



POLICY IMPLEMENTATION OF REGIONAL SPATIAL PLAN (RTRW) IN CENTRAL BENGKULU REGENCY (Case Study on the Regional Regulation of Central Bengkulu Regency Number 15 of 2012 concerning Spatial Planning for the Region of Central Bengkulu Regency for 2012-2032)

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ARTICLE INFORMATION

Received: 31 May 2023

Revised: 10 June 2023

Accepted: 20 June 2023

Available online: 6 July 2023

KEYWORDS

Implementation of Spatial Panning Policy (RTRW)

CORRESPONDENCE

Master of Public Administration

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A B S T R A C T

The purpose of this study in general is to getan overview and explanation of the Implementation of Regional Spatial Planning (RTRW) Policies in Central Bengkulu Regency. This research is a qualitative descriptive study. The informants in this study were the Work Equipment Unit (SKPD) of Central Bengkulu Regency. The formulation of the problem discussed is: how is the Implementation of the Regional Spatial Planning Policy in Central Bengkulu Regency What are the Obstacles in the Implementation of the Regional Spatial Planning Policy in Central Bengkulu Regency. Based on the results of the research it is known that the Implementation of Regional Spatial Planning Policy in Central Bengkulu Regency consists of two important things, namely the formation of organizational units and the elaboration of objectives. Furthermore, the Implementation of Regional Spatial Planning (RTRW) Policy in Central Bengkulu Regency is also reviewed from four aspects according to the theory of George C. Edwards III namely Communication Aspect, Resource Aspect, Disposition Aspect, and Bureaucratic Structure Aspect. Then the obstacles in implementing the Regional Spatial Plan Policy in Central Bengkulu Regency include coming from the target group or the community, changes in government and the existence of a discrepancy between the designation of the area and environmental characteristics.

Doi: <https://doi.org/10.31186/IJPPA>

Available at : <https://ejournal.unib.ac.id/index.php/ispaj/index>



INTRODUCTION

Regional spatial planning has become one of the problems in the development of regional development today, the development of the region is quite fast with quite rapid population growth as well, so environmental problems are becoming an issue that is quite urgent in discussions about environmental sustainability for future generations. In addition, the problem that often occurs is that there are too many revisions to the Spatial Plan, both at the national and regional levels, as happened in the Bengkulu Province Regional Regulation Number 02 of 2012 concerning the Bengkulu Province Regional Spatial Plan (RTRW) 2012 - 2032 which underwent a revision process whose results are unknown until now. This is caused by the tug of interest between ecological or environmental factors and economic factors. Spatial planning is important, so every province, district/city must have rules that will serve as guidelines for spatial planning and become a reference for development implementation. Then in the spatial planning at least four things must be considered as the basis for the preparation, namely: (1) population and society; (2) economy; (3) environment and; (4) technology.

MATERIALS AND METHODE

Judging from the type of data research, the research approach used in this research is a qualitative approach.

According to Moleong (2007: 6) qualitative research is research that is intended to understand the phenomenon of what is experienced by research subjects holistically, and by means of descriptions in the form of words and language, in a special natural context and by utilizing various scientific

methods. . Meanwhile, according to Sugiyono (2016: 9) qualitative research is a research method used to examine natural object conditions where the researcher is the key instrument. The target of this research is the stakeholders of the General Spatial Plan (RTRW) of Central Bengkulu Regency, who come from executive agencies through related agencies.

Regarding these various stakeholders and the intended personnel for more details will be described in the item determining the informant. The technique of determining informants was carried out purposively, namely deliberately choosing people who were considered to know the most and were able to provide information in accordance with the research objectives. The following is the number of informants in the study, namely:

1. Head of Public Works and Public Housing Service of Central Bengkulu Regency.
2. Head of the Spatial Planning Division of the Public Works and Public Housing Office of Central Bengkulu Regency.
3. Head of the Regional Development Planning Agency of Central Bengkulu Regency.
4. Head of Infrastructure and Regional Development of the Central Bengkulu Regency Regional Development Planning Agency.
5. Head of the Central Bengkulu Regency Environmental Service.
6. Head of the Environmental Impact Analysis Division of the Central Bengkulu Regency Environmental Service.

The focus of this research is implementation of regional spatial planning policies in Central Bengkulu Regency, where according to Edward III there are four variables in implementing the policy, namely: 1) Communication, 2) Resources, 3) Disposition, 4) Bureaucratic Structure.

RESULTS

Implementation of the Regional Spatial Planning (RTRW) Policy for Central Bengkulu Regency

Taking into account the policy conception of the Central Bengkulu Regency General Spatial Plan as contained in the Central Bengkulu Regency Regional Regulation Number 15 of 2012 concerning the Central Bengkulu Regency Spatial Plan for 2012 – 2032, where in Chapter IV this thesis has outlined the RTRW activity plan that will be carried out for the development of Central Bengkulu Regency. However, after the researchers conducted an implementation study through this research on the conception of the policy, what had been implemented both physically and non-physically had not proceeded properly as stated in the policy conception of the Central Bengkulu Regency RTRW and there tended to be many violations of the RTRW both by the community and by the bureaucracy itself.

One of the most prominent examples of violations against the RTRW of Central Bengkulu Regency is violations regarding land use allotment. Violations of land use are evident in the location of the Pekik Nyaring beach area, Pondok Kelapa sub-district, according to the RTRW of Central Bengkulu Regency, this area is directed for local ports, industry, beach tourism and history, food crop farming. However, in reality illegal buildings have developed in the village equivalent of Pekik Nyaring, Pondok Kelapa sub-district, which is contrary to and violates the provisions of the RTRW Regional Regulations of Central Bengkulu Regency.

The researcher also found that these violations were committed by the community but they were not intentional in the sense that they built houses with structures prohibited by the RTRW provisions, but they built their houses long before the RTRW policy (Perda) existed, so this is a dilemma. Also for the government, if it wants to be dismantled, of

course the government must provide compensation that is not small. Researchers once asked an informant, according to Mr. NS as the Head of Infrastructure and Regional Development at the Central Bengkulu Regency Regional Development Planning Agency said that:

“..... When I did a field survey on official matters, I met and talked with the community and they once said that sir, I only own this one and only land and building, if this land and building violates government regulations, please dismantle it and I will look for it. Land and other buildings to live in but there must be compensation, because I have lived here for generations.

Until now, many community members do not know much about the RTRW policy. This condition is partly caused by the lack of socialization regarding the RTRW of Central Bengkulu Regency. Ignorance or lack of knowledge of this RTRW then causes them to commit violations. However, it should be underlined here that the violation was not carried out intentionally, but was caused more due to ignorance. So, in this violation there is an element of accident.

Constraints and Obstacles in the Implementation of the Regional Spatial Planning (RTRW) Policy for Central Bengkulu Regency.

These constraints and obstacles are of course a special concern for implementers of policy implementation so that they can realize the policy even more optimally. Next is a review from RR as the Head of the Central Bengkulu District Public Works and Public Housing Service regarding the constraints and obstacles to implementing the RTRW policy, namely:

"A program will be implemented properly if it is supported by adequate resources, in this case it can be in the form of funds, technological equipment, and other facilities and infrastructure. For policies such as the RTRW, the constraints sometimes come from the target group or the community. Both for people who already know about the RTRW



and those who don't know about it. For people who don't know it, it means that the fault can be directed at the implementor. The trigger for such things is usually communication, namely communication between fellow implementers and communication between implementers and the public. What needs to be considered here is socialization. There are also those who already know it, sometimes they still violate it. An example is an illegal building that shouldn't be. Likewise with other violations such as the area that has been determined to build a shophouse is still not appropriate. So that the implementation of the RTRW policy is still not optimal in its implementation.....(Interview with Head of Public Works and Public Housing Office of Central Bengkulu Regency, April 2023).

Another statement from NT as Head of Infrastructure and Regional Development of the Regional Development Planning Agency for Central Bengkulu Regency, said that:

"In practice, as usual, when it comes to the implementation of policies, some are realized based on the policies and some are not in accordance with the policies. The most unavoidable obstacle is policy, for example government policy. For example, if the previous government wanted to designate an area in a sub-district, say Karang Tinggi sub-district, as a cultivation area, after a change of government the policy changed and the establishment of a cultivation area in another sub-district, for example in Taba Penanjung sub-district. That is a factor that is very difficult to avoid."

.....(Interview with the Head of Infrastructure and Regional Development of the Regional Development Planning Agency of Central Bengkulu Regency, April 2023). The informant's explanation clearly illustrates that if you have talked about

policy implementation, both the RTRW and other policies, it is certain that the policy cannot be implemented optimally. Some of the implementation is in accordance with regional regulations but some are not. This is what then becomes the problem. If it is not appropriate, it means that there are many factors that influence it, one of the factors that cannot be avoided is if it is related to a change of government, or in other words, there is a change in position as a party related to policy.

DISCUSSION

Aspects of the Implementation of the Central Bengkulu District Spatial Planning Policy

1. Aspect Of Communication

Communication is one of the important elements in the implementation of public policy, because through communication we can establish mutual understanding, understand each other and know each other information about a policy program that will be implemented by the government, what and how, who is the target group and who is involved in implementing that policy. On the other hand, through community communication, the target group will be able to find out what kind of participation they should provide for the success of the program. Is it beneficial for the target group or vice versa the target group feels disadvantaged by the program that will be implemented. However good and beautiful the goals of a program are, if they are not communicated properly among the related agencies/agencies, especially to the people who will be affected by the program, then it is certain to raise questions and even the emergence of obstacles that cause failure or at least not to be achieved expected outcome.

Again the author borrows the opinion of McFarland (1959:247) mentions. Communication may be defined as the process of meaningful interaction among human beings (communication is a process of interaction and mutual understanding between humans)

1. *Aspect Of Resources*

In order for the RTRW of Central Bengkulu Regency, as a regional spatial planning policy to be consistently implemented, it is necessary to have resources in the form of human resources, resources for facilities and infrastructure as well as resources in the form of financial or budget support. These three resource factors are important for achieving the policy objectives of the Central Bengkulu Regency RTRW.

In this context what is meant by human resources (apparatus resources) are all members of the Central Bengkulu Regency RTRW Coordination Team who are also the Oversight Team in regional spatial planning policies appointed by the Regent whose members include Bappeda, the Regional Settlement and Infrastructure Service, Regional Secretariat Legal and Organizational Section, Civil Service Police Unit, Licensing and Investment Service Office and Camat. This is in accordance with article 43 of Regional Regulation Number 15 of 2023 which reads:

1. The Regent has the authority to take policy steps in implementing the RTRW of Central Bengkulu Regency as a whole in accordance with the procedures and applicable laws and regulations.
2. In the implementation as stated in number 1, the Regent may appoint implementing and supervising apparatus for development in accordance with the Central Bengkulu Regency RTRW.

3. *Aspect Of Disposition*

To find out this attitude the researcher looks at 2 aspects of the activities that have

been carried out by the implementor, namely:

a. Formation of the Extension Team

The RTRW policy for Bengkulu Tengah Regency has been prepared since the division of Bengkulu Tengah Regency in 2008. However, researchers did not find data on the formation of an extension team issued before 2012; meaning that prior to 2012 the seriousness of the apparatus including the Regional Head towards the implementation of the RTRW program was not well planned. This is reflected in the fact that there is no extension movement formed through the team so that counseling is not effective. Before the RTRW is drawn up or before it is ratified by a regional regulation, counseling should be held by the Integrated Team so that when the RTRW has become a legal product that must be implemented in the field, the public will not be surprised because they already understand and will comply with it.

b. There is coordination between related offices/agencies in implementing the RTRW of Central Bengkulu Regency Activities to achieve organizational goals involve several people or sections with specialization in certain activities that influence and depend on each other. The important role of coordination is based on the fact that each employee and work unit within the organization has specific tasks (specializations) but all of them are related to one another in order to achieve organizational goals. This makes the existence of interdependence between one another.

The implementation of the Central Bengkulu Regency RTRW policy is a fairly complex activity and requires the active participation and coordination of related agencies/agencies. This is because the process of developing the Regency as stated in the Central Bengkulu Regency RTRW requires administrative procedures and technical considerations to ensure that the process can run in a harmonious and harmonious



manner and to the maximum extent possible prevent socio-economic impacts that can be detrimental to the wider community and the government.

4. *Aspect Of Bureaucratic Structure*

What needs to be questioned here is whether the Central Bengkulu Regency RTRW program policy can be implemented properly, has an organizational structure or team been established that is tasked with elaborating the contents of the policy then dividing tasks and functions and responsibilities to related agencies/agencies/agencies, then coordinating internally and external, namely horizontal coordination, coordinating vertically and diagonally. Because without a team organized in a good organizational structure, it is impossible for the Central Bengkulu Regency RTRW program policy to run according to the set target and time.

To find out about this, the researcher conducted an interview with NT as the Head of the Infrastructure and Regional Development Division of the Central Bengkulu Regency Regional Development Planning Agency, he explained that "The team already exists" but the researcher was not shown in writing so the researcher doubted the existence of the team. Likewise, the Legal and Organizational Section of the Regional Secretariat of Central Bengkulu Regency (a 2. division that specifically issues legal products, such as Regent Decrees and so on), stated that the team existed, but when the researchers requested the decree, they could not be given it either because they were looking for it. Given the task of the team that functions as the command center for implementing activities, it is conceivable that if there is no team that has legal force, it is certain that an implementation of the Central Bengkulu

Regency RTRW program policy will not run well but will only proceed slowly and haltingly as seen so far.

CONCLUSION

1. The implementation of the Spatial Planning Policy (RTRW) in Central Bengkulu Regency consists of two important things, namely the formation of organizational units and the elaboration of objectives. In implementing the RTRW formed by the Central Bengkulu Regency Regional Development Planning Agency and the Central Bengkulu Regency Public Works and Public Housing Service, namely field groups and elite groups formed with the aim of analyzing and providing solutions to problems found after implementing the policy. The elaboration of objectives, namely the implementor understands the purpose of spatial planning, namely to realize the growth of the Regency area that is evenly distributed and integrated with safe space through developing the potential of natural resources, mining, agriculture, plantations and tourism as leading sectors and exploiting opportunities as a buffer for Central Bengkulu Regency based on sustainability environment and disaster mitigation.

The implementation of the Spatial Planning Policy (RTRW) in Central Bengkulu Regency is viewed from four

(4) aspects according to the theory of George C. Edwards III, namely:

- a. Communication Aspect
- b. Resources Aspect
- c. Disposition Aspect

SUGGESTION

1. Policy executors or implementors should further maximize the implementation of Regional Regulation No. 15 of 2012 concerning spatial planning for Central Bengkulu Regency for 2012 – 2032 to become an even better district.
2. Implementers and target groups, namely the community, must work together to realize the objectives of the RTRW Regional Regulation. For this reason, the existing spatial planning in Central Bengkulu Regency has been properly addressed. For the Central Bengkulu Regency BAPPEDA service and the Central Bengkulu Regency PUPR Service as executors of the RTRW Regional Regulation, they must be even more optimal in realizing the goals of the Central Bengkulu Regency RTRW Regional Regulation.
3. Apart from the BAPPEDA Service and PUPR Service, of course other related agencies must be involved in determining supporting areas such as areas that are appropriate for designation.

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