

REGULATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF BUKITTINGGI
NUMBER 1 OF 2024
ON
IMPLEMENTATION OF CHILD-FRIENDLY CITY

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

MAYOR OF BUKITTINGGI,

- Considering : that in order to implement the provisions of Article 8 section (3) of Presidential Regulation Number 25 of 2021 on Child-Friendly Regency/City Policies, it is necessary to issue a Regional Regulation on Implementation of Child-Friendly City;
- Observing : 1. Article 18 section (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
2. Law Number 9 of 1956 on Establishment of Autonomous Regions for Major Cities within the Province of Central Sumatra (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1956 Number 20);
3. Law Number 23 of 2002 on Child Protection (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2022 Number 109, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4235) as amended several times, last 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 into Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2016 Number 237, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5946);
4. Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Governments (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, last by Law Number 6 of 2023 on Enactment of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 41, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6856);
5. Presidential Regulation Number 25 of 2021 on Child-Friendly Regency/City Policies (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 57);
6. Regulation of the Minister of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection of the Republic of Indonesia Number 12 of

2022 on Implementation of Child-Friendly
Regencies/Cities;

With the Joint Approval of:
THE REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF BUKITTINGGI
and
THE MAYOR OF BUKITTINGGI

HAS DECIDED:
To issue : REGIONAL REGULATION ON IMPLEMENTATION OF CHILD-
FRIENDLY CITY.

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. Region means the City of Bukittinggi.
2. Local Government means the Mayor as an element of the local government administration that leads the implementation of government affairs that are the authority of the autonomous region.
3. Mayor means the Mayor of Bukittinggi.
4. Regional Apparatus means an element that assists the regional head and regional house of representatives in administering local government affairs
5. Sub-district means a part of a regency/city area which is led by a sub-district head
6. Urban Village means the working area of an urban village head as a regional apparatus within the sub-district working area.
7. Child means a person who is under 18 (eighteen) years of age, including a child who is still in the womb, who is domiciled in Bukittinggi City and has civil and population administration records from the local government.
8. Implementation of Child-Friendly City (Kota Layak Anak), hereinafter referred to as the Implementation of KLA, means a series of development activities and public services to fulfill children's rights that must be provided by the local government in an integrated manner in planning, budgeting, implementing, and evaluating every policy, program, activity to achieve the indicators of a child-friendly city
9. Child-Friendly City (Kota Layak Anak), hereinafter abbreviated as KLA, means a city with a development system that guarantees the fulfillment of children's rights and special protection for children which is carried out in a planned, comprehensive and sustainable manner.
10. Fulfillment of Children's Rights means the protection of children guaranteed by the government in the form of civil rights and freedoms, family environment and alternative care, basic health and child welfare, education, leisure and cultural activities

11. Child Protection means all activities to guarantee and protect children and their rights so that they can live, grow, develop and participate optimally in accordance with human dignity and honor, and receive protection from violence and discrimination
12. Special Protection for Children means a form of protection received by children in certain situations and conditions to ensure a sense of security against threats that endanger themselves and their lives during their growth and development.
13. Child-Friendly City Planning, hereinafter referred to as KLA Planning, means the initial step or process to prepare and determine the stages required in implementing a child-friendly city.
14. Child-Friendly City Policy, hereinafter referred to as the KLA Policy, means a guideline for implementing child-friendly cities for ministries/institutions, provincial governments, and regency/municipal governments to accelerate the realization of a Child-Friendly Indonesia.
15. Pre-Child-Friendly City, hereinafter referred to as Pre-KLA, means a preliminary activity or activity held before implementing a child-friendly city.
16. Administration of Child-Friendly City, hereinafter referred to as the Administration of KLA, means an effort to realize programs and activities for implementing child-friendly city by directing, mobilizing, and utilizing all resources effectively and efficiently.
17. Child-Friendly City Evaluation, hereinafter referred to as KLA Evaluation, means a process of reviewing the implementation of child-friendly city indicators to measure the suitability of child-friendly city implementation steps with the objectives of the child-friendly city policy.
18. Child-Friendly City Indicator, hereinafter referred to as the KLA Indicator, means a variable selected to assist in measuring and providing value to efforts to realize a child-friendly city.
19. Child-Friendly City Declaration, hereinafter referred to as the KLA Declaration, means a manifestation of the local government's commitment supported by the community, mass media, business world, and child representatives in initiating the implementation of KLA.
20. Child-Friendly City Profile, hereinafter referred to as the KLA Profile, means data and information that describes the conditions for implementing child-friendly city Indicators and measures of achievement of child-friendly city.
21. Regional Action Plan for Child-Friendly Cities (Rencana Aksi Daerah), hereinafter abbreviated as RAD KLA, means a document that contains program planning and budgeting for the implementation of various actions that directly and indirectly support the realization of child-friendly city.
22. Monitoring means activities to observe, identify, and record the implementation of child-friendly city.
23. Child Friendly means a safe, clean and healthy condition, caring and culturally environmentally friendly, able to guarantee, fulfill, respect children's rights, and protect

children from violence, discrimination and other mistreatment and support children's participation especially in planning, policies, learning, supervision and complaint mechanisms related to the fulfillment of children's rights and protection.

24. Community means individuals, families, groups and social organizations and/or community-based organizations.
25. Family means the smallest unit in society consisting of husband and wife, or husband, wife and child, or father and child, or mother and child, or blood relatives in a straight line up or down to the third degree.
26. Parents means the biological father and/or mother or stepfather and/or stepmother, adoptive father and/or adoptive mother.
27. Child-Friendly Schools means formal, non-formal and informal educational units that are safe, clean and healthy, care about and have an environmental culture, are able to guarantee, fulfill and respect children's rights and protect children from violence, discrimination and other mistreatment and support children's participation, especially in planning, policies, learning, supervision, and complaint mechanisms related to the fulfillment of children's rights and protection in education.
28. Child-Friendly Play Space means a space that is stated as a place for children to play safely and comfortably, protected from violence, without discrimination, ensuring the continuity of growth and development, both physical, spiritual, intellectual, social, moral, emotional, and language development.
29. Child Friendly Information Center means an information center with a focus on providing integrated information needed by children with a child-friendly service approach that can carry out its functions both directly in a room or building provided and online.
30. Child-Friendly City Task Force, hereinafter referred to as the KLA Task Force means an institution coordinating at the city level that coordinates policy efforts, programs, and activities to create child-friendly cities.
31. Business World means a microenterprises, small enterprises, medium enterprises and/or large business that carry out economic activities in the region.
32. Mass Media means an official means and channel as a communication tool to spread news and messages to the public.

Article 2

This Regional Regulation is intended as a reference for the Local Government and Community in the Implementation of KLA.

Article 3

The Implementation of KLA aims to:

- a. increase efforts in the Fulfillment of Children's Rights and Special Protection for Children; and

- b. increase synergy and collaboration between all parties, Community, Business World, Mass Media, and Children in implementing KLA.

CHAPTER II AUTHORITY AND STAGES OF IMPLEMENTATION OF CHILD-FRIENDLY CITY

Article 4

- (1) The Local Government has the authority to implement KLA in the Region.
- (2) The implementation of KLA as referred to in section (1) is carried out through the integration of policies, programs and activities of the central government, provincial government and Local Government.
- (3) The Mayor is responsible for the Implementation of KLA in the Region.

Article 5

The Implementation of KLA as referred to in Article 4 includes the following stages:

- a. KLA Planning;
- b. Pre-KLA;
- c. Administration of KLA;
- d. KLA Evaluation; and
- e. KLA ranking determination.

Article 6

- (1) The Implementation of KLA as referred to in Article 4 takes into account the institutions and 5 (five) clusters of Children's rights.
- (2) The institutions as referred to in section (1) are carried out through institutional strengthening including:
 - a. the existence of legislation and obligation for the Fulfillment of Children's Rights and Special Protection of Children;
 - b. percentage of budget for Fulfillment of Children's Rights, including budget for institutional strengthening;
 - c. the number of provisions of legislation, policies, programs and activities that received input from the Regional Children 's forum and other Children 's groups;
 - d. there are human resources trained in the Convention on the Rights of the Child and able to implement Children's rights in policies, programs and activities;
 - e. Child data is available disaggregated by sex, age and Sub-district;
 - f. involvement of Community institutions in the Fulfillment of Children's Rights; and
 - g. involvement of Business World in the Fulfillment of Children's Rights and Special Protection for Children.
- (3) The clusters of Children's rights as referred to in section (1) consist of:
 - a. cluster of civil rights and freedoms;

- b. cluster of Family environment and alternative care;
 - c. cluster of basic health and welfare;
 - d. cluster of education, leisure, and cultural activities;
and
 - e. cluster of Special Protection for Children.
- (4) The cluster of civil rights and freedoms as referred to in section (3) point a has the following indicators:
- a. a Child who has a birth certificate extract;
 - b. availability of Child-friendly information facilities; and
 - c. institutionalization of a Child's participation.
- (5) The cluster of Family environment and alternative care as referred to in section (3) point b has the following indicators:
- a. prevention of Child marriage;
 - b. capacity of consulting institutions providing Child care services for Parents and Families;
 - c. holistic and integrative early Childhood development;
 - d. standardization of alternative care institutions; and
 - e. availability of Child-Friendly infrastructure in public spaces.
- (6) The cluster of basic health and welfare as referred to in section (3) point c has the following indicators:
- a. childbirth in a health facility;
 - b. nutritional status of toddlers;
 - c. feeding babies and Children under 2 (two) years of age;
 - d. health facilities with Child-Friendly services;
 - e. healthy environment: and
 - f. availability of non-smoking areas and without cigarette advertising, promotion and sponsorship.
- (7) The cluster of education, leisure and cultural activities as referred to in section (3) point d have the following indicators:
- a. mandatory education for 12 (twelve) years;
 - b. Child-Friendly Schools; and
 - c. availability of facilities for Child-Friendly cultural, creative and recreational activities.
- (8) The cluster of Special Protection KLA as referred to in section (3) point e has the following indicators:
- a. services for Children victims of violence;
 - b. Children freed from Child labor and the worst forms of Child labor;
 - c. services for Children who are victims of pornography, narcotics and psychotropic drugs, and other addictive substances and those infected with human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome;
 - d. services for Children victims of disasters and conflicts;
 - e. services for Children with disabilities, minority groups and isolated people;
 - f. services for Children with deviant social behavior;
 - g. resolution of cases of Children in conflict with the law through diversification; and

- h. services for Children who are victims of terrorist networks and stigmatization resulting from labeling related to their Parents' conditions.

CHAPTER III CHILD-FRIENDLY CITY PLANNING

Part One General

Article 7

The KLA Planning as referred to in Article 5 point a consists of:

- a. KLA Declaration;
- b. formation of the KLA Task Force; and
- c. KLA Profile.

Part Two Child Friendly City Declaration

Article 8

- (1) The Mayor as the initiator of the KLA Declaration as referred to in Article 7 point a prepares the implementation of the KLA Declaration by compiling the declaration material briefly and clearly as a commitment to the Administration of KLA.
- (2) The KLA Declaration as referred to in section (1) is carried out through the following stages:
 - a. identification; and
 - b. ratification.

Article 9

- (1) The identification as referred to in Article 8 section (2) point a is carried out to map the initial conditions of the Region and the readiness of the Region in the Implementation of KLA by holding preparatory meetings with relevant stakeholders or representatives of government elements, Community, Mass Media, Business World and representatives of Children to obtain support in the KLA Declaration.
- (2) The ratification as referred to in Article 8 section (2) point b is carried out by confirming the commitment to the Implementation of KLA in the form of a KLA Declaration document by the Mayor, and can be renewed every year.

Part Three Formation of Child-Friendly City Task Force

Article 10

- (1) The formation of the KLA Task Force as referred to in Article 7 point b is carried out after the KLA Declaration.
- (2) The formation of the KLA Task Force as referred to in section (1) is determined by a Mayor decision.

Article 11

- (1) The membership of the KLA Task Force consists of at least:

- a. chairperson: Regional secretary;
 - b. deputy chairperson: head of the Regional Apparatus administering Local Government affairs in the field of Regional development planning;
 - c. secretary: head of Regional Apparatus administering Local Government affairs in the field of women's empowerment and Child Protection; and
 - d. institutional sub-task force and 5 (five) clusters of KLA consisting of:
 - 1. coordinator of institutional sub-task force;
 - 2. coordinator of the sub-task force for cluster of civil rights and freedoms;
 - 3. coordinator of sub-task force for cluster of Family and alternative care environment;
 - 4. coordinator of sub-task force for cluster of the basic health and welfare;
 - 5. coordinator of the sub-task force for cluster of education, leisure, and cultural activities;
 - 6. coordinator of the sub-task force for cluster of Special Protection for Children; and
 - 7. coordinator of sub-task forces at the Sub-district and Urban Village levels.
- (2) The coordinators as referred to in section (1) point d consist of officials from the Regional Apparatus, officials at the Sub-district level, and officials at the Urban Village level according to their authority.
- (3) The membership of the KLA sub-Task Force as referred to in section (1) point d consists of the following elements:
- a. Regional Apparatus related to 5 (five) clusters of KLA;
 - b. Community;
 - c. Mass Media;
 - d. Business world; and
 - e. Child representatives.

Article 12

- (1) The KLA Task Force as referred to in Article 11 has the following duties:
- a. coordinating and synchronizing the preparation of RAD KLA;
 - b. coordinating the mobilization of resources, funds and facilities in the context of implementing KLA;
 - c. coordinating and carrying out advocacy, facilitation, dissemination, and education in the context of the Implementation of KLA;
 - d. carrying out monitoring and evaluation of the Implementation of KLA; and
 - e. submitting reports on the Implementation of KLA to the Mayor periodically.
- (2) In carrying out its duties as referred to in section (1), the KLA Task Force holds a coordination forum periodically at least 1 (one) time in 1 (one) year which includes:
- a. discussion of the implementation of RAD KLA; and
 - b. discussion of the achievements of the Implementation of KLA based on the results of Monitoring and

evaluation of the Implementation of KLA in the current year.

- (3) The coordination forum as referred to in section (2) may involve vertical institutions in the Region and Regional Apparatus related to the Implementation of KLA.
- (4) The results of the implementation of the coordination forum as referred to in section (2) are used as material for compiling report on the Implementation of KLA by the KLA Task Force.

Part Four Child Friendly City Profile

Article 13

- (1) The KLA Profile as referred to in Article 7 point c is prepared by the Local Government coordinated through the KLA Task Force.
- (2) The KLA Profile as referred to in section (1) contains:
 - a. disaggregated data on Children in the Region including Children who require special protection;
 - b. information on the implementation conditions of indicators from KLA institutions and clusters and their achievements; and
 - c. information on the conditions of the Implementation of KLA at the Sub-district and Urban Village levels.
- (3) The KLA Profile is required to be approved by the Mayor.
- (4) The KLA Profile as referred to in section (1) is published annually no later than March of the following year through the official publication media owned by the Local Government.
- (5) The KLA Profile as referred to in section (1) is prepared in accordance with the KLA Profile framework listed in Annex I as an integral part of this Regional Regulation

CHAPTER IV PRE-CHILD-FRIENDLY CITY

Part One General

Article 14

- (1) The Implementation of KLA at the Pre-KLA stage as referred to in Article 5 point b is carried out in the following manner:
 - a. KLA independent assessment; and
 - b. preparation of RAD KLA.
- (2) The KLA independent assessment as referred to in section (1) point a is carried out to determine the status of the Region before starting the Implementation of KLA.
- (3) The preparation of the RAD KLA as referred to in section (1) point b is carried out to ensure the availability of programs and activities that directly/indirectly support the realization of KLA as an implementation of KLA Policy in the Region.

Part Two
Child-Friendly City Independent Assessment

Article 15

- (1) The KLA independent assessment as referred to in Article 14 section (1) point a is carried out by the KLA Task Force.
- (2) The KLA independent assessment is carried out through KLA Task Force working meetings to identify:
 - a. issues related to 24 (twenty-four) KLA Indicators;
 - b. governance of planning, budgeting, organizing, and Implementation of KLA;
 - c. availability of service institutions for the Fulfillment of Children's Rights and Special Protection of Children;
 - d. availability of human resources who will provide services for the Fulfillment of Children's Rights and Special Protection of Children;
 - e. technical training and/or functional training for officers who provide services for the Fulfillment of Children's Rights and Special Protection for Children;
 - f. adequate means and infrastructure to support services for the Fulfillment of Children's Rights and Special Protection for Children;
 - g. availability of service mechanisms for Fulfillment of Children's Rights and Special Protection for Children;
 - h. Regional regulations on the Implementation of KLA;
 - i. priority needs in the development of the Implementation of KLA;
 - j. the potential of Community institutions, Mass Media, and Business World; and
 - k. the role of Children as pioneers and reporters.
- (3) The independent assessment as referred to in section (1) is carried out by independently assessing the preparation, readiness, capabilities, needs and constraints of the Local Government to implement KLA.
- (4) Issues related to the 24 (twenty-four) KLA Indicators as referred to in section (2) point a are used as a reference for viewing the potential and issues of the Region, including the potential and issues in the Sub-districts and Urban Villages.
- (5) The KLA independent assessment as referred to in section (1) is carried out by referring to on guidelines as stated in Annex II as an integral part of this Regional Regulation.

Part Three
Preparation of Regional Action Plan for Child-Friendly City

Article 16

- (1) The preparation of the RAD KLA as referred to in Article 14 section (1) point b is carried out in a coordinated manner by the Regional Apparatus administering Regional planning affairs with the KLA Task Force and the results are consulted at the Regional level.
- (2) The preparation of the RAD KLA as referred to in section (1) refers to:
 - a. legislation related with KLA Policy;

- b. national document KLA Policy;
 - c. national action plan for the Implementation of KLA; and
 - d. Regional development planning documents.
- (3) The preparation of the RAD KLA as referred to in section (2) must take into account the KLA Profile and/or KLA Evaluation results in the previous year.
 - (4) The Regional development planning documents as referred to in section (2) point d include Regional medium-term development plan/Local Government work plan/ Regional Apparatus strategic plan/Regional Apparatus work plan.
 - (5) The RAD KLA period is adjusted to the KLA national action plan period or according to Regional needs.

Article 17

- (1) The RAD KLA contains an introduction, KLA achievement policy, Monitoring, evaluation and reporting, closing and the RAD KLA matrix.
- (2) The RAD KLA matrix as referred to in section (1) contains:
 - a. KLA Indicators/program/activity/sub-activity;
 - b. action plan;
 - c. size;
 - d. unit;
 - e. basic data;
 - f. target;
 - g. funding allocation; and
 - h. institution in-charge.
- (3) The RAD KLA as referred to in section (1) is listed in Annex III as an integral part of this Regional Regulation.

Article 18

The preparation of the RAD KLA as referred to in Article 16 contains activities related to the implementation of KLA Indicators by means of:

- a. coordinating all members of the KLA Task Force;
- b. including efforts of Fulfillment of Children's Rights and Special Protection for Children through advocacy, dissemination and education activities;
- c. including the provision of services for the Fulfillment of Children's Rights and Special Protection for Children; and
- d. including institutional strengthening which includes human resources, means and infrastructure, as well as communication, information and education.

Article 19

The coordination of the KLA Task Force as referred to in Article 18 point a is carried out through:

- a. strengthening the coordination of the KLA Task Force;
- b. integration and synergy of programs and activities across Regional Apparatus; and
- c. Community and Child involvement in organization of KLA Task Force coordination meeting.

Article 20

The advocacy, dissemination and education as referred to in Article 18 point b relate to:

- a. the importance of KLA;
- b. legislation relating to Child Protection;
- c. the existence of service institutions for the Fulfillment of Children's Rights and Special Protection for Children in the Region;
- d. guidelines for fulfilling KLA Indicators; and
- e. training on the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Article 21

- (1) Services for the Fulfillment of Children's Rights and Special Protection for Children as referred to in Article 18 point c are carried out by providing Child-Friendly services related to:
 - a. ease in granting state recognition of identity and recognition of the Child's citizenship;
 - b. Children's accessibility to services for the Fulfillment of Children's Rights;
 - c. accessibility of services to Children who require special protection; and
 - d. parenting within the Family, school environment, and public spaces.
- (2) Provision of services for the Fulfillment of Children's Rights and Special Protection for Children as referred to in section (1) can be carried out by:
 - a. integrating Child services in an integrated manner in the Region;
 - b. strengthening and developing Children's services;
 - c. building synergy of Children's services; and/or
 - d. providing means and infrastructure.

CHAPTER V

ADMINISTRATION OF CHILD-FRIENDLY CITY

Article 22

- (1) The Administration of KLA as referred to in Article 5 point c is based on the action plan contained in the RAD KLA.
- (2) The Administration of KLA is carried out by the parties responsible for the RAD KLA matrix.
- (3) The parties responsible as referred to in section (2) can implement action plans and programs by considering:
 - a. the potential mapping and situation/issue analysis;
 - b. the Children's needs;
 - c. the time of implementation; and
 - d. the targets.
- (4) The parties responsible as referred to in section (2) in implementing the RAD KLA action plan and program must be published through the Mass Media.

Article 23

- (1) To accelerate the Administration of KLA, the KLA Task Force mobilizes human resources, funds, and means, both in the Local Government, Community, Mass Media, and

Business world in a planned, comprehensive, and sustainable manner.

- (2) In order to carry out the mobilization as referred to in section (1), the KLA Task Force collaborate with various parties to realize KLA.

Article 24

- (1) The cooperation as referred to in Article 23 section (2) is carried out to improve the network and synergy of related stakeholders in accelerating the Implementation of KLA to be more productive, effective and efficient.
- (2) The cooperation as referred to in section (1) includes:
 - a. institutional strengthening;
 - b. human resources training;
 - c. implementation of integrated programs and activities;
 - d. provision of financial assistance or infrastructure needed in the Implementation of KLA;
 - e. service delivery; and/or
 - f. communication, information, and education.

Article 25

- (1) In the Implementation of KLA, the KLA Task Force does the Monitoring for:
 - a. measuring progress in achieving KLA Indicators in the current year;
 - b. ensuring compliance with RAD KLA;
 - c. identifying problems that arise; and
 - d. anticipating problems that arise.
- (2) The Monitoring as referred to in section (1) is carried out by means of:
 - a. observation;
 - b. identification; and
 - c. recording.
- (3) The Monitoring as referred to in section (1) is carried out at least 2 (two) times a year.

Article 26

- (1) The observation as referred to in Article 25 section (2) point a is carried out by:
 - a. understanding the Implementation of KLA activities in accordance with the RAD KLA; and
 - b. watching, paying attention to, reviewing, and supervising directly and in detail regarding the Implementation of KLA.
- (2) The results of observations as referred to in section (1) are used as material for identification.

Article 27

- (1) The identification as referred to in Article 25 section (2) point b is carried out by examining and compiling a list of the results of observations of the Implementation of KLA in accordance with the RAD KLA.
- (2) The identification as referred to in section (1) is carried out by compiling data and information from observations

which are grouped based on 24 (twenty-four) KLA Indicators.

- (3) The identification as referred to in section (2) as material for recording.

Article 28

- (1) The recording as referred to in Article 25 section (2) point c is carried out by recording and documenting the identification results of the Implementation of KLA in accordance with the RAD KLA.
- (2) The recording as referred to in section (1) is carried out by filling in the KLA Implementation Monitoring data and information format in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER VI CHILD-FRIENDLY CITY EVALUATION

Article 29

- (1) The Mayor conducts KLA Evaluations as referred to in Article 5 point d periodically every year at the Regional, Sub-district and Urban Village levels.
- (2) The KLA Evaluation at the Regional level is carried out using evaluation instruments in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (2) The KLA Evaluation at the Sub-district and Urban Village levels refers to the 24 (twenty-four) KLA Indicators which are adjusted to the authority over the Community.
- (4) The KLA Evaluation as referred to in section (1) is carried out to:
 - a. measure the achievement of the Implementation of KLA targets based on the RAD KLA that has been set; and
 - b. identify obstacles and barriers in the implementation of KLA and take steps to overcome these obstacles and barriers.
- (5) The results of the KLA Evaluation as referred to in section (3) can be used as a basis by the Mayor in providing awards to Sub-districts and Urban Villages that have implemented KLA in their area.
- (6) Further provisions regarding the KLA Evaluation as referred to in section (3) and the granting of awards at the Sub- district and Urban Village levels as referred to in section (5) are regulated by a Mayor Regulation

CHAPTER VII COMMUNITY, BUSINESS WORLD, AND MASS MEDIA PARTICIPATION

Article 30

The community, the business world and the mass media participate in the Implementation of KLA.

Article 31

- (1) The Community participation as referred to in Article 30 is carried out by:
 - a. individual;
 - b. Child Protection agency;
 - c. social welfare institutions;
 - d. community-based organizations; and
 - e. educational institutions
- (2) The Community participation as referred to in section (1) is carried out by means of:
 - a. providing input in the preparation of the Implementation of KLA policies;
 - b. providing information through dissemination and education regarding Children's rights and legislation on Children;
 - c. assisting in providing coaching, assistance, rehabilitation, Family reunification, and social reintegration;
 - d. creating a conducive atmosphere for Children's growth and participation;
 - e. playing an active role in strengthening the institutionalization of Child Protection;
 - f. participating in Monitoring and supervising the provision of services to Children;
 - g. providing grants in the form of money, goods and/or services in accordance with the provisions of legislation; and/or
 - h. assisting in providing the means and infrastructure needed for the Fulfillment of Children's Rights and Special Protection for Children.

Article 32

- (1) Implementation of Community participation as referred to in Article 30 may involve the Children's participation.
- (2) The Children's participation as referred to in section (1) is carried out through Children's forums and/or other Children's groups.
- (3) The Children's participation as referred to in section (1) is carried out by:
 - a. Children's involvement in KLA Planning, Administration of KLA, and KLA Evaluation;
 - b. Children's involvement in formulating policies, both regional regulations and also their implementing regulations; and
 - c. Children's involvement in dissemination, advocacy, and education.
- (4) The Children's participation as referred to in section (1) is carried out by noticing and considering:
 - a. the Children's views, voices, opinions and aspirations;
 - b. the age and maturity level;
 - c. the Child safety in every activity;
 - d. the Child's willingness and permission from the Child's power of attorney; and

- e. the conditions and meeting situations that enable and encourage children to express their opinions and provide responses.

Article 33

- (1) The Business World participation in the Implementation of KLA as referred to in Article 30 includes the Fulfillment of Children's Rights and Special Protection for Children which is implemented by:
 - a. implementing company policies with a Child perspective;
 - b. providing products or services that are Child Friendly and/or appropriate for Children;
 - c. allocating corporate social responsibility budget to support the KLA Implementation program.
 - d. implementing Child-Friendly advertising services by not displaying content containing elements of tobacco/cigarette products, alcoholic beverages, pornography and pornographic action in the Region; and
 - e. providing lactation facilities for female workers who are breastfeeding and providing a play corner for Children.
- (2) Role of the Business World as referred to in section (1) is implemented through the association of Indonesian Child-Friendly companies in the Region.

Article 34

Mass Media Participation in the Implementation of KLA as referred to in Article 30 includes the Fulfillment of Children's Rights and Special Protection for Children which is implemented by:

- a. disseminating information and educational materials that are beneficial from a social, cultural, educational, religious and health perspective for Children, taking into account the best interests of Children;
- b. protecting Children in conflict with the law by not exploiting news in the Mass Media;
- b. maintaining ethnic, religious, racial and inter-group values and broadcasting, displaying and showing news about the living conditions of Children in the Community; and
- d. applying journalistic code of ethics in reporting on Children in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER VIII REPORTING

Article 35

- (1) The Mayor submits a report on the Implementation of KLA to the governor of West Sumatra with a copy to the minister administering government affairs in the field of women 's empowerment and Child Protection as well as the minister administering government home affairs.
- (2) The report on the Implementation of KLA as referred to in section (1) is the result of the evaluation as referred to in Article 29.

CHAPTER IX FUNDING

Article 36

Funding for the Implementation of KLA in the Region comes from:

- a. local budget; and
- b. other legitimate and non-binding sources in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER X CLOSING PROVISION

Chapter 37

This Regional Regulation comes into force on the date of its promulgation.

In order that every person may know hereof, it is ordered to promulgate this Regional Regulation by its placement in the Regional Gazette of the Municipality of Bukittinggi.

Issued in Bukittinggi
on 16 January 2024

MAYOR OF BUKITTINGGI,

signed

ERMAN SAFAR

Promulgated in Bukittinggi
on 16 January 2024

REGIONAL SECRETARY
OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF BUKITTINGGI,

signed

MARTIAS WANTO

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF BUKITTINGGI of 2024
NUMBER 1

Jakarta, 13 August 2025
Has been translated as an Official Translation
on behalf of the Minister of Law
of the Republic of Indonesia
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION,



ELUCIDATION
OF
REGULATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF BUKITTINGGI
NUMBER 1 OF 2024
ON
IMPLEMENTATION OF CHILD-FRIENDLY CITY

I. GENERAL

Children are a mandate and gift from Almighty God, in whom is inherent the dignity and worth of a complete human being, and are the next generation of the nation's struggle for ideals, so they need to receive the broadest possible protection and opportunity for survival, growth and development in a natural manner.

Conceptually, the Local Government has the authority by attribution to determine Regional Regulations on the Implementation of Child-Friendly City. The source of the attribution authority as regulated in several provisions of higher legislation, including:

- a. Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Governments as amended several times, last by Law Number 6 of 2023 on Enactment of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 into Job Creation into Law. The implementation of Child-Friendly Cities is within the scope of women's empowerment and Child Protection affairs, which is one of the mandatory government affairs that is not related to basic services as referred to in Article 12 section (2) of the Law on Local Governments. Child-Friendly Cities is also part of the efforts to Fulfill Children's Rights as referred to in the annex to the Law on Local Governments. In the sub-affair of Fulfilling Children's Rights, the Local Government has the authority in terms of: a). Institutionalization of the Fulfillment of Children 's Rights in government, non-government, and business institutions at the regional level; b). Strengthening and developing institutions providing services to improve the quality of life of Children at the Regional level.

Meanwhile, in the sub-affairs of Special Protection of Children, the Local Government has the authority in terms of:

1. prevention of violence against Children involving Regional parties;
 2. provision of services for Children who require special protection which requires coordination at the Regional level; and
 3. strengthening and development of provider institutions service for Children who need special protection at Regional level.
- b. Law Number 35 of 2014 on Amendment to Law Number 23 of 2002 on Child Protection.
Article 21 of the Law on Child Protection regulates:

- (1) The State, government and Local Government are obligated and responsible for respecting the Fulfillment of Children's Rights without distinguishing between tribe, religion, race, class, sex, ethnicity, culture and language, legal status, birth order and physical and/or mental condition.
 - (2) To guarantee the Fulfillment of Children's Rights as referred to in section (1), the state is obligated to fulfill, protect and respect Children's rights.
 - (3) To guarantee the Fulfillment of Children's Rights as referred to in section (1), the government is obligated to and responsible for formulating and implementing policies in the field of implementing Child Protection.
 - (4) To guarantee the Fulfillment of Children's Rights and implement policies as referred to in section (3), the Local Government is obligated and responsible for implementing and supporting national policies in implementing Child Protection in the Region.
 - (5) The policy as referred to in section (4) can be realized through regional efforts to build Child-friendly regencies/cities.
 - (6) Further provisions regarding the Child-Friendly Regency/City policy as referred to in section (5) are regulated in a Presidential Regulation.
- c. Presidential Regulation Number 25 of 2021 on Child-Friendly Regency/City Policy.
- In the provisions of Article 8 of the Presidential Regulation, it is stated that:
- (1) The regency/municipal government implements KLA.
 - (2) The implementation of KLA as referred to in section (1) is carried out by integrating government and Local Government development policies, programs and activities.
 - (3) The implementation of KLA as referred to in section (1) is regulated by a Regional Regulation.
 - (4) The Regional Regulation as referred to in section (3) must contain a KLA Regional Action Plan which refers to the KLA Policy.
- This Regional Regulation regulates the authority and stages of the Implementation of KLA, KLA Planning, Pre-KLA, Administration of KLA, evaluation, the Community, Business World, and Mass Media participation, as well as reporting.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1
Sufficiently clear

Article 2
Sufficiently clear

Article 3
Sufficiently clear

Article 4
Sufficiently clear

Article 5
Sufficiently clear

Article 6
Sufficiently clear

Article 7
Sufficiently clear

Article 8
Sufficiently clear

Article 9
Sufficiently clear

Article 10
Sufficiently clear

Article 11
Sufficiently clear

Article 12
Sufficiently clear

Article 13
Sufficiently clear

Article 14
Sufficiently clear

Article 15
Sufficiently clear

Article 16
Sufficiently clear

Article 17
Sufficiently clear

Article 18
Sufficiently clear

Article 19
Sufficiently clear

Article 20
Sufficiently clear

Article 21
Sufficiently clear

Article 22
Sufficiently clear

Article 23
Sufficiently clear

Article 24
Sufficiently clear

Article 25
Sufficiently clear

Article 26
Sufficiently clear

Article 27
Sufficiently clear

Article 28
Sufficiently clear

Article 29
Sufficiently clear

Article 30
Sufficiently clear

Article 31
Sufficiently clear

Article 32
Sufficiently clear

Article 33
Sufficiently clear

Article 34
Sufficiently clear

Article 35
Sufficiently clear

Article 36
Sufficiently clear

Article 37
Sufficiently clear

SUPPLEMENT TO THE REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF
BUKITTINGI NUMBER 1

ANNEX I
REGULATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF
BUKITTINGGI
NUMBER 1 OF 2024
ON
IMPLEMENTATION OF CHILD-FRIENDLY
CITY

CHILD-FRIENDLY CITY PROFILE FRAMEWORK

A. Introduction

1. Background

contains the background to the preparation of the KLA Profile, especially regarding legislation, Children's condition and other things needed to support the need to prepare a KLA Profile.

2. Objective

describes and informs all elements of the Community in the Region about the condition of Children as well as input for planning and evaluation of ongoing and past Child development.

3. Data Source

uses various data sources, from survey results that have been conducted by local statistics centers, Regional Apparatus organizations, and related vertical institutions as well as the results of administrative records that have been carried out. The KLA Profile can be developed from the Child Profile that has been compiled but it is necessary to add data and information related to the fulfillment of 24 (twenty-four) KLA Indicators, including the implementation of Child Friendly Information Centers, Child Friendly Playrooms, Family learning centers, cheerful nurturing parks, Child Friendly services at Community health centers, Child Friendly Schools, Child Creativity Centers, and Regional Technical Implementation Units.

4. Presentation Systematics

explains the contents of the KLA Profile.

B. KLA Disaggregated Data

describes the situation of Children according to sex, age and region, related to the 5 (five) clusters described in the KLA Indicators.

C. Institutions and 5 (five) KLA Clusters

1. Institutional field data;

2. Data of the cluster of civil rights and freedoms;

3. Data of the cluster of Family environment and alternative care;

4. Data of the cluster of basic health and welfare;

5. Data of the cluster of education, leisure, and cultural activities; and

6. Data of the cluster of special protection.

D. Implementation of KLA in Sub-districts and Urban Villages

The implementation of KLA in Sub-districts and Urban Villages is the implementation of KLA at the Sub-district and Urban Village levels whose benefits are directly felt by Children. This chapter contains disaggregated data on Children referring to the KLA Indicators at the Sub-district and Urban Village levels, efforts, and achievements made by sub-district heads

and urban village heads to realize a development system that guarantees the Fulfillment of Children's Rights and Special Protection for Children which is carried out in a planned, comprehensive, and sustainable manner.

MAYOR OF BUKITTINGGI,

signed

ERMAN SAFAR

ANNEX II
REGULATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY
OF BUKITTINGGI
NUMBER 1 OF 2024
ON
IMPLEMENTATION OF CHILD-
FRIENDLY CITY

CHILD-FRIENDLY CITY INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

Independent assessment of KLA is conducted to determine the status of KLA by the Sub-district and Region before starting the Implementation of KLA. Therefore, it is necessary to conduct an independent assessment to assess the preparation, readiness, ability, needs, and obstacles before implementing KLA. In this independent assessment, it can also prepare the extent of the potential and challenges to implement KLA.

For those who have obtained a ranking in the previous year's evaluation, the evaluation results can be used to determine the status of KLA in their area. KLA independent assessment is carried out by the Local Government by referring to the following stages:

1. Initial preparation:
 - a. mapping of human resources and services attempted by Regional Apparatus has the potential to be developed for the Fulfillment of Children's Rights and Special Protection for Children in 24 (twenty-four) KLA Indicators;
 - b. ensure mapped services function according to established standards;
 - c. ensure the availability of a budget that can be maximized in the Fulfillment of Children's Rights and Special Protection for Children in the 24 (twenty-four) KLA Indicators;
 - d. ensure that KLA Task Force members obtain and understand Children's rights which are then realized in the Implementation of KLA;
 - e. education to stakeholders regarding Children's rights and the Implementation of KLA;
 - f. involve the Community in the Administration of KLA; And
 - g. strive for 1 (one) integrated information services related to access to the Implementation of KLA.
2. Identify the obstacles:
 - a. mapping the obstacles faced in the Fulfillment of Children's Rights and Special Protection for Children in 24 (twenty-four) KLA Indicators;
 - b. analyzing the causes of obstacles to the Implementation of KLA; and
 - c. anticipating obstacles by making recommendations for solutions that can be discussed in the coordination stage.
3. Coordination:
 - a. Regional coordination is carried out to monitor, discuss problems and obstacles, and synergize the implementation of KLA Implementation steps in the Region. Regional Coordination is carried out at least 1 (one) time in 1 (one) year by inviting all members of the KLA Task Force;
 - b. coordination of the KLA sub-Task Force is carried out to discuss programs and activities of the KLA sub-Task Force members, problems faced, and other necessary matters. Coordination of the KLA sub-task force is carried out periodically at least 1 (one) time in 2 (two) months by inviting all members of the KLA sub-Task Force; and

- c. special coordination is carried out to address special problems that arise in the Community and require quick and precise solutions. Special coordination is carried out at any time if necessary.

MAYOR OF BUKITTINGGI,

signed

ERMAN SAFAR