

REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF BANYUWANGI  
NUMBER 4 OF 2024  
ON  
GENDER MAINSTREAMING

BY THE GRACE OF ALMIGHTY GOD

THE REGENT OF BANYUWANGI,

- Having considered :
- a. that the state guarantees the right of every people to be free from discriminatory treatment and to receive facilitation and special treatment in order to obtain the same opportunities and benefits for the achievement of equality and justice as mandated in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
  - b. that gender mainstreaming efforts is an integrated endeavor to incorporate public participation within development strategies by integrating gender as an integral dimension into planning, budgeting, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, reporting, and supervision of regional development policies, programs, and activities;
  - c. that based on the provisions of Article 12 paragraph (2) subparagraph b of Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Administration as amended twice and most recently by Law Number 9 of 2015, women's empowerment and children protection are mandatory government affairs which are the authority of the Region;
  - d. that based on the considerations as referred to in paragraphs a, b, and c, it is necessary to enact a Regional Regulation on Gender Mainstreaming.
- Having regard to :
1. Article 18 paragraph (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
  2. Law Number 12 of 1950 on Establishment of Regencies within the Province of East Java (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1950 Number 41) as amended by Law Number 2 of 1965 Number 19 (Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2730);
  3. Law Number 6 of 2014 on Villages (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2014 Number 7, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5495);

4. Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Administration (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2014 Number 244, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as amended by Law Number 9 of 2015 on the Second Amendment to Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Administration (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2015 Number 58, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5679);
5. Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 15 of 2008 on General Guidelines for the Implementation of Gender Mainstreaming in the Regions as amended by Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 67 of 2011 on the Amendment to Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 15 of 2008 on General Guidelines for the Implementation of Gender Mainstreaming in the Regions (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2011 Number 927);
6. Regulation of the Minister of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Number 4 of 2023 on *Satu Data Gender dan Anak* (One Data on Gender and Children) (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2023 Number 281);
7. Regulation of the Province of East Java Number 9 of 2019 on Gender Mainstreaming (Regional Gazette of the Province of East Java Year 2019 Number 7 Series D, Supplement to the Regional Gazette of the Province of East Java Number 96);

With the Joint Approval of  
THE REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
OF THE REGENCY OF BANYUWANGI  
AND  
THE REGENT OF BANYUWANGI

DECIDES:

To enact : REGIONAL REGULATION ON GENDER MAINSTREAMING

CHAPTER I  
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. Region means the Regency of Banyuwangi.
2. Local Government means the Regent as an element of the Local Government who leads the implementation of government affairs which are the authority of the autonomous region.
3. Regent means the Regent of Banyuwangi.
4. Regional Apparatus means auxiliary elements of the Regional Head and the Regional House of Representative in the administration of government affairs under the authority of the Region.
5. Office means a Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection.

6. Village means a legal community unit that has territorial boundaries and is authorized to regulate and manage government affairs, local community interests based on community initiatives, original rights and or traditional rights that are recognized and respected in the Government System of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.
7. Gender Mainstreaming (*Pengarusutamaan Gender*), hereinafter abbreviated to the PUG, means a strategy developed to integrate gender as an integral dimension of the planning, formulation, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of development policies and programs in the Region.
8. Gender means a concept that refers to the differentiation of the roles, functions, and responsibilities of men and women that arises from, and may change due to, the social and cultural conditions of society.
9. Gender Equality means the equal conditions for men and women to obtain opportunities and rights as human beings, enabling them to play roles and participate in political, economic, socio-cultural, defense, and security activities, as well as equality in enjoying the outcomes of development.
10. Gender Analysis means a systematic process of analyzing Gender Data on the conditions of men and women, particularly in relation to levels of access, participation, control, and benefits derived in the development process, in order to reveal the root causes of disparities in status, functions, roles, and responsibilities between men and women.
11. Gender Justice means a process of achieving justice for both men and women.
12. Access means the capacity to use resources to fully participate actively and productively (socially, economically and politically) in society including access to resources, services, labor and employment, information and benefits.
13. Participation means the involvement of a person/group, whether physically, mentally or spiritually, in an activity and or in decision making.
14. Control or authority means a system of control, namely the capacity to manage, direct, and regulate the condition of a system, including the determination of ownership, as well as the capacity to possess and exercise authority.
15. Benefits means the utility of resources that can be utilized optimally.
16. Gender Disparities means an imbalance or disparity in opportunities, access, participation, and benefits between women and men that may occur in the development process.
17. Gender Mainstreaming Working Group (*Kelompok Kerja Pengarusutamaan Gender*), hereinafter referred to as the Pokja PUG, means a consultative forum for implementers and coordinators of Gender Mainstreaming from various agencies/institutions in the Region;

18. PUG Focal Point means an official of a Regional Apparatus who has the capacity to implement the Gender Mainstreaming within their respective work unit;
19. Technical Team means a forum established and composed of officials who possess an understanding of gender-responsive budgeting analysis;
20. PUG Driving Team means a forum composed of Regional Apparatus officials and PUG Facilitators who meet the required qualifications.
21. Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting (*Perencanaan dan Penganggaran Responsif Gender*), hereinafter abbreviated to the PPRG, means planning aimed at achieving gender equality and equity, carried out through the integration of the experiences, aspirations, needs, potentials, and problem-solving efforts of both women and men;
22. Gender Analysis Pathway, hereinafter abbreviated to the GAP, means a gender analysis tool that can be used to assist planners in implementing Gender Mainstreaming in the planning of development policies, programs, and activities;
23. Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats, hereinafter abbreviated to the SWOT, means an analytical technique conducted by internally identifying strengths and weaknesses, and externally identifying opportunities and threats.
24. Problem Based Approach, hereinafter abbreviated to the PROBA, means an analytical approach that emphasizes the resolution of gender-related issues occurring within the Region in order to address both strategic gender issues and mainstreaming strategic gender issues;
25. Gender Budget Statement, hereinafter abbreviated to the GBS, means a document that provides information that an activity output has been gender-responsive to existing gender issues and/or that a budget has been allocated to an activity output to address gender disparity issues;
26. Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (*Kekuatan, Kelemahan, Peluang dan Ancaman*), hereinafter abbreviated to the KKPA, means a gender analysis technique conducted by internally identifying strengths and weaknesses and externally identifying opportunities and threats to address gender disparity issues;
27. Gender Data means data on relational dynamics in status, roles, and conditions between men and women;
28. Children Data means data concerning the conditions of girls and boys disaggregated by age category;
29. Disaggregated Data means data classified by sex, status, and conditions of women and men across all development sectors, including health, education, economy and employment, politics, law, social affairs, culture, decision-making, and violence;
30. Technical Assistance means a training program consisting of a combination of theoretical and practical materials provided specifically through mentoring or guidance by experts in their respective fields;

31. Media means communication channels, including print media, electronic media, and other social media platforms that demonstrate concern for Gender Mainstreaming;
32. Regional Action Plan for Gender Mainstreaming (*Rencana Aksi Daerah PUG*), hereinafter referred to as the RAD PUG, means a planning document used as a guideline to accelerate the achievement of gender equality and equity through PUG in laws and regulations in the Region, PUG in development cycle in the Region, strengthening PUG institutions, and enhancing public participation in the Region;
33. Regional Long-Term Development Plan (*Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Panjang Daerah*), hereinafter referred to as the RPJPD, means a regional development planning document for a period of twenty (20) years;
34. Regional Medium-Term Development Plan (*Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Daerah*), hereinafter referred to as the RPJMD, means a regional planning document for five (5) years;
35. Regional Annual Development Plan (*Rencana Kerja Pemerintah Daerah*), hereinafter referred to as the RKPD, means a regional planning document for one (1) year or referred to as Regional annual development plan;
36. Strategic Plan of Regional Apparatus (*Rencana Strategis Perangkat Daerah*), hereinafter referred to as the Renstra PD, means a planning document of a Regional Apparatus for a period of five (5) years;
37. Work Plan and Budget (*Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran*), hereinafter referred to as RKA, means a planning and budgeting document that contains revenue and expenditure plans for the programs and activities of Regional Apparatus, as well as financing plans, which serves as the basis for the preparation of the Local Budget (*Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Daerah* (APBD));
38. Budget Implementation Document (*Dokumen Pelaksanaan Anggaran*), hereinafter abbreviated to the DPA, means a document containing the revenues and expenditures of each Regional Apparatus, used as the basis for implementation by the budget user.

## Article 2

The PUG is implemented based on the following principles:

- a. justice;
- b. equality;
- c. inclusion;
- d. participation;
- e. non-discrimination;
- f. respect for Human Rights;
- g. good governance;
- h. synergy; and
- i. sustainability.

Article 3

This Regional Regulation is intended to provide guidelines to Local Government in the implementation of governance, development, and public services that are gender-responsive.

Article 4

This Regional Regulation aims to:

- a. provide guidance to Local Government officials in formulating strategies for gender mainstreaming integration through planning, implementation, budgeting, monitoring, and evaluation of Regional development policies, programs, activities, and sub-activities;
- b. realize gender-responsive planning by integrating the experiences, aspirations, needs, potentials, and problem-solving of men and women;
- c. realize gender equality and justice in family, community, national, and state life;
- d. realize gender-responsive Local budget management;
- e. enhance equality and justice in the status, roles, and responsibilities of men and women as human beings and as development resources; and
- f. enhance the role and independence of institutions responsible for women's empowerment.

Article 5

The scope of this Regional Regulation is:

- a. planning;
- b. implementation;
- c. regional action plan;
- d. cooperation;
- e. reporting, monitoring, and evaluation;
- f. awards
- g. guidance and supervision; and
- h. budgeting.
- i. administrative sanctions

CHAPTER II  
PLANNING

Article 6

- (1) The Local Government is obligated to formulate policy plans, programs, activities, and sub-activities for development in the implementation of PUG.
- (2) The policy plans, programs, activities, and sub-activities for PUG as referred to in paragraph (1) are outlined in:
  - a. RPJPD;
  - b. RPJMD;
  - c. RKPD; and
  - d. Renstra PD.
  - e. Village RPJM, and
  - f. Village RKP.

Article 7

- (1) The formulation of policy plans, programs, activities, and sub-activities for PUG as referred to in Article 6 is conducted through gender analysis.

- (2) The gender analysis referred to in paragraph (1) utilizes GAP, SWOT, PROBA, and or other analytical methods.
- (3) Gender analysis of Regional Apparatus work plans and budgets is carried out by respective Regional Apparatus;
- (4) The implementation of gender analysis for the RPJMD, Renstra PD, and Regional Apparatus Work Plans may be carried out in cooperation with higher education institutions or other parties possessing relevant expertise;
- (5) The results of the gender analysis are incorporated into the preparation of the GBS, serving as a reference for Regional Apparatus in preparing activity terms of reference and forming an integral part of Regional Apparatus RKA/DPA;
- (6) The preparation of gender analysis as referred to in paragraphs (2) and (3) is carried out by the Regional Apparatus under the coordination of the Office

#### Article 8

Further provisions on the procedures for the preparation of policy plans, programs, activities, and sub-activities for PUG as referred to in Article 7 are regulated by a Regent Regulation.

### CHAPTER III IMPLEMENTATION

#### Division One General Provisions

#### Article 9

- (1) The Regent is responsible for the implementation of PUG.
- (2) The implementation of the Regent's responsibility as referred to in paragraph (1) are assisted by the Vice Regent.
- (3) The implementation of PUG as referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) is coordinated by the Office and involves Regional Apparatus that carries out government affairs in the field of planning and Regional Apparatus that carries out other related government affairs.

#### Article 10

- (1) The implementation of PUG as referred to in Article 9 paragraph (1) is carried out through the implementation of seven (7) PUG prerequisites, consist of:
  - a. commitment;
  - b. policy;
  - c. institutional arrangements;
  - d. resources;
  - e. disaggregated data and PUG information systems;
  - f. gender analysis tools; and
  - g. public participation.
- (2) The implementation of PUG as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out to ensure the broadest possible opportunities for access, participation, control, and benefits in the implementation of PUG.

Division Two  
Commitment

Article 10

- (1) Local Government and the Regional House of Representatives are obligated to demonstrate commitment in the implementation of PUG.
- (2) The commitment as referred to in paragraph (1) is manifested in the form of legal instruments, policies, programs, activities, and sub-activities aimed at accelerating the implementation of PUG and gender-responsive development.

Division Three  
Policies

Article 12

- (1) The Local Government formulates policy plans, programs, activities, and sub-activities for gender-responsive development.
- (2) The policy plans, programs, activities, and sub-activities as referred to in paragraph (1) are incorporated into the documents as referred to in Article 6 paragraph (2).

Article 13

The policy plans, programs, activities, and sub-activities as referred to in Article 12 paragraph (2) are formulated through a gender analysis process and accompanied by gender-responsive performance indicators.

Division Four  
Institutionalization

Subdivision 1  
General

Article 14

The PUG institutionalization consists of:

- a. Pokja PUG;
- b. Technical Team; and
- c. PUG Focal Point.
- d. PUG Driving Team

Subdivision 2  
Pokja PUG

Article 15

- (1) The Pokja PUG as referred to in Article 14 subparagraph a is established to accelerate the institutionalization of PUG across all Regional Apparatuses.
- (2) The composition of the Pokja PUG as referred to in paragraph (1) consist of:
  - a. the Head of the Regional Apparatus responsible for government affairs in the field of planning, serving as the Chairperson of the Pokja PUG;

- b. the Head of the Regional Apparatus responsible for government affairs in the field of Women's Empowerment and Children Protection, serving as the Secretary of the Pokja PUG; and
  - c. all Heads of Regional Apparatus, serving as Members of the Pokja PUG.
- (3) The establishment of the Pokja PUG as referred to in paragraph (1) is stipulated by a Regent Decree.

#### Article 16

The Pokja PUG as referred to in Article 15 paragraph (1) is assigned to:

- a. promote and facilitate PUG within each Regional Apparatus;
- b. carry out PUG Dissemination and Advocacy within the Local Government and Village Government as provided;
- c. prepare the annual programs and work plans of Pokja PUG;
- d. encourage the realization of gender-responsive planning and budgeting;
- e. prepare annual reports PUG implementation report;
- f. be accountable to the Regent as provided;
- g. formulate policy recommendations for the Regent;
- h. prepare the Regional Gender Profile;
- i. monitor the implementation of PUG in each institution;
- j. establish a Technical Team to conduct analysis of the Local budget;
- k. prepare the RAD PUG in the Region; and
- l. encourage the selection and establishment of focal points in each Regional Apparatus.

#### Subdivision 3 Technical Team

#### Article 17

- (1) The Technical Team as referred to in Article 14 subparagraph b is formed to assist in the implementation and analysis of PUG implementation in the Region.
- (2) The Technical Team is positioned under and accountable to the Chairperson of Pokja PUG.
- (3) The Technical Team consists of Civil Service personnel who possess an understanding of gender-responsive budgeting analysis.
- (4) The composition of the Technical Team as referred to in paragraph (1) consists of:
  - a. Chairperson, held by the Head of the Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the planning sector.
  - b. Secretary, held by the Head of the Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in Women's Empowerment and Child Protection
  - c. Members consisting of representatives from Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the fields of:
    - 1. planning;

2. women's empowerment and child protection;
  3. village community empowerment;
  4. communication and informatics;
  5. finance;
  6. supervision; and
  7. supporting functions of the Regional Secretariat.
- (5) The establishment of the Technical Team as referred to in paragraph (1) is stipulated by a Regent Decree.

#### Article 18

The PUG Technical Team as referred to in Article 17 paragraph (1) is assigned to:

- a. review and conduct gender analysis of Regional development planning;
- b. review and conduct analysis of the Local budget;
- c. carry out PUG advocacy;
- d. prepare draft policies for the implementation of PUG;
- e. prepare the implementation of PUG strategies in each Regional Apparatus;
- f. conduct monitoring and evaluation of PUG; and
- g. prepare reporting materials for the Pokja PUG.

#### Subdivision 4 PUG Focal Points

#### Article 19

- (1) The PUG Focal Point as referred to in Article 14 subparagraph c is established in an effort to optimize the implementation of PUG within each Regional Apparatus.
- (2) The composition of the PUG Focal Point as referred to in paragraph (1) consists of:
  - a. a Person in Charge, held by the Head of the Regional Apparatus;
  - b. a Chairperson, held by the Secretary of the Regional Apparatus;
  - c. a Secretary, held by an official responsible for Planning and Budgeting; and
  - d. Members consisting of officials and/or staff within the Regional Apparatus.
- (3) The establishment of the PUG Focal Point as referred to in paragraph (1) is stipulated by the Head of the Regional Apparatus.

#### Article 20

The PUG Focal Point, as referred to in Article 19, is assigned to:

- a. promote PUG within the work unit;
- b. coordinate the preparation of gender data within each Regional Apparatus;
- c. coordinate the preparation of gender-responsive work plans and budgeting within the Regional Apparatus;
- d. conduct training, dissemination, and advocacy of PUG to all officials and staff within the Regional Apparatus;
- e. encourage the implementation of gender analysis in policies, programs, activities, and sub-activities within the work unit; and

- f. report on PUG implementation to the leadership of the Regional Apparatus.

Subdivision 5  
PUG Driving Team

Article 21

- (1) The PUG Driving Team as referred to in Article 14 subparagraph d is a forum established to mobilize and encourage the implementation of PUG in each Regional Apparatus.
- (2) The PUG Driving Team consists of representatives from the Regional Development Planning Agency, the Inspectorate, the Regional Financial and Asset Management Agency, the Community and Village Empowerment Office, the Social Affairs, Women's Empowerment and Family Planning Office, the Organizational Bureau, and qualified PUG Facilitators.
- (3) The composition of the PUG Driving Team as referred to in paragraph (1) is determined by a Regent Decree.

Article 22

The PUG Driving Team as referred to in Article 21 is assigned to:

- a. ensure that regional development planning and budgeting documents are gender-responsive;
- b. coordinate and facilitate the implementation of capacity strengthening for PUG in the Region;
- c. provide assistance in the preparation of gender-responsive planning and budgeting;
- d. carry out supervision of PUG implementation; and
- e. conduct monitoring and evaluation of gender-responsive development.

Division Five  
Resources

Article 23

- (1) In order to optimize the implementation of PUG in regional development, human resources possessing gender sensitivity, knowledge, responsiveness, and gender analysis skills are required.
- (2) In order to enhance gender sensitivity, knowledge, responsiveness, and gender analysis skills, the Local Government implements programs and activities aimed at strengthening human resource capacity.

Division Six  
Gender Data and Children Data

Article 24

- (1) Gender Data and Children Data are collected and presented based on sex and age, in the form of quantitative or qualitative data as well as specific incident data, serving as a reference for the implementation of *Satu Data Gender*

- dan Anak* (One Data on Gender and Children) at the regional level.
- (2) Gender Data and Children Data describe the roles, general conditions, status, and circumstances of women and men in every aspect of public life across all development sectors, including health, education, economics, employment, politics, law, socio-culture, decision-making, and violence.
  - (3) The collection of Gender Data and Children Data may be conducted through cooperation with:
    - a. the Village Governments;
    - b. the Academics/Higher Education Institutions;
    - c. the Research institutions; and/or
    - d. the Public.
  - (4) The collection of Gender Data and Children Data for the implementation *Satu Data Gender dan Anak* is carried out in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
  - (5) The updating of Gender Data and Children Data may be carried out once a year as a basis for the local government's planning and budgeting.

Division Seven  
PUG Information System

Article 25

The disaggregated Gender Data and Children Data as referred to in Article 24 serve as the basis for developing an information system related to:

- a. the conditions and situations of women and men across various Development sectors;
- b. differences in the values, roles, situations, conditions, aspirations, and needs of women and men according to their potentials; and
- c. a tool for conducting gender analysis, to identify gender issues and measure the existence of gender disparities.

Article 26

- (1) Data and information management must be aligned with central government agencies and carried out in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) The management as referred to in paragraph (1) is coordinated by the Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of Communications and Informatics.

Division Eight  
Gender Analysis Tools

Article 27

- (1) To obtain data on access, participation, control, and benefits of development based on gender, a gender analysis is conducted.
- (2) The gender analysis as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted at every stage, including planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of

development policies, programs, activities, and sub-activities.

- (3) In conducting the gender analysis as referred to in paragraph (1), methods such as the gender GAP workflow analysis, SWOT, and PROBA, and/or other appropriate analytical methods may be used.

Division Nine  
Public Participation

Article 28

Every person, group, community organization, academia, institution, business sector and mass media may participate in the PUG implementation.

Article 29

The participation as referred to in Article 28 may be realized through the following actions:

- a. conducting gender-responsive planning;
- b. organizing groups to promote gender equality;
- c. integrating PUG components within institutions; and
- d. providing communication, information, and education media on PUG within families, public, educational institutions, and public spaces, as well as reporting to the authorities in the event of gender rights violations.

CHAPTER IV  
REGIONAL ACTION PLAN

Article 30

- (1) In order to optimize the PUG implementation, the Local Government prepares an RAD PUG.
- (2) The preparation of the RAD PUG as referred to in paragraph (1) aims to:
  - a. serve as a guide and direction in formulating policies, programs, activities, and sub-activities from the planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation stages of gender-responsive development;
  - b. enhance the concrete and targeted implementation of the PUG strategy to achieve gender justice and equality
  - c. strengthen the systems and commitment of the Government and Regional Agencies/Institutions in implementing PUG.

Article 31

- (1) The RAD PUG as referred to in Article 30 paragraph (1) contains:
  - a. PUG in laws and regulations in the Region;
  - b. PUG in development cycle in the Region;
  - c. strengthening PUG institutions in the Region; and
  - d. strengthening public participation in the Region.
- (2) The technical implementation of the RAD PUG as referred to in paragraph (1) is regulated by a Regent Regulation.

Article 32

The RAD PUG as referred to in Article 31 is integrated with the planning documents as referred to in Article 6 paragraph (2).

CHAPTER V  
COOPERATION

Article 33

- (1) The Local Government may engage in cooperation in implementing PUG.
- (2) The cooperation as referred to in paragraph (1) may be conducted with:
  - a. other regions;
  - b. third parties; and/or
  - c. institutions or local governments abroad in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (3) The cooperation as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 34

- (1) Forms of cooperation in the implementation of PUG as referred to in Article 33 paragraph (1) consist of:
  - a. exchange of information;
  - b. technical assistance;
  - c. joint strategy development;
  - d. establishment of models or pilot projects integrating gender issues;
  - e. preparation of studies, research, and development that are gender-responsive;
  - f. compilation of disaggregated data, gender statistics, and provision of gender-responsive communication and information; and
  - g. enhancement of coordination and cooperation through dissemination, advocacy, facilitation of policies, programs, activities, and gender-responsive budgeting.
- (2) Forms of cooperation other than those as referred to in paragraph (1) may take other forms as determined by a Regent Decree.

CHAPTER VI  
REPORTING, MONITORING, AND EVALUATION

Division One  
Reporting

Article 35

- (1) The PUG Focal Point shall submit a report on the implementation of PUG to the Pokja PUG through the Head of the Regional Apparatus.
- (2) The Pokja PUG shall submit a report on the implementation of PUG to the Regent through the Regional Secretary.

- (3) The Regent submits a report on the implementation of PUG to the Governor periodically every six (6) months.

#### Article 36

The report substances as referred to in Article 35 include:

- a. the implementation of programs and activities;
- b. agencies involved in the implementation of activities;
- c. activity targets;
- d. the use of budgets sourced from the State Budget (*Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Negara (APBN)*), the APBD, and other sources;
- e. problems encountered; and
- f. efforts that have been undertaken.

#### Article 37

The PUG implementation report as referred to in Article 36 serves as material for the monitoring and evaluation of PUG implementation.

### Division Two Monitoring and Evaluation

#### Article 38

- (1) The Regent conducts monitoring and evaluation of the PUG implementation.
- (2) The monitoring and evaluation as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out in each Regional Apparatus.
- (3) The monitoring and evaluation of PUG implementation is conducted prior to the formulation of programs, activities, and sub-activities for the following year.
- (4) The results of the evaluation of PUG implementation serve as input in the formulation of policies, programs, activities, and sub-activities for the following year.

## CHAPTER VII AWARDS

#### Article 39

- (1) The Local Government may award any individual, community group, Regional Apparatus, academia, business entity, and media outlet that actively contributes to the PUG implementation.
- (2) The awards as referred to in paragraph (1) may take the form of:
  - a. a Certificate;
  - b. a Trophy; and/or
  - c. a Development Program.
- (3) The awards as referred to in paragraph (1) are awarded in accordance with the financial capabilities of the Region.

CHAPTER VIII  
GUIDANCE AND SUPERVISION

Division One  
Guidance

Article 40

The Regent provides guidance on the PUG implementation which includes:

- a. establishing technical guidelines for the PUG implementation at the Sub-District and Village/Urban Village levels;
- b. strengthening institutional capacity through training, consultation, mentoring, advocacy, and coordination;
- c. guidance, monitoring, and evaluation of PUG implementation at the Sub-District and Village/Urban Village levels;
- d. enhancing the capacity of the Pokja PUG, Technical Team, PUG Focal Points, and PUG Driving Team; and
- e. strategies for performance achievement.

Division Two  
Supervision

Article 41

- (1) The Regent supervises the PUG implementation.
- (2) The supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) is technically carried out by the Office.
- (2) The supervision as referred to in paragraph (1) is generally carried out by the Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of Supervision.

Article 42

Further provisions on the mechanisms for guidance and supervision are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER IX  
BUDGETING

Article 43

Financing for the PUG implementation may be sourced from:

- a. the Local Budget; and
- b. other lawful and non-binding financing sources.

CHAPTER X  
ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

Article 44

- (1) Any Regional Apparatus that fails to implement the provisions for implementing PUG may be subject to administrative sanctions.
- (2) The administrative sanctions as referred to in paragraph (1) are further regulated by a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER XI  
CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 45

All Implementing Regulations of this Regional Regulation are issued no later than six (6) months from the date this Regulation is promulgated.

Article 46

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

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

Enacted in Banyuwangi  
on 10 June 2024

REGENT OF BANYUWANGI,

signed

IPUK FIESTIANDANI AZWAR ANAS

Promulgated in Banyuwangi  
on 11 November 2024

REGIONAL SECRETARY  
OF THE REGENCY OF BANYUWANGI,

signed

H.MUJIONO

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE REGENCY OF BANYUWANGI YEAR 2024  
NUMBER 4

Prepared and issued as an official translation

Jakarta, 22 June 2026

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION  
FOR THE MINISTER OF LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,



DHAHANA PUTRA

Official Translation Notice:

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

ELUCIDATION  
OF  
REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF BANYUWANGI  
NUMBER 4 OF 2024  
ON  
GENDER MAINSTREAMING

I. GENERAL

Gender Mainstreaming (PUG) is a process intended to ensure that women and men obtain equal access to and control over resources, receive the benefits of development, and participate equally in decision-making at all stages of the development process and across all government programs and policies, in accordance with the Instruction of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Number 9 of 2000 on Gender Mainstreaming in National Development. This means that every person has equal opportunities to obtain access, participation, control, and benefits in all stages of development. Open accessibility, supported by active participation and strengthened control, will result in increasingly widespread benefits for all members of society. If this is realized, gender equality and justice can be achieved.

Gender Mainstreaming (PUG) mandates strategies that ensure gender-related issues are integrated into planning and budgeting processes, from planning and implementation to monitoring and evaluation of all policies, programs, activities, and sub-activities across all Development sectors. This process aims to ensure the achievement of gender equality and justice in development.

In order to strengthen the commitment of the Local Government to accelerating Gender Mainstreaming and to provide a legal basis and reference for the implementation of Gender Mainstreaming in Regional development, the Government of the Regency of Banyuwangi enacts a Regional Regulation on Gender Mainstreaming.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Self-explanatory.

Article 2

Subparagraph a

The term “principle of justice” means fair treatment of women and men throughout the entire development policy process by taking into account their respective experiences, needs, difficulties, and

constraints as women and as men in obtaining access to and benefits from development efforts, participating in decision-making processes, and exercising control over resources.

Subparagraph b

The term “principle of equality” means a condition in which women and men enjoy equal status and have equal conditions to fully realize their human rights and potential for development in all aspects of life.

Subparagraph c

The term “principle of inclusion” means an approach aimed at building and developing an environment that is increasingly open, welcoming, and inclusive of all people, regardless of differences in background, characteristics, abilities, status, conditions, ethnicity, culture, and other distinctions

Subparagraph d

The term “principle of participation” means the right of the community to be involved in all stages of regional development planning processes and to ensure inclusiveness toward vulnerable and marginalized groups, thereby enabling all members of the community to actively participate in decision-making processes, either directly or indirectly.

Subparagraph e

The term “principle of non-discrimination” means a principle that prohibits differential treatment in all matters relating to citizens on the basis of ethnicity, race, religion, social group, sex, or gender.

Subparagraph f

The term “principle of respect for Human Rights” means efforts to respect rights inherent to every human being, which are acquired and carried from birth or upon one’s presence in society, regardless of race, religion, sex, and other inherent and universal characteristics.

Subparagraph g

The term “principle of synergy” means efforts to build and ensure productive cooperation and harmonious partnerships among stakeholders in the planning, implementation, and realization of gender equality and justice.

Article 3

Self-explanatory.

Article 4

Self-explanatory.

Article 5

Self-explanatory.

Article 6

Self-explanatory.

Article 7

Self-explanatory.

Article 8

Self-explanatory.

Article 9  
Self-explanatory.

Article 10  
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Article 11  
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Article 12  
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Article 13  
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Article 14  
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Article 15  
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Article 16  
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Article 27  
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Article 28  
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Article 29  
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Article 30  
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Article 31  
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Article 32  
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Article 33  
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Article 34  
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Article 35  
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Article 36  
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Article 37  
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Article 38  
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Article 39  
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Article 40  
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Article 41  
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Article 42  
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Article 43  
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Article 44  
Self-explanatory.

Article 45  
Self-explanatory.

Article 46  
Self-explanatory.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE REGENCY OF  
BANYUWANGI NUMBER