



Implementation of Manokwari Regency DPRD Duties Regarding Supervision of Regional Government Performance Based on Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government

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ABSTRACT: Law no. 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government provides a legal basis for the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) in supervising the performance of regional government. The Manokwari DPRD, as one of the legislative institutions at the regional level, has an important role in carrying out this supervisory task. This research aims to examine the implementation of the Manokwari DPRD's duties in monitoring regional government performance based on Law no. 23 of 2014. The research method used is descriptive analysis with a qualitative approach. Data was obtained through interviews with members of the Manokwari DPRD, document analysis, and direct observation of the Manokwari DPRD's work processes related to monitoring regional government performance. The research results show that the Manokwari DPRD has carried out its supervisory duties in accordance with the provisions of Law no. 23 of 2014. They supervise regional government performance through a number of mechanisms, such as commission meetings, plenary meetings, and examination of regional heads' accountability reports. They also play an active role in monitoring the use of regional budgets and evaluating regional government programs. However, there are several challenges in carrying out the supervisory duties of the Manokwari DPRD. One of them is limited resources, both in terms of manpower and budget. Apart from that, sometimes there are political obstacles that affect the independence of the DPRD in carrying out its supervisory function. Some DPRD members also face obstacles in accessing information needed for supervision. In the context of monitoring regional government performance, the Manokwari DPRD has great potential to increase accountability and transparency of regional government. To overcome the challenges faced, efforts are needed to strengthen the capacity of DPRD members, increase budget allocations, and ensure DPRD independence in carrying out supervisory duties. Apart from that, good cooperation between the DPRD and regional governments in providing access to the necessary information is also important. In conclusion, the implementation of the Manokwari DPRD's duties in monitoring regional government performance is based on Law no. 23 of 2014 has been running well, although there are still several challenges that need to be overcome. With the right efforts, the Manokwari DPRD can play a more effective role in increasing accountability and transparency of local government and improving the quality of public services for the people of Manokwari.

Keywords: Duties of DPRD, Supervision, Regional Government



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INTRODUCTION

Based on Article 18 paragraph (1) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia is divided into Provinces, and the Provinces are divided into Regencies and Cities, each of which has its own Province, Regency and City. regional government, which is regulated by law ([Azahra & Lubis, 2021](#); [Sukarya, 2012](#)). Then, Article 18 paragraph (2) emphasizes that the provincial, district and city governments regulate and manage government affairs themselves according to the principles of regional autonomy and assistance duties. In implementing regional autonomy, there are two types of legal products produced by a region, namely:

1. Regional Regulations (Perda) which are stipulated by the Regional Head and then receive joint approval from the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD)
2. Regional Head Regulations constitute the authority of the Regional Head which are created with the aim of implementing Regional Regulations.

The Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) plays an important role in the democratic system where this representation is closely related to regional autonomy. Regional autonomy places the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) as the institution or people's representative body that plays the most role in determining the democratization process in various regions ([Kyriacou et al., 2017](#); [Wray, 2015](#); [Yang et al., 2019](#)). The implementation of the functions of the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) is realized by the enactment of Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, as amended by Government Regulations in Lieu of Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2 of 2014 concerning Amendments to Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, and amended again with Law Number 9 of 2015 concerning the Second Amendment to Law Number 23 of 2014 which places the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) as part of the regional government system ([Amiq, 2010](#); [Mutiah, 2020](#)). It is hoped that optimizing the role of the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) as a channel for community aspirations and legislative functions in the regions can be implemented better with the enactment of Law Number 23 of 2014. And then the implementation of the function of the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) will be further emphasized by Law ([Lee et al., 2017](#); [Otsuka et al., 2014](#); [Tselios, 2021](#); [Zhang et al., 2023](#)). Number 17 of 2014 in conjunction with Law Number 2 of 2018 concerning the People's Consultative Assembly, the People's Representative Council, the Regional Representative Council and the Regional People's Representative Council. The existence and function of representative institutions, both at the center and in the regions, of a country that declares itself to be a constitutional democracy is often used by experts as a measure of the level of democracy implemented in that country ([Budiyono, 2013](#); [Sari & Yafiz, 2022](#)).

Article 149 of Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government which is in line with Article 365 paragraph (1) of Law Number 17 of 2014 in conjunction with Law Number 2 of 2018 concerning the Consultative Assembly, People's Representative Council, Regional Representative Council and Council The Regional People's Representative states that the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) is a regional people's representative institution and has the role

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of implementing regional government alongside the Regional Government. Thus the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) has the main functions, namely:

- a. Legislative function
- b. Budget function
- c. Oversight function

One of the functions of the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD), namely supervision, oversight of the running of government and legislation carried out by the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD), has surfaced in recent years and been reported in the mass media, especially after the reform era began ([Efendi & Ibrahim, 2018](#); [Fauzi, 2014](#)). Apart from that, supervision is also useful for carrying out general action and control that is necessary for acts of corruption, abuse of authority, extravagance and squandering of state assets. In relation to supervision, Article 373 of Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government regulates that supervision is carried out through guidance ([Leksin, 2013](#); [Parr, 2022](#); [Viren, 2022](#)). However, the desired supervision is more emphasized on effective supervision with the aim of giving autonomous regions more freedom in making decisions, as well as giving a role to the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) to realize its function as a supervisory body for regional autonomy implementation policies. Meanwhile, more emphasis is placed on coaching on efforts to facilitate the empowerment of autonomous regions in the form of providing standard guidelines, direction, training and supervision ([Anwar, 2017](#); [Sopia, 2019](#)).

The performance monitoring function carried out by the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) is to assess the implementation of Regional Regulations (perda) carried out by the executive ([Ardianto et al., 2022](#); [Tunggal, 2013](#)). The supervisory function is operationalized differently with political institutions also carrying out supervision of a political nature ([Indartini et al., 2019](#); [M. A. Santoso, 2014](#)). The supervisory duties and authority carried out by the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) are in the political dimension. This means that the supervisory duties carried out by the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) place greater emphasis on the relationship between the use of power by the executive and the lives of the people in the region. For example, whether the people have really received the services and protection they should, whether the regional regulations implemented by the government are in accordance with the wishes of the people, and so on ([Anam, 2020](#); [Sundari, 2020](#)). If it turns out that the results of the supervision indicate that there is a negative trend or is detrimental to the interests of the people and the state, the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) has the authority to ask and express objections to the Regional Government. The Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) may ask the Regional Head to postpone or revoke his policy if it really harms the people at large. Even if it is categorized as a violation of the law, the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) can take action at any time by holding the Regional Head accountable. Meanwhile, the supervision carried out by functional supervisory devices is only in the administrative dimension ([Asdhar, 2020](#); [Bawon, 2019](#)).

Based on the background that has been described, the author is interested in examining how the Manokwari Regency Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) should carry out its duties in monitoring Regional Government Performance so that the implementation of work becomes

more perfect so that goals can be achieved and abuse of power can be avoided, which in the end is the people's human rights. can be realized ([Amalia, 2013](#); [R. Santoso, 2021](#)).

METHOD

Research methods are a way to solve problems or a way to develop knowledge using scientific methods. According to expert Soerjono Soekanto, research methods are scientific activities based on certain methods, systematics and thinking, which aim to study one or several general phenomena of certain laws by analyzing them.

The research method used is descriptive analysis with a qualitative approach. Data was obtained through interviews with members of the Manokwari DPRD, document analysis, and direct observation of the Manokwari DPRD's work processes related to monitoring regional government performance. data collection method used in journal preparation, which requires data accumulation techniques as well as library study methods (library search), namely monitoring and describing in a structured manner, magazines, books, newspapers, online media, and statutory regulations and materials -other materials related to the material discussed in this research. The data analysis used in writing this journal is a qualitative analysis method, namely obtaining data from interviews. By using existing legal sources, conclusions are drawn and combined with the results of interviews to support existing information and theories to make them more concrete and current. Here the author will ask questions to the resource person regarding matters related to the research topic, then the author will understand the answers given by the resource person in detail and in depth.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

General description of the Manokwari DPRD

Manokwari Regency Regional People's Representative Council (abbreviated as DPRD Manokwari) is district level regional people's representative institutions which exist in Manokwari Regency, West Papua, Indonesia. The Manokwari DPRD consists of 25 people who are elected through general elections once every five years. The current members of the Manokwari DPRD are the result 2019 Election who was appointed on August 27, 2019 by Chairman of the Manokwari District Court, Heru Hanindy, in the Plenary Session Room of the Manokwari Regency DPRD Building. The composition of the Manokwari DPRD members for the 2019-2024 period consists of 11 political parties Where Golkar Party, PDI Perjuangan, And NasDem Party is political parties the owner of the most seats is 4 seats each.

Supervision of the Manokwari Regency DPRD on the performance of the Regional Government

Supervision carried out by the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) on the performance of the Manokwari regional government covers various aspects, including supervision

of budgets, policies, programs and implementation of government programs. The following are several ways of monitoring that the DPRD can carry out on the performance of the Manokwari regional government:

1. Discussion and Determination of Regional Regulations (Perda)

The Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) of Manokwari Regency, West Papua Province is ready to discuss 19 draft regional regulations (ranperda) which have been determined to be the regional regulation formation program for 2023. "The 19 draft regional regulations are executive and legislative proposals," according to the Deputy Chair of the Manokwari DPRD, Bons Rumburen, at the propemperda determination session in Manokwari. He said that the formation of these legal products was intended to support the administration of government in Manokwari Regency. Dozens of draft regional regulations that will be discussed and then adopted as regional regulations are the result of collaboration between the executive and legislative parties. Chairman of the Manokwari DPRD Regional Regulation Program Formation Agency (Bapemperda) Masrawi Ariyanto explained that the 19 draft regional regulations include nine regional regulations proposed by the DPRD and ten regional regulations from the district government. The nine draft regional regulations initiated by the DPRD are the draft regional regulation on the administration of population administration, the draft regional regulation on maternal and child health, the draft regional regulation on transparency, participation and accountability in the administration of regional government, as well as the draft regional regulation on the recognition and protection of customary law communities. Then the draft regional regulation on the protection and empowerment of Manokwari fishermen, the draft regional regulation on the implementation of social welfare, the draft regional regulation on legal protection for local workers, the draft regional regulation on managing public service complaints, and the draft regional regulation on the formation of the City of Manokwari. "There are draft regional regulations whose discussion is a continuation and there are also draft regional regulations that just proposed," He continued the ten draft regional regulations initiated by the district government, namely the draft regional regulation on the health of mothers, newborns and children under the age of five, the draft regional regulation on regional taxes and levies, the draft regional regulation on spatial planning for the Manokwari Regency area for 2021-2041, the draft regional regulation on control of alcoholic beverages, and regional regulations regarding levies on permits for places selling alcoholic beverages.

Furthermore, the draft regional regulation is an amendment to Regional Regulation Number 12 of 2016 concerning waste management, the third draft regional regulation is an amendment to Regional Regulation Number 8 of 2016 concerning the formation and arrangement of regional apparatus, the regional regulation regulation is regarding tourism culture and the creative economy, the regional regulation regulation is regarding the expansion of 132 main villages into 270 expansion villages in nine districts , and draft regional regulations regarding fees for permits to employ foreign workers (TKA).

"All legal products that are formed certainly go through the stages as they should,"

Manokwari Regent Hermus Indou said that the regional government's regional regulation proposal referred to the results of an inventory of future development needs. The Regent hopes that the discussion of the regional regulation formation program by the DPRD will proceed according to the targets. The material content of the proposed regional regulation is for the implementation of regional autonomy.

2. Regional Budget Supervision

Supervision of regional budgets by the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) of Manokwari Regency is an important aspect in carrying out legislative and supervisory functions. The following are several ways the Manokwari DPRD supervises the regional budget:

- a. **Preparation and Discussion of APBD:** The Manokwari DPRD is involved in the process of preparing and discussing the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBD). They can provide input, propose changes, or give approval to the APBD draft submitted by the Regional Government.
- b. **Accountability Report Inspection:** After the fiscal year ends, regional heads are required to prepare an accountability report regarding the use of the regional budget. The Manokwari DPRD examined this report to ensure that public funds had been used in accordance with the agreed regulations and plans.
- c. **Commission Meetings and Plenary Meetings:** The DPRD holds commission meetings and plenary meetings to discuss the regional budget and planned programs. They monitor the progress of budget implementation and ensure that policies and programs are in line with regional development priorities.
- d. **Evaluation of Budget Efficiency and Effectiveness:** The Manokwari DPRD can evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of budget use. They assess whether programs financed by the APBD provide the expected benefits and whether public funds are used efficiently.
- e. **Supervision of Project and Program Implementation:** DPRD members can carry out field visits and monitor projects or programs funded by the regional budget. This aims to ensure that the projects run according to plan and within the established standards.
- f. **Financial Audit:** The Manokwari DPRD can collaborate with an independent auditor agency or institution to carry out a financial audit of accountability reports and budget use. The results of this audit can be the basis for further action.

Supervision of the regional budget by the Manokwari Regency DPRD is important to ensure transparency, accountability and efficient use of public funds. This process also helps prevent budget misuse and optimize the use of regional funds for development and better public services for the people of Manokwari Regency.

3. Examination of Regional Head Accountability Reports

In the Examination of Regional Head Accountability Reports, The Manokwari DPRD held a plenary meeting with the agenda of the Accountability Information Report. In this case, the Regent as regional head is obliged to submit an Accountability Information Report (LKPj) to the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) in accordance with the mandate of Government Regulation number 13 of 2019 concerning Reports and Evaluation of Regional Government Implementation, Accountability Information Report (LKPj) to the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) and Information Report on the Implementation of Regional Government to the Community must be made 3 (three) months after the end of the fiscal year. It was confirmed from West Papua News that in 2021 the Regional Government of Manokwari Regency experienced delays in preparing and submitting the Accountability Information Report (LKPj) to the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD). This is because the preparation of the Accountability Information Report (LKPj) is related to the Audit Board's (BPK) examination of regional financial reports and other agenda items, resulting in delays. The Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) said, to accelerate the vision and mission of the Regional Head, it is necessary to have a supervisory function in the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD), in the form of strategic notes outlined in a recommendation to the Regional Head for regional improvement and development in the Regency. Manokwari. So this is a note for the Manokwari Regency DPRD so that it can better monitor regional government performance.

4. Commission Meetings and Plenary Meetings

Commission meetings and plenary meetings are two types of meetings held by the Manokwari Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) as part of the legislative and supervisory process at the regional level. The following is a brief explanation of these two types of meetings:

a. Commission Meeting:

- **Objective:** Commission meetings are meetings held by commissions in the Manokwari DPRD. Each commission is responsible for examining, discussing and providing recommendations related to certain areas relevant to regional government, such as finance, social welfare, development, and so on.
- **Discussion of Certain Issues:** At commission meetings, DPRD members who are members of the commission discuss problems within their area of responsibility. This includes evaluating regional government programs, discussing development plans, and examining regional heads' accountability reports.
- **Consultation with Experts and Related Parties:** During commission meetings, DPRD members can invite experts, stakeholders and related parties to provide input and relevant information in decision making.

- **Submission of Recommendations:** The results of the commission meeting are in the form of recommendations and views provided by commission members. This recommendation can be the basis for further discussion in the plenary meeting.
- b. **Plenary Meeting:**
 - **Objective:** A plenary meeting is a meeting involving all members of the Manokwari DPRD. This meeting is a forum where DPRD members from various commissions and factions gather to discuss important issues, including regional regulations, regional budgets and other important policies.
 - **Discussion of Regional Regulations (Perda) and Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBD):** One of the main functions of the plenary meeting is to discuss and ratify the Regional Regulations and APBD. DPRD members can provide input, submit amendments, and decide on ratification or rejection of the Regional Regulations and APBD proposed by the Regional Government.
 - **Voting:** At the end of the discussion, the plenary meeting usually involves voting to determine the final results of the discussion of the Regional Regulations and APBD. The results of this voting reflect the official decision of the DPRD.
 - **Publication of Decisions:** The results of the plenary meeting, including decisions regarding ratification of the Regional Regulation and APBD, will be officially announced and published to the public for transparency.

Commission meetings and plenary meetings are two important elements in the legislative and supervisory process of the Manokwari DPRD. They enable DPRD members to examine, discuss, and make decisions related to various aspects of regional government, including regional regulations and regional budgets, to ensure that policies and budget use are in accordance with community interests and applicable laws.

5. Program and Policy Evaluation

Evaluation of programs and policies by the Manokwari DPRD is an important part of their duties in ensuring that regional government performance and policies are implemented in accordance with community interests and regional development goals. The following are several aspects related to program and policy evaluation that are usually carried out by the Manokwari DPRD:

- a. **Preparation of Program and Policy Evaluation:**
 - DPRD members can prepare evaluations that cover aspects such as program objectives, allocated budget, program implementation, impact on society, and conformity with regional development plans.

b. Commission Meeting:

- Evaluation of programs and policies is often discussed in relevant commission meetings. Manokwari DPRD commissions have the responsibility to examine programs that are appropriate to their area of duty.

c. Plenary Meeting:

- The results of program and policy evaluations can be announced or discussed in plenary meetings, involving all members of the DPRD. This provides an opportunity for DPRD members to share evaluation findings and relevant recommendations.

d. Consultation with Related Parties:

- During the evaluation process, the Manokwari DPRD can invite related parties, including stakeholders, experts and the public, to provide input and different perspectives.

e. Submission of Recommendations:

- The results of program and policy evaluations often result in recommendations provided by the Manokwari DPRD. These recommendations may include improvements that need to be made, budget reallocations, or changes in program implementation.

f. Monitoring Implementation of Recommendations:

- Once the recommendations are given, the Manokwari DPRD can continue monitoring to ensure that the recommendations are implemented by the Regional Government and produce appropriate changes.

g. Publication of Evaluation Results:

- The results of program and policy evaluations must usually be published transparently to the public so that they know how the programs are working and which policies are being evaluated.

h. Policy and Program Improvements:

- The results of the evaluation and recommendations from the Manokwari DPRD can be used by the Regional Government to improve existing programs and policies. This aims to increase effectiveness and benefits for society.

Evaluation of programs and policies by the Manokwari DPRD helps ensure that the policies and programs implemented by the regional government are in accordance with the needs and interests of the community, and are in accordance with regional development plans. This process also aims to minimize the risk of budget misuse and maximize the positive impact of government programs. Supervision carried out by the Manokwari DPRD aims to ensure that the regional government operates transparently, accountably and in accordance with the interests of the community. This supervision also helps minimize the potential for budget misuse and increases

the efficiency of implementing government programs. Thus, the DPRD has a crucial role in maintaining the quality of public services and regional development.

CONCLUSION

Conclusions regarding the implementation of the duties of the Manokwari Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) regarding monitoring the performance of the Manokwari Regency regional government based on Law no. 23 of 2014 are as follows:

1. The Manokwari DPRD has carried out its supervisory duties in accordance with the provisions of Law no. 23 of 2014. They carry out supervision through various mechanisms, including commission meetings, plenary meetings, and examination of regional heads' accountability reports.
2. Supervision by the DPRD covers various aspects, such as the preparation and discussion of the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBD), examination of accountability reports, and evaluation of regional government programs.
3. This supervision aims to ensure transparency, accountability and efficient use of public funds. This also helps minimize the potential for budget misuse and increases the effectiveness of implementing government programs.
4. Although there have been good efforts in implementing supervision, there are still several challenges. These challenges include limited resources, political obstacles that affect DPRD independence, and access that may be difficult to necessary information.
5. To overcome these challenges, efforts need to be made to strengthen the capacity of DPRD members, increase budget allocations, ensure DPRD independence, and improve access to necessary information.
6. Effective supervision by the Manokwari DPRD is very important to maintain the quality of public services and regional development in accordance with the interests of the people of Manokwari Regency.

With the right efforts, the Manokwari DPRD can continue to play an effective role in increasing accountability, transparency and efficiency of local government and ensuring government performance is in line with community expectations and needs.

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