



COPY

**REGENT SUKOHARJO
PROVINCE OF CENTRAL JAVA
SUKOHARJO REGENCY REGULATIONS
NUMBER 39 OF 2020**

ABOUT

**AMENDMENT TO SUKOHARJO REGENCY REGULATION NUMBER 32 YEARS
2019 CONCERNING REGIONAL REGIONAL GOVERNMENT WORK PLAN
SUKOHARJO YEAR 2020**

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

- Considering:**
- a. that based on an evaluation of the implementation of the Plan Regional Government work in 2020 semester I and additional programs and activities in Sukoharjo Regency Regional Apparatus need to be adjusted to the Work Plan activity program Sukoharjo Regency Regional Government in 2020, then Sukoharjo Regent Regulation Number 32 of 2019 concerning the 2020 Sukoharjo Regency Regional Government Work Plan needs to be amended;**
 - b. that based on the considerations as intended in letter a, it is necessary to stipulate a Regent's Regulation concerning Amendments to Sukoharjo Regent's Regulation Number 32 of 2019 concerning the Sukoharjo Regency Regional Government Work Plan for 2020;**

- Bearing in mind:**
- 1. Law Number 13 of 1950 concerning the Establishment of Regency Areas within the Province of Central Java;**
 - 2. Law Number 17 of 2003 concerning State Finances (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2003 Number 47, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4286);**
 - 3. Law Number 15 of 2004 concerning Audit of Management and Responsibility of State Finances (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2004 Number 66, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4400);**
 - 4. Law Number 25 of 2004 concerning the National Development Planning System (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2004 Number 104, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4421);**
 - 5. Law Number 33 of 2004 concerning Financial Balance Between the Central Government and Regional Governments (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2004 Number 126, Supplement**

- State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4438);
6. Law Number 17 of 2007 concerning the National Long Term Development Plan for 2005-2025 (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2007 Number 33, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4700);
 7. Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Formation of Legislation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2011 Number 82, Supplement to the Republic of Indonesia Gazette Number 5234);
 8. 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 the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5679);
 9. Government Regulation Number 58 of 2005 concerning Regional Financial Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2005 Number 140, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4578);
 10. Government Regulation Number 7 of 2008 concerning Deconcentration and Assistance Duties (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 20, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4816);
 11. Government Regulation Number 8 of 2008 concerning Stages, Procedures for Preparing, Controlling and Evaluation of the Implementation of Regional Development Plans (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 21, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4817);
 12. 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);
 13. 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);

14. Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 80 of 2015 concerning the Formation of Regional Legal Products (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 2036);
15. Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 18 of 2016 concerning Guidelines for Preparing, Controlling and Evaluation of Regional Government Work Plans for 2017 (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2016 Number 218);
16. Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 86 of 2017 concerning Procedures for Planning, Controlling and Evaluation of Regional Development, Procedures for Evaluation of Draft Regional Regulations concerning Regional Long-Term Development Plans and Regional Medium-Term Development Plans, as well as Procedures for Amendments to Regional Long-Term Development Plans, Plans Regional Medium Term Development, and Regional Government Work Plans (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia 2017 Number 1213);
17. Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 22 of 2018 concerning Guidelines for Preparing Regional Government Work Plans for 2020 (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 550); 18. Central Java Province Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2008 concerning the Long Term Regional Development Plan of Central Java Province for 2005-2025 (2008 Central Java Province Regional Gazette Number 3 Series E Number 3, Supplement to Central Java Province Regional Gazette Number 9);
19. Central Java Province Regional Regulation Number 4 of 2009 concerning the Medium Term Regional Development Plan of Central Java Province for 2008-2013 (2009 Central Java Province Regional Gazette Number 4, Supplement to Central Java Province Regional Gazette Number 21); 20. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2010 concerning Principles of Regional Financial Management (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2010 Number 1, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 172);
21. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2010 concerning the Sukoharjo Regency Regional Long Term Development Plan 2005-2025 (2010 Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 3, Additional Regional Gazette

Sukoharjo Regency Number 174);

22. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2011 concerning Regional Medium Term Development Plans for 2010-2015 (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette 2011 Number 1, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 181);
23. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2012 concerning Procedures for Preparing Regional Development Planning (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2012 Number 10, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 200);
24. Regional Regulation Number 10 of 2016 concerning Regional Medium Term Development Plans for 2016-2021 (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette 2016 Number 10, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 234);
25. Regional Regulation Number 12 of 2016 concerning the Formation and Structure of Regional Apparatus (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2016 Number 12, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 236);
26. Sukoharjo Regent Regulation Number 32 of 2019 concerning the 2020 Sukoharjo Regency Regional Government Work Plan (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette 2019 Number 32);

DECIDE :

To stipulate: REGENT REGULATION CONCERNING AMENDMENTS TO SUKOHARJO REGENCY REGULATION NUMBER 32 OF 2019 CONCERNING SUKOHARJO REGIONAL GOVERNMENT WORK PLAN FOR 2020.

Article I

Provisions of Article 3 in the Sukoharjo Regent Regulation Number 32 of 2019 concerning Government Work Plans Sukoharjo Regency Region 2020 (Regional News Sukoharjo Regency Year 2019 Number 32) is amended as follows:

Article 3

The 2020 RKPD as intended in Article 2 is listed in the Attachment which is an inseparable part of this Regent's Regulation.

Article II

This Regent's Regulation comes into force on the date of promulgation.

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

**Stipulated in Sukoharjo on
July 15 2020**

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

signed

WARDOYO WIJAYA

**Promulgated in Sukoharjo
on July 15, 2020**

**REGIONAL SECRETARY
SUKOHARJO DISTRICT,**

signed

AGUS SANTOSA

**REGIONAL NEWS SUKOHARJO DISTRICT
YEAR 2020 NUMBER 39**

PIG INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

Law Number 25 of 2004 concerning Systems National Development Planning and Law Number 23 2014 concerning Regional Government, mandates that in the context of administering government, regional government obliged to prepare regional development plans as a unified national development planning system. In accordance with this mandate, every regional government is required prepare a systematic, directed, integrated development plan and sustainable by considering excellence comparative regions and regional financial resource capabilities. One of the regional development plans is: Regional Development Work Plan (RKPD).

The Regional Government Work Plan (RKPD) is an official regional planning document required to direct regional development within a period of 1 (one) year. next year which is an elaboration of the Plan Regional Medium Term Development (RPJMD). Therefore, The 2019 RKPD contains steps to support *“The realization of a prosperous, advanced and Sukoharjo society Dignified Supported by Professional Government”* which became Vision of Sukoharjo Regency in the 2016-2021 RPJMD.

Changes to the RKPD are development planning documents annually prepared to ensure linkage and consistency between planning, budgeting, implementation and supervision and is an inseparable part of the stages preparation of Amendments to the Draft Revenue Budget and Regional Expenditures (RAPBD) and these documents cannot be separated from 2020 Regional Government Work Plan (RKPD) document. There is a series of preparation of changes to the Budget Draft Regional Income and Expenditures go through the preparation stages Changes to RKPD, General Policy Changes to APBD (KUPA),

Priorities and Temporary Budget Ceilings for APBD Changes (PPAS-PA), as well as the Regional Apparatus (PD) Budget Work Plan (RKA).

The 2020 Sukoharjo Regency RKPD has been determined by Sukoharjo Regent Regulation Number 32 of 2019 concerning Sukoharjo Regency Regional Government Work Plan for 2020. However, along with the dynamics of development with Various factors of course lead to the implementation of development what is running always needs to be evaluated.

There are basic reasons for changing plans Regional Government Work (RKPD) in 2020 is as follows.

- 1. Developments that do not match the assumptions of the framework regional economic and funding framework, priorities and targets development, program plans and regional priority activities;**
- 2. Circumstances that cause the budget balance to exceed the budget year previously must be used for the current year;**
- 3. There are additions and reductions to activity targets;**
- 4. Adjustment to data transfer income;**
- 5. Adjustment of activities precedes change;**
- 6. Adjustment to changes in activity performance indicators and indicators program performance; And**
- 7. There are budget shifts between activities and programs and between types of shopping.**

1.2. Legal basis

There are several main legal bases that regulate systems, mechanisms, processes and procedures regarding RKPD in particular and regional planning and budgeting, as follows:

- 1. Law Number 13 of 1950 concerning Establishment Regency Areas in the Java Province Environment Middle;**
- 2. Law Number 17 of 2003 concerning Finance Country;**
- 3. Law Number 15 of 2004 concerning Audits Management and Responsibility of State Finances; 4. Law Number 25 of 2004 concerning Systems National Development Planning;**

5. Law Number 33 of 2004 concerning Balancing Finance Between Central Government and Regional Government; 6. Law Number 17 of 2007 concerning Plans National Long Term Development 2005-2025
7. Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning Establishment Legislation (State Gazette of the Republic Indonesia 2011 Number 82, Supplement to the Republic Gazette Indonesia Number 5234);
8. Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Government Area as amended several times recently with Law Number 9 of 2015 concerning Second Amendment on Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Local government;
9. Government Regulation Number 7 of 2008 concerning Deconcentration and Assistance Duties;
10. Government Regulation Number 8 of 2008 concerning Stages, Procedures for Preparing, Controlling and Evaluation of Implementation Regional Development Plan; 11. Government Regulation Number 2 of 2018 concerning Standards Minimum Service;
12. Government Regulation Number 12 of 2019 concerning Management Regional Finance;
13. Government Regulation in Lieu of Republic of Indonesia Law Number 1 2020 concerning State Financial Policy and Systems Finance for Handling the Corona Virus Disease Pandemic 2019 (Covid-19) and/or in order to face threats that endanger the national economy and/or stability Financial System;
14. Presidential Regulation Number 87 of 2014 concerning Regulations Implementation of Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning Formation of Legislative Regulations;
15. Presidential Instruction Number 4 of 2020 concerning Refocussing Activities, Budget Reallocation and Procurement of Goods and Services in the context of accelerating the handling of Covid-19 in Indonesia;

- 16. Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 80 of 2015 concerning Establishment of Regional Legal Products as amended by Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 120 of 2018 concerning Amendments to Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 80 of 2015 concerning the Formation of Regional Legal Products;**
- 17. Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 22 of 2018 concerning Guidelines for Preparing Annual Regional Government Work Plans 2019;**
- 18. Central Java Province Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2008 concerning Provincial Long Term Development Plans Central Java 2005-2025 (Java Province Regional Gazette Mid-2008 Number 3 Series E Number 3, Supplement Central Java Province Regional Gazette Number 9);**
- 19. Central Java Province Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2019 concerning Regional Medium Term Development Plans Central Java Province 2018-2023;**
- 20. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2010 on the Principles of Regional Financial Management;**
- 21. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2010 concerning Regional Long Term Development Plans Sukoharjo Regency 2005-2025;**
- 22. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2012 concerning Procedures for Preparing Development Planning Area;**
- 23. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 10 of 2016 concerning the Sukoharjo Regency Regional Medium Term Development Plan for 2016-2021;**
- 24. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 12 of 2016 concerning the Formation and Structure of Regional Apparatus;**
- 25. Sukoharjo Regent Regulation Number 32 of 2019 concerning Sukoharjo Regency Regional Government Work Plan for Year 2020.**

1.3. Purpose and objectives

1.3.1. Meaning

The purpose of preparing the 2020 RKPD Amendment is to create synergy between planning, budgeting, implementation and supervision of development between regions, between development sector and between levels of government as well realizing efficient allocation of various internal resources regional development.

1.3.2. Objectives

of Preparing Changes to the Sukoharjo Regency RKPD in 2020 aims to:

1. Become a guide and basis for drafting the design

General Policy on Amendments to the 2020 APBD and Priorities and Temporary Budget Ceiling Changes for 2020 will be submitted to the DPRD for discussion, approval, and stated in the General Policy Memorandum of Understanding Changes to the 2020 APBD as well as Priorities and Ceilings 2020 Provisional Budget Amendment between DPRD Sukoharjo Regency with the Regent of Sukoharjo who will be further explained in the Amendment Plan 2020 Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget;

2. Describe strategic plans into operational plans;

3. Maintain consistency between the achievements of planning objectives medium-term strategic with the aim of annual regional development planning and budgeting;

4. Measuring the performance of the implementation of mandatory functions and affairs regional government choices through achieving performance targets development programs and activities;

5. Become a reference in preparing Information Reports

Accountability (LKPJ) of Regional Heads to the DPRD;

6. Provide information for fulfillment of evaluation reports

implementation of regional government that needs to be conveyed to the government.

1.4. RKPD Document Systematics

Changes to the 2020 Sukoharjo Regency RKPD, compiled
with the following systematics:

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

Present a brief understanding of the RKPD,
RKPD preparation process, position of RKPD Year
plans in the RPJMD document period, linkages
between RKPD documents and RPJMD documents,
PD Strategic Plan, PD Plan and follow-up with
RAPBD preparation process.

1.2. Legal basis

Provide a brief description of the legal basis
used in preparing RKPD, both scaled
national, or local.

1.3. Purpose and objectives

Provide a brief description of the purpose of the preparation
Sukoharjo Regency RKPD document and targets for preparing the Sukoharjo
Regency RKPD document.

1.4. RKPD Document Systematics

Put forward the organization for preparing the RKPD document
related to chapter organization and content outline
every chapter in it.

CHAPTER II GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF REGIONAL CONDITIONS AND EVALUATION RESULTS

RKPD YEAR 2020

Contains the results of the evaluation of the implementation of the 2020 RKPD up
to the second quarter.

CHAPTER III REGIONAL ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK

Contains an explanation of last year's economic conditions and
estimates for the current year, which include, among other things
regional economic growth indicators, sources
income and government policies of Sukoharjo Regency
necessary for regional economic development
which includes regional income, regional expenditure and
regional financing.

CHAPTER IV REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES AND TARGETS

Put forward explicitly the formulation of priorities and regional development targets based on the results of analysis of the evaluation results of the implementation of the current year's RKPD and the performance achievements planned in the RPJMD, identification of strategic issues and urgent problems at the level regional and national, draft regional economic framework along with the funding framework.

CHAPTER V WORK PLAN AND REGIONAL FUNDING

Explicitly put forward program plans and regional priority activities prepared based on the annual development evaluation, position for 2020 (RKPD) and performance achievements planned in the RPJMD.

CHAPTER VI CLOSING

CHAPTER II
GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF REGIONAL CONDITIONS AND
2020 RKPD EVALUATION RESULTS

2.1 General Description of Regional Conditions

2.1.1. Geographical Aspects

a. Location, Area and Boundaries

Sukoharjo Regency is one of the inner regions

SUBOSUKAWONOSRATEN regional cooperation zone (Surakarta, Boyolali, Sukoharjo, Karanganyar, Wonogiri, Sragen, Klaten).

Astronomically, Sukoharjo Regency is located between 110°

57' 33.70" East Longitude – 110° 42' 6.79" East Longitude, and between 7° 32' 17.00" South Latitude – 7°

39' 42.00" S. Geographically, the Regency area

Sukoharjo is south of the city of Surakarta

regional boundaries, as follows.

- North: Surakarta City and Karanganyar Regency.
- East: Karanganyar Regency
- South: Gunung Kidul Regency (DIY) and Regency
Wonogiri
- West: Boyolali Regency and Klaten Regency.

Administratively, Sukoharjo Regency is divided into:

12 sub-districts consisting of 17 sub-districts and 150 villages,

with an area of 46,666 Ha or 466.66 km². District which

The largest area is Polokarto District, namely 6,218 Ha (13% of

Regency area), and the smallest sub-district is Kartasura District with an area of 1,923 Ha

(4% of the Regency area). In more detail, the area and location of each

sub-districts, and regional borders can be seen in Table 2.1

and Figure 2.1. following.

Table 2.1.
Number of sub-districts and villages/sub-
districts in Sukoharjo Regency

No	Subdistrict	Area (Ha)	Amount Village/Subdistrict
1	Weru	4,198	13 Villages
2	Bulu	4,386	12 Villages
3	Tawanghari	3,998	12 Villages
4	Sukoharjo	4,458	14 Subdistricts
5	Talung	5,488	16 Villages
6	Bendosari	5,299	13 Villages; 1 Subdistrict
7	Polokarto	6,218	17 Villages
8	Mojolaban	3,554	15 Villages
9	Grogol	3,000	14 Villages
10	Banyuwangi	2,197	14 Villages
11	Scratchy	1,947	14 Villages
12	Kartasura	1,923	10 Villages; 2 Subdistricts

Source: BPS Kab. Sukoharjo

Meanwhile regarding the location of each sub-district and Regional borders can be seen in Figure 2.1 below.

Figure 2.1. Map of Sukoharjo Regency Administrative Area

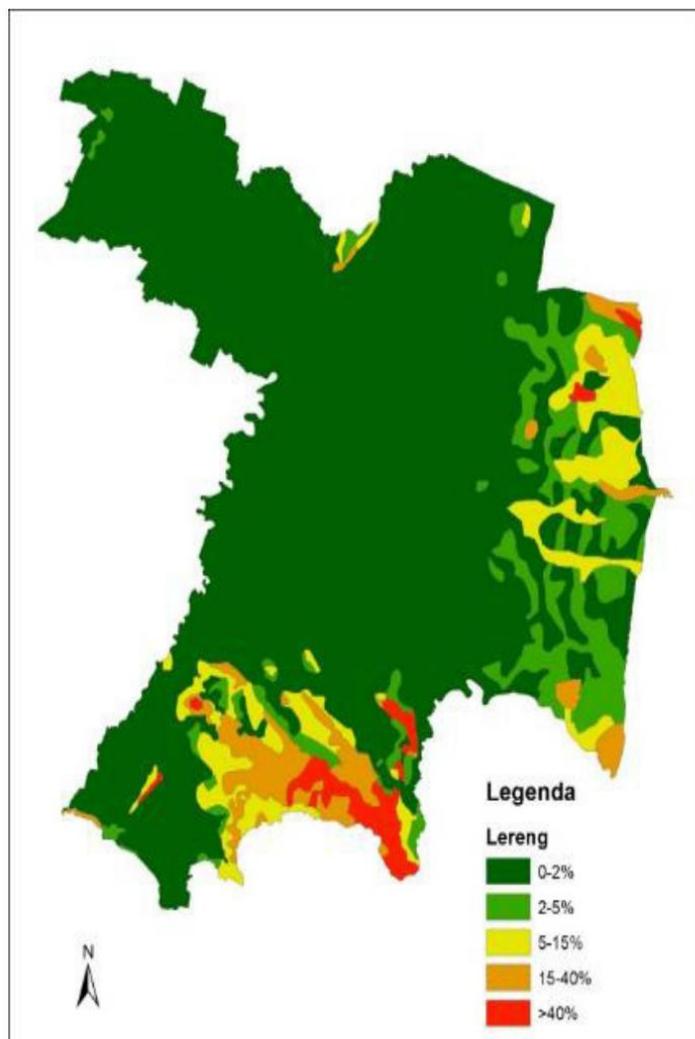


Source: BAPPELBANGDA Sukoharjo Regency

b. Regional Topography, Geology, and Soil Types

The topographic conditions of the Sukoharjo Regency area can basically be divided into two, namely topographic areas relatively flat (covering the districts of Kartasura, Gatak, Baki, Grogol, Sukoharjo, and Mojolaban) as well as topographic areas relatively rough (covering the sub-districts of Bendosari, Polokarto, Nguter, Tawang Sari, Bulu, and Weru) The height of the area ranges from 80 m – 125 m above sea level, the lowest area is at Grogol District and the highest area is in the District Polokarto. If you pay attention to Figure 2.2. In the following, it can be seen that 10 The sub-district area is dominated by relatively flat slopes. In Polokarto District looks like a rather steep slope with a score of 40, namely 5-15% and 15-40%. As for Bulu District shows slopes that tend to be steep and very steep, with scores of 70 and 100 or in slope classes of 15-40% and > 40%.

Figure 2.2. Slope Map of Sukoharjo Regency



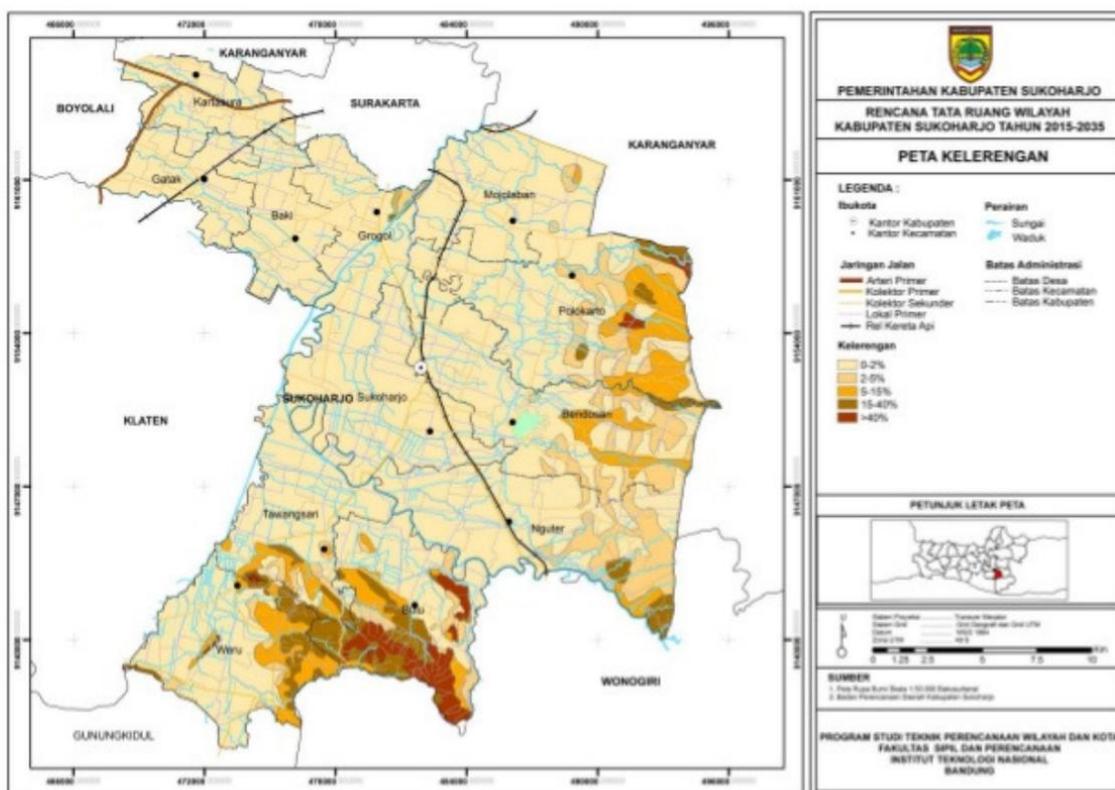
Source: BAPPELBANGDA Sukoharjo Regency

From a geological perspective, there are three types of geology compiling the Sukoharjo Regency area. In the northern part, namely in the districts of Kartasura, Gatak, Baki, Grogol, Mojolaban, and parts of Polokarto, many of them are composed of volcanic breccia. Matter This happens because it is still close to Mount Merapi and Mount Merbabu is located in Boyolali Regency. On the middle part, namely in the districts of Sukoharjo, Polokarto, Bendosari, Tawang Sari, Bulu, and parts of Weru District dominated by clay, silt and sand. Andesite lava There are only a few in the southern part, namely in the sub-district Weru and Fur.

The type of soil in the Sukoharjo Regency area is dominated by Gray Alluvial and Brown-Gray Alluvial Association. There are also Grumusol soil type which is formed from clayey material which is fertile. If identified, Regency area Sukoharjo has six different types of soil, with the following types: The types of distribution are as follows

- 1) Grumosol soil, spread in the central part, covers the area Mojolaban District, Polokarto, Bendosari, Nguter, Tawang Sari, and Bulu.
- 2) Alluvium soil, spread across the Baki District, Grogol, Sukoharjo, and parts of Nguter.
- 3) Latosol Land, in parts of Polokarto District, Bendosari, and Nguter.
- 4) Regosol Land, at the western end, namely Kartasura, Gatak, Weru and Tawang Sari Districts.
- 5) Litosol soil, found in Tawang Sari and Bulu Districts.
- 6) Mediterranean land, found in some sub-district areas Mojolaban.

Figure 2.3. Sukoharjo Regency Land Map



Source: BAPPELBANGDA Sukoharjo Regency

c. Hydrological, Climatological and Rainfall Conditions

The hydrological conditions in Sukoharjo Regency are shown by the existence of water resources in Sukoharjo Regency, includes rivers, springs, reservoirs and reservoirs. Regency Sukoharjo is part of the River Development Area (DPS) Solo Hulu, Samin, and Dengkeng which includes the River Bengawan Solo, Dengkeng River, Brambang River, River Jlantah, Samin River, Ranjing River, and Walikan River. Sukoharjo Regency is divided by the Bengawan Solo River, where The topography of the Sukoharjo Regency area is mostly in under the embankment of the Bengawan Solo River. Regional problems regarding the existence of the Bengawan Solo River is Flood problems cannot be separated from drainage conditions. When the river overflows, the area along the channel will definitely be inundated no matter how good the existing local irrigation channels are will not be able to solve this problem. So that's necessary What will be done later is collaboration with the district Another area located upstream of Bengawan Solo is Wonogiri Regency. Currently there is one reservoir in Sukoharjo Regency, namely the Mulur Reservoir, which is capable of holding a large amount of water

approximately 3,435,000 m³ and irrigates 4,787 Ha of rice fields. In Apart from that, there is also the Colo Dam which irrigates approximately 10,577 hectares of land.

The springs in Sukoharjo Regency are located at Banyubiru in Weru District, Chinatown in Bulu District, Kluyon in Baki District, Pundungrejo in Tawang Sari District, and Wirogunan and Gayampitu in Kartasura District. Meanwhile, there are embungs in Bulu District (Village Gentan, Tiyaran and Kedungsono), Tawang Sari District (Village Watubonang, Tangkisan, Majasto and Ponowaren) and Bendosari District (Manisharjo and Mertan Villages).

The climatological conditions of Sukoharjo Regency are influenced by climate tropical with 2 (two) seasons, namely the dry season and the rainy season and moderate temperature. Air temperature in Sukoharjo Regency ranges from 23°C to 34°C while humidity air varies between 75% to 92%.

Average rainfall in Sukoharjo Regency

Based on available data, it is recorded to be around 1,000 – 2,500 mm.

Sukoharjo Regency is divided into 3 categories of bulk intensity rain, between 1,000 – 1,500 mm, 1,500 – 2,000 mm and 2,000 – 2,500mm. The region with the greatest rainfall intensity in Sukoharjo Regency is located in Kartasura District, while there are areas with moderate rainfall intensity in Gatak District, Baki District, Tawang Sari District, Weru District, Mojolaban District, Polokarto District and parts of Sukoharjo District, the areas with the lowest rainfall intensity are in Grogol District, Subdistrict Sukoharjo, Nguter District, Bulu District and some Bendosari District.

Table. 2.2. Amount of Annual Rainfall per District in Sukoharjo Regency

Subdistrict	Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Weru	1,965				
Hair	1,719	3,918	2,244	1,685	477
Tawang Sari	1,596	3,243	1,738	1,413	444
Sukoharjo	1,732	2,776	2,447	1,665	342
Talking	1,751	2,697	1,902	1,897	474
Bendosari	2,244	3,173	2,413	1,687	382
Polokarto	1,593	2,141	1,650	1,984	291
Mojolaban	2,052	3,187	2,902	2,617	794
Grogol	2,129	3,480	1,809	1,555	447
Battery	1,881	2,874	2,137	1,689	350
Naughty	1,299	2,424	2,107	1,259	264
Kartasura	1,900	3,287	2,889	1,867	454

Source: District Agriculture and Fisheries Service. Sukoharjo

d. Disaster Prone Areas

1) Flood Disaster Vulnerability

Flood is an event or situation where submergence of an area or land due to the volume of water which is increasing. Topographically, areas that are vulnerable to flooding include the districts of Kartasura, Gatak, Baki, Grogol, Sukoharjo and Mojolaban. This is due to the region This is a flat area and is an area the confluence of several rivers, for example Nguter District (meeting of the Jlantah River and the Bengawan Solo River), Tawang Sari District (meeting between Kali Brambang and Bengawan Solo River), Grogol District (Bengawan Solo River). This is confirmed by BPDAS Solo data (2008), most of the Sukoharjo Regency area This is an area prone to flooding.

2) Landslide Disaster Vulnerability

Sukoharjo Regency, there are three sub-districts has a threat of landslides, namely Bulu District, Weru District and Tawang Sari District. Based on land slope, the three sub-districts have areas that are undulating (5-15%), steep (15-40%) to very steep (40%) (a). Apart from that, if you look at the type of soil, Most of the land is in steep areas and quite steep, it is lithosol soil (b). Litosol soil is a type of rocky soil with layers of soil

which is not that thick. The cross section is large and shaped gravel, sand or small rocks, because there are very few experiencing changes in the structure or profile of the original rock. Litosol soil is poor in nutrients. There are many types of soil found on mountain slopes and mountains throughout Indonesia is experiencing a severe erosion process.

If an area has slope and type criteria Land that is prone to landslides is washed away by rain with high intensity, it is not impossible This area will experience landslides. If we observe, the southern part of Sukoharjo Regency, especially in Bulu, Weru and Tawang Sari sub-districts are areas which has the threat of landslides.

3) Vulnerability to Drought Disasters

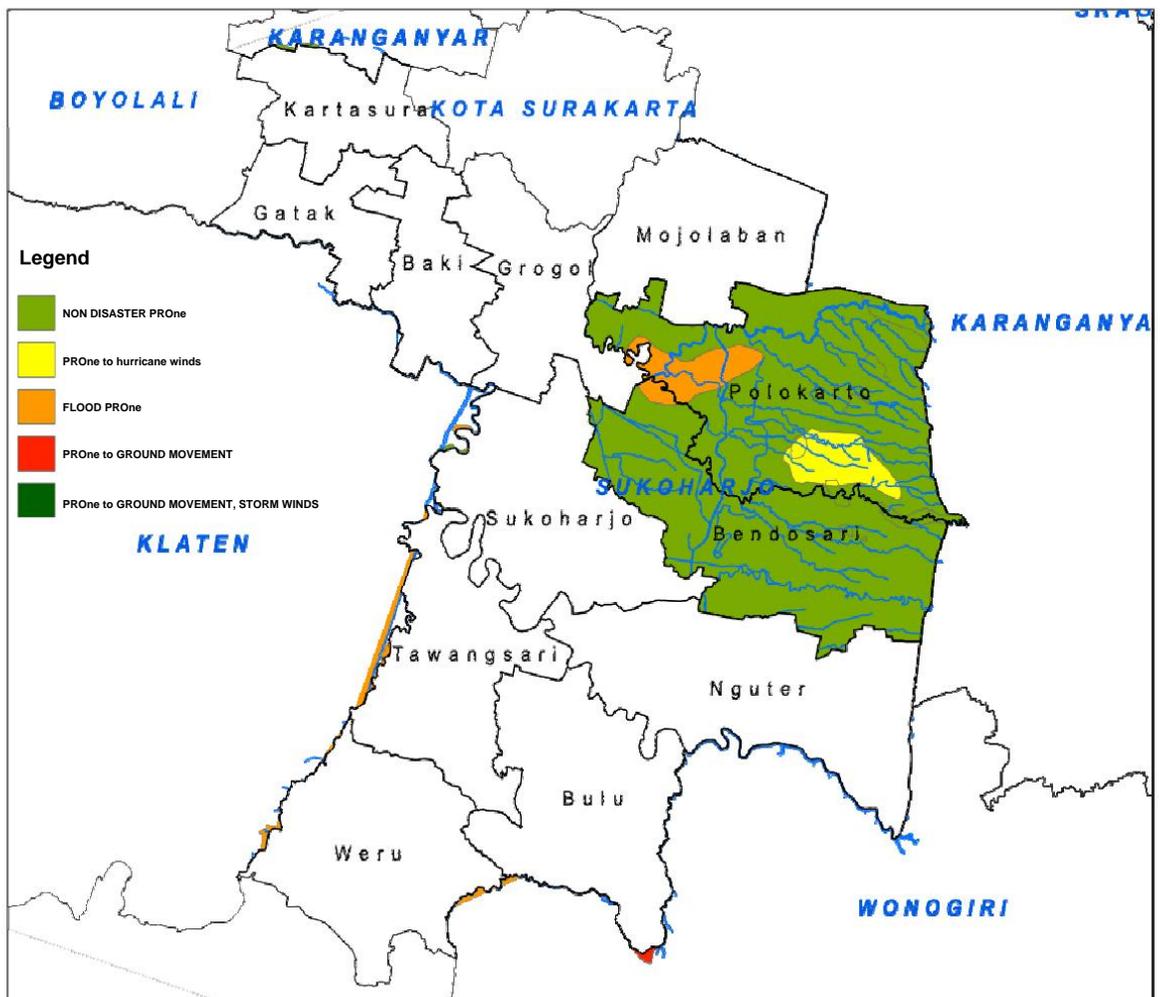
When studied from the groundwater aquifer aspect, the region Sukoharjo Regency can be divided into six regions, namely areas with productive aquifers with distribution wide spread, high productivity aquifer wide spread, medium productivity aquifer wide spread, productivity aquifer local temperate, medium productivity aquifers and water areas rare earth. Meanwhile, if we look at the bulk intensity rain, the western region of Sukoharjo Regency has intensity which is higher than in the central and eastern regions. So, it can be concluded that the region that has threat of drought in the dry season, especially in the southern region of Sukoharjo Regency, specifically in Weru, Tawang Sari and Bulu Districts. Meanwhile, agricultural drought, hit most of the agricultural land in the Regency Sukoharjo which relies on the Colo Dam as a source irrigation supply.

4) Vulnerability to hurricane/tornado disasters

In Sukoharjo Regency there are several areas been or even several times hit by hurricanes or tornadoes, for example Baki District, District Sukoharjo, Weru District, Nguter District and Kartasura District. Areas hit by typhoons

pickaxes are usually open areas. According to some research, areas that have been hit by hurricanes or tornadoes generally have a threat of hurricanes or tornadoes in the future. There are several areas that have a threat to this disaster spread across several sub-districts, namely Nguter District, Sukoharjo, Bulu, Weru, Polokarto and Gatak.

Figure 2.4
Disaster Prone Map of Sukoharjo Regency



Source: BAPPELBANGDA Sukoharjo Regency

2.1.2. Demographic Aspects

Based on data from the Population and Registration Service Civil Sukoharjo Regency, the population in Sukoharjo Regency in 2018 was 898,774 people with details as many as 450,627 male residents and 448,147 female residents. Table The following shows the population distribution per sub-district in Sukoharjo Regency.

Table 2.3.
Distribution of Population in Sukoharjo Regency 2014-2018

Subdistrict	Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
W eru	61,444	61,030	59,439	59,471	58,519
Hair	42,446	42,253	39,134	40,442	38,590
Tawang Sari	57,438	57,146	55,294	56,058	56,705
Sukoharjo	90,930	92,343	92,615	93,264	96,168
Talking	58,714	58,348	55,900	57,029	55,854
Bendosari	63,212	63,579	62,759	63,091	63,903
Polokarto	84,183	83,879	83,353	84,002	85,095
Mojolaban	86,660	87,938	88,143	88,743	91,214
Grogol	117,765	118,432	121,149	120,478	120,701
Battery	67,989	68,773	71,033	69,911	69,798
Naughty	51,649	51,483	52,519	52,215	52,905
Kartasura	103,993	104,762	109,337	108,465	109,322
Regency. Sukoharjo	886,423	889,966	890,675	893,169	898,774

Source: *Dispendukcapil Kab. Sukoharjo*

2.1.3 Community Welfare Aspects

a. Focus on Welfare and Economic Equity

1) Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP)

Regional products are domestic products plus income from production factors received from outside region/country minus the income from the factor production paid outside the region/country. So product regional is a product caused by factors production owned by the resident.

Gross Regional Domestic Product at market prices is the amount of gross value added that arises from all economic sectors in a region.

Added value is the value added from the combination production factors and raw materials in the production process.

Calculation of added value is production value (output) minus intermediate costs. Gross value added here includes components of factor income (wages and salaries, interest, land rent and profits), depreciation and net indirect taxes. So by adding up the gross added value of each sector and adding up the added value

gross from all these sectors, will be obtained from Domestic Product Regional Gross based on market prices.

Table 2.4.
Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) of Sukoharjo Regency at Constant Prices (ADHK) 2014-2017 (In Million Rupiah)

GDP Category	GRDP Series 2010 According to Business Fields (Million Rupiah)			
	2010 Constant Prices			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery	1,844,193.63	1,976,391.80	2,025,492.06	2,075,272.74
Mining and Excavation	90,145.76	91,863.36	93,645.51	90,948.29
Processing industry	8,045,937.72	8,285,661.50	8,733,131.48	9,254,975.35
Procurement of Electricity and Gas	29,759.37	28,674.57	30,275.56	31,556.57
Water Supply, Waste management, Waste and Recycling	8,000.90	8,158.02	8,782.29	9,158.62
Repeat				
Construction	1,266,624.32	1,366,476.56	1,467,913.25	1,563,977.65
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repairs Cars and Bikes Motorcycle	3,837,603.68	4,057,039.94	4,247,990.37	4,460,847.58
Transportation and Warehousing	694,754.01	759,022.79	820,587.72	882,061.90
Provision Accommodation and Eating and drinking	750,312.10	802,607.42	855,384.97	908,304.75
Information and Communication	993,921.19	1,137,810.26	1,244,404.28	1,366,169.43
Financial Services and Insurance	700,844.29	757,344.66	823,233.53	855,357.07
Real Estate	485,443.34	523,664.75	562,996.15	606,117.26
Company Services	72,763.13	79,247.16	86,269.91	92,938.73
Administration Government, Defense and Social Security	462,221.12	485,834.72	50,5638.95	519,081.74
Must				
Education Services	696,701.80	755,469.31	811,741.18	869,997.23
Health Services and Social activities	174,464.49	191,628.81	206,440.11	222,580.44
Other services	295,319	305,182.56	322,055.49	343,594.12
DOMESTIC PRODUCTS GROSS REGIONAL	20,449,009.84	21,612,078.19	22,845,982.81	24,152,939.48

Source: BPS Sukoharjo

Table 2.5.
Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) of Sukoharjo Regency at Current Prices (ADHB) 2014-2017 (In Million Rupiah)

GDP Category	GRDP Series 2010 According to Business Fields (Million Rupiah)			
	Prices Apply			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery	2,359,928.60	2,657,130.24	2,809,593.96	2,945,664.83
Mining and Excavation	117,218.81	138,919.07	146,352.17	147,472.90
Industry				
Processing	9,745,454.20	10,368,908.70	11,380,047.78	12,408,833.47
Procurement of Electricity and Gas	28,015.69	28,402.19	32,497	36,829.72
Water Supply, Management Garbage, Waste and Recycling	8,614.02	9,100.99	10,720.18	11,237.32
Construction	1,560,510.58	1,756,017.76	1,922,351.95	2,111,382.86
Trading				
Large and Retail; Car and Motorcycle Repair	4,310,660.98	4,721,567.22	5,077,136.81	5,535,492.43
Transportation and Warehousing	755,298.98	859,521.48	936,207.35	1,036,237.43
Provision Accommodation and Eating and drinking	884,398.18	996,537.57	1,113,072.57	1,210,354.29
Information and Communication	989,341.31	1,112,024.35	1,217,805.12	1,394,848.31
Financial Services and Insurance	895,656.19	1,008,862.91	1,127,896.62	1,215,894.41
Real Estate	535,272.15	597,272.99	651,004.97	706,275.66
Company Services	87,511.82	100,274.18	113,032.42	127,018.88
Administration				
Government, Defense and Social Security	584,381.73	639,113.44	699,704.02	741,268.35
Must				
Education Services	982,734.87	1,086,759.37	1,200,499	1,341,116.62
Health Services and Activities Social	223,053.03	256,071.41	280,475.52	309,252.66
Other services	339,437.67	364,232.93	401,209.55	436,234.05
PRODUCT DOMESTIC GROSS REGIONAL	24,407,488.81	26,700,716.80	29,119,606.98	31,715,414.17

Source: BPS Sukoharjo

Table 2.6.
Sukoharjo Regency ADHK GRDP Growth Rate 2013-2017 (%)

GDP Category	ADHK GRDP Growth Rate Series 2010 By Business Field (Percent) 2013 2014				
	2015	2016	2017		
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery	1.60	-3.60	7.17	2.48	2.46
Mining and excavation	2.93	4.75	1.91	6.54	-2.88
Processing industry	7.89	2.98	0.56	-3.65	5.98
Procurement of Electricity and Gas	10.52			5.58	4.23
Water Supply, Management Garbage, Waste and Recycling	1.26	2.26	1.96	7.65	4.29
Construction	4.41	3.36	7.88	7.42	6.54
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Car and Motorcycle Repair	3.12	4.82	5.72	4.71	5.01
Transportation and Warehousing	9.81	8.90	9.25	8,11	7.49
Provision of Accommodation and Eating and drinking	3.71	6.52	6.97	6.58	6.19
Information and Communication	9.20	18.09	2.51	14.48	9.37
Financial Services and Insurance	0.75		8.06	8.70	3.90
Real Estate	8.04	6.32	7.87	7.51	7.66
Company Services	13.45	7.70	8.91	8.86	7.73
Government administration, Defense and Social Security	1.97	-0.46	5,11	4.08	2.66
Must					
Education Services	9.29	9.90	8.44	7.45	7.18
Health Services and Activities Social	6.63	13.80	9.84	7.73	7.82
Other services	10.01	8.77	3.34	5.53	6.69
REGIONAL DOMESTIC PRODUCTS GROSS	5.78	5.40	5.69	5.71	5.72

Source: BPS Sukoharjo

Table 2.7.
Percentage Distribution of Sukoharjo Regency ADHB GRDP
2013-2017 (%)

GDP Category	ADHB GRDP Percentage Distribution Series						
	2010 According to Business Field						
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery	10.61	9.67	9.95	9.65	9.29		
Mining and excavation	0.43	0.48	0.52	0.50	0.46		
Processing industry	39.12	39.93	38.83	39.08	39.13		
Procurement of Electricity and Gas	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12		
Water Supply, Management Garbage, Waste and Recycling	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04		
Construction	6.35	6.39	6.58	6.60	6.66		
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Car and Motorcycle Repair	18.13	17.66	17.68	17.44	17.45		
Transportation and Warehousing	2.94	3.09	3.22	3.22	3.27		
Provision of Accommodation and Eating and drinking	3.53	3.62	3.73	3.82	3.82		
Information and Communication	3.85	4.05	4.16	4.18	4.40		
Financial Services and Insurance	3.81	3.67	3.78	3.87	3.83		
Real Estate	2.14	2.19	2.24	2.24	2.23		
Company Services	0.36	0.36	0.38	0.39	0.40		
Government administration, Defense and Social Security	2.50	2.39	2.39	2.40	2.34		
Must							
Education Services	3.92	4.03	4.07	4.12	4.23		
Health Services and Activities Social	0.85	0.91	0.96	0.96	0.98		
Other services	1.33	1.39	1.36	1.38	1.38		
REGIONAL DOMESTIC PRODUCTS GROSS	100	100	100	100	100		

Source: BPS Sukoharjo

Table 2.8.
Implicit Rate of GRDP According to Sukoharjo Regency Business Fields
2013-2017 (%)

GDP Category	Implicit Rate of GDP Series 2010 According to Business Fields (Percent)				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery	6.61	4.69	5.06	3.17	2.33
Mining and excavation	2.51	18.62	16.30	3.35	3.75
Processing industry	1.10	6.06	3.32	4.13	2.89
Procurement of Electricity and Gas	-5.24	0.17	5.21	8.37	8.73
Water Supply, Management Garbage, Waste and Recycling	2.85	3.28	3.62	9.42	0.52
Construction	3.85	7.82	4.31	1.91	3.09
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Car and Motorcycle Repair	3.22	2.90	3.61	2.70	3.83
Transportation and Warehousing	1.02	7.09	4.16	0.75	2.97
Provision of Accommodation and Eating and drinking	5.68	6.80	5.34	4.80	2.40
Information and Communication	-0.29	-1.29	-1.81	0.13	4.33
Financial Services and Insurance	4.45	5.94	4.24	2.85	3.75
Real Estate	1.19	6.45	3.44	1.38	0.77
Company Services	4.56	3.55	5.21	3.55	4.31
Government administration, Defense and Social Security	4.83	6.71	4.05	5.19	3.20
Must					
Education Services	10.04	3.50	1.98	2.81	4.23
Health Services and Activities Social	4.85	4.18	4.52	1.67	2.26
Other services	3.38	6.81	3.84	4.38	1.91
REGIONAL DOMESTIC PRODUCTS GROSS	2.94	5.03	3.51	3.17	3.02

Source: BPS Sukoharjo

Table 2.9.
Implicit GDP Index According to Sukoharjo Regency Business Fields 2013-2017
 (%)

GDP Category	GDP Implicit Index Series 2010 According to Business Field					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery	122.23	127.97	134.44	138.71	141.94	
Mining and excavation	109.62	130.03	151.22	156.28	162.15	
Processing industry	114.20	121.12	125.14	130.31	134.08	
Procurement of Electricity and Gas	93.99	94.14	99.05	107.34	116.71	
Water Supply, Management Garbage, Waste and Recycling	104.24	107.66	111.56	122.07	122.70	
Construction	114.26	123.20	128.51	130.96		135
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Car and Motorcycle Repair	109.16	112.33	116.38	119.52	124.09	
Transportation and Warehousing	101.52	108.71	113.24	114.09	117.48	
Provision of Accommodation and Eating and drinking	110.36	117.87	124.16	130.13	133.25	
Information and Communication	100.84	99.54	97.73	97.86	102.10	
Financial Services and Insurance	120.63	127.80	133.21	137.01	142.15	
Real Estate	103.58	110.26	114.06	115.63	116.52	
Company Services	116.14	120.27	126.53	131.02	136.67	
Government administration, Defense and Social Security Must	118.48	126.43	131.55	138.38	142.80	
Education Services	136.28	141.06	143.85	147.89	154.15	
Health Services and Activities Social	122.72	127.85	133.63	135.86	138.94	
Other services	107.61	114.94	119.35	124.58	126.96	
REGIONAL DOMESTIC PRODUCTS GROSS	113.64	119.36	123.55	127.46	131.31	

Source: BPS Sukoharjo

2) Inflation Rate

According to Bank Indonesia, inflation is an increase in prices in general and continuously. Price increase from one or two items alone cannot be called inflation unless the increase extends (or results in a price increase) on other items. One of the impacts of this inflation is: the decline in people's purchasing power, which can be interpreted as that the level of social welfare is disturbed because the inability of the population to consume goods or services. Inflation figures in Sukoharjo Regency during the period 2014 – 2018 can be seen in the table following.

Table 2.10.
Sukoharjo Regency Inflation Rate 2014-2018

Year	Inflation Rate
2014	7.93
2015	2.69
2016	2.34
2017	3.40
2018	2.52

Source: BPS Kab. Sukoharjo

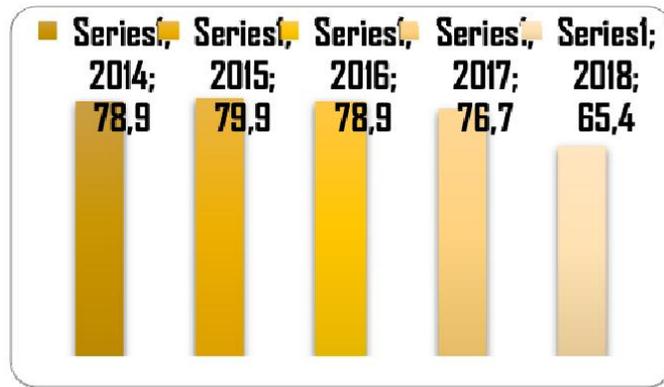
3) Poor Population

Measuring poverty uses the concept of ability fulfill basic needs (*basic needs approach*). With In this approach, poverty is seen as disability from an economic perspective to meet basic food needs and not food which is measured in terms of expenditure. So Poor people are people whose average monthly per capita expenditure is below the poverty line.

The number of poor people in Sukoharjo Regency is from 2013-2015 showed fluctuations. In 2013, the number of poor people is 84,050 people. That amount had decreased in 2014 to 78,850 people, however crawled back up to 79,940 people in 2015. The number of poor people then gradually decreased to in 2018 there were 65,400 people.

Figure 2.5.

Number of Poor Population in Sukoharjo Regency
2014-2018 (In Thousands)



Source: BPS Sukoharjo

4) Poverty Depth Index (P1) and Severity Index

Poverty (P2)

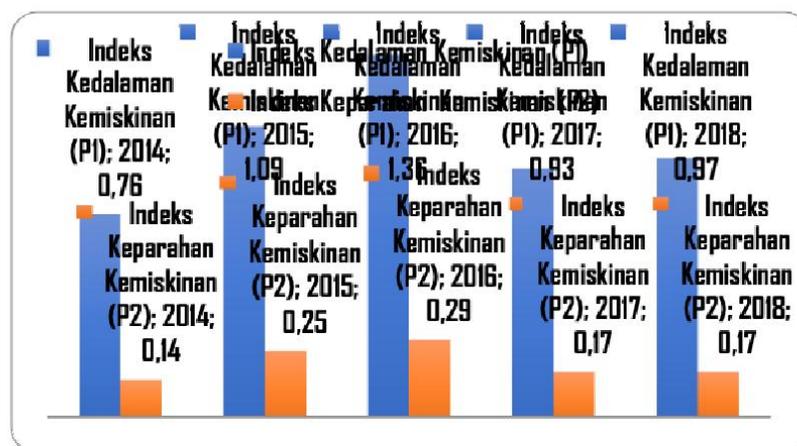
The poverty depth index (P1) is a measure of the average the average expenditure gap for each poor population towards the poverty line. The higher the index value, the further away it is average population expenditure from the poverty line.

The poverty severity index (P2) provides an overview of the distribution of expenditure among the poor.

The higher the index value, the higher the expenditure inequality among the poor.

Figure 2.6.

Poverty Depth Index (P1) and Poverty Severity Index (P2) Sukoharjo Regency 2014-2018



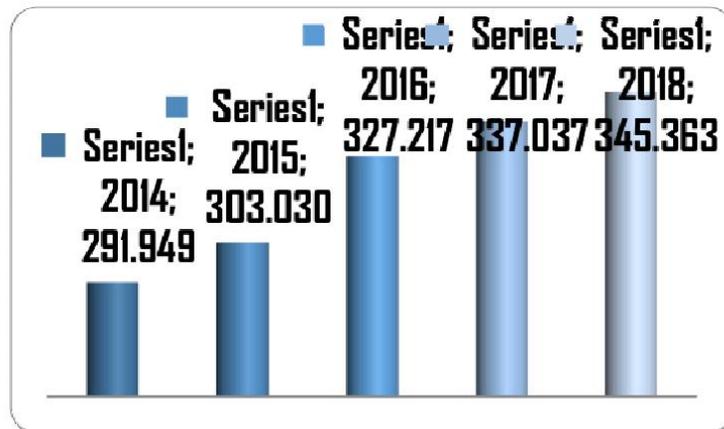
Source: BPS Sukoharjo

5) Poverty Line

The Poverty Line is a representation of numbers minimum rupiah needed to meet needs

minimum staple food equivalent to 2100 kilocalories per capita per day and non-food basic needs.

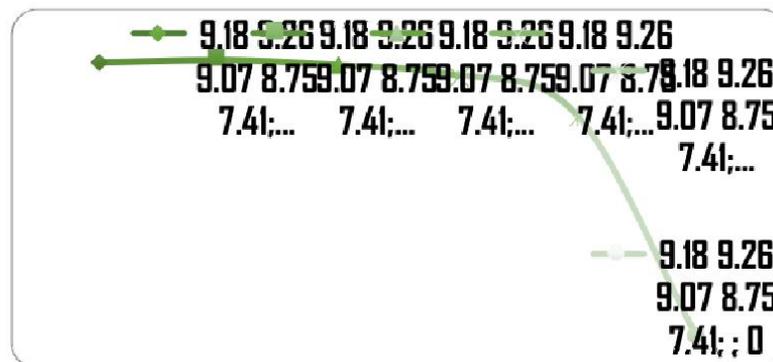
Figure 2.7.
Sukoharjo Regency Poverty Line 2014-2018 (Rupiah)



Source: BPS Sukoharjo

The percentage of poor people or the number of people below the poverty line is as follows.

Figure 2.8.
Percentage of Poor Population in Sukoharjo Regency 2014-2018 (In Percent)



Source: BPS Sukoharjo

Based on the data above, starting from 2015, percentage Poverty in Sukoharjo Regency shows a decreasing trend. In 2015, the percentage poverty in Sukoharjo Regency is 9.26%. This figure managed to reduce it to 7.41% in 2018. Sukoharjo Regency will continue to strive for reduction poverty rate with various efforts such as aid poverty compensation, provision of assistance for inadequate housing Residential (RTLH), slum area reduction programs, and other efforts.

2.1.4 Regional Development Potential

Based on its development characteristics, Regency Sukoharjo is divided into three regions, namely the northern region, central region and southern region.

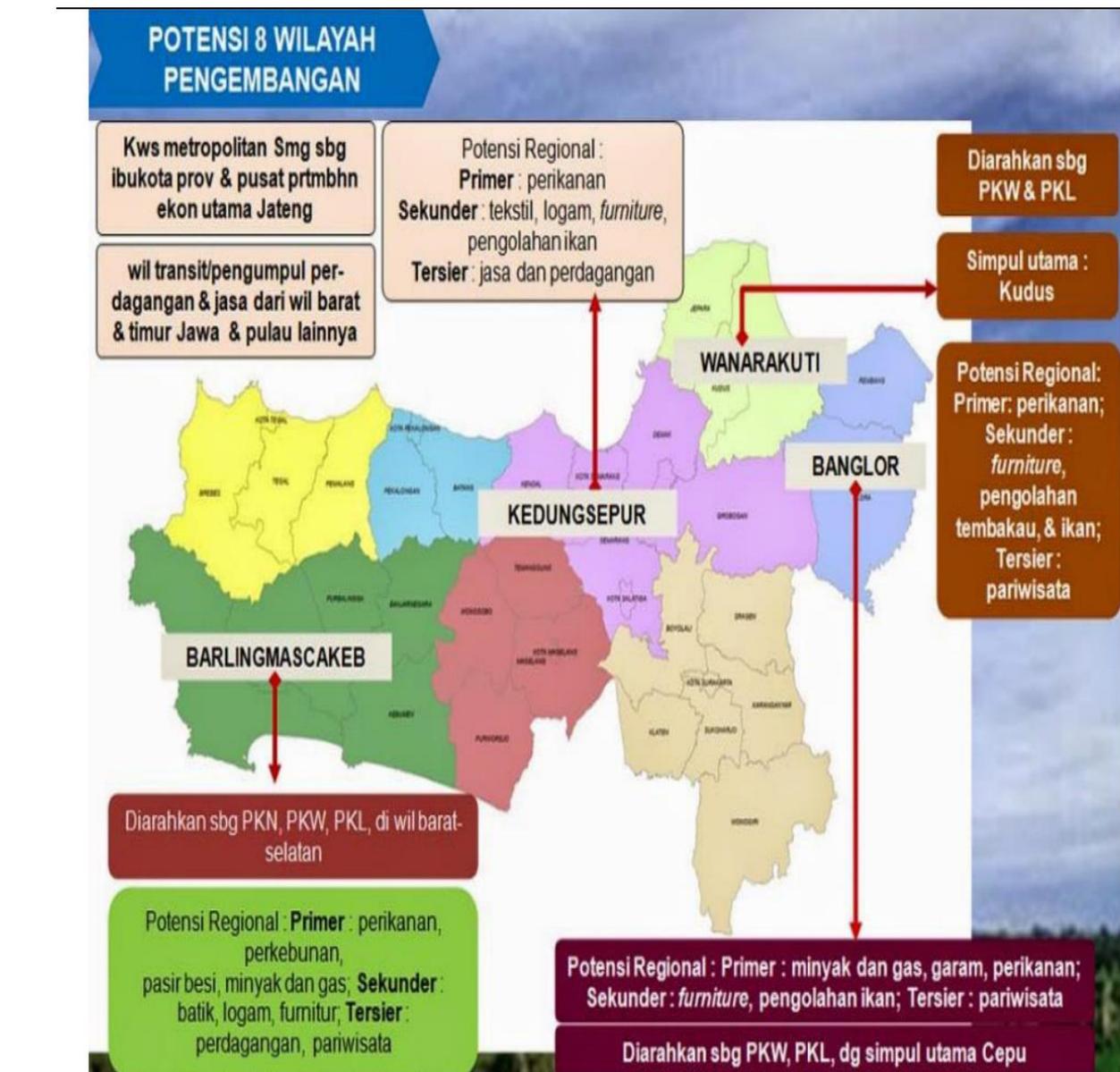
Table 2.11.
Regional Characteristics in Sukoharjo Regency

AREA	CHARACTERISTICS
NORTHERN AREA	
SUROGOLBANTAKI Area • This area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This area includes Kartasura, Grogol, Mojolaban, Gatak and Baki Districts. • Development is influenced by runoff development of the city of Surakarta. The characteristics are urban settlements and service trade centers with building densities that grow from dense to very dense
MIDDLE AREA	
SUKOSARIKARTO Area • This area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This area includes Sukoharjo District, Bendosari, and Polokarto • Regional development is influenced by development of Sukoharjo District as a district service center. Building density progresses from medium to dense. Urban characteristics are seen especially in new settlements, while villages generally still have a mix of urban and rural characteristics. Trading activity appears on the main road corridor, and there is industrial activity
SOUTHERN AREA	
NGULURUSARI area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This area includes Nguter, Bulu, Weru and Tawang Sari Districts • This is an urban buffer area, with low density development. <p>The development of the area is still largely characterized by rural areas, with village areas developing sporadically and in clusters separated by agricultural areas. Trade and service activities, as well as industry, develop linearly on the road network.</p>

Considering the potential for regional development in Sukoharjo Regency its strategic position is close to the two poles of growth centers namely DI Yogyakarta and Solo and are areas that are accessed by transportation from Surabaya which will go westward like Yogyakarta making Sukoharjo Regency will continue to improve transportation route. Apart from that, there is Solo Baru which is The expansion of the urban area of Solo City creates economic potential in the trade and services sector is getting more intense so it is appropriate if Grogol District which in Regional Regulation no. 14 of 2011 established status the urban system becomes PKLp and has the potential to increase to PKWp

in the latest RTRW evaluation. Regional development potential in the Province Central Java in general can be seen in the following picture.

Figure 2.9.
Regional Development Potential of Central Java Province



Source: RTRW Study and Evaluation, 2015

Changes in the planned status of the existing urban system in the district Sukoharjo can be seen in the following table.

Table 2.12.
Hierarchy and Urban Status Plan of Sukoharjo Regency

District No	Regional Regulation No.1		Analysis Results	
	of 2018 Status	Hierarchy	Hierarchy	Status
1 Weru	III	PPK	III	PPK
2 B fur	III	PPK	III	PPK
3 Tawang Sari	III	PPK	III	PPK
4 Talking	III	PPK	II	Street vendors
5 Sukoharjo	I	Street vendors	III	PPK
6 Bendosari	III	PPK	II	PPK
7 Polokarto	III	PPK	III	PPK
8 Grogol	II	PKLp	I	PKWp
9 Mojolaban	III	PPK	II	Street vendors
10 B batteries	III	PPK	II	PPK
11 Scratchy	III	PPK	III	PPK
12 Kartasura	I	Street vendors	I	Street vendors

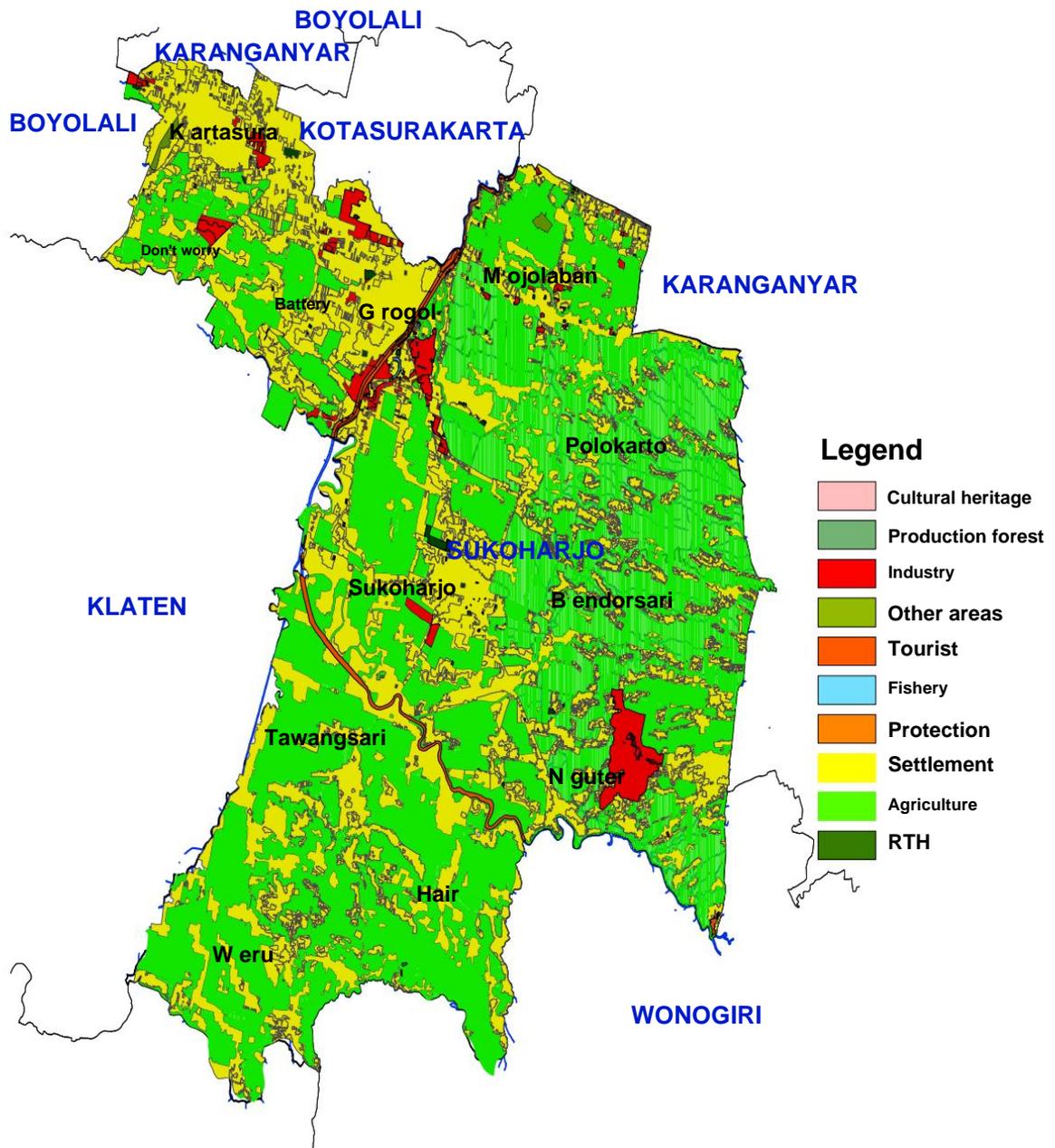
Source: RTRW Kab. Sukoharjo

Grogol District according to Regional Regulation no. 1 of 2018 with PKLp status

However, from the results of the scalogram analysis and centrality index, it is known that the number and types of social and economic facilities in the sub-district Grogol is quite varied and numerous so there is potential for it increasing the status of not only PKL but can also become PKWp.

Meanwhile, there are three sub-districts included in PKL, namely Kartasura, Mojolaban and Nguter Districts. Kartasura District is a sub-district with quite a lot of facilities, namely as many as 1,934 units. This condition can be assumed that the District Kartasura is a center for trade and educational activities health that can attract residents of other sub-districts to migrate to this location. Nguter District is an industrial center so the government needs to provide adequate infrastructure facilities sufficient for investors to want to invest capital development of the Nguter industrial area. Meanwhile, District Mojolaban will be the location for residential expansion in Karanganyar who was already pressing towards Sukoharjo Regency because of the direction of the speed the development of the city continues to head south.

Figure 2.10.
Map of Spatial Patterns of Sukoharjo Regency



Source: BAPPELBANGDA Sukoharjo Regency

2.2. Social Welfare Focus

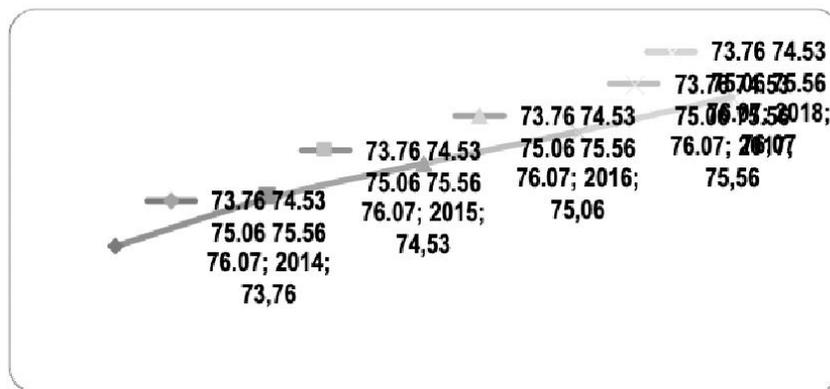
2.2.1 Human Development Index (HDI)

According to UNDP, HDI is defined as a process of expanding choices for the population (*a process of enlarging the choices of people*). HDI measuring the achievement of development results in an area/region in three basic dimensions of development, namely length of life, knowledge/level of education and a decent standard of living. Utility of HDI is to classify whether an area is

developed, developing, or underdeveloped areas and also to measure the influence of economic policy on the quality of life.

The HDI figure provides a comprehensive picture of levels achievement of human development as a result of activities development carried out by a country/region. The more High HDI value indicates the achievement of human development better. Figure 2.11 shows the Human Development Index (IPM) Sukoharjo Regency 2014-2018.

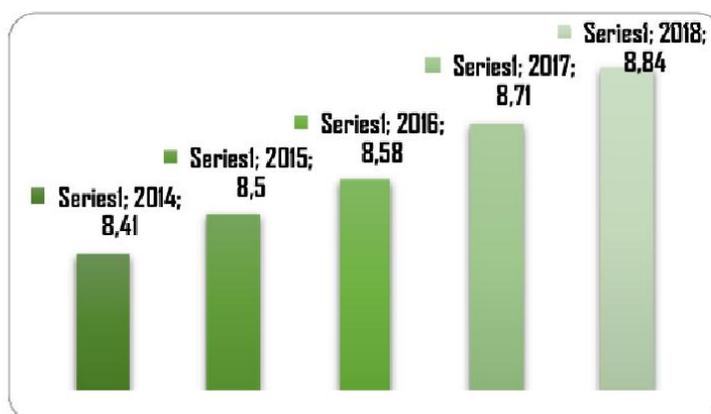
Figure 2.11.
Sukoharjo Regency Human Development Index (HDI).
2014-2018



Source: BPS Sukoharjo

Based on the picture above, the HDI figures in Sukoharjo Regency shows an upward trend or continues to increase. In the year of 2013, Sukoharjo Regency HDI was 73.22. This figure continues increased until 2018 to 76.07. HDI figure supported by four components, namely average length of schooling, expectations years of schooling, life expectancy, and per capita expenditure adjusted. The following figures show the average number of years of schooling, expected years of schooling, life expectancy and expenditure adjusted per capita in Sukoharjo Regency 2014-2018.

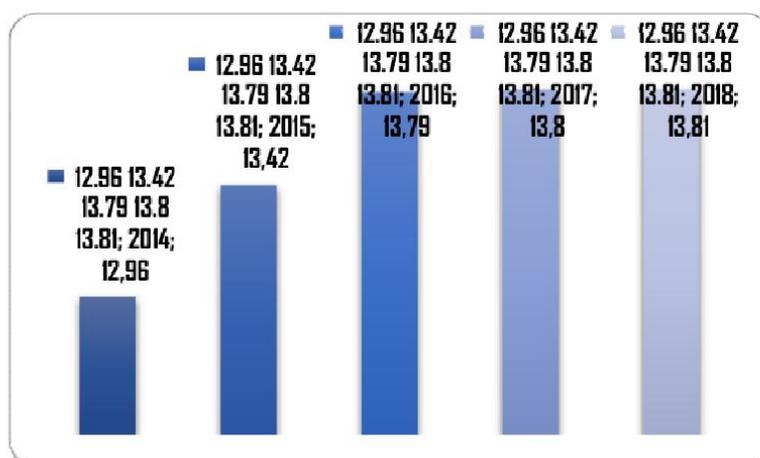
Figure 2.12.
Average Length of School in Sukoharjo Regency 2014-2018
(Years)



Source: BPS Sukoharjo

Average length of schooling in Sukoharjo Regency from 2013 until 2017 there was an increasing trend. In 2018, the average length of schooling reached 8.84. This number means it is getting closer to 9 which is a 9 year compulsory education program.

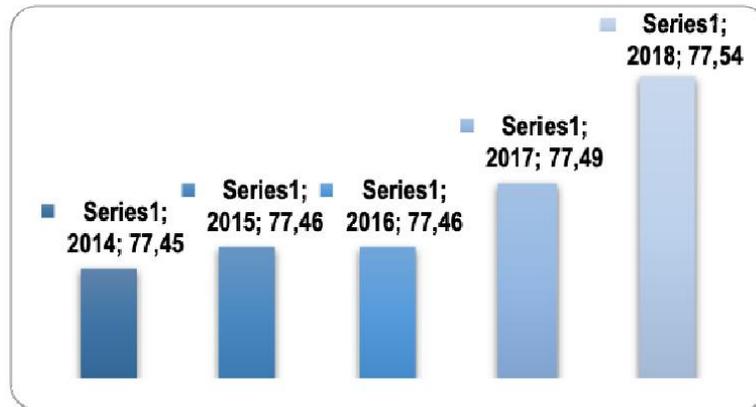
Figure 2.12.
Expected Years of Schooling (HLS) Sukoharjo Regency
2014-2018 (Year)



Source: BPS Sukoharjo

The long-term expectations of schools in Sukoharjo Regency also show an increasing trend. From 2013 to 2018 increased from 12.66 years to 13.81 years with the average increase was 0.23.

Figure 2.13.
Life Expectancy Rate (AHH) Sukoharjo Regency 2014-2018 (Year)



Source: BPS Sukoharjo

Life expectancy in Sukoharjo Regency also shows an increasing trend. The increase from 2013 to 2015 is not very significant because the average increase is only 0.01.

From 2015 to 2016, AHH's achievements did not improve changing or stable. This figure has increased by 0.03 to 77.54 years in 2018.

Figure 2.14.
Sukoharjo Regency Adjusted Per Capita Expenditure 2014-2018 (Rp. Thousand)



Source: BPS Sukoharjo

The final component of HDI is per capita expenditure.

Per capita expenditure is the cost spent on consumption for all household members during a month divided by the number of household members. Total district expenditure per capita

Sukoharjo from 2013 to 2017 shows increasing trend. Increase in 2013-2014 and 2015-2016 is not very significant, while the increase in year

2014-2015 and 2016-2018 are quite significant. In 2018, total expenditure per capita was IDR. 11,000,000.

2.2.2 Gross Participation Figures

Gross Enrollment Rate (APK) is the proportion of school children in a certain level of education for the total population in age group at that level of education. In 2018, APK SD/MI and SMP/MTs APK has exceeded 100. Completely The following is the APK at two levels of education in Sukoharjo Regency.

Table 2.15.
SD/MI and SMP/MTs APK in
Sukoharjo Regency 2014-2018

No	Indicator	Year						
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
1	APK SD/MI	112.85	112.84	113.55	113.37	113.32		
2	APK SMP/MTs	105.14	106.90	105.91	104.84	102.24		

Source: Sukoharjo Regency Education and Culture Service

2.2.3 Pure Participation Rate

Pure Participation Rate (APM) is the proportion of school children in a certain age group who attend school at that level according to their age group for all children in the group that age. In 2018, the SD/MI APM experienced an increase from previous year. Meanwhile, APM for SMP/MTs and APM for SMA/SMK/MA decrease. In detail, APM data in the District Sukoharjo can be seen in the following table.

Table 2.16.
NER Achievements for SD/MI and SMP/
MTs in Sukoharjo Regency 2014-2018

No	Indicator	Year						
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
1	APM SD/MI	98.20	97.99	99.03	98.83	99.86		
2	NER SMP/MTs	76.65	82.16	77.57	77.61	76.13		

Source: Sukoharjo Regency Education and Culture Service

1.2.4 Maternal Mortality Rate

Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) is the number of women who die caused by processes related to pregnancy (including ectopic pregnancy), childbirth, abortion (including *molar abortion*), and the period within 42 days after the end of pregnancy regardless of age

gestation, and does not include causes of death resulting from it accident or incidental incident. One of the reasons why the MMR in Sukoharjo has not yet reached zero is because mothers still exist stable pregnancy with comorbidities detected after the mother is pregnant Pregnancy and pregnant women are found to be at high risk in the third trimester. Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) per 100,000 KH in Sukoharjo Regency The years 2014-2018 are presented in the following table.

Table 2.17.
Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) per 100,000 KH in Sukoharjo Regency 2014-2018

Year	MMR per 100,000 KH/ Case
2014	102.47 / 13 Cases
2015	159.05/ 20 Cases
2016	94.8/ 12 Cases
2017	31.94 / 4 Cases
2018	31.87/4 Cases

Source: Sukoharjo District Health Service

One effort to reduce cases of maternal mortality is through providing optimal services to pregnant women and mothers give birth to. Services for pregnant women include routine examinations during the pregnancy process. Apart from checking pregnant women, another effort to reduce MMR is through assistance during childbirth by trained health personnel.

1.2.5 Infant Mortality Rate and Under-Five Mortality Rate

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is cases of death of babies aged 0-12 months within one year. The Infant Mortality Rate (AKABA) is the number of deaths of babies aged 0-12 months plus children aged 1-5 years within one year. AKB and AKABA in the District

Sukoharjo in 2017 experienced a decline compared to the years previously. Complete data can be seen in the following table.

Table 2.18.
AKB and AKABA in Sukoharjo Regency
2014-2018

Indicator No	Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1 IMR (per 1,000 Live Births)/case	10.43 (135 Case)	9.94 (125 Case)	9.0 (114 Case)	6.39 (80 Case)	5.65 (71 Case)
2 AKABA (per 1,000 Live Births)/case	11.98 (155 Case)	11.92 (125 Case)	10.82 (137 Case)	8.54 (107 Case)	7.41 (93 Case)

Source: Sukoharjo District Health Service

1.2.6 Gender Development Index and Empowerment Index

Gender

The same basic human capabilities as the Development Index Human (*Human Development Index*) but specifically giving pressure on unequal achievement between men and women by looking at several indicators, namely long life and health, knowledge and a decent standard of living. Index Gender Development (IPG) Sukoharjo Regency always shows increase in the 2011-2015 period, from 95.16 in 2011 to 96.56 in 2015. This condition shows that the quality of women's human resources in the Regency Sukoharjo is getting better, especially in the field of education, health and income. Gender Empowerment Index (IDG) increased from 67.46 in 2011 to 70.45 in 2015. Development of IPG and IDG Sukoharjo Regency can be seen in the following table.

Table 2.19.
IPG and IDG in Sukoharjo Regency 2013-2017

INDICATOR	Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
IPG	95.53	96.34	96.56		96.98
IDG	67.02	71.94	70.45		76.11

Source: BPS Kab. Sukoharjo

1.2.7 Labor Force Participation Rate and Unemployment Rate

Open

The labor force participation rate is the ratio between the labor force (all those currently working or looking for employment) with the total working age population. Within a period of five years (2013-2017), two main variables in the field of employment show improved performance. Labor Force Participation Rate (TPAK) and The open unemployment rate (TPT) shows a fluctuating trend.

Table 2.20.

Labor Force Participation Rate and Open Unemployment Rate in Sukoharjo Regency 2013-2017

Indicator	Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Force Participation Rate Employment (TPAK) %	67.89	69.38	67.17	n/a	67.29
Open Unemployment Rate (TPT) %	5.98	4.60	4.52	n/a	2.27

Source: Sukoharjo Regency Manpower Department

The open unemployment rate is an employment indicator which is shown to see how large the number of unemployed people is in Sukoharjo Regency compared to the population included in the labor force category. The size of the level Open unemployment indicates the large percentage of the workforce that is unemployed.

2.3. EVALUATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DISTRICT RKPD PROGRAM SUKOHARJO YEAR 2019

The following are the performance achievements of the implementation of the Sukoharjo Regency RKPD until the second quarter.

1. Educational Affairs

**Table 2.21.
Sukoharjo Regency Educational Affairs Performance Achievements
up to Quarter II 2020**

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Unit	Target End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance 2019	Target Performance up to year 2020	Realization up to Quarterly II	
1	Rising Numbers Gross Participation (APK) and Participation Figures Pure (APM) PAUD	%	100	100	100	50	50
2	Increased Numbers Continuing School at SMP/MTs	%	100	100	100	0	0
3	School of Education SD/MI with good building conditions	%	85	82	85	40	47.06
4	Improved Service Non-formal education	%	100	99.11	100	0	0
5	Increasing the quality of educators and education personnel	%	100	100	100	0	0
6	Data Improvement Service Information Education	%	100	100	100	50	50
7	Rising Nationalism and Character building Student	%	100	100	100	0	0
8	Increased Access Education Services SMP/MTs with good building condition	%	100	87	87	40	45.98
9	Rising Numbers Continuing School at SMA/SMK/MA	%	100	100	100	50	50
10	Service Improvements Access to Education	%	100	100	100	0	0

2. Health Affairs

Table 2.22.
Sukoharjo Regency Health Affairs Performance Achievements up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Final Target Unit Program Performance Indicators		RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to year 2019	Target Performance 2020 up to year	Achievements Performance up to Quarterly II	
1	Percentage of drug availability and essential vaccines in Public health center	%	90	87.22	88	0	0
2	Communication contact numbers	%	15	15	15	0	0
3	Scope of Population Services Poor	%	100	100	100	0	0
4	Referral Health Services 1.5 %	%	1.5	0.05	1.5	0	0
5	Realization percentage issuance of new permits/renewal of health service facility permits	%	10	10	10	0	0
6	Non Referral Ratio Specialized	%		10.62	15	0	0
7	The percentage of food and beverage ingredients that are suspected and tested to contain hazardous ingredients decrease	%	30	21.9	35	0	0
8	Percentage of Healthy Behavior (PHBS) and Percentage Community Independence for Healthy Living	%	80	94	79	0	0
9	Percentage of Malnourished Toddlers	%	1	-	1	0	0
10	Percentage of Malnourished Toddlers %		5	-	5	0	0
11	Percentage of TTUs that % meet health requirements		90	85	85	0	0
12	Achieving access to sanitation Worthy of society	%	100	90	95	0	0
13	Complete basic immunization coverage for babies	%	95	98	95	0	0
14	Coverage for SD/MI students or equivalent to receive further immunization	%	98	98	98	0	0
15	Government performance achievements Districts in providing services according to standards for people at risk of infection HIV is assessed by the percentage of people at risk of infection HIV who receive HIV services according to standards in their work area within a period of one year	%	100	90	95	0	0

No.	Final Target Unit Program Performance Indicators		RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance 2019	Target Performance 2020 up to year	Achievements Performance up to Quarterly II	
16	Villages/Districts with indications of an outbreak were handled in < 24 hours	%	100	100	100	0	0
17	TB patients who completed treatment within a certain period of time	%	90	90	90	0	0
18	Percentage of dengue cases treated in the region within 1 year	%	100	100	100	0	0
19	Percentage of Non-FKTP Government Accredited	%	21.25		7.5	0	0
20	Percentage of Community Health Centers Accredited	%	100	100	100	0	0
21	Percentage of Community Health Centers/Pustu and their networks that have facilities and infrastructure that meet standards	%	100	100	100	0	0
22	Babies aged 29 days -11 months who receive standard services at least 4 times, once at the age of 29-2 months, once at the age of 3-5 months, once at the age of 6-8 months, and once at the age of 9-11 months including the provision of immunizations, SDIDTK, Vit.A, if you are sick in MTBS	%	100	100	100	0	0
23	Reducing the Neonatal Mortality Rate (AKN) /1000 KH 24 Neonates	/1000 KH	25.94	7	7	0	0
	with complications receive standard treatment by competent health personnel at the basic and referral service levels within a certain period of time. Neonates with complications are neonates with diseases and disorders that can cause pain 25 Services for children under five 12-	%	100	100	100	0	0
	59 months who received services according to standards, including monitoring growth at least 8 times in 1 year, measuring body length at least 2 times in 1 year, monitoring development at least 2 times in 1 year, providing	%	100	100	100	0	0

No.	Final Target Unit Program Performance	Indicators	RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance 2019	Target Performance 2020 up to year	Achievements Performance up to Quarterly II	
	follow-up immunization, if sick at MTBS						
26	Coverage aged 60 years or more who received health screening according to standards at least once in the work area within 1 year	%	100	80	100	0	0
27	Scope of granting P.IRT permits according to standards	Location	760	168	160	0	0
28	Coverage of services to mothers from 6 hours to 42 days postpartum according to the standard of at least 3 times with a distribution of time, 6 hours to day 3, 1 time on day 4 to day 28, 1 time on day 29 to day 3 42 including giving Vit.A to postpartum mothers	%	100	90	95	0	0
29	Coverage of maternity health services according to standards, both normal birth (APN) / complications (Yankomleksi) in health facilities	%	100	100	100	0	0
30	Percentage of pregnant women who received antenatal care at least 4 times (K4	%	100	93	100	0	0
31	Percentage of service the health of pregnant women is appropriate standard 4 times during the pregnancy period (K4), antenatal care that meets 10T	%	100	100	100	0	0
32	Implementation of Community Health Center BLUD	%	100	100	100	0	0
33	Monitoring evaluation and reporting of occupational health and	%	60	40	24	0	0
sports	34 fitness measurement physical health for prospective Hajj pilgrims, ASN, school children and Coaching in sports groups 35 improving	%	90	70	70	0	0
worker	health and safety for formal and informal workers 36 health screening at age	%	60	60	60	0	0
	productive, health services Hypertension sufferers, DM and Service to Patients ODGJ	%	40	30	30	0	0

3. Public Works and Spatial Planning Affairs

Table 2.23.

Performance Achievements for Public Works Affairs and Spatial Planning of Sukoharjo Regency up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Unit	Target End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to Year 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarterly II	
1	Increased traffic flow traffic and mobility public	Bridge	9	8	1	0	0
2	Rising Smoothness Water disposal	meters	13300	11800	1500	1500	100
3	Rising smooth traffic	Bridge	21	17	4	0	0
4	Rising Smooth Activities Diversity	Units	176	131	45	25	55.56
5	Rising Smooth Irrigation Water	Group	64	48	16	0	0
6	Availability of drinking water and waste water facilities and infrastructure	Units	15	12	3	3	100
7	Rising smooth flow of traffic cross in the countryside	Meters	291000	275000	16000	16000	100
8	Document Compilation Tata Planning Room	Document	15	6	9	0	0
9	Implementation Space Utilization	Person	180	80	100	60	60
10	Under control Space Utilization	rekomtek	1790	260	1540	775	50.32

4. Housing and Settlement Area Affairs

Table 2.24.

Performance Achievements in Housing Affairs and Settlement Areas of Sukoharjo Regency up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Unit	Target End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to Year 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarterly II	
1	Coverage of housing and house site plan approval services arrange	%	100	Performance up to 2019	100	19 9050	50
2	Scope of construction of habitable houses and site plan approval	%	25	25	25	12	48

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Unit	Target End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarterly II	
	housing and houses arrange						
3	Area of slum settlements covered	%	100	90	100	50	50
4	Improving the health of the residential environment	%	100	100	100	50	50
5	Availability of housing for the community	%	100	100	100	50	50
6	Increased coverage of cemetery area maintenance	%	70	95	70	30	42.86

5. Peace, Public Order and Protection Affairs

Public

Table 2.25.

Performance Achievements for Peace, Public Order and Public Order

Affairs of Sukoharjo Regency up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Unit	Target End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarterly II	
1	Percentage Member Preparedness Satlinmas and Members Security	%	100	Performance up to 2019	100	4051	51
2	Maintenance Coverage Kanrantibmas and Action Prevention Criminal	%	100	100	100	50	50
3	Settlement Amount Merchant Violations Street vendor	%	100	100	100	50	50
4	Completion Percentage Community Diseases	%	100	100	100	50	50
5	Completion Percentage Violation of Regional Laws	%	100	100	100	50	50
6	Settlement Amount Related Social Conflicts violation of legislation	%	100	100	100	50	50
7	Realization Early Prevention and Victim Management Natural disasters	%	100	100	100	100	100

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Unit	Target End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarterly II	
8	Realization Increased Security and Peace Community Environment Area	Year	5	Performance up to 2019	4	1	100
9	Realization Increasing National Unity and Unity in Maintaining <small>The integrity of the Republic of Indonesia</small>	Year	5	4	1	0	0
10	Realization Increased Love Homeland for Generations Youth and Taste Nationality/ Nationalism Public	Year	5	4	1	1	100
11	Realization Enhancement Public Understanding of Dangers Abuse Drugs	Year	5	4	1	0	0
12	Realization Enhancement Regional Conduciveness and Relationships Harmony between political parties and increasing Political Awareness for Public	Year	5	4	1	1	100
13	Realization Increased Insight Nationality and Role <small>As well as institutions, mass organizations and NGOs within</small> Regional development	Year	5	4	1	0	0
14	Realization Enhancement Regional Conduciveness in Implementation Elections and Regional Elections	Year	5	4	1	1	100

6. Social Affairs

Table 2.26.
Social Affairs Performance Achievements of Sukoharjo
Regency up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Unit	Target End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarter II	
1	Implementation Handling of Persons Welfare Issues Social	%	100	75	100	33	33
2	Implementation of Services and Rehabilitation PMKS welfare	%	100	70	100	31	31
3	Coverage of Abandoned Children Who Are Fostered	%	100	70	100	71	71
4	Handling, Coaching People with Disabilities and Trauma	%	100	75	100	42	42
5	Establishment of Orphanages and Nursing Homes	%	100	80	100	13	13
6	Coaching Coverage Ex Social Diseases	%	100	85	100		
7	Establishment of Institutions Independent and Social Orsosdes	%	100	75	100	48	48

7. Labor Affairs

Table 2.27.
Sukoharjo Regency Labor Affairs Performance Achievements up to
Quarter II 2020

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Unit	Target End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly IV
				Achievements Performance up to 2018	Target Performance 2019	Realization up to Quarterly IV	
1	Number of Training Participants Who Works and Entrepreneurship	Person	160	160	160	90	56.25
2	Implementation Placement of registered workers	Person	70	3904	70	50	71.43
3	Improved Relationships Industrial and Guarantee Social		5	5	5	2	40
4	Document Availability Workforce Planning	Document	5	76	1	0	0

8. Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Affairs

Table 2.28.

Performance Achievements for Women's Empowerment and Child Protection in Sukoharjo Regency up to the Second Quarter of 2020

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Final Target Unit	RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarter II	
1	Percentage of OPD that has Implementing Regent's regulations regarding task forces Gender mainstreaming covers	%	100	80	100	0	0
2	villages/sub-districts where a team for handling victims of violence has been formed	%	80	80	80	20	25
3	Skills Improvement Women in increasing family income	%	30	10	30	0	0
4	Number of OPDs that have implemented gender equality programs/activities	%	100	100	100	0	0

9. Food Affairs

Table 2.29.

Sukoharjo Regency Food Affairs Performance Achievements up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Unit	Target End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarter II	
1	Security percentage food	%	86	90.48	85.96	0	0
2	Percentage of stability strategic staple food prices	%	89	87.49	88	0	0
3	Availability percentage affordable main food	%	200	234.13	198	0	0
4	Percentage Levels Consumption Diversity Food	%	100	85.28	86.25	0	0

10. Environmental Affairs

Table 2.30.
Sukoharjo Regency Environmental Affairs Performance Achievements up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Unit	Target End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarter II	
1	Area Coverage Waste Disposal	%	100	35	100	50	50
2	Occurrence Handlers Rubbish	%	35	0	35	30	85.71
3	Reduction of Incidence Rubbish	%	20	0	20	8	40
4	Rising Index Water Quality (IKA)	Index	299.88	286	51	0	0
5	Rising Index Air Quality (IKU)	Index	82	0	82	0	0
6	Quality Assessment AMDAL document	Document	2	0	2	1	50
7	Percentage of Complaints Consequence Society There are allegations Pollution and or Environmental destruction Acted Life Move on	%	7	0	7	9	128.57
8	Percentage of Permits B3 Waste Processing	%	100	0	100	140	140
9	Performance Measurement Quality Index Land Cover (IKTL)	Index	131.19	279	25	0	0
10	Quality Index Environment (IKLH)	Index	243.75	226	49.75	0	0
11	Percentage of Business and or Activities that Comply with the Requirements Administration and Prevention Air Pollution and Immovable Source	%	100	75	100	40	40
12	Provision of Space Device-managed Open Green (RTH). Area	M ²	20,000	16,000	4,000	4,000	100

11. Population and Civil Registry Affairs

Table 2.31.

Performance Achievements in Population & Civil Registry Affairs of Sukoharjo Regency up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Program Performance Indicators	Unit	Target End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarter II	
1	Realization of SIAK Facilities and Infrastructure Padded	%	100	95.72	100	14.1	14.1

12. Community and Village Empowerment Affairs

Table 2.32.

Sukoharjo Regency Community and Village Empowerment Performance Achievements up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Target Unit	End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarter II	
1	Increasing the empowerment of rural communities	%	100	100	100	0	0
2	Increasing the performance of rural economic institutions	%	100	100	100	0	0
3	Increasing community participation in rural development	%	100	100	100	0	0
4	Realization of capacity building of village government	%	100	100	100	17	17
5	Realization of poverty alleviation at district level	%	100	100	100	18	18

13. Population Control and Family Planning Affairs

Table 2.33.

Performance Achievements of Population Control and Family Planning in Sukoharjo Regency up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Performance Indicators for Achieving Program Targets	Unit	Target End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	2020	Realization up to Quarter II	
1	Percentage of KB Participants Active	%	70	68	70	0	0
2	Number Percentage Birth to adolescents aged 15 to 19 years	Number	209	40	40	0	0

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Unit	Target End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarter II	
3	Increase in family planning participants Long-term contraceptive methods (MKJP)	%	33	32	33	0	0
4	Percentage of Number of Villages who have a KB/KR group	%	100	90	100	0	0
5	Percentage reduction domestic violence cases (violence In Household) (-)	%	100	100	100	0	0
6	Coverage of Health Information and Counseling Centers Juvenile Reproduction	%	100	100	100	0	0
7	Bina member coverage Happy Toddler Family KB	%	100	100	100	0	0
8	Officer Coverage Assistant KB Supervisor Every village Village/Subdistrict	%	100	100	100	100	100
9	Scope of participation active community in the BKB-Posyandu-program Mix	%	100	100	100	0	0

14. Relations Affairs

Table 2.34.

Sukoharjo Regency Transportation Affairs Performance Achievements up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Program Performance Indicators	Unit	Target End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarterly II	
1	Percentage of traffic and parking engineering management planning studies/documents + andalin recommendations + increased understanding of parking attendant skills realized towards the total planned target	%	90	100	90	23	25.56
2	Percentage of the number of viable apills + viable terminals/shelters + viable boats + calibrated test equipment realized to the planned realization number	%	92	85	92	23	25
3	Percentage increase in the number of transport studies + number of drivers who understand road transport safety rules +	%	90	33	90	75	83.33

No.	Program Performance Indicators	Unit	Target End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarterly II	
	the number of people who understand safety rules traffic + number of participations in Tata rides nugraha realized towards the total ta						
4	Percentage of the number of signs + markings + guardrill + apill + number of traffic control operations carried out to the total number planned	%	95	70	95	3	3.16
5	Percentage of motorized vehicles that pass the pick test + number of workshops that meet the minimum standard criteria towards planned targets	%	96	85	96	0	0

15. Communication and Information Affairs

Table 2.35.

Sukoharjo Regency Communication and Information Affairs Performance Achievements up to Quarter II 2020 Program Performance Indicators

No.	Unit Target Achievement Final Target Performance	RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II	
			Performance up to 2019	2020	Realization up to Quarter II		
1	Development of means of communication, information and mass media	Year	4	3	1	0.5	50
2	Realizing facilitation for increasing human resources in the field of communication and information	%	100	100	100	50	50
3	Establishment of information cooperation with mass media, people's entertainment, monitor meetings	Year	4	3	1	0.5	50
4	Realizing the optimization of the use of information technology	%	100	100	100	50	50

16. Cooperative and Small and Medium Enterprises Affairs

Table 2.36.

Performance Achievements of Sukoharjo Regency Cooperative and UKM Affairs up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Unit	Target End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarter II	
1	Increased business partnerships MSMEs	umkm	195	140	40	0	0
2	Increased Access Market	%	100		100	13.65	13.65
3	Development Support System for MSMEs	Year	5	3	1	0	0
4	Increasing human resources for cooperative administrators and managers	Cooperative	556.7	331.7	225	35	15.56

17. Land Affairs

Table 2.37.

Sukoharjo Regency Land Affairs Performance Achievements up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Target Unit	End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarter II	
1	Percentage Means and Administrative infrastructure <small>Assets belonging to the District Government</small>	%	100	100	100	0	0
2	Implementation of land socialization	District	42	30	12	0	0
3	Implementation arrangement, control, ownership, use and utilization of land	village	10895	10850	45	0	0
4	Resolved land conflicts	Hearing	13	10	3	0	0
5	Availability of land for infrastructure development	Ha	25.6	4	21.6	11.6	53.7

18. Capital Investment Affairs

Table 2.38.

Sukoharjo Regency Investment Affairs Performance
Achievements up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Unit	Target End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarterly II	
1	Percentage Increase Promotion and Collaboration Investment	%	5.3	5.3	5.3	2.65	50
2	Percentage Increase Investment Climate And Investment Realization	%	5.3	5.3	5.3	2.65	50
3	Percentage Increase Resource Potential, Facilities and infrastructure Area	%	100	100	100	50	50

19. Youth and Sports Affairs

Table 2.39.

Sukoharjo Regency Youth and Sports Affairs Performance Achievements
up to the Second Quarter of 2020

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Unit	Target End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarterly II	
1	Organization Percentage Active Youth	%	80	66	80	66	82.5
2	Percentage of Organization and Energy The sport Attend Training	%	0	40	0	0	0
3	Number of Achievements Sport	Award	1470	1084	300	0	0

20. Statistical Affairs

Table 2.40.
Sukoharjo Regency Statistical
Performance Achievements up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Final Target Unit Program Performance Indicators	RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
			Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarter II	
1	Compilation of statistical data area	%	100	100	100	50

21. Coding Affairs

Table 2.41.
Sukoharjo Regency Encryption Affairs
Performance Achievements up to the Second Quarter of 2020

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Target Unit	End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarter II	
1	Achievement of supporting infrastructure for coding	%	100	100	100	50	50

22. Cultural Affairs

Table 2.42.
Sukoharjo Regency Cultural Affairs
Performance Achievements up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Unit Program Performance Indicators	Target Unit	Target End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarter II	
1	Increasing Cultural Value and Preserving Sites Culture	Events	10	4	2	1	50
2	Improved Conservation Cultural Wealth	Events	150	32	30	20	66.67
3	Introduction to Diversity Local culture at the level National	%	100	100	100	50	50

23. Library Affairs

Table 2.43.
Sukoharjo Regency Library Affairs
Performance Achievements up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Unit Program Performance Indicators		Target End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarterly II	
1	Realization of the library as a means for lifelong learning	%	100	100	100	0	0

24. Archival Affairs

Table 2.44.
Sukoharjo Regency Archival Affairs
Performance Achievements up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Final Target Unit Program Performance Indicators		RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarter II	
1	Realization of archival system improvements	%	100	-	100	0	0
2	Saving of archives in district government environment. Sukoharjo	%	100	-	100	0	0
3	Maintained regional archival facilities and infrastructure	%	100	-	100	0	0
4	Increasing the quality of archival information services	%	100	-	100	0	0

25. Maritime Affairs and Fisheries

Table 2.45.
Performance Achievements in Marine and Fisheries
Affairs of Sukoharjo Regency up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Program Performance Indicators	Unit	Target End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarter II	
1	Fish farming production	tons	56969	14466, 5	12800	4826	37.7

26. Tourism Affairs

Table 2.46.
Sukoharjo Regency Tourism Affairs Performance
Achievements up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Target Unit	End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarter II	
1	Increase in tourist visits in the Regency Sukoharjo	%	100	80	100	50	50
2	Increased Facilities and Object Infrastructure Tourist	%	100	75	100	50	50
3	Increasing community participation in developing tourism partnerships	%	97	80	97	50	51.55

27. Agricultural Affairs

Table 2.47.
Sukoharjo Regency Agricultural Affairs
Performance Achievements up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Unit	Target End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarterly II	
1	Building Coverage Tan Group	%	97	Performance up to 2019 96	97	96.2	99.18
2	Marketing Product Results Agricultural Excellence	Commodity	22	6	4	0	0
3	Sugarcane Production	Tons	20150	3462	2500	0	0
4	Average value of Extension Officers	Points	407.5	82	82.5	82	99.39
5	Health Coverage Cattle	%	29.7	30	29.7	29.5	99.33
6	Production Quantity Meat	Tons	33806, 51	10197, 45	6899	4265	61.82
7	Use of Technology Farm	Group	11	2	3	0	0

28. Trade Affairs

Table 2.48.
Sukoharjo Regency Trade Affairs
Performance Achievements up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Program Performance Indicators	Target Unit	End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarter II	
1	Increased consumer protection and trade security	Year	5	4	1	0	0
2	Increase and development of exports	%	1	0	1	0	0
3	Increased Efficiency Domestic Trade	%	5	100	5	3	60

29. Industrial Affairs

Table 2.49.
Sukoharjo Regency Industrial Affairs
Performance Achievements up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Unit	Target End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarter II	
1	Increasing Use of science and technology for production systems	SMEs	175	150	35	0	0
2	Increasing the Quality and Quantity of Business SMEs	SMEs	66	0	66	34	51.52
3	Enhancement Growth of SMEs	%	10	0	10	0.5	5
4	Increase in Industry Small use Industrial Technology	SMEs	770	410	65	30	46.15
5	IKM participation in the Exhibition	Time	7	5	2	1	50
6	Realization Central Development Potential Industry	Central	11	2	3	1	33.33

30. Transmigration Affairs

Table 2.48.
Sukoharjo Regency Transmigration Affairs
Performance Achievements up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Unit	Target End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarter II	
1	Setup Departure Transmigration	K.K	15	-	15	0	0

31. Supporting affairs

a) Government Administration

Table 2.49.
Sukoharjo Regency Government Administrative Affairs
Performance Achievements up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Final Target Unit Program Performance Indicators	RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II	
			Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarter II		
1	Increasing the capacity of people's representative institutions	%	100	81.43	100	0.85	0.85

b) Supervision

Table 2.50.
Sukoharjo Regency Supervision Affairs
Performance Achievements up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Target Unit	End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarter II	
1	APIP Capability Level	Levels	3	0	3	2	66.67
2	SPIP maturity level	Levels	19	16	3	3	100
3	competent APIP human resources	%	100	100	100	25	25
4	Percentage of providing supervision planning documents on time	%	100	100	100	0	0
5	Implementation of monitoring and evaluation and socialization of saber extortion	%	100	0	100	35	35

c) Planning

Table 2.51.
Sukoharjo Regency Planning Affairs
Performance Achievements up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Unit	Target End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target 2020 Performance up to 2019	Realization up to Quarter II	
1	Availability Percentage Data in Process Planning	%	100	100	100	50	50
2	Quality Development Development Cooperation Development Area Quality of Collaboration Regional development	Type	31	2	7	0	0
4	Level of availability of planning documents for the development sector of medium and large cities. Level of availability of planning documents for the development sector of medium and large cities	%	100	100	100	50	50
5	Percentage Percentage Level of Understanding Planning Apparatus	%	100	100	100	50	50
6	Availability Level Planning Document Regional development	%	100	100	100	50	50
7	Level of Alignment Planning Program Field Development Economics with Programs National and or Provincial Development	%	100	100	100	50	50
8	Level of Alignment Planning Program Field Development Social and Cultural with Programs National and/or Provincial Development Sector Socio-cultural	%	100	100	100	50	50
9	Level of alignment Planning Program Field Development Regional Infrastructure and Natural Resources with Programs National and/or Provincial Development	%	100	100	100	50	50
10	Percentage Utilization Research Results	%	100	100	100	50	50

d) Staffing

Table 2.52.
Sukoharjo Regency Personnel Affairs
Performance Achievements up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Target Unit	End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarter II	
1	Increasing the capabilities of the apparatus according to their position	Year	5	4	1	0.5	0.5
2	Realization of district civil servant data services Integrated Sukoharjo	%	80	89.3	80	24.96	31.22

e) Education and Training

Table 2.53.
Sukoharjo Regency Education and Training Performance
Performance Achievements up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Target Unit	End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarter II	
1	Fulfillment of the requirements to become a civil servant	Person	624	146.67	424	0	0

f) Research and Development

Table 2.54.
Sukoharjo Regency Research and Development Affairs
Performance Achievements up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Target Unit	End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly IV
				Achievements Performance up to 2018	Target Performance 2019	Realization up to Quarterly IV	
1	Percentage of human resources taking part in research studies and Development	%	100	100	100	100	100

g) Finance

Table 2.55.
Sukoharjo Regency Financial Affairs
Performance Achievements up to Quarter II 2020

No.	Performance Indicators Program	Target Unit	End RPJMD	Achievements			% Level Achievement up to Quarterly II
				Achievements Performance up to 2019	Target Performance 2020	Realization up to Quarter II	
1	Delivery Percentage Budgeting Documents On time	% 100		100	100	15	15
2	ASN participants who take Guidance Management Techniques Regional Finance	% 100		100	100	0	0

REGIONAL ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK**3.1 Direction of Regional Economic Policy**

Preparation of changes to the 2020 Sukoharjo Regency RKPD based on various basic assumptions, including macro indicator assumptions economics, both national and regional, as well as various assumptions and estimates towards the acquisition of regional income from good sources Regional Original Income, Balancing Funds or Transfer Funds from Central Government or sourced from Profit Sharing Funds or Provincial assistance, as well as assumptions related to the use of the budget to meet regional expenditure.

The economic growth of Sukoharjo Regency in 2019 was 5.92% higher than national and Java Province economic growth Middle. Inflation in Sukoharjo Regency in 2019 was in the range 2.35% lower than inflation in Central Java Province in the previous year
The same.

However, the occurrence of the global Covid-19 pandemic at the end of 2019 globally has given rise to a crisis whose impact is multi-sectoral with very broad coverage at the global, regional and national levels.

down to the local and micro level, where the crisis is too causing very strong pressure on Sukoharjo's economy in various business fields, especially from the trade and industry side processing.

Referring to the study of Central Java's economic conditions, modeling results calculation of macroeconomic assumptions, and results of economic news releases Central Java from various institutions, then in 2020 growth Central Java's economy is projected to be in the range of 2.3 – 3.1 percent with an outlook of 2.76 percent. For Sukoharjo Regency estimated growth in the range of 2-3 percent and inflation is assumed is in the range of 3 + 1%

3.1.1. Regional Economic Conditions of Sukoharjo Regency.

a. Economic growth

Regency economic growth for 2019 reached 5.92% higher growth in the previous year and above the economic growth rate of Central Java Province and National.

Related to the Sukoharjo Regency Government's efforts at recovery and improving the economy affected by the Covid-19 pandemic, policies are directed at efforts to prevent the occurrence of various social, security and political insecurity, which arises due to economic conditions decline and reduce the number of poverty and unemployment.

It is hoped that in 2020 the economic conditions in the Regency will improve Sukoharjo remains positive even though it is expected to experience a slowdown due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

b. GRDP

Sukoharjo Regency's economic growth over the last 4 years quite stable, namely in the range of 5 percent and is trending go on. This is quite good economic potential and capital for Sukoharjo Regency to be able to attract investors to invest their capital in Sukoharjo Regency. With more and more investment entering the wheel of development, it is hoped that it will spins faster, and will take Sukoharjo Regency in the direction more advanced and prosperous.

The distribution of GRDP according to expenditure is essentially supporting components, forming or contributing to GRDP. Referring in the theory of economic growth, the expenditure component of GRDP Sukoharjo Regency during the 2014-2019 period, consumption in the domestic area was still mostly to meet needs final household consumption is around 69-71 percent. On the other hand, Expenditures for capital/investment (PMTB) also play a role with a contribution of around 23-24 percent. Final consumption proportion the government is in the range of 5 to 6 percent. This matter shows that the government's role in absorbing products Domestic is not that big.

On the other hand, in 2014-2019 international trade Sukoharjo Regency is represented by export transactions and imports, indicating that the value of exports tends to be higher than the value of imports. The trend of international trade in Sukoharjo Regency in this period always shows a balanced position between significant area in the economic process.

Distribution of ADHB GRDP according to Sukoharjo Regency expenditure from 2014-2019 the highest are as follows:

Table 3.1.
ADHB GRDP distribution
According to Sukoharjo Regency Expenditures 2014 – 2019

GDP Expenditure (2010 Series)	[2010 Series] 2010 Series GRDP Distribution by Expenditure (Percent)					
	Prices Apply					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Consumption Expenditures Household	72.33	72.03	70.62	70.09	69.67	69.36
LNPRT Consumption Expenditures	1.17	1.15	1.13	1.11	1.13	1.19
Consumption Expenditures Government	5.98	6.39	6.01	5.84	5.69	5.59
Fixed Capital Formation Gross	24.07	24.41	23.99	23.85	24.44	24.72
Inventory Changes	3.02	0.96	0.26	-1.23	-1.55	-0.88
Net Exports of Goods and Services	-6.58	-4.94	-2.13	0.34	0.62	0.02
DOMESTIC PRODUCTS GROSS REGIONAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: BPS Sukoharjo, 2020

From the "input" aspect of GRDP, the composition of contributors to GRDP can be known namely household consumption, as well as exports minus imports. Shopping government (*government expenditure*) only contributed 5.59% towards the formation of GDP. From this "input" condition, it can be obtained the result of the "output" condition, namely GRDP itself.

Sukoharjo Regency's economic growth over the last 4 years has been quite stable, namely around 5 percent and has an upward trend. This is quite good economic potential and capital for

Sukoharjo Regency's economic growth projections are based on in real conditions and through calculated analytical model calculations will experience a significant slowdown. In general on

In 2020, there was a decrease in the total GDP of Sukoharjo Regency almost

in all components of the Business Field significantly, except for components of Providing Accommodation and Food and Drink, Financial Services and Insurance, and Other Services.

3.1.2. Policy Focus and Regional Economic Prospects

From the macroeconomic conditions of Sukoharjo Regency in 2019, and in 2020, challenges, opportunities and policy directions need to be identified to realize these projections. Estimated economy Sukoharjo Regency will still be faced with a number of challenges resulting from the influence of internal and environmental dynamics national and global economy that occurred in several years. The last one needs to be addressed wisely and comprehensively and with more concrete steps. Regency economic policy focus Sukoharjo is directed at:

- 1) Economic recovery, including for the main business world MSMEs and SMEs affected by *COVID-19*;
- 2) The economic recovery of affected communities includes: employment sector and people's purchasing power;
- 3) Focus on public health efforts and preparedness for disaster;
- 4) Focus on efforts to address social problems and poverty including as a result of the *COVID-19 pandemic*;

3.2 Direction of Regional Financial Policy

3.2.1 Regional Financial Projections and Funding Framework

The effectiveness of policies, programs and development activities contained in the 2020 RKPD Amendment as implementation of the RPJPD agenda 2006-2025 in the fifteenth year and RPJMD 2016-2021 year five, cannot be separated from the budget capacity that can be managed by local government. For this reason, regional development spending is needed always consider regional fiscal capacity as one strategic support in the implementation of the RKPD, which will always be side by side with non-budget funding sources Regional Income and Expenditures (APBD), such as APBN, grants, funds

private partnerships, community self-help and contributions from business actors through *Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)*.

APBD is the basis for regional financial management within 1 (one) budget year, which consists of regional income, regional expenditure and regional financing (financial receipts and expenditures).

area). Regional finances are managed in accordance with statutory regulations which applies by adhering to the principles of orderly, efficient, economical, effective, transparent and responsible by paying attention to a sense of justice, propriety, and benefits to society.

3.2.2 Regional Financial Projections and Funding Framework

In accordance with provision legislation, funding Government administration has been regulated according to the authority delegated. This is intended to prevent overlap or unavailability of funding in a government sector.

The administration of government which is the authority of the region is financed from the APBD, while the implementation of authority is Government responsibilities are funded from the APBN, both central authority which is deconcentrated to the Governor or in the context of duties assistance and joint affairs.

Regional financial policies cannot be separated from income, expenditure and financing policies which must be managed effectively, efficiently, transparently, orderly, accountable and precise and in accordance with statutory regulations an invitation that applies to the priority of benefit for the interests public. Sukoharjo Regency Government in order to improve performance of income, expenditure and financing, achieved through direction policies as follows:

a. Direction of Regional Revenue Policy

Increasing regional income performance can be achieved through general policy for regional revenue management in 2020 includes:

- 1) Improve the management of collection and receipts
Regional Revenue in accordance with mechanisms and standards standard and utilize the latest technology;
- 2) Increasing Regional Income through expanding objects and optimal intensification of Regional Taxes and Regional Retributions;

- 3) Inventory, optimization and empowerment/revitalization of assets regions to increase income and support priorities regional development;**
- 4) Adjustment of local original income by considering optimization of income sources through appropriate estimates measured rationally and the realization of regional original income is achieved with semester 1 of 2020**
- 5) Adjustments to the allocation of other legitimate regional income, namely due to a decrease in Grant Funds and Tax Profit Sharing from the Province as well as adjustments to Provincial Financial Assistance not yet included in the Sukoharjo Regency TA APBD Regional Regulation 2020**
- 6) Optimizing business results of Regionally Owned Public Bodies (BUMD) in order to provide optimal contribution to Original Income Regional (PAD) in particular and Regional Revenue in generally.**
Projections of regional income changes in 2020 are presented in the following table:

Table 3.2
Projected Changes in Regional Income in 2020

NUMBER SEQUENCE		DESCRIPTION	BEFORE 2020 APBD CHANGES	AFTER 2020 APBD CHANGES	INCREASE/ (REDUCE) 2020 APBD
1.		2.	3.		
1.		REGIONAL REVENUE	2,039,440,679,000	4. 1,974,571,117,000	5. (64,869,562,000)
1. 1.		Regional Original Income	332,207,075,000	334,764,702,000	2,557,627,000
1. 1. 1		Regional Tax Results	161,400,000,000	160,437,922,000	(962,078,000)
1. 1. 2		Regional Retribution Results	19,047,588,000	17,023,424,000	(2,024,164,000)
1. 1. 3		Separated Regional Wealth Management Results	26,400,013,000	33,893,419,000	7,493,406,000
1. 1. 4		Others - Other Legitimate Regional Original	125,359,474,000	123,409,937,000	(1,949,537,000)
Income 1. 2.		Balancing Fund 1.	1,287,500,168,000	1,178,072,735,000	(109,427,433,000)
2. 1 Tax/Non-Tax Profit Sharing 1. 2. 4 General Allocation Fund			32,285,325,000	43,792,340,000	11,507,015,000
1. 2. 5 Special Allocation Funds Other			953,962,609,000	867,256,150,000	(86,706,459,000)
1. 2. 5 Special Allocation Funds Other			301,252,234,000	267,024,245,000	(34,227,989,000)
1. 3.		Legal Regional Income			
1. 3. 1 Grants			419,733,436,000	461,733,680,000	42,000,244,000
1. 3. 2 Emergency Funds			69,163,200,000	73,195,199,000	4,031,999,000
1. 3. 3		Tax Revenue Sharing Funds from Provincial and Other Regional			
1. 3. 4		Governments Special Autonomy and	56,460,501,000	52,189,671,000	(4,270,830,000)
1. 3. 5		Adjustment Funds Financial Assistance from Provincial or	-	14,977,000,000	14,977,000,000
Other Regional Governments 1. 3. 7 Other Income			146,662,487,000	145,041,437,000	(1,621,050,000)

Source: Bappelbangda and BKD Sukoharjo Regency, 2020

b. Direction of Regional Expenditure Policy

Utilization of regional income is through the use of funds for local shopping needs. For this reason it is necessary general regional spending policy based on the approach performance budget oriented towards achieving results in accordance with the duties and functions of each OPD based on the results of the previous year's financial management.

General Shopping Policy

Regions in the 2020 Sukoharjo Regency RKPDP Changes are as follows:

1) Regional spending is allocated for economic recovery

including the business world, especially MSMEs and SMEs who are affected

COVID-19, community economic recovery, especially in employment sector and people's purchasing power, focus on efforts public health and disaster preparedness and focus on efforts to deal with social problems and poverty, including the impact of the *Covid-19 pandemic*;

- 2) Regional spending is allocated to support main tasks and the function of local government in carrying out affairs government in the form of mandatory affairs and optional government affairs Sukoharjo Regency.**
- 3) Regional expenditure allocation is to fulfill interests public by paying attention to the efficiency and effectiveness of programs and activities carried out by each OPD within the Sukoharjo Regency Government.**
- 4) Budget shifts between PDs, between activities and between types shopping, between shopping objects and between details of objects due to the achievement of program performance targets and activities that must be achieved reduced or added in changes to the APBD if assumptions are made general policy budget cannot be achieved or exceeded KUA assumptions**
- 5) New programs and activities which are priorities to accelerate the achievement of the Sukoharjo Regency RPJMD targets 2016-2021 taking into account the remaining time implementation of the APBD for the 2020 Fiscal Year**
- 6) Allocation of regional expenditure to support the implementation of affairs must be directed to meet service needs the basis of the Sukoharjo Regency community in the field of education, health, infrastructure development, population administration services, social services and general government for realizing good governance in line with the agenda bureaucratic reform.**
- 7) Allocation of Regional Expenditures to support the implementation of affairs choices are directed at optimizing the utilization of regional potential in accordance with the regional characteristics of Sukoharjo Regency.**
- 8) Regional spending is prioritized in order to strengthen programs programs that support increasing the added value of economic sectors that will contribute to growth**

regional economy as an effort to overcome poverty,
community empowerment and regional development.

The Regional Expenditure Structure consists of Indirect Expenditure and Direct Expenditure.

The general policy for Indirect Shopping is as follows:

- 1) Employee expenditure is directed at meeting salary and salary needs
Sukoharjo Regency civil servant allowances are in accordance with developments amount, basic salary increase, periodic salary increases as well provision of thirteenth month's salary and additional income employees in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
- 2) Interest expenditure is budgeted for regional debt interest payments in accordance with applicable regulations
- 3) Social Assistance and Grant spending is allocated selectively in accordance with regional financial capabilities based on applicable laws and regulations.
- 4) Profit sharing expenditure to the village government is allocated accordingly pay attention to the calculation of realized regional tax revenues and regional levies in accordance with statutory regulations applies.
- 5) Financial assistance expenditures for villages and political parties are allocated to support government implementation villages and the development of political parties in Sukoharjo Regency in accordance with the provisions of applicable laws and regulations.
- 6) Unexpected Expenditures are upper budget expenditures APBD burden for emergencies including urgent needs as well as refunds of excess payments over receipts area in previous years.

Meanwhile, the general policy for Direct Shopping is as follows following:

- 1) Employee expenditure is allocated to encourage employee performance in carrying out activities that are the main tasks and functions for each OPD through the provision of honorarium for civil servants and non-civil servants, Providing overtime pay and other appropriate employee expenditure components with applicable laws and regulations.
- 2) Spending on goods and services is allocated to support

implementation of activities by OPD through the purchase of goods and services which are used for the benefit of society and for Regional Government interests.

- 3) Capital Expenditures are allocated to increase fixed assets owned by regional governments which can be utilized as much as possible. great importance of service to the community.

Projections for changes in regional spending in 2020 are presented in the table following:

Table 3.3
Planned Changes to Regional Expenditures in 2019

NUMBER SEQUENCE	DESCRIPTION	BEFORE CHANGE 2020 APBD	AFTER 2020 APBD CHANGES	INCREASE/ (REDUCE) 2019 APBD
1.	2.			5.
2.	REGIONAL SHOPPING	3. 2,392,529,962,000	4. 2,417,805,474,000	25,275,512,000
2.	1. Indirect Shopping 1.	1,329,449,200,000	1,532,523,415,000	203,074,215,000
2.	1 Employee	919,879,536,000	846,713,145,000	(73,166,391,000)
2.	Expenditures 1. 2 Interest	-	-	-
2.	Expenditures 1. 3 Subsidy	-	-	-
2.	Expenditures 1. 4 Grant	71,076,645,000	67,860,258,000	(3,216,387,000)
2.	Expenditures 1. 5 Social Assistance	16,015,000,000	29,127,000,000	13,112,000,000
2.	1. 6 Expenditures Profit Sharing Expenditures to Provincial/ District/City and	24,141,644,000	24,141,644,000	-
2.	Assistance Expenditures 1. 7 To Village	289,484,375,000	298,700,325,000	9,215,950,000
2.	Governments 1. 8 Expenditures Unexpected	8,852,000,000	265,981,043,000	257,129,043,000
2. 2.	Direct Shopping 2.	1,063,080,762,000	885,282,059,000	(177,798,703,000)
2.	1 Employee Expenditures	59,288,935,000	-	(59,288,935,000)
2. 2. 2	Expenditures on Goods and Services	569,923,167,000	885,282,059,000	315,358,892,000 -
2. 2. 3	Capital Expenditures	433,868,660,000	(433,868,660,000)	
	Total Surplus /	2,392,529,962,000	2,417,805,474,000	25,275,512,000
	(Deficit) Expenditures	(353,089,283,000)	(443,234,357,000)	(90,145,074,000)

Source: Bappelbangda and BKD Sukoharjo Regency, 2020

c. Direction of Regional Financing Policy

Regional financing policies in Sukoharjo Regency are directed

For:

1) Maintain regional finances in a budget surplus and, if there is a budget deficit, wherever possible

closed with the remainder of the year's budget calculation (Silpa).

Then;

2) The excess balance from last year's budget calculation (SiLPA) is calculated as carefully as possible prioritize only accommodating the remaining budget from activities/projects that cannot be absorbed by the budget and exceeding regional income.

3) Develop regional investment and capital participation with precautionary principle.

The budget policy for regional financing is divided into two parts, namely financing receipts and expenditure

financing. Regional financing is a financial transaction

which is intended to cover the difference between Income

and Regional Shopping. Financing revenue is mainly sourced

from the excess balance from previous year's budget calculations (SiLPA).

2018 budget.

Projections for changes in regional financing in 2020 are presented in following table:

Table 3.4
Regional Financing Change Plan for 2019

\			DESCRIPTION	BEFORE 2020 APBD CHANGES	AFTER CHANGE 2020 APBD	INCREASE/ (REDUCE) 2019 APBD
1.			2.	3.	4.	5.
3.			REGIONAL FINANCING	353,089,283,000	443,234,357,000	90,145,074,000
3.	1		Receipts of Financing	362,089,283,000	470,458,357,000	108,369,074,000
3.	1.	1	Remaining Over Calculation of the Previous Fiscal Year's Budget (SilPA)	312,089,283,000	420,458,357,000	108,369,074,000
3.	1.2		Disbursement of Reserve Funds	50,000,000,000	50,000,000,000	-
3.	1.3		Proceeds from Sale of Separated Regional Assets	-	-	-
3.	1.4		Receipt of Regional Loans Receipt	-	-	-
3.	1.5		Providing Loans 1.6	-	-	-
3.	Regional		Receivables Receipts Amount of Financing Receipts	-	-	-
			Financing	362,089,283,000	470,458,357,000	108,369,074,000
3.2			Expenditures	9,000,000,000	27,224,000,000	18,224,000,000
3.2	1		Establishment of Capital Participation	-	-	-
3.2	2		Reserve Fund (Investment) Regional Government	9,000,000,000	27,224,000,000	18,224,000,000
3.2	3		Principal Debt Payments 3.2.4	-	-	-
			Providing Regional Loans	-	-	-
			Amount of Expenditure Financing	9,000,000,000	27,224,000,000	18,224,000,000
			Net Financing	353,089,283,000	443,234,357,000	90,145,074,000
3.3			Remaining Over Financing Relevant Year's Budget	-	107,684,106,000	107,684,106,000

Source: Bappelbangda and BKD Sukoharjo Regency, 2020

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES AND TARGETS

Based on the mandate of Law Number 25 of 2004 concerning the National Development Planning System, and Laws Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, as well pay attention to several implementing regulations set out in Government Regulation Number 58 of 2005 concerning Management Regional Finance, and Government Regulation Number 8 of 2008 regarding Stages, Procedures for Preparation, Control and Evaluation Implementing the Regional Development Plan, the regional government is obliged prepare a Regional Development Work Plan (RKPD) as operationalization of the Regional Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMD) using a technocratic, participatory, political and *top-down* and *bottom-up*.

The 2020 Sukoharjo Regency RKPD is an elaboration Sukoharjo Regency RPJMD 2016-2021. Regional vision and mission which will be contained in the 2016-2016 Sukoharjo Regency RPJMD 2021 is in line with the direction of the Long Term Development Plan Regional (RPJPD) Sukoharjo Regency 2005–2025 as fourth stage of regional development (Improving the Quality of Resources Humankind, Utilization of Regional Potential, Equal Development Region, *Good Governance* and Regional Conduciveness). Formulation of vision and this mission is carried out to answer general regional problems currently applicable, and predictions of general regional conditions is expected to take place. Brief explanation of the vision and mission ,

The goals and objectives of the Regent of Sukoharjo for the 2016-2021 period are as follows following.

4.1. Vision, Mission, Goals, Targets and Development Policy Direction

Area

4.1.1 Vision

Vision is a general formulation of a desired state at the end of the planning period. Sukoharjo Regency Vision 2016 – 2021 as stated in Regional Regulation Number 10 of the Year 2016 regarding the Sukoharjo Regency RPJMD for 2016 – 2021 is:

“CONTINUING TO BUILD A MORE PROSPEROUS SUKOHARJO, FORWARD AND Dignified, SUPPORTED BY THE GOVERNMENT PROFESSIONAL”

It is hoped that the Development Vision for Sukoharjo Regency will realizing the wishes and mandate of the people of the Regency Sukoharjo. The Development Vision for Sukoharjo Regency must be Its success can be measured over a period of 5 (five) years in the future, the meaning contained in the Vision is explained as follows.

PROSPEROUS:

Containing meaning in the next five years will happen more and more increasing social welfare, which is indicated by

The increase in per capita income of the population has an impact also in reducing poverty rates, as well as increasing affordability of community services to meet needs base.

PROCEED :

Contains the meaning of regional development conditions that are based on shared desire to realize an economic and social future and a better physical environment, supported by resources

**superior, professional, highly civilized, empowered human beings
competitive, noble and forward-looking.**

Dignity:

**Contains the meaning of the living conditions of the nation and society
a state that is based on moral and cultural values
noble, prioritizing ethics, morals and religious norms
public.**

PROFESSIONAL:

**Contains the meaning that the administration of government
good (Participatory, Accountable, Transparent and Efficient) and clean
(free of Corruption, Collusion and Nepotism).**

4.1.2. Mission, Goals and Objectives

**To realize the Vision of Sukoharjo Regency 2016 – 2021,
then it is described in 5 (five) missions which serve as guidelines for
development of Sukoharjo Regency:**

**Based on the vision and mission of regional development of the Regency
Sukoharjo 2016 – 2021, development goals and objectives
over the next five years, as follows.**

1. Mission I:

Objective :

**a. Making implementation happen government which
quality, with targets:**

- 1) Increased institutional capacity;**
- 2) Increasing the availability of human resources
according to their competence;**
- 3) Increasing the role of government, society and parties
politics in development and conducive politics.**

**b. Increase public participation in the collection process
public policy, with targets:**

- 1) Implementation of public openness;**

2) Increased accessibility to public information and its utilization.

3) Increased participation of the community and stakeholders interest in the development process.

2. Mission II:

Objective :

a. Improving the quality of public services, with the targets:

1) Realizing increased access and quality of services population and family planning.

2) The realization of education for all.

3) The realization of quality health services and affordable.

b. Reducing inequality between economic groups community, with targets:

1) Realizing the development of a social protection system comprehensive.

2) The realization of sustainable livelihood development for poor people.

3) Increased empowerment Woman And child protection.

4) Increased employment opportunities.

c. Realizing the fulfillment of basic public services, by

target:

1) Realizing the provision of adequate housing for the community low income.

2) The realization of drinking water services for all resident.

3) Realizing increased population access to proper sanitation (domestic wastewater, garbage and drainage environment).

3. Mission III:

Objective :

a. Realizing food security, with the targets:

- 1) Realizing an increase in food availability;**
- 2) Realizing the quality of food consumption;**
- 3) Increasing the availability of facilities and infrastructure agriculture;**
- 4) Increasing the welfare of the main actors producing materials food**

b. Conservation of natural resources, environment and disaster management, with targets:

- 1) Realization of environmental quality**
- 2) Disaster management and risk reduction disaster**

c. Increasing competitiveness, with the target of;

- 1) Improved investment climate and better business climate competitive;**

d. Realizing accelerated economic growth, by

target:

- 1) Increased growth of the processing industry;**
- 2) Increasing the role of MSMEs and Cooperatives;**
- 3) Improving trade facilities and infrastructure;**

e. Realizing strengthening infrastructure development, by

target:

- 1) Increasing transportation facilities and infrastructure;**

4. Mission IV:

Objective :

a. Increasing religious harmony, by

target:

- 1) Realizing improvements in the quality of facilities and infrastructure religious**
- 2) The realization of an attitude of tolerance between religious communities**

b. Realizing the preservation of regional arts and culture as local identity, with targets:

- 1) Realization of increased activity of art studios and regional culture**
- 2) The realization of increased artistic and cultural performances area**
- 3) Realizing youth participation in development**

5. Mission V:

Objective :

a. Creating an environment conducive to participation community in implementing development, with

target:

- 1) Creating an environment that is conducive to participation community in development synergy in particular for law enforcers**
- 2) The realization of development synergy between governments regions, academics, business world and society.**

The relationship between vision, mission, goals and objectives is mentioned above can be seen in Table 4.1 below.

Table 4.1.

Interrelationship of Vision, Mission, Goals, Targets, Strategy and Direction
Sukoharjo Regency Medium Term Development Policy
2016 – 2021

Vision

“Continue to build a more prosperous, advanced and Sukoharjo
Dignified Supported by Professional Government”

M contents	Objective	Target	Strategy	Policy Direction
1. Strengthen Government Governance-an that Clean, Effective and Transparent	Realizing quality government administration.	Increased institutional capacity	Institutions with minimal structure and rich function	Improving the quality of development performance management
		Increased availability Human resources in accordance with their competencies	Improving the quality of apparatus and suitability to areas of expertise	Strengthening bureaucratic reform
		Increasing the role of government, society and political parties in conducive democratic and political development	Community empowerment in the regional development process	Participatory public policy making
	Increase Public Participation in Development Area	Implementation Openness Public Information	Increasing accessibility to development performance information	Towards e-government
		Increased accessibility to public information and its use	Activate PD to implement performance information disclosure	Increasing public awareness of development implementation
		Increased participation of the community and stakeholders in the development process	Use of information systems in the process open planning	Optimizing community participation in development
2. Improving the Quality of Human and Community Life.	Improve me quality of public services	Realizing increased access and quality of services	Increased accessibility and active role in achieving family quality	Increase awareness of the quality of family planning

M contents	Objective	Target	Strategy	Policy Direction
		population and family planning		
		The realization of education for all	Characteristic improvements in quality and accessibility	Optimizing government capabilities in education services
		The realization of quality and affordable health services	Increase in the number of facilities and types of health services	Increased accessibility and quality of health services
	Reduce Inequality Between groups Economy Public	Realization of system development comprehensive social protection	Direct intervention PMKS	Raise awareness about Guarantee System National Social
		Realizing the development of sustainable livelihoods for poor communities	Carrying out direct interventions towards basic needs and improving the economy of poor communities	Provides opportunities for changes in welfare conditions
		Increasing women's empowerment and child protection	Strengthening women's support	Increasing gender equality and child protection
		Increased job opportunities	Providing fast and certified training	Improved Source quality Aging Power as needed market
		Realizing the fulfillment of basic public services	Realizing the provision of decent housing for low-income people	Equal distribution of quality and fair residential development
		The realization of drinking water services for the entire population	Providing communal drinking water	Increasing the quantity of drinking water with public access

M contents	Objective	Target	Strategy	Policy Direction
		Realizing increased population access to proper sanitation (domestic wastewater, garbage and drainage environment)	Improved sanitation management and waste	Improving residential environmental governance
3. Strengthen Regional Economic Independence by Mobilizing Leading Regional Sectors	Increase and strengthen resilience food	Made it happen Availability Food	Increased production and productivity	Intensification Pattern
		The realization of quality Consumption food	Maintain availability the main ingredient affordable food	Optimize stability regional food security
		Increased availability of facilities and agricultural infrastructure	Increase availability at farmer group level	Facilitate access to agricultural supporting infrastructure
		Increasing the welfare of the main actors producing food	Direct intervention in the process at both pre- and post-harvest	Provides optimal profit levels
	Preservation Resource Natural, Environment Life and Management Disaster	Realization of quality improvement environment	Reduce Quality decrease environment	Developing quality environmental governance
		Countermeasures Disaster and Disaster Risk	Increase community awareness and ability to face disasters	Improving disaster mitigation and management
	Enhancement Competitiveness	Creating a more competitive investment and business climate	Improving service quality and information development investment	Providing convenience and certainty to internal investors investment
	Realizing accelerated economic growth	Increasing Acceleration Growth Industry	Improving industrial performance both in product quantity and quality	Improving industrial quality and developing creative industries

M contents	Objective	Target	Strategy	Policy Direction
			resulting from	
		Increasing the role of MSMEs and Cooperatives	Improving the quality of human resources and Cooperatives and MSMEs and access to capital	Improving the quality and quantity of cooperatives and MSMEs
		Improvement of facilities and infrastructure trading	Quality improvement traditional with high standards	Creating quality access between seller and buyer
	Realizing strengthening infrastructure development	Increased facilities and transportation infrastructure	Increased quality and quantity on main routes and strategic links	Improving the quality and quantity of infrastructure
4. Improving the Quality of Religious and Community Life at	Increasing religious harmony	Realizing improvements in the quality of religious facilities and infrastructure	Improving the quality of religious infrastructure through stimulating community self-reliance	Improving the quality of worship infrastructure
		The realization of an attitude of tolerance between people religious	Intercommunication religious communities and law enforcement in accordance with regulations	Improving the quality of relations between people religious
	Realizing the preservation of regional arts and culture as local identity	Availability of arts and cultural facilities	Inventory of preserved objects, sites, cultural areas	Increase the quantity of arts and cultural facilities
		Realizing an increase in regional arts and cultural performances	Optimizing public spaces for art and culture; Accessibility development and quality social infrastructure and culture	Increasing access to arts and cultural performances in the community
		Realizing youth participation in development	Improve quality youth institutions in the context of achieving independence; Increase	Improving the quality of youth within implementation of development

M contents	Objective	Target	Strategy	Policy Direction
			Source quality Power in the field of sports	
5. Make it happen Peaceful, Safe and Dynamic Community Conditions	Creating a conducive environment for community participation in development implementation	Creating a conducive environment for community participation in development synergy, especially law enforcement	Improve communication between <i>stakeholders</i> ; Accelerate resolution of problems within the corridors of local policy and law in a way comprehensive	Create a conducive situation between law enforcers and public
		The realization of development synergy between local government, academics, business and society	Optimizing existing agreements in order to create synergy and improve the quality of regional development	Increasing the participation of academics, the business world and inner society preparation regional development policy

4.2. Regional Development Priorities and Targets for 2020

Based on the 2020 Sukoharjo Regency RKPDP, with refer to the Sukoharjo Regency RPJMD, and pay attention national development priorities for 2020 and provincial priorities Central Java in 2020, the District Development Theme Sukoharjo in the 2020 Change is "Making it happen Productive and *Covid-19 Safe Society*".

The 2020 Development Priorities are process-directed recovery from the impact of *Covid-19* while continuing to anticipate regarding the possibility of *Covid-19 cases still occurring*. Priority Development for 2020 is:

- a. Acceleration of poverty and unemployment reduction;**
- b. Increasing Quality of Life and Resource Capacity Man;**
- c. Increasing the Capacity and Competitiveness of the People's Economy Sustainably;**
- d. Strengthening Governance and Conduciveness Regions and Improvement of Regional Fiscal Capacity**

Regional development focus priorities and program priorities

Regional development is also structured as a basis for problems development of Sukoharjo Regency and strategic issues formulated as conditions that need to be faced in 2020 in Sukoharjo Regency.

In this regard, there is a relationship between priorities regional development of Sukoharjo Regency in 2020 along with with the development priorities of Central Java Province and National Development can be seen in Table 4.2 below.

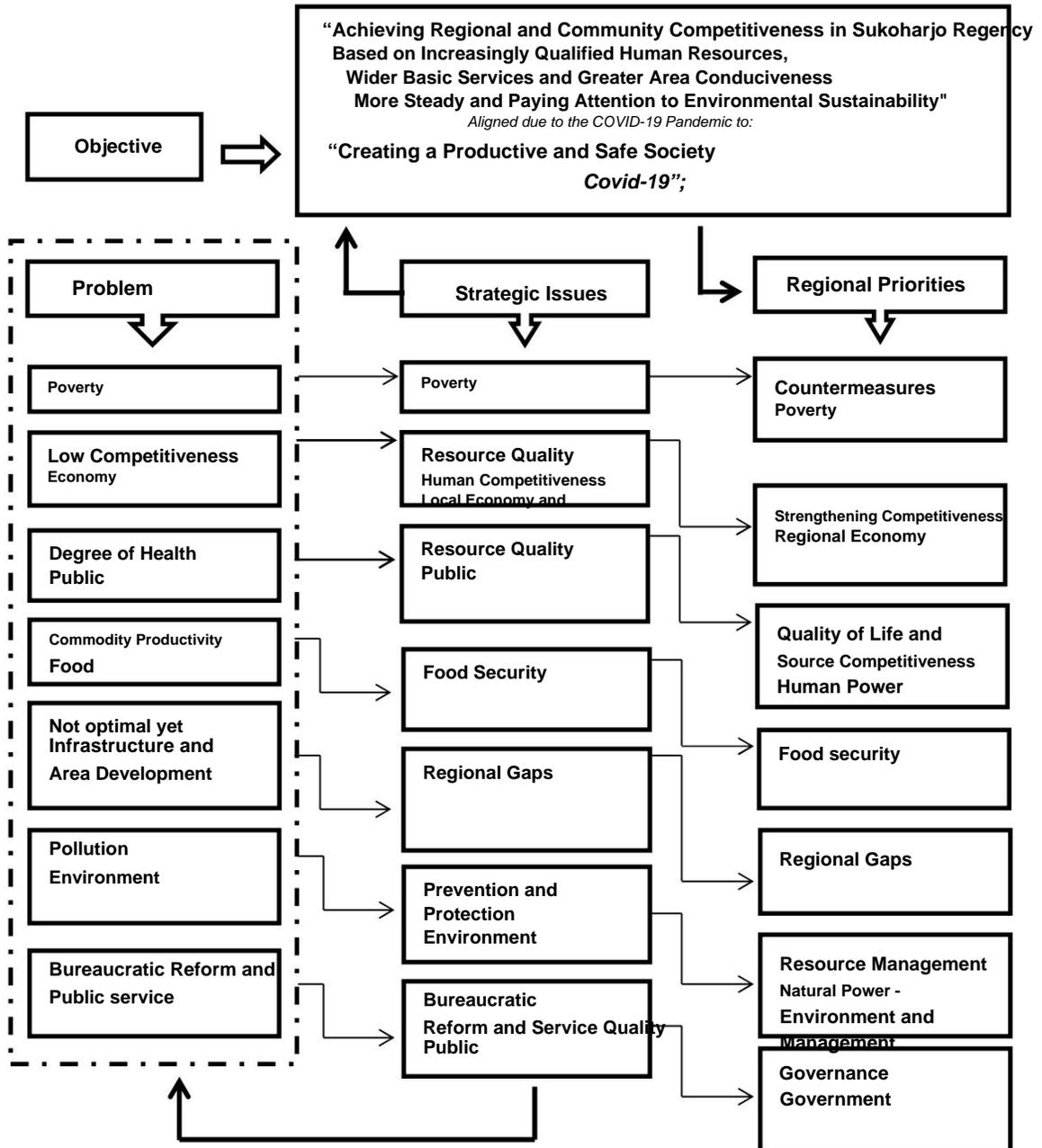
Table 4.2
Relationship between strategic issues and regional priorities with provincial priorities and national priorities

No	Strategic Issue	Regional Priorities	Provincial Priority	National Priority
1	Poverty	1. Poverty Alleviation	1. Acceleration poverty reduction and unemployment	1. Human Development and Poverty Alleviation
2	Competitiveness Economy	1. Strengthening Regional Economic Competitiveness	3. Continuously increasing the capacity and competitiveness of the people's economy. 2.	3. Added Value of the Real Sector, Industrialization and Job Opportunities
3	Quality and Competitiveness Resource Man	3. Quality of Life and Competitiveness of Human Resources	Increasing the quality of life and human resource capacity	1. Human Development and Poverty Alleviation
4	Resilience Food	4. Food Security 3. Improvement	Sustainable Capacity and Competitiveness of the People's	4. Food, Water, Energy and Environmental Security
5	Gaps Region	5. Regional Gaps	Economy 3. Increasing the Capacity and Competitiveness of the People's Economy	2. Infrastructure and Equalization Region in a sustainable manner
6	Management Resource Nature and Environment Life	6. Natural Resource Management - Environment and Disaster Management 7. Government	3. Continuously increasing the capacity and competitiveness of the people's	3. Added Value Real Sector, Industrialization and Employment Opportunity
7	Governance Government		economy 4. Strengthening Manage Government and Conduciveness Region as well Capacity Improvement Regional Fiscal	5. Governance Stability and Security

Meanwhile, the relationship between strategic issues and development priorities Sukoharjo Regency area in 2020 can be seen at Figure 4.3 follows.

Figure 4.3

Relationship between Strategic Issues and Regional Development Priorities in 2020



The general policy direction of the Sukoharjo Regency Government in preparing the Revised Plan/RKPD for 2020 includes: 1. Strengthening the health

system which includes preparedness to face pandemics, recovery and resolution of health problems, strengthening promotive and preventive public health and prioritizing the health budget;

2. Providing social assistance to poor/underprivileged communities affected by *COVID-19* by the Regional Government by paying attention to the implementation of the provision of social assistance carried out by the Central Government so that there is no overlapping of targets;
3. Implementation of *COVID-2019* prevention and transmission protocols in office workplaces, educational units, health care and public services;
4. Can consider implementing a cash-for-work pattern *in* implementing capital expenditure for medium/light scale infrastructure development/repairs;
5. Adjustment of the implementation of activities that invite large numbers of people from previously being carried out with direct meetings/face-to-face to be changed to without direct meetings/face-to-face using information/communication ~~technology~~ ^{utilise} technology;
6. Each Regional Apparatus, in accordance with its duties and functions, provides as much education as possible to the public regarding the negative impacts of *COVID-2019* so that no one is left indifferent; 7. Make efforts to re-intensify regional income sources in accordance with applicable statutory provisions;
8. Handling economic impacts, especially keeping the regional business world alive, including by encouraging increased agricultural production, controlling distribution basic needs in maintaining food security, empowering micro, small and medium enterprises, as well as cooperatives in order to restore and stimulate economic activity in the region;

- 9. Optimizing target achievement** **regional indicator**
development performance in the Sukoharjo Regency RPJMD 2016-2021 with a focus on fulfilling basic services, in addition to handling the *COVID-19 pandemic*, economic recovery due to a decrease in purchasing power and preparation for a new life order (*new normal life*) which supports work productivity but still prioritizes public health and safety.
- 10. Encourage regional innovation and regional apparatus innovation in facing the new *normal life*.**

REGIONAL WORK PLAN AND FUNDING

Based on Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, Government Affairs which are matters of authority Regency/City Regional Government consists of 23 (twenty three) affairs mandatory authority and 8 (eight) matters of optional authority.

In connection with this, the program and activity plans at draft amendments to the 2020 RKPD to the program and activity plans in the Amendment to the Regional Government Work Plan (RKPD) for 2020 is structured based on several things, as follows.

1. Shift between shopping accounts
2. Addition/reduction of activity targets
3. Adjustment to transfer fund income
4. Adjustment of activities precedes change
5. Additional due to urgent needs related to cooperation third party;
6. Adjustment to changes in performance indicators for goals, targets and indicators program performance
7. Efficiency due to adjustments to performance indicators and spending standards

Explicitly plan the District's priority programs and activities Sukoharjo 2020 which was prepared based on development evaluation annual, plan year position (RKPD), and performance achievements planned in the RPJMD is described as follows.

CHAPTER VI
CLOSING

Preparation of changes to the 2020 Sukoharjo Regency RKPD is part of efforts to maintain consistency between planning and budgeting. Starting from the needs summarized from the results of control and evaluation of the progress of programs/activities and the funding framework. Through changes to the Sukoharjo Regency RKPD for 2020

It is hoped that it will be useful for all stakeholders development in Sukoharjo Regency. Changes to Regency RKPD Sukoharjo 2020 will help in encouraging the achievement of goals development in Sukoharjo Regency.

In implementing the Sukoharjo Regency RKPD Amendment document In 2020, consistency and commitment from all regional apparatus is needed as well as support from all stakeholders to achieve this synchronization and synergy to achieve goals and objectives regional development.

Next, the Sukoharjo Regency RKPD Amendment document 2020 is a guideline in preparing the General Policy Changes Revised Budget as well as APBD Temporary Budget Priorities and Ceilings Changes in Sukoharjo Regency in 2020.

REGENT SUKOHARJO

signed

WARDOYO WIJAYA