

REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF SUMEDANG
NUMBER 4 OF 2024
ON
DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

REGENT OF SUMEDANG,

- Considering : a. that to accelerate the achievement of state goals as mandated by the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia through local government, digital transformation is required in Sumedang Regency;
- b. that to realize an impactful digital transformation in Sumedang Regency, it is necessary to implement an electronic-based government system, Satu Data Indonesia, and an integrated and sustainable smart city;
- c. that the implementation of electronic-based government systems, Satu Data Indonesia, and smart cities currently remains regulated by several regulations that are not yet able to guarantee the integration of digital transformation arrangements that are systematic, effective, and in accordance with developments and community needs;
- d. that based on the considerations as referred to in point a, point b, and point c, it is necessary to issue a Regional Regulation on Digital Transformation;
- Observing : 1. Article 18 section (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
2. Law Number 14 of 1950 on Establishment of Regency Areas within the Province of West Java (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1950) as amended by Law Number 4 of 1968 on Establishment of Purwakarta Regency and Subang Regency by Amending Law Number 14 of 1950 on Establishment of Regency Areas within the Province of West Java (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1968 Number 31, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2851);

3. Law Number 36 of 1999 on Telecommunications (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1999 Number 154, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3881);
4. Law Number 11 of 2008 on Electronic Information and Transactions (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 58, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4843) as amended by Law Number 19 of 2016 on Amendment to Law Number 11 of 2008 on Electronic Information and Transactions (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2016 Number 251, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5952);
5. Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Governments (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, last by Law Number 6 of 2023 on Enactment 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);
6. Law Number 30 of 2014 on Government Administration (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 292, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5601) as amended several times, last by Law Number 6 of 2023 on Enactment 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);
7. Government Regulation Number 71 of 2019 on Implementation of Electronic Systems and Transactions (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 185, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6400);
8. Presidential Regulation Number 95 of 2018 on Electronic-Based Government Systems (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 182);
9. Presidential Regulation Number 39 of 2019 on Satu Data Indonesia (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 112);
10. Presidential Regulation Number 132 of 2022 on Architecture of the National Electronic-Based Government System (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2022 Number 112);
11. Presidential Regulation Number 82 of 2023 on Acceleration of Digital Transformation and Integration of

National Digital Services (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 159);

With the Joint Approval of:
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE REGENCY OF SUMEDANG
and
THE REGENT OF SUMEDANG

HAS DECIDED:

To issue : REGIONAL REGULATION ON DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION.

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Part One Definition

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. Regency Area means the Sumedang Regency Area.
2. Regency Government means the Regent as an element of the Local Government administration which leads the implementation of Government Affairs which are the authority of the autonomous Region.
3. Regent means the Regent of Sumedang.
4. Regency Apparatus means an element that assists the Regent and the Regional House of Representatives in administering government affairs that are the authority of the autonomous region.
5. Digital Transformation means a change related to the application of digital technology in the administration of government and community life.
6. Electronic-Based Government System (*Sistem Pemerintahan Berbasis Elektronik*), hereinafter abbreviated as SPBE, means the implementation of government that utilizes information and communication technology to provide services to SPBE Users.
7. SPBE Governance means a framework that ensures the implementation of regulation, direction and control in the integrated implementation of SPBE.
8. SPBE Management means a series of processes to achieve effective, efficient and sustainable SPBE implementation, as well as qualified SPBE services.
9. SPBE Service means outputs produced by 1 (one) or several SPBE application functions and which have a benefit value.

10. SPBE Architecture means a basic framework that describes the integration of business processes, data and information, SPBE infrastructure, SPBE applications, and SPBE security to produce integrated SPBE services.
11. SPBE Plan Map means a document that describes the direction and steps for preparing and implementing an integrated SPBE.
12. SPBE Plan Map for the Regency Government means the SPBE Plan Map implemented in the Regency Government.
13. Business Processes mean a set of structured and interrelated activities in carrying out the tasks and functions of central agencies and local governments respectively.
14. SPBE Infrastructure means all hardware, software and facilities that are the main support for running systems, applications, data communications, data processing and storage, integration/connection devices and other electronic devices.
15. SPBE Security means a security control that integrated in SPBE.
16. Information and Communication Technology means all activities related to processing, manipulating, managing and transferring information between media using electronic media.
17. Integration means the process of connecting applications with the aim of simplifying and automating business processes.
18. Evaluation means the process of examining systems, processes, programs and products in order to ensure their validity, reliability and conformity with applicable standards at the request of the Regency Apparatus.
19. SPBE Application means one or a set of computer programs and procedures designed to perform SPBE Service tasks or functions.
20. General Application means the same SPBE Application, standard, and used for shared use by the Local Government.
21. Special Applications mean SPBE Applications that are built, developed, used and managed by certain local governments to meet special needs that are not the needs of central agencies and other local governments.
22. Repository means a facility for centrally storing electronic information, such as electronic documents, software, source code, and guidelines with the aim of facilitating storage, access, maintenance, and distribution.

23. Satu Data Indonesia means a government data governance policy to produce accurate, up-to-date, integrated and accountable data, as well as easy to access and share between Central and Regional Agencies through compliance with Data Standards, Metadata, Data Interoperability, and using Reference Codes and Master Data.
24. Satu Data Indonesia at the Regency Level means a policy for managing Regency Government Data to produce accurate, up-to-date, integrated and accountable Data, as well as being easily accessible and shared between Regency Apparatus, Local- Owned Enterprises, Vertical Agencies, Provincial Agencies and Central Agencies through fulfilling Data Standards, Metadata, Data Interoperability, and using Reference Codes and Master Data.
25. Data means a record of a collection of facts or descriptions in the form of numbers, characters, symbols, images, maps, signs, signals, writing, sounds and/or noises, which represent the actual state of an idea, object, condition or situation.
26. Data Standards mean the standards that underlie certain Data.
27. Metadata means information in the form of a standard structure and format to describe Data, explain Data, and facilitate the search, use and management of Data information.
28. Data Interoperability means the ability of Data to be shared between interacting electronic systems.
29. Reference Code means a sign containing characters that contain or describe a certain meaning, intent or norm as a reference for unique Data identity.
30. Master Data means Data that represents objects in government business processes that are determined in accordance with the provisions in the Presidential Regulation on Satu Data Indonesia for shared use.
31. Data Management means a data management process that includes planning, collection, checking and dissemination which is carried out effectively and efficiently so that accurate, up-to-date and integrated data is obtained.
32. Data Architecture means a model that regulates and determines the types of data collected, stored, managed and integrated in SPBE.
33. Satu Data Indonesia Forum at the Regency Level means a communication and coordination forum for the implementation of Satu Data Indonesia at the Regency Level.

34. Data Warehouse means a facility for managing and maintaining Data obtained from operational systems and applications.
35. Application Programming Interface means an interface used to connect one application with another application.
36. Satu Data Indonesia Portal at the Regency Level means a data sharing medium at the Regency Government level which can be accessed through the use of information and communication technology.
37. Data Center means a facility used for the placement of electronic systems and other related components for the purposes of Data placement, storage and recovery.
38. Data Supervisor means a Central Agency that is given the authority to provide guidance related to Data or a Regency Apparatus that is given the task of providing guidance related to Data.
39. Data Validator means a unit in the Regency Apparatus that carries out the activities of collecting, checking and managing Data submitted by Data Producers, as well as disseminating Data.
40. Technical Support Data Validator or Data Custodian means a unit in the Regency Apparatus that assists the Data Validator with the duties related to Information and Communication Technology infrastructure support, information dissemination, and information security.
41. Supporting Data Validator for the Satu Data Principle Verifier means a unit in the Regency Apparatus that assists the Data Validator's duties related to checking the conformity of Data with the Satu Data Indonesia principle at the Regency Level and content material.
42. Content Validator Supporting Data Validators mean units in the Regency Apparatus, Local-Owned Enterprises, and Vertical Agencies that assist Data Validators in their duties related to checking the accuracy of Data content.
43. Data Producers mean units in the Regency Apparatus, Local- Owned Enterprises and Vertical Agencies that produce Data based on authority in accordance with the provisions of Legislation.
44. Data Users mean Regency Apparatus, Local-Owned Enterprises, Vertical Agencies, Provincial Agencies, Central Agencies, individuals, groups of people, or legal entities that use Data.
45. Information and Communication Technology Audit means a systematic process for obtaining and evaluating evidence objectively regarding Information and Communication Technology assets with the aim of determining the level of conformity between information and communication technology and established criteria and/or standards.

46. Electronic Transactions of Regency Governments (*Elektronifikasi Transaksi Pemerintah Daerah Kabupaten*), hereinafter referred to as ETPD means an effort to change the revenue and expenditure transactions of the Regency Government from cash to digital-based non-cash.

Part Two Principles

Article 2

Implementation of Digital Transformation is based on the principles of:

- a. legal certainty;
- b. welfare;
- c. justice and equality;
- d. participation;
- e. accountability;
- f. transparency;
- g. inclusion;
- h. protection;
- i. professionalism;
- j. effectiveness and efficiency;
- k. innovation;
- l. supervision; and
- m. collaboration.

Part Three Objectives

Article 3

This Regional Regulation aims at:

- a. realizing clean, effective, transparent and accountable governance as well as qualified and reliable public services;
- b. contextualizing and strengthening national policies related to Digital Transformation in Regency Area;
- c. realizing a world-class government;
- d. realizing Digital Transformation in Regency Government in a sustainable manner;
- e. realizing the implementation of sustainable Digital Transformation in Villages;
- f. increasing public participation in the implementation of Local government through digital technology;
- g. ensuring the fulfillment of integrated public service needs from birth to death; and
- h. integrating government affairs that are the authority of the Regency Government.

Part Four
Scope

Article 4

The scope on this Regional Regulation includes:

- a. SPBE;
- b. Satu Data Indonesia;
- c. smart city;
- d. ETPD;
- e. facilitating Digital Transformation in Villages;
- f. digital literacy;
- g. public participation;
- h. cooperation;
- i. Digital Transformation evaluation; and
- j. funding.

CHAPTER II
ELECTRONIC-BASED GOVERNMENT SYSTEM

Part One
Vission and Missions

Article 5

- (1) The vision of implementing SPBE is to realize the Regency area to be Smart Government.
- (2) The missions of organizing SPBE are:
 - a. strengthening SPBE Governance;
 - b. developing integrated infrastructure and information systems to improve government performance and public services; and
 - c. increasing public information transparency.

Part Two
Policies

Article 6

- (1) In implementing the SPBE, the Regency Government:
 - a. is obligated to be supported by standard operating procedures;
 - b. may be done through cooperation with other parties in accordance with the provisions of legislation; and
 - c. is obligated to adjust the integration updates and business processes between parties according to the needs of environmental and technological developments.
- (2) SPBE Coordinator of the Regency Government conducts evaluations of the implementation of SPBE in each Regency Apparatus and reports the results periodically to the Regent.

Part Three
Electronic-Based Government System Governance

Paragraph 1
General

Article 7

- (1) SPBE Governance aims to ensure the integrated implementation of SPBE elements.
- (2) The elements of SPBE as referred to in section (1) includes:
 - a. SPBE Architecture of the Regency Government;
 - b. SPBE Plan Map for the Regency Government;
 - c. SPBE planning and budgeting;
 - d. business processes;
 - e. data and information;
 - f. SPBE infrastructure;
 - g. SPBE application;
 - h. SPBE security; and
 - i. SPBE Services.

Paragraph 2
Electronic-Based Government System Architecture
of the Regency Government

Article 8

- (1) Implementation of SPBE in the Regency Government refers to the SPBE Architecture of the Regency Government.
- (2) SPBE Architecture of the Regency Government as referred to in section (1) aims to provide guidance in implementing the integration of Business Processes, Data and information, SPBE Infrastructure, SPBE Applications, and SPBE Security to produce integrated SPBE Services within the Regency Government.
- (3) The SPBE Architecture for Regency Government is prepared with reference to the National SPBE Architecture and the Regency medium- term development plan.
- (4) The SPBE Architecture of the Regency Government is prepared for a period of 5 (five) years.
- (5) The SPBE Architecture Domain of the Regency Government describes the architectural substance which includes:
 - a. Business Process architecture domain;
 - b. Data and Information Architecture domain;
 - c. SPBE Infrastructure architecture domain;
 - d. SPBE Application architecture domain;
 - e. SPBE Security architecture domain; and
 - f. SPBE Service architecture domain.

- (6) The SPBE architecture of the Regency Government is determined by a Regent Decision.
- (7) The SPBE architecture of the Regency Government is reviewed in the mid-term and final year of implementation or at any time as needed.
- (8) The review of the SPBE Architecture of the Regency Government as referred to in section (7) is carried out based on:
 - a. adjustments or changes to the National SPBE Architecture;
 - b. results of monitoring and evaluation of SPBE in the Regency Government;
 - c. changes to the elements of the SPBE of the Regency Government as referred to in Article 7 section (2) point d to point j;
 - d. changes to the Regency medium-term development plan; and/or
 - e. provisions of legislation.
- (9) The review of the SPBE Architecture of the Regency Government as referred to in section (7) is carried out by the Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics every year.

Paragraph 3
Electronic Government System Plan Map
of the Regency Government

Article 9

- (1) The SPBE Plan Map of the Regency Government as referred to in Article 7 section (2) point b is prepared by the Regency Apparatus which carries out planning tasks and functions in coordination with the Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics with reference to the National SPBE Plan Map, the Regency Government SPBE Architecture, the Regency Medium-Term Development Plan, and the Regency Government's strategic plan.
- (2) The SPBE Plan Map of the Regency Government is prepared for a period of 5 (five) years, in the form of SPBE programs and/or activities in order to carry out the construction, development and implementation of SPBE.
- (3) The SPBE Plan Map of the Regency Government as referred to in section (1) contains:
 - a. SPBE Governance;
 - b. SPBE Management;
 - c. SPBE Services;
 - d. SPBE Infrastructure;
 - e. SPBE Application;

- f. SPBE Security; and
 - g. Information and Communication Technology Audit.
- (4) The SPBE Plan Map of the Regency Government regulates SPBE Integration between Regency Apparatus, Local Government and central Agencies.
 - (5) The SPBE Plan Map of the Regency Government is reviewed at least 1 (one) time in 1 (one) year or based on:
 - a. changes to the National SPBE Plan Map;
 - b. changes to the Regency Government's strategic plan;
 - c. changes to the Regency Government SPBE Architecture; and/or
 - d. results of SPBE monitoring and evaluation.
 - (6) Review of the SPBE Plan Map of the Regency Government as referred to in section (5) is carried out by the Regency Apparatus which carries out planning tasks and functions.
 - (7) SPBE Plan Map of the Regency Government and changes to the SPBE Plan Map of the Regency Government is determined by a Regent Regulation.

Paragraph 4

Electronic-Based Government System Planning and Budgeting of the Regency Government

Article 10

- (1) The SPBE planning and budgeting as referred to in Article 7 section (2) point c is prepared in the form of an inventory of SPBE budget requirements.
- (2) The preparation of the SPBE planning and budgeting as referred to in section (1) is carried out by the Regency Apparatus which carries out duties and functions in the field of regional development planning and coordinates with the Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics.
- (3) The preparation of the SPBE planning as referred to in section (2) is coordinated by the Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communication and informatics by involving all Regency Apparatus and the SPBE steering team/SPBE coordination team.
- (4) The preparation of the SPBE planning and budgeting as referred to in section (2) is carried out by collecting proposals and SPBE budget requirements from all Regency Apparatuses and is aligned with the Regency Government SPBE Architecture and the SPBE Plan Map of the Regency Government.
- (5) In preparing the SPBE planning as referred to in section (2), each Regency Apparatus is obligated to:

- a. prepare and establish a specific, measurable and realistic SPBE planning based on its main tasks and functions, and in accordance with the SPBE master plan; and
 - b. include the SPBE implementation plan as referred to in point a, in the work plan of the RegencyApparatus and the work plan of the RegencyGovernment.
- (6) In preparing the SPBE planning, the RegencyGovernment may use shared Public Applications that support interoperability/Integration and can be developed in accordance with developments in information technology and environmental changes.

Paragraph 5 Bussines Processes

Article 11

- (1) The Business Processes as referred to in Article 7 section (2) point d are compiled to provide guidelines for the use of Data and information and the implementation of the SPBE Application, SPBE Security, and SPBE Services of the Regency Government.
- (2) Business processes are determined by a Regent Decision.

Article 12

- (1) Business processes are compiled by work units that carry out tasks and functions in the field of administration in coordination with the Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics and the ministry administering government duties in the field of state apparatus.
- (2) The Business Processes as referred to in section (1) are compiled by taking into account the Integration between:
 - a. Business Process of SPBE of the Regency Government;
 - b. SPBE Application of the Regency Government; and
 - c. SPBE Services of the Regency Government.

Paragraph 6 Data and Information Management

Article 13

- (1) The data and information as referred to in Article 7 section (2) point e includes all types of data and information held by all Regency Apparatus. and/or obtained from the community, business actors, and/or other parties through the use of Information and Communication Technology.

- (2) The Data and information management as referred to in section (1) is a series of Data management processes which include:
 - a. Data Architecture management,namely the process of defining Data needs, Integration guidelines, Data asset control and aligning Data assets with business strategy;
 - b. Master Data management, namely the process of managing Master Data;
 - c. reference Data management;
 - d. database management;
 - e. Data quality management; and
 - f. Data Interoperability.
- (3) The data and information as referred to in section (1) are provided and managed by the Regency Apparatus within the Regency Government in accordance with its duties and functions.
- (4) The Regency Apparatus within the Regency Government as referred to in section (3) is responsible for the accuracy of the Data and information provided and the Security of Data and information that is strategic and/or confidential.
- (5) The data and information as referred to in section (1) must meet the following criteria:
 - a. based on Data and information standards;
 - b. sharing data and information;
 - c. easily accessible; and
 - d. in line with the SPBE Architecture of the Regency Government.

Article 14

- (1) The data and information as referred to in Article 13 section (1) are integrated in the form of an electronic system by the Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics.
- (2) Integration of data and information in the form of an electronic system as referred to in section (1) is carried out by taking into account data and information interoperability standards in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Article 15

The Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics which integrates Data and information as referred to in Article 14 section (1) must guarantee the security, confidentiality, integrity, authenticity and non-repudiation of Data and information in

accordance with standards based on the provisions of legislation.

Paragraph 7
Infrastructure

Article 16

- (1) SPBE Infrastructure of the Regency Government as referred to in Article 7 section (2) point f is used to increase efficiency, security and ease of integration in order to fulfill the SPBE infrastructure needs for Regency Apparatus within the Regency Government.
- (2) SPBE Infrastructure of the Regency Government as referred to in section (1) consists of:
 - a. Information and Communication Technology devices;
 - b. Data center; and
 - c. network devices and data communications.
- (3) SPBE Infrastructure of the Regency Government organized and managed by Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics.

Article 17

- (1) The Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics is obligated to provide, manage and maintain the infrastructure required to ensure the smooth running of SPBE.
- (2) The infrastructure as referred to in section (1) is required to be utilized by the Regency Apparatus.
- (3) The provision and management of infrastructure as referred to in section (1) may be carried out in collaboration with third parties located in the jurisdiction of Indonesia.
- (4) The Regency Apparatus is obligated to place applications on hosting and servers on colocation servers in the Data center managed by the Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics.
- (5) The Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics is obligated to provide appropriate Data center facilities that comply with the applicable standards.
- (6) For Regency Apparatus that already have a Data Center that complies with applicable standards, they are required to place a back-up system in the Data Center.

- (7) For RegencyApparatus that have a Data center that does not comply with applicable standards, they are obligated to place all devices in the Data center.
- (8) The Data center must be connected to the national Data center.
- (9) The Regency Apparatus other than those that administer government affairs in the field of communications and informatics do not undertake the construction of Data centers.

Article 18

The RegencyGovernment's Data network and communication devices as referred to in Article 16 section (2) point c are all equipment that supports the data communication network that is used on a shared basis, including:

- a. intra-government network;
- b. RegencyGovernment service connection system; and
- c. Bandwidth.

Article 19

- (1) The intra-government network as referred to in Article 18 point a is an intra-government network organized by the Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics and is used by all Regency Apparatus.
- (2) The intra-government network as referred to in section (1) connects network nodes within Central Agencies/Local Governments with intra-government networks and/or intra-central Agencies/Local Government networks of other Central Agencies.
- (3) The use of intra-government networks aims to maintain security in sending data and information between network nodes within the RegencyGovernment and/or with other Local Governments/Provinces/Central Agencies.
- (4) The implementation of the intra-government network as referred to in section (1) may use a physical network built by the RegencyGovernment and/or network service providers.

Article 20

- (1) The service connection system for the Regency Government as referred to in Article 18 point b is a service connection system organized by the Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics and is used by all Regency Apparatus to carry out integration between the Regency Government SPBE Services and/or with SPBE Services of other Local Governments/ Provinces/Central Agencies.

- (2) In using the Regency Government service connection system as referred to in section (1), you must:
 - a. create connectivity and access to intra-RegencyGovernment networks and/or with SPBE Services from other Local Governments/Provinces/Central Agencies;
 - b. meet the interoperability standards between SPBE Services of the Regency Government and/or with SPBE Services from other Local Governments/Provinces/Central Agencies in accordance with the provisions of legislation;
 - c. obtain consideration of operational suitability in accordance with the provisions of legislation; and
 - d. obtain consideration of safety suitability in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Article 21

- (1) The Bandwidth as referred to in Article 18 point c is the Data transfer capacity that can be used on network devices and Data communications.
- (2) Bandwidth requirements are proposed by the RegencyApparatus within the Regency Government and is determined by the Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics based on a priority scale.
- (3) Monitoring and evaluation of bandwidth usage carried out by the RegencyApparatus administering government affairs in the field of Communication and Informatics through an automatic system and is evaluated every month.
- (4) The results of the evaluation as referred to in section (3) are submitted to the SPBE coordination team as material for planning bandwidth requirements within the RegencyGovernment.

Paragraph 8

Electronic-Based Government System Application of the Regency Government

Article 22

The SPBE Application of the Regency Government as referred to in Article 7 section (2) point g is used by the Regency Apparatus within the Regency Government to provide services to SPBE Users.

Article 23

- (1) The SPBE application as referred to in Article 22 consists of:

- a. General Application; and
- b. Special Applications.
- (2) The building and development of the SPBE Application of the Regency Government prioritizes the use of open source code.
- (3) The source code as referred to in section (2) is required to be submitted by each developer and becomes the property of the RegencyGovernment.
- (4) The building and development of the SPBE Application is carried out based on the application development cycle which consists of:
 - a. planning;
 - b. analysis;
 - c. design;
 - d. implementation; and
 - e. maintenance.
- (5) The integrated building and development cycle of the RegencyGovernment SPBE Application of the Regency Government is coordinated and consulted with the Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics

Article 24

- (1) The General Application as referred to in Article 23 section (1) point a is built and developed:
 - a. in line with the National SPBE Architecture;
 - b. to be guided by the National SPBE master plan; and
 - c. by meeting the technical standards and procedures for the building and development of General Applications in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (2) General Applications and their source code are registered and stored in the SPBE Application Repository.
- (3) The SPBE Application Repository as referred to in section (2) is managed by the Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics.
- (4) The General Applications as referred to in section (1) are required to be used by the Regency Apparatus.

Article 25

- (1) Special Applications as referred to in Article 23 section (1) point b are built and developed:
 - a. in line with the SPBE Architecture of the Regency Government;
 - b. in accordance with the duties and functions of the Regency Apparatus in the Regency Government;

- c. based on the SPBE master plan of the Regency Government; and
 - d. by meeting the technical standards and procedures that have been set by the Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics.
- (2) The building and development of Special Applications as referred to in section (1) must meet the technical standards and procedures for the building and development of Special Applications in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
 - (3) Special Applications as referred to in section (1) are built and developed by the Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics.
 - (4) In the building and development of Special Applications as referred to in section (3), the Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics may collaborate with other parties.
 - (5) Copyright for the Special Applications as referred to in section (3) and section (4) belongs to the Regency Government and is stored in a Repository managed by the Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics.

Article 26

The Regency Government supports and implements the implementation of accelerated Digital Transformation through the use of priority SPBE Applications in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Paragraph 9

Electronic-Based Government System Security

Article 27

- (1) The SPBE security as referred to in Article 7 section (2) point h includes guaranteeing confidentiality, integrity, availability, authenticity and non-repudiation of resources related to data and information, SPBE infrastructure and SPBE Applications.
- (2) The guaranteeing confidentiality as referred to in section (1) is carried out through determining security classification, access restrictions and other security controls.
- (3) The guaranteeing integrity as referred to in section (1) is carried out through modification detection.

- (4) The guaranteeing availability as referred to in section (1) is carried out through the provision of reserves and recovery.
- (5) The guaranteeing authenticity as referred to in section (1) is carried out by providing verification and validation mechanisms.
- (6) The guaranteeing non-repudiation as referred to in section (1) is carried out through the application of digital signatures and guarantees from trusted third parties through the use of digital certificates in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (7) Implementation of SPBE Security is carried out by complying with SPBE Security technical standards and procedures in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Article 28

- (1) Each Regency Apparatus must force SPBE Security in the implementation of SPBE.
- (2) In forcing SPBE Security and resolving SPBE Security issues, the Regency Apparatus can conduct consultations and/or coordination with the Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of cryptography and agencies/ vertical agencies administering government duties in the field of cybersecurity.
- (3) Resolution of SPBE security issues as referred to in section (2) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Paragraph 10

Electronic-Based Government System Services

Article 29

The SPBE services as referred to in Article 7 section (2) point i consist of:

- a. electronic-based government administration services; and
- b. electronic-based public services.

Article 30

- (1) Electronic-based government administration services as referred to in Article 29 point a are SPBE Services that support internal bureaucratic governance in order to improve the performance and accountability of the Regency Government.
- (2) The electronic-based government administration services of the Regency Government as referred to in section (1) include the following services:

- a. planning;
 - b. budgeting;
 - c. finance;
 - d. procurement of goods and services;
 - e. archival;
 - f. state assets management;
 - g. supervision ;
 - h. personnel;
 - i. performance accountability; and
 - j. other services according to internal needs.
- (3) The implementation of electronic-based government administration services as referred to in section (2) is carried out by building and developing General Applications as referred to in Article 24.

Article 31

- (1) Electronic-based public services as referred to in Article 29 point b are SPBE services that support the implementation of public services in accordance with the duties and functions of the Regency Government.
- (2) Electronic-based public services are implemented by prioritizing the use of General Applications as referred to in Article 24.
- (3) In the event of electronic-based public services as referred to in section (2) requiring a Special Application, the work unit may carry out the building and development of the Special Application as referred to in Article 25.
- (4) The person responsible for electronic-based public services as referred to in section (1) is the Regency Apparatus which provides services in accordance with its duties and functions.

Article 32

- (1) Integration of SPBE services as referred to in Article 29 is a process that connects Data and information from several SPBE Services into a single unified SPBE Service workflow.
- (2) To increase the efficiency of SPBE service management and provide satisfaction to SPBE Users, the Integration as referred to in section (1) is implemented by the Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics.

Article 33

- (1) The Regency Apparatus within the Regency Government which provides SPBE Services as referred to in Article 29, is obligated to form a service desk.

- (2) The service desk as referred to in section (1) has the task of providing services to SPBE Users by providing solutions to problems quickly and accurately, in order to resolve complaints and/or requests from SPBE Users.
- (3) In carrying out the duties as referred to in section (1), the service desk carries out the following functions:
 - a. single point of contact (SPoC);
 - b. record service disruption reports;
 - c. record service requests;
 - d. monitor and inform the status of disruptions and service requests;
 - e. provide information, solutions, and education to SPBE Users.
- (4) The service desk carries out functions in accordance with operational standards and/or technical instructions stipulated based on the Regent Decision.
- (5) In carrying out the duties as referred to in section (2), the service desk can coordinate with the Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics.
- (6) Reports on the implementation of tasks as referred to in section (2) are submitted to the Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics periodically.

Part Four

Electronic-Based Government System Management

Article 34

- (1) SPBE management includes:
 - a. risk management;
 - b. information security management;
 - c. Data Management;
 - d. Information and Communication Technology asset management;
 - e. human resource management;
 - f. knowledge management;
 - g. change management; and
 - h. SPBE Service Management.
- (2) Further provisions regarding SPBE Management as referred to in section (1) are regulated by a Regent Regulation.

Part Five

Information and Communication Technology Audit

Article 35

- (1) In order to ensure the reliability and security of the Information and Communication Technology system

within the Regency Government, it is necessary to carry out periodic Information and Communication Technology Audits.

- (2) The Information and Communication Technology Audit as referred to in section (1) consists of:
 - a. audit of SPBE Infrastructure of the Regency Government;
 - b. audit of the SPBE Application of the Regency Government; and
 - c. SPBE Security Audit of the Regency Government.
- (3) Information and Communication Technology Audits are conducted by examining the main technical aspects of:
 - a. implementation of information and communication technology governance and management;
 - b. Information and Communication Technology functionality;
 - c. the performance of the Information and Communication Technology produced; and
 - d. other aspects of Information and Communication Technology.
- (4) The Information and Communication Technology Audit as referred to in section (2) is carried out by a government Information and Communication Technology Audit implementing agency or an Information and Communication Technology Audit implementing agency that is accredited in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (5) In preparation for the implementation of the Information and Communication Technology audit as referred to in section (4), the Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics in collaboration with the Regency Apparatus which has supervisory duties and functions carry out an internal audit no later than 1 (one) month beforehand.
- (6) Further provisions regarding Information and Communication Technology Audits are regulated by a Regent Regulation.

Part Six

Electronic-Based Government System Organizer

Paragraph 1

Organization Structure

Article 36

- (1) The SPBE organizers consist of:
 - a. steering committee; and
 - b. coordination team.

- (2) Further provisions regarding the membership structure, duties and functions of SPBE organizers as referred to in section (1) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

Part Seven Site

Article 37

- (1) The Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics must develop, manage and spread the official Regency website.
- (2) Any Regency Apparatus is responsible for the content of the site as referred to in section (1) in accordance with its duties and functions.
- (3) Any Regency Apparatus can build its own website using the sub-domain `sumedangkab.go.id`, which in its implementation is coordinated with the Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communications and informatics.

Part Eight Human Resources

Article 38

- (1) Any Regency Apparatus is required to provide human resources that meet the competency standards required for the implementation of SPBE.
- (2) The human resources as referred to in section (1) are Civil Services within the Regency Government whose competence must be improved by the Regency Apparatus.

Article 39

- (1) The Regency Government guarantees the availability of a sufficient number of experts and implementers who have competence in the field of digital systems.
- (2) In order to guarantee the sufficient number and competence of experts in the field of digital systems as referred to in section (1), the Regency Government determines policies and management of digital experts.
- (3) The policies and management of digital experts include among others:
 - a. competency standards;
 - b. competency education; and
 - c. competency certification.

CHAPTER III SATU DATA INDONESIA

Paragraph 1 General

Article 40

- (1) The regulation of Satu Data Indonesia at the Regency Level is intended to regulate the implementation of Data management produced by Regency Apparatus, Local-Owned Enterprises and Vertical Agencies to support planning, implementation, evaluation and control of development.
- (2) The regulation of Satu Data Indonesia at the Regency Level aims to:
 - a. provide implementation references and guidelines for Regency Apparatus in the context of implementing Data governance to support planning, implementation, evaluation and control of development;
 - b. realize the availability of accurate, up-to-date, integrated, accountable Data, which is easy to access and share between Regency Apparatuses as a basis for planning, implementing, evaluating and controlling development;
 - c. encourage openness and transparency of Data so that Data-based development planning and policy formulation can be created; and
 - d. support the national statistics system in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Article 41

Satu Data Indonesia at the Regency Level must be implemented based on the following principles:

- a. Data generated by Data Producers must meet the Data Standards;
- b. Data generated by Data Producers must have Metadata;
- c. Data generated by Data Producers must meet the Data Interoperability rules; and
- d. Data generated by Data Producers must use Reference Codes and/or Master Data.

Paragraph 2 Data Standards

Article 42

- (1) Data produced by Data Producers must meet the Data Standards.

- (2) The Data Standards as referred to in section (1) consist of:
 - a. concept;
 - b. definition;
 - c. classification;
 - d. size; and
 - e. unit.
- (3) The concept as referred to in section (2) point a is the idea underlying the Data and the purpose for which the Data is produced.
- (4) The definition as referred to in section (2) point b is an explanation of Data which provides boundaries or clearly differentiates the meaning and scope of certain Data from other Data.
- (5) The classification as referred to in section (2) point c is the systematic grouping of data into groups or categories based on criteria determined by the Data Supervisor or standardized widely.
- (6) The size as referred to in section (2) point d is units used in measuring quantity, content or coverage.
- (7) The unit as referred to in section (2) point e is certain quantities in the Data which are used as a standard for measuring or quantifying as a whole.

Article 43

Cross-Regency Apparatuses Data Standards refer to the Data Standards set by the central Data Supervisor.

Paragraph 3

Metadata

Article 44

- (1) Information in the Metadata as referred to in Article 41 point b must follow a standard structure and standard format.
- (2) The standard structure as referred to in section (1) refers to the information section about Data that must be included in Metadata.
- (3) The standard format as referred to in section (1) refers to the specifications or technical standards of Metadata.

Article 45

The standard structure and standard format for cross-Regency Apparatuses Data refers to the standard structure and standard format determined by the central Data Supervisor.

Paragraph 4
Data Interoperability

Article 46

In order to fulfill the Data Interoperability rules as referred to in Article 41 point c, the Data must:

- a. be consistent in syntax/form, structure/scheme/presentation composition, and semantics/ readability articulation; and
- b. be stored in an open, electronic system-readable format.

Paragraph 5
Reference Code and Master Data

Article 47

The Reference Code and/or Master Data as referred to in Article 41 point d refers to the Reference Code and Master Data determined by the central Data Supervisor.

Part Two
Satu Data Indonesia Organizer
at the Sumedang Regency Level

Paragraph 1
General

Article 48

The organizing of Satu Data Indonesia at the Regency Level is carried out by:

- a. Steering Committee;
- b. Data Supervisor;
- c. Data Validator;
- d. Supporting Data Validator; and
- e. Data Producer.

Paragraph 2
Steering Committee

Article 49

- (1) The Steering Committee as referred to in Article 48 point a has the duties to:
 - a. establish policies related to Satu Data Indonesia at the Regency Level; and
 - b. provide direction on resolving problems and obstacles to the implementation of Satu Data Indonesia at the Regency Level.
- (2) The Steering Committee as referred to in section (1) consists of:

- a. Regent;
- b. Vice Regent; and
- c. Regional Secretary.

Paragraph 3
Data Supervisor

Article 50

- (1) The Data Supervisor as referred to in Article 48 point b has the duties to:
 - a. provide recommendations in the Data collection planning process; and
 - b. provide guidance on the implementation of Satu Data Indonesia at the Regency Level in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (2) The Data Supervisor as referred to in section (1) includes:
 - a. the Data Supervisor of statistical data at the Regency level is the Regency Statistics Indonesia; and
 - b. geospatial Data Supervisor at the Regency level is a Regency Apparatus that carries out duties as a manager of the Regency Government network nodes in the national geospatial information network.

Paragraph 4
Data Validator and Supporting Data Validator

Article 51

- (1) The Data Validator as referred to in Article 48 point c has the duties to:
 - a. check the conformity of the Data submitted by Data Producers in accordance with the principles of Satu Data Indonesia at the Regency Level;
 - b. disseminate Data and Metadata on the Satu Data Indonesia Portal, the Satu Data Indonesia Portal at the Regency Level, and other media in accordance with the provisions of legislation and developments in science and technology;
 - c. spread information through Open Data that can be accessed and utilized by the public;
 - d. assist Data Supervisor in mentoring Data Producers; and
 - e. manage the Application Programming Interface provided by the Data producer.
- (2) The Data Validator as referred to in section (1) is carried out by the work unit at the Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the statistics sector.

- (3) The Data Validator as referred to in section (1) is assisted by a Supporting Data Validator.

Article 52

- (1) The Supporting Data Validators as referred to in Article 48 point d consist of:
 - a. Technical Support Data Validator or Data Custodian;
 - b. Supporting Data Validator for the Satu Data Principle Verifier; and
 - c. Content Validator Supporting Data Validators.
- (2) The Technical Support Data Validator or Data Custodian as referred to in section (1) point a consists of:
 - a. Regency Work Unit administering government affairs in the field of Cryptography; and
 - b. Regency Work Unit administering government affairs in the field of Informatics.
- (3) The Supporting Data Validator for the Satu Data Principle Verifier as referred to in section (1) point b consists of:
 - a. work unit in the Regency Secretariat which handles the performance of government agencies for Data related to government agency performance reports;
 - b. Regency Apparatus administering supporting functions in the field of government planning for Data related to the Regency medium-term development plan, the Regency Government's work plan, and the Local Government information system; and
 - c. work unit in the Regency Secretariat which is in charge of governance for Data related to reports on the implementation of Regency Government and accountability reports.
- (4) Supporting Data Validators for the Satu Data Principle Verifier other than those referred to in section (3) are determined by a Regent Decision.
- (5) The Content Validator Supporting Data Validators as referred to in section (1) point c are the Data Producers.

Paragraph 5

Data Producers

Article 53

- (1) The Data Producers as referred to in Article 48 point e have the duties to:
 - a. provide input to Data Supervisors regarding Data Standards, Metadata, and Data Interoperability;
 - b. produce Data in accordance with the Satu Data Indonesia principle at the Regency Level;
 - c. submit Data and Metadata to the Data Validators; and

- d. provide access to the Application Programming Interface to the Data Validators.
- (2) The Data Producers as referred to in section (1) are Regency Apparatuses, Local-Owned Enterprises and Vertical Agencies.
- (3) In the event of Data that has more than 1 (one) Data Producer, this is determined by a Regent Decision.

Part Three
Satu Data Indonesia Communication Pattern
at the Regency Level

Paragraph 1
Satu Data Indonesia Forum at the Regency Level

Article 54

- (1) Data Supervisors, Data Validators, and Supporting Data Validators communicate and coordinate through the Satu Data Indonesia Forum at the Regency Level.
- (2) The Satu Data Indonesia Forum at the Regency Level as referred to in section (1) is coordinated by the Head of the Regency Apparatus administering supporting functions for government affairs in the planning sector.
- (3) The Satu Data Indonesia Forum at the Regency Level communicates and coordinates in the implementation of Satu Data Indonesia at Sumedang Regency Level regarding:
 - a. determination of the list of Data to be collected on the following year;
 - b. determination of the data to be stored in the Data Warehouse;
 - c. location of the Regency Data Center;
 - d. Data access restrictions proposed by Data Producers and Data Validators discuss Data access restrictions;
 - e. governance practices of the Satu Data Indonesia at the Regency Level;
 - f. determination of the time for holding regular meetings of the Satu Data Indonesia Forum at the Regency Level; and
 - g. monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of Satu Data Indonesia at the Regency Level periodically in order to achieve the Satu Data Indonesia planning at the Regency Level.
- (4) The Coordinator of the Satu Data Indonesia Forum at the Regency Level reports the results of monitoring and evaluation to the Regent at least 1 (one) time in 1 (one) year.

- (5) The Satu Data Indonesia Forum at the Regency Level consists of:
 - a. Data Supervisors;
 - b. Data Validators; and
 - c. Supporting Data Validators.
- (6) The Satu Data Indonesia Forum at the Regency Level in carrying out its duties may include Data Producers and/or other related parties, including those other than the government.
- (7) The Satu Data Indonesia Forum at the Regency Level holds regular coordination meetings in order to carry out its duties.
- (8) In the event that some problems arise during the coordination meeting, particularly when reaching an agreement, the coordinator of the Satu Data Indonesia Forum at the Regency Level will ask for direction from the Regent.

Paragraph 2

Secretariat of Satu Data Indonesia at the Regency Level

Article 55

- (1) The Satu Data Indonesia Forum at the Regency Level, in carrying out its duties, is assisted by the Secretariat of Satu Data Indonesia at the Regency Level.
- (2) Secretariat of Satu Data Indonesia at the Regency Level has the duties to:
 - a. provide operational and administrative technical support and services to the Satu Data Indonesia Forum at the Regency Level; and
 - b. carry out other duties assigned by the Satu Data Indonesia Forum at the Regency Level.
- (3) Secretariat of Satu Data Indonesia at the Regency Level is ex-officio in nature, which is functionally implemented by the Regency Apparatus administering supporting functions for government affairs in the planning sector.

Part Four

Implementation of Satu Data Indonesia at the Regency Level

Paragraph 1

General

Article 56

The implementation of Satu Data Indonesia at the Regency Level consists of:

- a. Data planning;
- b. Data collection;

- c. Data check;
- d. Data storage; and
- e. Data dissemination.

Paragraph 2
Data Planning

Article 57

- (1) The Satu Data Indonesia Forum at the Regency Level and/or on the recommendation of the Data Supervisor carries out Data planning in the form of determining a list of Data to be collected in the following year.
- (2) Determination of the list of Data as referred to in section (1) refers to the list of Data determined by the central agency.

Article 58

- (1) Determining the list of Data to be collected in the following year is done by avoiding duplication.
- (2) Determination of the list of Data as referred to in section (1) is carried out based on:
 - a. SPBE Architecture of the Regency Government;
 - b. agreement of the Satu Data Indonesia Forum at the Regency Level; and/or
 - c. Data Supervisor's recommendations.
- (3) The list of Data to be collected contains:
 - a. Data Producer for each Data; and
 - b. Data release and/or update schedule.
- (4) The list of Data to be collected can be used as a basis for planning and budgeting for the Regency Apparatus.
- (5) The list of Data as referred to in section (1) will then be communicated by the Satu Data Indonesia Forum at the Sumedang Regency Level to all members of the Satu Data Indonesia organizers at the Regency Level.

Paragraph 3
Data Collection

Article 59

- (1) Data Producers collect Data in accordance with:
 - a. Data Standards;
 - b. a list of Data that has been determined in the Satu Data Indonesia Forum at the Regency Level; and
 - c. Data update or Data release schedule.
- (2) Data collected by Data Producers is accompanied by Metadata.

Article 60

- (1) Data Producers submit Data that has been collected to the Data Validator.
- (2) The Data Validator informs the Supporting Data Validator for the Satu Data Principle Verifier and the Content Validator Supporting Data Validators on the Data that has been received as stated in section (1).
- (3) Submission of Data as referred to in section (1) is accompanied by:
 - a. Data that has been collected;
 - b. Data Standards that apply to the Data; and
 - c. Metadata attached to the data.

Paragraph 4 Data Check

Article 61

- (1) The Data Validator, assisted by the Supporting Data Validator for the Satu Data Principle Verifier, check the conformity of the Data produced by the Data Producer with the Satu Data Indonesia principle at the Regency Level.
- (2) The Data Validator, assisted by the Content Validator Supporting Data Validators, check the accuracy of the Data content produced by the Data Producer.
- (3) If the data submitted by the Data Producer does not comply with the Satu Data Indonesia principle at the Regency Level, the Data Validator will return the Data to the Data Producer.
- (4) Data Producers correct the Data according to the results of the checking as referred to in section (1).

Paragraph 5 Data Storage

Article 62

- (1) The Data Validator, assisted by a Technical Support Data Validator or Data Custodian, store Data that meets the Satu Data Indonesia principle at the Regency Level in the Data Warehouse stored at the Regency Data Center.
- (2) Data stored in the Data Warehouse is discussed in the Satu Data Indonesia Forum at the Regency Level.
- (3) The Data stored is in the form of integrated data units.
- (4) The Data stored in the Data Warehouse becomes a reference in determining strategic planning and management efforts in making decisions.

Paragraph 6
Data Dissemination

Article 63

- (1) The Data Validator carries out the dissemination of Data.
- (2) The Data Validator, assisted by a Technical Support Data Validator or Data Custodian, disseminate Data that requires Data integration.
- (3) The Data dissemination as referred to in section (1) is an activity of providing access, distribution and exchange of Data.
- (4) The results of the Data dissemination are communicated by the Data Validator to all members of the Satu Data Indonesia organizers at the Regency Level.
- (5) Data dissemination is carried out through the Satu Data Indonesia Portal, the Satu Data Indonesia Portal at the Regency Level, and other media in accordance with the provisions of legislation and developments in science and technology.
- (6) The Satu Data Indonesia Portal at the Regency Level as referred to in section (5) provides access to:
 - a. Reference Code;
 - b. Master Data;
 - c. Data;
 - d. Metadata;
 - e. priority Data; and
 - f. Data release and/or update schedule.
- (7) The Satu Data Indonesia Portal at the Regency Level as referred to in section (5) is managed by the Data Validator.

Article 64

- (1) The Regency Government provides Data access to Data Users through the Satu Data Indonesia Portal at the Regency Level.
- (2) In the event that it is necessary to restrictions on Date access, Data Producers and Data Validators can submit a request for certain Data access restrictions to the Satu Data Indonesia Forum at the Regency Level.
- (3) The restrictions on Data access as referred to in section (2) are discussed in the Satu Data Indonesia Forum at the Regency Level.
- (4) The results of the discussion as referred to in section (3) are submitted to the Regent.
- (5) The Regent determines the Data to which access is restricted as referred to in section (2) by a Regent Decision.
- (6) Restrictions on Data access on the Satu Data Indonesia Portal at the Regency Level are implemented by:

- a. Data Validator assisted by a Technical Support Data Custodian or Data Custodian for Data Users in Regency Apparatuses, Local-Owned Enterprises, Vertical Agencies, Provincial Agencies and Central Agencies; and
- b. information and documentation management officials or officials responsible for the storage, documentation, provision and/or service of information to the public for Data Users outside the Regency Apparatus, Local-Owned Enterprises, Vertical Agencies, Provincial Agencies and Central Agencies.

Article 65

- (1) Data Users can access Data on the Satu Data Indonesia Portal at the Regency Level free of charge.
- (2) Data access for Data Users other than Regency Apparatus as referred to in section (1) is implemented in accordance with the provisions of Legislation.

Part Five

Participation of Other Parties

Article 66

Other parties participating in the implementation of Satu Data Indonesia at the Regency Level include:

- a. participation of state institutions;
- b. participation of public legal entities;
- c. public participation; and
- d. participation of business actors.

Article 67

- (1) In implementing Satu Data Indonesia at the Regency Level, the Regency Government can collaborate with state institutions and public legal entities, including Bank Indonesia, the Financial Services Authority, the Social Security Agency, and other state institutions and public legal entities of which working areas are in Sumedang Regency.
- (2) Cooperation with state institutions and public legal entities as referred to in section (1) does not reduce the authority and independence of the duties and functions of each party in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (3) People from all walks of life without exception can participate in the monitoring and collection of Satu Data Indonesia Data at the Regency Level.
- (4) Business actors including private companies, state-owned enterprises, self-employed and others can participate in

the supervision and collection of Satu Data Indonesia Data at the Regency Level.

CHAPTER IV SMART CITY

Article 68

- (1) The Regency Government provides an ecosystem for the implementation of smart cities.
- (2) The ecosystem as referred to in section (1) includes:
 - a. technology, information, and communication infrastructure;
 - b. electronic-based business processes;
 - c. facilities and infrastructure;
 - d. policies;
 - e. governance; and/or
 - f. Human Resources.
- (3) The Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of informatics and communications facilitates data and/or information connectivity between the Regency Apparatus and non-government stakeholders related to the implementation of smart cities based on the provisions of legislation.

Article 69

- (1) The Regent may establish a smart city committee.
- (2) The smart city committee as referred to in section (1) consists of elements of the Regency Government, business actors, academics, prominent figures and communities.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the smart city committee are determined by a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER V ETPD

Article 70

- (1) The Regency Government carries out acceleration and expansion of regional digitalization through ETPD.
- (2) The ETPD is implemented to:
 - a. increase transparency of financial transactions area;
 - b. support governance;
 - c. integrate regional financial management systems in order to optimize regional revenue.
- (3) The ETPD as referred to in section (1) consists of:
 - a. electronification of regional revenue transactions;and

- b. electronification of regional expenditure transactions.
- (4) Implementation of the ETPD as referred to in section (1) is in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Article 72

- (1) The Regent forms a team to accelerate and expand regional digitalization to implement ETPD.
- (2) The team as referred to in section (1) is determined by a Regent Decision.

CHAPTER VI FACILITATION OF DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION IN VILLAGES

Article 72

- (1) The Regency Government facilitates the Digital Transformation in villages.
- (2) The facilitation of Digital Transformation as referred to in section (1) consists of:
 - a. preparation and determination of policies regarding the implementation of Digital Transformation in Villages;
 - b. design, construction and development of applications that support the implementation of Village government; and
 - c. increasing digital literacy for village government officials and Village Community Institutions.
- (3) Increasing digital literacy other than for Village Community Institutions as referred to in section (2) point c is carried out for community institutions in the villages.

CHAPTER VII DIGITAL LITERACY

Article 73

- (1) The Regency Government carries out digital literacy improvement for Civil Services and the community.
- (2) The digital literacy as referred to in section (1) includes:
 - a. literacy, information, and media;
 - b. digital systems and technology;
 - c. digital communication, collaboration, and participation; and
 - d. digital technology creation.
- (3) Increasing digital literacy of Civil Services as referred to in section (1) is integrated with the competency development and talent management system.

Article 74

Implementation of digital literacy is based on the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER VIII
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Article 75

- (1) The Regency Government guarantees public participation in the implementation of Digital Transformation.
- (2) The government guarantees as referred to in section (1) is implemented by:
 - a. providing opportunities for the creation of digital innovation; and
 - b. access and information in the creation and implementation policy.
- (3) The public participation can be carried out individually and/or in groups.
- (4) The public participation is carried out through:
 - a. system creation;
 - b. Data Management support;
 - c. policy making;
 - d. preparation and implementation of development;
 - e. provision of digital infrastructure and technology;
 - f. development of digital competencies; and/or
 - g. acceleration of digital transformation.
- (5) Provisions regarding public participation as referred to in section (1) refers to the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER IX
COOPERATION

Article 76

- (1) In supporting the implementation of Digital Transformation, the Regency Government may involve other parties.
- (2) The involvement of other parties as referred to in section (1) is carried out through:
 - a. development of basic connectivity infrastructure;
 - b. development of digital technology;
 - c. development of human resource competencies; and/or
 - d. implementation of digital cultural change.
- (3) The Regency Government carries out cooperation in Digital Transformation based on the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER X DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION EVALUATION

Article 77

- (1) The Regency Government carries out an evaluation of the implementation of Digital Transformation.
- (2) The evaluation of Digital Transformation as referred to in section (1) is carried out periodically at least 1 (one) time a year or adjusted to the needs by the coordination team formed by the Regent.
- (3) The coordination team as referred to in section (2) is chaired by the Head of the Regency Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of communication and informatics.

CHAPTER XI FUNDING

Article 78

Funding for the implementation of Digital Transformation comes from:

- a. local budget; and
- b. other legitimate and non-binding sources according to the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER XII CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 79

At the time this Regional Regulation comes into force, the Regional Legal Products regarding SPBE are declared to remain in effect as long as they have not been replaced and do not conflict with the provisions of this Regional Regulation.

Article 80

At the time this Regional Regulation comes into force:

- a. Regulation of the Regent of Sumedang Number 47 of 2021 on Implementation of Electronic-Based Government Systems (Regional Bulletin of the Regency of Sumedang of 2021 Number 47) as amended by Regulation of the Regent of Sumedang Number 66 of 2022 on Amendment to Regulation of the Regent of Sumedang Number 47 of 2021 on Implementation of Electronic-Based Government Systems (Regional Bulletin of the Regency of Sumedang of 2022 Number 66); and
- b. Regulation of the Regent of Sumedang Number 48 of 2021 on Satu Data Indonesia at the Sumedang Regency Level (Regional Bulletin of the Regency of Sumedang of 2021 Number 48) as amended by Regulation of the

Regent of Sumedang Number 87 of 2023 on Amendment to Regulation of the Regent of Sumedang Number 48 of 2021 on Satu Data Indonesia at the Sumedang Regency Level (Regional Bulletin of the Regency of Sumedang of 2023 Number 87), are repealed and declared ineffective.

Article 81

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

In order that every person may know hereof, it is ordered to promulgate this Regional Regulation by its placement in the Regional Gazette of the Regency of Sumedang.

Issued in Sumedang
on 22 May 2024

ACTING REGENT OF SUMEDANG,

signed

YUDIA RAMLI

Promulgated in Sumedang
on 22 May 2024

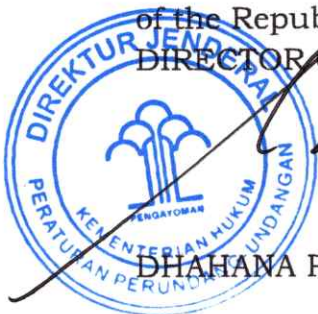
ACTING REGIONAL SECRETARY
OF THE REGENCY OF SUMEDANG,

signed

TUTI RUSWATI

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE REGENCY OF SUMEDANG OF 2024 NUMBER
4

Jakarta, 28 November 2025
Has been translated as an Official Translation
on behalf of the Minister of Law
of the Republic of Indonesia
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION,



DHAHANA PUTRA

ELUCIDATION OF
REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF SUMEDANG
NUMBER 4 OF 2024
ON
DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

I. GENERAL

The Digital Transformation process represents a strong commitment from the Local Government leadership. This commitment is influenced by the philosophy of speed in action for change, as seen by Jason and Laurence, "It's not the big that eats the small... It's the fast that eats the slow," which is interpreted as an effort to increase the speed of government processes, both in the context of development and public services. Without significant change, there will be no meaningful change in government administration. This philosophy underlies the Digital Transformation process in Sumedang.

Thus, speed in the implementation of government and public services can be achieved by utilizing information technology.

As the regional vision namely *simpati* which is expected to be reached by the end of the Regional Head's term, is to transform the Sumedang bureaucracy into a world-class government, it is crucial to design a Digital Transformation policy to accelerate the achievement of Sumedang Regency's vision. The achievement of this vision and mission is marked by an increase in macro-development indicators above the national and West Java provincial averages.

To achieve these primary objectives, the Local Government faces real-world challenges, past and present, and future. The past has been plagued by slow achievement of macro-indicator targets. The COVID-19 pandemic has restricted all activities, resulting in stagnant economic growth. Furthermore, the emergence of technological advancements and the increasing number of millennials of productive age present challenges for the Government of the Regency of Sumedang.

The current situation illustrates that the government bureaucracy's capacity is good, but the level of public welfare still needs to be improved. The SPBE index is very impressive, reaching 3.51 in 2021, even reaching 3.81 in the previous year, categorized as very good. The score for the government agency performance accountability system (SAKIP) is 75.21, with a BB predicate, categorized as very good. The Civil Service

index is 65.11, categorized as low. The merit system index is 328.50, categorized as very good, the public service index is 4.56, notation A, the Regional Innovation Index is categorized as very innovative, the poverty rate is still high at 10.71%, the stunting rate has reached 17.5% with a percentage of short toddlers of 9.12%, the Human Development Index (HDI) is 71.80, the Gini ratio index is 0.35, and the number of independent villages is 187. From these data, it can be concluded that the achievement of bureaucratic capacity building has been very good but has not yet impacted the achievement of macro development indicators. This means that the increase in bureaucratic capacity has been very optimal, but the level of welfare of the Sumedang people is not yet optimal.

Therefore, the desired condition is optimal government bureaucratic capacity, in line with optimal public welfare. The desired future condition is an SPBE index of 4.00, categorized as very good. The value of the government agency performance accountability system (SAKIP) is 80 with a BB predicate, very good category. The Civil Service professionalism index value is 70 with a low category. The merit system index is 360 with a very good category, the public service index is 4.80 with an A notation for the excellent service category, the Regional Innovation Index is very innovative category, the poverty rate has decreased to 8.5%, the stunting rate has reached 8% with, the Human Development Index (HDI) is 74, the Gini ratio index is 0.34, and the number of independent villages has increased to 270 villages.

To realize these desired conditions, the Government of the Regency of Sumedang must accelerate development through Digital Transformation in governance and public services. This is realized through SPBE (device) policies, SPBE governance (networking), and SPBE services (application). These steps have been accommodated in several regional legal products, including Regulation of the Regent of Sumedang Number 63 of 2020 on Electronic-Based Government Administration System, Regulation of the Regent of Sumedang Number 47 of 2021 on SPBE Implementation, Regulation of the Regent of Sumedang Number 50 of 2021 on SPBE Management and SPBE Audits, Regulation of the Regent of Sumedang Number 56 of 2021 on SPBE Master Plan, and Regulation of the Regent of Sumedang Number 104 of 2022 on SPBE Architecture.

The aforementioned legal products are generally sectoral in nature and technically implementable, referring to national presidential regulations. Therefore, to implement Digital Transformation, the Government of the Regency of Sumedang requires a stronger and more comprehensive legal framework in the form of a Regional Regulation

Thus, this Regional Regulation on Digital Transformation can be a solution to address the aforementioned issues, namely by accelerating the performance of Local Governments in governance and public services. This improved government performance is expected to lead to increased public welfare, marked by improvements in macro-development indicators at provincial and national levels, as well as guarantees for better and more sustainable SPBE development.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Sufficiently clear.

Article 2

Sufficiently clear.

Article 3

Sufficiently clear.

Article 4

Sufficiently clear.

Article 5

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Article 6

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Article 7

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Article 8

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Article 9

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Article 10

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Article 11

Sufficiently clear.

Article 12

Sufficiently clear.

Article 13

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

Sufficiently clear.

Point c

The term “reference data” means a component that describes the substance of the Data in the form of

specifications and categorizations, and provisions regarding the Data, integrating it with other SPBE architecture domains.

Point d

Sufficiently clear.

Point e

Sufficiently clear.

Point f

Sufficiently clear

Section (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 14

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Article 15

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Article 16

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Article 31

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Article 32

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Article 33

Sufficiently clear.

Article 34

Section (1)

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

The term "information security" means the protection of information and information systems from access, use, distribution, modification, interference or destruction by unauthorized parties.

Point c

Sufficiently clear.

Point d

Sufficiently clear.

Point e

Sufficiently clear.

Point f

Sufficiently clear.

Point g

Sufficiently clear.

Point h

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)
Sufficiently clear.

Article 35
Sufficiently clear.

Article 36
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Article 37
Sufficiently clear.

Article 38
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Article 39
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Article 40
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Article 46
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Article 47
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Article 48
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Article 49
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Article 50

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Point a

The term "statistical data" means data in the form of numbers about the characteristics or special features of a population obtained through collection, processing, presentation and analysis.

Point b

The term "geospatial data" means data about the geographic location, dimensions or size, and/or characteristics of natural and/or man-made objects located under, on, or above the earth's surface.

Article 51

Sufficiently clear.

Article 52

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Article 53

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Article 61

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Article 62

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Article 63

Section (1)

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Section (2)

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Section (3)

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Section (4)

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Section (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (6)

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

Sufficiently clear.

Point c

Sufficiently clear.

Point d

Sufficiently clear.

Point e

The term "priority data" means selected data originating from the list of data to be collected in the following year as agreed upon in the Satu Data Indonesia Forum.

Point f

Sufficiently clear.

Article 64

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Article 65

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Article 66

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Article 67

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Article 68

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Article 79
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Article 80
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Article 81
Sufficiently clear.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE REGENCY OF
SUMEDANG NUMBER 45