

REGIONAL INTELLIGENCE SYNERGY IN REALIZING SECURITY AND ORDER

David P. Duarsa, Heni Siswanto, HS. Tisnanta

Doctor of Law, Faculty of Law, University of Lampung

Contact: hadriunila@gmail.com

ABSTRACT: *in realizing security and order in the region, of course, it must be carried out by institutions and institutions in the region, this can be done by synergizing their functions, especially the function of Regional Intelligence as supporting data for leaders to determine policies. In fact, in carrying out regional intelligence functions, each sector's respective functions and egos are still used. This research aims to examine the synergy of regional intelligence in realizing security and order. This research method uses normative law and is supported by empirical legal research. The results of this research show that the implementation of government is the formation of the Regional Leadership Coordination Forum (Forkopimda) in building public order and security in the region, as a communication forum in building synergy between institutions and institutions in the region to realize security and order. Forkopimda is effective in realizing order and security in regional communities, which is a forum formed based on Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government. In carrying out regional intelligence functions, it certainly cannot be separated from cooperation between intelligence agencies. At this time, in carrying out intelligence functions, each intelligence sector still uses ego. Forkopimda is a forum or instrument for carrying out law enforcement based on Intelligence functions and cooperation between regional Intelligence consisting of the Governor, Kodim, Police, Prosecutor's Office, Ministry, and DPRD. The issue of security and public order is a basic need that people always expect when carrying out their daily activities. Forkopimda's role as a social institution must be able to encourage Regional Intelligence and community participation in anticipating and resolving every symptom of problems and disturbances in security and order that occur in the region and more specifically in the community sphere.*

Key Words: Synergy, Regional Intelligence, Security and Order.

I. INTRODUCTION

In the regional context, the role of Intelligence is very important in carrying out early detection and early prevention of Threats, Challenges, Obstacles, and Disturbances (ATHG) which will create regional security and order. Intelligence at the regional level consists of several, namely Police Intelligence, Prosecutor's Office, Ministry, TNI, and other funds, all of which are coordinated by the State Intelligence Agency (BIN). In the context of regional security and civil service, regions have a work unit, namely Kebangpol, which works as Intelligence. Each regional intelligence works for the user, whose work output will produce recommendations, which will be used by the user to make policies [1].

In the administration of regional government, based on Article 26 paragraph (6) of the Regional Government Law, a forkopimda is formed which is related to the general government. In carrying out general government affairs in the region and in the context of smooth coordination with all leaders of inter-government agencies in the region, it is necessary to establish a deliberation forum for government leaders in the region, where the regional head acts as the coordinator. Several regional heads acknowledged that such deliberative forums are very necessary to support the implementation of government in the regions, especially in efforts to equalize perceptions of affairs that are a combination of authority between regions and authorities that are not part of regional autonomy, especially those related to security, riots due to SARA, [2] disasters, as well as law enforcement regarding a combination of regional regulations and statutory regulations which are the authority of the police or prosecutor, as well as controlling ID cards, building permits, street vendors, and other social disturbances that will cause public inconvenience.

Forkopimda is a forum that supports general government affairs, which consists of the Governor, police, prosecutor,

military district command, chairman of the DPRD. Forkopimda is a forum for coordination between regional and central leaders in early detection and early prevention. In the context of regional intelligence work, the role of recommendations from intelligence will be used by users to make policies. These policies can be in the form of social policies, legislative policies, and various other forms of policies that are oriented towards early prevention and early detection of security and order which require synergy between each intelligence agency.

II. METHOD

This article is the result of socio-legal research that employs a juridical-sociological method, which aims to explain the problems studied by considering legal aspects and trying to understand the social reality that exists in society. In this approach, law is not only viewed as a stand-alone normative or theoretical entity but also as an existing part integrated into a social system that is related to other social variables. This research uses a descriptive-analytic approach by conducting a field survey. An analytical approach is carried out by analyzing the identified problems using legal regulations, expert opinions, and legal theories relevant to this research.

III. DISCUSSION

1. Criminal Law Enforcement for Investigation, Security and Mobilization Functions

Intelligence as an activity includes three activities, namely investigation, security, and mobilization. This activity aims to prevent criminal acts to support law enforcement, both preventive and repressive in the fields of ideology, politics, economics, finance, socio-culture, defense, and security, carry out deterrence against certain people, and/or help maintain public order and peace. Based on Article 6 of Law Number 17 of 2011 concerning State Intelligence,

intelligence carries out the functions of investigation, security, and mobilization.

The investigation consists of a series of efforts, work, activities, and actions carried out in a planned and directed manner to search for, find, collect, and process information into intelligence, and present it as input for policy formulation and decision-making [3]. This investigation is carried out to obtain the information needed regarding the problem to be able to estimate the problem at hand. Investigations can be carried out with open sources at home or abroad, in open ways. To obtain information that is impossible to obtain through open methods, closed methods are used. Investigations are carried out continuously, both open and closed.

Investigation in general is the first step or initial effort to identify whether or not a criminal incident has occurred. This investigation is carried out to carry out research based on laws and regulations to ensure whether a criminal act has occurred or not according to a predetermined method. Intelligence carries out the investigative function, trying its initiative to find incidents that are suspected of being criminal acts to carry out its duties, or usually investigators only start carrying out their duties after there is a report/complaint from the injured party.

Security consists of a series of activities carried out in a planned and directed manner to prevent and/or counter efforts, work, intelligence activities, and/or opposing parties that are detrimental to national interests and security [4]. Security is all efforts, activities, and actions aimed at preventing the success of efforts and actions of opposing parties to obtain information about our situation, preventing leaks and loss of information, and thwarting spying activities carried out by opposing parties.

Mobilization consists of a series of efforts, work, activities, and actions carried out in a planned and directed manner to influence targets to benefit national interests and security. The favorable conditions that are the goal of promotion can cover the fields of ideology, politics, economics, society, culture, and military or several fields, or only one field.

Dalam konteks penegakan hukum, Intelijen has an important role and is related to early detection in terms of information to support data for leaders. Thus, there needs to be synergy between regional intelligence institutions that have the Forkopimda forum as regulated in Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government. With the existence of the Forkopimda forum, crime mapping that occurs in the area will be mapped based on the results of intelligence data. So, with the synergy between intelligence agencies, it is hoped that the parties involved in the collaboration can detect the emergence of threats early so that they can take preventive steps before the threat materializes. Effective and efficient synergy is needed that can coordinate the tasks and functions of intelligence organizers to be able to form a national intelligence system that supports the implementation of national security and the realization of national interests, especially in the regions.

Law enforcement between intelligence agencies should be cooperative in the sense that intelligence agencies in facilitating the ongoing resolution of crimes must work together. Therefore, as an intelligence agency, the intended

cooperation is in terms of investigating, securing, and mobilizing against all crimes and threats that will occur. So that in carrying out the duties and functions of the Intelligence agency it is carried out by the provisions of statutory regulations. The function of intelligence at the operational level, is intelligence activities are part of the country's early warning system and the country's defense system which allows policymakers to have early warning [5]. Regional Intelligence is part of the state's early warning system, activities aimed at collecting, processing, and assessing information relating to sources of threats to regional security. Intelligence activities are aimed at producing central data through an in-depth strategic analysis of motives, goals, identity, organizational structure, sources of support, and weaknesses of potential sources of threats that will occur in the area.

Synergy with other law enforcement agencies. Intel Gakkum needs to synergize with various other law enforcement agencies, such as the Police: To share information and cooperate in law enforcement operations. Prosecutor's Office: Provides intelligence support for the prosecution process. Correctional Institutions: Provide intelligence information for the security and development of prisoners.

Challenges and Solutions Several challenges in the synergy of Gakkum intelligence with other law enforcement agencies: Lack of coordination and communication: This can hinder the exchange of information and cooperation in law enforcement operations. Unclear roles and responsibilities: Each agency needs to have a clear understanding of its roles and responsibilities in Gakkum intelligence synergy. Resource limitations: Budget and personnel limitations can hinder the effectiveness of Gakkum intelligence. Solutions to overcome these challenges: Strengthen coordination and communication: Effective coordination mechanisms are needed between related agencies, such as coordination meetings and the formation of special teams. Create guidelines and SOPs: It is necessary to create clear guidelines and SOPs regarding the roles and responsibilities of each agency in Gakkum intelligence synergy. Increasing resources: The government needs to allocate an adequate budget and personnel to support Gakkum intelligence [6].

Law Enforcement Intelligence Synergy Gakkum intelligence synergy with other law enforcement officials provides many benefits, including: Increasing the effectiveness of law enforcement: With good information and cooperation, law enforcement officials can more easily detect, investigate, and follow up on criminal acts. Prevent criminal acts from occurring: Early detection and early warning from Gakkum intelligence can help prevent criminal acts from occurring. Increase the community's sense of security: Increased effectiveness of law enforcement will increase the community's sense of security. The synergy of intelligence functions in law enforcement is very important to create an effective and efficient criminal justice system. With good cooperation between Gakkum intelligence and other law enforcement officials, law enforcement can be more optimal and the community's sense of security can increase.

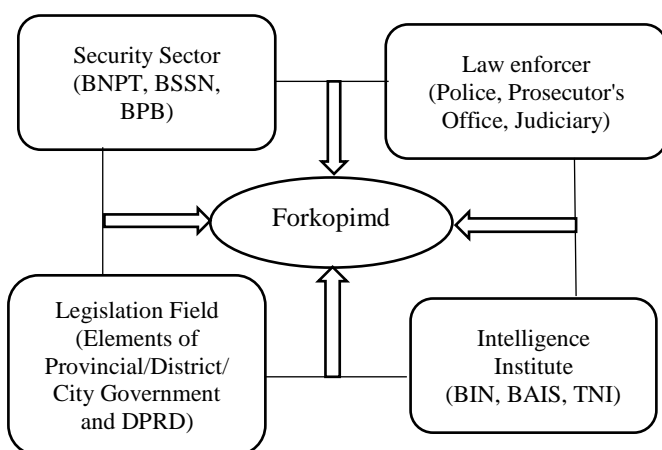
The synergy that exists between six actors in dealing with crimes that disrupt order and security will conceptually continue to carry out equal functions, duties and positions.

This is intended to provide healthy and sustainable government and social ecosystem activities, so that worrying impacts such as increasing crime rates can be reduced. The synergy that exists in the Regency/City Forkopimda also supports public security that is conducive, safe, and nurturing. Regional Intelligence law enforcement is also related to the stages in Intelligence law enforcement, namely the pre-adjudication, adjudication, and post-adjudication stages. At each of these stages, regional intelligence can't be separated from cooperation in every stage that will be carried out in law enforcement. Pre-adjudication is carried out when receiving a report regarding the occurrence of an incident, meaning that at this stage regional intelligence collaborates between institutions on existing reports. Adjudication is the summoning of witnesses when an incident is to be followed up. The next post-adjudication stage is related to efforts to handle cases and assistance by regional intelligence until they reach prison.

In this way, law enforcement against Lid, Pam, and Gal Regional Intelligence will not be separated from each of these stages, so each stage is carried out by the main tasks and functions of regional intelligence. So that regional intelligence can carry out law enforcement both preventively and repressively in maintaining public security and peace.

Forkopimda as Early Detection and Prevention of Intelligence through Legislative Policy and Social Policy.

PP Number 12 of 2022 concerning Regional Leadership Coordination Forums was born, which was promulgated on February 25, 2022. This government regulation was born based on Article 26 of Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, which has mandated that further arrangements regarding Forkopimda and Forkopimcam be regulated in regulations. government. In general, the scope regulated in this government regulation includes membership, duties, work relationships, and reporting as well as funding at the provincial, district/city, and sub-district levels [8].



The substance is not much different from what was previously regulated regarding Forkopimda membership, as regulated in Presidential Decree Number 10 of 1986 concerning Regional Leadership Conferences (MUSPIDA). FORKOPIMDA membership at both the provincial and district/city levels consists of the regional head as chairman, with members consisting of leaders from the DPRD, Police,

Prosecutor's Office, and TNI. So the old and new regulations do not include the head of the court, be it the district court or the religious court, as a member of the Muspida or Forkopimda. Forkopimda is a forum for intelligence in determining the following policies:

In implementing the regional intelligence function, it will be related to criminal law policies in the criminal justice system which aims to enforce the law in a preventive manner. However, in implementing the intelligence function, there is no policy related to inter-institutional coordination relations. This is needed in enforcing intelligence law. Currently, the implementation of law enforcement related to intelligence cooperation does not have the same direction, meaning that each party has different interests. Although institutionally it is clear that several agencies are included in the ranks of regional security, namely law enforcement agencies such as the police, prosecutor's office, and judiciary. then the intelligence institutions themselves such as BIN, BAIS, and TNI, and the security sector. All of these institutions generally have their interests.

The district/city Forkopimda is chaired by the regent/mayor, with members consisting of DPRD leaders, police leaders (Kapolres), prosecutors (Kajari), and leaders of TNI territorial units (Dandim) in the regions. This membership has been strictly regulated in Article 26 paragraphs (2) and (3) of Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government. Then it is further clarified in Article 10 paragraphs (1) and (2) PP Number 12 of 2022 which confirms the composition of the Forkopimda membership. Then the question is where it will be regulated if the head of the court becomes a member of Forkopimda. So the answer is regulated in Article 10 paragraph (6) PP Number 12 of 2022, although it does not explicitly state that court leaders can be included as members of Forkopimda.

Forkopimda as a forum for coordinating regional leadership, of course, must be based on data held by each intelligence agency. So this Forkopimda is a forum for every regional official, including the governor, military district command, prosecutor's office, police, and DPRD, in determining policy direction. The direction of this policy is based on early detection and early prevention data by the Prosecutor's Intelligence which will be conveyed by users of each regional intelligence [9].

One form of Forkopimda policy that is based on intelligence data is regional policy in the form of regional regulations. One example of a regional regulation is the Rembuk Pekon regional regulation in Tanggamus Regency. In principle, this regional regulation is used to prevent, ward off, and detect the threat of crime that will be posed by every perpetrator of crime [10]. Apart from that, it will be related to social policies related to Pakem that occurred in Probolinggo Regency which are related to religious issues regarding the existence of fake saints. This aims to attract lots of visitors and tourists.

Another fact occurred in Probolinggo Regency, a case handled by the Probolinggo District Prosecutor's Office, namely related to the Community Beliefs in Probolinggo Regency. The Prosecutor's Office followed up on the results

of intelligence observations that there were unjustified flows such as the making of petilasan guardians and so on. Third, it was confirmed that this was not true or was a public lie and would be indicated as a big problem if it was not stopped.

Recently, Bakor Pakem has coordinated with MUI Probolinggo Regency regarding the results of the MUI Coordination Meeting with MWC NU Krucil regarding the Petilasan of Sheikh Maulana Ishaq in Kalianan Village, Regency. Probolinggo where from the results of the Coordination Meeting it was concluded that no data or history was found that referred to the existence of the Sheikh Maulana Ishaq Petilasan in Kalianan Village. This is a collective obligation, especially for Bakor PAKEM, to socialize and monitor the results of the Coordination Meeting considering that Kalianan Village, especially Kalimanguk Hamlet, is a topic of conversation and is often visited by many people because the location is believed to be the remembrance of Sheikh Maulana Ishaq, and prayer activities were even held several times by one of the groups in that place. Based on this, the State Prosecutor's Office is following up so that all matters related to the Community Trust in Probolinggo Regency can be prevented.

Thus the provincial Forkopimda, district/city Forkopimda, and Forkopimcam were formed to support the smooth implementation of General Government Affairs which includes maintaining the ideology of Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, Bhinneka Tunggal Ika, fostering national unity and integrity, guaranteeing relations. harmony based on ethnicity, religion, race, and between groups to realize local, regional, and national security stability, handle social conflicts, coordinate the implementation of tasks between regional agencies, facilitate democratic life, and accommodate tantra. In addition to supporting the smooth implementation of General Government Affairs, provincial Forkopimda, district/city Forkopimda, and Forkopimcam were formed to support the effectiveness and efficiency of regional government administration as well as building synergistic relationships between regional leadership elements to support policy implementation and problem-solving in the region.

Thus, it can be seen that the function of Forkopimda is to support the regional government in implementing general government affairs, which is oriented towards coaching, development, coordination, and handling community conflicts in the region. So regular coordination and cooperation within Forkopimda is needed to maintain community security and tranquility.

IV CONCLUSION

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that carrying out regional intelligence functions cannot be separated from cooperation between intelligence agencies. At this time, in carrying out intelligence functions, individual sectoral egos are still used between intelligence agencies. Forkopimda is a forum or instrument for carrying out law enforcement based on Intelligence functions and cooperation between regional Intelligence consisting of the Governor, Kodim, Police, Prosecutor's Office, Ministry of Defense, and DPRD.

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