

REGENT OF GRESIK  
EAST JAVA PROVINCE  
REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF GRESIK  
NUMBER 7 OF 2023  
ON  
THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SMART CITY  
BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

THE REGENT OF GRESIK,

Considering: a. that quality and integrated public bureaucracy and services, supported by innovative information and communication technology, provide ease, affordability, justice, and benefits for the community, thus being able to improve general welfare and a safe, easy, healthy, and prosperous community life;

b. that to improve easy and quality public bureaucracy and services, it is necessary to realize and implement a Smart City that meets the dynamics of community needs sustainably;

c. that in order to carry out continuous, directed, integrated, systematic, and targeted innovation and renewal in the implementation of Smart City, it is necessary to regulate the implementation of Smart City;

d. that based on the considerations as referred to in (a), (b), and (c), it is necessary to issue a Regional Regulation on the Implementation of Smart City;

Considering: 1. Article 18 Section (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;

2. Law Number 12 of 1950 on the Government of Large Cities within the Provinces of East Java, Central Java, West Java, and the Special Region of Yogyakarta (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1950 Number 32), as amended by Law Number 2 of 1965 on the Amendment of the Boundary Area of Surabaya Municipality and the Type II Region of Surabaya by amending Law Number 12 of 1950 on the Formation of Large Cities in the Provinces of East Java, Central Java, West Java, and the Special Region of Yogyakarta (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of

- 1965 Number 19, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2730);
3. Law Number 25 of 2004 on the National Development Planning System (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2004 Number 104, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4421);
  4. Law Number 26 of 2007 on Spatial Planning (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2007 Number 68, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4725);
  5. Law Number 11 of 2008 on Information and Electronic Transactions (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 58, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4843) as amended by Law Number 19 of 2016 on Amendment to Law Number 11 of 2008 on Information and Electronic Transactions (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2016 Number 251, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5952);
  6. Law Number 14 of 2008 on Public Information Disclosure (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 61, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 4846);
  7. Law Number 25 of 2009 on Public Services (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 112, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5038);
  8. Law Number 12 of 2011 on the Formation of Legislation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2011 Number 82, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5234), as amended several times, lastly by Law Number 13 of 2022 on the Second Amendment to Law Number 12 of 2011 on the Formation of Legislation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2022 Number 143, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6801);
  9. Law Number 6 of 2014 on Villages (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 7, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5495);
  10. Law Number 23 of 2014 on Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587), as amended several times, lastly by Law Number 9 of 2015 on the Second Amendment to Law Number 23 of 2014 on Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 58, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5679);
  11. Law Number 30 of 2014 on Government Administration (State Gazette of the Republic of

Indonesia of 2014 Number 292, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5601);

12. Law Number 2 of 2020 on the Ratification of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 1 of 2020 on State Financial Policy and Financial System Stability for Handling the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) Pandemic and/or in the Context of Facing Threats that Endanger the National Economy and/or Financial System Stability into Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 134, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6516);

13. Law Number 7 of 2021 on Tax Regulation Harmonization (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 246, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6736);

14. Law Number 4 of 2023 on the Development and Strengthening of the Financial Sector (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 4, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6845);

15. Law Number 6 of 2023 on the Ratification of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 41, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6856);

16. Government Regulation Number 61 of 2010 on the Implementation of Law Number 14 of 2008 on Public Information Disclosure (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 61, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4846);

17. Government Regulation Number 18 of 2016 on Regional Apparatus (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2016 Number 114, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5888) as amended by Government Regulation Number 72 of 2019 on Amendment to Government Regulation Number 18 of 2016 on Regional Apparatus (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 187, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6402);

18. Government Regulation Number 13 of 2019 on Reporting and Evaluation of Regional Government Implementation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 52, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6323);

19. Government Regulation Number 24 of 2019 on the Provision of Incentives and Investment Ease in Regions (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 24, Supplement to the State

Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6330);

20. Presidential Regulation Number 95 of 2018 on Electronic-Based Governance System (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 182);

21. Presidential Regulation Number 39 of 2019 on One Data Indonesia (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 112);

22. Regulation of the Minister of Womens Empowerment and Child Protection Number 11 of 2011 on the Policy for the Development of Child-Friendly Districts/Cities (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2012 Number 168);

23. Regulation of the Minister of Womens Empowerment and Child Protection of the Republic of Indonesia Number 12 of 2011 on Indicators of Child-Friendly Districts/Cities (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2012 Number 169);

24. Regulation of the Minister of Communication and Informatics Number 8 of 2019 on the Implementation of Concurrent Government Affairs in the Field of Communication and Informatics (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 1026);

25. Regional Regulation of Gresik Regency Number 2 of 2012 on Guidelines for the Formation of Regional Legislation (Gresik Regency Regional Gazette of 2012 Number 2);

With Mutual Agreement

THE REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF REGENCY OF GRESIK

and

THE REGENT OF GRESIK

DECIDE:

To Enact: A REGIONAL REGULATION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SMART CITY.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

## Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. Region means the Regency of Gresik.
2. Regional Government means the Gresik Regency Government.
3. Regent means the Regent of Gresik.
4. The Regional House of Representatives, hereinafter referred to as the DPRD, means the DPRD of Gresik Regency.
5. Regional Apparatus means the elements assisting the Regent and the DPRD in the implementation of Government Affairs which are the authority of the Region.
6. Command Center means a mechanism for monitoring the operation of Regional Government activities and providing various services to the public in the form of responses to disturbances or requests for assistance, the deployment of necessary resources, and other follow-up actions according to priorities and needs.
7. Electronic-Based Governance System, hereinafter referred to as SPBE, means the implementation of government utilizing information and communication technology to provide services to SPBE Users.
8. Smart City (Smart Regency) means the sustainable and competitive management of the Region to create a safer, easier, healthier, and more prosperous community life by utilizing innovative information and communication technology directed at improving performance, increasing efficiency, and involving community participation.
9. Smart Governance means government governance that produces faster, effective, efficient, communicative business processes and always makes improvements.
10. Smart Branding means innovative steps in marketing the Region so that it can improve the Regions competitiveness.
11. Smart Economy means efforts to create an economic ecosystem in the Region that can meet the challenges of the information era with a rapid adaptation rate.
12. Smart Living means the realization of a habitable, comfortable, and efficient living environment.
13. Smart Society means the realization of a humanistic and dynamic socio-technical ecosystem of the community, both physically and virtually, to create a productive, communicative, and interactive

community with digital literacy.

14. Smart Environment means attention to the environment in regional development that is equal to the attention given to the development of physical infrastructure and facilities and infrastructure for citizens.

15. Smart Village means a program or activity of the Regional Government in carrying out the role, guidance, and supervision of the village development process and village community empowerment that is better, participatory, controlled, and accountable through the support of Information and Communication Technology.

16. Implementer means the Regional Government and supporting elements of the Smart City.

17. Business process means a series of activities or work designed to produce outputs as part of the tasks and functions of the organization.

18. Outsourcing means the utilization of services and facilities from other parties who have the necessary competence to carry out certain tasks and functions of the institution.

19. Technology Transfer means education and training, both theoretical and practical, carried out through mentoring in the work environment.

20. Sharing means the joint utilization of resources to increase the usefulness of resources.

21. Application means a subclass of computer software that utilizes the direct capabilities of a computer to perform a task desired by the user.

22. Digital Transformation means changes related to the application of digital technology in all aspects of life in society.

23. Data Center means a room designed to house computer servers and computer network devices connected to the Internet network.

24. Data and Communication Network means the process of sending and receiving data or information from two or more devices (computers, laptops, printers or other communication devices) connected in a network, both local and wide area networks, such as the internet.

25. Bandwidth means the transmission capacity of an electronic connection such as a communication network, computer bus, and computer channel, usually measured in bits per second.

26. Information System Assessment means the process of collecting and evaluating evidence to determine whether a computer system can secure assets, maintain data integrity, can drive the achievement of organizational goals effectively, and use resources efficiently.

## CHAPTER II

### INTENT AND PURPOSE

#### Article 2

The intent of forming this Regional Regulation is as a guideline for the Regional Government in the planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation processes of regional development based on the Smart City concept in accordance with applicable legislation.

#### Article 3

The purpose of this Regional Regulation is to:

- a. create integration, synchronization, and synergy between the planning of Smart City development in the Region and the center;
  - b. provide a material basis and practical implementation of regional development plans based on the Smart City concept;
  - c. ensure that development targets in the RPJMD are accommodated in the regional Smart City planning document;
  - d. encourage an effective, efficient, inclusive, and participatory Smart City development process;
- and
- e. ensure that Smart City elements are implemented in an integrated manner in the Region.

## CHAPTER III

### SCOPE

#### Article 4

The scope of this Regional Regulation includes:

- a. concepts and principles;
- b. planning;
- c. Smart City elements;
- d. Smart City institutions;
- e. monitoring, evaluation, and reporting of Smart City;
- f. financing;
- g. partnerships, the business world, and community participation; and
- h. incentives and awards.

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCEPTS AND PRINCIPLES OF SMART CITY IMPLEMENTATION

#### Part One

#### Concept of Smart City Implementation

#### Article 5

The concept of Smart City implementation includes:

- a. regional management that focuses on governance, branding, economic performance, spatial planning, population, transportation, order, health, education, literacy, social, labor, energy, environment, and villages;
- b. regional management that controls, connects, and integrates physical infrastructure, information and communication technology infrastructure, socio-cultural infrastructure, and the business world to improve community welfare;
- c. regional management so that it becomes more efficient and livable; and
- d. regional management with the support of Digital Transformation in accordance with technological developments.

## Part Two

### Principles of Smart City Implementation

#### Article 6

The principles of Smart City implementation consist of:

- a. inclusive;
- b. proactive;
- c. adaptive;
- d. sustainable;
- e. human-centric;
- f. maintainable;
- g. transparent;
- h. secure;
- i. innovative;
- j. creative;
- k. interoperable;
- l. compatible; and
- m. integrated.

## CHAPTER V

### SMART CITY PLANNING

#### Article 7

(1) The implementation of Smart City must be carried out with integrated, consistent, and sustainable planning and governance in accordance with applicable legislation.

(2) The implementation of Smart City with integrated and consistent planning and governance as

referred to in section (1) aims to:

- a. systematic development and operation;
- b. efficient use of resources; and
- c. facilitate supervision and evaluation.

(3) In the context of Smart City implementation as referred to in section (1), the Regional Government prepares and enacts the Smart City Master Plan in accordance with applicable legislation.

(4) The Smart City Master Plan as referred to in section (3) is prepared by the Regional Apparatus that handles government affairs in the field of regional planning in accordance with applicable regulations.

(5) The Regional Apparatus that handles government affairs in the field of regional planning coordinates with the Regional Apparatus that handles government affairs in the field of communication and informatics in preparing the Smart City Master Plan.

(6) The Smart City Master Plan as referred to in section (3) is enacted by Regent Regulation.

## CHAPTER VI

### SMART CITY ELEMENTS

#### Part One

#### General

#### Article 8

The elements of Smart City implementation include:

- a. Smart City dimensions;
- b. human resources;
- c. information and communication technology infrastructure;
- d. software;
- e. management of information and communication technology infrastructure;

- f. control center; and
- g. data and information security.

## Part Two

### Smart City Dimensions

#### Paragraph 1

##### General

#### Article 9

(1) The dimensions of Smart City implementation include 6 (six) fields consisting of:

- a. Smart Governance;
- b. Smart Branding;
- c. Smart Economy;
- d. Smart Living;
- e. Smart Society; and
- f. Smart Environment.

(2) The dimensions of Smart City implementation as referred to in section (1) are implemented in accordance with Smart City standards and indicators as stipulated in applicable legislation.

#### Article 10

The Smart City implementation dimensions as referred to in Article 9 are supported by the following sub-dimensions:

- a. sub-dimensions of Smart City implementation in realizing the Smart Governance targets, which include:
  - 1) public services;

2) efficient bureaucracy management; and

3) public policy efficiency.

b. sub-dimensions of Smart City implementation in realizing Smart Branding targets, which include:

1) building and marketing the tourism ecosystem (tourism branding);

2) building a platform and marketing the regional business ecosystem (business branding);

3) building and marketing the appearance of the Regency (city appearance branding).

c. sub-dimensions of Smart City implementation in realizing Smart Economy targets, which include:

1) building a competitive industry ecosystem (industry);

2) achieving peoples welfare (welfare); and

3) building a financial transaction ecosystem (transaction).

d. sub-dimensions of Smart City implementation in realizing Smart Living targets, which include:

1) harmonization of regional spatial planning;

2) providing health infrastructure;

3) ensuring the availability of transportation facilities; and

e. sub-dimensions of Smart City implementation in realizing Smart Society targets, which include:

1) realizing efficient community interaction (community);

2) building an efficient learning/education ecosystem (learning); and

3) realizing a community security system (security).

f. sub-dimensions of Smart City implementation in realizing Smart Environment targets, which include:

1) developing environmental protection programs;

2) developing waste and waste management; and

3) developing responsible energy management.

Paragraph 2

Smart Governance

Article 11

(1) Smart Governance as referred to in Article 9 section (1) (a) aims to improve the performance of public services, government bureaucracy performance, and the efficiency of public policy performance.

(2) The application of Smart Governance as referred to in section (1) is in the form of actions:

- a. improving bureaucratic performance through integrated innovation and technology adoption;
- b. carrying out continuous improvement of public service performance through the re-engineering of effective, efficient, and communicative business processes, and optimization of integrated and transparent online public service systems;
- c. optimizing the implementation and development of electronic-based government systems with a focus on data integration, interoperability, and system compatibility using technology whose sustainability is guaranteed;
- d. providing human resources with the quantity and quality that meet the needs of public services;
- e. increasing the involvement of community synergy and government in the planning, socialization, and implementation of public policy making by prioritizing aspects that have a positive impact on the community through a mechanism of continuously listening to community aspirations;
- f. other applications of the Smart Governance concept in accordance with technological developments and public service needs in the community;
- g. implementing an open, complete, accurate, and standardized one-data system, involving stakeholders as data custodians and paying attention to aspects of information security in terms of confidentiality, integrity, and availability, in supporting public services and apparatus as well as improving the quality of analysis of decision-making or policies; and
- h. Provision of a government regulation/policy information system that is easily accessible to the public.

(3) Further provisions regarding the implementation or application of the Smart Governance field dimension as referred to in section (2) are regulated in the Regent Regulation.

(4) The sub-dimensions of Smart City implementation in realizing the Smart Governance targets as referred to in Article 10 (a) include:

a. Public Service:

- 1) Administrative services to the community;
- 2) Improvement of the provision of infrastructure and monitoring of the provision of basic necessities

for the community; and

3) Improvement of the provision of infrastructure and monitoring of the provision of basic services for the community.

b. Efficient Bureaucracy Management (Bureaucracy) is bureaucratic governance that is oriented towards justice, accountability, and transparency.

c. Public Policy Efficiency:

1) Public policy making prioritizing aspects that have a positive impact on the community through a mechanism of continuously listening to community aspirations; and

2) A government policy information system that is easily accessible to the public.

### Paragraph 3

#### Smart Branding

### Article 12

(1) Smart Branding as referred to in Article 9 section (1) (b) aims to build business competitiveness, business certainty, tourism ecosystems, and regional planning.

(2) Smart Branding as referred to in section (1) is as follows:

a. increasing regional competitiveness through the marketing of regional potential at the local, national, and international levels;

b. creating a regional identity that highlights architectural, artistic, and cultural values in reflecting regional values;

c. building and developing regional showcases in the regional center and each sub-regional center;

d. building and developing tourist destinations suitable for tourists;

e. creating a tourism identity by advancing regional tourism potential in terms of location or tourist destination, comfortable atmosphere and environment, and improving the culture of hospitality, service, and entertainment;

f. creating an identity of superior, creative, entrepreneurial, and environmentally conscious Human Resources;

- g. creating a business identity by creating a conducive business climate for business actors to advance the regional economy in the field of trade, increase regional investment, and encourage the growth of the creative industry;
- h. realizing the re-arrangement of the city's face that highlights architectural values that reflect regional values and follow the dynamics of modernization that desire a beautiful, clean, neat, and proud city spatial and territorial planning with international-class architectural quality;
- i. holding continuous socialization and promotion activities utilizing the internet and social media;
- j. strengthening cooperation between the Regional Government and print and electronic media; and
- k. other applications of the Smart Branding concept in accordance with technological developments and developments in society.

(3) Further provisions regarding the implementation or application of the Smart Branding field dimension as referred to in section (1) are regulated in the Regent Regulation.

(4) The sub-dimensions of Smart City implementation in realizing Smart Branding targets as referred to in Article 10 (b) include:

a. building and marketing the tourism ecosystem (Tourism Branding):

- 1) building and developing tourist destinations suitable for tourists;
- 2) building infrastructure that supports tourist comfort; and
- 3) building a culture that is friendly to visitors, including foreign language skills, the availability of tour guides, and others.

b. building a platform and marketing the regional business ecosystem (Business Branding):

- 1) Building a platform and marketing a conducive and comfortable trading ecosystem;
- 2) building and marketing an easy and effective investment ecosystem; and
- 3) building and marketing creative industry products and services in the region.

c. Building and Marketing the City's Face (City Appearance Branding):

- 1) realizing the re-arrangement of the city's face that highlights architectural values that reflect regional values and follow the dynamics of modernization that desire a beautiful, clean, neat, and proud city spatial and territorial planning with international-class architectural quality; and
- 2) building boundary areas, building markers of important locations that are impressive for visitors, providing unique navigation to the city, organized road structures, and city hubs, such as town squares, intersections, and others.

## Paragraph 4

### Smart Economy

#### Article 13

(1) Smart Economy as referred to in Article 9 section (1) (c) aims to improve the planning of primary, secondary, and tertiary industries to improve community welfare and build a financial ecosystem.

(2) The application of Smart Economy as referred to in section (1) is as follows:

- a. encouraging advanced technology-based manufacturing industries as drivers of regional economic development;
- b. building a creative economy industry by creating a conducive climate that supports the development of new entrepreneurs;
- c. increasing innovation, access, and competitiveness of MSMEs from micro, small, and medium levels through MSME incubation;
- d. increasing a wide marketing network for cooperatives and micro businesses;
- e. expanding the utilization of electronic commerce (e-commerce) that supports the development of an entrepreneurial climate in the Region;
- f. realizing an ecosystem that supports community economic activities in line with adaptive regional leading economic sectors;
- g. realizing a cashless society;
- h. developing community-based tourism potential in the Region;
- i. managing traditional markets and modern markets based on data and information technology that makes it easier for buyers and sellers to obtain information and transact; and
- j. other applications of the Smart Economy concept in accordance with technological developments and developments in society.

(3) Further provisions regarding the implementation or application of the Smart Economy field dimension as referred to in section (1) are regulated in the Regent Regulation.

(4) The sub-dimensions of Smart City implementation in realizing Smart Economy targets, as

referred to in Article 10 (c) include:

a. Building a competitive industry ecosystem is building the competitiveness of regional industries in certain leading sectors that are integrated.

b. Achieving Peoples Welfare:

1) Developing programs to improve community welfare through increased household income (income);

2) Programs to increase employment absorption (employment); and

3) Community economic empowerment programs (empowerment).

c. Building a Financial Transaction Ecosystem:

1) building a digital financial transaction ecosystem to ensure smooth payments towards a less cash society;

2) realizing a bankable society with access to capital; and

3) realizing a digital economic ecosystem by encouraging e-commerce and marketplaces.

Paragraph 5

Smart Living

Article 14

(1) Smart Living as referred to in Article 9 section (1) (d) aims to create environmental harmony, ensuring education and health facilities and services, the development of Regency utilities, transportation and logistics, and regional comfort and security.

(2) The application of smart living as referred to in section (1) is as follows:

a. creating a comfortable and harmonious living environment between residential areas and business center environments supported by recreational facilities for families;

b. providing access to the availability of healthy food and drinks, access to healthcare services, and access to sports facilities and infrastructure;

c. equalizing the distribution and improving facilities in public spaces that are friendly to women and children, the elderly, families, and people with disabilities;

- d. involving the community in managing and increasing the added value of the utilization of public spaces with positive and productive citizen activities;
- e. providing a system and infrastructure for public transportation friendly to women and children, the elderly, families, and people with disabilities that are safe, comfortable, affordable, and integrated in supporting community mobility;
- f. increasing the quantity and quality of health workers, healthcare facilities and infrastructure, and the implementation of a health insurance system;
- g. providing and developing access facilities for drinking water, clean water, sanitation, and decent housing;
- h. increasing community participation in the healthy living movement that supports clean and healthy living behavior, the protection of children and women, and maintaining public order and security;
- i. improving public health through sports and arts culture with the provision, management, and development of public sports and arts facilities and the holding of sports and arts events;
- j. guaranteeing freedom and comfort in worship; and
- k. other applications of the Smart Living concept in accordance with technological developments and developments in society.

(3) Further provisions regarding the implementation or application of the Smart Living field dimension as referred to in section (1) are regulated in the Regent Regulation.

(4) The sub-dimensions of Smart City implementation in realizing Smart Living targets, as referred to in Article 10 (d) include:

- a. Regional Spatial Planning Harmony: creating a comfortable and harmonious living environment between residential areas, business center environments supported by recreational facilities for families.
- b. Providing Health Infrastructure (Health): providing access to the availability of healthy food and drinks, access to healthcare services, and access to sports facilities and infrastructure.
- c. Ensuring Transportation Facilities (Mobility): Realizing a transportation ecosystem that ensures easy mobility for individuals, the public, and for meeting the logistics needs of a region.

## Smart Society

### Article 15

(1) Smart Society as referred to in Article 9 section (1) (e) aims to realize community participation through the empowerment of community interaction, the development of learning systems, and the implementation of security and safety management.

(2) The application of Smart Society as referred to in section (1) is as follows:

- a. realizing a humanistic and dynamic socio-technical ecosystem of the community, both physically and virtually, to create a productive, communicative, and interactive community with high digital literacy;
- b. realizing that social interaction occurs in parallel between individuals and other individuals, individuals and social groups, and between social groups, both physically and virtually (digitally) with the aim of realizing public participation in regional development;
- c. building a shared creative space as a means of networking, training, and incubation;
- d. improving the quality of formal and non-formal school education and community-based education;
- e. realizing an improvement in the quality of vocational school and university graduates so that they can meet job market needs;
- f. facilitating the provision of job networks between job providers and job seekers;
- g. increasing the capacity and productivity of job seekers by providing job training institutions equipped with monitoring and evaluation systems;
- h. involving the active participation of the community, communities, and volunteers in realizing Smart Society;
- i. building a supporting system and network for reporting cases of Social Welfare Problems hierarchically;
- j. increasing community awareness and independence in disaster prevention and handling;
- k. increasing community awareness and independence in community protection efforts;
- l. improving the quality of the protection of women, children, and families through the development of women and child-friendly programs and the strengthening of family resilience;
- m. creating a conducive climate among religious communities;

n. realizing a system or management of security and safety for the community, including the protection of life safety, property safety, and safety from disaster risks for the community by utilizing government resources and equipment and digital sensor technology or the Internet of Things (IoT); and

o. other applications of the Smart Society concept in accordance with technological developments and developments in society.

(3) Further provisions regarding the implementation or application of the Smart Society field dimension as referred to in section (1) are regulated in the Regent Regulation.

(4) The sub-dimensions of Smart City implementation in realizing Smart Society targets, as referred to in Article 10 (e) include:

a. Realizing Efficient Community Interaction (Community):

1) Social interaction among the community occurs in parallel between individuals and other individuals, individuals and social groups, and between social groups, both physically and virtually (digitally) with the aim of realizing public participation in regional development; and

2) Development of citizen communities through improving the quality of human resources, both individually and socially, able to utilize the digital environment positively and productively.

b. Building an Efficient Learning Ecosystem (Learning):

1) realizing a mutually supportive education ecosystem between formal and non-formal education to provide the widest possible opportunity for all segments of society to access education, including for people with disabilities; and

2) building an education platform for the community, such as smart schools, smart campuses, smart pesantren, smart training programs, and others.

c. Realizing Community Security Systems (Security):

Realizing a system or management of security and safety for the community, including the protection of life safety, property safety, and safety from disaster risks for the community by utilizing government resources and equipment and digital sensor technology or the Internet of Things (IoT).

Paragraph 7

Smart Environment

## Article 16

(1) Smart Environment as referred to in Article 9 section (1) (f) aims to create natural resource management and environmental maintenance that includes environmental protection, waste management, wastewater and waste, and sustainable energy utilization.

(2) The application of Smart Environment, as referred to in section (1) is as follows:

- a. realizing good and responsible environmental governance;
- b. developing a land, water, and air resource protection management system and integrating it with land, water, and air pollution reporting and monitoring technology, for example, by utilizing sensor technology on the Internet of Things (IoT);
- c. Development of environmentally friendly and sustainable alternative energy that is affordable for the community;
- d. controlling environmental pollution by increasing community awareness and active role in enforcing rules and environmental management;
- e. providing and arranging green open spaces and parks;
- f. revitalizing the environment so that it has a positive impact on the community;
- g. encouraging the use and conservation of environmentally friendly energy; and
- h. other applications of the Smart Environment concept in accordance with technological developments and developments in society.

(3) Further provisions regarding the implementation or application of the Smart Environment field dimension as referred to in section (1) are regulated in the Regent Regulation.

(4) The sub-dimensions of Smart City implementation in realizing Smart Environment targets, as referred to in Article 10 (f) include:

- a. Developing Environmental Protection Programs (Protection):
  - 1) Developing a land, water, and air resource protection management system and integrating it with land, water, and air pollution reporting and monitoring technology, for example, by utilizing sensor technology on the Internet of Things (IoT).
  - 2) building green open spaces;
  - 3) carrying out river restoration that has a high level of pollution; and

4) controlling air pollution.

b. Developing Waste and Waste Management (Waste):

1) developing a household waste management system;

2) developing an industrial waste management system;

3) developing a public waste management system; and

4) maintaining the balance of the environmental ecosystem so as not to disturb the view, not damage the sense of smell, and avoid flooding due to stagnant garbage that clogs residential waste disposal channels or water circulation, as well as the availability of good and responsible household, industrial, and public sanitation systems.

c. Developing Responsible Energy Management (Energy):

1) Efficient and responsible energy utilization; and

2) Development of environmentally friendly and sustainable alternative energy that is affordable for the community.

### Part Three

#### Human Resources

##### Article 17

(1) The Regional Government implements capacity building of human resources to support Smart City implementation in accordance with applicable legislation.

(2) The capacity building of human resources as referred to in section (1) is directed at:

a. the community; and

b. Civil Servants.

(3) Capacity building of human resources as referred to in section (1) is carried out in accordance with applicable legislation in terms of:

a. technical education and training;

b. technical guidance; and

c. internships.

(4) The Regional Government as referred to in section (1) carries out career development for Civil Servants who implement Smart City implementation in accordance with applicable legislation.

## Article 18

In the context of Smart City implementation, the Regional Government can provide experts and facilitate technology transfer in accordance with regulations.

## Part Four

### Information and Communication Technology Infrastructure

## Article 19

(1) The Regional Government implements the development and improvement of information and communication technology infrastructure in physical and non-physical forms used to support Smart City implementation in accordance with applicable legislation.

(2) The information and communication technology infrastructure as referred to in section (1) is technology that supports the implementation of Digital Transformation.

(3) The information and communication technology infrastructure as referred to in section (2) is equipment that supports the realization of Smart City implementation targets.

(4) The equipment as referred to in section (3) includes:

- a. hardware;
- b. data center infrastructure;
- c. data and communication network infrastructure;
- d. Command Center infrastructure; and
- e. bandwidth availability.

(5) All equipment as referred to in section (4) must be connected using the Regional Governments Intra-Network in accordance with regulations.

(6) Provisions regarding the equipment as referred to in section (4) are regulated in the Regent Regulation in accordance with regulations.

## Part Five

### Software

#### Article 20

(1) Software is needed as a support for the implementation of Smart City, the fulfillment of which is carried out in accordance with regulations.

(2) Software that supports the implementation of Smart City as referred to in section (1) consists of:

- a. management information systems;
- b. operating systems;
- c. database systems;
- d. Government Interoperability Framework; and
- e. other required software.

(3) The development and development of the Government Interoperability Framework is carried out by regional apparatus or other competent parties in accordance with applicable legislation.

(4) The Software as referred to in section (1) is technology that supports the implementation of Digital Transformation.

(5) The development and development of management information systems as referred to in section (2) must be carried out in accordance with applicable legislation by considering:

- a. priority needs;
- b. the availability of infrastructure and competent human resources; and
- c. data integration and information security.

(6) Further provisions regarding the development and development of management information systems as referred to in section