

IMPLEMENTATION OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING NOMENCLATURE IN THE REGIONAL GOVERNMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (SIPD) DINAS PERHUBUNGAN PROVINSI JAWA BARAT

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ARTICLE HISTORY

Received : 17-10-2025

Revised : 25-10-2025

Accepted : 22-11-2025

KEYWORDS

Implementation
Development Planning
Regional Government
SIPD
Public Administration

ABSTRACT

The Regional Government Information System (SIPD) represents a technological innovation developed by the government to optimize efficiency and transparency in regional financial and asset management. This research focuses on analyzing the implementation level of development planning nomenclature within SIPD, with the West Java Provincial Transportation Agency as the study subject. The research subjects encompasses the agency's organizational structure, comprising a Secretariat, 4 (four) Divisions, and 7 (seven) Technical Implementation Units (UPTD). This study adopts a qualitative descriptive methodology, utilizing primary and secondary data sources. The research findings demonstrate that the West Java Provincial Transportation Agency has successfully implemented SIPD optimally in accordance with available expenditure specifications. Moreover, the agency has effectively utilized SIPD for budget planning, facilitating the execution of strategic activities aligned with the nomenclature provided in SIPD, consistent with the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 90 of 2019 concerning Classification, Codification and Nomenclature of Regional Development Planning and Finance that has been updated by the Decree of the Minister of Home Affairs.

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INTRODUCTIONS

The preparation of planning documents constitutes a fundamental phase in the development planning mechanism, serving as the foundation for achieving vision clarity, alignment, and collaboration in development objectives, thereby enabling the optimization of consistency, synergy, efficiency, and effectiveness in resource

utilization. To achieve this, high-quality data that is reliable, accurate, and comprehensive is required. However, in Indonesia, limitations in data and information availability often become obstacles in formulating development plans. To address this challenge, the government has developed a policy innovation in the form of the Regional Government Information System (SIPD) that can support the provision of reliable, accurate, and comprehensive databases. The development of an integrated information platform from the central to regional levels represents the government's strategy in implementing information technology as an instrument for improving public service quality and decision-making efficiency with better targeting.

SIPD has a strategic function as a supporting system for accelerating the infrastructure of the integrated Electronic-Based Government System (SPBE), which functions as the realization of good governance (Amrynudin et al., 2021). This information system also plays a strategic role in strengthening inter-regional government collaboration through data and information-based systems. In technical and operational aspects, the adoption of technology or information systems becomes key to ensuring continuity in providing public services to the community (Sufianti et al., 2021); (Ramdani, 2019). SIPD serves as a network that collects data online, in real-time, and integrated at both central and regional levels by utilizing information technology, thereby improving the effectiveness and efficiency of central and regional government performance. The existence of this platform can drive the realization of quality regional development planning, making it more optimal and directed.

Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government has brought significant influence to regional governments, including provisions regarding the preparation of development planning and financial management arrangements. To ensure orderliness in preparing regional development planning and regional financial budget management, guidelines have been created regarding the classification, codification, and nomenclature of regional development planning and finance for provincial and city/district regional governments in digital form (Gitarisdiana et al., 2024). This is intended to unite and synergize regional development planning and finance through the Regional Planning Information System (SIPD) as a means for regional governments to manage regional development planning and finance in an integrated manner. This is implemented as a SIPD standardization policy to ensure consistency and transparency in regional planning and budgeting (Peraturan Menteri Dalam Negeri Republik Indonesia Nomor 90 Tahun 2019 Tentang Klasifikasi, Kodifikasi Dan Nomenklatur Perencanaan Pembangunan Dan Keuangan Daerah, n.d.).

Referring to the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number 90 of 2019 concerning Classification, Codification, and Nomenclature of Regional Development Planning and Finance, regional governments are required to prepare regional development planning documents, regional apparatus planning documents, and regional financial management documents based on applicable laws and regulations. The preparation of all these documents mandates the use of standardized classification, codification, and nomenclature systems at every stage of the regional financial management cycle, including planning, regional financial budgeting, implementation and administration, accounting and reporting, regional financial accountability, regional financial supervision, as well as information analysis to support transparency, accountability, and efficiency in the use of public funds in regional governments.

SIPD is also a data governance platform for regional development, regional financial data, and other regional government information data that is comprehensively integrated to support the implementation of development activities and has been regulated and mandated by legislation (Peraturan Menteri Dalam Negeri Republik Indonesia Nomor 70 Tahun 2019 Tentang Sistem Informasi Pemerintahan Daerah, n.d.).

Implementation is a concept related to plan formulation, approval, or fulfillment of responsibilities. Implementation can be defined as the process of execution or practical application (Tachjan, 2006). According to the policy implementation model proposed by Van Meter and Van Horn (Van Meter & Van Horn, 1975), policy

implementation encompasses a broad and comprehensive spectrum, including its placement as a management instrument officially considered a complex element in strategic stages and achievements. They also highlight that capability becomes a crucial element affecting the success or failure of policy implementation. Implementation success becomes a component of potential in realizing goals, vision, and mission. This policy implementation approach aligns with the policy cycle where policy program designs need to be implemented concretely.

According to the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number 70 of 2019 concerning Regional Government Information Systems, SIPD is defined as the management of regional development information data, regional financial information data, and other regional government information data that are interconnected to support the implementation of regional development activities. The scope of SIPD includes:

1. Regional Development Information Data
2. Regional Financial Information Data, and
3. Other Regional Government Information Data

Regional development information data includes at minimum information on regional development planning, which is managed through digital regional planning databases and information. The output of this digital data-based governance serves as the foundation for formulating Regional Apparatus Strategic Plan (Renstra) documents and Regional Apparatus Work Plan (Renja) documents. These digital-based regional development planning documents and regional apparatus documents serve as guides in designing regional budgeting documents such as documents containing general policies and basic assumptions for APBD preparation, Priority and Temporary Budget Ceiling documents containing lists of priority programs and maximum budget limits to be allocated, draft APBD documents until becoming digitally implemented APBD (Fitriani & Solikhin, 2025). The process of preparing these planning documents utilizes classification, codification, and nomenclature of regional development planning and finance according to the rules established in the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number 90 of 2019 concerning Classification, Codification and Nomenclature of Regional Development Planning and Finance.

Based on the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 90 of 2019 Article 3 paragraph (2), the classification, codification, and nomenclature of affairs for sectoral affairs, programs, activities, and sub-activities are arranged based on affairs that are regional authority in accordance with statutory provisions. The classification and codification of concurrent government affairs are divided into 32 (thirty-two) sectoral affairs, one of which is transportation sector government affairs, plus the classification and codification of supporting elements of government affairs (Nasution & Si, 2021).

Program formulation considers sub-sectoral affairs listed in Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, specifically Appendix I which contains the matrix of concurrent government affairs distribution between the central government, provinces, and districts/cities. For the transportation sector, program nomenclature according to regulations includes: (1) Road Traffic and Transportation Management Program; (2) Maritime Affairs Management Program; and (3) Railway Management Program. Activities are arranged based on programs considering regional authority according to statutory provisions. Sub-activities represent the implementation activities of regional authority based on statutory provisions.

Mulyanto states in (Kuswara & Kusmana, 2017) that information systems refer to a framework formed from a collection of system elements, namely software, hardware, and resources that process data into useful output to achieve specific goals and objectives of an institution.

Software consists of application displays used by information system users, hardware comprises physical devices that handle computational operations (such as computers, servers, etc.), while human resources are operators who run information system software (such as administrators) (Rizki et al., 2024).

From this explanation, it can be concluded that an information system is a framework consisting of various elements supported by the system, computational tools in the form of hardware, and operators to manage it, so that it is capable of receiving data input, processing it into information output, to improve efficiency and quality of decision-making in an organizational institution to advance or carry out the business or objectives desired by that organization.

METHODE

The implementation of development planning nomenclature in the Regional Government Information System (SIPD) at the Transportation Agency of West Java Province is the focus of this research. The Transportation Agency of West Java Province has a Secretariat section, four Divisions, and seven Technical Implementation Units (UPTD) which are the research subjects. This research uses a qualitative descriptive approach. Guba & Lincoln, (1994) explain that qualitative research is characterized by the construction of reality in the field and is based on values and value considerations. Afifah & Yuningsih (2016) add that qualitative descriptive research describes information according to reality and presents it narratively. Primary data in this research includes interviews and direct observations, while secondary data is obtained through literature reviews and other available references.

The model used in approaching policy implementation created by Van Meter and Van Horn in Subarsono, (2012) called *A Model of Policy Implementation* (1975) states that the success of policy implementation is influenced by the ability to maximize assets, including human assets that play a vital role in determining the success of policy implementation. Thus, in the implementation of policy implementation, it can be influenced by the following variables :

1. Resources
2. Implementing Organization Characteristics
3. Inter-organizational Communication
4. Disposition or attitudes of implementers
5. Social, political, and economic environment

Data sources in this research use two sources :

1. Primary Data, through data and information collection through direct observation by conducting research on planning and reporting documents prepared by the Transportation Agency of West Java Province
2. Secondary Data consists of regulatory documents and reports, as well as searching for literature related to the appropriate theme through journals, online media, and statutory regulation documents

Qualitative data analysis using the literature study method means the author searches for data from various studies and related documents related to the research and is carried out in stages :

1. Data collection, namely by collecting several regulatory documents, literature, and journals related to research
2. Data reduction and grouping, identifying and grouping data according to research problems
3. Data Presentation, presenting data with qualitative sentences resulting from document analysis by the author
4. Conclusion making and verification, making conclusions and suggestions from the author's analysis results

RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS

This research uses the policy implementation concept according to Van Meter and Van Horn as a guideline for measuring the implementation of development planning nomenclature in the Regional Government Information System (SIPD) at the Transportation Agency of West Java Province. Based on research results, the nomenclature in the Regional Government Information System (SIPD) can be used well by regional governments, especially the Transportation Agency of West Java Province, which has been presented in planning documents, namely the Strategic Plan and Work Plan of the Transportation Agency of West Java Province.

The implementation of nomenclature in the Regional Government Information System (SIPD) at the Transportation Agency of West Java Province can be seen in the components according to Van Meter and Van Horn, namely:

1. Policy standards and objectives

From the results obtained, there is information that the Transportation Agency of West Java Province has used the Regional Government Information System (SIPD) platform application with predetermined nomenclature to prepare planning for activity programs and sub-activities according to transportation sector affairs. Although this application has been functioning since 2021, it is hoped that the nomenclature within it continues to undergo improvements and enhancements so that it can accommodate regional government activities, especially transportation in implementing activities according to main tasks and functions, and its regulations or in other words the nomenclature itself is not explained in detail, so it requires individual interpretation.

In general, policy implementation has been running well. However, based on observation results obtained by researchers, policy implementers must use a feedback system or provide feedback and input when there are obstacles and barriers at the data input stage in SIPD. The data entry process into SIPD is managed by administrators who serve as data input operators under the supervision of respective division heads who are directly responsible to the Agency Head. In the current system, administrators must ensure the accuracy of input data because if errors occur, the data revision process becomes complicated and requires reporting to central administrators at BPKAD, which requires waiting time to get responses.

2. Resources

Implementation effectiveness is highly dependent on the ability to utilize available resources optimally. The regional government information system with established nomenclature is operated by human resources who have competence and capacity in system operation and master the use of computer equipment to achieve expected goals. At the Transportation Agency of West Java Province, particularly in the budget planning aspect, employee quality is considered adequate. This is evidenced through active employee participation in regional planning activities by utilizing SIPD as an instrument to implement the systematic nomenclature of development planning, including structural officials and regional government information system operators, with adequate facilities and infrastructure support such as wifi networks, computers/laptops, although in the process there are still network constraints, namely long data loading if used simultaneously because there are time limits for use or input into the system.

3. Implementing organization characteristics

Organizations that use this system application are regional governments and also communities who actively participate in planning regional development, who are trained and required to use and operate the regional government information system properly and responsibly and in accordance with predetermined nomenclature.

4. Inter-organizational communication

Communication is used so that information received is on target and timely according to planned objectives, and in order to convey this information, it is carried out both formally such as meetings, training, FGDs or seminars and informally through internal communication or direct personal communication, to avoid or reduce obstacles, errors, and misunderstandings.

5. Implementer attitudes

Good character from activity implementers is needed considering that in this regional government information system there is agency planning as the spearhead of activity implementation plans to achieve predetermined goals and vision. The attitudes of these implementers must be honest, cooperative, responsible, and have high commitment in completing data input and understand how to choose development planning nomenclature in the Regional Government Information System that matches the output produced.

6. Social, political, and economic environment

External environments such as social, political, and economic also contribute to the successful implementation of nomenclature in the regional government system, namely due to differences in perception in the description of available nomenclature. However, at the Transportation Agency of West Java Province, in the social, political, and economic environment, communication can be implemented well because synchronization and harmonization are carried out among public sector holders to understand the desired goals and outputs and have the same vision to advance the region, especially transportation through the transportation sector.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Based on research results, the following can be conveyed:

1. The Transportation Agency of West Java Province has used nomenclature in the Regional Government Information System to plan transportation sector development according to the authority and affairs entrusted.
2. Nomenclature in the Regional Government Information System functions as a guideline in preparing plans and policies to be implemented to improve transportation sector services.

Recommendations for the Transportation Agency of West Java Province are to identify nomenclature in SIPD not only according to authority but also according to main tasks and functions and to conduct regular technical guidance for every implementer in work units and activity managers in using this regional government information system.

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