



COPY

REGENT OF BOGOR
WEST JAVA PROVINCE

BOGOR DISTRICT REGIONAL REGULATIONS
NUMBER 1 OF 2023

ABOUT

CORPORATE SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

BY THE GRACE OF ALMIGHTY GOD
REGENT OF BOGOR,

- Considering :
- a. that in order to realize increased welfare and prosperity of society as well as sustainability of environmental functions in Bogor Regency, Regional governments are obliged to regulate regulations corporate social and environmental responsibility;
 - b. that the Company as a Regional Government partner has an obligation to implement the principles corporate social and environmental responsibility for carry out community empowerment;
 - c. that Bogor Regency Regional Regulation Number 6 of 2013 concerning Social and Environmental Responsibility The company is deemed to no longer be in compliance legal developments and societal needs so that it needs to be replaced with new district regulations;
 - d. that based on the considerations as intended in letters a, b and c, it is necessary to form Regional Regulations on Social Responsibility and Corporate Environment.

Bearing in mind : 1. Article 18 paragraph (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;

2. Law...

2. Law Number 14 of 1950 concerning the Establishment of Regency Regions within the Province of West Java (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1950 Number 8), as amended by Law Number 4 of 1968 concerning the Establishment of Purwakarta Regency and Subang Regency with Amending Law Number 14 of 1950 concerning the Establishment of Regency Regions within the Province of West Java (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1968 Number 31, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2851);
3. Law Number 25 of 2004 concerning the National Development Planning System (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2004 Number 104, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4421);
4. Law Number 25 of 2007 concerning Capital Investment (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2007 Number 67, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4724) as amended by Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2022 Number 238, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6841);
5. Law Number 26 of 2007 concerning Spatial Planning (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2007 Number 68, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4725) as amended by Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation (State Gazette Republic of Indonesia Year 2022 Number 238, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6841);

6. Law...

6. Law Number 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2007 Number 106, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4756) as amended by Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation (State Gazette Republic of Indonesia Year 2022 Number 238, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6841);
7. Law Number 14 of 2008 concerning Openness of Public Information (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 61, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4846);
8. Law Number 20 of 2008 concerning Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 93, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4866) as amended by Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2022 Number 238, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6841);
9. Law Number 4 of 2009 concerning Mineral and Coal Mining (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 4, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4959) as amended by Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia for 2022 Number 238, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6841);
10. Law Number 14 of 2009 concerning Social Workers (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 182, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6397);

11. Law...

11. Law Number 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 140, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5234) as amended by Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia for 2022 Number 238, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6841);
12. Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Formation of Legislative Regulations (State Gazette of 2011 Number 82, Supplement to State Gazette Number 5234) as has been amended several times, most recently by Law Number 13 of 2022 concerning the Second Amendment to the Law. Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Formation of Legislation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2022 Number 143, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6801);
13. Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as amended by Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2022 Number 238, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6841);
14. Government Regulation Number 47 of 2012 concerning Social and Environmental Responsibility of Limited Liability Companies (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2012 Number 89, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5303);

15. Rules...

15. Government Regulation Number 7 of 2021 concerning Facilitation, Protection and Empowerment of Cooperatives and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (State Gazette Republic of Indonesia 2021 Number 17, Supplement State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6619);
16. Bogor Regency Regional Regulation Number 6 of 2012 concerning Capital Investment (Regency Regional Gazette Bogor 2012 Number 5, Supplement to Regional Gazette Bogor Regency Number 66);

With Mutual Consent
BOGOR REGIONAL PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL
and
REGENT OF BOGOR

DECIDE:

Establish: REGIONAL REGULATIONS CONCERNING CORPORATE SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation, what is meant by:

1. Regency area is the Bogor Regency area.
2. Regional Government is the Regent as the organizing element of Regional Government which leads the implementation of government affairs which are the authority of the autonomous region.
3. The Regent is the Regent of Bogor.
4. The Regional People's Representative Council, hereinafter abbreviated as DPRD, is a regional people's representative institution whose position is as an organizing element of Regional Government.

5. Governance...

5. Regional Government is the administration of government affairs by the Regional Government and DPRD according to the principle of autonomy and assistance duties with the principle of the widest possible autonomy within the principle system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia as intended in the Law Basic Law 1945.
6. The Regional Development Planning, Research and Development Agency, hereinafter referred to as Bappedalitbang, is the Regional Development Planning, Research and Development Agency of Bogor Regency.
7. Head of the Agency is the Head of the Bogor Regency Regional Development Planning, Research and Development Agency.
8. Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility, hereinafter abbreviated as TJSPL, is the Company's commitment to participate in sustainable economic development in order to improve the quality of life and the environment which is beneficial for both the company itself, the local community and society in general.
9. A company is a Limited Liability Company, State-Owned Enterprise, Regional-Owned Enterprise which is a legal entity in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
10. Community empowerment is a community development activity that must be carried out systematically, planned and directed to increase community access to achieve better social, economic conditions and quality of life when compared to development activities.
11. The community is all parties, both citizens and residents, as individuals, groups and legal entities whose position is to be beneficiaries, either directly or indirectly.

12. Rights...

12. Rights are something that will be obtained because they have carried out their responsibilities.
13. An obligation is something that must be done because of one's duties and authority.

CHAPTER II

BASIS, MEANING, PURPOSE AND TARGET

Article 2

The basis of TJSLP, based on:

- a. legal certainty;
- b. public interest;
- c. justice;
- d. togetherness;
- e. participative;
- f. aspirational;
- g. communicative;
- h. professional;
- i. openness;
- j. accountability;
- k. sustainable and environmentally friendly;
- l. independence; and
- m. benefit.

Article 3

The purpose of setting up TJSLP is to:

- a. increasing Company awareness of the implementation of TJSLP in the Region;
- b. fulfill the development of legal needs in society regarding TJSLP;
- c. strengthen TJSLP arrangements which have been regulated in various laws and regulations in accordance with the relevant Company's business activities; and
- d. provide direction for implementing TJSLP in a harmonious, balanced and synergistic manner with regional development programs.

Article 4...

Article 4

The objectives of setting up TJSLP are:

- a. the realization of legal certainty for the Company in implementing TJSLP;
- b. directed and integrated implementation of TJSLP between Regional Government and Companies in accordance with community needs;
- c. establishing good relations between the Company and the Regional Government and the community;
- d. achieving increased company participation in the development process and improving community welfare; and
- e. increasing the quality of life and environmental sustainability which is beneficial for the Company, Community, Regional Government and parties related to the Company's operations throughout the Regional Area.

Article 5

- (1) TJSLP targets include the community and environment around the location of the Company's activities.
- (2) Apart from the community and environment around the location of the Company's activities as referred to in paragraph (1), the TJSLP program targets may also include communities outside the location of the company's activities.

CHAPTER III

ORGANIZATION

Part One

General

Article 6

- (1) Regional Government facilitates the implementation of TJSLP in the Region.
- (2) The implementation of TJSLP as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out to:
 - a. accelerate community economic growth;

b. help...

- b. help reduce poverty;
 - c. improving access and quality of education;
 - d. maintaining sustainable environmental functions in the region;
 - e. improve health;
 - f. disaster response management;
 - g. religious; and
 - h. arts and culture.
- (3) The stages of implementing TJSLP as intended in paragraph
- (1) consist of:
 - a. planning;
 - b. implementation; and
 - c. reporting.
- (4) Each company as a legal subject implements TJSLP according to the company's capabilities.
- (5) TJSLP as intended in paragraph (1) is an obligation for the Company which is budgeted for and calculated as company costs, the implementation of which is carried out by taking into account propriety and fairness.

Part Two
Planning
Article 7

- (1) Planning for the implementation of TJSLP is the Company's responsibility which is carried out in the form of:
- a. prepare and design the TJSLP program in accordance with TJSLP principles and community culture by taking into account Regional Government policies and statutory provisions; and
 - b. growing and developing a network system of cooperation and partnerships with other parties.

(2) Preparation...

- (2) The preparation of the TJSLP implementation plan as intended in paragraph (1) is adjusted to the Regional Government program.
- (3) Planning can be done through mapping of:
 - a. needs and potential of local communities;
 - b. impact of a company's business operations or activities organizations to society and the environment;
 - c. business/organizational activity risks;
 - d. local wisdom;
 - e. aspirations of the program beneficiary community; and
 - f. national/regional development needs and directions.
- (4) Mapping as intended in paragraph (3) may use data collected by the Company, originating from within the Company, the Government and/or Regional Government and/or other sources.

Article 8

In preparing the TJSLP implementation plan as intended in Article 7, you must pay attention to:

- a. Regional vision and mission; and
- b. suggestions directly from the community.

Article 9

The preparation of the TJSLP implementation plan as intended in Article 7 is carried out through the following approach:

- a. participative;
- b. partnership;
- c. according to the Company's capabilities; and
- d. determining activities based on priorities.

Article 10

- (1) Development programs that can be financed through TJSLP funds include:
 - a. environmental, which is directed at maintaining environmental functions and its management;
 - b. education...

- b. education, which is directed at achieving zero dropout rates for primary education, secondary education, and/or higher education to improve the quality of education;
 - c. health, which is directed at providing health insurance for all poor and/or disadvantaged communities, providing and improving health facilities and infrastructure;
 - d. social, which is directed at improving the social function of society; and
 - e. other development programs agreed by the Company with the Regional Government.
- (2) Regional Apparatus in charge of regional development planning together with other relevant Regional Apparatus inventory, verify and provide development program data as intended in paragraph (1) for access by the Company.

Part Three

Mechanisms and Procedures

Article 11

Mechanisms and procedures for implementing the TJSLP program, namely:

- a. the company fills out the expression of interest form and determines the program through the Facilitation Team;
- b. the facilitation team prepares a TJSLP Program collaboration plan;
- c. the company concerned implements the TJSLP Program in accordance with the collective agreement and/or cooperation agreement; and
- d. the facilitation team can carry out program assistance, in the form of monitoring and evaluation.

Part Four

Reporting

Article 12

- (1) Companies that have implemented TJSLP activities report the implementation of TJSLP to the Regent through the TJSLP Facilitation Team.

(2) Report...

- (2) The report as intended in paragraph (1) contains at least:
 - a. brief description of the implementation and results of TJSLP implementation;
 - b. amount of fees;
 - c. implementing partners;
 - d. documentation of implementation and results of TJSLP implementation;
 - e. statement or statement from the target recipient of TJSLP implementation that the activity has been carried out; and
 - f. program constraints/obstacles.
- (3) The report as intended in paragraph (2) is submitted regularly every year.
- (4) The company submits the report as intended in paragraph (2) to be included in the TJSLP information system.

CHAPTER IV
INSTITUTIONAL
Part One
Facilitation Team
Article 13

- (1) The Regent forms a TJSLP Facilitation Team.
- (2) Membership of the TJSLP Facilitation Team as referred to in paragraph (1) consists of elements from local government, companies, academics and representatives of community leaders.
- (3) The TJSLP Facilitation Team as intended in paragraph (1) is determined by a Regent's Decree.
- (4) The TJSLP Facilitation Team holds office for a period of 5 (five) years and an evaluation is carried out at the end of each year.
- (5) The TJSLP Facilitation Team as intended in paragraph (1) is assisted by a secretariat which is functionally carried out by Regional Apparatus in charge of Regional development planning.

Article 14...

Article 14

- (1) The TJSLP Facilitation Team as intended in Article 13 is tasked with:
 - a. compiling, formulating and coordinating the TJSLP program as a Regional development plan document;
 - b. recommend Regional Government programs that can be assisted by TJSLP funds to the Company;
 - c. facilitate companies that will implement the TJSLP program;
 - d. developing partnerships with the Company;
 - e. record, document and publish all TJSLP programs carried out by the company;
 - f. carry out control and evaluation of TJSLP implementation;
 - g. facilitate the initiation of the formation of the TJSLP Implementation Forum proposed by several Companies; and
 - h. accommodating community aspirations as a form of community participation regarding the implementation of TJSLP.
- (2) The TJSLP Facilitation Team reports the results of the implementation of the tasks as intended in paragraph (1) to the Regent and the Company implementing the TJSLP program periodically every 6 (six) months with a copy to the DPRD as a supervisory function.
- (3) In the framework of the supervisory function as intended in paragraph (2), DPRD as long as necessary may request information and clarification from the TJSLP Facilitation Team regarding the implementation of TJSLP duties.

Article 15

Further provisions regarding the formation, composition of membership and duties of the Facilitation Team as intended in Article 13 and Article 14 are determined by a Regent's Decree.

Part...

Part Two

Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility Forum

Article 16

- (1) Several Companies can form a TJSLP Forum to align the implementation of the TJSLP program in a planned, integrated, efficient and synergistic manner with Regional Government programs.
- (2) The formation of the TJSLP Forum as intended in paragraph (1) can be facilitated by the Regional Government.
- (3) The formation of the TJSLP Forum as intended in paragraph (1) is reported to the Regional Apparatus in charge of Regional development planning.

Article 17

- (1) The Regional Government, through the TJSLP Facilitation Team, conveys the development program and priority scale to the Company as material for planning the TJSLP program.
- (2) The company as intended in paragraph (1) submits the TJSLP plan, implementation and evaluation of each TJSLP Forum member company to the Regional Apparatus in charge of Regional development planning.

CHAPTER V

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Article 18

- (1) Regional apparatus in charge of regional development planning builds an information system for implementing TJSLP.
- (2) The TJSLP implementation information system as intended in paragraph (1) was built to:
 - a. make it easier for the public and companies to obtain information about the TJSLP program; and
 - b. increase transparency and accountability in the implementation of TJSLP.

(3) System...

- (3) The information system for implementing TJSLP as intended in paragraph (1) can be in the form of a website-based application on a network, Android and/or other similar applications.
- (4) The TJSLP information system must at least contain data:
 - a. TJSLP implementing company;
 - b. program and location of activities;
 - c. target group;
 - d. category and type of TJSLP;
 - e. stakeholders; And
 - f. program achievements and performance.

CHAPTER VI

AWARD

Article 19

- (1) The Regional Government gives awards to Companies that carry out TJSLP activities in the Region.
- (2) Awards as intended in paragraph (1) can be in the form of:
 - a. written appreciation;
 - b. announcements in mass media;
 - c. providing promotional space for the Company in certain places that are easily visible to the general public or public facilities belonging to the Regional Government; and/or
 - d. providing facilities based on the authority of the Regional Government.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the procedures for giving awards and forms of awards as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) are regulated by Regent's Regulations.

CHAPTER VII

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Article 20

- (1) The public can participate in every stage of TJSLP implementation.
- (2) Participation...

- (2) Community participation as intended in paragraph (1) takes the form of:
 - a. submission of TJSLP program proposals;
 - b. providing suggestions and opinions;
 - c. submission of information, complaints and/or reports;
and
 - d. implementation of supervision.

CHAPTER VIII
CONSTRUCTION AND SUPERVISION

Article 21

- (1) The construction and supervision of the implementation of TJSLP is carried out by the Head of the Body.
- (2) Implementation of coaching as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out by:
 - a. counseling on the implementation of TJSLP provisions;
 - b. providing consultation and guidance on the implementation of TJSLP; and
 - c. facilitation and assistance in resolving problems/obstacles faced by the Company in realizing the TJSLP program.
- (3) Implementation of supervision as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out by:
 - a. verification;
 - b. monitoring and evaluation;
 - c. follow up on deviations from TJSLP provisions; and
 - d. evaluation of TJSLP implementation reports.
- (4) Further provisions regarding procedures for guidance and supervision are guided by the provisions of statutory regulations.

CHAPTER IX

FUNDING

Article 22

- (1) Funding for the implementation of TJSLP is allocated from the budget determined by the company.

(2) Every...

(2) Every company that carries out activities and/or businesses is obliged to implement TJSLP with funds budgeted and calculated as company funds, the implementation of which is carried out by taking into account propriety and fairness.

Article 23

The funding required to carry out facilitation, guidance, supervision and control of the implementation of the TJSLP Program is charged to the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget.

CHAPTER X
SANCTIONS

Article 24

Companies that do not implement TJSLP are subject to sanctions in accordance with statutory provisions.

CHAPTER XI
TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 25

When this Regional Regulation comes into force, all implementing provisions of Bogor Regency Regional Regulation Number 6 of 2013 concerning Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility (Bogor Regency Regional Gazette of 2013 Number 6, Supplement to Bogor Regency Regional Gazette Number 75) are declared to remain in effect as long as does not conflict with this Regional Regulation.

CHAPTER XII
CLOSING

Article 26

Instructions for implementing this Regional Regulation must be established no later than 1 (one) year from the enactment of this regional regulation.

Article 27...

Article 27

When this Regional Regulation comes into force, Bogor Regency Regional Regulation Number 6 of 2013 concerning Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility (Bogor Regency Regional Gazette of 2013 Number 6, Supplement to Bogor Regency Regional Gazette Number 75), is revoked and declared invalid.

Article 28

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

So that everyone can know about it, this Regional Regulation is ordered to be promulgated by placing it in the Bogor Regency Regional Gazette.

Set in Cibinong

on March 31, 2023

Plt. REGENT OF BOGOR,

ttd.

IWAN SETIAWAN

Promulgated in Cibinong on March 31, 2023

REGIONAL SECRETARY OF BOGOR REGENCY,

ttd.

BURHANUDDIN

BOGOR DISTRICT REGIONAL GAZETTE OF 2023 NUMBER 1
REGISTER NUMBER OF REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF BOGOR
DISTRICT, WEST JAVA PROVINCE: (1/5/2023)

The copy corresponds to the original
BOGOR REGIONAL SECRETARIAT

HEAD OF DIVISION
LEGISLATION,



HERISON

EXPLANATION
UP
BOGOR DISTRICT REGIONAL REGULATIONS
NUMBER 1 OF 2023
ABOUT
CORPORATE SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

I. GENERAL

Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility or popularly called *Corporate Social Responsibility* In essence, it is a form of company responsibility and commitment to participate in developing the community and surrounding environment.

It cannot be denied, the Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSLP) program has enormous potential in supporting and ensuring sustainable development in Bogor Regency as long as it is managed and regulated well, through a participatory and aspirational approach to potential elements in society.

Regulation of Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSLP) through Law Number 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies and Government Regulation Number 47 of 2012 concerning Social and Environmental Responsibility of Limited Companies mandates that companies must implement the TJSLP program by allocating funds that are calculated as costs. company. In Law Number 19 of 2003 concerning State-Owned Enterprises and its implementing regulations, it is mandatory for BUMN to implement a partnership and environmental development program or PKBL, which is determined based on the GMS decision. Furthermore, Law Number 25 of 2007 concerning Investment requires every investor in Indonesia to carry out corporate social responsibility, respect the cultural traditions of the community around the location of investment business activities and comply with all statutory provisions. *International Organization for Standardization* as the parent international standards organization

take out...

issuing guidelines for implementation *Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)* which is named ISO 2600: *Guidance Standard on Social Responsibility* which covers 7 (seven) main issues, namely: 1. Community Development 2. Consumers 3. Healthy institutional activity practices 4. Environment 5. Employment 6. Human rights 7. Government Organizations.

Awareness of the importance of Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSLP) has become a global trend in line with the increasing concern of companies and society, especially stakeholders. Corporate social and environmental responsibility, called TJSLP, is a concept of corporate concern to contribute to society so that social and economic life improves by maintaining environmental conditions in the context of sustainable development. In carrying out its business, companies not only have economic, social, environmental and legal obligations, but also have ethical obligations. Business ethics are behavioral guidelines for the business world to be able to differentiate between what is good and what is not good, what is permissible and what is not permissible for the business world community to do. Commitment and concern for the surrounding community and the environment, including natural resources, can be interpreted very broadly. However, in short it can be understood as increasing the participation and placement of corporate organizations in a social community in various joint benefit efforts for the company, community and environment.

For companies, the advantages and benefits of TJSLP are maintaining and boosting the company's reputation and image, obtaining a license to operate socially, reducing the company's business risks, expanding access to resources for business operations, opening wider market opportunities, reducing costs related to environmental impacts. , improving relationships with stakeholders or *stakeholder* and the government, increasing employee morale and productivity and opportunities to gain rewards. For the community, TJSLP is useful for the protection and welfare of the community in the social, economic and environmental comfort dimensions

as well as...

and reduce disparities. The above is the basis for the formation of regional regulations regarding corporate environmental and social responsibility in Bogor Regency.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Quite clear.

Article 2

Quite clear.

Article 3

Quite clear.

Article 4

Quite clear.

Article 5

Sentence (1)

TJSLP targets prioritize communities around the company's environment. However, this does not close opportunities for people in areas outside the company's environment as long as necessary.

Sentence (2)

Quite clear.

Article 6

Sentence (1)

Quite clear.

Sentence (2)

Quite clear.

Sentence (3)

This provision is intended to ensure collaboration between local governments and companies carrying out TJSLP so that there is no duplication of activity programs financed by different funding sources.

Sentence (4)

Quite clear.

Sentence (5)

Quite clear.

Article 7...

Article 7

Quite clear.

Article 8

Quite clear.

Article 9

Quite clear.

Article 10

Quite clear.

Article 11

Quite clear.

Article 12

Quite clear.

Article 13

Quite clear

Article 14

Quite clear.

Article 15

Quite clear.

Article 16

Quite clear.

Article 17

Quite clear.

Article 18

Quite clear.

Article 19

Quite clear

Article 20

Quite clear.

Article 21

Quite clear.

Article 22

Quite clear.

Article 23

Quite clear.

Article 24...

Article 24

Quite clear.

Article 25

Quite clear.

Article 26

Quite clear.

Article 27

Quite clear.

Article 28

Quite clear.

BOGOR DISTRICT REGIONAL GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT NUMBER 118