


The Implementation Of Information Disclosure Through Monitoring And Evaluation In Regional Organizations At Banten Province

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Article Info	ABSTRACT
Keywords: Implementation, Regional Organizations, Information Disclosure	The implementation of information disclosure in public bodies is an order in law number 14 of 2008 concerning openness of public information which applies to all public bodies, both in the central government through ministries and other state institutions and regional governments through regional organizations or regional work units. The importance of monitoring and evaluating the implementation of this law for regional officials in order to ensure that public information services are periodic, at any time, immediately, and information that is excluded can run well. Research data was taken from the results of monitoring and evaluation activities in 2023 by the Banten Information Commission on 39 regional apparatus organizations. Through a qualitative approach, the data is processed and described according to data from indicators I, II, III and IV, namely website development, public information development, public information services and public information provision. The monitoring and evaluation results show that of the 39 public bodies, 25 public bodies are informative, 9 are informative, 2 are quite informative, and 3 are less informative. This confirms that the majority of regional apparatus organizations are informative by implementing public information service standards that refer to PERKI 1 of 2021. However, in the future, information and documentation management officials in regional apparatus organizations still need to maximize services for public information requests for applicants and information users. whose numbers continue to increase. So, the quantity and quality of monitoring and evaluation of public bodies needs to be continuously maintained by the information commission.
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INTRODUCTION

Second amendment to the 1945 constitution in 2000 contained in article 28 letter F states that "every person has the right to communicate and obtain information to develop their personal and social environment, and has the right to seek, obtain, own, store, process and convey information using all types of existing channels." Article 28F has inspired the birth of law number 14 of 2008 concerning openness of public information which was ratified by President Susilo Bambang Yudoyono on April 30 2008. The paradigm changes from a closed era to a transparent and completely open era, so that this condition has had major

consequences for central government and regional government policy making, including other public bodies.

In the implementation of information disclosure regulations, almost all public bodies in regional governments have established information and documentation management officers (PPID). Institutionally, the formation of the structure and completeness of the personnel on duty must be immediately determined, so that information services that are periodic, immediately, at any time, and information that is excluded can be fulfilled by public bodies. The Banten provincial government was formed based on law number 23 of 2000, and currently has 39 regional apparatus organizations (OPD). This means that the number of regional apparatus organizations is required to carry out the orders of the law on public information disclosure.

Regional apparatus organizations in Banten province are given the authority to manage public information services which refers to Information Commission Regulation number 1 of 2021. So, at the level of implementation of various regulations there needs to be a measuring tool that can inform stakeholders that the public body has been, is and is will implement information disclosure. The information commission as a state institution has the authority to carry out monitoring and evaluation of all public bodies in Banten province, including 39 regional apparatus organizations. Monitoring and evaluating information disclosure towards public bodies is an inseparable part of the duties and functions of information commission institutions. This is intended to measure the extent to which public bodies comply with whether or not public bodies can implement Law 14 of 2008 and its derivative regulations.

Monitoring and evaluation of regional apparatus organizations in Banten province has been carried out from 2013 to 2023, so that in fact public bodies have been familiar with the concept and activities of MONEV for quite some time. However, in practice there have been fluctuations in the category achievements obtained by public bodies, so this has become a problem and problem for stakeholders in Banten Province. The research objectives were carried out in monitoring and evaluation activities with the Information Commission Institution. The evaluation was carried out as a benchmark for the success of the Information Commission Institution in carrying out its duties. There are four indicators as parameters, namely: 1) website development; 2) development of public information; 3) public information services; and 4) provision of public information. Monitoring and evaluation activities by the Information Commission Institution are very relevant for regional apparatus organizations on an ongoing basis, so that the implementation of government organizations is transparent and accountable in accordance with applicable regulations.

Literatur Riview

Openness of Public Information

Information openness is an important aspect of good governance. This principle is supported by Law Number 14 of 2008 concerning Openness of Public Information, which mandates that every public body is obliged to provide information that is accurate, correct and not misleading to the public. The main aim of information disclosure is to increase transparency, accountability and public participation in government administration.

According to transparency theory, open information allows the creation of trust between the government and society. This trust is needed to support government legitimacy and increase the effectiveness of public services (Heald, 2006).

Monitoring and Evaluation in Government Governance

Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) are a strategic management tool used to ensure the achievement of organizational goals in accordance with established plans. Monitoring focuses on continuously monitoring program implementation, while evaluation focuses more on assessing program results, impacts and effectiveness (Hatry, 2006).

The application of M&E in information disclosure aims to ensure compliance with regulations, identify obstacles, and provide recommendations for improvement. Regional apparatus organizations (OPD) need to develop key performance indicators (IKU) related to information disclosure to facilitate the monitoring and evaluation process.

Research methods

In this research, a descriptive qualitative approach is used, namely to find out or describe the reality of the events being studied, making it easier for researchers to obtain objective data. The method of measuring the implementation of public information disclosure in regional government organizations is by assessing the self-assessment questionnaire (SAQ) which contains 48 question items with different scores, namely: first: website development indicators; second: indicators of public information announcements; third; information service indicators, fourth; provision of information.

Then the assessment continued with a presentation from the head of the regional apparatus organization with its own score, and finally a direct visit to the room of the public agency information and documentation management officer. The qualifying grades that are the reference are informative 90-100, towards informative 80-89, quite informative 60-79.9, less informative 40-59.9, and in the uninformative category < 39.9 points. The data was processed using a descriptive qualitative approach so that it became a narrative that describes the final results of the monitoring and evaluation process of public agency openness for the category of regional apparatus organizations at Banten Province.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

To increase services for requests for public information by regional apparatus organizations in Banten province, it is necessary to have measuring instruments that can be accountable to the public. To analyze hopes and problems regarding information disclosure, the information commission carries out routine monitoring and evaluation every year. The monitoring and evaluation stages become a joint guide for 39 regional organizations as activity participants. Based on the decision letter of the Banten provincial information commission number 005/Kep/KI-BANTEN/VI/2023 concerning public bodies that will be monitored and evaluated in 2023, the categories are then determined as shown in the table below:

Table 1. Categories of Monitoring and Evaluation Participating Public Agencies

NO	PUBLIC BODY CATEGORY				AMOUNT OF PUBLIC AGENCY
1	Banten	Province	Regional	Apparatus Organization	39
2	Regency/City Government				8
3	Vertical Institutions/Non-Structural Institutions				24
4	Regional Owned Enterprises (BUMD)				27
	TOTAL				98

(Source: Banten provincial information commission secretariat, processed 2024)

Categories Public bodies for 39 regional apparatus organizations in Banten province have actively participated in all stages of monitoring and evaluation. This shows the full commitment and support of the leadership of the public body to implement Law 14 of 2008 and its derivative regulations, namely PERKI 1 of 2021 concerning public information service standards.

Monitoring Public Agency Websites, Regional Organizations

Public agency websites in regional apparatus organizations have been integrated at www.bantenprov.go.id so that it can make it easier for those serving as information and documentation management officials (PPID) to update various public information data relating to periodic information, at any time, immediately and excluded information.

The data shows that in indicator I regarding the provision of public information from 39 regional apparatus organizations, 79.6% have provided it well. Furthermore, for indicator II regarding website development the average is 84.07% so that this indicator is highest met by public bodies, regional government organizations as illustrated below:



Figure 1. Monitoring and Evaluation Results Based on Each Indicator

(Source: Monitoring and Evaluation Team, Processed in 2024)

However, regarding the provision of public information regarding state administrators' wealth reports (LHKPN) for officials in the Banten provincial government, it is not yet optimal, namely at 54.4% or 17 out of 39 regional apparatus organizations. This condition is a

significant finding which confirms that officials in Banten province are not yet ready to submit the full LHKPN on the website of the public body concerned.

This public information announcement relates to public information services as contained in information commission regulation number 1 of 2021 concerning public information service standards. This is in accordance with the type of information that must be published periodically, at any time, immediately, and the type of information that is excluded as stated in articles 9, 10, 11, and 17 of law number 14 of 2008.

Public Agency Leadership Presentation

Confirmation of various services, innovation, commitment and coordination of information services from public bodies is conveyed through presentations by the heads of public bodies. This presentation has its own weight from the total score. The weight of the presenter's score during the presentation is as follows: echelon II 40 points, information management and documentation officials 30 points, echelon III 20 points, and echelon IV get a score of 10 points. So, the presenter who presents the material in front of the assessment team will depend on who the presenter is.

The points that become aspects of the assessment in the presentation session refer to several indicators and variables, including the commitment of the leadership of regional apparatus organizations related to implementing policies related to website development, budget support for information and documentation management officials who are under their control. This presentation session can contribute 30 percent of the final monitoring and evaluation assessment score, so the presence of the leadership will also determine the score obtained.

Visit of PPID Implementing Regional Apparatus Organizations

Data and facts are instruments in indicators three and four regarding the provision of public information and public information services. The score scores in indicators three and four will depend on how public bodies in regional apparatus organizations in Banten province can show various factual supporting data for things that exist in the field, for example regarding the availability of infrastructure, standard operational procedures for requesting public information, costs that need to be incurred when the application is submitted, a list of excluded information and various other periodic information.

From the results of visits to 39 regional apparatus organizations in the Banten provincial government, the data shows that they have been able to provide various evidence of good information services. The impact of this information service will certainly lead to user satisfaction with public information applicants. So, the capacity for structuring, innovation, training, budget support and additional human resources to manage services in the information and documentation management office must be increased.

Final ranking results

After all the stages were carried out by the Banten Provincial Information Commission monitoring and evaluation team for 39 regional apparatus organizations, based on the decision letter of the Chairman of the Banten Provincial Information Commission Number: 008/Kep/KI-BANTEN/XI/2023 Concerning the Results of Monitoring and Evaluation of Public

Bodies in 2023, it was obtained the final score that received the informative predicate is as shown in the table below:

Table 2. Obtaining The Final OPD Monitoring and Evaluation Score in The Informative Category

No	Name of Public Body	Value
1	BPKAD Provinsi Banten	97,28
2	Diskominfosantik	96,91
3	DPPPAKKB	96,78
4	Biro ADPIM DAN PROTOKOL	96,70
5	Biro Organisasi dan Reformasi Birokrasi	95,24
6	Dinas Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan	95,15
7	Inspektorat Provinsi Banten	94,28
8	Biro Pemerintahan dan Otonomi Daerah	93,30
9	Badan Kesatuan Bangsa dan Politik	93,18
10	Badan Penghubung	92,54
11	Badan Penanggulangan Bencana Daerah	92,53
12	Badan Pendapatan Daerah	92,35
13	DPMPST	92,21
14	Dinas Pertanian	92,21
15	Dinas Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan	92,11
16	Dinas Perhubungan	91,83
17	Biro Pengadaan Barang/Jasa dan Layanan Pengadaan Secara Elektronik	91,05
18	Biro Umum dan Perlengkapan Setda	90,93
19	Dinas Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral	90,82
20	Dinas Perindustrian dan Perdagangan	90,37
21	BPSDMD	90,29
22	Dinas Pemberdayaan Masyarakat dan Desa	90,12
23	Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja	90,02
24	Badan Kepegawaian Daerah	90,02
25	Dinas Kepemudaan dan Olahraga	90,02

(Source: Banten Province Monitoring and Evaluation Team, Processed in 2024)

Based on the decision letter of the Banten Provincial Information Commission Number: 008/Kep/KI-BANTEN/XI/2023 concerning the 2023 Monitoring and Evaluation Results of Public Bodies, the monitoring and evaluation activities in 2023 showed an increase in the number of public bodies that achieved informative qualifications, compared to the monitoring and evaluation results in the previous year, that was 25 of the 39 regional apparatus organizations participating in monitoring and evaluation. For public bodies in the category of regional apparatus organizations in Banten Province, in the 2022 monitoring and evaluation, 17 public bodies that achieved the informative qualification were 17 with the highest score of 94.85 points, while in the 2023 monitoring and evaluation activities, 25 public bodies that

achieved the informative qualification were 25 public bodies that achieved the informative qualification. with the highest score of 97.28.

This data also shows that there is an increase in public bodies' compliance with their obligations to provide and publish public information on their respective websites. So that after the implementation of the exposure of the results of the monitoring and evaluation of public information disclosure in Banten provincial regional apparatus organizations, it is hoped that in the future it will have an impact on the decline in requests for resolving public information disputes from applicants.

CONCLUSION

The implementation of policies regarding the application of public information disclosure in Banten provincial regional apparatus organizations continues to experience increased achievements every year, this can be seen from the results of monitoring and evaluation of public information disclosure carried out by the information commission with achievements in the Informative category of 25 public bodies. The highest score was obtained by the regional financial revenue and assets agency with a score of 97.28 points as first place. Meanwhile, the twenty-fifth ranking in the Informative category was achieved by the community and village empowerment service with a score of 90.12 points. The results of measuring four indicators, namely website development, public information development, public information services, and public information provision, mean that there needs to be strengthening of several indicators that have not been optimal, including regarding state administrators' wealth reports (LHKPN) which have not been optimally informed to the public. Based on the monitoring and evaluation achievements of 39, there are still several regional apparatus organizations that are still in the categories of informative, quite informative, and some are even less informative. In this condition, there needs to be an increase in the leadership of public bodies in the form of budget support, qualified resources to manage public body websites, as well as a commitment to provide information services to applicants, both individuals and legal entity applicants. So, if this can be done comprehensively then it is certain that next year's achievements will be an increase in the categories.

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