

REGULATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF BUKITTINGGI
NUMBER 9 OF 2019
ON
YOUTH

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

MAYOR OF BUKITTINGGI,

- Considering : a. that in the context of realizing regional development goals, it is necessary to develop the potential and capabilities of youth to support regional and public development;
- b. that in order to increase the strategic role of youth in regional development, it is necessary to develop youth potential through services, awareness, empowerment, and guidance;
- c. that in the context of exercising the authority of Local Governments and guaranteeing legal certainty in the youth sector, it is necessary to be regulated by regional regulations;
- d. that based on the considerations as referred to in point a, point b, and point c, it is necessary to stipulate a Regional Regulation on Youth;
- 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 Big Cities within the Province of Central Sumatra (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1956 Number 20);
3. Law Number 40 of 2009 on Youth (State Gazette of the

- Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 148, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5067);
4. Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as amended several times, and last by Law Number 9 of 2015 on the Second Amendment to Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 58, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5679);
 5. Government Regulation Number 41 of 2011 on Entrepreneurship Development and Youth Pioneering (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2011 Number 87, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5238);
 6. Presidential Regulation Number 66 of 2017 on Cross-Sector Strategic Coordination of Youth Service Delivery (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2017 Number 163);
 7. Regulation of the Minister of Youth and Sports Number 0059 of 2013 on Youth Leadership Development;

With the joint of approval of:
THE REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
and
THE MAYOR OF BUKITTINGGI

HAS DECIDED:
To issue : REGIONAL REGULATION ON YOUTH.

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

1. The area means the City of Bukittinggi.

2. Local Government means the Mayor as the Local Government Organizing Element who leads the implementation of government affairs which are the authority of the autonomous region.
3. The mayor means the Mayor of Bukittinggi.
4. Youth means Indonesian citizens who are entering an important period of growth and development aged 16 (sixteen) to 30 (thirty) years.
5. Youth means various things related to the potential, responsibility, rights, character, capacity, self-actualization, and aspirations of youth.
6. Youth Awareness means an activity that is directed to understand and respond to environmental changes.
7. Youth Empowerment means an activity to raise the potential and active role of youth.
8. Youth Leadership Development means an activity to develop the potential of exemplary, influential, and youth mobilization.
9. Youth organization means forums for developing the potential of youth.

Article 2

Youth is built on the principles of:

- a. Belief in the one and only God;
- b. humanity;
- c. nationality;
- d. diversity;
- e. democratic;
- f. Justice;
- g. participatory;
- h. togetherness;
- i. equality; and
- j. independence

CHAPTER II
DUTIES, FUNCTIONS, AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS

Article 3

In the context of carrying out government affairs in the youth sector, the Local Government has the following duties:

- a. implement national policies;
- b. establish policies in the Regions; and
- c. coordinating youth services in the region.

Article 4

The Local Government has the authority to determine and implement policies in the context of providing youth services in the Region.

Article 5

The local government is responsible for carrying out awareness, empowerment, and development of youth potential based on the characteristics and potential of the region.

Article 6

(1) In order to carry out the duties, authorities and responsibilities of the Local Government as referred to in Article 3, Article 4, and Article 5, the Mayor is authorized to:

- a. implement provincial policies and national policies in the field of youth in the regions;
- b. establish a strategic plan for youth development;
- c. establish a regional strategic plan regarding the development of youth entrepreneurship and pioneering, as well as the provision of youth infrastructure and facilities;
- d. facilitating youth programs and activities and youth organizations in the implementation of youth development in the regions;
- e. develop and improve the institutional capacity of

- youth organizations and youth resources in accordance with the development of science and technology in the regions;
- f. determine the conditions for the provision of youth infrastructure and facilities in the Regions; and
 - g. supervise the implementation of entrepreneurship development and youth pioneering in the Region.
- (2) The activities as referred to in section (1) are carried out by the Regional Apparatus in charge of government affairs in the youth sector.

CHAPTER III RIGHTS, RESPONSIBILITIES AND PARTICIPATION OF YOUTH

Part One Youth Rights

Article 7

Every youth has the right to:

- a. protection, in particular from destructive influences;
- b. services in the use of youth infrastructure and facilities without discrimination;
- c. advocacy;
- d. access to self-development; and
- e. opportunity to participate in the planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and strategic decision making of youth programs.

Article 8

Every young man who excels deserves an award.

Part Two Youth Responsibilities

Article 9

Youth is responsible for national and regional development to:

- a. maintain Pancasila as the state ideology;

- b. maintain the integrity and integrity of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia;
- c. strengthen the unity and integrity of the nation;
- d. implementing the constitution, democracy, and upholding the law;
- e. improve the intelligence and welfare of the public;
- f. increase the resilience of national culture;
- g. increase the competitiveness and independence of the nation's economy;
- h. maintain and realize the upholding of customary values in the Region; and/or
- i. preserve regional arts and culture.

Part Three

Youth Participation

Article 10

Youth plays an active role as a moral force, social control, and agent of change in all aspects of national development.

Article 11

The active role of youth as a moral force as referred to in Article 10 is realized by:

- a. develop ethical and moral aspects in acting on every dimension of youth life;
- b. strengthen faith and piety as well as mental-spiritual resilience; and/or
- c. increase legal awareness.

Article 12

The active role of youth as social control as referred to in Article 10 is realized by:

- a. strengthen national insight;
- b. raise awareness of responsibilities, rights and obligations as citizens;
- c. generate a critical attitude towards the environment;
- d. increase participation in public policy formulation;

- e. ensure public transparency and accountability; and/or
- f. provide easy access to information.

Article 13

The active role of youth as agents of change as referred to in Article 10 is realized by developing:

- a. political education and democratization;
- b. economic resources;
- c. concern for the public;
- d. science and technology;
- e. sports, arts, and culture;
- f. concern for the environment;
- g. entrepreneurship education; and/or
- h. youth leadership and pioneering.

Article 14

In the context of implementing the active role of youth as referred to in Article 10, the Local Government, legal entities, public organizations, and business actors provide opportunities, facilities, and guidance in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.

CHAPTER IV

YOUTH AWARENESS AND EMPOWERMENT

Part One

Youth Awareness

Article 15

- (1) Youth Awareness in the form of a youth movement in the aspects of ideology, politics, law, economy, socio-culture, defense, and security in understanding and responding to changes in the strategic environment, both domestic and global as well as preventing and managing risks.
- (2) The awareness as referred to in section (1) is facilitated by the local government, the public, and youth organizations.

Article 16

The awareness as referred to in Article 15 is realized through:

- a. religious education and noble character;
- b. national insight education;
- c. growing awareness of rights and obligations in society, nation and state;
- d. strengthening of regional and national culture;
- e. understanding of economic independence; and/or
- f. preparation of regeneration processes in various fields.

Part Two

Youth Empowerment

Article 17

- (1) Youth Empowerment is carried out in a planned, systematic, and sustainable manner to increase the potential and quality of physical, mental, spiritual, knowledge, and self and organizational skills towards youth independence.
- (2) The empowerment as referred to in section (1) are facilitated by the Local Government, the public, and youth organizations.

Article 18

Empowerment as referred to in Article 17 is carried out through:

- a. increased faith and piety;
- b. improvement of science and technology;
- c. implementation of state defense and national defense education;
- d. strengthening the economic independence of youth;
- e. improving the physical, artistic, and cultural quality of youth; and/or
- f. organizing research and mentoring youth activities.

CHAPTER V
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

Part One
General

Article 19

In order to improve the insight, knowledge, and quality of youth in the regions, local governments carry out youth development in the regions.

Article 20

Youth development as referred to in Article 19 is carried out through:

- a. planning;
- b. leadership development;
- c. entrepreneurial development; and
- d. pioneering development.

Part Two
Planning

Article 21

- (1) The Local Government includes the planning for the development of Entrepreneurship and Youth Pioneering as well as the provision of youth infrastructure and facilities as referred to in Article 20 point a, into:
 - a. Regional Long-Term Development Plans;
 - b. Regional Medium Term Development Plan; and
 - c. Local Government Annual Development Plan.
- (2) The planning as referred to in section (1) is prepared in a systematic, directed, integrated, sustainable manner, and takes into account environmental developments and changes.
- (3) The planning as referred to in section (1) is guided by the national development planning and provincial regional development planning.

Article 22

In order to support the planning as referred to in Article 21, the Mayor carry out the following activities:

- a. inventory and identification of interests, talents, and potential of youth;
- b. inventory and identification of the need for the provision of youth infrastructure and facilities proportionally;
- c. assessment; and
- d. setting standards, guidelines, and technical guidance in stages.

Article 23

Local governments in preparing plans for developing youth entrepreneurship and pioneering, as well as providing youth infrastructure and facilities, may receive written input from youth organizations, the public, and/or through public consultations in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.

Part Three

Leadership Development

Article 24

- (1) The local government facilitates the implementation of leadership development as referred to in Article 20 point b.
- (2) The leadership development as referred to in section (1) is carried out through:
 - a. education;
 - b. training;
 - c. cadre;
 - d. mentoring;
 - e. accompaniment; and/or
 - f. youth leadership forum.

Article 25

Youth Leadership Education as referred to in Article 24 section (2) point a, is intended so that young students are able to develop their vision, leadership potential so that they become intelligent, responsive and able to handle various problems in developing regions.

Article 26

Youth leadership education can be done through:

- a. formal; and
- b. non-formal.

Article 27

- (1) Youth leadership education through formal channels as referred to in Article 26 point a is carried out through the mechanism of providing scholarships and/or tuition assistance.
- (2) The provision of scholarships and/or tuition assistance as referred to in section (1) may be provided by:
 - a. Local government;
 - b. businessmen;
 - c. public; or
 - d. Youth Organization.

Article 28

- (1) The provision of scholarships and/or assistance for Youth leadership education costs by the Local Government as referred to in Article 27 section (2) point a in the form of scholarships for:
 - a. undergraduate education scholarships; and/or
 - b. postgraduate scholarships.
- (2) In order to receive the youth leadership education scholarship as referred to in section (1), the following requirements must be met at least:
 - a. have a specified academic value;
 - b. pass selection from college

- c. have certain leadership potential and/or achievements
- (3) The selection of scholarship recipients as referred to in sections (1) and (2) is carried out by the Selection Team in an open, objective, honest, fair and non-discriminatory manner.
- (4) The provision of scholarships and/or tuition assistance as referred to in section (2), is carried out in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Article 29

Scholarships and assistance for youth leadership education costs originating from business actors, the public, and Youth Organizations as referred to in Article 27 point b, point c, and point d, are provided in accordance with the provisions and policies of each scholarship and education cost assistance provider.

Article 30

Youth Leadership Education through non-formal channels as referred to in Article 26 point b, is carried out by:

- a. tiered; and
- b. not tiered.

Article 31

- (1) Youth Leadership Education in stages as referred to in Article 30 point a, is carried out starting from:
 - a. basic level leadership education;
 - b. intermediate leadership education; and
 - c. primary leadership education.
- (2) Basic level Youth Leadership Education as referred to in section (1) point a, aims to provide a basis for leadership and national insight.
- (3) Middle-level Youth leadership education as referred to in section (1) point b, is a continuation of basic-level Youth leadership education which aims to provide an understanding of leadership techniques and arts,

increase national insight and understanding of the state administration system.

- (4) Primary level Youth leadership education as referred to in section (1) point c, is a continuation of middle-level youth leadership education which aims to prepare a cadre of plenary leaders who are ready to serve the region, homeland and nation.
- (5) The implementation of Youth leadership education as referred to in section (1) can be carried out in sub-districts and regions.

Article 32

- (1) The implementation of non-tiered Youth leadership education as referred to in Article 30 point b, is carried out for special education.
- (2) Youth leadership education that is special as referred to in section (1) can be followed by every youth with the aim of providing expertise in certain fields according to their interests, talents and potential.
- (3) The implementation of Youth Leadership Education as referred to in section (2) can be implemented in sub-districts and regions.

Article 33

- (1) Youth leadership training as referred to in Article 24 section (2) point b, is carried out to improve and develop youth leadership potential so that they have vision, attitude, discipline, national insight, communication skills, social sensitivity, organizational ability and have skills.
- (2) Youth leadership training is carried out in all aspects of national and state life by paying attention to customs, culture, dynamics of regional and national strategic developments.
- (3) The youth leadership development training as referred to in section (1) and section (2) is carried out through:
 - a. organizational leadership training; and/or

- b. public leadership training.
- (4) The Youth leadership training as referred to in section (3) is facilitated by the Local Government, the public and/or Youth organizations.

Article 34

- (1) Youth leadership cadre as referred to in Article 24 section (2) point c, is carried out to form and prepare youth to be able to become leadership cadres in the Region.
- (2) Youth leadership cadre is carried out in all aspects of national and state life by taking into account customs, culture, dynamics of regional and national strategic environmental development.
- (3) The cadre of youth leadership as referred to in section (1) and section (2) is carried out through:
 - a. cadre of public leadership; and
 - b. youth organization leadership cadre.
- (4) The cadre of youth leadership as referred to in section (3) is facilitated by the Local Government, the public and/or youth organizations.

Article 35

- (1) Youth leadership guidance as referred to in Article 24 section (2) point d, is aimed at improving the quality and capacity of Youth leadership so that they have strong leadership attitudes and behaviors.
- (2) The guidance of youth leadership as referred to in section (1) is carried out through:
 - a. public leadership mentoring;
 - b. leadership guidance of Youth Organizations; and
 - c. Regional leadership guidance.
- (3) The guidance of youth leadership as referred to in section (2) is facilitated by the Local Government, the public and/or youth organizations.

Article 36

- (1) Youth leadership assistance as referred to in Article 24

section (2) point e, aims to increase the active participation of Youth in various areas of development in the region.

- (2) Youth leadership assistance as referred to in section (1) is carried out through:
 - a. initiation;
 - b. facilitation;
 - c. supervision; and
 - d. advocacy.

Article 37

- (1) The Youth leadership forum as referred to in Article 24 section (2) point f, aims to develop youth leadership insights at the regional level, as well as increase the potential and capacity of youth leadership in order to develop youth leadership networks.
- (2) The Youth leadership forum as referred to in section (1) is carried out at the Regional level, through:
 - a. seminar;
 - b. workshops;
 - c. consultation meeting;
 - d. Youth meeting; and
 - e. formation of youth networks according to interests, talents and potential.

Article 38

Further provisions regarding the development of Youth leadership as referred to in Article 24 to Article 37, are regulated by a Mayor Regulation.

Part Four

Entrepreneurship Development

Article 39

- (1) The development of youth entrepreneurship as referred to in Article 20 point c is carried out in accordance with the interests, talents, potential of youth, regional potential,

and the direction of national development.

- (2) In the development of entrepreneurship as referred to in section (1), the Local Government , Youth Organizations and/or the public conduct searches and identify the interests, talents, and potentials of Youth.

Article 40

Youth entrepreneurship development is carried out through:

- a. training;
- b. apprenticeship;
- c. mentoring;
- d. accompaniment;
- e. partnership;
- f. promotion; and/or
- g. access to capital assistance.

Article 41

The Local Government facilitates training, apprenticeship, mentoring, and mentoring as referred to in Article 40 point a, point b, point c, and point d through:

- a. provision of instructors or facilitators, and assistant staff;
- b. establishment of a youth entrepreneurship incubator;
- c. provision of infrastructure and facilities; and
- d. provision of funding.

Article 42

- (1) The Local Government facilitates the partnership as referred to in Article 40 point e to expand the Youth business network with the business world, educational institutions, and professionals in order to expand the entrepreneurial network.

- (2) Partnership facilitation as referred to in section (1) is carried out through:
 - a. human Resource Development;
 - b. providing management assistance;
 - c. technology transfer and technical support;
 - d. expansion of market access;

- e. development of youth partnership networks in the Regions; and/or
- f. providing access to information, access to business opportunities, and access to capital strengthening.

Article 43

The Local Government facilitates the promotion as referred to in Article 40 point f through:

- a. organizing exhibitions of young entrepreneurs in the Regions;
- b. product introduction or promotion of the use of goods and services;
- c. facilitation of intellectual property rights management;
- d. development of promotion and marketing networks through print, electronic, and outdoor media; and/or
- e. degree of work or product demonstration.

Article 44

- (1) The Local Government facilitates access to capital assistance as referred to in Article 40 point g by establishing a youth entrepreneurship capital institution.
- (2) The establishment of a youth entrepreneurship capital institution as referred to in section (1) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.

Article 45

- (1) Youth Organizations, business actors, and/or the public may facilitate the development of Youth entrepreneurship as referred to in Article 40, in accordance with the strategic plan determined by the Local Government.
- (2) The implementation of the provision of facilitation for the development of Youth entrepreneurship by youth organizations and/or the public as referred to in section (1) is carried out in a coordinated manner with the Local Government.
- (3) Facilitation of Youth entrepreneurship development by business actors as referred to in section (1) can be carried

out through the implementation of corporate social responsibility programs as well as Partnership and environmental development programs in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Part Four

Youth Pioneering Development

Article 46

- (1) The development of youth pioneering as referred to in Article 20 point d is carried out to encourage creativity, innovation, courage to make breakthroughs, and speed in making decisions in accordance with regional and national development directions.
- (2) The development of youth pioneering as referred to in section (1) includes aspects of ideology, politics, law, economy, social, culture, defense and security as well as science and technology in understanding and responding to changes in the strategic environment, both domestically and globally as well as preventing and managing risks.

Article 47

- (1) The development of youth pioneering as referred to in Article 46 is carried out through:
 - a. training;
 - b. accompaniment; and/or
 - c. Youth Leadership Forum.
- (2) The implementation of youth pioneering development as referred to in section (1) pays attention to regional customs and culture.

Article 48

- (1) Youth Organizations and/or public facilitate the development of Youth pioneers as referred to in Article 46 in accordance with Regional strategic plans.

- (2) The implementation of providing facilitation for the development of youth pioneers by Youth Organizations and/or the public as referred to in section (1) is carried out in coordination with the Local Government.

Article 49

Further provisions regarding the development of youth pioneering are regulated by the Mayor's regulation.

CHAPTER VI

YOUTH INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES

Article 50

- (1) The local government is obliged to provide youth infrastructure and facilities to carry out youth services.
- (2) Youth infrastructure as referred to in section (1) consists of:
 - a. Youth empowerment center;
 - b. Youth cooperatives;
 - c. Youth lodge;
 - d. youth or youth or student arena;
 - e. Youth education and training center; or
 - f. other infrastructure needed for Youth services.
- (3) The youth facilities as referred to in section (1) consist of tools and equipment used to support Youth infrastructure.

Article 51

- (1) The provision of Youth infrastructure and facilities as referred to in Article 50 is carried out by taking into account the potential, quantity, and type and standard of infrastructure and facilities in each activity which includes:
 - a. Youth awareness;
 - b. Youth empowerment; and
 - c. leadership development, entrepreneurship, and youth pioneering.

- (2) The provision of Youth infrastructure and facilities as referred to in section (1) is carried out by taking into account the service needs of youth with disabilities.
- (3) The provision of Youth infrastructure and facilities by the Local Government as referred to in section (2) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.

Article 52

- (1) The Local Government in providing youth infrastructure and facilities may cooperate with Youth Organizations, business actors and/or the public in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (2) Youth organizations, business actors, and/or the public may provide Youth infrastructure and facilities in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.

Article 53

The management of youth infrastructure and facilities as referred to in Article 50 includes:

- a. utilization;
- b. maintenance; and
- c. supervision.

Article 54

- (1) Utilization of youth infrastructure and facilities as referred to in Article 53 point a aims to increase efforts to develop Youth services.
- (2) Utilization of Youth infrastructure and facilities as referred to in section (1) is carried out by taking into account the social and cultural functions of the Region.
- (3) Utilization of Youth infrastructure and facilities other than those referred to in section (1) may be carried out as long as it does not interfere with Youth service activities and does not damage Youth infrastructure and facilities.

Article 55

- (1) The maintenance of Youth infrastructure and facilities as referred to in Article 53 point b is intended so that Youth infrastructure and facilities can be used in accordance with their functions.
- (2) The maintenance of Youth infrastructure and facilities as referred to in section (1) must be carried out in accordance with established standards and carried out effectively, efficiently, and sustainably by providing, among other things:
 - a. competent maintenance personnel;
 - b. completeness of maintenance facilities according to standards; and
 - c. funding support.

Article 56

- (1) The Local Government is responsible for supervising the youth infrastructure and facilities as referred to in Article 53 point c.
- (2) The supervision as referred to in section (1) is carried out by regional apparatus in charge of government affairs in the field of Youth.
- (3) Supervision of Youth infrastructure and facilities as referred to in section (1) is aimed at ensuring that:
 - a. utilization of Youth infrastructure and facilities is carried out effectively, efficiently, optimally, and professionally; and
 - b. maintenance of Youth infrastructure and facilities is carried out in accordance with established standards.

Article 57

- (1) Youth organizations and/or public may participate in supervising the utilization and maintenance of Youth infrastructure and facilities.
- (2) The supervision as referred to in section (1) is carried out by submitting:

- a. opinions, suggestions, and/or proposals; and
 - b. reports and/or complaints;
- to the Local Government .

CHAPTER VII YOUTH ORGANIZATION

Article 58

- (1) Youth organizations are formed by the Youth.
- (2) The Youth Organization as referred to in section (1) may be formed based on the similarity of principles, religion, ideology, interests and talents, or interests, which do not conflict with the provisions of legislation.
- (3) Youth organizations can also be formed within the scope of learning and student affairs.
- (4) Youth Organizations function to support regional and national interests, empower potential, and develop leadership, entrepreneurship, and pioneering.

Article 59

Youth Organizations as referred to in Article 58 have at least:

- a. membership;
- b. management;
- c. secretarial and financial management; and
- d. Statutes and bylaws.

Article 60

The Youth Organization as referred to in Article 58 can be in the form of structural or non-structural, either tiered or non-tiered.

Article 61

The Youth Organization as referred to in Article 58 may form a youth communication forum or gather in a forum.

Article 62

Every Youth organization in the Region is registered with the Local Government.

CHAPTER VIII
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Article 63

The public can participate in the implementation of youth in the Region.

Article 64

Public participation as referred to in Article 63 is carried out by:

- a. carrying out efforts to protect youth from destructive bad influences;
- b. carrying out efforts to empower youth in accordance with the demands of the public;
- c. training youth in leadership development, entrepreneurship, and pioneering;
- d. providing infrastructure and facilities for youth self-development; and/or
- e. activating the love for the environment movement and social solidarity among youth.

CHAPTER IX
AWARD

Article 65

- (1) In order to increase the potential of Youth in the Region, the Local Government gives awards.
- (2) The award as referred to in section (1) is given to:
 - a. outstanding youth; and
 - b. Youth organizations, public organizations, business entities, public groups, and individuals who have contributed and/or excelled in advancing the potential of Youth.

- (3) In addition to the Local Government, the award as referred to in section (1) may be given by a business entity, the public, or an individual.

Article 66

The awards as referred to in Article 65 are in the form of:

- a. charter;
- b. Cup;
- c. certificate; and/or
- d. other shapes

Article 67

- (1) The awarding of awards as referred to in Article 65 is carried out in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.
- (2) Further provisions regarding the award as referred to in Article 65 are regulated by a Mayor regulation.

CHAPTER X

FUNDING

Article 68

- (1) Funding for youth services is a shared responsibility between local governments, youth organizations and the public.
- (2) Funding sources for youth services are allocated in the regional revenue and expenditure budgets.
- (3) In addition to the funding sources as referred to in section (2), youth service funding can be obtained from youth organizations, the public, and other legitimate sources in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.

CHAPTER XI
CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 69

An Implementing regulation of this regional regulation must be issued not later than 6 (six) months after this regional regulation is promulgated.

Article 70

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

In order that everyone 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 11 December 2019

MAYOR OF BUKITTINGGI,

signed

M. RAMLAN NURMATIAS

Promulgated in Bukittinggi
on 11 December 2019

SECRETARY OF THE MUNICIPALITY
OF BUKITTINGGI,

signed

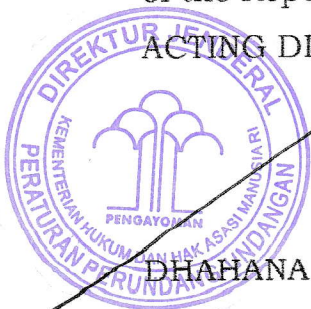
YUEN KARNOVA

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF BUKITTINGGI OF 2019
NUMBER 9

Jakarta, 6 June 2022

Has been translated as an Official Translation
on behalf of Minister of Law and Human Rights
of the Republic of Indonesia

ACTING DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION,



DHAHANA PUTRA

ELUCIDATION
OF
REGULATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF BUKITTINGGI
NUMBER 9 OF 2019
ON
YOUTH

I. GENERAL

One of the efforts of the government and local governments in order to increase the role of youth in Indonesia is to carry out youth development. Youth development aims to create youth who believe and fear Almighty God, have noble character, are healthy, intelligent, creative, innovative, independent, democratic, responsible, competitive, and have leadership, entrepreneurial, pioneering, and national spirit based on Pancasila and The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia within the framework of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.

The enactment of Law Number 40 of 2009 on Youth gives authority to the government and local governments in integrating programs and activities to protect the development process and youth development in order to create youth who are faithful and pious, have noble character, are healthy, intelligent, creative, innovative, independent, democratic, responsible, competitive and have leadership, entrepreneurship, pioneering and national spirit based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.

In order to fulfill these expectations, it is necessary to regulate and organize youth national development oriented to youth services to realize Indonesian youth who believe and fear God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, intelligent, creative, innovative, independent, democratic, responsible, and competitive. . In its implementation, youth services function to awaken, empower, and develop the potential of youth in the fields of leadership, entrepreneurship, and pioneering.

In addition, based on the division of affairs between the central government and local governments, it is stated that local governments have the authority in the form of Awareness, empowerment and development of youth and youth towards pioneer youth, young entrepreneurs, and youth cadres and Empowerment and development of youth organizations at the local level.

This Regional Regulation has a policy direction to increase the participation and active role of Youth in the development of themselves, the community, the region, the nation and the state. In general, these Regional Regulations are compiled systematically with the following contents: duties, functions, and responsibilities of the Regional Government; rights, responsibilities and participation of youth; awareness and empowerment of youth; youth development; infrastructure and facilities; Youth Organization; community participation; and awards.

II ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Sufficiently clear.

Article 2

Point a

The term "the principle of One Godhead" means that youth development guarantees the freedom of youth to live a religious life according to faith and belief based on the One Godhead.

Point b

The term "humanitarian principles" means that youth development provides proportional protection and respect for human rights and the dignity and worth of every youth.

Point c

The term "the principle of nationality" means that youth development fosters the spirit of nationalism and

nationalism among the youth and ensures the integrity of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.

Point d

The term "principle of diversity" means that youth development takes into account the diversity of the population, religion, ethnicity, class, special conditions of the region, and culture, especially concerning problems in the life of society, nation and state.

Point e

The term "democratic principles" means that youth development revives and develops the spirit of deliberation for consensus, mutual cooperation, and healthy competition in solving problems and finding solutions to problems faced by youth.

Point f

The term "principle of justice" means that youth development provides equal opportunity and treatment to every citizen in accordance with their proportions.

Point g

The term "participatory principle" means that youth development ensures the active participation of youth in the life of society, nation and state.

Point h

The term "the principle of togetherness" means that youth development guarantees youth to be with the Government, local government, and the community in youth services.

Point i

The term "principle of equality" means that youth development guarantees youth to get equality in service.

Point j

The term "the principle of independence" means that youth

development fosters the ability of youth to stand alone with their own strengths without depending on other parties.

Article 3

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Article 4

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Article 40

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Article 41

The term an incubator as referred to in point b mean an institution that provides services for the growth of new entrepreneurs and strengthening access to resources, business progress to micro,

small and medium enterprises as business partners. The developed incubators include: technology, business and other incubators in accordance with local economic potential and resources.

Article 42

Sufficiently clear.

Article 43

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Article 44

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Article 66

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Article 67

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Article 68

Sufficiently clear.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF
BUKITTINGGI NUMBER 9