

The Role of the Public Works and Spatial Planning Department in the Spatial Plan Local Regulations of Asahan Regency

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ABSTRACT

This study focuses on the Public Works and Spatial Planning Office's role in the existing Spatial Planning Regional Regulation in Asahan Regency, especially in its amendments. The changes are intended to harmonize, synchronize and harmonize the spatial planning regulations that the Regional Government of North Sumatra Province has issued. The research method used is the empirical method, considering the Settlement of the Formation of the Civil Code, and the empirically symptomatic law. These, namely various legal factors influence it, so the study will lead to the role of organizations and legal institutions when enforcing the law. The results show that changes to the Asahan District Civil Code have been implemented based on the proposals from the PUPR Service so that the role of the PPUPR Office has been achieved, namely planning, informative, and indicative. For implementation, there are also obstacles encountered, such as the limited budget ceiling, the issuance of changes to the Procedure for the Implementation of Strategic Environmental Studies (KLHS), the limited number of employees in the field of spatial planning who have spatial planning legal competence and the lack of financial support for education and training in the field of spatial planning by local governments.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Spatial planning is a component of the cycle of plans, benefits, and handling spatial benefits (Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 26 of 2007). According to Handoyo, quoted by [1] stated that the Regional Spatial Plan (RTRW) is one of the public policies used as a legal umbrella in the development process of an area. Public policy is a guideline formulated by the government to meet the community's needs because the government

usually sets public policy. Therefore, the National Spatial Plan (RTRN), Provincial Spatial Plan (RTRWP), and District/City Spatial Plan (RTRWK) as an integral and inseparable unit (Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 26 of 2007), so that planning without a relationship between RTRN, RTRWP, and RTRWK is a failure in planning. Synchronization, regularity, and interrelation between the 3 (three) plans will make the Spatial Plan achievable. When

referring to Herman Hermit's opinion, which states that RTRWP and RTRWK are manifestations of the principle of justice because the orientation and pattern of supervision and design in the harmonization of the contents of the UUPR have been imbued with the principle of justice [2]. Thus, it is contrary to the law if there are Regional Spatial Plans, namely RTRN, RTRWP, and RTRWK, that do not meet the sense of justice, are not harmonious, are not synchronized, and contradict each other.

Related to the above, based on Article 26 Paragraph (7) of the UUPR, which states, "Regency Spatial Plan is determined by district regional regulations," in 2013 Asahan Regency established Regional Regulations by issuing Asahan Regency Regional Regulation Number 12 of 2013 concerning Asahan Regency Regional Spatial Plan 2013–2033 (Asahan Regency Regional Regulation Number 12 of 2013). The Regional Regulation, which is abbreviated as *Perdataru*, if considered based on the year of publication, namely 2013, then if you look at the RTRW of North Sumatra Province, is known to be set in 2017, then, of course, the Civil Regulation of Asahan Regency must revise its Civil Regulation by adjusting the existing rules in the RTRW of North Sumatra Province so that the Asahan Regency Spatial Plan becomes an integral part of the North Sumatra Province RTRW which cannot be separated. This is important considering the synchronization and harmony of existing Spatial Regulations in North Sumatra following UTPR. The fundamental and essential revision is in the objective part of the Asahan Regency Civil Regulation, namely "Realizing a prosperous, prosperous Asahan Regency area based on sustainable and environmentally sound agro maritime." (Regional Regulation of Asahan Regency Number 12 of 2013). To achieve this goal, the spatial planning policy of Asahan Regency is "realizing prosperity and welfare by reducing development gaps between sub-district areas, the availability of safe, comfortable, productive and sustainable regional spaces, and the realization of a quality living environment." (Regional

Regulation of Asahan Regency Number 12 of 2013).

Thus, the Civil Regulation of Asahan Regency has been integrated with RTRN and RTRWP, which by the meaning of Article 2 Letter c of the Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 26 of 2008 concerning RTRN states, "National spatial planning aims to realize the integration of national, provincial, and district/city spatial planning." The revision of the Civil Regulation of Asahan Regency is needed to respond to national policies such as the Construction of the Trans Sumatra Toll Road, the Development of Kuala Tanjung Port, the Development of the Teluk Nibung Passenger Port, Development of Bagan Asahan Cargo Port, Development of the unique economic zone of SEZ-Sei Mangke and Simalungun-Coal-Asahan Integrated Economic Promotion Zone, Adjustment of district boundaries with bordering districts/cities that have been determined through the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs (*Permendagri*), letter of the Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia as Chairman of the National Spatial Planning Coordinating Board (*BKPRN*) Number: S-163 / M.EKON/07/2015 Dated July 14, 2015, Regarding Review and revision of the Plan Regional Spatial Planning (RTRW) of Provinces and Districts / Municipalities to Governors and Regents / Mayors throughout Indonesia, and Decree of the Minister of Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia No. 579 / *Menhut-II* / 2014 dated June 24, 2014, replacing Decree No. 44 / *Menhut-II* / 2005 concerning the designation of Forest Areas in North Sumatra Province.

Related to the statement above, the Regional Government must also form its regional apparatus as an implementer of existing regulations in this case. Therefore, the issuance of Asahan Regency Regional Regulation Number 7 of 2016 concerning the Establishment of Regional Apparatus of Asahan Regency Article 2 Letter d Number 3 states, "The Public Works and Spatial Planning Office of Asahan Regency (*DPUPR*) conducts government affairs in the fields of

public works, and spatial planning, landscaping and lighting," then Asahan Regent Regulation Number 50 of 2019 Article 7 Paragraph (1) states, "In carrying out his duties, the Head of the Public Works and Spatial Planning Office (Ka-DPUPR) must apply the principles of coordination, integration, and synchronization both within the organizational unit and between organizational units...". Thus, RTRWK is the role of DPUPR, especially the Head of Spatial Planning, and is assisted by the Head of the Spatial Planning Section, who is tasked with helping the Head of Spatial Planning, especially with spatial planning (Asahan Regent Regulation Number 50 of 2019). Based on the Asahan Regent Regulation Number 50 of 2019 concerning the Position, Duties, and Functions, Organizational Structure, Work Procedures, Job Description, and Functions of Positions at the Public Works and Spatial Planning Office of Asahan Regency, the roles of DPUPR are:

1. Prepare materials for the preparation of programs and section activities;
2. Implement RTRW;
3. Carry out the preparation of RTR for strategic areas of the city;

Based on the results of the study, it is known that in 2016 DPUPR carried out its duties, namely:

1. Compilation of the 2016 DPUPR SKPD DPUPR Technical Material Book document [3].
2. Reorganization of the Perdataru review document at the 2017 DPUPR [4]. Based on the review of the spatial plan for the Asahan district area, it is necessary to correct it because the results of the assessment that have been carried out are less than the value that becomes the provision, namely 77.85 (<85), and the recommended error, namely changes in laws and regulations because it has a total value of the level of change <20 % is 13.96% [5].
3. Compilation of the Perdataru map that has received a recommendation letter from the Head of the Center for

Spatial Mapping and Atlas Number: RTRW-30/BIG/IGT/PTRA/12/2018 so that the map has received technical facet permits for the Asahan Regency RTRW map as an attachment to the RTRW [6].

4. The Governor of North Sumatra Number: 188.342/409 dated 26 June 2019 has given a recommendation for permits for the Material of the Draft Regional Regulation concerning Amendments to Perdataru [5].

Previous research found that there were no Academic Manuscript documents, no Strategic Environmental Assessment documents (hereinafter abbreviated as KLHS), and no ratification of the review formulation by the Regent of Asahan by Article 18 Paragraph (1) of ATR Regulation Number 6 of 2017 [5]. Based on this description, researchers used empirical legal studies, namely the Role of the Public Works and Spatial Planning Office in Changing Regional Regulations for the Asahan Regency Spatial Plan.

The current condition is due to the unavailability of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (KLHS) document and the absence of ratification and review by the Regent of Asahan; it is considered necessary to examine more deeply the role of the DPUPR of Asahan Regency, especially the role in changing Regional Regulations of the Asahan Regency Spatial Plan so that conformity, synchronization, and harmony in Spatial Planning Regulations, especially in Asahan Regency can be achieved. Regarding KLHS, Ruslan Wirosoedarmo et al. stated that efforts to balance the use of natural resources and the environment are through spatial planning based on performing sustainable environmental functions. Preserving environmental functions can be guaranteed by space utilization activities that pay attention to the environment's carrying capacity. The carrying power of the domain is the most crucial consideration in spatial planning, both in preparing Regional Spatial Plans (RTRW) and evaluating spatial use [7].

This research is very important because the aim is to provide a comprehensive overview of the role of DPUPR, in this case, the Head of DPUPR to carry out his role by the duties and functions directed by the direction of the Asahan Regent Regulation Number 50 of 2019 concerning the Position, Duties and Functions, Organizational Structure, Work Procedures, Job Description and Functions of Positions in the Public Works and Spatial Planning Office of Asahan Regency so that changes or revisions to the Civil Code can be immediately implemented. This research will also look at the obstacles in implementing the role of DPUPR and solutions to overcoming these obstacles.

2. METHODS

Legal research conducted at DPUPR, according to research permit Number 600/0885 dated July 6, 2021, is a type of empirical research. By paying attention to the dependent variable, namely the Settlement of Civil Formation, and the law, which empirically is a symptom as an independent variable, namely various influencing legal factors, expressed by Peter M. Marzuki quoted by Salim regarding the object of empirical legal research studies, namely the role of organizations and legal institutions during law enforcement [8]–[10]. The three research plans, namely survey design, case study design, and experiment design, can be used as an alternative to legal research, especially public or empirical behavior law research [8].

The type of research planning by the author is case study design (case study) because the purpose of research is a comprehensive description of specific circumstances, personal temperament, and group behavior, limited leveling obtained, centered on research targets only [8].

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Asahan Regent Regulation number 50 of 2019 concerning Position, Duties and Functions, Organizational Structure, Work

Procedures, Job Description and Position Functions at the Public Works and Spatial Planning Office of Asahan Regency hereinafter referred to as Perbup Asahan Number 50 of 2019, Article 21 Paragraphs (1) and (2) states that the role of the Head of Spatial Planning has the task of assisting the Head of the Office in the Spatial Planning Sector related to formulating and formulating technical policies, and carry out spatial planning, coaching, utilization, control and supervision, with spatial planning carried out by one of the Section Heads under the Head of Spatial Planning in accordance with Perbup Asahan Number 50 of 2019 Article 22, namely the role of the Head of the Spatial Planning Section who has the task of assisting the Head of the Spatial Planning Division related to the packaging of materials in the framework of spatial planning by having the following functions:

1. Prepare materials for the preparation of programs and section activities;
2. Implement the regional spatial plan or (rtrw);
3. Carry out the preparation of the city's strategic area spatial plan (rtr-ksk);
4. Carry out the preparation of detailed spatial planning (rdtr);
5. Zoning regulations (pz);
6. Carry out the preparation of building and environmental planning (rtbl);
7. Carry out the preparation of research and
8. And carry out other duties ordered by superiors by their duties and functions."

The role of DPUPR planning in Civil Change in this study is limited to the dynamic behavior of the state civil apparatus holding the position of Head of Spatial Planning assisted by the Head of the Spatial Planning Section, which can be known from the existence of thought plans, plans to carry out the main tasks and functions according to the roles stipulated in Perbup Asahan Number 50 of 2019 and the actualization of planning activities that have been specified in the Revenue and Expenditure Budget The areas of Asahan Regency, namely:

Figure Roles

1. Have planned Civil error steps by laws and regulations.
 2. Has followed up national policies such as the Construction of the Trans Sumatra Toll Road, Kuala Tanjung Port Development, Teluk Nibung Passenger Port Development, Bagan Asahan Cargo Port Development, Sei Mangke Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Development and Simalungun-Coal-Asahan Integrated Economic Development Zone (KAPET SIBASA).
 3. Has followed up on the letter of the coordinating minister for Economic Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia as Chairman of the National Spatial Planning Coordinating Board (BKPRN) Number: S-163 / M. EKON / 07/2015 dated July 14, 2015, Regarding the review and correction of the Provincial and Regency / City Regional Spatial Plans (RTRW) to Governors and Regents / Mayors throughout Indonesia by reviewing the Asahan RTRWK Regional Regulation since 2015, with details as follows:
 - a. It is necessary to make an error because the results of the assessment that have been carried out are less than the value that becomes the provision, which is 77.85 (<85), and the suggestion for an error is a change in laws and regulations because it has a total value of the level of change <20%, namely 13.96%.
 - b. The Regent of Asahan has issued a Decree regarding the Formulation of Recommendations for the Results of the Actual Review of the Regional Spatial Plan by Article 18 paragraph (1) of the ATR Regulation Number 6 of 2017.
 - c. There is already a KLHS document for Civil Changes to comply with the provisions of the Minister of Environment and Forestry Regulation Number P.69/Menlhk/Setjen/Kum.1/12/2017 Article 3, which explains that KLHS must be implemented into the preparation or evaluation of policies, plans and/or programs at the: a. national; b. provincial area; and c. district/city area.
 - d. There are already required Civil Change Academic Documents according to law no. 12 of 2011 concerning Formation of Laws and Regulations as amended by Law Number 15 of 2019 concerning amendments to Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning Formation of Legislation.
- With the compilation of the Academic Manuscript, laws, and regulations will be realized that meet the theory of legislation as seen from the purpose and purpose of the academic text, namely: 1) Formulate problems faced in the life of the nation, state, and society and ways to overcome these problems, 2) Formulate the legal problems faced as reasons for the formation of the draft law or draft regional regulation as a legal basis solving or solving problems in the life of the nation, state, and society, 3) Formulating philosophical, sociological, juridical considerations or foundations for the formation of draft laws or draft regional regulations, 4) Formulating targets to be realized, the scope of regulation, reach, and direction of regulation in the draft law or draft regional regulation [10].
- The use of Academic Manuscripts is as a reference or reference for the preparation and discussion of draft laws or draft regional regulations (Law No. 12 of 2011).
4. Adjustment of district boundaries with bordering districts/cities that have been determined through Permendagri into spatial maps [6], namely:
 - a. Permendagri Number: 42 of 2014 between Asahan Regency and North Labuhan Baru Regency;

- b. Permendagri Number: 44 of 2014 between Asahan Regency and Toba Samosir Regency;
- c. Permendagri Number: 45 of 2014 between Asahan and Coal Regencies;
- d. Permendagri Number: 23 of 2015 between Asahan Regency and Simalungun Regency;
- e. Permendagri Number: 78 of 2016 between Asahan Regency and Tanjung Balai City.

The adjustment of district boundaries with bordering districts/cities that have been determined through Permendagri is the legal basis for actualizing the authority of each regional government in actualizing spatial use control through zoning arrangements, permits, providing incentives and disincentives and imposing sanctions to ensure the realization of spatial planning according to spatial planning (Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 26 of 2007).

5. Has followed up on the Decree of the Minister of Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia No. 579 / Menhut-II / 2014 dated June 24, 2014, replacing Decree No. 44 / Menhut-II / 2005 concerning the designation of Forest Areas in North Sumatra Province and the spatial pattern map of the regional spatial plan of Asahan Regency [6].

It is a broad program of movements seeking new ways of investing in the future to achieve global sustainable development in the 21st century by implementing the Earth Summit's 21st Agenda on conservation and resource management for the development of, among them, atmospheric protection, an integrated approach to natural resource planning and management, preventing deforestation, management of vulnerable ecosystems by controlling certification and drought, the development of mountainous areas and the promotion of sustainable agriculture and rural development... [11].

6. The Governor of North Sumatra Number: 188.342/409, dated June 26, 2019, has given a Recommendation for Material Permits for the Draft

Regional Regulation on Civil Changes.

7. Based on the Guidelines for the Preparation of Provincial, Regency, and City Spatial Plans, DPUPR has coordinated the need to plan to fulfill the steps of the Civil Regulation (Regulation of the Minister of Agrarian and Spatial Planning / Head of the National Land Agency of the Republic of Indonesia).

Liaison Role

Fostering networks with external parties to comply with laws and regulations, based on legal documents Government Agency Performance Report 2020 and Strategy Plan 2016 – 2021 DPUPR and Work Plan of the Regional Government of Asahan Regency Year 2021, the author believes that respondents have tried their best to carry out their roles, namely:

1. Actively prepare reports from their superiors to the Regent of Asahan through the Regional Secretary to fulfill the requirements of the Civil Amendment and propose budget needs in 2021 by the mechanism of interrelated laws and regulations so that respondents are obliged to carry out roles by their primary duties and functions by synergizing all plan documents, and
2. Implementing the provisions of Article 1 of the Minister of ATR Number 8 of 2017, The respondent stated that the papers for the completeness of the third layer of legal guidelines required by Minister of ATR Number 8 of 2017 Annex IV Number 2 were available.

Documents not yet available for material permission and have been planned to fulfill it include a. Application Letter for content permission from the Regent, b. Minutes of the agreement on the application for material permits between the Provincial Government and the District DPRD, c. A statement letter from the Regional Head responsible for the quality of the draft

Regional Regulation on RTR, and d. Minutes of Public Consultation (at least twice) [12].

Decision maker's role

Actualization Document (DPA) for 2021, so that planning has gone well because the mechanism for providing activity budgets has been fulfilled.

Based on the questionnaire answers from respondents, it can be concluded that the role of the Head of the Spatial Planning Division who has task of assisting the Head of the Office in the Spatial Planning Sector, the role stipulated in Perbup Number 50 of 2019 Article 21 Paragraphs (1) and (2), mainly carrying out spatial planning has been carried out by these roles, namely: the compiler of program plans and activities in the field of Spatial Planning, packaging of formulation materials and actualization of technical policies in the field of spatial planning, packaging of formulation materials and actualization of technical policies of spatial planning, conducting research and studies on spatial planning, carrying out synchronization of development and spatial planning programs, evaluating and reporting on the actualization of tasks and functions, Carry out regional spatial plans or (RTRW), carry out the preparation of urban strategic area spatial methods (RTR-KSK), carry out the preparation of detailed spatial plans (RDTR) and Zoning Regulations (PZ), carry out the practice of building and environmental plans (RTBL).

In 2021, the role of DPUPR Spatial Planning Sector can be seen in Asahan Regent Regulation Number 20 of 2020 concerning the 2021 Asahan Regency Local Government Work Plan has planned activities, namely:

1. Actualization of Material Permits, Evaluation, Consultation on Evaluation and Ratification of District/City RTRW
2. Ratification of Policies in the Actualization of Spatial Planning Framework
3. Socialization of Policies and Laws and Regulations in the Field of Spatial Planning

4. Coordination and Synchronization of District/City RT/RW Preparation
5. Coordination and Synchronization of Spatial Utilization for Investment and Regional Development
6. Spatial Planning Information System
7. Coordination and Synchronization of Control and Law Enforcement in the field of Structuring Room
8. Operationalization of the Duties and Functions of Civil Servant Investigators (PPNS) in Spatial Planning".

The role of Civil Change planning that has been carried out by the Head of Spatial Planning and Head of the Spatial Planning Section at DPUPR by the primary duties and functions that have been carried out is a. informative planning, namely the design of estimates of community development in the form of various alternative policies and has no legal effect on the community and b. indicative planning, namely plans that contain policies to be pursued and indicates that the policy will be implemented where it has indirect legal consequences (indirecte rechtsgevolgen).

The Asahan Regency DPRD believes that in actualizing the role of DPUPR, several problems need attention, namely: the quality of work that is still low, the priority of infrastructure development that is not on target, and the need for quality supervision and planning of project development activities to be more planned and measurable effectively and efficiently by conducting field surveys looking at actual conditions to obtain valid data before preparing plans programs/activities [13].

Awaloeddin Jamin in Imam Mahdi stated that development planning is more focused on the ruler or government to organize and regulate a development plan that has been mutually agreed upon both through legislation and policy, so this is an obstacle to actualizing the role of respondents [14].

Imam Mahdi stated that there is disharmony in the planning system due to the disharmony of mid-level planning documents

with regional planning documents and the disharmony between regional development planning and budgeting as outlined in the APBD because, in the formation of the APBD structure, there are priorities and ceilings, while in the regional development planning system priorities and ceilings have never been used as references [14].

Taking into account the opinions of scholars above, respondents experienced obstacles that became obstacles in completing the role of planning in changes to regional regulations for spatial planning of Asahan Regency, namely:

1. Limited budget ceiling to carry out the role of DPUPR for preparing KLHS reviews, public consultations with the community and all spatial planning stakeholders and actualizing the signing of material permit application agreements between the Provincial Government and the District DPRD.

Based on the legal material of the DPUPR Government Agency (LKI) Performance Report in 2020, the budget ceiling is limited because, in 2020, there was

an adjustment to the RPJMD target due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The adjustment to this target due to the reduction in the 2020 activity budget carried out based on Permendagri No. 20 of 2020 concerning the Acceleration of COVID-19 Handling in Local Government Environments has been followed up through the Regional Secretary Letter No: 050/1333 Regarding Requests for Non-Urgent Activities, addressed to OPD. Joint Decree of the Minister of Home Affairs and Minister of Finance No: 119/2913/SJ and 177/KMK.07/2020 concerning the Acceleration of the 2020 APBD Adjustment in the context of Handling COVID-19, followed by the Asahan Regent Letter No: 050/1452 concerning the Adjustment of the 2020 Regional Budget in the context of Handling COVID-19 addressed to OPD for:

- a. Rationalizing spending on goods/services by at least 50% by reducing the budget.
- b. Rationalize capital expenditure by at least 50% by reducing the budget.

The adjustment to the 2020 DPUPR target in spatial planning can be seen in Table 1.

Table. 1 Adjustment of the 2020 DPUPR target in the field of spatial planning

Outcome/ Indicator	unit	Realization		Target RPJMD		Target impacted by COVID-19	
		Year 2018	Year 2019	Year 2020	Year 2021	Year 2020	Year 2021
Percentage of information documents RT/RW	Dok	2	2	2	2	0	1

Source: DPUPR Government Agency Performance Report 2020, p. 15

Performance planning is a critical process and must be carried out by the organization because it can provide perspective on what will be achieved or produced by the organization. The Annual

Performance Plan is prepared by referring to the DPUPR Strategic Plan and General Policy Direction set for the actualization of development in fiscal year 2020. DPUPR's 2020 performance plan can be seen in Table 2.

Table. 2 DPUPR 2020 performance plan

Target	Performance Indicators	Performance Target
The realization of orderly benefits and spatial control	Number of recommendations on spatial aspects	350
	Increased number of spatial plan documents	-

Source: DPUPR Government Agency Performance Report 2020, p. 16

With the direct budget allocation of the spatial planning program of IDR 33,489,400.00 and fully realized 100%, the role of DPUPR in the recommendation of spatial planning facets was recognized only 41 recommendations (11.41%) of the target of 350 requests in 2020.

2. Obstacles in the preparation of KLHS for Civil Amendments due to changes in regulations on the procedures for preparing KLHS so that it is necessary to update KLHS data/documents so that the content reaches validation to the Environment Office of North Sumatra Province.
3. Limited number of employees in spatial planning and lack of education and training in spatial planning.

Solutions to overcome obstacles that become obstacles in completing the role of planning in changing local regulations for spatial planning of Asahan Regency, namely:

- a. Prioritized budget for the DPUPR Spatial Planning Sector for the rearrangement of KLHS, carrying out public consultations with the community and all spatial planning stakeholders, actualizing the signing of material permit application agreements between the Provincial Government and the District DPRD through the mechanism of the regional development planning system, namely: has been included in the DPUPR Renstra, DPUPR Renja, Local Government Work Plan (RKPD) of Asahan Regency, DPUPR Budget Work Plan (RKA), and DPUPR Budget Actualization Document (DPA) and Asahan Regency Regional Budget.
- b. Re-implement the preparation of the KLHS for Civil Amendments so that the content, until validation to the Environment Office of North Sumatra Province, receives permission from the Governor of North Sumatra.

Additional employees who have spatial law competence in the field of spatial planning DPUPR and the availability of budget to participate in education and training in the field of spatial planning.

4. CONCLUSION

Exposure of analysis to the problem formulation can be summarized into two conclusions, namely:

1. The role of Civil Change Planning has been carried out the role stipulated in the Asahan Regent Regulation Number 50 of 2019 concerning the Position, Duties and Functions, Organizational Structure, Work Procedures, Job Description, and Functions of Positions in Regional Offices within the District Government, namely: informative, and indicative planning.
2. some obstacles exist in carrying out the Role of Planning in Changes to Regional Regulations for the Spatial Plan of Asahan Regency; three basic things need to be considered, namely:
 - a. limited budget ceiling due to budget reductions for 2020 activities carried out based on Permendagri No. 20 of 2020 concerning the Acceleration of COVID-19 Handling in Local Government Environments,
 - b. issuance of changes to Procedures for Conducting Environmental Studies Strategic (KLHS) based on the Regulation of the Minister of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia Number P.69 / Menlhk / Setjen / Kum.1 / 12/2017 concerning the Actualization of Government Regulation Number 46 of 2016 concerning Procedures for Conducting Strategic Environmental Studies and
 - c. the limited number of employees in the field of spatial planning who have the competence of spatial law and lack of financial support for education and training in the field of spatial planning by local

governments. Based on the obstacles that have been identified, the Public Works and Spatial Planning Office of Asahan Regency overcomes obstacles with existing solutions such as prioritizing the budget for the Spatial Planning Department of the Public Works and Spatial Planning Office, optimizing the preparation of KLHS according to the funding available in the 2021 Regional Budget, and planning to add employees who have spatial law competence and propose budgets to participate in field education and training spatial planning at the provincial and central levels.

Based on the information and conclusions that have been submitted, as for the suggestions that the author can give:

1. In terms of increasing the role of planning by the Head of the Public Works and Spatial Planning Office of Asahan Regency in completing changes to Regional Regulations of

the Asahan Regency Spatial Plan to convince the Local Government Budget Team to obtain budget support from the Regional Head and DPRD of Asahan Regency.

In terms of human resources, planning for additional human resources is made through employee recruitment or transferring employees from other agencies that have spatial law competence to the Asahan Regency Public Works and Spatial Planning Office and increasing the provision of budgets for education and training costs in the field of spatial planning.

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