REGENT SUKOHARJO
PROVINCE OF CENTRAL JAVA
SUKOHARJO REGENCY REGULATIONS
NUMBER 66 OF 2022

ABOUT

ELECTRONIC-BASED GOVERNMENT SYSTEM INFRASTRUCTURE

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

REGENT SUKOHARJO,

Considering: that to implement the provisions of Article 17 of the Regulation Sukoharjo Regency Region Number 2 of 2022 concerning Electronic-Based Government Systems, needs to establish a Regent's Regulation on Infrastructure Electronic Based Government System;

Remember :   1. Law Number 13 of 1950 concerning the Establishment of Regency Regions within the Province of Central Java as amended by Law Number 9 of 1965 concerning the Establishment of the Batang Level II Region by amending Law No. 13 of 1950 concerning the Establishment of Regency Regions within the Province of Central Java (State Gazette of 1965 Number 52, Supplement to State Gazette Number 2757);

2. Law Number 11 of 2008 concerning Information and Electronic Transactions (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 58, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4843), as amended by Law Number 19 of 2016 concerning Amendments to the Law Number 11 of 2008 concerning 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);

3. Law Number 14 of 2008 concerning Openness of Public Information (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 61, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4846);

4. Law Number 25 of 2009 concerning Public Services (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 112, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5038);

5. Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government (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, most recently by Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation (State Gazette Republic of Indonesia 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);

6. Law Number 30 of 2014 concerning Government Administration (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 292, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5601) as amended by Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);

7. Government Regulation Number 71 of 2019 concerning Implementation of Electronic Systems and Transactions (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 185, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6400);

8. Presidential Regulation Number 95 of 2018 concerning Electronic-Based Government Systems (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 182);

9. Presidential Regulation Number 39 of 2019 concerning One Indonesian Data (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 112);

10. Presidential Regulation Number 132 of 2022 concerning National Electronic-Based Government System Architecture (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2022 Number 233);

11. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 12 of 2016 concerning the Formation and Structure of Regional Apparatus (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2016 Number 12, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 236)
as amended by Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 7 of 2022 concerning Amendments to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 12 of 2016 concerning the Formation and Structure of Regional Apparatus (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette 2022

Number 7, Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Supplement Number 307);

12. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 2 of 2022 concerning Electronic-Based Government Systems (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2022 Number 2, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 303);

DECIDE:

To stipulate: REGENT'S REGULATION CONCERNING ELECTRONIC-BASED GOVERNMENT SYSTEM INFRASTRUCTURE.

PIG
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

article 1

In this Regent's Regulation what is meant by:

1. The region is Sukoharjo Regency.
2. Regional Government is the Regent as an element of regional government administrators who leads the implementation of government affairs which fall under the authority of the autonomous region.
3. The Regent is the Regent of Sukoharjo.
4. Regional Apparatus is the supporting element of the Regent and the Regional People's Representative Council in administering government affairs which fall under the authority of the Region.

5. The Communication and Informatics Service, hereinafter referred to as the Communication and Information Service, is the Sukoharjo Regency Communication and Informatics Service.
6. Electronic-Based Government System, hereinafter abbreviated as SPBE, is government administration that utilizes information and communication technology to provide services to SPBE users.

7. SPBE architecture is 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.

8. Regional Government SPBE Architecture is the SPBE Architecture implemented in Regional Government.
9. SPBE users are all stakeholders who utilize SPBE services, including the Government, the community and business actors.

10. Services SPBE services are functions of the SPBE application system that provide benefits to SPBE users.

11. Intra-Government Network is an intra-government network organized by the Government to connect network nodes within the Regional Government.

12. Government Service Liaison System is a service liaison system organized by the Regional Government to exchange SPBE Services within the Regional Government.

13. Information System is a series of activities that include storing and managing information as well as mechanisms for conveying information from organizers to the public and vice versa in oral form, Latin writing, writing in braille, picture language, and/or local languages, as well as presented manually or electronically. .

14. Information is information, statements, ideas and signs that contain values, meanings and messages, both data, facts and explanations that can be seen, heard and read which are presented in various packages and formats in accordance with the development of electronic ICT or non-electronic.

15. Electronic information is one or a collection of electronic data, including but not limited to writing, sound, images, maps, plans, photos, *Electronic* Data *Interchange* (EDI), electronic mail , telegram, telex, telecopy or the like, letters, signs, numbers, access codes, symbols, or perforations that have been processed, have meaning or can be understood by people who are able to understand them.

16. Technological Infrastructure, hereinafter referred to as Infrastructure, is hardware, software and facilities that are the main support for running systems, applications, data communications, data processing and storage as well as providing SPBE Services.

17. General Infrastructure for Regional Apparatus is the internal operational support infrastructure for Regional Apparatus other than *the Local Area Network* (LAN) which is generally owned by each Regional Apparatus, including *personal computers,* laptops, printers, fax machines, office software, and the like.

18. Special Infrastructure for Regional Apparatus is special infrastructure required by certain Regional Apparatus to support the implementation of their duties and functions, such as sensor systems, *Radio Frequency Identification* (RFID), and the like.

19. Local Network or *Local Area Network ,* hereinafter referred to as LAN, is a group of computers with supporting devices that are connected and can communicate in a certain work area.

20. Long Distance Network or *Wide Area Network ,* hereinafter referred to as WAN, is two or more LANs that are connected and can communicate.
21. Data Center or Data *Center* is a facility used to place computer systems and other related components for the purposes of placing, storing and processing data.

22. Service Owner Regional Apparatus is a Regional Apparatus which, based on its duties and functions, is the person responsible for the service.

23. Service Level 1, hereinafter referred to as *Service Desk Tier* 1, is staff or units in Regional Apparatus who have duties and authority as the first party contacted by ICT service users, to subsequently resolve ICT problems in Regional Apparatus Owners of the Service.

24. Service Level 2, hereinafter referred to as *Service Desk Tier* 2, is a work unit in the Department of Communication and Information, which has the task and authority to resolve ICT problems for Regional Apparatus that cannot be resolved by the *Service Desk Tier* 1.

25. A connector is a tool that connects a cable to *a network adapter.*

26. WAN Termination is the end or center of the network WAN.

27. *Network Interface* is an interface in a telecommunications network which has the function of connecting a host to another host or to *a network.*

28. *A router* is a device that sends data packets over a network or internet to its destination through a process known as routing.

29. An Intranet *Router* is a device that sends data packets through an intranet network to its destination through a process known as routing.

30. *Gateway Router* is a device used to connect one computer network with one or more computer networks using different communication rules so that information from one computer network can be transferred to another computer network using different network rules.

31. *A switch* is a computer network component that functions to connect several computer devices so that they can exchange packets, receive, process and forward data to the destination device.

32. *Manageable switches* are *switches* that can be configured because they have an operating system in them.

33. *Non Manageable Switch* is *a switch* that cannot be configured and only functions as a connector.

34. *Demilitarized Zone* (DMZ) switch is *a switch* that connects the external network with the internal network via a separate sub *network* from the sub *network* internal as an additional layer of security in the network.

35. *Ethernet Switch* is an interconnection device that works at the data-link layer (layer two) of the *Open Systems Interconnection* (OSI) reference model.

36. Power Supply is a computer component that has the function of providing voltage and electric current to other computer components.
37. *The power supply terminal* is a socket or connection *jack* which is outside the power supply unit.
38. *Switch port* is a socket or connection jack located outside the *switch unit.*
39. A loop is a closed circuit.
40. *Wireless Access Point* is hardware that allows other wireless devices to connect to a wired network using WiFi.

41. A network card or *network* adapter is a card that functions as a bridge from a computer to a computer network.

42. *Unshielded Twisted Pair* (UTP) network cards are network card used to connect the network with UTP cable media.

43. A wireless network card is a network card used to connect a network to media without cables or WiFi.

44. *Catalyst Box* is a special box used to protect network equipment.

45. *Tray* is a network cable protector.
46. Hotspot area is an area where a *client* can connect to the internet network wirelessly .
47. *Optical Converter* is a network device that makes it possible to connect two different types of media such as *twisted pair* with fiber optic cable.

48. *Uninterruptible Power Supply ,* hereinafter abbreviated to UPS, is a device that uses a backup battery as an alternative power supply to provide an uninterrupted power supply for installed electronic devices.

49. Access rights are permissions or privileges given to users, programs or *workstations* to create, change, delete or view data and files in a system.

50. *A firewall* is a security system for managing and monitoring incoming and outgoing *traffic* based on predetermined security rules.
51. *A server* is a computer system that provides certain types of services in a computer network.

52. *A Gateway Server* is a device that connects one or more computer networks with different communication media so that information when the computer network is switched will be different from different network media.

53. *Public Server* is *a server* that provides public access and can be accessed directly by the public.
54. *A proxy server* is an intermediary (computer system or application) that acts as an intermediary for requests from clients seeking resources from *the server* other.

55. *A Proxy Cache Server* is a server whose function is to store data from previously visited sites in *cache* form so that the sites can be opened more quickly when accessed again.

56. *Network Virus Wall* is a tool used for filters all network *traffic .*

57. *Public Internet Protocol (IP)* is an IP that can be accessed directly by the internet.

58. *Public IP* Block is a group of IPs that can be accessed by the internet.

59. Vendors are parties (institutions or individuals) who provide/sell raw materials, supporting materials, services or products that are processed or resold by other companies to support the company's performance.

60. A license is the granting of permission from the owner of goods/ services to the party receiving the license to use the licensed goods/services.

61. *Parental Guard* is a security feature to filter inappropriate content.

62. Network Administration is the job of network administrators who are tasked with managing a computer network, both on a small and large scale.

63. *Password* is a collection of characters or strings used by network users or a system that supports many users to verify their identity with the security system owned by the network or system.

64. *Internet Service Provider ,* hereinafter abbreviated as ISP, is a company or entity that provides internet connection services and other related services.

<div align="center">Section 2</div>

This Regent's Regulation is intended as a guideline in the development and management of SPBE infrastructure.

<div align="center">Article 3</div>

(1) SPBE infrastructure is implemented based on the following principles:
   a. efficiency;
   b. effectiveness;
   c. cohesiveness;
   d. continuity;
   e. interoperability;
   f. accountability; And
   g. security.

(2) The principle of efficiency as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a is the optimization of SPBE infrastructure appropriately.

(3) The principle of effectiveness as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b is the optimization of SPBE infrastructure so that it can be used successfully according to needs.

(4) The principle of integration as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c is the integration of SPBE infrastructure.

(5) The principle of continuity as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d is the implementation of SPBE infrastructure in a planned, gradual and continuous manner in accordance with developments.

(6) The principle of interoperability as referred to in paragraph (1) letter e is coordination and collaboration between business processes and between systems in the context of exchanging data, information or to support SPBE infrastructure.

(7) The principle of accountability as referred to in paragraph (1) letter f is the clarity of function and accountability of SPBE infrastructure.

(8) The security principles as referred to in paragraph (1) letter g are confidentiality, integrity and availability of SPBE infrastructure data and information.

CHAPTER II
SCOPE

Article 4

SPBE infrastructure includes:
a. SPBE infrastructure governance; And
b. monitoring and evaluation.

CHAPTER III
SPBE INFRASTRUCTURE GOVERNANCE
Part One
General

Article 5

(1) SPBE infrastructure consists of:
   a. Intra-Government Network; And
   b. Service Liaison System.
(2) Development and management of SPBE Infrastructure refers to the SPBE Architecture.
(3) The development and maintenance of SPBE Infrastructure is carried out centrally by Regional Apparatus in charge of communications and informatics affairs.

(4) The use of facilities in the form of passive telecommunications infrastructure (culverts, towers, poles, cable holes, tunnels) and electricity network supports and street lighting can be utilized by the Regional Government).

(5) The use of *Closed Circuit Television* cameras owned by individuals or Business Entities in public facilities provides *Internet Protocol Address* access to the Regional Government.

The second part
Intra-Government Network

Article 6

(1) Development of Intra-Government Networks in Regional Apparatus is carried out by Regional Apparatus in charge of communications and informatics affairs and may involve related Regional Apparatus.

(2) Intra-Government Network Development includes activities to build new network connections and/or develop existing network connections by:

   a. paying attention to network infrastructure security aspects involving hacking and infiltration of network infrastructure;

   b. pay attention to aspects of network infrastructure connectivity stability;
   c. guarantee the availability of connection services and network infrastructure access for Regional Apparatus; And
   d. pay attention to aspects that can increase user awareness of the importance of security in using information technology.

Paragraph 1
Standard Operating Procedures Development and
Intra-Government Network Management

Article 7

(1) The procedure for developing a new intra-government network is as follows:
   a. Regional Apparatus submits a request for the development of a new intra-government network accompanied by the purpose and location of the addition to the Head of Regional Apparatus in charge of communications and informatics affairs;

   b. the development of new intra-government networks is carried out based on the results of coordination between Regional Apparatus in charge of communications and informatics affairs and the Regional Apparatus concerned;

(2) Development of intra-government networks using LAN or WAN network installation standards according to the availability and development of network technology.

Article 8

The development of Intra-Local Government Networks for Regional Apparatus is adjusted to the topology standards for Intra-Local Government Networks for Regional Apparatus or Regional Government LANs as stated in Appendix I which is an inseparable part of this Regent's Regulation.

Article 9

The development of intra-government networks between Regional Apparatus is adjusted to the network topology standards between Regional Apparatus or Regional Government WANs as stated in Appendix II which is an inseparable part of this Regent's Regulation.

Paragraph 2
Intra-Governmental Network Equipment Standards

Article 10

(1) The equipment needed to build an intra-government network includes:

    a. *routers;*
    b. *switches;*
    c. *wireless access point;*
    d. network card;
    e. *catalyst box;* And
    f. *tray.*

(2) Equipment in the form of *a router* as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a has a minimum of 2 (two) *network interfaces.*

(3) Equipment in the form of switches as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b uses *a manageable switch* and/or *non-manageable switches.*

(4) Equipment in the form of *a wireless access point* as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c uses *the Institute of Electrical and Electrnics Engineers* (IEEE) standards 802.11 and supports the minimum WPA security method, except for *hotspot areas.*

(5) Equipment in the form of a network card as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d uses a UTP network card with *the IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers) Ethernet* system standard and/ or a *wireless* network card with the IEEE 802.11g system standard, 2.4 GHz frequency, 5.8 GHz and transmission speed up to 54 Mbit/s and supports WPA minimum security method.

(6) Equipment in the form of *a catalyst box* as intended in paragraph (1) letter e has sufficient cooling fans and ventilation.

(7) Equipment in the form of *a tray* as intended in paragraph (1) letter f is made from Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC).

Paragraph 3
Intra Network Spatial and Device Standards
Government

Article 11

(1) Intra-Governmental Network spatial planning and equipment standards consist of:
a. routers;
b. *firewalls;*
c. *switches;*
d. *wireless access points;*
e. *optical converters;* And
f. network infrastructure cables.

(2) Standard layout and router equipment as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, namely placing the router in a safe position, easy to manage, has *backup* electrical power via UPS.

(3) Spatial layout standards and *firewall* devices as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, namely the placement of *firewalls* on a rack in the server room that is equipped with air conditioning and has electrical power *backup* via UPS.

(4) Spatial layout standards and *switch* devices as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c, namely the placement of *switches* in a safe position and easy to manage, *switch* wiring is neat, closed and equipped with labels.

(5) Standards for spatial layout and wireless access point devices as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d, namely *wireless* installation with attention to security, wide coverage and easy management as well as being connected to network infrastructure that is coordinated and using access rights arrangements from Regional Apparatus in charge of affairs. communications and informatics.

(6) Standards for spatial layout and optical converter devices as intended in paragraph (1) letter e, namely the placement of *optical converters* in *catalyst boxes* equipped with fans in a position that is safe from interference and easy to manage and connected to Regional Government infrastructure coordinated by the Regional Apparatus. in the field of communication and informatics affairs.

(7) Standard layout and equipment for network infrastructure cables as referred to in paragraph (1) letter f, namely the installation of network infrastructure cables in the cable room by inserting them into a *tray.*
which corresponds to the capacity of the cable, is safe from interference, does not interfere with activities and avoids the flow of high voltage electrical interference or installation of network infrastructure cables outside the room attached to the wall, the cable is inserted in a paralon pipe, installed in a hanging position using a hanging wire and connected to Regional Government Intra-Government Network coordinated by Regional Apparatus in charge of communications and informatics affairs.

Paragraph 4
Intra-Government Network Equipment Configuration Standards

Article 12

(1) Intra-Government Network equipment configuration standards consist of the following network equipment:

   a. *firewalls;*
   b. *gateway servers;*
   c. *proxy servers;* And
   d. *network virus wall.*

(2) Standard *firewall* network equipment configuration as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a with transparent configuration with Public IP to secure the Public IP Block, setting all access from external IPs that will enter the Regional Government Public IP Block, having an access list and security pattern that is always updated from the *appropriate* vendor with a license, the ability to block *services,* sites and connections to certain public IPs for security reasons, parental guard and optimizing internet use, having an application to automatically *back up* configurations, and restricting firewall access which is only owned by the network administration with a password which is replaced periodically.

(3) *Gateway server* network equipment configuration standards as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b through the regulation of data traffic information for internet network users which is the routing center for all internal Government network connections and as the main server.

(4) *Proxy server* network equipment configuration standards as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c is a *proxy cache server* for all data connections from Regional Apparatus and/or Village Government.

(5) The standard configuration for *network virus wall* network equipment as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d is a *network virus wall* device that can filter all network *traffic* within the Regional Government.

Paragraph 5
Intra-Government Network Reporting

Article 13

(1) Regional Apparatus submits the latest LAN infrastructure diagram to Regional Apparatus in charge of communications and informatics affairs at least 1 (one) time a year.

(2) Regional Apparatus reports details of changes to the LAN infrastructure every time there is a change to the LAN infrastructure.

Part Three
Service Liaison System

Article 14

(1) The use of the Regional Government Service Liaison System aims to facilitate integration between SPBE Services.

(2) Each Regional Apparatus is required to provide an API for SPBE services that is integrated with the Service Connector System.

(3) The Service Liaison System as intended in paragraph (2) is managed by the Regional Apparatus in charge of communications and information matters.

(4) In providing the SPBE Service API as intended in paragraph (2), Regional Apparatus must meet interoperability standards between SPBE Services and obtain technical recommendations from Regional Apparatus in charge of communications and informatics affairs.

CHAPTER IV
MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Article 15

(1) Monitoring and evaluation of SPBE infrastructure is carried out by Regional Apparatus in charge of communications and informatics affairs.

(2) The implementation of monitoring and evaluation as intended in paragraph (1) may involve related Regional Apparatus.

(3) The implementation of monitoring and evaluation as intended in paragraph (1) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

(4) The results of SPBE infrastructure monitoring and evaluation activities are reported to the Regent through the Regional Secretary.

CHAPTER V
CLOSING

Article 16

When this Regent's Regulation comes into force, Sukoharjo Regent's Regulation Number 76 of 2020 concerning the Implementation of Electronic-Based Government Systems (Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette of 2020 Number 76), is revoked and declared invalid.

Article 17

This Regent's Regulation comes into force on the date of promulgation.

So that everyone knows, this invitation is ordered with the regulations for its placement in the Regional Gazette of Sukoharjo Regency.

Set in Sukoharjo
on December 28, 2022
REGENT SUKOHARJO,

signed.

ETIK SURYANI

Promulgated in Sukoharjo
on December 28, 2022

REGIONAL SECRETARY
SUKOHARJO DISTRICT,

signed.

WIDODO

REGIONAL NEWS SUKOHARJO DISTRICT
YEAR 2022 NUMBER 66

The copy corresponds to the original
HEAD OF LEGAL SECTION,

signed.

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