

REGULATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF TANGERANG
NUMBER 1 OF 2021
ON
ELDERLY WELFARE

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

MAYOR OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF TANGERANG,

Considering : a. that the Elderly as Citizens of the Republic of Indonesia have the same rights and obligations in all aspects of life, and have the potential and abilities that can be developed to promote the personal, family and community welfare;
b. that services provided to improve existing welfare are inadequate both quantitatively and qualitatively so that efforts are needed to promote and improve the Elderly welfare;
c. that with the enactment of Law Number 13 of 1998 on Elderly Welfare, the Local Governments need to provide direction, guidance and create a supportive atmosphere for the implementation of efforts to improve the Elderly welfare;
d. that based on the considerations as referred to in point a, point b, and point c, it is necessary to issue a Regional Regulation on Elderly welfare;

Observing : 1. Article 18 section (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
2. Law Number 2 of 1993 on Establishment of Level II Municipal Region of Tangerang (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1993 Number 18, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3518);
3. Law Number 13 of 1998 on Elderly Welfare (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1998 Number 190, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3796);
4. Law Number 13 of 2003 on Manpower (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2003 Number 39, State Gazette Number 4279, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4279);
5. Law Number 11 of 2009 on Social Welfare (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 12, Supplement

- to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4967);
6. Law Number 25 of 2009 on Public Services (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 112, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5038);
 7. Law Number 36 of 2009 on Health (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 144, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5063);
 8. Law Number 16 of 2011 on Legal Aid (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2011 Number 104, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5248);
 9. 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 for the second times by Law Number 9 of 2015 (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 58, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5679);
 10. Government Regulation Number 43 of 2004 on the Implementation of Efforts to Improve the Elderly Welfare (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2004 Number 144, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4451);
 11. Government Regulation Number 79 of 2005 on Guidelines for the Guidance and Supervision of Administering Local Governments (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2005 Number 165, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4593);
 12. Government Regulation Number 39 of 2012 on Social Welfare Implementation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2012 Number 68, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5294);
 13. Regulation of the Minister of Health Number 4 of 2017 on Guidelines for the Development of Elderly-Friendly Areas (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2017 Number 686);

With the Joint Approval of
THE REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF TANGERANG
And
THE MAYOR OF TANGERANG

HAS DECIDED:

To issue : REGIONAL REGULATION ON ELDERLY WELFARE.

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. Region means the Municipality of Tangerang.

2. Local Government means the Mayor and the Regional Apparatus as the organizing element of the Local Government.
3. Mayor means the Mayor of the Municipality of Tangerang.
4. Welfare means a system of social, material, and spiritual life and livelihood that is pervaded by a sense of safety, decency, and inner and outer tranquility that makes it possible for every citizen to fulfill the best physical, spiritual, and social needs for himself, his family, and the community by upholding human rights and obligations in accordance with Pancasila.
5. The Elderly hereinafter referred to as Lansia, mean persons who have reached the age of 60 (sixty) years or older.
6. The Potential Elderly hereinafter referred to as Potential Lansia mean the Elderly who are still able to carry out for works and/or activities that can produce goods and/or services.
7. The Non-Potential Elderly hereinafter referred to as Non-Potential Lansia mean the Elderly who are helpless to make a living so that their lives depend on the help of others.
8. The Poor Elderly hereinafter referred to as Poor Lansia mean persons who are 60 (sixty) years old or older, have no provisions for living, work and income.
9. The Neglected Elderly hereinafter referred to as Neglected Lansia mean persons who are 60 (sixty) years old or older who do not have the provision of life, work, income, and do not even have relatives who can fulfill their needs properly;
10. The High-Risk Elderly mean the elderly who are more than 70 (seventy) years of age or the elderly aged 60 (sixty) with comorbidities;
11. Family means the smallest social unit in the community consisting of husband and wife or husband and wife and their children, or father and children or mother and children as well as grandfathers and/or grandmothers.
12. Community means individuals, families, groups, and social organizations, the those engaged in businesses and/or community organizations.
13. Integrated Service Post for the Elderly, hereinafter abbreviated as Posyandu Lansia, means a place for services to the elderly in the community whose establishment and implementation processes are carried out by the community together with non-governmental organizations, cross-sectors, government and non-government, private, social organizations by focusing health services on promotive and preventive efforts.
14. Karang Werdha means a place to accommodate the activities of the elderly.
15. Panti Werdha means a welfare service system for the neglected elderly.
16. Elderly Health Center hereinafter referred to as Puskesmas Santun Lansia means a health center providing services to the elderly that prioritize promotive and preventive aspects in addition to curative and rehabilitative aspects in a proactive, kind and polite manner, providing convenience and support for the elderly, providing services by

professionals, and carrying out services with applicable technical service standards.

17. Day Care Services means a model of social services provided for the Elderly, which is temporary, carried out during the day inside or outside the nursing home for a maximum of 8 hours, and does not stay overnight, which is managed by the Government or the Community professionally.
18. Home Care Services means a form of social service for the elderly that is carried out at home or in their own family.
19. Foster Care Service means a form of social service for the Elderly outside their own family and outside their institution in the sense that the Elderly live with another family/substitute because their family cannot provide the services they need or they are in a neglected condition.
20. Social protection means an effort by the Local Government and/or the community to provide easy services for non-potential Lansia in order to realize and enjoy a reasonable standard of living.
21. Social assistance means an effort to provide assistance that is not permanent so that the Potential Lansia can improve their level of social welfare.
22. Health means a state of health physical, mental, spiritual and social, which enables everyone to live a productive life socially and economically.
23. Maintenance of Social Welfare Level means a continuous protection and service effort so that the elderly can realize and enjoy a reasonable standard of living.
24. Empowerment means every effort to improve the physical, mental, spiritual, social, knowledgeable, and skilled abilities so that the elderly are ready to be empowered according to their respective abilities through special organizations or associations for the Lansia.
25. Accessibility means the ease of obtaining and using public means, infrastructure and facilities for the Lansia to facilitate the mobility of the Lansia.
26. Public building means a building that functions for the public interest, in the form of religious functions, business functions, and social and cultural functions.
27. Elderly Social Welfare Institution means a social organization or social association that carries out the implementation of social welfare established by the community, both either incorporated or unincorporated.
28. Elderly-friendly area means an area and community with facilities that support the fulfillment of rights and facilitate the needs of the elderly.
29. Regional strategy plan for elderly-friendly areas means a regional planning document in the form of a regional medium-term development plan and/or SKPD strategic plan for a period of 5 (five) years regarding elderly-friendly areas.
30. Effort to Improve the Social Elderly welfare means a series of activities carried out in a coordinated manner between the Government and the community to empower the elderly so that the elderly can still carry out their social functions

and play an active role reasonably in living in society, nation and state.

Article 2

An effort to improve Lansia social welfare is organized based on:

- a. faith and devotion to Almighty God,
- b. kinship,
- c. balance,
- d. harmony and
- e. harmony in the life of a just and civilized humanity.

Article 3

(1) Improving the Lansia welfare is based on the principles of:

- a. independence,
- b. participation,
- c. care,
- d. self-development and
- e. dignity.

(2) The principle of improving the Lansia social welfare as referred to in section (1) is directed so that the Lansia can still be empowered so that they play a role in development activities by paying attention to functions, wisdom, knowledge, expertise, skills, experience, age and physical condition, and the implementation of maintaining the level of Lansia social welfare.

Article 4

Improving the Lansia social welfare aims to extend life expectancy and productive years, to realize their independence and welfare, to maintain the cultural value system and kinship of the Indonesian nation, and to get closer to Almighty God.

CHAPTER II SCOPE

Article 5

The scope of this Regional Regulation includes:

- a. rights, obligations and responsibilities;
- b. implementation of efforts to improve the elderly welfare;
- c. institutionalization and Coordination;
- d. participation and Awards;
- e. guidance, Monitoring and Evaluation;
- f. administrative sanctions.

CHAPTER III RIGHTS, OBLIGATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Part One Rights

Article 6

- (1) Every lansia has the same rights in the life of society, nation and state, as well as increasing devotion to Almighty God.
- (2) As a tribute and award to the Lansia, the right to improve social welfare is given which includes:

- a. religious and mental spiritual services;
- b. health services;
- c. employment services;
- d. education and training services;
- e. ease of using public facilities, means, and infrastructure;
- f. ease of legal services and aid;
- g. social protection;
- h. social assistance;

Part Two Obligations

Article 7

- (1) The Lansia have the same obligations in the life of society, nation and state.
- (2) In addition to the obligations as referred to in section (1) in accordance with their roles and functions, the Lansia are also obligated to:
 - a. guide and give advice prudently and wisely based on knowledge and experience, especially in their family environment in order to maintain their dignity and improve their welfare;
 - b. practice and transform the knowledge, expertise, skills, abilities, and experiences they have to the next generation; and
 - c. provide role models in all aspects of life to the next generation.

Part Three Responsibilities

Article 8

Improving the Lansia social welfare is the joint responsibility of the Local Government, family and community in accordance with their respective authority and capacities.

Article 9

The Lansia who are poor can obtain means, infrastructure, and business assistance, while the Lansia who are poor and suffer from disabilities can obtain means, infrastructure, and living expenses in accordance with regional financial capabilities.

Article 10

Families caring for the Lansia can receive assistance in the form of information and education related to basic services for the Lansia.

CHAPTER IV IMPLEMENTATION OF EFFORT TO IMPROVE ELDERLY SOCIAL WELFARE

Article 11

An effort to improve the Elderly social welfare is for the Potential Elderly and Non-Potential Lansia.

Part One
Religious and Mental Spiritual Services

Article 12

- (1) An effort to improve the lansia social welfare through religious and mental spiritual services for the lansia as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point a is intended to strengthen a sense of faith and piety towards Almighty God.
- (2) Religious and mental spiritual services as referred to in section (1) are organized through increasing religious activities in accordance with their respective religions and beliefs, including:
 - a. religious or spiritual guidance; and
 - b. providing accessibility to places of worship.
- (3) Further provisions of improving the lansia social welfare through religious and mental spiritual services for the lansia are regulated by a Mayor Regulation.

Part Two
Health Services

Article 13

- (1) The effort to improve the lansia social welfare through health services for the Lansia as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point b is intended to maintain and improve the degree of health and ability of the lansia so that their physical, mental and social conditions can function reasonably.
- (2) Health services for the lansia as referred to in section (1) are implemented through:
 - a. counselling and dissemination of Lansia health information;
 - b. curative efforts which are expanded in the field of geriatric/gerontology services at the Puskesmas level up to the Hospital;
 - c. development of Lansia care institutions suffering from chronic and/or terminal illness, in the form of Lansia Medical Committees, as well as increasing geriatric/gerontology health Human Resources; and
 - d. development of Posyandu Lansia and Puskesmas Santun Lansia as well as poly and inpatient care for the lansia in hospitals.
- (3) Health services provided by the Local Government to the poor Lansia and neglected Lansia are provided free of charge in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (4) Health services for the lansia as referred to in section (1) further provisions are regulated by a Mayor Regulation.

Part Three
Employment Opportunity Services

Article 14

- (1) The effort to improve the lansia social welfare through employment services for potential elderly as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point c is intended to provide

opportunities to utilize their knowledge, expertise, abilities, skills, and experience.

- (2) The effort to improve the lansia social welfare through employment services for potential lansia as referred to in section (1) is carried out in the formal and non-formal sectors, through individuals, groups/organizations, or institutions both the Local Government and the Community.

Paragraph 1
Formal Sector

Article 15

The effort to improve the lansia social welfare through employment services for potential lansia in the formal sector as referred to in Article 14 section (2), are implemented through a policy of providing employment opportunities for Potential Lansia to obtain employment.

Article 16

- (1) Those engaged in businesses world provide the widest possible opportunity for Potential lansia Workers who meet the requirements for positions and job qualifications to obtain employment in accordance with their talents, interests, and abilities.
- (2) Determination of job requirements and job qualifications as referred to in section (1) is carried out by taking into account the factors:
 - a. physical condition;
 - b. skills and/or expertise;
 - c. education;
 - d. available formations; and
 - e. business field.

Paragraph 2
Non-Formal Sector

Article 17

- (1) Employment opportunity services in the non-formal sector as referred to in Article 14 section (2) are implemented through a policy of fostering a business climate for Potential lansia who have the skills and/or expertise to do business together.
- (2) Business climate growth as referred to in section (1) is implemented through:
 - a. guidance and training in healthy management; and
 - b. providing convenience in licensing services, access to financial institutions both banking and/or cooperatives to increase business capital.

Article 18

The community and those engaged in businesses actively participate in fostering a business climate for potential elderly through partnerships in the field of improving business/production quality, marketing, guidance, and skills training in the field of business owned.

Article 19

- (1) For potential Lansia who are classified as Lansia who have the skills and/or expertise to do business alone or through joint business groups can be provided with social assistance.
- (2) Provision of social assistance as referred to in section (1) is implemented in accordance with the provisions regarding social assistance for potential Lansia which are regulated in this Regional Regulation.

Article 20

The effort to improve the Lansia social welfare through employment opportunity services for potential lansia as referred to in Article 14 section (1) further provisions are regulated by a Mayor Regulation.

Part Four

Education and Training Services

Article 21

- (1) The effort to improve the lansia social welfare through education and training services for Potential Lansia as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point d is intended to increase knowledge, expertise, skills, abilities, and experience in accordance with their potential.
- (2) The effort to improve the lansia social welfare through education and training services as referred to in section (1) is carried out in the form of providing education and training both formal and non-formal in accordance with their interests and talents organized by the Government, the community, and the those engaged in businesses.
- (3) Education and training services for potential lansia as referred to in section (1) further provisions are regulated by a Mayor Regulation.

Part Five

Services to Get Ease of Using Public Facilities, Means and Infrastructure

Article 22

- (1) The effort to improve the lansia social welfare through services to obtain ease of using public facilities as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point e is implemented through:
 - a. providing ease in Government administration services and public;
 - b. provision of ease in services and fee waivers in accordance with the provisions of legislation;
 - c. providing ease in traveling; and
 - d. provision of recreational facilities, and special sports.
- (2) The effort to improve the lansia social welfare through services to obtain ease of using public means and infrastructure as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point e, is intended to provide accessibility, especially in public places that can hinder the mobility of the lansia.

Article 23

- (1) Every person or body/or organization or institution that intentionally does not provide accessibility for the as referred to in Article 22 section (2) may be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
 - a. verbal reprimand;
 - b. written reprimand; and
 - c. revocation of license.
- (2) The procedure for imposing administrative sanctions as referred to in section (1) is regulated by a Mayor Regulation.

Paragraph 1

Ease of Using Public Facilities

Article 24

- (1) Local Government provides ease in government administration services to the Lansia for:
 - a. obtaining health services at government-owned health facilities; and
 - b. obtaining administrative services at financial institutions, taxation, and other administrative service centers.
- (2) Provisions regarding the provision of ease as referred to in section (1) are further regulated by a Mayor Regulation.

Article 25

- (1) The Local Government, the community, and the business world provide convenience in services and fee relief to the Lansia for:
 - a. purchase of travel tickets using public transportation means both land, sea and air;
 - b. accommodation;
 - c. tax payments; and
 - d. purchase of entrance tickets to tourist attractions.
- (2) Provisions regarding the provision of convenience in services and fee waivers as referred to in section (1) in accordance with the provisions of Legislation.

Article 26

- (1) The Local Government, the community and those engaged in businesses provide ease in traveling to the lansia for:
 - a. provision of special seats;
 - b. provision of special counters;
 - c. provision of special tourist cards; and
 - d. provision of information as an appeal to prioritize the Elderly.
- (2) Provisions regarding the provision of ease in traveling as referred to in section (1) are in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Article 27

- (1) The Local Government, the community and those engaged in businesses provide special recreational and sports facilities to the Elderly in the form of:
 - a. provision of special seats in recreation areas;

- b. provision of assistive devices for the Lansia in recreation areas;
 - c. utilization of parks for sports;
 - d. organizing Lansia tourism; and
 - e. provision of Lansia gymnastics instructors.
- (2) Provisions regarding the provision of special recreation and sports facilities as referred to in section (1) are regulated in accordance with the provisions of the prevailing legislation.

Paragraph 2

Ease of Using Public Facilities and Infrastructure

Article 28

Every procurement of public means and infrastructure by the Local Government, and/or the community and those engaged in businesses is carried out by providing accessibility for the Lansia in:

- a. physical; and
- b. non-physical forms.

Article 29

- (1) Provision of accessibility in physical form as referred to in Article 28 point a, is implemented in public means and infrastructure which includes:
- a. accessibility in public buildings;
 - b. accessibility on public roads;
 - c. accessibility on public transportation;
 - d. accessibility to parks and recreation; and
 - e. accessibility to other public means and infrastructure.
- (2) Provision of accessibility which in the non-physical form of as referred to in Article 28 point b includes:
- a. information services; and
 - b. special services.

Article 30

- (1) The accessibility in public buildings as referred to in Article 29 section (1) point a, is implemented by providing:
- a. access to, from, and within the building;
 - b. parking lots and designated areas for passenger drop-off and pick-up;
 - c. designated seating areas;
 - d. handrails on stairways, elevators, walls, bathrooms, and toilets;
 - e. telephone facilities; and
 - f. emergency warning signs or signals.
- (2) Technical requirements for accessibility in public buildings as referred to in section (1) further provisions are regulated by a Mayor Regulation.

Article 31

Accessibility on public roads as referred to in Article 29 section (1) point b, is implemented by providing:

- a. access to and from public roads;
- b. access to vehicle/ bus stops;
- c. pedestrian bridges;
- d. crossing paths for pedestrians;

- e. parking lots and passenger boarding and alighting;
- f. public vehicle stops;
- g. symbols/signs and/or road markings; and
- h. sidewalks for pedestrians/wheelchair users.

Article 32

Accessibility on public transportation as referred to in Article 29 section (1) point c, is implemented by providing:

- a. up/down stairs;
- b. safe and comfortable designated seats;
- c. assistive devices; and
- d. symbols, signs or signals.

Article 33

Accessibility in parks and recreation areas as referred to in Article 29 section (1) point d, is implemented by providing:

- a. access to, from, and within the building;
- b. parking lots and areas designated for passenger drop-off and pick-up;
- c. priority seating/rest areas;
- d. telephone areas;
- e. toilets; and
- f. emergency warning signs or signals.

Article 34

Information services as referred to in Article 29 section (2) point a, are carried out in the form of providing and disseminating information on all forms of services provided for the Lansia.

Article 35

Special services as referred to in Article 29 section (2) point b, are carried out in the form of:

- a. provision of special signs, sounds, and pictures in special places provided in every means and infrastructure of public buildings/facilities; and
- b. provision of information media as a means of communication between the Lansia.

Article 36

Further provisions regarding efforts to improve the lansia social welfare through services to obtain ease of using public facilities as referred to in Article 22 section (1) are regulated by a Mayor Regulation.

Part Six

Providing Ease of Service and Legal Aid

Article 37

- (1) The effort to improve the elderly social welfare through the provision of ease in services and legal aid as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point f is intended to protect and provide a sense of security to the Lansia.
- (2) The effort to improve the elderly social welfare through the provision of easy legal services and aid as referred to in section (1) is carried out through:
 - a. legal counselling and consultation;

- b. legal services and aid out of and/or in the court; and
- c. social assistance for the Elderly who are dealing with the law out of the court.

Part Seven
Social Assistance

Article 38

- (1) The effort to improve the lansia social welfare through social assistance is provided to Potential Lansia who are classified as poor and Neglected in order to improve their level of welfare.
- (2) Social assistance as referred to in section (1) is not permanent, in the form of material, financial, service facilities, and information to encourage the growth of independence.
- (3) Social assistance to Neglected Lansia is provided to neglected lansia who are referred to social institutions or social welfare institutions in the Region.

Article 39

- (1) The provision of social assistance aims to:
 - a. fulfill the minimum living needs of Potential Lansia who are classified as poor;
 - b. open and develop businesses in order to increase income and independence; and
 - c. get ease in obtain business opportunities.
- (2) Provision of social assistance as referred to in section (1) is carried out by taking into account the expertise, skills, talents, interests, and abilities of potential Lansia who are classified as poor.

Article 40

- (1) Provision of social assistance is for potential Lansia who are classified as poor individuals or groups to conduct their own business or joint business groups in the non-formal sector.
- (2) Provision of social assistance can be carried out inside and/or outside the nursing home.
- (3) Provision of social assistance outside the nursing home as referred to in section (2) can be provided in the form of:
 - a. Home Care Services;
 - b. Day Care Services;
 - c. Foster Care Services;
 - d. Productive Economic Enterprises (*Usaha Ekonomi Produktif*, UEP); and
 - e. Joint Business Group (*Kelompok Usaha Bersama*, KUBE).

Article 41

- (1) In the context of providing social assistance, the Local Government provides fostering to Potential Elderly who are poor.
- (2) The fostering as referred to in section (1) can be carried out through guidance, counselling, education and skills

training, providing information, and/or other forms of fostering.

- (3) Further provisions regarding the procedures for providing social assistance and fostering will be regulated by a Mayor Regulation.

Part Eight Social Protection

Article 42

- (1) The effort to improve the Lansia social welfare through the provision of social protection as referred to in Article 6 section (2) point g is intended to provide services for non-potential Lansia in order to realize a reasonable standard of living and avoid various risks.
- (2) The risks as referred to in section (1) include various disturbances and threats, both physical, mental and social, which can result in the inability of the Lansia to carry out their social roles.
- (3) The effort to improve the lansia social welfare through social protection as referred to in section (1) is carried out through:
 - a. social assistance, both carried out at the Lansia residence and at the Lansia social welfare consultation institution implemented by the Local Government and/or the community;
 - b. provision of a social consultation center for the Lansia;
 - c. the provision of social security in the form of direct assistance outside the institution for the Lansia who live and are maintained in the midst of family or other communities who are in decrepitude, while the assistance by nursing home for those who do not have family and are neglected; and
 - d. funeral assistance for non-Potential Elderly who are classified as Neglected Lansia and Poor Lansia.
- (4) Funeral assistance as referred to in section (3) point d is the responsibility of the Local Government.

Article 43

- (1) The Local Government establishes a Panti Werdha to accommodate neglected lansia in accordance with the Provisions of Legislation.
- (2) The community can establish a Panti Werdha to accommodate neglected Lansia in accordance with the Provisions of Legislation.

Article 44

The effort to improve the Lansia social welfare through social protection as referred to in Article 42 section (1) further provisions is regulated by a Mayor Regulation.

CHAPTER V
DEVELOPMENT OF THE ELDERLY-FRIENDLY AREAS

Part One
Purpose

Article 45

The development of The Elderly-Friendly Area aims to:

- a. the availability of areas and communities with facilities that support the needs and fulfilment of the rights of the Elderly;
- b. the realization of the role of the Central Government, Local Governments, the community, and those engaged in businesses in efforts to improve the Elderly social welfare;
- c. the realization of independent, healthy, active, and productive Elderly; and
- d. the realization of protection and assistance for the Elderly who experience physical, mental, social and economic limitations.

Part Two
The Elderly-Friendly Area Criteria

Article 46

The criteria for the Elderly-Friendly Area consist of:

- a. having a sustainability policy;
- b. housing and residential areas;
- c. the Elderly-friendly open spaces and buildings;
- d. the Elderly-friendly transportation;
- e. respect and social inclusion;
- f. social participation;
- g. civic participation;
- h. the Elderly-friendly employment;
- i. community support and social services;
- j. health services;
- k. religious and mental spiritual services;
- l. communication and information;
- m. social advocacy;
- n. legal assistance; and/or
- o. protection of the Lansia from threats and acts of violence.

Part Two
Regional Strategy Plan for the Elderly-Friendly Areas

Article 47

- (1) In implementing the development of the Elderly-Friendly Areas, a Regional Strategy Plan for Age-Friendly Areas must be prepared.
- (2) The Regional Strategy Plan for The Elderly-Friendly Areas as referred to in section (1) is made by the mayor in accordance with his authority.

Article 48

- (1) The Regional Strategy Plan for the Elderly-Friendly Areas as referred to in Article 47 is carried out in stages:
 - a. preparation;

- b. planning;
 - c. implementation;
 - d. monitoring;
 - e. evaluation; and
 - f. reporting.
- (2) In implementing the Regional Strategy Plan for the Elderly-Friendly Areas as referred to in section (1) in accordance with the criteria for developing the Elderly-Friendly Areas as referred to in Article 46.
 - (3) The strategies that must be included in the Regional Strategy Plan for the Elderly-Friendly Areas must be adjusted to the fulfilment of minimum service standards.
 - (4) Fulfilment of minimum service standards as referred to in section (3) is carried out (5) in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
 - (5) The implementation of the development of the Elderly-Friendly Areas is the responsibility of the Government and Local Governments.

CHAPTER VI INSTITUTIONS AND COORDINATION

Part One Regional Commission for Lansia

Article 49

- (1) In an effort to improve the Lansia social welfare at the Regional level, an Lansia Regional Commission can be formed by a Mayor Decision.
- (2) The Regional Commission for the Lansia as referred to in section (1) basically has the task of coordinating the implementation of efforts to improve the Lansia social welfare, providing advice and considerations to the Mayor in formulating policies to improve the Lansia social welfare.

Part Two Karang Werdha

Article 50

- (1) In each Kelurahan (Urban Village), a Karang Werdha institution is formed which is a forum for the activities of the Lansia.
- (2) Karang Werdha as referred to in section (1) is a social institution community with members of the Posyandu Lansia as a partner of the Local Government in empowering the Lansia.
- (3) The coordination of Karang Werdha is carried out by the Karang Werdha Cooperation Forum which is a network of cooperation between Karang Werdha at the Sub-District level.
- (4) Development of Karang Werdha as referred to in section (1) is carried out by the Mayor or a designated official.
- (5) Financing the improvement of the Lansia social welfare in each Karang Werdha is charged to the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget in accordance with the Regional

Financial capacity and is carried out in accordance with the legislation.

Part Three
Posyandu Lansia

Article 51

- (1) In each Rukun Warga (Community Unit), an Posyandu Lansia is formed which is a forum for Lansia activities.
- (2) Posyandu Lansia is democratically elected by its members who develop and implement programs to empower the Lansia social welfare.
- (3) The membership of Posyandu Lansia includes the Lansia and Pre-Lansia.
- (4) The duties of the Posyandu Lansia are to:
 - a. record all potential Lansia, non-potential Lansia, and neglected Lansia who are in their environment;
 - b. develop and implement programs to empower the Lansia social welfare;
 - c. assist the process of applying for non-potential Lansia and neglected Lansia to become residents of the Panti Werdha; and
 - d. make an accountability report to the Lurah.
- (5) Financing the improvement of the Lansia social welfare at each Posyandu for the Lansia is borne by the Local Budget in accordance with the Regional Financial capacity and is carried out in accordance with Legislation.

CHAPTER VII
PARTICIPATION AND AWARDS

Part One
Participation

Article 52

- (1) The community has the widest possible rights and opportunities to play a role in efforts to improve the Lansia social welfare.
- (2) The role of the community as referred to in section (1) can be carried out individually, family, community, social organization, and/or community organization.

Part Two
Awards

Article 53

The Local Government can give awards to individuals, families, organizations/institutions, and business entities that are meritorious in efforts to improve the Lansia social welfare.

Article 54

Awarding by the Local Government as referred to in Article 53 is carried out based on the Provisions of the Legislation.

CHAPTER VIII
REGISTRATION AND LICENSING OF SOCIAL WELFARE
INSTITUTIONS

Article 55

- (1) Every institution that organizes Social Welfare whose scope of work is only in the Region is required to register with the Social Service Office.
- (2) Registration as referred to in section (1) is carried out by the management of the institution concerned by submitting an application to the Mayor through the Social Service by attaching:
 - a. Articles of association and bylaws;
 - b. deed of establishment for institutions that are legal entities;
 - c. domicile certificate; and
 - d. Taxpayer Identification Number.
- (3) Registration as referred to in section (1) is carried out quickly, easily, and free of charge.

Article 56

The Mayor through the Social Service Office in accordance with its authority issues a registration mark within a maximum of 14 (fourteen) workdays since the registration requirements are declared complete.

Article 57

The Mayor grants a technical license to a Foreign Social Welfare Institution to carry out Social Welfare in the Region after the Foreign Social Welfare Institution has obtained an operational license from the Minister.

Article 58

Foreign Social Welfare Institutions are required to report their activities while in Indonesia to the Minister and Mayor periodically.

Article 59

- (1) Social Welfare Institutions that do not register as referred to in Article 55 section (1), are subject to sanctions in the form of written warnings or temporary suspension of activities.
- (2) Foreign Social Welfare Institutions that do not have technical licenses as referred to in Article 57 are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
 - a. written warning;
 - b. temporary suspension of activities; and/or
 - c. administrative fines.
- (3) The amount of administrative fines as referred to in section (2) point c at a maximum of Rp.50,000,000.00 (fifty million Rupiah)
- (4) Foreign Social Welfare Institutions that do not report their activities periodically as referred to in Article 57 are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:
 - a. written warning;
 - b. temporary suspension of activities;

- c. administrative fines; and/or
 - d. revocation of license.
- (5) The amount of administrative fines as referred to in section (4) point c is a maximum of Rp.100,000,000.00 (one hundred million Rupiah) and is collected by officials authorized by the Mayor and deposited into the State treasury.
 - (6) Administrative sanctions as referred to in section (2) and section (4) are determined by the Mayor in accordance with his authority.

Article 60

Written warning as referred to in Article 59 section (2) point a and section (4) point a is carried out as many as 3 (three) times with a grace period of 14 (fourteen) working days between the first warning and the next warning.

Article 61

In the event that the written warning as referred to in Article 60 is not complied with 3 (three) times, the Foreign Social Welfare Institution is subject to administrative sanctions in the form of temporary termination of activities.

Article 62

In the event that temporary termination sanctions from activities as referred to in Article 61 are not complied with within 14 (fourteen) workdays, the Foreign Social Welfare Institution shall be subject to sanctions in the form of administrative fines.

CHAPTER IX GUIDANCE, SUPERVISION AND EVALUATION

Part One Guidance

Article 64

- (1) The Local Government is authorized to provide guidance on all activities related to the implementation of Lansia social welfare.
- (2) The implementation of guidance on activities in organizing the Lansia social welfare as referred to in section (1) is further regulated by a Mayor Regulation.

Part Two Supervision and Evaluation

Article 65

- (1) The Local Government is authorized to supervise and evaluate the implementation of activities of improving the Lansia social welfare carried out by the community, those engaged in businesses, and/or Regional Apparatus.
- (2) The implementation of supervision of the activities of organizing the Lansia social welfare as referred to in the section (1) is further regulated by a Mayor Regulation.

Article 66

The implementation of supervision and evaluation of the Lansia is carried out with the aim of:

- a. obtaining up-to-date information about the implementation of the Lansia social security program;
- b. controlling the direction of activities and providing guidance, direction in optimizing the implementation of the provision of social security for Potential Lansia and non-potential Lansia; and
- c. measuring the performance of the implementation of activities to determine the obstacles and constraints to the implementation of activities.

Article 67

The implementation of supervision of the activities of organizing the Lansia social welfare is further regulated by a Mayor Regulation.

CHAPTER X
CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 68

- (1) This Regional Regulation comes into force on the date of its promulgation.
- (2) The implementing regulations of this Regional Regulation is determined not later than 6 (six) months after this Regional Regulation is promulgated.

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 Tangerang.

Issued in Tangerang
on 3 May 2021

MAYOR OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF
TANGERANG,

signed

ARIEF R. WISMANSYAH

Promulgated in Tangerang
on 3 May 2021

REGIONAL SECRETARY
OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF TANGERANG,

signed

HERMAN SUWARMAN

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF TANGERANG OF 2021
NUMBER 1

Jakarta, 10 November 2025
Has been translated as an Official Translation
on behalf of the Minister of Law
of the Republic of Indonesia
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION,



DHAFIANA PUTRA

ELUCIDATION OF
REGULATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF TANGERANG
NUMBER 1 OF 2021
ON
ELDERLY WELFARE

I. GENERAL

Social Welfare is a condition that must be realized for all citizens in fulfilling material, spiritual and social needs in order to live properly and be able to develop themselves, so that they can carry out their social functions. This is one of the mandates of the opening of the 1945 Constitution of the Unitary Republic of Indonesia in the fourth paragraph which states that the state protects the entire Indonesian nation and all Indonesian blood spills, advances the general welfare, educates the lives of the people and participates in implementing world order based on independence, eternal peace and social justice. However, in reality, problems related to Social Welfare tend to increase both in quality and quantity.

In addition, the implementation of social welfare also experienced problems as a result of inadequate human resource support, the role of the community, and funding support. To overcome these problems, it is necessary to have directed, integrated, and sustainable efforts both carried out by the Local Government and the community in the form of social services which include Social Rehabilitation, Social Security, Social Empowerment, and Social Protection, so that it is expected to accelerate the creation of Social Welfare for the entire community.

In Social Welfare, the Local Government really needs the role of the community, but the Government still needs to regulate the role of the community, especially regarding registration of institutions that organize Social Welfare and licenses for Foreign Social Welfare Institutions. Registration and licensing are intended as an effort to organize more professional Social Welfare in the future. Law Number 13 of 1998 on Elderly Welfare and Government Regulation Number 39 of 2012 on Social Welfare Implementation have contained arrangements regarding various efforts to improve the degree of Lansia Welfare both through efforts to protect, develop and empower, Social Assistance and social security and so on in order to be able to improve the quality of life and its role in society.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Sufficiently clear.

Article 2

Sufficiently clear.

Article 3

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Article 67
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Article 68
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SUPPLEMENT TO THE REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF
TANGERANG OF 2021 NUMBER 1