Regional Gazette of Sukoharjo Regency.

Settled in
Sukoharjo on
March 8, 2024
BUPATI
SUKOHARJO,

ttd.

ETIK SURYANI

Promulgated in
Sukoharjo on March
8, 2024

REGIONAL SECRETARY
OF SUKOHARJO
REGENCY,

ttd.

WIDODO

EXPLANATION OF
SUKOHARJO DISTRICT REGIONAL
REGULATION NUMBER 4 OF 2024
ABOUT FAMILY
DEVELOPMENT

I. GENERAL

The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia mandates that every person has the right to form a family and continue offspring through legal marriage and mandates that every person has the right to protection of self, family, honor, dignity, and property under his/her control, as well as the right to security and protection from threats of fear to do or not to do something is a human right. Regions are obliged to provide legal certainty that guarantees the implementation of comprehensive Family Development in accordance with the development and legal needs of the community.

The family is the first and main environment in fostering the growth and development of children, the center of important activities in various aspects of life in instilling moral values, and the formation of the personality of each individual in society. Family development must receive special attention within the framework of sustainable regional development. Family Development is an integral part of the nation's cultural, socio-economic development that cannot be separated from the development of other sectors in the context of human and community development in Indonesia as a practice of Pancasila, namely improving the quality of life for all residents.

This is important considering the influence of globalization and developments in the social, economic, cultural and information technology fields have changed and caused a shift in the noble values of the nation's culture and family order. In reality, many Families still experience Family vulnerability and do not have Family Resilience in facing Family Crisis situations. In addition, the Family has not been prioritized in national development. In fact, the Family as a small unit of society is the basic capital as the basis and central point of national development activities and Family Resilience is the main pillar in realizing national resilience.

Family Development as stipulated in Law Number 52 of 2009 concerning Population Development and Family Development, is directed at the condition of a Family that has tenacity and resilience and contains physical-material abilities to live independently and develop themselves and their Families to live harmoniously in improving physical and mental welfare and happiness.

Based on this background, the Regional Government needs to establish a Regional Regulation on Family Development that favors the interests of the Family and is able to provide protection to the Family. The purpose of the establishment of the Regional Regulation on Family Development is for the realization of Family Quality in fulfilling physical material and mental spiritual needs in a balanced manner so that they can carry out Family functions optimally towards a Family that is physically and mentally prosperous, as well as harmonization and synchronization of Family Resilience Development efforts organized by the Regional Government, Family, community, and business world.

The Regional Regulation on Family Development generally regulates the main materials regarding General Provisions, Planning, Implementation, Child Guardians, Institutionalization, Monitoring, Evaluation and reporting, Guidance and Supervision, Funding, and Closing Provisions which are described in the body of the Regional Regulation on Family Development and its explanation.

II. ARTICLE BY

ARTICLE Article 1

Clear enough.

Article 2

Clear enough.

Article 3

Clear enough.

Article 4

Clear enough.

Article 5

Clear enough.

Article 6

Clear enough.

Article 7

Clear enough.

Article 8

What is meant by "other Regional Apparatus" is a Regional Apparatus that has related authority to the Regional Apparatus that organizes government affairs in the field of population control and family planning and the field of women's empowerment and child protection. Such as Regional Apparatus that organize government affairs in the field of population administration and civil records, and regional apparatus that organize government affairs in the health sector.

What is meant by "elements of society" is an individual Indonesian citizen, community group, and/or community organization.

What is meant by "elements of the business world" includes State-Owned Enterprises, Regionally-Owned Enterprises, private-owned enterprises incorporated and not incorporated. The obligation of the business world in organizing Family Resilience Development is intended so that every management/leader/director facilitates the self-development of employees/workers and their families in Family Resilience Development, in the form of protection to women workers in the form of living wages, social security, protection to women workers related to reproductive functions, women's dignity and no differentiation of treatment.

Article
9

Clear enough.

Article 10

Paragraph (1)

Clear enough.

Paragraph (2)

What is meant by "Family function" are:

1. Religious function

Religious functions in the Family and its members are encouraged and developed so that Family life is a vehicle for nurturing religious values and noble values of the nation's culture to become religious people who are full of faith and piety to God Almighty.

2. Socio-cultural function

The socio-cultural function provides opportunities for the family and all its members to develop the nation's diverse cultural wealth in a unified manner.

3. Functions of love and compassion

The function of love in the Family will provide a solid foundation for the relationship between children and children, husbands and wives, parents and their children, as well as kinship relationships between generations so that the Family becomes the main place for a life full of love, physically and mentally.

4. Protective function

The protective function is meant to foster a sense of security and warmth.

5. Reproductive function

The reproductive function, which is a mechanism to continue the planned offspring,

can support the creation of human welfare in a world full of faith and piety.

6. Socialization and education function

The function of socialization and education provides a role for the family to educate offspring so that they can make adjustments to the nature of their lives in the future.

7. Economic function

The economic function is a supporting element of family independence and resilience.

8. Neighborhood coaching function

The function of environmental development gives each Family the ability to place themselves in harmony, harmony and balance according to the carrying capacity of nature and the capacity of the dynamically changing environment.

Articl
e 11

Letter a

Clear enough.

Letter b

Clear enough.

Letter c

Clear enough.

Letter d

which referred to Family
vulnerable is
Family who are included in the social
problem
criteria group:

- 1) poverty;
- 2) neglect;
- 3) Disability;
- 4) remoteness;
- 5) social disabilities and behavioral deviations;
- 6) disaster victims; and/or
- 7) victims of violence, exploitation and

discrimination. Letter e

Clear enough.

Letter f

Clear enough.

Letter g

Clear enough.

Letter h

Clear enough.

Article 12

Clear enough.

Article 13

Clear enough.

Article 14

Letter a

Clear
enough Letter b

Clear
enough Letter c

Clear
enough Letter d

Clear
enough Letter e

Clear
enough Letter f

Sufficien
tly Clear Letter

g

What is meant by "self quality" is physical and spiritual health with good economic, social, and educational life to support independence and Family Resilience.

Letter h

Sufficien
tly Clear Letter

i

Clear
enough Letter j

Clear enough

Article 15

Clear
enough Article

16

Paragraph (1)

Clear enough.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Clear enough.

Letter b

What is meant by reproductive rights is the right owned by every person, both men and women, regardless of differences in social class, ethnicity, age, religion, and so forth, to decide freely and responsibly both to oneself, family, and society regarding the number of children, the distance between children, and the determination of the time of birth of children and will give birth.

Letter c

Clear enough.

Article
17

Paragraph (1)

Clear enough.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Clear enough.

Letter b

What is meant by "Children's Rights" is part of human rights that must be guaranteed, protected and fulfilled by parents, families, communities, governments and the state.

What is meant by "guiding" is a continuous effort in a wise manner accompanied by examples of actions, to invite and change the behavior of children to do good and right according to religious, social, customary norms and provisions of laws and regulations.

Letter c

Clear enough.

Paragraph (4)

Clear enough.

Article 18

Clear enough.

Article 19

Paragraph (1)

Clear enough.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Clear enough.

Letter b

Clear enough.

Letter c

Clear enough.

Letter d

What is meant by "social community organization" is a social association formed by the community, both incorporated and unincorporated, which functions as a means of community participation in nation and state development.

Letter e

Clear enough.

Letter f

Clear enough.

Letter g

Social institutions, also known as community institutions, are one type of institution that regulates a series of procedures and procedures in conducting relationships between people as they live their lives in society with the aim of gaining order in life.

Letter h

Social welfare institutions are social organizations that carry out the implementation of social welfare, which are formed by the community, both incorporated and unincorporated.

Paragraph (3)

Clear enough.

Article 20

Clear enough.

Article 21

Paragraph (1)

Clear enough.

Paragraph (2)

Clear enough.

Paragraph (3)

Letter a

Clear enough.

Letter b

What is meant by other related Regional Apparatus are other Regional Apparatus such as Regional Apparatus that organize government affairs in the field of population administration and civil records, Regional Apparatus that organize government affairs in the field of health, and Regional Apparatus that carry out planning support functions and research and development support functions.

Letter

Clear

c

enough.

Letter

Clear

d

enough.

Letter

Clear

e

enough.

Letter

Clear

f

enoug

Letter

h.

g

Clear enough.

Letter h

Clear enough.

Paragraph (4)

Clear enough.

Article 22

Paragraph (1)

Clear enough.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Clear enough.

Letter b

Clear enough.

Letter c

Clear enough.

Letter d

Clear enough.

Letter e

What is meant by family advocacy is a form of assistance provided by family facilitators to a family condition that experiences problems in accessing public services.

Article 23

Clear enough.

Article 24

Paragraph (1)

Clear enough.

Paragraph (2)

What is meant by other legal and non-binding sources of funds is a source of funds that can come from community self-help donations, the Village Budget and / or community organizations in accordance with statutory provisions.

Article 25

Clear enough.

Article 26

Clear enough.