

OPTIMIZING REGENCY/CITY GOVERNMENT PUBLIC INFORMATION OPENNESS POLICY (MONEV CASE STUDY IN BANTEN PROVINCE)

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Abstract

District / city governments as stated in law number 32 of 2014. One of the important things to understand is that the law states more explicitly the right of local governments to organize the affairs of government that fall under local authority. The Banten Provincial Government was encouraged by this authority to establish the Banten Provincial Information Commission and Regional Regulation No. 8 of 2012 concerning procedures for public information disclosure in the administration of local government from 2011-2015, 2015-2019 and 2019-2023. The research data collection method was taken from the results of the M&E activities of public agencies in 2023 for the category of district / city government in Banten province. The purpose of this M&E research is to identify tactics that can be used by district and city governments in Banten Province to transform into informed public bodies. The results of the M&E obtained that all district/city governments were categorized as INFORMATIVE public bodies with the highest score of 98.53 and the lowest score of 91.59. However, in the future, information and documentation management officials need to maximize the service of public information requests for applicants/users of information.

Keywords: Informative Local government, Transparent

A. INTRODUCTION

The legal basis used as a reference in regional government is in accordance with Law Number 32 of 2014, as amended by Law Number 9 of 2015, passed on March 18 2015. This regulation is the formal basis for running government at both the provincial and district levels/ city in the territory of the unitary state of the Republic of Indonesia (Sudrajat and Tamara, 2018). The authority for regional heads to run their government autonomously is given by the central government in addition to authority over fiscal, defense and foreign relations (Abdullah, 2016).

Basic services in regional government regarding access to public information are one of the authorities to be implemented through various regional regulations in each respective region (Sudaning and Seputra, 2019). Banten Province is the fourth region in Indonesia to make regulations in the form of PERDA No. 8 of 2012 concerning governance of public information disclosure in regional government management (Hilman, N. P. M., 2022). This also strengthens the formation of the Banten provincial information commission institution to date. The information commission is given the authority in accordance with Article 23 of Law 14/2008, "The Information Commission is an independent institution whose function is to implement this Law and its implementing regulations to determine standard technical instructions for Public Information services and resolve Public Information Disputes through Mediation and/or Non-litigation Adjudication" (Budiman, S., 2017).

One of the main responsibilities of the Information Commission is to monitor and assess information disclosure in public bodies (Molyatie and Syarif, 2020). This is intended to measure the extent to which public bodies in districts/cities comply with implementing the law. Serang City, Cilegon City, South Tangerang City, Tangerang City, Serang Regency, Pandeglang Regency, Serang Regency, and Tangerang Regency are the districts and cities that form the province of Banten.

The data shows that quantitatively there are far more requests for information addressed to district/city governments compared to requests to other public bodies, this is illustrated in the following table:

Table 1. Number of Public Agency Categories

No.	Public Body Category	Amount
1	OPD/Banten Provincial Government	17
2	OPD/District/City Government	44
3	Vertical Institutions / LNS	7
4	Regional Owned Enterprises (BUMD)	1
5	Village/Sub District	9
6	School	31
7	Etc	3
Total		112

Source: Banten Province Information Commission Registrar 2023

Information and Documentation Management Officers (PPID) are not yet fully ready to provide data and information to information applicants, this can be seen from the large number of requests for resolving public information conflicts that have been received. So the measuring tool using the self-assessment questionnaire (SAQ) approach at the monitoring stage for district/city governments becomes one of the measuring tools towards the next evaluation stage.

B. LITERATURE REVIEW

Optimizing Public Information Disclosure for Information Management Officers (PPID):

Information and Documentation Management Officers (PPID) are government officials tasked with managing and disseminating public records in accordance with the Public Information Openness Law (UU KIP) (Maryanti et al., 2022). They have a crucial role in ensuring that the information needed by the public is openly available and can be accessed easily. This task includes storing, processing and disseminating accurate and reliable public information (Arkarizki et al., 2023). This research highlights the importance of using technology in managing public information, especially in the context of a modern government system that is increasingly complex and demands high transparency (Aksenta et al., 2023). With technology, the information management process can be carried out more efficiently and accurately, so that people can more easily access the information they need. Technology also enables better data integration, faster information processing, and wider dissemination of information (Shakira and Najicha, 2023). Therefore, technology plays an important role in supporting information transparency and increasing public trust in the government (Lisa & Maulida, 2023).

Implementation of Public Information Openness in Regency/City Government Public Bodies

This research explores public information disclosure policies in districts/cities in Java. Although the Public Information Openness Law (UU KIP) was enacted in 2008, the government only began to fully implement it in 2010. The implementation of this policy is expected to increase government transparency and accountability, so that citizens have wider access to the information they need (Choirunnisa et al., 2023). With more open access to information, the public can more actively participate in the public decision-making process and monitor government performance (Rahmanto A, N., 2022). However, although the KIP Law aims to encourage openness, not all information can be disclosed freely. Some pieces of information remain protected for the greater good, such as national security, individual privacy, and trade secrets. This shows that information disclosure has certain limitations that must be taken into account to protect public and individual interests (Nafsi et al., 2022). Therefore, information disclosure policies must be balanced with appropriate protection mechanisms so as not to cause undesirable negative impacts (Fakih and Lawati, 2019). This research highlights the importance of striking a balance between openness and protection of information in efforts to create a transparent and accountable government (Hikmat, 2014).

C. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The measurement method for the implementation of public information disclosure in district/city governments is by assessing the SAQ which contains 48 question items with different scores, namely First; Website development indicators, second, followed by information announcement indicators, third, information services, fourth, information provision and information services (Fadhil, M. F., 2023). Then the assessment continues with a presentation from regional leaders with their own scores, and finally a direct visit to the main PPID office of the city district government. The qualifying scores used as comparison points are informative 90-100, towards informative 80-89.9, quite informative 60-79.9, less informative 40-59.9, and in the uninformative category <39.9 points. The data is processed using a descriptive qualitative approach so that it becomes a narrative that describes the final results of the process of monitoring the openness of public bodies for the district/city government category in the Banten province region (Abdillah, 2018).

D. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Optimal policy implementation from monitoring and evaluation activities refers to the aim of establishing the Provincial Information Commission, including being able to evaluate the implementation and compliance of Public Bodies in the Banten Province region in public information openness services and being able to realize the results of assessments of how public bodies implement and comply with public information service standards in accordance with regulations. Information Commission number 1 in 2021.

Monitoring and assessment of public information services in district and city governments is expected to have a positive impact on district and city governments (Baharuddin, T., 2020). In particular, it can realize open government as a proactive step to stop the practices of corruption, collusion and nepotism (KKN), can realize public bodies' compliance with public information service standards in district and city governments, and can encourage good regional government (Rahmadana et al., 2020).

Based on the decision letter of the Banten provincial information commission number 005/Kep/KI-BANTEN/VI/2023 concerning public bodies that will be monitored and evaluated in 2023, the categories are then determined as shown in the table below:

Table 2. Number of Public Body Categories

NO.	CATEGORY PUBLIC BODY	NUMBER OF PUBLIC AGENCY
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ARTICLE

1	Banten Province Regional Apparatus Organization	Banten Province Regional Apparatus Organization
2	Regency/City Regional Government	Regency/City Regional Government
3	Vertical Institutions/Non-Structural Institutions	Vertical Institutions/Non-Structural Institutions
4	Regional owned enterprises	Regional owned enterprises
TOTAL		TOTAL

Source: Banten Provincial Information Commission Secretariat 2023

Public agency data for districts/cities that are participants in monitoring and evaluation are Serang city, Cilegon city, South Tangerang city, Tangerang city, Serang district, Pandeglang district, Serang district and Tangerang district. Thus, you are entitled to take part in the next stage.

Website Monitoring

The assessment in stage one regarding monitoring of district/city government websites in Banten province is guided by the SAQ filling in by public bodies for indicators one and two contained in the questionnaire (Rosidah, A., 2023). The data filled in from the questionnaire has its own values which have previously been determined by the information commission. The results of website monitoring of various services in eight district/city governments are shown in the graph below:

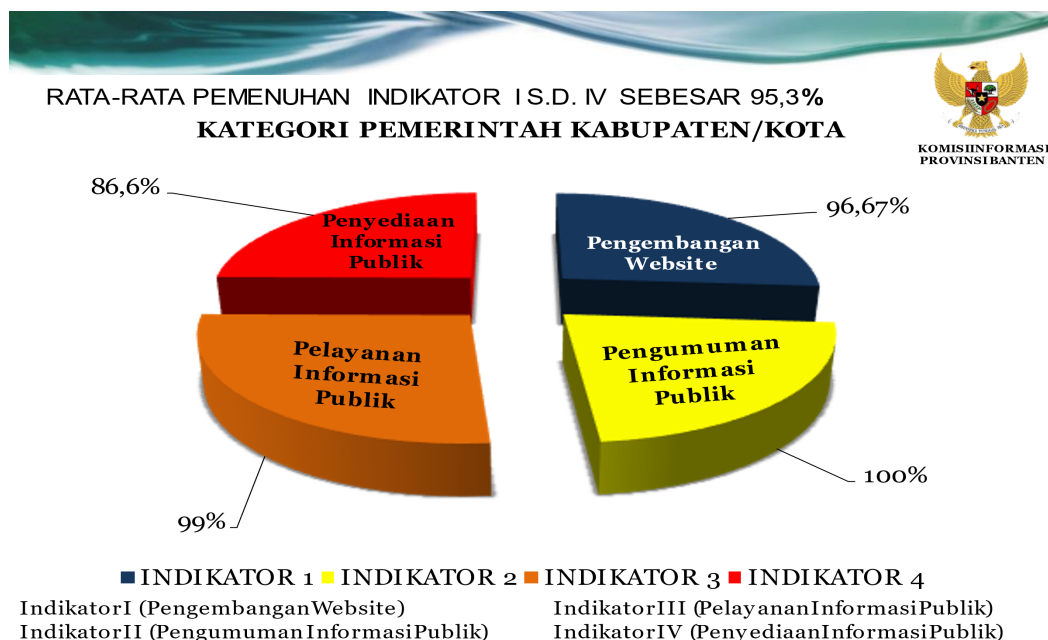


Figure 1. Graphic of 2023 Monitoring and Evaluation Results Analysis Results
Source: Banten Province Information Commission

The development of websites and various applications for public information services continues to experience significant innovation and is available in all district/city governments. These applications include; The city of Tangerang with Smart City was created to provide fast and simple public services, especially for the people of Tangerang City and other areas, as well as developing various applications by their respective communications and information services departments.

Public information announcements relate to public information services as stipulated by Information Commission Regulation number 1 of 2021, which outlines the requirements for public information services. This is in accordance with Law no. 14 of 2008 articles 9, 10, 11, and 17 which determine the types of information that are excluded and information that must be announced periodically, immediately, and promptly. However, the publication of public information by district and regional governments is still full of problems. Standard operational procedures (SOP) for information management, for example, still do not exist and do not follow PERKI 1 of 202, state administrators' wealth reports (LHKPN) are not yet optimal, so that in the future this will be a note of improvement.

Presentation Public bodies

Presentations from regional leaders regarding various policies related to optimizing public information disclosure were carried out online with the consideration of making them more effective and efficient. In 2023, the material will be presented directly by the Regent/Mayor. The presence of regional leaders in the presentation indicates that they have optimal attention to policies and the implementation of information services to the community (Kathina, R., 2021).

The points that become aspects of the assessment in the presentation session refer to several indicators and variables, including the commitment of regional heads regarding policy and budget support for information and documentation management officials in the communications and information services service as the Main PPID (Kusuma, I. R., 2020). This presentation session can contribute 30 percent of the final money assessment score. So the presence of the regional head will also determine the score obtained.

Visitation

Data and facts are instruments in indicators three and four regarding the provision of public information and public information services (Pranada, R. R., 2020). The score in indicators three and four will depend on how district/city government public bodies can show factually the things that exist in the field, for example the availability of main PPID infrastructure, other supporting documents, innovations presented during presentations. By the Head of a public body or regional head. Including various regulations in the form of softcopy and hardcopy which must be addressed to the information commission monitoring and evaluation team.

The results show that all public bodies, in this case the district/city government, namely Serang City, Cilegon City, Tangerang City, South Tangerang City, Lebak district, Serang district, Pandeglang district and Tangerang district have been able to show various evidence of good information services. The impact of this information service will certainly lead to the satisfaction of users and applicants for public information (Zahra and Yusmi, 2023). So the capacity of the arrangement, innovation and addition of human resources to manage services in the Main PPID room of the district/city government must be increased (Lindawaty et al., 2018).

Expose the final result

In accordance with the Decree of the Chairman of the Banten Provincial Information Commission Number 008/Kep/KI-BANTEN/XI/2023 concerning the results of monitoring and evaluation of public bodies in 2023, and after the Money Team of the Banten Provincial

ARTICLE

Information Commission completed all stages for all public bodies included in the 4 (four) categories (Lutfi, L., 2024). Informative Qualifications for Regency/City Government Public Agency Categories in Banten Province are shown in the table below:

KATEGORI BADAN PUBLIK KAB KOTA

No	NAMA BP	INDIKATOR WEBSITE					INDIKATOR VISITASI					TOTAL	PRESENTASI		HASIL AKHIR	KUALIFIKASI
		I	40%	II	60%	JUMLAH I+II (30%)	III	50%	IV	50%	JUMLAH III+IV (40%)		JUMLAH	JUMLAH (30%)		
	NILAI MAKSIMAL	19,00	40,00	34,00	60,00	30,00	12,00	50,00	35,00	50,00	40,00	70,00	100,00	30,00	100,00	Informatif
1	Pemerintah Kota Tangerang Selatan	19,00	40,00	34,00	60,00	30,00	12,00	50,00	35,00	50,00	40,00	70,00	95,11	28,53	98,53	Informatif
2	Pemerintah Kabupaten Serang	19,00	40,00	34,00	60,00	30,00	12,00	50,00	35,00	50,00	40,00	70,00	94,56	28,37	98,37	Informatif
3	Pemerintah Kabupaten Tangerang	19,00	40,00	34,00	60,00	30,00	12,00	50,00	35,00	50,00	40,00	70,00	92,89	27,87	97,87	Informatif
4	Pemerintah Kota Serang	19,00	40,00	34,00	60,00	30,00	12,00	50,00	35,00	50,00	40,00	70,00	92,67	27,80	97,80	Informatif
5	Pemerintah Kota Cilegon	19,00	40,00	34,00	60,00	30,00	12,00	50,00	32,50	46,43	38,57	68,57	95,44	28,63	97,20	Informatif
6	Pemerintah Kabupaten Pandeglang	18,00	37,89	34,00	60,00	29,37	11,50	47,92	33,50	47,86	38,31	67,68	84,89	25,47	93,14	Informatif
7	Pemerintah Kota Tangerang	19,00	40,00	34,00	60,00	30,00	12,00	50,00	25,00	35,71	34,29	64,29	93,22	27,97	92,25	Informatif
8	Pemerintah Kabupaten Lebak	16,00	33,68	34,00	60,00	28,11	11,00	45,83	34,50	49,29	38,05	66,15	84,78	25,43	91,59	Informatif

Figure 2. Public Agency Category Indicators
Source: 2023 Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group

Based on decision letter Number 008/Kep/KI-BANTEN/XI/2023 from the Banten Province Information Commission. Referring to the results of monitoring and evaluation of public bodies in 2023, when compared with the results of monitoring and evaluation in 2022, more public bodies will obtain informative qualifications in 2023.

In the 2022 M&E activities, five public bodies included in the district and city government categories obtained informative qualifications, with the highest score of 93.56. In the 2023 M&E activities, all districts and cities received informative qualifications, with the highest score of 98.53. Thus, it can be said that the 2023 monitoring and evaluation results show increased compliance by public bodies in providing and announcing public information on their websites.

So that after the implementation of the exposure of the monitoring and evaluation results of public information disclosure to all districts/cities in the Banten province region, it is hoped that in the future it can be linked to increasing transparent public services. So that several important points can be achieved, namely; Evaluating the implementation and compliance of Public Bodies in the Banten Province region in public information disclosure services; and can realize the results of evaluating the implementation and compliance of public bodies in public information disclosure services in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

E. CONCLUSIONS

The results of monitoring and evaluation of public information disclosure show that district and city governments in Banten Province implement public information disclosure policies better every year, as evidenced by the achievement of the Informative category for eight districts and cities. The highest score was achieved by the South Tangerang city government with a score of 98.53 points as first place. Meanwhile, the Lebak district

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government achieved eighth place in the Informative category with a score of 91.59 points. The duties of the Information and Documentation Management Officer (PPID) of the Communication and Informatics Service (Diskominfo) and their staff are an inseparable part of achieving optimization of regional government performance. Then, its achievements as an informative regional government cannot be separated from the commitment of regional heads, both in budget policies and in policies for making regulations related to information services. Innovations from various applications in regional governments also contributed to increasing the assessment scores, most recently there was collaboration with various stakeholders in the regions to make information openness a means of creating shared prosperity.

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