

The Effectiveness of Company Social Responsibility Towards the Environment in the Province of Kepulauan Riau

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Abstract. Implementing Corporate Social Responsibility in the Kepulauan Riau has not had benefits in improving community welfare and development. This study describes the company's effectiveness and the legal certainty in implementing social responsibility towards the environment and society in Kepulauan Riau Province. This study uses a normative-empirical approach with data collection techniques through interviews, observations, and literature studies supporting research documents. This research was conducted at the Bappeda of Kepulauan Riau Province, using a practical approach according to Muasaroh and Rosalina. The findings of this research reveal that the influence of corporate social responsibility initiatives on the environment in the Kepulauan Riau Province has not been planned, directed, or designed appropriately. Instead, the implementation to the company. In addition, there is no legal certainty regarding what percentage the company must disburse to run the TSLDU program. In this case, the central government still needs to make clear and comprehensive regulations.

Keywords: Effectiveness; legal certainty; corporate social responsibility

1 Introduction

Corporate social responsibility strengthens a company's sustainability in an area by building cooperation with stakeholders facilitated by the company and the Government through community empowerment programs in the surrounding area [1]. Provisions regarding corporate social responsibility are regulated in Article 15 Letter b of Law Number 25 of 2007 concerning Investment, affirming that "every investor or investor is obliged to carry out corporate social responsibility. Therefore, corporate social responsibility is inherent in every investment company to create a balanced relationship with the local community's values, norms, culture, and environment [2].

The Kepulauan Riau is one archipelagic region directly adjacent to neighboring countries such as Singapore, Malaysia, Vietnam, Thailand, and several others. Approximately 554 large and medium-sized companies operate in 7 (seven) regencies/cities in Kepulauan Riau. With so

many companies in the area, the Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government has a great chance to improve the area's economic health. It will include development cooperation programs, which can be paid for by social responsibility programs from businesses in the area [3]. Moreover, there is no specific regulation in the form of a Regional Regulation that regulates corporate social responsibility obligations, business entities to the environment, and the surrounding community. Only on November 25, 2021, the Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government stipulates, through a Kepulauan Riau Governor's Regulation Number 62 of 2021 concerning Social and Environmental Responsibility for the Business World. Should make Regional Regulations that specifically regulate the management of corporate social responsibility to the environment. So that the Provincial Government can monitor and measure the effectiveness of companies that have carried out their obligations, as well as companies that have not carried out their duties [4].

Seeing the condition with the absence of legal certainty from the Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government in regulating the management of corporate social responsibility towards the environment, it raises a fundamental question for us, how far has the Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government been in handling and managing the social commitment of various companies to the environment, to what extent is the level of effectiveness [5]. Implementation If there is no standard and apparent legal certainty, are all companies in the Kepulauan Riau carrying out the mandate of the law to complete and fulfill their obligations to the environment and the surrounding community? Based on the description above, this study will analyze the effectiveness level of the implementation of social responsibility carried out by companies in the Kepulauan Riau Province and the legal certainty of companies in implementing social responsibility in the Kepulauan Riau region.

2 Research Method

This research is normative-empirical law research. In normative-empirical legal analysis, the study focuses on legal norms and the application of law in society. Therefore, the researcher used the sociology of law and legislation approach in this study [6]. The sociology of law approach examines the effectiveness of the implementation of corporate social responsibility programs in the Kepulauan Riau Province community. At the same time, the statutory process is the legal certainty of corporate social responsibility policies in the Kepulauan Riau. To measure the effectiveness of the CSR program, the researcher used the effectiveness measure described by Rosalina. According to him, the standards or criteria regarding the achievement of goals are practical or not, namely by looking at several aspects, including Clarity of goals to be achieved, Clarity of strategy for achieving goals, Process of analysis and formulation of solid policies, Careful planning, Preparation of appropriate programs, Availability of facilities and infrastructure [7].

Because of work infrastructure, effective and efficient implementation, and an educational supervision and control system. This study uses primary and secondary data sources. The preliminary data use the community, namely community leaders, as recipients of corporate social responsibility programs in Kepulauan Riau Province. Second, in this case, the subjects studied at the institution are companies implementing corporate social responsibility programs.

Moreover third, people who are involved directly can give information to researchers. In this case, the Bappeda of Kepulauan Riau Province as a Stakeholder in implementing corporate social responsibility programs in the Kepulauan Riau Province, is an example of an informant.

At the same time, the secondary data from this research consists of Law Number 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies¹, Law Number 25 of 2007 concerning Investment², Law Number 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management³, Regulation of the Governor of the Kepulauan Riau Number 62 of 2021 concerning Social and Environmental Responsibilities of Business World. Secondary legal materials include books, legal journals, legal theories, expert opinions, and legal research results. At the same time, the tertiary legal materials are the General Indonesian Dictionary, legal dictionaries, legal encyclopedias, and the Indonesian Law Encyclopedia.

The primary data collection technique for this research was interviewing [8]. First, the researcher interviewed community leaders and the Bappeda of Kepulauan Riau Province as informants and resource persons. The following technique is the observation method by looking directly into the field regarding several infrastructures and infrastructures resulting from corporate social responsibility programs in Kepulauan Riau Province. At the same time, secondary data are through literature study and document study. The legal documents used as data sources in this research are Law Number 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies. "Law Number 25 of 2007 concerning Investment, Law Number 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management, Regulation of the Governor of the Archipelago Riau Number 62 of 2021 concerning Social and Environmental Responsibility for the Business world"⁴. After the data, further analysis is straightforward. Data analysis is qualitative, thorough, and complete in this normative-empirical law research. It is so that the normative-empirical law research results are preferable.

3 Result and Discussion

3.1 The Effectiveness of Implementing the Company's Social Responsibility Towards Environment in Kepulauan Riau Province.

The effectiveness of implementing a program can vary depending on how it is. For example, a program has not worked well if its goals do not match. In this study, the effectiveness of implementing corporate social responsibility toward the environment, a program of participation, cooperation, concern, and voluntary activities done by companies in Kepulauan Riau Province, needs to be aligned with development priority programs of Kepulauan Riau Province. Measuring the effectiveness of program implementation requires several indicators [9], including:

Aspects of the Duties and Functions of the Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government in Managing the Implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility to the Environment.

So far, the Provincial Government has not managed corporate social responsibility programs as part of its duties. The only way for the management system to work is for companies that support the Regional Government Work Plans to be given options. According to the following source:

¹ UU/40/2007, "Undang-Undang Nomor 40 Tahun 2007 Tentang Perseroan Terbatas" (n.d.).

² UU/25/2007, "Undang-Undang Nomor 25 Tahun 2007 Tentang Penanaman Modal" (n.d.).

³ UU/32/2009, "Undang-Undang Nomor 32 Tahun 2009 Tentang Perlindungan Dan Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup" (n.d.).

⁴ Pergubkepri/62/2021, "Peraturan Gubernur Kepulauan Riau Nomor 62 Tahun 2021 Tentang Tanggung Jawab Sosial Dan Lingkungan Dunia Usaha" (n.d.).

"In the RKPD (local government work plan), which is the Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government's annual program plan, there is a list of the programs and sub-activities that will need to be in the future. Of course, not all activities or programs can be funded or will. By the Province Revenue and Expenditure Budget, we try to offer companies, especially corporate social responsibility, funds to support programs in the RKPD. It has just related to corporate social responsibility; we, Bappeda, wait for other policies related to Regional Regulations, the Governor's Regulation already exists, but the Regional Regulation itself does not yet exist. In several regencies/cities, there are already regulations governing regional regulations as well as regent regulations and mayor regulations, and even that can be said to be running effectively." (Interview May 27, 2022)

From this explanation, the Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government, in carrying out its duties and functions of managing corporate social responsibility, only a system of offers (sporadic) companies to participate in supporting the Regional Government Work Plan. The Provincial Government does not control or implement it but only receives reports from companies on programs it has implemented. Suppose to look at the directory data of large and medium industrial companies in Kepulauan Riau Province. In that case, this is very potential to be well organized and managed by the Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government. As for the directory data of large and medium industrial companies, as shown in Table 1.1 below:

Table 1. Industrial and Medium Data by Regency/City in Kepulauan Riau

No	Regency/City	Number of Industry
1	Batam	492
2	Bintan	19
3	Tanjungpinang	18
4	Karimun	16
5	Lingga	6
6	Natuna	3
7	Anambas	-
	Total	554

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics of Kepulauan Riau Province [10], 2021

From the table above, approximately 554 total large and medium industries are operating in Kepulauan Riau Province, which consists of 492 sectors working in Batam City, 19 industries operating in Bintan Regency, 18 enterprises operating in Tanjungpinang City. In addition, sixteen sectors are performing in Karimun Regency, six industries are using in Lingga Regency, and three are working in Natuna Regency. At the same time, Anambas Islands Regency is the only Regency in the Kepulauan Riau that does not have large and medium industries actively operating.

Many large and medium-sized companies exist in 7 (seven) regencies/cities in Kepulauan Riau Province. Still, unfortunately, the Provincial Government lacks seriousness and inadequately carries out its duties and functions to manage the implementation of social responsibility programs toward the environment in Kepulauan Riau Province. There is no strategy formulation and program alignment carried out by its designation, no activity report, and no transparency in the data published on social responsibility program activities.

So far, the technical work system in the management is only waiting for information from the company to provide a report on the activities made. The general public also wants to know about the procedures for obtaining opportunities using the CSR/Corporate Social Responsibility Fund program. This medium raises the suspicion that not all companies or businesses in Kepulauan Riau Province carry social responsibility to the environment and the surrounding community.

So it is also possible that this information into the system tool. In addition, there is no standard procedure mechanism for the general community to obtain and submit applications related to program fields as described in Governor Regulation 62 of 2021. So this shows that the Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government has not been doing its job, which is to help manage the implementation of social responsibility programs from the business world or companies toward the environment in Kepulauan Riau Province. Management has not been well-planned, programmed, effective, and optimal.

Aspects of Corporate Social Responsibility / CSR Implementation Program Plans in the Kepulauan Riau Province

The plan for managing corporate social responsibility programs in the Kepulauan Riau Province is limited to revamping the regulatory aspects in the form of Governor Regulation. Even then, it was on November 25, 2021. However, the Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government just put together a proposal for a Draft of Regulation Regions about environmental and social responsibility in the business world. They are for future program plans related to corporate social responsibility management. They want to start organizing and rearranging things so the program is well-directed and programmed.

"Previously, it was in the Bureau of Economic Administration, but it works in place regarding dealing with CSR. In the future, we will shift to this economic field because it is more suitable than Research and Development. In general, the Kepulauan Riau Province lags behind friends in the Regency/City in the Kepulauan Riau. They already have Regional and Regent regulations and have revised new ones. Meanwhile, in Kepulauan Riau Province, no Regional Regulation regulates this corporate social responsibility/CSR. We do admit that we are not very good at CSR. Right now, we are still talking about the regulatory side. We want to make this a regional regulation, but we are still working on the first draft of the regional regulation. CSR is important because we always know that spending is less than placement; here, there is a gap between our money and what we want to do. The hope is that with this empty gap, if the money from our Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget is not enough both in the Province and in the Regency/City, then CSR will be assisted. So far, we have only one regulation, only the TSLDU Governor's Regulation. We still have homework related to the FORUM Governor's Regulation and the POKJA Governor's Regulation, which will facilitate implementing this CSR. (Interview on June 24, 2022)."

Based on this explanation, the Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government has just started to formulate and carry out a re-planning of the arrangement related to implementing the corporate social responsibility assistance program. The Research and Development Division of the Regional Research and Development Planning Agency is currently preparing, planning, and re-activating forums and working groups that will manage and draft Regional Regulations related

to POKJA and implement Ambassadors. They have just realized that if the company's social responsibility program is well, it can be beneficial and support the Government's priority development programs. Therefore, the program plan that will be governed by the Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government in the future, as stated by informants interviewed in the field, explained that:

"The plan we want to regulate is related to the cross-sectional business world, such as banks and other business worlds. It focuses more on helping in the ring 1 area of their work environment. We admit that, in this case, we are weak in data and have no data at all; the data is only through the media. However, we talk to our district and city friends well. Indeed, we have yet to concentrate on it; we are just starting to reorganize. Therefore, we want to pursue this plan from this sporadic thing so it can. (Interview on June 24, 2022).

Based on the interview results, the Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government wants to start regulating the corporate social responsibility management plan in the Kepulauan Riau Province as best as possible. It will focus the concentration of regulation on the cross-cutting business world, which was not well planned and programmed before and is still sporadic so that it can be measured, directed, and programmed in the future.

Aspects of Provisions and Regulations for the Implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility in the Kepulauan Riau Province

Based on Article 12 paragraph 1 letter and f of Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, which states that the Government can and must do certain things. It is necessary to create special rules in the form of Regional Regulations that deal with community and social protection and oversee the implementation of corporate social responsibility programs. So that the Government can track and measure how healthy companies that have met their obligations and companies that have not met their obligations are doing. However, Kepulauan Riau Province does not yet regulate and stipulates a regulation in the form of a regional code to effectively manage the company's obligations to the social, economic, and surrounding environment. Only on November 25, 2021, the Governor of the Kepulauan Riau issued a Governor's Regulation. Even back then, the Planning, Research, and Development Agency of the Kepulauan Riau Province was the one who started it. At the same time, several are in the Kepulauan Riau, including Karimun, Batam, Anambas, and Lingga. Having regulated in the form of Regional Regulations, the Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government, the parent of the Province overseeing 7 (seven) Regencies/Cities, has not yet regulated it and risks falling behind 4 (four) other Regencies/Cities in the Kepulauan Riau.

In this case, the Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government through Regional Planning. The Research and Development Agency has just initiated and proposed a Draft Regional Regulation to the Kepulauan Riau Governor to be considered a Regional Regulation that regulates and manages environmental and social responsibility in the business world in Kepulauan Riau Province. Regional regulations are tools or ways to regulate, manage, control effectively, and evaluate the extent to which a development program is an objective. Regional regulations are legal products based on regional needs handled so that there is legal clarity and certainty in achieving the priority goals of regional development to be effective and efficient.

Based on the explanation above, which causes the Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government not to make and regulate a legal product in the form of a Regional Regulation that can maximize

the management of the implementation of corporate social responsibility programs in the Kepulauan Riau. As explained by several research informants, said that:

"Regional regulations are binding, especially the Kepulauan Riau Province, which consists of several separate islands, because companies generally provide CSR in the ring one environment where they operate, in contrast to mainland areas such as Java." (Interview on May 28, 2022).

At another time, the author asked the next person he talked to, as he explained:

"The local regulation has not been set up yet because there is no guarantee that it will be the same as the special law that regulates CSR. So far, the DPR has only proposed a draft law, which has not." (Interview on June 24, 2022).

The explanation of the informant above explains that there is no Regional Regulation. Regulates corporate social responsibility in the Kepulauan Riau Province due to the geographical location of the Kepulauan Riau, which consists of islands and is separate, in contrast to an area that only consists of 1 (one) mainland such as the Kepulauan Riau. In addition, the company has regulations and focuses its social responsibility program assistance on ring 1 (one), the area around its operations. However, at the park, there is assistance from SKK Migas Natuna on Dompok Tanjungpinang Island. In that case, it can carry out even though it is not a ring 1 area in Kepulauan Riau Province.

Also, the Central Legislative Regulations that govern corporate social responsibility (CSR) still need to be put in place. This medium is why the relevant Regional Regulations have yet to be taken care of in Kepulauan Riau Province. Law Number 23 of 2014 says there is a gap, and the regional authority holds a regional legal product based on regional characteristics and needs. If this creates a chance to help development in the region, the constraints mentioned by the informant above will not get in the way of reaching that goal. It confirms that the Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government needs to put more effort into ensuring that companies take care of their social responsibilities to the environment. There are still places where the Government is afraid that if a Regional Regulation, it will force a company to follow it because Regional Regulations are binding. Because of this, the company will likely leave the area. Even though this could finish in more detail, it could be precise, so both sides win. For example, the Government could get help from companies in implementing priority development programs.

Ideal Conditions for implementing Corporate Social Responsibility.

To reach the ideal goal of putting social responsibility into practice, the Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government has passed the regulation of the Governor of the Kepulauan Riau Number 62 of 2021 Concerning Social and Environmental Responsibility for the Business World. This regulation makes it easier for businesses in Archipelago Province to practice social and environmental responsibility. This aspect is so that the Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government achieves targeted and state goals. Riau, among others: first, to realize harmonization and integration between the implementation of social and ecological responsibility in the business world and the development programs of the Province/Regency/City Governments and the business world. Second, to realize the linkages and consistency between the planning, implementation, control, and evaluation of the social and environmental responsibility of the business world in the regions. Third, to become a reference for the Province/Regency/City Government to appreciate companies that carry out social and

environmental responsibilities in the business world properly and sustainably. As explained by the informants who conducted interviews, namely:

"The concept in the program of activities that we propose to the company is in the hope that socio-economic development can be by the Regional Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMD) of Kepulauan Riau Province. We refer to the Governor of Kepulauan Riau Regulation Number 62 of 2021 concerning Social and Environmental Responsibility for the Business World. (Interview on June 2, 2022).

From this explanation, the Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government currently only provides alternative options for companies to choose an activity program that can be directly selected and determined by the company. Developing corporate social responsibility was discussed in a meeting for companies' focus groups. The Provincial Government Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Kadin), which coordinated the private companies that had joined it, led the meeting so that it would be easier to talk to companies.

The facilitation of social and environmental responsibility management in the business world through several approaches: first, a participatory approach involving all parties interested in the development that the business world will finance. The second is a partnership approach prioritizes common interests and needs in realizing mutual benefits. The ideal goals and targets of the Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government are to learn priority development programs that can be through the implementation of social and environmental responsibility programs for the business world, namely: education, health, environment, increasing community income, infrastructure, poverty, alleviation and other fields that agreed by the business world and the Province/Regency/City Government.

However, this goal has not where the Forum established to carry out the duties and objectives of implementing corporate social responsibility as regulated in the Governor's Regulation does not work (in-place vacuum). Several social responsibility programs provided by companies are when referring to the fields regulated in the Governor's Regulation. Such as one of them is the social responsibility assistance for the construction of the Alif monument from the Kepulauan Riau Bank, with a significant cost, namely: Rp. 13 billion, but the effect on the development of increasing community economic income. It should be something that the Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government thinks about in the future when planning. The programs are the Government's top priorities. They agree with the business world on the cost of corporate social responsibility assistance, not just building it but thinking about the program's effectiveness so that the impact is on sustainable economic development. The Government must manage the aid from the program, not just get reports about it.

Good Policy Analysis and Formulation Process

In this case, the Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government has formulated policies in the form of Kepulauan Riau Governor Regulation 62 of 2021 concerning Social and Environmental Responsibility for Business in Kepulauan Riau Province. The Regional Planning, Research, and Development Agency of the Kepulauan Riau Province developed this rule to help the public and the company reach their goals. At least people know how important it is for the corporate social responsibility program to be regimented and managed as well as possible—the steps for implementing social and environmental responsibility in the business world.

Given the importance of managing corporate social responsibility, the Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government, through the Regional Planning, Research and Development Agency, is

currently drafting a Draft Regional Regulation related to the management of social and environmental responsibility in the business world in Kepulauan Riau Province. This Regional Regulation is still in the formulation and design stage in the R&D section to hand to the Regional Head, in this case, the Governor of the Kepulauan Riau. The focus that will be regulated and stipulated in the Draft Regional Regulation is more on the business world, such as SOEs and other businesses. The results of the interviews reinforce that the authors conducted together with the Research and Development Division of the Province Bappeda, saying:

"The plan we want to regulate is related to the cross-sectional business world, such as banks and other business worlds. It focuses more on helping in the ring 1 area of their work environment, while the business world has a broader scope. (Interview on June 24, 2022)

Bappeda is also strengthening the duties and functions of the POKJA, which will be reorganized and set out in the Governor Regulation/Governor Decree related to more detailed tasks and parts of the TSLDU working group (POKJA). The working group in the future will carry out tasks in the field. Based on Article 15 of Governor Regulation Number 62 of 2021, there are already provisions for the duties and functions of the TSLDU POKJA, namely:

- a. Prepare data for the priority scale program for the Provincial Government's development, which will be related to the TSLDU program according to the TSLDU POKJA sector.
- b. Prepare materials for building partnerships with the business world and the community in supporting the successful implementation of TSLDU by the TSLDU POKJA field.
- c. Facilitate community proposals or suggestions for implementing the TSLDU program by the TSLDU POKJA sector.
- d. Prepare materials for the TSLDU cooperation plan according to the TSLDU POKJA field.
- e. Coordinate and put together program materials for TSLDU based on the TSLDU POKJA field.
- f. Carry out coordination meetings of the TSLDU POKJA in the preparation of the TSLDU plan and harmonize the Annual Business Plan with Province/Regency/City Government Development Plans according to the TSLDU POKJA sector
- g. The report, of the results of the implementation of TSLDU POKJA activities to the secretariat of the Kepulauan Riau Province TSLDU Forum every quarter.

Based on the seven task points of the TSLDU POKJA listed above, as stated in the Guber Regulation. So, from the author's point of view, it is good, but the Governor's Decree needs to explain it in more detail so that the goals can get in the best way possible.

Educational Monitoring and Control System

Supervision and control are evaluations in controlling for the smoothness and success of a program. The Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government regulates the Kepulauan Riau Governor Regulation Number 62 of 2021 concerning Social and Environmental Responsibility for the Business World; article 17, paragraphs 1 to 3 explains that: first, for the smooth and successful facilitation of the TSLDU implementation. Second, the TSLDU forum evaluates and reports on the progress of facilitating the implementation of TSLDU to the Governor of the Kepulauan Riau. Third, in carrying out the evaluation and reporting, as referred to in paragraph (2), the TSLDU Forum Members, together with the TSLDU POKJA, collect input into the TSLDU Information System. Based on the author's search and interviews in the field, the Forum and POKJA have announced that they officially do not carry out their duties and functions,

especially about monitoring and controlling reports on how many companies have and have not provided social responsibility to the environment and surrounding communities.

3.2. Legal Certainty in the Implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility to the Environment in the Kepulauan Riau Province

At the regional level, many regions have regulated CSR through provincial laws. Such as the Regulation of the Governor of the Kepulauan Riau Province Number 62 of 2021 concerning Social and Environmental Responsibility for the Business World. The development of regulations regarding Corporate Social Responsibility is a form of protest against the gap between local communities and companies. However, although this regulation on CSR has after, its implementation has yet to provide significant benefits for the community. So, this section explains how legal certainty is in the performance of corporate responsibility towards the environment in Kepulauan Riau Province.

3.3. Regional Government Policy of Kepulauan Riau Province in Setting Corporate Social Responsibility / CSR

Indonesia's CSR legal policy model can be identified, among others, from these legal instruments. The Regional Government of the Kepulauan Riau Province has coordinated CSR programs in Kepulauan Riau Province. The Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government has issued a legal policy in the form of Kepulauan Riau Governor Regulation 62 of 2021 concerning Social and Environmental Responsibility for Business in Kepulauan Riau Province. This Governor's Regulation was established because there were not enough rules about TJSPL and PK-PBL at the level of Kepulauan Riau Province. Although at this time, laws have after removing at the Regency/City level, including:

- Batam Mayor Regulation Number 2 of 2012 concerning Corporate Social Responsibility, which after perfecting Batam Mayor Regulation Number 18 of 2017 regarding Corporate Social Responsibility
- Karimun Regency Regional Regulation No. 8 of 2016 regarding Corporate Social Responsibility
- Tanjungpinang City Mayor Regulation No.12, the Year 2016, concerning Corporate Social Responsibility
- Anambas District Regulation No. 5 of 2019 concerning Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility.
- Natuna Regency Regent Regulation No. 66 of 2019 concerning Management of Corporate Social Responsibility,

The objectives of the formulation of facilitation for the implementation of TJSPL and PK-PBL are:

- a. Provide a clear policy basis for the performance of CSR and PK-PBL for companies in Kepulauan Riau Province
- b. Provide a policy basis for supervising the implementation of CSR and PK-PBL for companies in the Kepulauan Riau Province
- c. Provide a policy basis that can provide facilities for companies with the Government and the people of Kepulauan Riau Province to jointly pay attention to social, economic, and cultural issues in Kepulauan Riau Province.

Regarding the system for monitoring and controlling the implementation of corporate social responsibility programs on the environment in Kepulauan Riau Province, the Kepulauan Riau

Provincial Government regulates the Kepulauan Riau Governor Regulation Number 62 of 2021 concerning Social and Environmental Responsibility for the Business World. The Governor's Regulation consists of 12 chapters and 22 articles. Chapter I is the General Provisions section which includes definitions. Chapter II explains the aims and objectives as stated in writing (2), "This Governor Regulation is intended to facilitate the implementation of TSLDU for the Business World in Kepulauan Riau Province. Chapter III contains the Scope of TSLDU, which includes the implementation of facilitation, information systems, institutions, monitoring and evaluation, guidance, and prohibitions. Article 17, paragraphs 1 to 3, say that: first, for the smooth and successful facilitation of the TSLDU implementation. Chapter V contains an Information System that can help integrate the entire process of implementing TSLDU activities.

Chapter VI contains institutions consisting of the TSLDU Forum, TSLDU Working Group, and TSLDU Ambassadors. Lastly, chapter VII has Monitoring and Evaluation. Article 17 says, "(1) The TSLDU Forum and the TSLDU POKJA monitor and control the Business World in an integrated and long-term way to ensure that the TSLDU implementation goes smoothly and works well. (2) The TSLDU Forum evaluates and reports the progress of facilitating the implementation of TSLDU to the Governor of the Kepulauan Riau." Article 18 of Chapter VIII says, "The Governor works with the Regent/Mayor to give guidance on how TSLDU should put into place in the Regions." Chapter X contains related financing. Chapters XI and XII contain Transitional Provisions and Closing Provisions.

3.4 The Kepulauan Riau Governor Regulation in the Regulation of Corporate Social Responsibility/CSR in the Kepulauan Riau Province and its Problems

The Kepulauan Riau Governor's Regulation of CSR in the Kepulauan Riau Province is still far from being expected to realize regional priority development programs. Namely, targeted programs can defray through Business World Environmental Social Responsibility (TSLDU) fund. Priority programs in question are the fields of Education, Health, the environment, increasing community income, infrastructure, poverty, and other areas agreed upon by Business World, Province/Regency/City Governments. Therefore, the Governor's Regulation aims to facilitate the implementation of TSLDU for the Business World in Kepulauan Riau Province. Meanwhile, we know that several regencies/cities in the Kepulauan Riau Province already have legal products of Regional Regulations.

3.5 Analysis of Legal Certainty Principles in Setting Corporate Social Responsibility / CSR in the Kepulauan Riau

The principle of legal certainty guarantees that the law must do reasonably or appropriately. The principle is something that is the foundation of thinking or opinion. Principles can also mean basic rules. The principle is a general postulate stated in general terms without requiring particular ways of implementing it. It applies to a series of actions as the fitting instructions for that action. Public law principles are basic norms translated from positive law, which legal science does not ascribe to more general rules. The principle of law is the deposition of positive direction in society. Legal principles should not be considered concrete legal norms but should observe as general principles or guidelines for applicable law. Certainty is the primary goal of the law. If there is no certainty in the law, then the law will lose its identity and meaning. If the law does not have an identity, then the law is no longer used as a guide for everyone's behavior.

There are still many problems regarding Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR); according to the author, the Government must make clear and comprehensive rules to guarantee legal certainty. It could be by issuing a law on CSR or issuing regulations under it. We are still trying to understand the number of figures the company must disburse to carry out the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) program and how the technical implementation is. Due to the unclear regulation above, it is possible that the Regional Regulations issued at the Province and Regency levels also do not regulate it as a whole.

4 Conclusion

Based on the results of research and discussion by looking at several aspects of the approach. It can resume that the effectiveness of implementing corporate social responsibility program management on the environment in the Kepulauan Riau Province needs to be correctly and optimally. Where the implementation is not planned, measured, directed, and programmed correctly, management is left entirely to the company for performance. Furthermore, to do their jobs and responsibilities, the Provincial Government can only get reports from Companies, Forums, and Working Groups set up because of a lack of regulation from the Governor. That is clear from the fact that there are no published reports or summaries of data about how many companies have or have not offered programs to help people take responsibility.

In addition, there is no legal certainty regarding what percentage the company must disburse to carry out social responsibility programs. In this case, the central government has not made clear and comprehensive rules. The Kepulauan Riau Provincial Government has issued a legal policy in the form of Kepulauan Riau Governor Regulation 62 of 2021 concerning Social and Environmental Responsibility for Business in Kepulauan Riau Province. However, in the regulation of CSR in Kepulauan Riau Province, it is still far from being expected to realize regional priority development programs, which can be finance-informed through the Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility (TSLDU) fund.

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