CHAPTER FIVE

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

A. Conclusion

Based on the explanation and discussion in the previous chapters, the author has concluded the following conclusions:

1. CSR Forum Yogyakarta was established in Yogyakarta on April 16th 2018, CSR Forum programs were done under the supervision of BAPPEDA as a mandate Regional Regulation of Yogyakarta Province Number 6 of 2016 on The Implementation of Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility of which was given the task to help the Regional Government of Yogyakarta to alleviating social problems by accommodating companies through CSR Programs. CSR Forum was established with 3 roles:

   a. Informming and Educating Companies about CSR.

   b. Exploring & Expanding The Company’s Social and Environmental Responsibility Resources.

   c. Striving to Achieve The Goals of Local Government in Efforts to Reduce Poverty and Inequality of Community Income.

2. In implementing its duties, CSR Forum faced many obstacles, such as First, still lack of awareness from companies towards CSR. Second, a dual reporting system that complicates CSR Forum, Third, programs that are only focused on the RKPD, Fourth, decisions on implementing CSR still
in the hands of the company. Fifth, only a few companies are active, and lack of monitoring system.

**B. Recommendations**

From the results of this study the authors provide the following advice:

1. To increase awareness of companies to carry out CSR activities, CSR Forum must be more active in engaging companies, socializing CSR Forum to companies, and educating companies to carry out CSR activities as much as they can.

2. To improve coordination and synergy between the Regional Government and the CSR Forum in program planning that focuses on social issues such as reducing poverty and social inequality.

3. To revise Regional Regulation Number 6 of 2016 and Governor Regulation of Yogyakarta Province Number 23 of 2018, regarding evaluation and supervision of CSR programs, so that periodic evaluations are carried out after the program is completed and there is direct supervision carried out by the regional government, or from third parties.

4. To involve the society in direct supervision or give obligations to every company who carrying out CSR activities to report their activities to the society periodically, so that the community can supervise and make CSR programs more on target and transparent.