

IMPLEMENTATION OF E-PROCUREMENT IN GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT POLICY AT POLDA METRO JAYA

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords :

E-procurement,
Policy,
Implementation

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ABSTRACT

E-procurement is used to make purchases of goods and services. This study's objective is to determine what variables Polda Metro Jaya's Procurement Service Unit must consider while implementing procurement rules for electronic goods and services. The data gathered for this study was repeatedly and thoroughly checked using qualitative methods. The study's findings suggest that this application can be utilized to make purchasing of goods and services simpler. The e-procurement deployment was done correctly based on the idea of policy implementation.

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1. INTRODUCTION

A number of resources are required for different amounts throughout the construction project. Purchasing activities that are often referred to as procurement are needed to meet these needs. Resources such as processing resources and goods to be processed into facilities are provided through the procurement process. In Indonesia, the auction committee is traditionally used to procure construction services through face-to-face meetings with bidders and committees. This was responded by the government by issuing a directive for the procurement of construction services electronically regulated through the Minister of Public Works Regulation No: 207/PRT/M/2005. This regulation was introduced to assist national service providers in preparing for adjustments and difficulties on a global scale. Services will be conducted in a more responsible, transparent, effective, and efficient manner as part of efforts to eradicate corruption, collusion, and nepotism.

The national e-government policy and plan is one of the government's initiatives to encourage public transparency. The use of public services in the procurement of goods and services by government organizations through an electronic auction system or more often known as e-procurement is one of the e-government developments carried out. Information and communication technology resources are used in this strategy, such as electronic public auctions provided by Electronic Procurement Services (LPSEs). Cost efficiency is the goal of implementing e-procurement as it lowers operational costs and the possibility of fraud in the purchase of products and services. To assess investment feasibility, the implementation of e-procurement should be monitored. Business process analysis shows that e-procurement can increase transparency and reduce the possibility of irregularities in the procurement process. In this regard, the purpose of this study is to examine how e-procurement is used in the procurement policy of the Metro Jaya Regional Police government.

There are several previous studies related to this research, including;

According to research conducted by Meilisa et al. (2010), governments tend to perform better and be more efficient in procuring products and services when e-procurement is available. Because officials and partners cannot interact physically, corrupt practices often occur when products and services are purchased. E-procurement can help prevent these practices.

Grindle (1980) established an implementation model as a political and administrative process. The model describes the decision-making process carried out by many actors, where the final output is governed by the program material achieved and by the interaction of decision makers in a political-administrative setting. The administrative process can be seen through the entire process of administrative actions that can be analyzed at a specific program level, while the political process can be seen through the decision-making process involving many policy actors.

In addition, Alfiandri's research in 2021 obtained the result that information technology and related devices must be fully prepared to carry out electronic procurement (or e-procurement). The government should have policies that regulate the systems and procedures that will govern the mechanics of online

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auctions, although their implementation does not require much modification to business processes. These systems and procedures become guidelines for procurement committees, bidders, and other related parties in conducting electronic auctions. In addition, the e-procurement system requires assistance in obtaining products and services through the use of information technology (internet) so that online interaction between buyers and suppliers can be developed.

Geria Andriana's research in 2021 found that irregularities such as corruption and tender conspiracy continue to occur in traditional purchases of goods and services. To achieve the principle of effective and efficient procurement of goods and services, the government benefits from the e-procurement process, especially in controlling APBN/APBD funds on the value of expenditures of ministries or government agencies. In addition, the public also gets information disclosure of goods and services so that it is in accordance with publicity. Unlike some of the studies above, the main purpose of this study is to see how e-procurement is used in Polda Metro Jaya to carry out government policies in purchasing goods and services.

2. METHODS

Using qualitative research for methods in this study. Informants for research are those who have firsthand knowledge or are actively involved in the problem under investigation. Implementers, Head of Development Economics Unit, LPSE Secretariat, ULP Coordinator, Working Group, Contractor/Provider, and the community are all members of this research informant group. The main tool in the study is the researcher. Data collection is done through observation, interviews, and documentation studies. Triangulation techniques are used to analyze data, check, and recheck results.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Electronic Procurement Service is an information technology management service that makes it easy to procure goods and services electronically. UKPBJ/Procurement Officials at Ministries, Institutions, and Regional Equipment without Electronic Procurement Services can use the Electronic Procurement Service facility closest to their place of residence to conduct electronic procurement. Electronic Procurement Services assist UKPBJ/Procurement Officers in carrying out electronic procurement of goods and services and registration of suppliers of goods and services residing in the applicable Electronic Procurement Service service area. The contractor completes the construction work according to the schedule. It is known that there is a difference in the value of schedule and cost deviations. Variations in outcome values are due to actual and planned progress reductions. A positive value indicates a superior performance, and a negative value indicates a low performance (Mardiaman, 2021).

In order to realize clean and good government in the procurement of goods and services for the government, electronic procurement of goods and services will increase transparency and accountability, increase market access and fair business competition, increase the level of efficiency of the procurement process, support monitoring and audit processes, and meet the need for access to real-time information.

Article 73 Number 16 of 2018 concerning Procurement of Government Goods and Services, whose operational technical provisions are regulated by LKPP Institution Regulation 14 of 2018 concerning Electronic Procurement Services, is the legal basis for establishing Electronic Procurement Services. Electronic Procurement Services must comply with the provisions stipulated in Law Number 11 of 2008 concerning Electronic Information and Transactions in procuring goods or services electronically. The services offered in the current electronic procurement system are tenders, and LKPP Institution Regulation No. 9 of 2018 which regulates e-tendering procedures regulates its operational and technical requirements. In addition, LKPP offers Electronic Catalog (e-Catalogue) facilities, which is an electronic information system that contains lists, types, technical specifications, and prices of certain goods from various providers of government goods/services, as well as online audit processes (e-Audit), procedures, and other information. how to purchase a catalog of goods or services online (e-Purchasing).

According to Presidential Regulation Number 54 of 2010 concerning Procurement of Government Goods and Services, article 111 paragraph 1 states that the governor/regent/mayor is obliged to form an LPSE to facilitate ULP or electronic procurement of goods and services officials. LPSE Polda Metro Jaya, which is located at <http://lpse.metro.polri.go.id/eproc4>, is a work unit that organizes the procurement of electronic goods/services. The e-government system that will begin to minimize fraud is often a complaint for some partner providers in terms of procurement of goods/services. The implementation of e-procurement in 2012 is expected to reach 40% of the total value of existing packages.

The LPSE approach makes it easier for the committee to carry out its functions and minimize or even eliminate meetings between suppliers and committees, so that the committee can concentrate on

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conducting the auction process. According to public perception of e-procurement, LPSE should have the responsibility and authority to supervise the process of supervising auction announcements, how to win tenders, and tender implementation. practice government purchases of products and services financed by the APBN, APBD, and DKI Jakarta Province.

In accordance with the context of Presidential Regulation 54 of 2010, this regulation is intended to regulate procedures for purchasing goods and services in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The e-procurement auction for the purchase of products and services is expected to begin in 2012. According to the ULP Working Group, the advantages of this e-procurement system can be seen from the relatively fast auction implementation time, which can be shortened from 21 working days to 14 working days (30 calendar days). According to Grindle's definition of the term "type of benefit" or "benefit generated", the benefit depends on how and degree to which public policy is implemented that results in changes in the behavior of the parties concerned. As a result, a general axiom prevails: a party will support a policy to the extent that they believe it will benefit them personally.

Factors Influencing the Implementation of e-Procurement Policy include:

1. Purpose Converted into Various Implementing Regulations The implementation of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) in the entire government administration process is an important element in realizing a professional, effective, and efficient bureaucracy. The standard operating procedures for bidding in auctions and online auction registration are:
 - a. Vendors must register with LPSE to participate in the electronic procurement of goods and services at Poldo Metro Jaya with the following stages:
 - 1) Provider can activate through LPSE login, accessed on the Home menu.
 - 2) The inaproc system detects duplicate data when activated (UserID, email, NPWP, and other corporate identities).
 - 3) The Provider can change the UserID and Password on the LPSE Inaproc website if the Inaproc Data system finds duplicate data.
 - b. For suppliers who have registered UserID and Password to LPSE Poldo Metro Jaya or other LPSEs that have been connected to the Inaproc system, then:
 1. Providers can often check auctions listed in the LPSE program if they already have a User ID, Password, and internet access.
 2. You can immediately follow the auction procedure if it has been announced.
 3. The supplier also offers internet service. Implementers can make the most of their time by implementing SOPs.

In addition, SOPs standardize employee actions in large, dispersed businesses, which can result in greater uniformity and flexibility when enforcing regulations.

Management of Resources Achieves Goals

E-procurement has advantages that can be enjoyed by governments and partners. Partners do not need to communicate back and forth to exchange information about the required documents or make photocopies of any documents. Partners are welcome to speak directly with the police to discuss any issues they may be experiencing or anything they still don't fully understand. In addition, partners only need to visit LPSE once to get an account number that will be used to participate in the auction. After that, file delivery can be done remotely from home without having to visit LPSE. The government benefits from being able to purchase more affordable and high-quality goods and services by using electronic procurement means.

Accountability practices and service openness also have advantages for the government. Especially for auctions with the e-procurement process, many obstacles and procurement methods need to be changed. The slow auction process is caused by offices, agencies, and institutions that take too long to produce technical specifications for goods or services to be auctioned, because the disclosure of the number of HPS that currently exists is the basis for auction announcements

4. Conclusion

To help the spread of e-government, an e-procurement application can be implemented at ULP Poldo Metro Jaya. Based on the test results of the implementation of the procurement of goods and services with the e-procurement system, the application of the implementation of the procurement of goods and services with the e-procurement system is as expected and can run well.

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