

REGENT OF GRESIK
EAST JAVA PROVINCE
REGULATION OF THE REGENT OF GRESIK
NUMBER 82 OF 2023

ON
TECHNICAL GUIDELINES FOR THE FOCUSED USE OF VILLAGE FUNDS IN 2024

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

REGENT OF GRESIK,

Considering: a. that to implement the provisions of Government Regulation Number 37 of 2023 on the Management of Transfers to Regions;

b. that to implement the provisions in the Regulation of the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration Number 13 of 2023 concerning Operational Guidelines for the Focused Use of Village Funds in 2024, it is necessary to follow up;

c. that based on the considerations referred to in points a and b, it is necessary to issue a Regional Regulation on Technical Guidelines for the Focused Use of Village Funds in 2024;

Considering: 1. Law Number 16 of 1950 on the Formation of Large City Regions within the Provinces of East Java, Central Java, West Java and the Special Region of Yogyakarta (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1950 Number 45) as amended by Law Number 2 of 1965 on the Change of the Boundary of the Surabaya Municipality and the Type II Surabaya Region by Amending Law Number 12 of 1950 on the Formation of Regency Regions within the Province of East Java and Law Number 16 of 1950 on the Formation of Large City Regions within East Java, Central Java, West Java and the Special Region of Yogyakarta (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1965 Number 19, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2730);

2. Law Number 12 of 2011 on the Formation of Legislation (State Gazette of the Republic of

Indonesia of 2011 Number 82, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5234) as amended several times, lastly by Law Number 13 of 2022 on the Second Amendment to Law Number 12 of 2011 on the Formation of Legislation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 183, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6398);

3. Law Number 17 of 2003 on State Finances (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2003 Number 47, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4286);

4. Law Number 6 of 2014 on Villages (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 7, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5495);

5. Law Number 23 of 2014 on Regional 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, lastly by Law Number 9 of 2015 on the Second Amendment to Law Number 23 of 2014 on Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 58, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5679);

6. Law Number 1 of 2022 on Financial Relations between the Central Government and Regional Governments (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 4, Supplement to the State Gazette Number 6757);

7. Law Number 6 of 2023 on the Ratification of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 41, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6856);

8. Government Regulation Number 12 of 2019 on Regional Financial Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 42, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6322);

9. Government Regulation Number 37 of 2023 on the Management of Transfers to Regions (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 100, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6883);

10. Presidential Regulation Number 59 of 2017 on the Implementation of Achieving Sustainable Development Goals (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2017 Number 136);

11. Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 114 of 2014 on Guidelines for Village Development (State News of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 2094);

12. Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 80 of 2015 on the Formation of Regional Legal Products (State News of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 2036) as amended by Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 120 of 2018 on Amendment to Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 80 of 2015 on the Formation of Regional Legal Products (State News of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 157);
13. Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 20 of 2018 on Village Financial Management (State News of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 611);
14. Regulation of the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration Number 7 of 2023 on Details of Priority Use of Village Funds (State News of the Republic of Indonesia Number 868 of 2023);
15. Regulation of the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration Number 13 of 2023 on Operational Guidelines for the Focused Use of Village Funds in 2024 (State News of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 963);
16. Regional Regulation of the Regency of Gresik Number 4 of 2016 on Village Financial Management (Regional Gazette of the Regency of Gresik of 2016 Number 12);
17. Regional Regulation of the Regency of Gresik Number 12 of 2016 on the Formation of Regional Apparatus of the Regency of Gresik (Regional Gazette of the Regency of Gresik of 2016 Number 18) as amended several times, lastly by Regional Regulation Number 8 of 2021 on the Second Amendment to Regional Regulation Number 12 of 2016 on the Formation of Regional Apparatus of the Regency of Gresik (Regional Gazette of the Regency of Gresik of 2021 Number 24);
18. Regulation of the Regent of Gresik Number 59 of 2022 on Guidelines for Village Financial Management (Regional News of the Regency of Gresik of 2022 Number 59);

Decides:

To issue a REGULATION OF THE REGENT ON TECHNICAL GUIDELINES FOR THE PRIORITY USE OF VILLAGE FUNDS IN 2024.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Ministerial Regulation:

1. Region means the Regency of Gresik.
2. Regional Government means the Regency Government of Gresik.
3. Regent means the Regent of Gresik.
4. Sub-district Head means the Sub-district Head in the Regency of Gresik.
5. Regional Apparatus means the supporting elements of the Regional Head and the Regional House of Representatives in the administration of Government Affairs which are within the authority of the Region.
6. Village means villages and customary villages or those called by other names, hereinafter referred to as Villages, are legal community units that have a territorial boundary and are authorized to manage and administer government affairs, the interests of the local community based on community initiatives, original rights, and/or traditional rights that are recognized and respected in the unitary state system of the Republic of Indonesia.
7. Village Funds are part of the funds transferred to the Region intended for Villages with the aim of supporting the funding of government administration, the implementation of development, community empowerment, and community development.
8. Village Authority Based on Original Rights means rights that are a living legacy and the initiative of the Village or community initiative of the Village in accordance with the development of community life.
9. Village-Scale Local Authority means the authority to regulate and manage the interests of the Village community that has been carried out by the Village, is capable and effectively carried out by the Village, or which emerges due to Village development and the initiative of the Village community.
10. Village Deliberation or those called by other names, is a deliberation between the Village Deliberative Body, the Village Government, and community elements that is held by the Village Deliberative Body to agree on matters that are strategic in nature.
11. Regional Apparatus means the supporting elements of the Regional Head and the Regional House of Representatives in the administration of government affairs which are within the authority

of the Region.

12. Central Government means the President of the Republic of Indonesia who holds the power of state government of the Republic of Indonesia, assisted by the Vice President and Ministers as referred to in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.

13. Regional Government means the Regional Government and the Regional House of Representatives which administer government affairs according to the principles of autonomy and assignment of tasks with the principle of the widest possible autonomy within the system and principles of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia as referred to in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.

14. Village Government means the Village Head or those called by other names assisted by Village apparatus as elements of Village government organizers.

15. Medium-Term Village Development Plan, hereinafter referred to as RPJM Village, is a Village development activity plan for a period of 6 (six) years.

16. Village Government Work Plan, hereinafter referred to as RKP Village, is a elaboration of the RPJM Village for a period of 1 (one) year.

17. Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget, hereinafter referred to as APB Village, is the annual financial plan of the Village Government.

18. Priority Use of Village Funds means the choice of programs and/or activities that are prioritized over other activity choices to be financed with Village Funds.

19. Village Cash-for-Work is a Village community empowerment activity, especially for the poor and marginal, which is productive by prioritizing the utilization of local resources, labor, and technology to provide additional wages/income, reduce poverty, and improve the welfare of the people.

20. Village Direct Cash Assistance means an activity of providing direct assistance in the form of cash funds sourced from Village Funds to beneficiaries and decided through Village deliberations in accordance with the criteria set in legislation.

21. Village Sustainable Development Goals, hereinafter referred to as SDGs Village, are integrated efforts of Village Development to accelerate the achievement of sustainable development goals.

22. Professional Accompanying Staff are professional personnel recruited by the Ministry who are tasked with providing accompaniment at the Village, sub-district, regency, and provincial levels.

23. Village Development Index, hereinafter abbreviated as IDM, is a Composite Index formed from

the Social Resilience Index, the Economic Resilience Index, and the Village Ecological Resilience Index.

24. Vulnerable Workers are workers who have minimum income or far below the minimum wage, are vulnerable to economic shocks, have a below-average welfare level, and have fairly high socio-economic risks.

CHAPTER II

FOCUSED USE OF VILLAGE FUNDS

Article 2

(1) The focused use of Village Funds prioritizes its use to support:

- a. handling extreme poverty;
- b. food and livestock resilience programs;
- c. village-scale stunting prevention and reduction programs; and/or
- d. priority sector programs in Villages through capital assistance for Village-Owned Enterprises/joint Village-Owned Enterprises, and Village development programs according to Village potential and characteristics.

(2) The focused use of Village Funds as referred to in section (1) must be allocated by the Village Government in the 2024 APB Village.

(3) Village Funds can be used for the operational funds of the Village Government.

Article 3

(1) The focused use of Village Funds for handling extreme poverty as referred to in Article 2 section (1) point a is in the form of Village Direct Cash Assistance.

(2) Village Direct Cash Assistance as referred to in section (1) is given to beneficiaries, prioritizing extremely poor families and poor families residing in the Village concerned.

(3) Beneficiaries as referred to in section (2) are determined based on the criteria:

- a. loss of livelihood;
- b. having family members who are susceptible to prolonged illness, chronic illness, and/or

disabilities;

c. not receiving social assistance from the Family Hope Program;

d. households with single elderly household members; or

e. female heads of households from extremely poor families.

(4) In determining beneficiaries as referred to in section (3), the Village Government can use government data as a reference to determine beneficiaries of Village Direct Cash Assistance.

(5) The list of beneficiaries as referred to in sections (2), (3), and (4) is discussed and agreed upon in the Village Deliberation and determined by decision of the Village Head.

Article 4

(1) Village Direct Cash Assistance as referred to in Article 3 section (1) is allocated at a maximum of 25% (twenty-five percent) of the Village Fund ceiling for each Village.

(2) The amount of Village Direct Cash Assistance as referred to in section (1) is set at Rp300,000.00 (three hundred thousand rupiah) per month.

(3) Village Direct Cash Assistance as referred to in section (2) is provided for 12 (twelve) months per beneficiary family.

(4) The provision of Village Direct Cash Assistance as referred to in section (3) is implemented starting in January and can be paid for a maximum of 3 (three) months at once.

Article 5

(1) The focused use of Village Funds for food and livestock resilience as referred to in Article 2 section (1) point b is allocated at a minimum of 20% (twenty percent) of the Village Fund ceiling for each Village.

(2) The focused use of Village Funds for food and livestock resilience as referred to in section (1) is implemented based on aspects:

a. food availability in the Village;

b. food accessibility in the Village; and

c. food utilization in the Village.

Article 6

The focused use of Village Funds for village-scale stunting prevention and reduction as referred to in Article 2 section (1) point c is implemented through:

- a. specific interventions;
- b. sensitive interventions; and
- c. governance of the implementation of the acceleration of stunting prevention and reduction, as needed and within the authority of the Village.

Article 7

(1) The focused use of Village Funds for priority sector programs in Villages through capital assistance for Village-Owned Enterprises/joint Village-Owned Enterprises as referred to in Article 2 section (1) point d is implemented through Village capital participation in Village-Owned Enterprises/joint Village-Owned Enterprises.

(2) Village capital participation in Village-Owned Enterprises and/or joint Village-Owned Enterprises as referred to in section (1) can be carried out for:

- a. initial capital for the establishment of Village-Owned Enterprises/joint Village-Owned Enterprises; and/or
- b. additional capital for Village-Owned Enterprises/joint Village-Owned Enterprises.

(3) Village capital participation as referred to in section (2) point b is used for:

- a. development of Village-Owned Enterprises and/or joint Village-Owned Enterprises business activities;
- b. strengthening the capital structure and increasing business capacity; and/or
- c. assignment by the Village to Village-Owned Enterprises/joint Village-Owned Enterprises to carry out certain activities.

(4) The decision to make capital participation as referred to in section (2) must first be agreed upon in the Village Deliberation according to the needs and authority of the Village.

(5) The decision on capital participation as referred to in section (4) is stipulated in the APB Village.

(6) Capital participation in Village-Owned Enterprises/joint Village-Owned Enterprises as referred to in section (2) is implemented in accordance with the provisions of applicable legislation.

Article 8

- (1) Village Funds for operational funds of the Village Government as referred to in Article 2 section (3) are allocated at a maximum of 3% (three percent) of the Village Fund ceiling for each Village.
- (2) Village Funds for operational funds of the Village Government as referred to in section (1) are provided monthly to support the implementation of the Village Governments duties.
- (3) The use of Village Funds for operational funds of the Village Government as referred to in section (1) includes:
- a. coordination;
 - b. activities to overcome social vulnerability of the community; and
 - c. other activities to support the implementation of the Village Governments duties.

Article 9

Financial management in the context of the implementation of the focused use of Village Funds is carried out in accordance with the provisions of applicable legislation governing the management of Village finances.

Article 10

Provisions regarding operational guidelines for the focused use of Village Funds as referred to in Article 2 are contained in the Appendix, which is an inseparable part of this Ministerial Regulation.

CHAPTER III

DETERMINATION OF FOCUSED USE OF VILLAGE FUNDS

Article 11

- (1) The focused use of Village Funds as referred to in Article 2 is discussed, agreed upon, and determined in the Village Deliberation for the preparation of the RKP Village.
- (2) The results of the Village Deliberation as referred to in section (1) are stated in the minutes.
- (3) The determination of the focused use of Village Funds as referred to in section (1) is implemented by following the stages of Village development planning in accordance with the provisions of applicable legislation governing general guidelines for the development and

empowerment of Village communities.

Article 12

- (1) The focused use of Village Funds prioritizes its use to support food and livestock resilience programs as referred to in Article 2 section (1) point b, implemented through self-management by utilizing local Village resources.
- (2) Self-management as referred to in section (1) can be carried out through cooperation in accordance with the provisions of applicable legislation.
- (3) Self-management as referred to in section (1) prioritizes the use of the Village Cash-for-Work scheme.
- (4) Funding for Village Cash-for-Work as referred to in section (3) is allocated for worker wages of at least 50% (fifty percent) of the Village Cash-for-Work activity funds.

Article 13

- (1) The Village community participates in the determination of the focused use of Village Funds.
- (2) The participation of the Village community as referred to in section (1) is carried out by:
 - a. actively involved in each stage of the preparation of the Focused Use of Village Funds;
 - b. submitting proposals for programs and/or activities;
 - c. ensuring that the focused use of Village Funds is stipulated in the RKP Village and APB Village documents; and/or
 - d. actively involved in socializing the focused use of Village Funds.
- (3) The Village Government is obliged to involve the community in the determination of the focused use of Village Funds.

Article 14

- (1) The focused use of Village Funds is part of the RKP Village.
- (2) The RKP Village containing the focused use of Village Funds as referred to in section (1) serves as a guide in preparing the APB Village.

CHAPTER IV

PUBLICATION

Article 15

The Village Government is obliged to publish the focused use of Village Funds from the date the APB Village is determined.

Article 16

(1) The publication as referred to in Article 15 consists of:

- a. the results of the Village Deliberation; and
- b. Village data, maps of potential and development resources, RPJM Village documents, RKP Village documents, priority use of Village Funds, and APB Village documents.

(2) The publication of the APB Village as referred to in section (1) point b minimally contains the name of the activity, the location of the activity, and the budget amount.

Article 17

(1) The publication as referred to in Article 16 is carried out through the Village information system and/or other publication media located in public spaces and easily accessible by the Village community.

(2) The publication of the determination of the focused use of Village Funds is carried out in a self-managed and participatory manner.

Article 18

(1) Village Governments that do not publish the focused use of Village Funds as referred to in Article 15 are subject to administrative sanctions in the form of:

- a. oral warning; and/or
- b. written warning.

(2) The administrative sanctions as referred to in section (1) are given by the Regent based on reports of the results of supervision by the Village Deliberative Body or reports of complaints from the Village community.

CHAPTER V

REPORTING

Article 19

- (1) The Village Head submits a report on the determination of the focused use of Village Funds to the Minister.
- (2) The report as referred to in section (1) is submitted in the form of a digital document using the Village information system provided by the Ministry.
- (3) The report as referred to in section (1) is carried out no later than 1 (one) month from the date the RKP Village is determined.
- (4) In the event that the report as referred to in section (1) cannot be submitted in the form of a digital document, the Village Head may submit a report on the focused use of Village Funds to the Minister in the form of a physical document.
- (5) The submission of the report as referred to in section (4) can be assisted by Professional Accompanying Staff.

CHAPTER VI

GUIDANCE

Article 20

- (1) The Minister, Governor, and Regent conduct guidance through socialization, monitoring, and evaluation of the focused use of Village Funds according to their authority.
- (2) The guidance as referred to in section (1) can be assisted by the Regional Apparatus and/or Professional Accompanying Staff in accordance with the provisions of applicable legislation.
- (3) The guidance as referred to in section (1) can be carried out using the Village information system.

CHAPTER VII

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 21

This Regents Regulation shall come into effect on the date of its promulgation.

In order for everyone to know this, order the promulgation of this Regents Regulation by placing it in the Regional News of the Regency of Gresik.

Enacted in Gresik

on December 29, 2024

REGENT OF GRESIK,

[signature]

FANDI AKHMAD YANI

Promulgated in Gresik

on December 29, 2023

SECRETARY OF THE REGENCY OF GRESIK,

[signature]

Ir. ACHMAD WASHIL M. R., M.T.

Senior Main Official

NIP. 19661027 199803 1 001

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APPENDIX

REGULATION OF THE REGENT OF GRESIK

NUMBER 82 OF 2023

ON TECHNICAL GUIDELINES FOR THE FOCUSED USE OF VILLAGE FUNDS IN 2024

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES

FOR THE FOCUSED USE OF VILLAGE FUNDS IN 2024

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background

Government Regulation Number 37 of 2023 on the Management of Transfers to Regions, mandates that the use of Village Funds, in addition to being prioritized for funding development and community empowerment, the central government can determine the focused use of Village Funds each year in accordance with national priorities set in legislation concerning national planning and the allocation of transfers to regions. In connection with this, this Ministerial Regulation becomes the policy direction for operational guidelines for the focused use of Village Funds. Operational Guidelines for the Focused Use of Village Funds are carried out based on Village regulations governing Village authority based on original rights and Village-Scale Local Authority.

These operational guidelines for the Focused Use of Village Funds provide insight into the use of Village Funds to align with national priorities each year. Such alignment will enhance the achievement of national goals. Villages have the space to formulate Village programs/activities in accordance with their authority, the active participation of the Village community, and decided through Village Deliberation. Strategic matters in the Village must be discussed and agreed upon jointly by the Village Head, the Village Deliberative Body, and the Village community through Village Deliberation organized by the Village Deliberative Body. Discussions and agreements in Village Deliberation produce planning and budgeting documents for development that include the RPJM

Village, RKP Village, and APB Village. The results of the Village Deliberation must be adhered to by the Village Head in formulating various Village policies, including Village development policies. The optimization of the use of Village Funds in accordance with national priorities is very important to be implemented by the Village Government, the Village Deliberative Body, and the community effectively, efficiently, and accountably.

B. Objectives

The Operational Guidelines for the Focused Use of Village Funds in 2024 aim to provide direction for the use of Village Funds in accordance with national priorities as stipulated in legislation.

C. SDGs Village

Law Number 6 of 2014 on Villages, hereinafter referred to as the Village Law, mandates that the objectives of Village development are to improve the welfare of the Village community and the quality of human life, as well as poverty alleviation through the fulfillment of basic needs, the development of Village infrastructure and facilities, the development of local economic potential, and the sustainable utilization of natural resources and the environment. Sustainable means that Village development for the fulfillment of current needs is carried out without sacrificing the fulfillment of the needs of future generations of the Village.

To operationalize the Village development objectives mandated by the Village Law, the use of Village Funds is prioritized to realize 8 (eight) Village typologies and 17 (seventeen) Village SDGs goals as follows:

1. Village without poverty and hunger

SDGs Village 1: Village without poverty; and

SDGs Village 2: Village without hunger.

2. Village with evenly distributed economic growth

SDGs Village 8: evenly distributed Village economic growth;

SDGs Village 9: Village infrastructure and innovation according to needs;

SDGs Village 10: Village without inequality; and

SDGs Village 12: environmentally conscious Village consumption and production.

3. Village that cares about health

SDGs Village 3: healthy and prosperous Village;

SDGs Village 6: Village with safe drinking water and sanitation; and

SDGs Village 11: safe and comfortable Village settlements.

4. Village that cares about the environment

SDGs Village 7: Village with clean and renewable energy;

SDGs Village 13: Village responsive to climate change;

SDGs Village 14: Village that cares about the marine environment; and

SDGs Village 15: Village that cares about the terrestrial environment.

5. Village that cares about education

SDGs Village 4: quality Village education.

6. Village friendly to women

SDGs Village 5: involvement of Village women.

7. Networked Village

SDGs Village 17: partnerships for Village development.

8. Village responsive to culture

SDGs Village 16: just and peaceful Village.

CHAPTER II

FOCUSED USE OF VILLAGE FUNDS

A. Focused Use of Village Funds for Handling Extreme Poverty through Village Direct Cash Assistance

1. Extreme Poverty

Extreme poverty is a condition of inability to meet basic needs, namely the needs for food, clean drinking water, adequate sanitation, health, housing, education, and access to information, which is not only limited to income, but also access to social services. Based on Article 49 of Law Number 19 of 2023 concerning the State Budget for Fiscal Year 2024, the Government in implementing the 2024 State Budget strives to achieve quality development targets, one of which is in the form of an extreme poverty rate of 0% - 1% (zero to one percent). Efforts to improve the welfare of extremely poor people are carried out through three main strategies, namely:

- a. reducing the burden of community expenditure;
- b. increasing community income; and
- c. reducing the number of pockets of poverty.

The provision of Village Direct Cash Assistance for extremely poor families is an effort to reduce the burden of expenditure.

2. Mechanism for Determining Beneficiaries

The determination of beneficiaries is decided together in the Village Deliberation, prioritizing extremely poor families. The identification of extremely poor families is carried out through ranking based on social and economic aspects. Villages can use government data as a reference for determining beneficiaries. The mechanism for determining beneficiaries is as follows:

a. Data Collection Process

- 1) The Village Government prepares Village data covering the profile of Village residents based on age, welfare, education, health, and disabilities;
- 2) The Village Government conducts data collection of poor and extremely poor families who are prospective beneficiaries of Village Direct Cash Assistance, involving the Village community and Village community elements, in accordance with the conditions and local wisdom of the village; and
- 3) The Village Government conducts data collection starting from the neighborhood unit, citizen unit,

and hamlet levels.

b. Process of Consolidation and Verification of Data Collection Results

1) The Village Government compiles the results of data collection from the neighborhood unit, citizen unit, and hamlet levels, and then verifies and tabulates the data. In the verification process of the requirements for recipients of Village Direct Cash Assistance, the following are carried out:

a) identifying extremely poor families to be prioritized as recipients of Village Direct Cash Assistance; and

b) verifying the population status of prospective beneficiaries of Village Direct Cash Assistance based on population administration data held by the village or data from the regencys population and civil registration office.

2) If prospective beneficiaries of Village Direct Cash Assistance are found who do not have a national identification number, the Village Government issues a letter of domicile. Prospective beneficiaries of Village Direct Cash Assistance who only have this letter are then facilitated by the Village Government to obtain population administration services.

c. Data Validation and Determination Process

1) The Village Government facilitates the Village Deliberative Body to hold a Village Deliberation by inviting community representatives and other related parties to help validate the data of prospective beneficiaries of Village Direct Cash Assistance.

2) Based on the results of the deliberation, the list of prospective beneficiaries of Village Direct Cash Assistance is determined by the Decision of the Village Head.

3) The Decision of the Village Head at least contains:

a) the name and address of prospective beneficiary families;

b) details of prospective beneficiary families based on type of job group; and

c) the number of prospective beneficiary families.

4) The Decision of the Village Head regarding the determination of beneficiaries is reported to the Regent through the Sub-district Head.

d. Changes in Beneficiaries

- 1) If there are changes in beneficiaries of Village Direct Cash Assistance due to death or no longer meeting the criteria for beneficiaries, the Village Head must replace them with new beneficiaries.
- 2) The Village Government facilitates the Village Deliberative Body to hold a special Village Deliberation to determine the list of new beneficiaries.
- 3) In the event that there is no replacement of beneficiaries because there are no longer any families that meet the criteria for beneficiaries based on the results of the special Village Deliberation, this reason must be explained in the minutes of the special Village Deliberation;
- 4) The list of new beneficiaries is determined by the Decision of the Village Head; and
- 5) The Decision of the Village Head regarding changes to the determination of beneficiaries is reported to the Regent through the Sub-district Head.

3. Mechanism for Payment of Village Direct Cash Assistance

Payment of Village Direct Cash Assistance to beneficiaries is carried out using cash and/or non-cash methods and is paid in accordance with applicable legislation governing the payment of Village Direct Cash Assistance.

4. Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of Village Direct Cash Assistance is carried out by:

- a. the Village Deliberative Body;
- b. the Sub-district Head; and
- c. the regency inspectorate.

B. Focused Use of Village Funds for Food and Livestock Resilience

1. Objectives of food security in the Village:

- a. increase food availability from the results of production by the Village community and from Village food barns;
- b. increase food accessibility for Village residents; and
- c. increase consumption of diverse, balanced, safe, hygienic, quality food that does not conflict with

the religion, beliefs, and culture of the community, and is based on the potential of local resources.

2. Aspects of food security in the Village:

a. food availability in the Village:

- 1) food availability from the results of production by the Village community;
- 2) food availability from Village food barns;
- 3) availability of data and information regarding production results and Village food barns; and
- 4) availability of diverse, balanced, nutritious food based on local resource potential.

b. food accessibility in the Village:

- 1) smooth distribution and marketing of food in the Village; and
- 2) availability of food assistance for poor people, those vulnerable to food and nutrition, and in emergencies.

c. food utilization in the Village:

- 1) consumption of diverse, balanced, nutritious food based on local resource potential; and
- 2) safe, hygienic, quality food consumption that does not conflict with religion, beliefs, and community culture.

3. The organization of food security involves various parties in the Village, including the Village Government, Village Community Institutions, Village-Owned Enterprises/Joint Village-Owned Enterprises, the Village community, and partnerships, namely:

a. The Village Government and Village community institutions have a role in providing, accessibility, and utilizing food in accordance with Village authority.

b. The role of Village-Owned Enterprises/Joint Village-Owned Enterprises in supporting food security in the Village, including:

- 1) management of Village food barn businesses/units;
- 2) provision of capital and revolving funds for community businesses;
- 3) rental of agricultural equipment; and
- 4) provision of production facilities, marketing of agricultural products through the management of

food barns, processing, and marketing as well as cooperation with Village economic groups and private parties.

c. the role of the Village community in food security in the Village includes:

- 1) intensification of land owned by the Village community as a source of family food production;
- 2) intensification of land and diversification of plants as a step to optimize yard land to produce family food;
- 3) actively participating in realizing food security in the Village; and
- 4) management of family food stocks.

d. partnerships in strengthening food security in the Village can be carried out with Universities, State-Owned Enterprises, Private Institutions, and community organizations as well as related media. The role of Village partnerships in food security in the Village is:

- 1) conducting training, guidance, and accompaniment of Villages in achieving food security in the Village; and
- 2) providing information on access to capital, processing production, promotion, and cooperation as a strengthening of food security in the Village.

4. Steps to utilize Village Funds for food security in the Village are carried out by:

- a. ensuring that the planned programs/activities are within the authority of the Village;
- b. agreed upon and decided in the Village Deliberation;
- c. planned programs/activities are included in the RKP Village and APB Village; and
- d. the RKP Village and APB Village are published in accordance with the provisions of applicable legislation.

5. Food security activities that can be carried out in the Village include:

- a. Food Availability in the Village, including:
 - 1) Food availability from the results of production by the Village community, such as:
 - a) utilization of Village land as farmland, livestock farming, fisheries, plantations or other food development activities;

- b) utilization of yard land and utilization of unproductive land for agriculture, livestock, and fisheries;
- c) development of family farming, sustainable food gardens, hydroponics, or bioponics;
- d) increasing the availability and access to seeds and seedlings of plants, livestock, and fish;
- e) training in the cultivation of agriculture, plantations, forestry, livestock and/or fisheries;
- f) development of alternative livestock feed;
- g) development of integrated agricultural, plantation, forestry, livestock and/or fisheries centers;
- h) opening farmland/plantations through Village Cash-for-Work (not buying land);
- i) construction and/or normalization of tertiary irrigation networks in accordance with Village authority through Village Cash-for-Work after obtaining approval for the use of irrigation from the Minister, Governor, or Regent in accordance with their authority;
- j) construction of communal barns;
- k) training in post-harvest management;
- l) installation or maintenance of community cages;
- m) construction and maintenance of fish auctions and other fish sales places managed by Village-Owned Enterprises and/or joint Village-Owned Enterprises;
- n) procurement of facilities and infrastructure for production, post-harvest handling, processing, and storage of agricultural, plantation, fisheries, and/or forestry food; and
- o) other programs/activities to realize food availability from the results of production by the Village community in accordance with Village authority and decided in the Village Deliberation.

2) Food availability from Village food barns, such as:

- a) development and management of Village food barns through Village Cash-for-Work;
 - b) maintenance of supporting infrastructure for Village food barns through Village Cash-for-Work;
- and
- c) other programs/activities to realize food availability from Village food barns in accordance with Village authority and decided in the Village Deliberation.

3) Availability of diverse, balanced, nutritious food based on local resource potential, such as:

- a) development of appropriate technology for