



REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF KUNINGAN
NUMBER 2 OF 2023
ON
FAMILY RESILIENCE

BY THE GRACE OF ALMIGHTY GOD

THE REGENT OF KUNINGAN,

- Having considered :
- a. that the development of the Region encompasses all dimensions and aspects of life, including family development as the smallest social unit of the community, which must be fostered and developed to realize a just and prosperous society in accordance with the noble ideals and identity of the Indonesian nation;
 - b. that the influence of globalization and developments in the social, economic, cultural, and information technology fields, in addition to providing opportunities to progress and develop, have also changed and shifted the order of family resilience; therefore, the family must serve as the basis for public policy;
 - c. that, based on the considerations as referred to in paragraphs a and b, it is necessary to enact a Regional Regulation on Family Resilience;
- Having regard to :
1. Article 18 paragraph (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
 2. Law Number 14 of 1950 on the Establishment of Regencies within the Province of West Java (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia dated 8 August 1950, as amended by Law Number 4 of 1968 on the Establishment of the Regency of Purwakarta and the Regency of Subang by amending Law Number 14 of 1950 on the Establishment of Regencies within the Province of West Java (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1968 Number 31, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2851);
 3. Law Number 1 of 1974 on Marriage (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1974 Number 1, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3019), as amended by Law Number 16 of 2019 on the Amendment to Law

- Number 1 of 1974 on Marriage (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2019 Number 186, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6401);
4. Law Number 4 of 1979 on Child Welfare (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1979 Number 32, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3143);
 5. Law Number 23 of 2002 on Child Protection (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2002 Number 109, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4235), as amended by Law Number 17 of 2016 on Enactment of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 1 of 2016 on the Second Amendment to Law Number 23 of 2002 on Child Protection to Become Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2016 Number 237, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5946);
 6. Law Number 11 of 2009 on Social Welfare (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2009 Number 12, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4967), as amended by Law Number 14 of 2019 on Social Workers (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2019 Number 182, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6397);
 7. Law Number 52 of 2009 on Population Development and Family Development (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2009 Number 161, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5080);
 8. Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Administration (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2014 Number 244, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587), as repeatedly amended and most recently amended by Government Regulation in Lieu of Law on Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2022 Number 238, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6841);
 9. Government Regulation Number 27 of 1994 on Management of Population Development (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1994 Number 49, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3559), as amended by Government Regulation Number 57 of 2009 on Amendment to Government Regulation Number 27 of 1994 on Management of Population Development (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2009 Number 134, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5488);
 10. Government Regulation Number 87 of 2014 on Population Development and Family Development, Family Planning, and Family Information System

(State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2014 Number 319, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5614);

11. Regulation of the Province of West Java Number 9 of 2014 on Implementation of Development of Family Resilience (Regional Gazette of the Province of West Java Year 2014 Number 9 Series E, Supplement to the Regional Gazette of the Province of West Java Number 169);

With the Joint Approval
THE REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE
OF THE REGENCY OF KUNINGAN
and
THE REGENT OF KUNINGAN

DECIDES:

To enact : REGIONAL REGULATION ON FAMILY RESILIENCE.

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Division One
Definitions

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. Regency Region, hereinafter referred to as the Region, means the Regency of Kuningan.
2. Local Government means the Regent as the element administering Local Government who leads the implementation of government affairs under the authority of the autonomous Region.
3. Regent means the Regent of Kuningan.
4. Agency means the Office of Population Control, Family Planning, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection (*Dinas Pengendalian Penduduk, Keluarga Berencana, Pemberdayaan Perempuan dan Perlindungan Anak*) of the Regency of Kuningan, hereinafter referred to as DPPKBPP and PA, which is the Agency administering government affairs under the authority of the Region and assistance tasks in the fields of Population Control, Family Planning, Women's Empowerment, and Child Protection.
5. Family means the smallest unit in society consisting of a husband and wife; or a husband, a wife, and their children; or a father and his children; or a mother and her children.
6. Family Resilience means a dynamic condition of a family that has tenacity and toughness, and possesses physical, material, psychological, mental, and spiritual capacities to live independently and to develop itself and its family in order to live harmoniously in improving physical welfare and inner happiness.
7. Development of Family Resilience means comprehensive, continuous, gradual, coordinative, and optimal efforts

carried out sustainably by the Regency Government, relevant stakeholders, and the community, in creating and optimizing the tenacity and toughness of families to develop and to live harmoniously in improving physical and inner welfare and happiness.

8. Quality Family means a family formed based on a lawful marriage and characterized by being prosperous, healthy, advanced, self-reliant, having an ideal number of children, future-oriented, responsible, harmonious, and devout to the Almighty God.
9. Prosperous Family means a family formed based on a lawful marriage, capable of fulfilling decent spiritual and material needs of life, devout to the Almighty God, having harmonious, aligned, and balanced relationships among members and between the family and the community and the environment.
10. Pre-Prosperous Family means a family that cannot fulfil one or more of the six (6) specified indicators, namely food, clothing, housing, income, health, and education.
11. Vulnerable Family means a family that, in various aspects, does not or insufficiently obtains opportunities to develop its potential as a result of physical and/or non-physical conditions.
12. Planning means a process to determine appropriate future actions, through a sequence of choices, by taking into account the available resources.
13. Child means a person who is under eighteen (18) years of age, including a child who is still in the womb.
14. Person with Disability means a person (*curandus*) who, due to his/her personal characteristics, is deemed incapable, or in all respects incapable, of acting independently (personally) in legal relations.
15. Regional Team for the Guidance of the Implementation of Family Resilience means a team assigned to plan, coordinate, evaluate, and report the implementation of family resilience guidance activities, and to facilitate the establishment of cadres and family resilience motivator personnel.
16. Cadres and Motivators for the Implementation of Family Resilience means persons assigned to identify, provide motivation, conduct mediation, provide education, undertake planning, and advocate the implementation of family resilience.

Division Two Principles

Article 2

The implementation of family resilience is carried out based on the following principles:

- a. religious norms;
- b. humanitarianism;
- c. justice;
- d. balance;
- e. benefit;

- f. protection;
- g. family values;
- h. integration;
- i. participatory;
- j. legality;
- k. health; and
- l. non-discrimination.

Division Three Intent and Objectives

Subdivision 1 Intent

Article 3

The intent of family resilience is to realize and enhance the capacity, care, and responsibility of the Local Government, families, the community, and the business sector in creating and optimizing the tenacity and toughness of families.

Subdivision 2 Objectives

Article 4

Family resilience is aimed at:

- a. realizing quality families in fulfilling physical/material and spiritual/mental needs in a balanced manner, so that families can perform family functions optimally towards prosperous families, physically and mentally; and
- b. creating harmonization and synchronization of family resilience efforts carried out by the Local Government, the community, and the business sector in achieving the success of family resilience.

Subdivision 3 Position

Article 5

This Regional Regulation serves as:

- a. a guideline for the Local Government in family resilience;
- b. a guideline for the community and the business sector to play a role in family resilience; and
- c. a guideline for families in fulfilling needs to realize family welfare and resilience.

CHAPTER II SCOPE

Article 6

The scope of the implementation of family resilience includes:

- a. planning;
- b. implementation;
- c. child guardianship and persons with disability;
- d. institutions;
- e. coordination;

- f. synergy and cooperation;
- g. information systems;
- h. awards and support;
- i. guidance, supervision, and control; and
- j. funding.

CHAPTER III PLANNING

Division One Long-Term and Medium-Term Planning

Article 7

- (1) The Local Government prepares long-term and medium-term plans for the implementation of family resilience in accordance with policies in the field of family resilience.
- (2) The long-term and medium-term plans for the implementation of family resilience as referred to in paragraph (1) are intended to realize quality families, and are directed towards:
 - a. structuring and legality of the family;
 - b. physical resilience of the family;
 - c. economic resilience of the family;
 - d. psychological resilience of the family; and
 - e. socio-cultural resilience.
- (3) The long-term and medium-term planning for the implementation of family resilience as referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) is integrated into the Regional Long-Term Development Plan and the Regional Medium-Term Development Plan.

Article 8

The long-term and medium-term planning for the implementation of family resilience as referred to in Article 7 is prepared through:

- a. research, development, and evaluation of family resilience, which includes the preparation of sustainable family targets and the determination of family resilience development targets;
- b. efforts to establish policies and programs that do not pose the risk of causing and/or increasing family vulnerability; and
- c. impact control on family resilience.

Division Two Annual Planning

Article 9

- (1) The Local Government prepares an annual plan for the implementation of family resilience in accordance with the long-term and medium-term plans for family resilience.
- (2) The annual planning as referred to in paragraph (1) includes:
 - a. mobilization of the roles of individuals, families, the community, professional organizations, and the

- business sector that is non-binding in the implementation of family resilience development;
 - b. research and studies, communication, information, education, and advocacy on the implementation of family resilience to all components of planning and implementation of development, as well as to families, the community, and the business sector that is non-binding; and
 - c. facilitation and services related to the implementation of family resilience for vulnerable and pre-prosperous families.
- (3) Further provisions on the procedures for the preparation of annual planning for the implementation of family resilience as referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) are regulated by a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER IV IMPLEMENTATION

Division One General

Article 10

The implementation of family resilience is carried out by:

- a. the Local Government;
- b. Families;
- c. The community; and
- d. The business sector.

Division Two Local Government

Article 11

- (1) The Local Government facilitates the implementation of family resilience, which includes:
- a. the implementation and enhancement of religious values through family activities;
 - b. the structuring and legality of the family, which are carried out to reduce the divorce rate and for family data collection;
 - c. physical resilience of the family, which is carried out to encourage the fulfilment of basic physical needs of the family, including clothing, food, housing, education, and health;
 - d. economic resilience, which is carried out to encourage the improvement of the family economy;
 - e. psychological resilience, which is carried out to encourage families to maintain bonds and commitment in communicating effectively, sharing and accepting roles, setting goals, encouraging family members to progress, building social relations, and managing family problems, as well as to foster a positive self-concept, self-esteem, and self-integrity; and

- f. socio-cultural resilience, which is carried out to foster family care for the social and educational aspects of all family members.
- (2) The Local Government facilitates the implementation of family resilience by referring to family resilience planning as referred to in Articles 7 and 9.

Article 12

- (1) Facilitation of the implementation of family resilience as referred to in Article 11 is carried out through:
 - a. improving the quality of children by providing access to information, education, health, counseling, and services concerning child care, nurturing, protection, and development;
 - b. improving the quality of adolescents by providing access to information, education, health, counseling, and services concerning family life;
 - c. improving the quality of life of the elderly so that they remain productive and useful for families and the community, by providing opportunities to play a role in family life;
 - d. improving family functions, roles, and duties;
 - e. empowering vulnerable families through protection, assistance and/or facilitation to develop themselves;
 - f. improving the quality of the family environment so as to encourage positive social behavior;
 - g. improving access and opportunities in relation to receiving information and family economic resources;
 - h. developing innovative approaches through assistance and/or more effective facilitation for pre-prosperous families; and
 - i. developing programs and activities in efforts to reduce poverty rates among pre-prosperous families and women who serve as heads of households.
- (2) Further provisions on the facilitation of the implementation of family resilience as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated by a Regent Regulation.

Division Three Families

Subdivision 1 General

Article 13

The implementation of family resilience is carried out through the fulfilment of rights and the performance of family obligations, which consist of:

- a. family members;
- b. prospective spouses;
- c. husband and wife; and
- d. individuals.

Subdivision 2
Family Members

Article 14

Each family member, in the implementation of family resilience, is entitled to:

- a. obtain the necessities of food, clothing, housing, health services, education, skills, and special assistance in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations;
- b. obtain protection and advocacy to safeguard the unity, resilience, and welfare of the family;
- c. preserve and develop customary values that exist in society;
- d. communicate and obtain information concerning the family that is required to develop the individual and the social environment;
- e. strive for self-development, both individually and collectively, in order to build the Region;
- f. obtain and maintain his/her living space;
- g. obtain information, protection, and assistance to improve self-quality and family functions in accordance with religious norms and social ethics;
- h. develop and obtain the benefits of science and technology, arts, and culture related to family resilience;
- i. seek, obtain, possess, store, process, and convey information related to the implementation of family resilience development by using available facilities; and
- j. live in a safe and peaceful social order, with mutual respect, protection, and the full implementation of human rights.

Article 15

The roles of family members in the implementation of family resilience include:

- a. developing self-quality and family functions so that the family can live independently and is able to improve family quality in order to realize family resilience;
- b. playing a role and participating in the implementation of family resilience development;
- c. respecting the rights of other families in religious, social, national, and state life; and
- d. providing data and information related to the family as requested by the Local Government for the implementation of family resilience, insofar as it does not violate residents' rights.

Subdivision 3
Prospective Spouses

Article 16

- (1) In the implementation of family resilience, each prospective spouse:

- a. is entitled to:
 1. obtain information, guidance, and other forms related to marriage, self-quality development,

- and family functions, in accordance with religious, customary, and social norms, as well as the provisions of laws and regulations; and
- 2. obtain health services related to marriage preparation.
- b. shall:
 - 1. participate in guidance or other similar forms related to marriage, self-quality development, and family functions; and
 - 2. undergo premarital health examinations for prospective brides and grooms.
- (2) The Local Government facilitates the fulfilment of the rights and obligations of prospective spouses as referred to in paragraph (1).
- (3) Facilitation of the fulfilment of the rights and obligations of prospective spouses as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out through coordination or cooperation with relevant agencies, religious institutions, and social institutions.

Subdivision 4 Husband and Wife

Article 17

The fulfilment of the rights and obligations of a husband and wife is based on a lawful marriage and is registered in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 18

In the implementation of family resilience, each husband and wife is entitled to:

- a. establish a quality and responsible family;
- b. realize healthy reproductive rights; and
- c. adopt a child in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 19

- (1) Each husband and wife performs their duties, functions, and position in accordance with religious, customary, and social norms, as well as the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) Where a husband and wife have children, the husband and wife:
 - a. register the child in the birth certificate register, in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations;
 - b. care for, nurture, protect, direct, and provide education on reproductive health and gender equality from an early age, and provide guidance, in accordance with religious, customary, and social norms, as well as the provisions of laws and regulations; and
 - c. educate, direct, and guide the child to understand and perform obligations as referred to in Article 16, in

accordance with the child's age and physical and psychological conditions.

Article 20

The provisions as referred to in Article 19 paragraph (2) also apply to families consisting only of a father and children or a mother and children.

Subdivision 5 Individuals

Article 21

- (1) Any adult person who is unmarried, married, or previously married is entitled to adopt a child in accordance with the requirements and provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) In the implementation of family resilience, any adult person who is granted the right to adopt a child as referred to in paragraph (1) shall raise, maintain, care for, educate, direct, and guide, and provide protection, in accordance with the child's age and physical and psychological conditions, based on religious, customary, and social norms, as well as the provisions of laws and regulations.

Division Four Community

Article 22

- (1) The community has the broadest possible opportunity to play a role and participate in the implementation of family resilience.
- (2) The roles and participation of the community in the implementation of family resilience as referred to in paragraph (1) are carried out by:
 - a. individuals;
 - b. educational institutions;
 - c. religious organizations; and
 - d. social and community organizations.

Article 23

- (1) The roles and participation of the community in the Implementation of Family Resilience as referred to in Article 22 may take the form of ideas, initiatives, expertise, support, activities, manpower, funds, goods, services, and/or facilities, based on the principle of non-discrimination, and are carried out through activities in the form of:
 - a. providing suggestions and considerations;
 - b. preserving the noble values of national culture and supporting local wisdom;
 - c. providing funds, services, facilities and infrastructure;
 - d. conducting studies or research to provide a basis for the determination of programs;
 - e. mentoring or providing consultation services for vulnerable families;

- f. implementing women's empowerment to improve the family economy; and
 - g. other supporting activities.
- (2) The activities as referred to in paragraph (1) are carried out in coordination with the Local Government.
 - (3) Further provisions on the implementation of the roles of the community as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated by a Regent Regulation.

Division Five
Business Sector

Article 24

- (1) The business sector plays a role in the implementation of family resilience, which is carried out for each employee, the employee's family, and the surrounding environment.
- (2) The role of the business sector in the implementation of family resilience refers to the forms of community roles as referred to in Article 23.
- (3) The implementation of the role of the business sector as referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) is carried out in coordination with the Local Government.

CHAPTER V
CHILD GUARDIANSHIP AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITY

Division One
Child Guardianship

Article 25

- (1) Where a husband and wife who have children, a father with children, and a mother with children are unable to carry out the obligations as referred to in Article 19 paragraph (2), the implementation of such obligations is carried out by a person who is appointed, designated, or established in his/her capacity as the child's guardian.
- (2) The appointment of a child's guardian as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out by the husband and wife, the father, or the mother to an adult person.
- (3) The establishment of a child's guardian as referred to in paragraph (1) is based on a court decision.
- (4) The Local Government carries out duties as the child's guardian in the event that there is no person who can be appointed, designated, or established as the child's guardian through a court ruling.

Article 26

- (1) In the implementation of family resilience, any member of the community who, by virtue of his/her position, has duties and functions to care for, educate, and guide a child, may be appointed as a child's guardian.
- (2) The community members who are appointed as child guardians as referred to in paragraph (1) include:
 - a. the head/management and/or other designation at an orphanage, a formal education institution, a

- religious education institution, and other education institutions that have dormitories or student boarding facilities;
- b. the principal, school management, teachers, and other educators at the place where the child participates in learning activities or other activities organized by formal, informal, and non-formal education institutions; and
 - c. the head/management, caregivers, and/or other designation at a child care facility.
- (3) The community members appointed as child guardians as referred to in paragraph (2) shall raise, maintain, care for, educate, direct, and guide, and provide protection, in accordance with the child's age and physical and psychological conditions, in accordance with the religious, customary, and social norms, as well as the provisions of laws and regulations.

Division Two
Persons with Disability

Article 27

- (1) Any adult family member may exercise guardianship rights over his/her adult family member, which is carried out under a court ruling.
- (2) A family member who is granted guardianship rights as referred to in paragraph (1) shall maintain, care for, educate, direct, and guide, and provide protection in accordance with the physical and psychological conditions of the family member under his/her guardianship, in accordance with the religious, customary, and social norms, as well as the provisions of laws and regulations.

CHAPTER VI
INSTITUTIONS

Division One
Regional Team for the Guidance of the Implementation of
Family Resilience

Article 28

- (1) The Local Government establishes a Regional Team for the Guidance of the Implementation of Family Resilience.
- (2) The Regional Team for the Guidance of the Implementation of Family Resilience as referred to in paragraph (1) has duties to plan, coordinate, evaluate, and report the implementation of family resilience guidance activities and to facilitate the establishment of cadres and family resilience motivator personnel.
- (3) The composition of the Regional Team for the Guidance of the Implementation of Family Resilience as referred to in paragraph (1) consists of elements of the Local Government, relevant agencies, educational institutions, the business sector, religious organizations, professional organizations, and the community.

- (4) The Regional Team for the Guidance of the Implementation of Family Resilience as referred to in paragraph (1) is established by a Regent Decree.
- (5) Further provisions on the procedures for establishing the Regional Team for the Guidance of the Implementation of Family Resilience as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated by a Regent Regulation.

Division Two
Cadres and Motivators for the Implementation
of Family Resilience

Article 29

- (1) The Team conducts guidance for cadres and motivators for the implementation of Family Resilience within the Region in optimizing the implementation of Family Resilience.
- (2) Cadres and Motivators for the implementation of Family Resilience as referred to in paragraph (1) have duties to identify, provide motivation, mediate, educate, undertake planning, and advocate.
- (3) Further provisions on the guidance of cadres and motivators for the implementation of Family Resilience within the Region as referred to in paragraph (1) are regulated by a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER VII
COORDINATION

Article 30

- (1) The Local Government coordinates the implementation of Family Resilience with the Central Government, the Provincial Government, sub-district/village/urban village, relevant agencies, the community, and the business sector.
- (2) The coordination of the implementation of family resilience as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out by the Agency, in accordance with its authority under the provisions of laws and regulations.

CHAPTER VIII
SYNERGY AND COOPERATION

Article 31

- (1) The Local Government develops synergy and cooperation patterns in the implementation of family resilience in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) The synergy as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out with the Central Government.
- (3) The cooperation as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out with:
 - a. the Provincial Government;
 - b. sub-district/urban village/village;
 - c. the business sector;
 - d. social and community organizations; and/or
 - e. relevant agencies.

- (4) The forms of cooperation as referred to in paragraph (2) may include:
 - a. funding assistance;
 - b. expert assistance;
 - c. facilities and infrastructure assistance;
 - d. information system;
 - e. education and training;
 - f. empowerment and social mentoring; and/or
 - g. other cooperation in the field of the implementation of family resilience.

CHAPTER IX INFORMATION SYSTEM

Article 32

- (1) The Local Government administers an information system for the implementation of family resilience, integrated with the information system for the implementation of family resilience development and relevant agencies.
- (2) The information system for the implementation of family resilience as referred to in paragraph (1) at least includes information on census results, surveys, and family data collection.
- (3) The Local Government facilitates the establishment of an information system for the implementation of family resilience to support the integration of the information system for the implementation of family resilience development.
- (4) Further provisions on the administration and facilitation of the information system for the implementation of family resilience as referred to in paragraphs (1) and (3) are regulated by a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER X AWARDS AND SUPPORT

Division One General

Article 33

The Regent may grant awards and/or support to parties who have achievements and have contributed to the success of the implementation of family resilience.

Division Two Awards

Article 34

- (1) The awards as referred to in Article 33 may be granted to individuals, families, organizations, institutions, and the business sector.
- (2) The awards and support as referred to in paragraph (1) are granted in the form of certificates, plaques, medals, and/or other forms, in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Division Three
Support

Article 35

- (1) The support as referred to in Article 33 may be granted to:
 - a. relevant Regional Apparatus;
 - b. individuals; and
 - c. families.
- (2) The support as referred to in paragraph (1) may take the form of facilitation and guidance for the implementation of family resilience, provision of incentives, development and strengthening of institutions, and provision of training.
- (3) Further provisions on the mechanism for granting support are regulated by a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER XI
GUIDANCE, SUPERVISION, AND CONTROL

Article 36

- (1) The Regent conducts guidance, supervision, and control over the implementation of family resilience in accordance with his/her authority, under the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) The guidance, supervision, and control over the implementation of family resilience as referred to in paragraph (1) are carried out by the Regional Apparatus.
- (3) The Agency coordinates the implementation of guidance, supervision, and control related to family resilience carried out by the Regional Apparatus, relevant agencies, and the community.
- (4) Further provisions on the guidance, supervision, and control as referred to in paragraph (2) are regulated by a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER XII
FUNDING

Article 37

- (1) Funding for the implementation of family resilience is borne by:
 - a. the Local Budget; and/or
 - b. other lawful and/or non-binding sources in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) The Local Government allocates funding for the implementation of Family Resilience in accordance with its duties and functions.

CHAPTER XIII
CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 38

The implementing regulations of this Regional Regulation are issued no later than one (1) year from this Regional Regulation enters into force.

Article 39

This Regional Regulation shall enter into force as of the date of its promulgation

In order to make this Regional Regulation known to the public, it is hereby ordered that it be promulgated by its publication in the Regional Gazette of the Regency of Kuningan.

Enacted in Kuningan
on 8 February 2023

REGENT OF KUNINGAN,

signed

ACEP PURNAMA

Promulgated in Kuningan
on 9 February 2023

REGIONAL SECRETARY OF THE REGENCY OF KUNINGAN,

signed

DIAN RACHMAT YANUAR

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE REGENCY OF KUNINGAN YEAR 2023 NUMBER
2

Prepared and issued as an official translation

Jakarta, 11 August 2026

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION

FOR THE MINISTER OF LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,



Official Translation Notice:

This English translation is provided for information and reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy, inconsistency, or ambiguity between the English version and the Indonesian version, the Indonesian version shall prevail.

ELUCIDATION
OF
REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF KUNINGAN
NUMBER 2 OF 2023
ON
FAMILY RESILIENCE

I. GENERAL

Population Control, Family Planning, Women's Empowerment, and Child Protection have become commitments of the Local Government of the Regency of Kuningan. Efforts to improve the quality of life of women and children, as well as to provide protection for women and children, are not only undertaken after problems arise. Rather, such efforts need to be understood and directed toward the smallest social unit in which they exist, namely the family.

In this context, the implementation of Family Resilience constitutes a continuous process and endeavor to improve the quality of life and livelihood of families in order to achieve the physical and spiritual welfare and happiness of all family members.

The implementation of Family Resilience as regulated under Law Number 52 of 2009 on Population Development and Family Development is directed toward the establishment of families possessing perseverance, resilience, and physical as well as material capabilities enabling them to live independently and develop themselves and their families in a harmonious manner while enhancing their physical and spiritual welfare and happiness.

The objective of the enactment of this Regional Regulation on the Implementation of Family Resilience is to realize family quality in fulfilling physical-material and mental-spiritual needs in a balanced manner, thereby enabling families to perform their functions optimally toward achieving physical and spiritual prosperity, as well as to ensure the harmonization and synchronization of efforts in the implementation of Family Resilience Development carried out by the Local Government, the community, and the business sector.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Self-explanatory.

Article 2

Subparagraph a

The term "religious norms" means the principle that the implementation of family resilience must be based upon religious values founded on the Belief in the One and Only God.

Subparagraph b

The term "humanitarianism" means the principle that the implementation of family resilience must be based upon humanitarian values founded on the Belief in the One and Only God without distinction of religion or nationality.

Subparagraph c

The term "justice" means the principle that the implementation of family resilience must reflect proportional justice for every party.

Subparagraph d

The term "balance" means the principle that the implementation of family resilience must be carried out by balancing individual and community interests, physical and mental aspects, as well as material and spiritual aspects.

Subparagraph e

The term "benefit" means the principle that the implementation of family resilience must provide benefits to humanity and support a healthy social life for every citizen.

Subparagraph f

The term "protection" means the principle that the implementation of family resilience must protect families in creating and optimizing family perseverance and resilience in order to achieve harmonious living and improve physical and spiritual welfare and happiness.

Subparagraph g

The term "family values" means the principle that the implementation of family resilience is carried out in a family-oriented manner encompassing justice, wisdom, togetherness, mutual cooperation, tolerance, and responsibility in family and community life.

Subparagraph h

The term "integration" means the principle that the implementation of family resilience is carried out by integrating various elements and synergizing relevant components.

Subparagraph i

The term "participatory" means the principle that every family member, the community, and other relevant stakeholders are encouraged to actively participate in the process of implementing family resilience.

Subparagraph j

The term "legality" means the principle that the implementation of family resilience is based on the legal status of the family as required under the provisions of laws and regulations.

Subparagraph k

The term "health" means the principle aimed at increasing awareness, willingness, and capability of families to maintain healthy living in order to achieve a high standard of health.

Subparagraph l

The term "non-discrimination" means a principle that does not differentiate treatment in matters relating to society on the basis of ethnicity, race, religion, social group, or gender, and that

guarantees, protects, and upholds Human Rights in general and the rights of the community in particular.

Article 3

Self-explanatory.

Article 4

Subparagraph a

The realization of a quality family requires empowerment within the family unit through strengthening the role of each family member in exercising his or her rights and obligations to improve human quality.

Subparagraph b

Self-explanatory.

Article 5

Self-explanatory

Article 6

Self-explanatory.

Article 7

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

The Regional Long-Term Development Plan and the Regional Medium-Term Development Plan are stipulated in separate Regional Regulations.

Article 8

Subparagraph a

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph b

The term "family vulnerability" means a condition determined by physical, social, economic, and environmental factors or certain processes that may affect the decline of a family's capacity to deal with problems and disturbances in carrying out its functions.

Subparagraph c

Self-explanatory.

Article 9

Self-explanatory.

Article 10

Self-explanatory.

Article 11

Self-explanatory.

Article 12

Paragraph (1)

Subparagraph a

Improvement of the quality of children through access to information, education, counseling, and services regarding child care, parenting, and development may be implemented through child protection programs, national education programs, parenting development, character education, holistic and integrated early childhood development, child health protection programs including children with disabilities, alert village programs, health insurance provision, childbirth planning and complication prevention programs, maternal and child health counseling programs, free birth certificate issuance, premarital courses, prevention of domestic violence, and child education programs through religious organizations and the business sector.

Subparagraph b

Improvement of the quality of adolescents through access to information, education, counseling, and services on family life may be implemented through youth planning programs, youth information and counseling centers, adolescent Family development programs, and youth organization programs.

Subparagraph c

Improvement of the quality of life of the elderly so that they remain productive and beneficial to Families and society may be implemented through elderly health development programs, elderly Family development programs, and guidance and counseling for the elderly.

Subparagraph d

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph e

Empowerment of vulnerable Families through protection and assistance to enable them to develop themselves and attain equality with other Families may be implemented through the ideal Family program, Family capacity-building programs, direct cash assistance, poverty alleviation programs, Family welfare consultation institutions, and religious education and business-sector programs.

Subparagraph f

Improvement of the quality of the Family environment may be implemented through state defense education, alert village programs, legal counseling and enhancement of gender equality in Family and community life, and environmental awareness programs through religious and business-sector activities.

Subparagraph g

Improvement of access and opportunities to obtain information and economic resources may be implemented through Family micro-enterprises, national community empowerment programs, joint business group programs, the ideal Family Program, Family income-generating programs, enhancement of women's economic productivity, and cooperative, micro, small, and medium enterprise development programs in cooperation with religious organizations.

Subparagraph h

Development of innovative approaches to provide more effective assistance to poor Families may be implemented through the ideal Family program, direct cash assistance, health insurance programs, Family capacity-building programs, informal education, and housing programs.

Subparagraph i

Development of programs and activities aimed at reducing poverty among pre-prosperous families and Women hold a role as heads of households may be implemented through programs for Women Heads of Households, poverty alleviation, women's empowerment, and gender equality.

Article 13

Subparagraph a

The term "family members" consists of father, mother, and children.

Subparagraph b

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph c

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph d

Self-explanatory.

Article 14

Subparagraph a

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph b

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph c

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph d

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph e

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph f

The term "living space" means the fulfilment of Human Rights, including the right to life, the right to form a family and continue one's lineage, the right to self-development, the right to justice, the right to personal liberty, the right to security, the right to welfare, the right to participate in government, women's rights, and children's rights.

Subparagraph g

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph h

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph i

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph j

Self-explanatory.

Article 15

Subparagraph a

The term "self-quality" means physical and mental health accompanied by sound economic, social, and educational conditions that support family independence and resilience.

Subparagraph b

The implementation of family resilience begins with the family members themselves. Therefore, every family member, based on awareness and responsibility, shall develop personal quality and family functions.

Subparagraph c

Self-explanatory

Subparagraph d

Self-explanatory.

Article 16

Self-explanatory

Article 17

The term "Marriage" means a physical and spiritual bond between a man and a woman as husband and wife with the purpose of establishing a happy and everlasting family or household based on the Belief in the Almighty God.

The phrase "registered in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations" means that marriages performed by Muslim couples are registered with the Office of Religious Affairs (Kantor Urusan Agama), while marriages performed by Catholic, Christian, Hindu, and Buddhist couples are registered with the agency administering civil registration.

Article 18

Subparagraph a

The term "quality family" means a family established through a lawful marriage and characterized by devotion to Almighty God, health, responsibility, harmony, independence, prosperity, and an ideal number of children, including considerations of the number of children, birth spacing, and maternal age at childbirth.

Subparagraph b

The term "reproductive rights" means the rights possessed by every person, male or female, regardless of social class, ethnicity, age, religion, or other distinctions, to decide freely and responsibly for themselves, their families, and society regarding the number of children, spacing between children, and timing of childbirth.

Subparagraph c

Self-explanatory.

Article 19

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Subparagraph a

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph b

The term "provide guidance" means a continuous endeavor carried out prudently and accompanied by exemplary

conduct, with the purpose of encouraging and influencing a child's behavior to act in a good and proper manner in accordance with religious norms, social norms, customary values, and the provisions of laws and regulations.

Subparagraph c
Self-explanatory

Article 20
Self-explanatory

Article 21
Paragraph (1)
The term "adoption of a child" means a legal act transferring a child from the authority of his or her parents, lawful guardian, or another person responsible for the child's care, education, and upbringing into the family environment of the adoptive parents.
Paragraph (2)
Self-explanatory

Article 22
Paragraph (1)
Self-explanatory
Paragraph (2)
Subparagraph a
Self-explanatory
Subparagraph b
Self-explanatory
Subparagraph c
Self-explanatory
Subparagraph d
The term "social and community organizations " means a social association established by the community, whether incorporated or unincorporated, functioning as a means for Public participation in national and state development.

Article 23
Paragraph (1)
Self-explanatory
Paragraph (2)
Self-explanatory
Paragraph (3)
Self-explanatory

Article 24
Paragraph (1)
The term "business sector" includes State-Owned Enterprises, Local-Owned Enterprises, and privately owned business entities, whether incorporated or unincorporated. The obligation of private entities in implementing family resilience development is intended to ensure that management, leaders, or directors facilitate the self-development of employees and their families in the implementation of family resilience development.
Paragraph (2)
The role of the business sector in implementing family resilience may take the form of: a). Family economic empowerment; b).

Provision of facilities and infrastructure for family interaction;
and/or c). Provision of facilities to maintain family health and
physical well-being.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory

Article 25

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory

Paragraph (2)

The term "person appointed as a child's guardian by the husband
and wife, father, or mother" includes parents, siblings, and other
designated persons. The term "adult" means a person who has
attained at least twenty-one (21) years of age or has been married.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory

Paragraph (4)

The term "Local Government" means the integrated regional
service unit.

Article 26

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory

Paragraph (2)

Subparagraph a

Self-explanatory

Subparagraph b

The term "non-formal education" means educational
pathways outside formal education that may be conducted in
a structured and tiered manner, such as Qur'anic Education
Courses, Sunday Schools, courses, and independent
Education activities (home schooling). The implementation of
obligations toward children in formal and non-formal
educational Institutions applies while the child is
participating in learning activities or other activities
organized by the relevant educational institution.

Subparagraph c

The implementation of obligations toward children in child-
care facilities applies while the child is entrusted by his or
her parents or guardian to the relevant child-care facility.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Article 27

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Article 28

Self-explanatory.

Article 29

Self-explanatory.