COPY



REGENT SUKOHARJO PROVINCE OF CENTRAL JAVA

REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT NUMBER 4 YEAR 2024 ABOUT FAMILY DEVELOPMENT

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY REGENT SUKOHARJO,

- Considering: a. that in order to create a quality, resilient and prosperous family that lives in a healthy environment at every stage of life, it is necessary to support family development in the region that is in accordance with the noble values of the nation's culture:
 - b. that globalization and advances in information technology influence the social, economic and cultural conditions of society, thereby impacting social welfare which influences family development;
 - c. that in the context of implementing statutory provisions governing
 Family Development, there is a need for 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 intended in letters a, b, and c, it is necessary to establish a Regional Regulation on Family Development;
- 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 as amended by Law Number 9 of 1965 concerning the Establishment of the Batang Level II Region with

amend 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 Determination of Government Regulations in Lieu of Laws -Law Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation becomes Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 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 State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6867);

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

DECIDE:

Establish: REGIONAL REGULATIONS CONCERNING FAMILY DEVELOPMENT.

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 organizers 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 administering 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 who are still in the womb.
- 6. The 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 which is determined from 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 valid marriage, is able to meet the spiritual and material needs of a decent life, is devoted to God Almighty, has harmonious, harmonious and balanced relationships between members and between the family and the community and environment.
- 9. Family Development is an effort to create quality families that live in a healthy environment.
- 10. Long Term Regional Development Plan, hereinafter referred to as RPJPD, is regional development planning for a period of 20 (twenty) years.
- 11. The Regional Medium Term Development Plan, hereinafter referred to as RPJMD, is regional development planning 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 activities, as well as facilitating the formation of family support cadres.

CHAPTER II

AIMS, OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

Section 2

This Regional Regulation is intended as:

- a. guidelines for Regional Governments in implementing Family Development;
- b. guidelines for the community and business world to play a role in implementing Family Development; And
- c. guidelines for families in fulfilling needs to realize family resilience and prosperity.

Family Development aims to:

- a. realizing Family Quality in meeting physical material and mental spiritual needs in a balanced manner so that it 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 regional development vision and mission; And
- c. improving family quality in developing 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. institutional;
- d. monitoring, evaluation and reporting; And
- e. funding.

CHAPTER III

PLANNING

Part One

Long and Medium Term Plans Article 5

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

- d. Family economic resilience;
- e. family social psychology resilience; And
- f. socio-cultural and religious resilience.
- (3) The long-term Family Development Plan as intended in paragraph (1) letter a, is integrated into the RPJPD.
- (4) The medium-term Family Development Plan as intended in paragraph (1) letter b, is integrated into the RPJMD.

Family Development Planning as intended in Article 5, is prepared with the following provisions:

- a. through evaluation,
- research and development of Family Development;
- b. through the preparation of sustainable Family targets and setting Family Development targets;
- c. through efforts to establish development policies and programs that do not pose a risk of creating and/or increasing family vulnerability; And
- d. through controlling the impact on development Family.

The second part

Annual Plan

- (1) The Regional Government prepares an annual Family Development plan based on Family Development as intended in Article 5.
- (2) The Annual Family Development Plan as intended in paragraph (1) contains at least:
 - a. strategies, stages and indicators based on Family Development aspects;
 - b. Family Development programs and activities; And
 - c. division of duties and responsibilities of Regional Government, Family, community and business 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 business world; And
 - b. advocacy, communication, information and education as well as facilitation for toddler family development, youth family development, and elderly family development groups.

The preparation of long-term and medium-term family development program plans as intended in Article 5 as well as annual plans as intended in Article 7 is the responsibility of the Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the field of

Population Control, Family Planning and Women's Empowerment and Child Protection, taking into account input from other Regional Officials, elements of society and elements of the business world.

CHAPTER IV

IMPLEMENTATION

Part One General Article 9

Family Development is implemented by:

- a. Local government;
- b. Family;
- c. public; And
- d. business world.

The second part

Local government

- (1) The regional government establishes a Family Development policy through fostering family resilience and welfare.
- (2) The policy as intended in paragraph (1) is intended to support families so that they can carry out family functions optimally.

The Family Development Policy through fostering family resilience and welfare as intended in Article 10 paragraph (1) is implemented by:

- a. improving the quality of children by providing access to information, education, counseling and services regarding child care, upbringing and development;
- b. improving the quality of youth by providing access to information, education, counseling and services regarding family life;
- c. improving the quality of life of the elderly so that they remain productive and useful for their families 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. increasing access and opportunities to receive information and economic resources through family micro-enterprises;
- g. development of innovative ways to provide more effective assistance to poor families; And
- h. implementing efforts to eradicate poverty, especially for women who act as heads of families.

Article 12

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

- a. religious values and local wisdom;
- b. foundation of legality, family integrity and partnership gender to reduce divorce rates;
- c. Family physical resilience to encourage the fulfillment of the Family's basic physical needs including clothing, food, housing, education and health;
- d. economic resilience to encourage improvement head of family's income;
- e. social psychological resilience to encourage families to maintain ties and commitment to communicate effectively, distribute and accept roles, set goals, encourage family members to move forward, build social relationships and manage family problems, as well as produce positive self-concept, self-esteem and self-integrity; And

f. socio-cultural resilience to encourage increased family relationships with the surrounding social environment where the family is an inseparable part of the community and social environment.

Part Three

Family

Paragraph 1
General
Article 13

Family development is carried out through fulfilling rights and implementing family obligations, which consist of:

- a. family members;
- b. husband and wife; And
- c. individual person.

Paragraph 2

Family members Article 14

Every member of the Family in Family Development has the right to:

- a. obtain food, clothing, shelter, health services, education, skills and special assistance in accordance with statutory provisions;
- b. get protection, to maintain family integrity and resilience;
- c. maintain and develop religious, social and cultural values that exist in society;
- d. communicate and obtain information about the family necessary to develop their personal and social environment;
- e. fight for self-development both personally and as a group to develop the region;
- f. obtain and maintain living space;
- g. obtain information, protection and assistance to develop personal qualities and family functions in accordance with religious norms and social ethics;

- h. develop and obtain the benefits of science and technology, arts and culture related to Family Resilience;
- i. search, obtain, own, store, process and convey information related to Family Resilience Development using available facilities; And
- j. live in a safe and peaceful society, which respects, protects and fully implements human rights.

Each Family member in Family Development must:

- a. develop personal qualities and family functions; b. protect the
- family from foreign cultural influences that conflict with the noble values of national culture;
- c. respect the rights of other families in religious, social, national and state life; And
- d. provide data and information relating to the Family requested by the Regional Government as long as it does not violate the rights of residents.

Paragraph 3

Husband and wife

Article 16

- (1) Husband/wife is based on a valid marriage according to the laws of each religion, and recorded in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- (2) Every husband/wife in Family Development has the right to:
 - a. build family resilience responsibly responsible and equal;
 - b. realizing her reproductive rights and all matters relating to her married life; And
 - c. adopt children in accordance with statutory provisions.

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 statutory provisions.

- (2) In the event that the husband/wife has children, the father has children, and the mother has a child, must:
 - a. register the child in the birth certificate register, in accordance with statutory provisions;
 - b. fulfill the rights of children, care for, nurture, protect, direct and guide, in accordance with religious, social, cultural norms and statutory provisions; And
 - c. educate, direct and guide children to understand and carry out the obligations as intended in Article 15 paragraph (1) according to the child's age, physical and psychological state.

Paragraph 4

Individuals

Article 18

- (1) Every individual has the right to adopt a child in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations.
- (2) Every person who adopts a child as intended in paragraph (1) must:
 - a. raising and nurturing;
 - b. caring and educating;
 - c. directing and guiding; And
 - d. do protection,

according to the age, physical and psychological characteristics of the child based on religious, social, cultural norms and statutory provisions.

Part Four

Public

- (1) The community as intended in Article 9 letter c, can participate in Family Development.
- (2) Community participation in Family Development as intended in paragraph (1), is carried out through:
 - a. individual;
 - b. educational institutions;
 - c. religious organizations;
 - d. social organizations;
 - e. non-governmental organization;

- f. professional organizations;
- g. social institutions; And
- h. social welfare institutions.
- (3) Community participation in Family Development can take the form of:
 - a. thinking and initiative;
 - b. expertise and support;
 - c. activity;
 - d. donations of funds/goods/services; and/or
 - e. facilities for Family Development.

Part Five Business world

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

CHAPTER V

INSTITUTIONAL

Article 21

- (1) The Regional Government forms TPK2D in order to carry out Family Development.
- (2) TPK2D as intended in paragraph (1) has task:
 - a. planning and coordinating;
 - b. evaluate and report on the implementation of Family Development coaching activities; And
 - c. Facilitate the formation of companion cadres Family.
- (3) The composition of TPK2D membership as referred to in paragraph (1) consists of the following elements:
 - a. Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the fields of Population Control, Family Planning and Women's Empowerment and Child Protection;
 - b. related regional apparatus;
 - c. relevant agencies;
 - d. educational institutions;
 - e. business world;
 - f. religious organizations;
 - g. professional organizations;
 - and h. community figures and other related elements.
- (4) TPK2D as intended in paragraph (2) is determined by Regent's Decree.

- (1) Family Companion Cadres as intended in article 21 paragraph (2) letter c, may come from the following elements:
 - a. Village Head/Lurah;
 - b. village/sub-district officials;
 - c. chairman of the village/district Family Welfare Empowerment Team;
 - d. religious instructor;
 - e. village midwife; and/or
 - f. religious figures/community figures.

- (2) Family Companion Cadres as referred to in paragraph (1) have the following duties:
 - a. plan;
 - b. register;
 - c. educate and motivate;
 - d. providing dispute mediation; And
 - e. provide family advocacy.

CHAPTER VI

MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTING

Article 23

- (1) The Regent carries out monitoring and evaluation of the Implementation of Family Development.
- (2) Monitoring and evaluation as intended in paragraph (1), is carried out at least 1 (one) time every 6 (six) months.
- (3) The results of monitoring and evaluation as intended in paragraph (1) are used as material for making policies and programs.

CHAPTER VII

FUNDING

Article 24

- (1) Funding for Family Development comes from the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget.
- (2) Apart from being sourced from the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget as intended in paragraph (1), funding can be sourced from other legal and non-binding funding sources in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

CHAPTER VIII

CLOSING

Article 25

The implementing regulations for this Regional Regulation are stipulated no later than 1 (one) year from the promulgation of this Regional Regulation.

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 March 8 2024 REGENT SUKOHARJO,

signed.

ETIK SURYANI

Promulgated in Sukoharjo on March 8 2024 REGIONAL SECRETARY SUKOHARJO DISTRICT,

signed.

WIDODO

SUKOHARJO DISTRICT REGIONAL GAZETTE YEAR 2024 NUMBER 4

The copy corresponds to the original HEAD OF LEGAL SECTION,



TEGUH PRAMONO, SH, MH NIP Level I Advisor. 19710429 199803 1 003

SUKOHARJO DISTRICT REGIONAL REGISTRATION NUMBER, CENTRAL JAVA PROVINCE : (4-41/2024)

EXPLANATION

ON

REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT

NUMBER 4 YEAR 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 their offspring through legal marriage and mandates that every person has the right to protection of himself, his family, honor, dignity and property under his control, and is entitled to feeling safe and protecting oneself from the threat of fear of doing or not doing 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 society.

The family is the first and main environment in fostering children's growth and development, an important activity center for various aspects of life in instilling moral values, and forming 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 and socio-economic development which cannot be separated from the development of other sectors in the context of human and societal development in Indonesia as part of the 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, which have changed and caused a shift in the noble values of national culture and the family structure. In reality, many families still experience family vulnerability and do not have family resilience in facing family crisis situations.

Besides that, the family has not been made a priority in national development. In fact, the family as part of 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 regulated in Law Number 52 of 2009 concerning Population Development and Family Development, is directed at the condition of families who have tenacity and toughness and contain physical-material abilities to live independently and develop themselves and their families to live in harmony in increasing prosperity and happiness. inner and outer.

Based on this background, the Regional Government needs to form Regional Regulations that regulate Family Development which supports the interests of the Family and is able to provide protection to the Family. The purpose of establishing Regional Regulations on Family Development is to realize Family Quality in meeting physical material and mental spiritual needs in a balanced manner so that it can carry out Family functions optimally towards a Prosperous Family physically and mentally, as well as harmonization and synchronization of Family Resilience Development efforts organized by the Regional Government, Family, society and the business world.

Regional Regulations concerning Family Development generally regulate the main material regarding General Provisions, Planning, Implementation, Child Guardians, Institutions, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting, Guidance and Supervision, Funding, and Closing Provisions which are described in the body of the Regional Regulations concerning Family Development and their explanations .

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

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

What is meant by "elements of society" are individual Indonesian citizens, community groups, and/or community organizations.

What is meant by "elements of the business world" includes State-Owned Enterprises, Regional-Owned Enterprises, privately-owned enterprises which are legal entities and which are not legal entities.

The obligation of the business world in implementing Family Resilience Development is intended for every administrator/leader/director to facilitate the self-development of employees/workers and their families in Family Resilience Development, in the form of protection for female workers in the form of living wages, social security, protection for female workers related to reproductive function, the dignity of women and no differentiation in treatment.

Article 9

Quite clear.

Article 10

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

What is meant by "Family function" is:

1. Religious function

The religious function of the family and its members is encouraged and developed so that family life becomes a vehicle for cultivating religious values and noble cultural values of the nation to become religious people who are full of faith and devotion 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 riches in one unit.

3. The function of love and affection

The function of love in the family will provide a solid foundation for the relationship between children and children, husband and wife, 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, to emerge.

4. Protecting function

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

5. Reproductive function

The reproductive function, which is a mechanism for continuing planned offspring, can support the creation of human prosperity 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 adapt to their natural life in the future.

7. Economic function

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

8. Environmental development function

The environmental development function provides each family with the ability to position themselves harmoniously, harmoniously and in balance according to the natural carrying capacity and the dynamically changing capacity of the environment.

Article 11

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Letter d

What is meant by a vulnerable family is a family that is included in the social problem criteria group:

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

Letter e

Quite clear.

Letter f

Quite clear.

Letter g

Quite clear.

Letter h

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Article 12
      Quite clear.
Article 13
      Quite clear.
Article 14
      Letter a
              Quite clear
      Letter b
              Quite clear
      Letter c
              Quite clear
      Letter d
              Quite clear
      Letter e
              Quite clear
      Letter f
              Quite clear
      Letter g
             What is meant by "personal quality" is physical and spiritual health with
             good economic, social and educational life to support family
             independence and resilience.
      Letter h
              Quite clear
      Letter i
              Quite clear
      Letter j
              Quite clear
Article 15
      Quite clear
Article 16
      Paragraph (1)
            Quite clear.
      Paragraph (2)
            Letter a
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Letter b

What is meant by reproductive rights is the right that every person, both men and women, has, regardless of differences in social class, ethnicity, age, religion, etc., to decide freely and responsibly for themselves, their family, and the community regarding the number of children, the distance between children, and determining the time when children will be born and when they will give birth.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Article 17

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

What is meant by "Children's Rights" is part of human rights which must be guaranteed, protected and fulfilled by parents, family, society, government 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 correct actions in accordance with religious, social, customary norms and statutory provisions.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

Article 18

Quite clear.

Article 19

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

Letter c

Quite clear.

Letter d

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

Letter e

Quite clear.

Letter f

Quite clear.

Letter g

Social institutions or also known as community institutions are a type of institution that regulates a series of procedures and procedures for carrying out relationships between people as they live their lives in society with the aim of achieving order in life.

Letter h

Social welfare institutions are social organizations that carry out social welfare, which are formed by the community, both legal entities and non-legal entities.

Paragraph (3)

Quite clear.

Article 20

Quite clear.

Article 21

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (3)

Letter a

Letter b

What is meant by other related Regional Apparatus is other Regional Apparatus such as Regional Apparatus which carries out government affairs in the field of population administration and civil registration, Regional Apparatus which carries out government affairs in the health sector, and Regional Apparatus which carries out planning support functions and research and development support functions.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Letter e

Quite clear.

Letter f

Quite clear.

Letter g

Quite clear.

Letter h

Quite clear.

Paragraph (4)

Quite clear.

Article 22

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Quite clear.

Letter b

Quite clear.

Letter c

Quite clear.

Letter d

Quite clear.

Letter e

What is meant by family advocacy is a form of assistance provided by a family companion to a family situation that is experiencing problems in accessing public services.

Quite clear.

Article 24

Paragraph (1)

Quite clear.

Paragraph (2)

What is meant by other legal and non-binding sources of funds are sources of funds that can come from non-governmental donations from the community, the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget and/or community organizations in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

Article 25

Quite clear.

Article 26

Quite clear.

SUPPLEMENTARY REGIONAL GAZETTE OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT NUMBER 322