REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATION AND DIGITAL AFFAIRS OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

NUMBER 6 OF 2025

ON

TECHNICAL STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES FOR THE CREATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF ELECTRONIC-BASED GOVERNMENT SYSTEM APPLICATIONS

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATION AND DIGITAL AFFAIRS OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Considering:

that in order to implement the provisions of Article 36 paragraph (5) and Article 39 paragraph (5) of Regulation of the President Number 95 of 2018 on Electronic-Based Government Systems, it has been deemed necessary to establish Regulation of the Minister of Communication and Digital Affairs on Technical Standards and Procedures for the Creation and Development of Electronic-Based Government System Applications.

Observing:

1. Article 17 paragraph (3) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia

2. Law Number 39 of 2008 on State Ministries (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 166, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4916) as amended by Law Number 61 of 2024 on the Amendment to Law Number 39 of 2008 on State Ministries (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2024 Number 225, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6994);

3. Regulation of the President Number 95 of 2018 on Electronic-Based Government Systems (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 182);

4. Regulation of the President Number 174 of 2024 on the Ministry of Communication and Digital Affairs (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2024 Number 370);

5. Regulation of the Minister of Communication and Informatics Number 1 of 2025 on the Organization and Work Procedures of the Ministry of Communication and Informatics (Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2025 Number 7);

HAS DECIDED:

To establish:

REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATION AND DIGITAL AFFAIRS ON TECHNICAL STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES FOR THE CREATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF ELECTRONIC-BASED GOVERNMENT SYSTEM APPLICATIONS.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Under this Regulation of the Minister, the following definitions are employed:

1. Electronic-Based Government System (Sistem Pemerintahan Berbasis Elektronik), from this point onward is referred to as SPBE, is the implementation of government that utilizes information and communication technology to provide services to SPBE users.

2. SPBE Application is one or a set of computer programs and procedures designed to perform SPBE service tasks or functions.

3. General Application is the same SPBE Application, standard, and used for shared use by Central Agencies and/or Regional Governments.

4. Special Application is an SPBE Application that is built, developed, used, and managed by certain Central Agencies or Regional Governments to meet special needs that are not the needs of other Central Agencies and Regional Governments.

5. Central Agencies are ministries, non-ministerial government agencies, state agency secretariats, non-structural agency secretariats, and other government agencies.

6. Regional Government is the regional head as an element of the regional government organization which leads the implementation of government affairs that fall under the authority of an autonomous region.

7. Public Electronic System Organizer is an organizer of electronic systems by a State Organizing Agency or institution appointed by the State Organizing Agency.

8. State Organizing Agency, from this point onward is referred to as Agency, is any legislative, executive, and judicial institution at the central and regional levels and any other agency established by the laws and regulations.

9. SPBE Users are Central Agencies, Regional Governments, State Civil Apparatus employees, individuals, communities, business actors, and other parties who utilize SPBE Services.

10. SPBE Architecture is a basic framework that describes the integration of business processes, data and information, SPBE infrastructure, SPBE Applications, and SPBE security to produce integrated SPBE services.

11. SPBE Plan Map is a document that describes the direction and steps for preparing and implementing an integrated SPBE.

12. Business Process is a set of structured and interrelated activities in carrying out the tasks and functions of the respective Central Agencies and Regional Governments.

13. SPBE Services are outputs produced by 1 (one) or several SPBE Application functions and which have a benefit value.

14. SPBE Application Repository is a facility used for storing SPBE Applications, general application components, source code, documentation, and other components related to SPBE Applications.

15. SPBE Risk is the chance of an event occurring that will affect the success of achieving the objectives of implementing SPBE.

16. SPBE Risk Level is a grouping of SPBE Risk magnitudes that describe the level of SPBE Risk.

17. General Application Components are supporting software that has certain functions and is used for shared use in order to provide general functions and processes in SPBE Applications.

18. Source Code is a series of commands, statements, and/or declarations written in a computer

programming language that people can read and understand.

19. SPBE Infrastructure is all hardware, software, and facilities that are the main support for running systems, applications, data communications, data processing and storage, integration/connection devices, and other electronic devices.

20. Information and Communication Technology Audit (Audit Teknologi Informasi dan Komunikasi), from this point onward is referred to as TIK Audit, is a systematic process to obtain and evaluate evidence objectively regarding TIK assets with the aim of determining the level of conformity between TIK and established criteria and/or standards.

21. Ministry of Communication and Digital Affairs, from this point onward is referred to as Ministry, is a ministry that organizes government affairs in the communication and information sector.

22. Minister is the minister who organizes government affairs in the communication and information sector.

23. Director-General is the director-general whose scope of duties and responsibilities is in the digital government technology sector.

CHAPTER II

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CREATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF ELECTRONIC-BASED GOVERNMENT SYSTEM APPLICATIONS

Division One

General

Article 2

In implementing the creation and development of SPBE Applications, Central Agencies and Regional Governments must fulfill the following provisions:

a. technical standards for the creation and development of SPBE Applications; and

b. procedures for the creation and development of SPBE Applications.

Division Two

Technical Standards for the Creation and Development of Electronic-Based Government System Applications

Subdivision 1

General

Article 3

(1) Technical standards for the creation and development of SPBE Applications as referred to in Article 2 letter a shall apply to General Applications and Special Applications.

(2) The technical standards for the creation and development of SPBE Applications shall include fulfilling:

a. General requirements;

b. SPBE Infrastructure utilization requirements;

c. SPBE Application creation and development cycle;

d. data and information requirements;

e. data interoperability requirements;

f. requirements for the continuity of SPBE Services;

g. implementation of SPBE management; and

h. documentation of SPBE Applications.

Subdivision 2

Fulfillment of General Requirements

Article 4

Fulfillment of general requirements in the creation and development of SPBE Applications as referred to in Article 3 paragraph (2) letter a shall at least include:

a. register SPBE Applications before users start using them;

b. store the Source Code and documentation for the creation and development of SPBE Applications in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation of the Minister;

c. ensure that SPBE Applications can be accessed via web-based and mobile-based technology;

d. prioritize the use of open-source code;

e. provide interoperability features in applications built and developed for integration between SPBE applications;

f. implement cloud computing technology;

g. ensure that the license used in SPBE Applications does not limit the number and type of users, number of devices, number of resources, data size, and geographic area;

h. ensure that SPBE Applications become an asset of Central Agencies or an asset of Regional Governments and are recorded as state property or regional property;

i. refer to the National SPBE Architecture and National SPBE Plan Map for the creation and development of General Applications;

j. refer to the Central Agency SPBE Architecture or Regional Government SPBE Architecture and the Central Agency SPBE Plan Map or Regional Government SPBE Plan Map for the creation and development of Special Applications;

k. fulfill provisions on the TIK Audit in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations;

l. pay attention to the recommendations of the results of the TIK Audit and evaluation of the implementation of SPBE Applications before developing SPBE Applications; and

m. meet the technical standards and security procedures of SPBE Applications in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Subdivision 3

Fulfillment of Requirements for the Utilization of Electronic-Based Government System Infrastructure

Article 5

(1)   The requirements for utilizing SPBE Infrastructure as referred to in Article 3 paragraph (2) letter b shall be carried out by utilizing SPBE Infrastructure in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

(2)   Utilization of SPBE Infrastructure as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by ensuring that SPBE Applications must:

a.   be managed, processed, and stored in national data centers;

b.   use intra-government networks and/or intra-central agency and regional government networks; and

c.   use the government service link system and/or Central Agency and Regional Government service link systems.

Subdivision 4

Fulfillment of the Constriction and Development Cycle of Electronic-Based Government System Applications

Article 6

(1)   The creation and development of SPBE Applications shall be carried out based on the creation and development cycle as referred to in Article 3 paragraph (2) letter c.

(2)   The creation and development cycle of SPBE Applications as referred to in paragraph (1) shall include:

a.   needs analysis;

b.   planning;

c.   design;

d.   implementation;

e.   feasibility test;

f.   maintenance; and

g.   evaluation.

(3)   The creation and development cycle of SPBE Applications as referred to in paragraph (2) may be implemented by referring to Indonesian National Standards which are adapted to the characteristics of SPBE Applications.

(4)   The creation and development cycle of SPBE Applications as referred to in paragraph (2) may use the following framework:

a.   spiral;

b.   rapid application development;

c.   waterfall;

d.   agile development cycle; or

e.   other frameworks.

(5)   The implementation of the creation and development cycle of SPBE Applications shall be carried out by state civil servants who have the competency in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

(6)   In the event that Central Agencies and Regional Governments do not have state civil servants who have the competency as referred to in paragraph (4), Central Agencies and Regional Governments shall appoint:

a.   expert staff; and/or

b.   third party.

(7)   The Indonesian National Standards as referred to in paragraph (3) are listed in the List of Indonesian National Standards in Appendix I which constitutes an integral part of this Regulation of the Minister.

(8)   The implementation of the Indonesian National Standards as referred to in paragraph (7) shall use the latest Indonesian National Standards.

Article 7

(1)   Central Agencies and Regional Governments must prepare a needs analysis as referred to in Article 6 paragraph (2) letter a.

(2)   The preparation of the needs analysis as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by a work unit of the Central Agency and Regional Government which carries out the function of managing information and communication technology together with a work unit that owns the Business Process that supports SPBE Applications.

(3)   The needs analysis as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be reviewed periodically or at any time as needed by the Central Agency SPBE Coordinator or Regional Government SPBE Coordinator.

(4)   The needs analysis as referred to in paragraph (1) shall at least contain:

a.   legal basis for the authority of Central Agencies and Regional Governments to build and develop SPBE Applications;

b.   description of the problems and needs underlying the creation and development of SPBE Applications, including the results of audit and/or evaluation of SPBE Applications;

c.   parties related to the Implementation of SPBE Applications;

d.   the purpose and objectives of using SPBE Applications;

e.   scope of SPBE Applications;

f.   cost and benefit analysis;

g.   risk analysis;

h.   target time for readiness of the implementation of SPBE Applications;

i.   target users; and

j.   implementation location.

Article 8

(1)   In carrying out the creation and development of SPBE Applications, Central Agencies and Regional Governments must carry out planning as referred to in Article 6 paragraph (2) letter b.

(2) The preparation of the planning as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by a work unit of the Central Agency and Regional Government which carries out the function of managing information and communication technology together with a work unit that owns the Business Process that supports SPBE Applications.

(3) The preparation of planning as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be based on:

a. needs analysis of SPBE Users, National SPBE Architecture, and National SPBE Plan Map for General Applications;

b. needs analysis of SPBE Users, Central Agency SPBE Architecture or Regional Government SPBE Architecture, and Central Agency SPBE Plan Map or Regional Government SPBE Plan Map for Special Applications;

c. pay attention to scalability and performance to accommodate the growth in the number of accesses and data;

d. use modular components in data, computational logic, and interfaces;

e. use open-Source Code by:

1. considering the reliability, performance, sustainability, and security of SPBE Applications;

2. implementing the latest version of the open-Source Code; and

3. recording Source Code changes in a track record archive to maintain traceability,

f. use the General Application Components contained in the list of General Application Components provided by the Ministry;

g. microservices for designing General Applications; and

h. service-oriented architecture and/or microservices for designing Special Applications.

(4) The planning as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be reviewed periodically or at any time as needed by the Central Agency SPBE coordinator or Regional Government SPBE coordinator.

(5) The planning as referred to in paragraph (1) must at least contain:

a. scope description;

b. Business Processes and related services;

c. the framework as referred to in Article 6 paragraph (3);

d. the selection of the implementer of the creation and development of SPBE Applications carried out by:

1. the Minister;

2. self-management; and/or

3. third party,

e. description of the roles and responsibilities of the implementer of the creation and development of SPBE Applications;

f. schedule and implementation period;

g. action plan;

h. fulfillment of information security requirements in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations;

i. resources needed, including:

1. human;
2. budget; and
3. other supporting facilities,

j. success indicators, which are the determining factors for the success of implementing the creation and development cycle of SPBE Applications;

k. knowledge and technology transfer mechanisms; and

l. monitoring and reporting mechanisms.

Article 9

(1) Central Agencies and Regional Governments must make designs as referred to in Article 6 paragraph (2) letter c.

(2) The design made as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by a work unit of the Central Agency and Regional Government which carries out the function of managing information and communication technology together with a work unit that owns the Business Process of SPBE Applications.

(3) The design made as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be based on needs analysis and planning.

(4) The design made as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be reviewed periodically or at any time as needed by the Central Agency SPBE Coordinator or the Regional Government SPBE Coordinator.

(5) The design as referred to in paragraph (1) shall at least include:

a. design modeling;

b. SPBE Application process flow;

c. mapping and connectivity of functions and databases in SPBE Applications;

d. mapping access rights and roles for application users;

e. user interface design and screen-to-screen navigation according to user level;

f. the design of internal controls required in the validation, authorization, and recording of activities; and

g. integration design between applications and other applications.

Article 10

(1) Central Agencies and Regional Governments must carry out the implementation as referred to in Article 6 paragraph (2) letter d.

(2) The implementation as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by a work unit of the Central Agency and Regional Government which carries out the function of managing information and communication technology together with a work unit of the Business Process owner who organizes SPBE Applications.

(3) The implementation as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be monitored periodically or at any time as needed by the Central Agency SPBE Coordinator or Regional Government SPBE Coordinator.

(4) The implementation as referred to in paragraph (1) must at least include:

a. translate the design form into code or programming language form;

b. carry out coding of SPBE Applications and databases in accordance with the approved design;

c. carry out quality control through a series of feasibility tests on SPBE Applications that are built and developed;

d. perform installation and configuration of SPBE Applications;

e. provides an application programming interface as a data interoperability facility;

f. prepare documentation on the creation and development of SPBE Applications:

g. carry out the transfer of knowledge and technology through information dissemination, technical guidance, consultation, and/or assistance; and

h. prepare the handover documents for work in the case of creation and development of SPBE Applications not being carried out independently.

Article 11

(1) Central Agencies and Regional Governments as Business Process owners that organize SPBE Applications are required to carry out feasibility tests as referred to in Article 6 paragraph (2) letter e.

(2) The implementation of the feasibility test by Central Agencies and Regional Governments as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by the employees of Central Agencies and Regional Governments.

(3) The employees of Central Agencies and Regional Governments as referred to in paragraph (2) must:

a. occupy a functional position in the computing family; and/or

b. have a certificate in the field of software development, sub-field of software quality assurance in accordance with the laws and regulations.

(4) In the event that Central Agencies and Regional Governments do not have employees with the provisions as referred to in paragraph (3), Central Agencies and Regional Governments shall appoint experts who have a certificate in the field of software development in the sub-field of software quality assurance in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

(5) The Head of the Central Agency and the regional head may carry out consultations and/or coordination regarding the mechanisms and/or measurement instruments for each aspect of the feasibility test as referred to in paragraph (1) to:

a. the Minister for aspects of functional testing, integration testing, and load testing; and

b. the head of the agency that carries out government affairs in the field of cyber-security for the security testing aspects.

Article 12

(1) The Feasibility Test as referred to in Article 11 paragraph (1) shall be carried out:

a. before SPBE Applications are used by SPBE Users; and

b. at any time as needed.

(2) The implementation of the feasibility test as referred to in paragraph (1) shall include the following aspects:

a. functional testing, including testing to ensure that the SPBE Application that is built and developed fulfills the SPBE Application function according to the related documentation;

b. integration testing, including testing that ensures that the SPBE Application that is built and developed meets the needs and requirements for integration with the SPBE Application, data, and other related components;

c. load testing, including testing that ensures the SPBE Application can function properly when facing the workload imposed on it; and

d. security testing, including testing that ensures the SPBE Application can function as it should by maintaining the security of data and information related to it in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

(3) The feasibility test as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out in the following stages:

a. prepare a feasibility test plan consisting of determining the feasibility test implementation schedule and preparing the environment and resources;

b. identify the feasibility test, which consists of determining the scope and criteria for the feasibility test;

c. prepare a feasibility test plan consisting of preparing a feasibility test process flow;

d. establish a feasibility test scenario consisting of determining the feasibility test using different scenarios;

e. carry out the feasibility test; and

f. conduct a feasibility test evaluation.

(4) The feasibility test as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out using applicable testing methods and approaches, including:

a. white box testing, which is a feasibility test of the functionalities of SPBE Applications by knowing the program structure; and/or

b. black box testing, which is a feasibility test of the functionalities of SPBE Applications without knowing the program structure.

(5) The feasibility test as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out in stages, from testing the smallest components to testing the entire SPBE Application.

(6) The evaluation of the feasibility test as referred to in paragraph (4) letter e shall include carrying out an assessment of:

a. conformity of the feasibility test process that has been carried out with all stages of the feasibility test;

b. conformity of the feasibility test results with the needs analysis, design, and criteria; and

c. documentation of all stages of the feasibility test.

Article 13

(1) Central Agencies and Regional Governments must carry out maintenance as referred to in Article 6 paragraph (2) letter f regarding SPBE Applications.

(2) Central Agencies and Regional Governments shall be responsible for maintenance as referred to in paragraph (1) regarding SPBE Applications they organize.

(3) Maintenance of SPBE Applications as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by a work unit of the Central Agency and Regional Government which carries out the function of managing information and communication technology together with a work unit of the Business Process owner that organizes the

SPBE Application.

(4)   Maintenance of SPBE Applications as referred to in paragraph (1) requires monitoring by the Central Agency SPBE Coordinator or Regional Government SPBE Coordinator.

(5)   Monitoring as referred to in paragraph (4) shall be carried out periodically and/or at any time as needed.

(6)   Maintenance of SPBE Applications as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out to extend the useful life of the application as an asset and to maintain service reliability.

(7)   Maintenance of SPBE Applications as referred to in paragraph (1) shall include:

    a.   perfective maintenance, which is the addition or improvement of an application that includes adding new functions, improving the interface, improving performance, and/or improving implementation documentation;

    b.   adaptive maintenance, which is the adaptation to new technologies or operational environments and the implementation of new protocols;

    c.   corrective maintenance, which is the repair of problems that arise after the application is used; and/or

    d.   preventive maintenance, which is the periodic inspection of the application to anticipate problems, which must be documented.

Article 14

(1)   Central Agencies and Regional Governments must carry out evaluations as referred to in Article 6 paragraph (2) letter g at least 2 (two) times in 1 (one) year and/or at any time as needed.

(2)   The evaluation as referred to in paragraph (1) is an evaluation of the creation and development cycle of SPBE Applications.

(3)   The evaluation as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be carried out by a work unit of the Central Agency and Regional Government which carries out the function of managing government information and communication technology together with a work unit of the Business Process owner that organizes SPBE Applications.

(4)   The evaluation as referred to in paragraph (2) needs to be monitored by the Central Agency SPBE coordinator or the Regional Government SPBE coordinator.

(5)   Monitoring as referred to in paragraph (4) shall be carried out periodically and/or at any time as needed.

(6)   The implementation of the evaluation as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be at least:

    a.   preparing internal policies related to the evaluation of the creation and development of SPBE Applications;

    b.   carrying out measurement of success indicator assessments in accordance with the creation and development cycle of SPBE Applications as referred to in Article 6 paragraph (2) letter a up to letter f;

    c.   preparing evaluation results reports;

    d.   submitting the evaluation results report to the Head of the Central Agency or regional head; and

    e.   implementing follow-up to the evaluation results.

Subdivision 5

Fulfillment of Data and Information Requirements

Article 15

(1) The creation and development of SPBE Applications shall be carried out based on the fulfillment of data and information requirements as referred to in Article 3 paragraph (2) letter d.

(2) Fulfillment of data and information requirements shall be carried out in order to create accurate, up-to-date, integrated, and accessible data as a basis for planning the implementation of evaluation and control of national development.

(3) Central Agencies and Regional Governments in fulfilling the data and information requirements as referred to in paragraph (1) must:

   a. comply with SPBE data management guidelines in accordance with the laws and regulations;

   b. comply with Indonesia's single data policy in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations; and

   c. fulfill data and information security in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Subdivision 6

Fulfillment of Data Interoperability Requirements

Article 16

(1) The creation and development of SPBE Applications shall be carried out based on the fulfillment of data interoperability requirements as referred to in Article 3 paragraph (2) letter e.

(2) Fulfillment of data interoperability requirements shall be carried out in order to support data exchange between SPBE applications.

(3) Central Agencies and Regional Governments in fulfilling the data interoperability requirements as referred to in paragraph (1) must:

   a. ensure that the SPBE Application that is built and developed has data interoperability capabilities through the application programming interface;

   b. comply with data interoperability policies in accordance with the laws and regulations; and

   c. fulfill data and information security in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Subdivision 7

Fulfillment of Service Continuity Requirements

Article 17

(1) The creation and development of SPBE Applications shall be carried out based on the fulfillment of service continuity requirements as referred to in Article 3 paragraph (2) letter f.

(2) Fulfillment of the service continuity requirements as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by providing:

a. SPBE User services; and

b. SPBE Application operating services.

(3) SPBE User services as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a shall include:

a. SPBE User services for assistance with the SPBE Application Business Process organized by the Central Agency or Regional Government as the owner of the Business Process organizing the SPBE Application;

b. SPBE User service for technical assistance of SPBE Applications organized by:

1. the Ministry;

2. the Central Agency or Regional Government as the owner of the SPBE Application Business Process; or

3. third party appointed by the Central Agency and Regional Government.

(4) SPBE User services for Business Process assistance as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a and SPBE User services for SPBE Application technical assistance as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b shall be provided in the form of a helpdesk.

(5) The helpdesk services as referred to in paragraph (4) shall provide a variety of electronic and non-electronic channel options in accordance with the services provided to SPBE Users.

(6) The helpdesk services as referred to in paragraph (5) shall be equipped with frequently asked questions.

(7) The SPBE Application Operating Services as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b shall include:

a. risk management to minimize the impact of SPBE Application risks;

b. utilization of human resources for operational services of the SPBE Application by considering the availability of human resources in Central Agencies and Regional Governments and the development of information and communication technology;

c. change control for the SPBE Application enhancement and maintenance;

d. preparation and implementation of emergency planning methodologies and procedures of the service if the application system experiences problems or disruptions;

e. preparation and implementation of the methodology and procedures for planning the recovery of the SPBE Application from an emergency; and

f. data copying from the SPBE Application conducted periodically.

Subdivision 8

Fulfillment of the Implementation of Management of Electronic-Based Government Systems

Article 18

(1) The creation and development of SPBE Applications shall be carried out based on the implementation of SPBE management as referred to in Article 3 paragraph (2) letter g.

(2) The implementation of SPBE management as referred to in paragraph (1) shall include:

a. risk management;

b. information security management;

c.   data management;

d.   information and communication technology asset management;

e.   human resource management;

f.   knowledge management;

g.   change management; and

h.   SPBE Service management.

(3)   The implementation of SPBE management as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Subdivision 9

Fulfillment of the Documentation of Electronic-Based Government System Applications

Article 19

(1)   The creation and development of SPBE Applications shall be carried out based on the fulfillment of documentation of SPBE Applications as referred to in Article 3 paragraph (2) letter h.

(2)   Documentation of SPBE Applications as referred to in paragraph (1) shall include:

a.   documentation of the needs analysis;

b.   planning documentation;

c.   design documentation, which includes:

    1.   technical details of the SPBE Application; and

    2.   technical details of the database,

d.   implementation documentation, which includes:

    1.   installation manual;

    2.   configuration manual;

    3.   SPBE Application usage manual for administrators;

    4.   SPBE Application usage manual for SPBE Users; and

    5.   problem handling manual,

e.   documentation of the results of the feasibility test, which includes:

    1.   load test results;

    2.   function test results;

    3.   integration test results; and

    4.   security test results,

f.   maintenance documentation, which includes:

    1.   perfective Maintenance;

    2.   adaptive Maintenance;

3. corrective Maintenance; and/or

4. preventive Maintenance; and

g. evaluation documentation.

Division Three

Procedures for the Creation and Development of Electronic-Based Government System Applications

Subdivision 1
General

Article 20

(1) Central Agencies and Regional Governments in carrying out the creation and development of SPBE Applications must comply with procedures for the creation and development of SPBE Applications.

(2) Procedures for the creation and development of SPBE Applications shall include the following stages:

a. preparation;

b. application for consideration;

c. implementation;

d. registration and storage; and

e. assignment and copyright.

Subdivision 2
Preparation

Article 21

Preparation as referred to in Article 20 paragraph (2) letter a shall refer to:

a. needs analysis documents as referred to in Article 7;

b. planning documents as referred to in Article 8; and

c. risk management implementation documents as referred to in Article 18 paragraph (2) letter a.

Subdivision 3
Application for Consideration

Article 22

(1) The application for consideration as referred to in Article 20 paragraph (2) letter b shall include:

a. consideration for the Creation and development of the SPBE Application;

b.   consideration for the use of similar applications; and

c.   consideration for the use of closed Source Code.

(2)   The provision of considerations as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out within the framework of integrated creation and development of SPBE Applications.

Article 23

(1)   The application for consideration of the creation and development of SPBE Applications as referred to in Article 22 paragraph (1) letter a shall be made before the creation and development of SPBE Applications are carried out.

(2)   The application for consideration of the creation and development of SPBE Applications as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be submitted by the head of the Central Agency or regional head to the Minister cq. Director-General through a letter of application for consideration.

(3)   The letter of application for consideration as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be accompanied by the preparation documents as referred to in Article 22.

(4)   The format for the letter of application for consideration as referred to in paragraph (2) is listed in Appendix II which constitutes an integral part of this Regulation of the Minister.

(5)   The Minister shall delegate authority through a mandate to the Director-General to provide considerations for the creation and development of SPBE Applications.

(6)   Considerations for the creation and development of SPBE Applications as referred to in paragraph (5) shall be given based on compliance with the technical standards and development of SPBE Applications as referred to in Article 3 paragraph (2).

(7)   The Director-General shall submit the results of consideration regarding the construction development of SPBE Applications to the head of the Central Agency or regional head.

Article 24

(1)   In the event of the creation and development of SPBE Applications using closed Source Code, Central Agencies and Regional Governments must obtain consideration from the Minister.

(2)   An application for consideration of the use of closed Source Code as referred to in Article 22 paragraph (1) letter c shall be submitted by the head of the Central Agency or regional head to the Minister cq. Director-General.

(3)   Submission of the application for consideration of the use of closed Source Code as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be done by attaching:

a.   preparatory documents as referred to in Article 21;

b.   the urgency of using closed Source Code; and

c.   a cost and benefit study of the use of closed Source Code.

(4)   The format for the letter of application for consideration of the use of closed Source Code as referred to in paragraph (3) is listed in Appendix II which constitutes an integral part of this Regulation of the Minister.

(5)   The Minister shall delegate authority through a mandate to the Director-General to provide considerations regarding the use of closed Source Code.

(6)   (6) The provision of consideration for the use of closed Source Code as referred to in paragraph (5) shall be based on compliance with national SPBE policy.

(7)   The Director-General shall submit the results of considerations regarding the use of closed Source Code to the head of the Central Agency or regional head.

Subdivision 4

Implementation

Article 25

The implementation as referred to in Article 20 paragraph (2) letter c shall include:

a.   scheme for the creation and development of SPBE Applications;

b.   implementation of information technology project management

c.   implementation of technology transfer; and

d.   consultation and/or coordination.

Article 26

(1)   Central Agencies and Regional Governments in implementing the creation and development must implement the scheme for the creation and development of SPBE Applications as referred to in Article 25 letter a.

(2)   The implementation of SPBE Applications shall be carried out by Central Agencies and Regional Governments based on Business Processes in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

(3)   In the event of a Business Process as referred to in paragraph (2) involving more than 1 (one) Central Agency and Regional Government, the Business Process owner must be determined by the laws and regulations.

(4)   Central Agencies and Regional Governments shall be fully responsible for the implementation of SPBE Applications which includes:

    a.   planning;

    b.   construction;

    c.   development;

    d.   operation; and

    e.   application maintenance.

(5)   Central Agencies and Regional Governments shall choose the implementation scheme for the creation and development of SPBE Applications as referred to in paragraph (1) for the implementation of SPBE Applications as referred to in paragraph (4) carried out by:

    a.   the Minister;

    b.   self-management; and/or

    c.   third party.

(6)   Central Agencies and Regional Governments may delegate the implementation of some or all of the planning, construction, development, operation, and/or maintenance works for SPBE Applications to:

    a.   the Minister; and/or
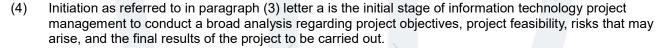
b.   third party.

(7)   The delegation of work implementation to the Minister as referred to in paragraph (6) letter a shall be carried out through the following mechanisms:

    a.   submission of a request for work implementation from the head of the agency or regional head by attaching:

        1.   needs analysis document;

        2.   planning document; and

        3.   documents of SPBE Architecture for Central Agencies and Regional Governments and SPBE Plan Map for Central Agencies and Regional Governments,

    b.   preparation of a cooperation agreement, which at least contains:

        1.   name and description of work;

        2.   parties involved;

        3.   scope of work;

        4.   rights and obligations;

        5.   technology transfer, training, and mentoring;

        6.   submission of manuals, Source Code and design, and other documentation;

        7.   confidentiality agreement;

        8.   financing;

        9.   schedule and place of implementation;

        10.   handover of work; and

        11.   evaluation and reporting; and

    c.   signing of a cooperation agreement between the head of the Central Agency or regional head and the Minister.

(8)   The implementation of self-managed work as referred to in paragraph (5) letter b shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

(9)   The handover of work implementation to a third party as referred to in paragraph (5) letter c shall be carried out through:

    a.   procurement mechanisms in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations;

    b.   preparation of the cooperation agreement as referred to in paragraph (7) letter b;

    c.   signing of the cooperation agreement between the Central Agency or Regional Government and a third party; and

    d.   fulfillment of SPBE technical standards and safety procedures.

(10)   Responsibility for carrying out the work as referred to in paragraph (6) is contractual.

(11)   Operation of SPBE Applications as referred to in paragraph (4) letter d shall be carried out by considering:

    a.   SPBE Risks;

    b.   confidentiality; and

    c.   strategic nature of the SPBE Application related to data classification in accordance with the

provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 27

(1) Central Agencies and Regional Governments in implementing procedures for the creation and development of SPBE Applications must implement information technology project management as referred to in Article 25 letter b.

(2) The implementation of information technology project management as referred to in paragraph (1) aims to:

    a. complete work on time;

    b. manage risks that may arise;

    c. manage the work implementation team;

    d. make proper planning; and

    e. maintain efficient budget usage.

(3) Information technology project management as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by including the following stages:

    a. initiation;

    b. planning;

    c. project implementation;

    d. monitoring and evaluation; and

    e. closing.

(4) Initiation as referred to in paragraph (3) letter a is the initial stage of information technology project management to conduct a broad analysis regarding project objectives, project feasibility, risks that may arise, and the final results of the project to be carried out.

(5) Planning as referred to in paragraph (3) letter b is a stage for preparing a plan for activities to be implemented, including scope, stakeholders, work schedule and targets, milestones, visualization diagrams of project activities and implementation times, cost estimates, human resource requirements, quality measurements, and risk management plans.

(6) The project implementation as referred to in paragraph (3) letter c is the process of implementing the project in accordance with the planning that has been prepared as referred to in paragraph (3) letter b and the creation and development cycle of SPBE Applications as referred to in Article 6 paragraph (2), which includes procurement of resources, formation and management of the team, implementation of procurement, and communication with stakeholders.

(7) Project monitoring and evaluation as referred to in paragraph (3) letter d is a process to ensure project progress and performance through supervision of project implementation, budget control, quality evaluation, communication with stakeholders, identification of changes to plans, and follow-up on changes to plans.

(8) Closing as referred to in paragraph (3) letter e is a process carried out to complete all activities and officially close the project.

Article 28

(1) Central Agencies and Regional Governments in implementing procedures for the creation and development of SPBE Applications must ensure the implementation of technology transfer as referred to

in Article 25 letter c.

(2) The implementation of technology transfer as referred to in paragraph (1) is the transfer of the ability to utilize and master science and technology between institutions, agencies, or people, whether within the domestic environment or from abroad to the domestic environment or vice versa.

(3) The implementation of technology transfer as referred to in paragraph (1) shall include:

   a. transfer of knowledge and skills for the operation, maintenance, and update of the SPBE Application;

   b. transfer of basic technology to design the SPBE Application independently; and

   c. complete transfer of technology for independent development of the SPBE Application.

(4) The implementation of technology transfer as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out in the form of the activities of information dissemination, technical guidance, training, consultation, facilitation, and assistance.

Article 29

(1) Central Agencies and Regional Governments in carrying out creation and development must conduct consultations and/or coordination as referred to in Article 25 letter d regarding the integration of creation and development of SPBE Applications with the Minister.

(2) In the event of security in the creation and development of SPBE Applications, Central Agencies and Regional Governments may carry out consultations and/or coordination as referred to in paragraph (1) with the head of the agency that carries out government affairs in the cyber-security sector.

Subdivision 5

Registration and Storage

Article 30

(1) Central Agencies and Regional Governments shall register SPBE Applications and store SPBE Application Source Codes in the SPBE Application Repository.

(2) Registration of SPBE Applications and storage of SPBE Application Source Codes as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out through the following stages:

   a. registration of SPBE Application registration officials; and

   b. filling out of the registration form for the SPBE Application managed by the Central Agency and Regional Government.

(3) Registration of the SPBE Application registration Official as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a shall be carried out for:

   a. SPBE Application registration official; or

   b. SPBE Application replacement registration official.

(4) The SPBE Application registration official as referred to in paragraph (3) letter a is a registration official from the Central Agency and Regional Government who has never registered for the SPBE Application.

(5) The SPBE Application replacement registration official as referred to in paragraph (3) letter b is the registration official who replaces the SPBE Application registration official as referred to in paragraph (4).

(6)   The SPBE Application registration official and the SPBE Application replacement registration official as referred to in paragraph (3) letter a are state civil servants who hold positions at the level of high-ranking officials in the sector of information and communication technology management, or at least the functional position of associate expert who has competency in the field of information and communication technology in a work unit that handles information and communication technology.

Article 31

(1)   Registration of the SPBE Application registration official as referred to in Article 30 paragraph (3) shall be carried out by correctly filling out the information on the SPBE Application registration official via the official portal organized by the Ministry.

(2)   Information on the SPBE Application registration official as referred to in paragraph (1) shall include:

    a.   types of Central Agencies and Regional Governments;

    b.   names of Central Agencies and Regional Governments;

    c.   telephone numbers of Central Agencies and Regional Governments;

    d.   electronic mail;

    e.   status of the registering official;

    f.   full name;

    g.   employee identification number for Central Agencies and Regional Governments;

    h.   job title;

    i.   mobile phone number;

    j.   name of work unit; and

    k.   registration official assignment letter document.

(3)   The SPBE Application registration official for Central Agencies and Regional Governments as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be assigned by the secretary of the Central Agencies and Regional Governments with a letter of assignment.

Article 32

(1)   Completion of the registration form for SPBE Applications managed by Central Agencies and Regional Governments as referred to in Article 30 paragraph (2) letter b must be carried out by the SPBE Application registration official.

(2)   The registration form for SPBE Applications managed by Central Agencies and Regional Governments as referred to in paragraph (1) shall contain correct information on:

    a.   general description of the operation of the SPBE Application, which refers to the national SPBE Architecture and the SPBE Architecture of Central Agencies and Regional Governments; and

    b.   SPBE Application documentation.

Article 33

(1)   The SPBE Application registration official shall fill out information related to the general description of the operation of the SPBE Application, which refers to the national SPBE Architecture and the SPBE

Architecture of Central Agencies and Regional Governments as referred to in Article 32 paragraph (2) letter a, which shall include:

a. Business Processes, at least including information related to:

    1. government sector;

    2. government affairs;

    3. name of the matter; and

    4. Business Process description,

b. services, at least including information related to:

    1. service domain;

    2. service area;

    3. service name;

    4. service function;

    5. service objective;

    6. service target; and

    7. service method,

c. applications, at least including information related to:

    1. application description;

    2. government affairs supported;

    3. services supported; and

    4. data and information supported,

d. application infrastructure, at least including information related to:

    1. processor capacity;

    2. memory capacity;

    3. storage capacity;

    4. type of operating system;

    5. database type;

    6. web server type;

    7. type of application framework used;

    8. other utility software;

    9. type of computing facility;

    10. the number and total capacity of server processors and/or virtual machines used;

    11. types of cloud computing services in government;

    12. server name;

    13. server description;

    14. type of server usage;

15.   ownership status;

16.   server management unit;

17.   server location;

18.   type of processor technology; and

19.   storage techniques; and

e.   security, at least including information related to:

    1.   description of the name of the security standard applied to the SPBE Application;

    2.   SPBE Application security audit implementation report for the SPBE Application that is already running;

    3.   time of the implementation of SPBE Application security audit for the SPBE Application that is already running;

    4.   personal data processed;

    5.   a statement stating that Central Agencies and Regional Governments guarantee and have carried out their obligations to implement SPBE information security management in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations;

    6.   a statement stating that Central Agencies and Regional Governments guarantee and have carried out the obligations to protect personal data in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations; and

    7.   a statement stating that Central Agencies and Regional Governments guarantee and have carried out the obligations to conduct security tests on the SPBE Application in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

(2)   Submission of information related to the information as referred to in paragraph (1) letter e number 4, number 5, number 6, and number 7 shall be attached with documents on the implementation of SPBE information security management, implementation of personal data protection, and implementation of SPBE Application security tests.

Article 34

(1)   The SPBE Application Registration Official shall store the SPBE Application documentation as referred to in Article 32 paragraph (2) letter b, which includes:

a.   SPBE Application Source Code;

b.   database scheme; and

c.   documentation of the creation and development cycle of SPBE Applications.

(2)   The SPBE Application Source Code as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall include the source code for all application components, including General Application Components which are used for sharing and regular application components.

(3)   The SPBE Application Source Code as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a shall include:

a.   SPBE Application Source Code that has implemented microservices; or

b.   SPBE Application Source Code that has not implemented microservices.

(4)   Microservices as referred to in paragraph (3) are application creation and development architectures that divide applications into smaller application components, which can be integrated and used independently.

(5)   The SPBE Application Source Code that has implemented microservices as referred to in paragraph (3) letter a shall be stored in the form of per-application component.

(6)   The SPBE Application Source Code that has not implemented microservices as referred to in paragraph (3) letter b shall be stored in compressed form.

(7)   The database scheme as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b is a programming language that can be used to create and define the structure of an object in a database.

(8)   Documentation of the creation and development cycle of SPBE Applications as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c shall include the following documentation:

    a.   needs analysis documentation;

    b.   planning documentation;

    c.   design documentation;

    d.   implementation documentation;

    e.   feasibility test documentation;

    f.   maintenance documentation; and

    g.   evaluation documentation.

Article 35

(1)   The Ministry shall maintain confidentiality by implementing SPBE information security on the SPBE Application Source Code and documentation stored in the SPBE Application Repository as referred to in Article 30 paragraph (1) in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

(2)   In the event that the SPBE Application Repository as referred to in paragraph (1) is not available yet, the SPBE Application Source Code and documentation may be stored on data storage media in the form of removable storage media owned by Central Agencies and Regional Governments and its security is guaranteed.

(3)   In the event that data storage media in the form of removable storage media as referred to in paragraph (2) is not available yet, the SPBE Application Source Code and documentation may be stored with a trusted third party who stores the Source Code.

(4)   The trusted third party storing the Source Code as referred to in paragraph (3) must meet the following minimum requirements:

    a.   located in the jurisdiction of Indonesia

    b.   ensuring information security aspects;

    c.   certified information security management; and

    d.   providing a confidentiality agreement.

Article 36

(1)   In the event of Central Agencies and Regional Governments as organizers of public electronic systems, they are required to register electronic systems in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

(2)   The obligation to register electronic systems as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out before the electronic system begins to be used by users.

Subdivision 6

Determination and Copyright

Article 37

(1) Determination of SPBE Applications shall be carried out by:

    a.   the minister who organizes government affairs in the state apparatus sector for General Applications; and

    b.   the Head of the Central Agency or the Head of the Regional Government for Special Applications.

(2) Determination of SPBE Applications as referred to in paragraph (1) is in the form of a decision by the head of the Central Agency or a decision by the regional head.

Article 38

Central Agencies and Regional Governments that build and develop SPBE Applications are the copyright holders of the application.

Subdivision 7

Prevention and Termination of the Creation and Development of Similar Applications

Article 39

(1) Every head of the Central Agency and Regional Government shall prevent and/or terminate the creation and development of applications similar to the General Application.

(2) In the event of preventing and/or terminating the creation and development of similar applications as referred to in paragraph (1), the heads of Central Agencies and Regional Governments shall:

    a.   carry out the use of the designated SPBE General Application;

    b.   not allocate a budget related to the creation and development of similar applications;

    c.   coordinate with the Central Agency SPBE coordination team and Regional Government coordination team; and

    d.   consult with the national SPBE coordination team.

CHAPTER III

CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 40

Upon the effective enforcement of this Regulation of the Minister, Central Agencies and Regional Governments must adjust the implementation of SPBE Applications in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation of the Minister no later than 1 (one) year after this Regulation of the Minister is promulgated.

Article 41

Upon the effective enforcement of this Regulation of the Minister, all laws and regulations governing technical standards and procedures for the Creation and development of SPBE Applications are declared to remain in force as long as they do not conflict with the provisions of this Regulation of the Minister.

Article 42

This Regulation of the Minister comes into force on the date of its promulgation.

For public cognizance, it is hereby ordered that this Regulation of the Minister be promulgated in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Established in Jakarta

on 25 March 2025

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATION AND DIGITAL AFFAIRS OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Signed.

MEUTYA VIADA HAFID

Promulgated in Jakarta

on 27 March 2025

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF LAWS AND REGULATIONS OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Signed.

DHAHANA PUTRA

OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA OF 2025 NUMBER 245