

REGULATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SEMARANG  
NUMBER 1 OF 2025  
ON  
PUBLIC INFORMATION TRANSPARENCY  
BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD  
MAYOR OF SEMARANG,

- Considering : a. that the right to obtain information constitutes part of human rights as an expression of respect for the people's sovereignty;
- b. that in order to realize one of the principles of good local governance, open, clean, and responsible public information transparency is required;
- c. that in order to provide direction, foundation, and legal certainty for the realization of public information transparency, it is necessary to regulate public information transparency in the regions;
- 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 Public Information Transparency;
- Observing : 1. Article 18 section (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
2. Law Number 14 of 2008 on Public Information Transparency (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 61, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4868);
3. Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Governments (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as amended several times lastly by Law Number 6 of 2023 on Enactment of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation to Become Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 41, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6856); and Republic of Indonesia Number 6856);
4. Law Number 11 of 2023 on the Province of Central Java (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 58, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 6867);

With the Joint Approval of:  
THE REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SEMARANG  
and  
MAYOR OF SEMARANG

HAS DECIDED:  
To issue : REGIONAL REGULATION ON PUBLIC INFORMATION  
TRANSPARENCY.

CHAPTER I  
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. Region means the Municipality of Semarang.
2. Mayor means the Mayor of the Municipality of Semarang
3. Local Government means the Mayor as an administering element of Local Government who leads the implementation of government affairs which are the authority of autonomous regions.
4. Regional Apparatus means a supporting element of the Mayor and DPRD in the implementation of government affairs which fall under the authority of the Region.
5. Regional House of Representatives (Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah), hereinafter abbreviated as DPRD, means a regional people's representative institution as an element of administering local governance.
6. Information means any description, statement, idea, and signs that contains value, meaning and message either as data, fact or their elucidation that may be seen, heard and read which is presented in various forms and formats in line with information and communication technology development electronically or non-electronically
7. Public Information means any Information produced, stored, managed, sent and/or received by a Public Body in relation with governments and governance of state and/or operators and governance of other Public Body in accordance with this law and other information concerning public interest.
8. Public Body means executive, legislative, judicial and other institutions which functions and main duties are related to state governance, which all or part of its funding originated from State Budget and/or the Local Budget, or non-governmental organizations provided that all or part of its funding originated from State Budget and/or the Local Budget, public donation, and/or foreign origin
9. Public Information Dispute means a dispute that occurs between a Public Body and a Public Information applicant and/or public information user relating to the right to obtain and/or use public information based on legislation.
10. Public Official means a person appointed and assigned to certain position or post in public body.
11. Information and Documentation Management Official, (*Pejabat Pengelola Informasi dan Dokumentasi*) hereinafter abbreviated as PPID, means an official responsible for

- storage, documentation, supply and/or service of information in public body.
12. Community means an individual Indonesian citizen, community group, and/or Community Organization.
  13. Person means an individual, group of individual, legal entity, or public body as referred to in this Law.
  14. Public Information User means a person using public information as regulated in this Law.
  15. Public Information Applicant means an Indonesian citizen and/or Indonesian legal entity making a request for Public Information.
  16. Exempted Information means information that cannot be accessed by the Public Information Applicant.
  17. Consequence Testing means the consequence testing that arises if information is provided to public by carefully considering that closing Public Information can protect greater interests than opening it or vice versa.
  18. Documents mean data, records and or information made and or received by Public Bodies in the context of carrying out their activities, whether written on paper or other means or recorded in any form, which can be seen, read or heard.
  19. Documentation means the activity of storing data, records and or information made and or received by Public Bodies.
  20. Regional Information Commission means an independent institution that functions to resolve Public Information disputes through mediation and/or non-litigation adjudication in the Region.
  21. Information Services mean services provided by Public Bodies to the information user community.
  22. Persons with Disabilities mean every person who experiences physical, intellectual, mental, and/or sensory limitations for a long period of time who in interacting with the environment may experience obstacles and difficulties to participate fully and effectively with other citizens based on equal rights.
  23. Official Assistance means cooperation between Public Bodies for the smooth implementation of government and public services.
  24. Monitoring means an activity to monitor the implementation of information transparency on Public Bodies.
  25. Evaluation mean an activity to assess the implementation of information transparency on Public Bodies.

#### Article 2

The purpose of this Regional Regulation is for:

- a. guidelines on the implementation of public information transparency in the Region; and
- b. guidelines on the implementation of service Information and Documentation services in the Public Body's environment.

#### Article 3

The purpose of this Regional Regulation is to:

- a. guarantee the right of every person to know about public policy-making plans, public policy programs, and public decision-making processes, as well as the reasons for making a public decision;
- b. realize good state administration, which is transparent, effective and efficient, accountable, nondiscriminatory and can be challenged;
- c. improve information management and services within Public Bodies to produce quality information services; and
- d. increase the active role of the community in public policy making and good management of Public Bodies.

#### Article 4

The scope of this Regional Regulation includes:

- a. Public Information;
- b. Public Body;
- c. PPID institutionalization;
- d. Regional Information Commission;
- e. rights and obligations;
- f. service standards;
- g. objections and information disputes;
- h. reports, monitoring and evaluation;
- i. awards;
- j. community participation; and
- k. funding.

### CHAPTER II PUBLIC INFORMATION

#### Part One General

#### Article 5

Public Information consists of:

- a. disclosed information ; and
- b. exempted information.

#### Part Two Disclosed Information

#### Article 6

Disclosed nformation as referred to in article 5 point a consists of:

- a. information which is provided by and announced periodically;
- b. information that is announced immediately; and
- c. information that is available at any time.

#### Part Three Information Provided and Announced Periodically

#### Article 7

- (1) Information announced periodically as referred to in article 6 point a contains at least:
  - a. Information about the profile of the Public Body;

- b. summary information about programs and/or activities within the scope of the Public Body;
  - c. summary information about performance within the scope of the Public Body;
  - d. summary of audited financial statements;
  - e. summary of Public Information access report;
  - f. Information on regulations, decisions, and/or policies that are binding and/or have an impact on the public issued by the Public Body;
  - g. Information on procedures for obtaining Public Information;
  - h. Information on procedures for complaints of abuse of authority or violations by Public Bodies;
  - i. Information on procurement of goods and services;
  - j. Information on employment; and
  - k. Information on early warning procedures and emergency evacuation procedures at each Public Body office.
- (2) The information as referred to in section (1) is provided and announced at least 1 (one) time in 6 (six) months.
  - (3) Dissemination of information as referred to in section (2) is delivered in a way that is easily accessible and easily understood by the community.
  - (4) Further provisions regarding any information provided periodically as referred to in section (1) are regulated in a Mayor Regulation.

Part Four  
Information Announced Immediately

Article 8

- (1) Information announced immediately as referred to in article 6 point b is information that can threaten the lives of many people and public order.
- (2) Information that may threaten the lives of many people and public order as referred to in section (1) includes:
  - a. information on natural disasters;
  - b. information on the state of non-natural disasters;
  - c. information on social disasters;
  - d. information on the type, distribution and areas that are sources of potentially infectious diseases;
  - e. information on toxins in food ingredients consumed by the public; and/or
  - f. information on planned disruptions to public utilities.
- (3) Further provisions regarding any information announced immediately as referred to in section (2) are regulated in a Mayor Regulation.

Part Five  
Information Available at Any Time

Article 9

- (1) Information that is available at any time as referred to in article 6 point c at least contains:
  - a. List of Public Information;

- b. Information on decisions, regulations, and/or policies of Public Body;
  - c. Information on organization, administration, personnel, and finance;
  - d. cooperation agreements with third parties and their supporting documents;
  - e. correspondence of Public Body leaders or officials in the context of carrying out their duties, functions and authority;
  - f. licensing requirements, licenses issued and/or issued along with their supporting documents, and reports on compliance with licenses granted;
  - g. treasury or inventory data;
  - h. strategic plans and work plans of Public Bodies;
  - i. work agenda of the head of the work unit;
  - j. Information on Public information service activities;
  - k. number, type, and general description of violations found in internal supervision as well as reports on their actions;
  - l. number, type and general description of violations reported by the public as well as a report on their prosecution;
  - m. list and results of research conducted;
  - n. legislation that have been passed along with their academic studies;
  - o. information and policies presented by Public Officials in meetings which are open to the public;
  - p. information that is required to be provided and announced periodically;
  - q. Other Public Information that has been declared open to the community based on objection and/or dispute resolution mechanisms; and
  - r. Information on the standard of information announcement.
- (2) Further provisions regarding any information provided at any time as referred to in section (1) are regulated in a Mayor Regulation.

## Part Six Exempted Information

### Article 10

- (1) Exempted Information as referred to in Article 5 point b consists of:
- a. Public Information which if disclosed and provided to the Public Information Applicant may hinder the law enforcement process;
  - b. Public Information which if disclosed and provided to the Public Information Applicant may interfere with the interests of protection of intellectual property rights and protection from unfair business competition;
  - c. Public Information which if disclosed and provided to the Public Information Applicant may endanger the defense and security of the state;

- d. Public Information which if disclosed and provided to the Public Information Applicant may reveal Indonesia's natural resources;
  - e. Public Information which if disclosed and provided to the Public Information Applicant may harm national economic resilience;
  - f. Public Information which if disclosed and provided to the Public Information Applicant may harm the interests of foreign relations;
  - g. Public Information which if disclosed may reveal the contents of an authentic deed of a personal nature and the last will or testament of a person;
  - h. Public Information which if disclosed and provided to the Public Information Applicant may reveal personal secrets;
  - i. memoranda or letters between Public Bodies or within Public Bodies, which by their nature are confidential except for the decision of the Information Commission or court; and
  - j. information that may not be disclosed under the Act.
- (2) Further provisions regarding any exempted information as referred to in section (1) are regulated in a Mayor Regulation.

#### Article 11

- (1) Exempted information as referred to in article 10 is declared based on consequence testing .
- (2) Consequence testing as referred to in section (1) is carried out by the PPID in each Public Body with care and thoroughness before declaring certain Public Information exempted for access by any Person.
- (3) Exempted Information after consequence testing as referred to in section (2) is determined by the PPID.
- (4) Further provisions regarding the procedures for consequence testing as referred to in section (1) are carried out in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

### CHAPTER III PUBLIC BODIES

#### Article 12

- (1) Public Bodies consist of Regional Public Bodies and other than Regional Public Bodies.
- (2) Regional Public Bodies as referred to in section (1) are in the form of:
  - a. Local Government;
  - b. DPRD;
  - c. Local Owned Enterprises; and
  - d. other bodies whose main functions and duties are related to the administration of the Region, some or all of whose funds are sourced from the local budget.
- (3) Public Bodies other than Regional Public Bodies as referred to in section (1) are in the form of:
  - a. non-governmental organizations as long as part or all of their funds are sourced from the local budget, community and/or foreign donations,; and

- b. political parties at the Regional level.

## CHAPTER IV PPID INSTITUTIONALIZATION

### Part One Establishment

#### Article 13

- (1) The PPID institutionalization consists of:
  - a. PPID superior;
  - b. consideration team;
  - c. PPID;
  - d. PPID Executor; and/or
  - e. Public Information Service officer.
- (2) The PPID institutionalization as referred to in section (1) in the environment other than the Regional Public Bodies as referred to in article 12 section (3) is appointed by the Head of the Public Body concerned.
- (3) Further provisions regarding PPID institutionalization at Regional Public Bodies are regulated in the Mayor Regulation.

### Part Two Improving the Quality and Competence of Human Resources

#### Article 14

- (1) The Local Government is authorized and responsible for improving the quality and competence of PPID human resources.
- (2) Improvement of quality and competence as referred to in section (1) is carried out at least 1 (one) time in 1 (one) year.
- (3) Improvement of quality and competence as referred to in section (1) is carried out by the Regional Apparatus that administers government affairs in the field of communication and informatics, statistics and coding.
- (4) Improvement of quality and competence as referred to in section (1) is carried out through:
  - a. education and training;
  - b. technical guidance; and/or
  - c. other forms.
- (5) Improvement of quality and competence as referred to in section (1) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (6) Further provisions regarding improving the quality and competence of human resources are regulated in a Mayor Regulation.

## CHAPTER V REGIONAL INFORMATION COMMISSION

#### Article 15

- (1) In terms of the implementation of Monitoring and Evaluation of the implementation of Public information transparency and settlement of Public Information



Disputes, the Local Government may establish a Regional Information Commission.

- (2) Further provisions regarding the establishment of the Regional Information Commission as referred to in section (1) are regulated in a Mayor Regulation.

## CHAPTER VI RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

### Part One Rights

#### Article 16

- (1) Every person has the right to:
  - a. obtain Public Information;
  - b. see and know Public Information;
  - c. attend public meetings that are open to the public in order to obtain Public Information;
  - d. obtain copy of Public Information through requests; and/or
  - e. disseminate Public Information in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (2) Every Public Information Applicant has the right to:
  - a. submit a request for Public Information accompanied by the reason for the request; and
  - b. file a lawsuit in court if obtaining Public Information is hampered or failed.

#### Article 17

- (1) Public Bodies have the right to:
  - a. refuse to provide exempted information in accordance with the provisions of legislation;
  - b. Public Bodies have the right to refuse to provide Public Information if it is not in accordance with the provisions of legislation; and
  - c. Public Bodies have the right to obtain Public Information from other Public Bodies with the mechanism of Official Assistance in the administration of government and public services.
- (2) Public Information that cannot be provided by Public Bodies, as referred to in section (1) point a in the form of:
  - a. Information that may endanger the state;
  - b. Information related with the interest of protecting business from unfair business competition;
  - c. Information relating to personal rights;
  - d. Information relating to official secrets;
  - e. Requested Information not yet controlled or documented; and/or
  - f. Information Public Information exempted based on the provisions of legislation.
- (3) Official Assistance as referred to in section (1) point c is carried out in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Part Two  
Obligations

Article 18

- (1) Public Information Users are obligated to use Public Information in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (2) Public Information Users are obligated to include the source of Public Information, both for personal use and for publication purposes in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (3) Any person who intentionally uses Public Information unlawfully is punished in accordance with the provisions of legislation in the field of Public Information.

Article 19

- (1) Public Bodies are obligated to:
  - a. provide, open, and give Public Information quickly and on time, at low cost and in a simple manner, except for exempted information;
  - b. provide Public Information that is accurate, correct and not misleading;
  - c. establish and develop system for storing, documenting, providing, and Serving Public Information;
  - d. make a written consideration of every policy taken to fulfill everyone's right to Public Information; and
  - e. the consequence testing of exempted Public Information;
- (2) Implementation of the Obligations of Public Bodies as referred to in section (1) is in the form of:
  - a. establishing service standards;
  - b. appointing and determining PPID;
  - c. establishing and updating the Public Information List;
  - d. providing facilities and infrastructure for Public Information services with Electronic and nonelectronic systems;
  - e. setting the standard cost of obtaining copies of Public Information;
  - f. budgeting for the storage, documentation, provision and service of Public Information;
  - g. make and announce Public Information service reports;
  - h. submit a copy of the Public Information service report to the Regional Information Commission; and
  - i. monitor, evaluate, and foster the implementation of Public Information services at its institution.
- (3) The implementation of the obligations of Public Bodies as referred to in section (1) pays attention to the protection of Personal Data in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (4) The implementation of the obligations of Public Bodies as referred to in section (1) pay attention to Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

- (5) The obligations of Public Bodies relating to archiving and documenting Public Information are carried out based on legislation.
- (6) Public Information that is intentionally not provided, given, and/or published by the Public Bodies is in the form of:
  - a. Public Information on a regular basis;
  - b. Public Information announced by immediately;
  - c. Public Information that is available at any time; and/or
  - d. Public Information that must be provided on the basis of a request, and results in harm to others.
- (7) Public Bodies that do not implement the provisions referred to in section (1) to section (6) are subject to sanctions in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

## CHAPTER VII SERVICE STANDARDS

### Article 20

- (1) In fulfilling the right of every person to obtain Public Information as referred to in Article 16 section (1), Public Bodies compile and set service standards at least containing standards:
  - a. announcement;
  - b. request for Public Information;
  - c. submission of objections;
  - d. determination of and updating of public information list;
  - e. documentation of public information;
  - f. service information; and
  - g. consequence testing.
- (2) Service standards as referred to in section (1) are announced and disseminated.
- (3) Further provisions regarding service standards as referred to in section (1) are regulated in a Mayor Regulation.

## CHAPTER VIII OBJECTIONS AND INFORMATION DISPUTES

### Article 21

- (1) Any Public Information Applicant may file an objection in writing to the PPID superior based on the following grounds:
  - a. rejection of requests for information based on exceptional grounds as referred to in Article 10;
  - b. failure to provide periodic information as referred to in Article 7;
  - c. non-response to a request for information;
  - d. a request for information is responded not to as requested;
  - e. non-fulfillment of information requests;
  - f. imposition of unreasonable fees; and/or
  - g. submission of information that exceeds the time regulated in legislation.

- (2) Objections are submitted by the Public Information Applicant within a certain period of time in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the mechanism for filing objections as referred to in section (1) are regulated in a Mayor Regulation.

#### Article 22

- (1) The Public Information Applicant may submit efforts to resolve the Public Information Disputes to the Regional Information Commission.
- (2) Efforts to resolve Public Information Disputes as referred to in section (1) through the Regional Information Commission can be taken in the event that:
  - a. The applicant is not satisfied with the response to the objection given by the PPID superior; or
  - b. The applicant does not receive a response to the objection that has been submitted to the PPID superior within a certain period of time in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (3) Efforts to resolve Public Information Disputes as referred to in section (1) are carried out through mediation and/or non-litigation adjudication.
- (4) In the event that the Regional Information Commission has not been established, efforts to resolve Public Information Disputes are submitted to the Information Commission at the provincial level.
- (5) Further provisions regarding the settlement of Public Information Disputes are implemented in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

### CHAPTER IX REPORT, MONITORING, AND EVALUATION

#### Part One Report

#### Article 23

- (1) Public Bodies compile and provide Public Information service reports not later than 3 (three) months after the end of the budget implementation year.
- (2) The report as referred to in section (1) is part of the Public Information that is available at any time.
- (3) Public Bodies make reports as referred to in section (1) in the form of:
  - a. a summary of the general description of the implementation of Public Information services for each Public Body; and
  - b. a complete report which is a complete description of the implementation of the Public Information services of each Public Body.
- (4) The report as referred to in section (1) is submitted to the Regional Information Commission.
- (5) In the event that the Regional Information Commission has not been established, the report is submitted to the PPID.

- (6) Further provisions regarding the report as referred to in section (1) are regulated in a Mayor Regulation.

## Part Two Monitoring and Evaluation

### Article 24

- (1) Monitoring and Evaluation of Public information transparency is carried out to Public Bodies by the Regional Information Commission.
- (2) Monitoring and Evaluation as referred to in section (1) are carried out 1 (one) time in 1 (one) year.
- (3) In carrying out the Monitoring and Evaluation as referred to in section (1), the Regional Information Commission may form a Monitoring and Evaluation Team.
- (4) The stages of Monitoring Information Transparency on Public Bodies consist of:
  - a. planning;
  - b. implementation; and
  - c. assistance.
- (5) The stages of Evaluation of Information Transparency on Public Bodies consist of:
  - a. planning;
  - b. implementation; and
  - c. announcement.
- (6) Monitoring and Evaluation are carried out on:
  - a. compliance with the provision of disclosed information as referred to in article 6;
  - b. quality of Public Information services; and
  - c. innovation in the implementation of Public Information Services.
- (7) In the event that the Regional Information Commission has not been established, the implementation of Monitoring and Evaluation are carried out by the PPID.
- (8) Further provisions regarding Monitoring and Evaluation are regulated in a Mayor Regulation.

## CHAPTER X AWARDS

### Article 25

- (1) The Local Government can grant awards to Public Bodies in the implementation of Public Information Transparency.
- (2) Awards to Public Bodies as referred to in section (1) are granted based on indicators:
  - a. fulfillment of Public Information;
  - b. Public Body's response to Information Services; and
  - c. innovation of Public Information services.
- (3) The awards as referred to in section (1) may be in the form of:
  - a. a charter;
  - b. coaching assistance; and/or
  - c. additional performance value of the Regional Apparatus.

- (4) Further provisions regarding the provision of awards as referred to in section (1) are regulated in a Mayor Regulation.

## CHAPTER XI COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

### Article 26

Community may play a role to participate in governance of Public Information Transparency in the form of :

- a. giving feedback about governance of Public Information;
- b. providing technical assistance in the implementation of Public Information governance; and/or
- c. monitoring and supervising the implementation of governance of Public Information Transparency that has been established.

## CHAPTER XII FUNDING

### Article 27

Funding for public information transparency is borne by:

- a. local budget; and/or
- b. other legal and non-binding sources in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

## CHAPTER XIII CLOSING PROVISIONS

### Article 28

The Mayor Regulation as an implementing regulation of this Regional Regulation is issued not later than 1 (one) year as of the promulgation of this Regional Regulation.

### Article 29

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 this Regional Regulation by it placement in the Regional Gazette of the Municipality of Semarang .

Issued in Semarang  
on 14 May 2025

MAYOR OF SEMARANG,

Signed

AGUSTINA WILUJENG PRAMESTUTI

Promulgated in Semarang  
On 14 May 2025

REGIONAL SECRETARY  
OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SEMARANG,

Signed

MUKHAMAD KHADHIK

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SEMARANG OF 2025  
NUMBER 1

Jakarta, 6 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  
REGIONAL REGULATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SEMARANG  
NUMBER 1 OF 2025  
ON  
PUBLIC INFORMATION TRANSPARENCY

I. GENERAL

The existence of transparency and accountability of public service and community participation in every policy-making process is an indicator of good governance. Increased participation can occur if the community has access to information. The right to information is a human right. The legal umbrella related to this is regulated in Article 28F of the 1945 Constitution and Law Number 14 of 2008 on Public Information Transparency. the birth of Law Number 14 of 2008 is a form of recognition of the right to information and how this right must be fulfilled and protected by the state. Meanwhile, for the government and public bodies, it is a legal guideline to fulfill and protect the right to information of the public. By opening public access to information, it is hoped that public bodies will be motivated to be responsible and oriented towards providing the best possible public services. Thus, it can accelerate the realization of open government which is a strategic effort to prevent the practice of corruption, collusion and nepotism (*korupsi, kolusi, dan nepotisme*, KKN), and the creation of good governance.

Based on the above considerations, it is necessary to establish a Regional Regulation on Public Information Transparency in the Municipality of Semarang.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Sufficiently clear.

Article 2

Sufficiently clear.

Article 3

Sufficiently clear.

Article 4

Sufficiently clear.

Article 5

Sufficiently clear.

Article 6

Sufficiently clear.



Article 7

Sufficiently clear.

Article 8

Section (1)

The term “immediately” means spontaneously, at that very moment.

Section (2)

Point a

The term “natural disaster” means a disaster caused by an event or series of events caused by nature, among others in the form of earthquakes, tsunamis, volcanic eruptions, floods, droughts, hurricanes and landslides.

Point b

The term “non-natural disaster” means a disaster caused by a non-natural event or series of events which include technological failure, modernization failure, epidemics, and disease outbreaks.

Point c

The term “social disaster” means a disaster caused by an event or series of events caused by humans which includes social conflicts between groups or between communities.

Point d

Sufficiently clear.

Point e

Sufficiently clear.

Point f

The term “public utilities” means facilities needed to support community life, including electricity, telecommunications, clean water, gas, and drainage networks.

Section (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 9

Section (1)

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

Sufficiently clear.

Point c

The term “supporting documents”, among others, are academic drafts, studies or considerations underlying the issuance of the regulation, decision or policy.

Point d

Sufficiently clear.

Point e

Sufficiently clear.

Point f

Sufficiently clear.

Point g

Sufficiently clear.

Point h

Sufficiently clear.

Point i

Sufficiently clear.

Point j

Sufficiently clear.

Point k  
Sufficiently clear.

Point l  
Sufficiently clear.

Point m  
Sufficiently clear.

Point n  
Sufficiently clear.

Point o  
Sufficiently clear.

Point p  
Sufficiently clear.

Point q  
Sufficiently clear.

Point r  
Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)  
Sufficiently clear.

Article 10  
Sufficiently clear.

Article 11  
Sufficiently clear.

Article 12  
Section (1)  
Sufficiently clear.  
Section (2)  
Sufficiently clear.  
Section (3)  
Point a  
Sufficiently clear.  
Point b

The term “non-governmental organization” means an organization both incorporated and unincorporated which includes associations, non-governmental organizations, non-governmental business entities whose part or all of their funds are sourced from the local budget, community and/or foreign donations.

Article 13  
Sufficiently clear.

Article 14  
Section (1)  
Sufficiently clear.  
Section (12)  
Sufficiently clear.  
Section (3)  
Sufficiently clear.  
Section (4)  
Point a  
Sufficiently clear.  
Point b  
Sufficiently clear.

Point c

The term “other forms” includes dissemination, seminars, workshops, focus group discussions, and comparative studies.

Section (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (6)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 15

Sufficiently clear.

Article 16

Sufficiently clear.

Article 17

Sufficiently clear.

Article 18

Sufficiently clear.

Article 19

Sufficiently clear.

Article 20

Sufficiently clear.

Article 21

Sufficiently clear.

Article 22

Section (1)

Efforts to resolve Public Information Disputes through the Information Commission can only be submitted after going through the objection process to the PPID superior.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 23

Sufficiently clear.

Article 24

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (6)

Point a

The term "Compliance with the provision of disclosed information" contains at least the indicator component: organizational commitment.

Point b

The term "Quality of public information services" includes at least the indicator components: infrastructure, quality of information, and type of information.

Point c

The term "Innovation in the implementation of public information services" includes at least the indicator components: innovation and strategy, and digitalization.

Section (7)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (8)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 25

Sufficiently clear.

Article 26

Sufficiently clear.

Article 27

Sufficiently clear.

Article 28

Sufficiently clear.

Article 29

Sufficiently clear.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF  
SEMARANG OF 2025 NUMBER 168