

Implementation of Special Economic Zone Development Policies

Arlan Marzan¹, Elisa Susanti², Ramadhan Pancasilawan³, Herijanto Bekti⁴
{arlmorz@gmail.com¹, elisa.susanti@unpad.ac.id², ramadhan.pancasilawan@unpad.ac.id³,
Herijanto.bekti@unpad.ac.id⁴}

Department of Public Administration, Padjadjaran University, Sumedang, Indonesia¹
Faculty of Social Science and Political Science, Padjadjaran University, Sumedang, Indonesia^{2,3,4}

Abstract. This research examines the implementation of construction policies for the Tanjung Lesung Special Economic Zone, Banten Province. The problem with this research is that development does not comply with the specified time and the budget continues to increase. This research aims to determine the implementation of development policies for the Tanjung Lesung special economic zone, Banten Province. The research results show that inappropriate development is caused by the condition of the surrounding community which makes it difficult to participate in the constructions and development. Various problems with the community also cause development to be hampered and increase the construction costs. The conclusion of this research is that efforts continue to be made for development to be completed quickly, and various problems from the community continue to be monitored and resolved by the Banten Province PUPR Service in collaboration with various other actors who are also involved.

Keywords: Implementation; Economic; Constructions

1 Introduction

Tourism is a sector that knows no borders. Therefore, this makes tourism development require synergy between cross-regional actors. The integration of development between the regions involved in it must be built synergistically and complementarily [1][2]. Given the high character of relations and interdependence, coordination and integration or integration of intensive development programs are needed to encourage tourism in order to play a strategic role for national economic development.

Through integrated coordination established between sectors, an integrated development framework can be prepared that will provide great value benefits in the long run, both in terms of foreign exchange receipts, employment, utilization of local products, people's economic empowerment, as well as environmental and natural resource conservation. Tanjung Lesung is one of the traveler attractions found in Tanjungjaya Town, Panimbang Area, Pandeglang Rule, Banten Territory. Found roughly 160 km from the capital city of Jakarta and found within the west of Pandeglang Rule. Tanjung Lesung is known as a shoreline resort with ocean seas and has 15 km of white sand coastline[3][4]

Tanjung Lesung Shoreline has characteristic, lovely and white sandy shorelines and one of a kind corals In expansion to the potential of geological angles, Tanjung Lesung is additionally a uncommon range, to be specific the Tanjung Lesung Extraordinary Financial

Zone (SEZ). Tanjung Lesung SEZ is the primary Tourism SEZ and has been introduced in February 2015. Tanjung Lesung SEZ has an area of 1,500 Ha with differing tourism potential, counting the characteristic excellence of the shoreline, differing qualities of greenery and fauna and outlandish social riches. Tanjung Lesung SEZ is additionally near to other Banten traveler attractions such as Banten Ancient Zone, Bedouin and Debus Culture, Ujung Kulon National Stop, Mount Krakatoa and island tourism. Tanjung Lesung SEZ has pulled in both national and international visitors. Amid 2016 there were 570,000 visitor visits and focused on to extend to 6.1 million sightseers when completely operational in 2020 [5]

Tanjung Lesung Extraordinary Financial Zone (SEZ) could be a SEZ with the primary tourism zone built up in 2012 based on Government Control Number 26 of 2012 and worked in February 2015. Tanjung Lesung SEZ could be a shoreline traveler fascination in Pandeglang Regency that has tall financial potential. In its realization, the development of the Tanjung Lesung SEZ includes different parties[6]. In the process of developing the area is given to the private sector and the government focuses on the construction of supporting facilities such as roads, bridges, and others. With a travel time of 2-3 hours drive from Jakarta, Tanjung Lesung is a tourism area developed by PT. Jababeka Tbk to become an international class tourist destination. This is possible because Tanjung Lesung can be accessed via toll road, airport and sea. Tanjung Lesung is also known as the largest beach resort area with an area of 1500 hectares and has become the choice of local and even foreign tourists.

In addition to excellence, Tanjung Lesung SEZ has problems in its development, namely human resources that need to be improved because human resources working in Tanjung Lesung SEZ do not come from Pandeglang Regency but from outside Pandeglang Regency even from outside Banten Province and the level of education form of Pandeglang Regency residents is still limited. In addition to problems with human resources, there are also problems with late infrastructure development. [7]

The construction of Tanjung Lesung is basically expected to increase the income of Banten Province, especially in the Southern region. Banten province's revenue is dominated by the northern region by 80%, while the income from the southern region is only 20%. This shows that there is still a fairly high disparity in the southern and northern regions of Banten Province. Foundation is the driving constrain of a region's development. Insufficient framework is one of the key impediments to quicker financial development. Foundation as the essential organize framework of the presence of a city or region is an imperative figure within the supportability and development of a city or locale[8]. In the event that the arrangement and support of foundation isn't carried out appropriately, at that point the city organize or urban action hubs in an region gotten to be disturbed, which assist has an affect on the debasement of the financial and social framework of the community.

2 Literature Review

Understanding and substance of open approach specifically or by implication has been broadly known within the community, at the side different marvels and exercises that happen in government. There are numerous suppositions communicated by specialists with changing definitions. Open approach concurring to Color is characterized as "Anything governments chooses to do or not to do". Open approach is what a government chooses to do or not do something. This understanding appears that the government has the specialist to create choices

on which arrangements to do or not, depending on the issues that emerge or the accomplishments to be pointed at from the arrangements made. In the mean time, the definition of arrangement proposed by Anderson in Nugroho characterizes approach as "A relative steady, purposive course of action followed by an performing artist or set of actor in managing with a issue or matter of concern." Approach may be a heading of activity that contains a reason set by an performing artist or a number of on-screen characters in overcoming a issue or issue.

Grindle (1980) states that there are two things that choose the triumph of approach utilization, particularly "the substance of policy" and "the setting of execution "[9] Substance of arrangement:

a. Intrigued influenced

Perspectives related to different interface that influence a approach execution.

b. Sort of advantage

This angle appears or clarifies that in a arrangement there must be a few sorts of benefits that appear the positive affect delivered by approach usage.

c. Degree of alter imagined

This angle appears how much alter to be accomplished through a approach execution must have a clear scale.

d. Location of choice making

This angle clarifies that choice making in a arrangement plays an imperative part in usage, so it must be clarified where the choice creators of a approach to be executed are.

e. Program implementer

This angle clarifies how executing a arrangement must be upheld by competent and competent arrangement implementers for the victory of the approach.

f. Assets Committed

This viewpoint clarifies that the usage of arrangements must be upheld by supporting assets so that their usage runs well

Setting of execution:

a. Control, intrigued, and methodology of performing artists included

This perspective clarifies that within the execution of a arrangement, it is additionally fundamental to require into consideration the control, interface, and techniques utilized.

b. Institution and administration characteristics

This perspective clarifies that the environment in which a arrangement is actualized moreover influences the victory of usage

c. Compliance and responsiveness

Within the scope of government, compliance is exceptionally vital. In truth, when we conversation almost morals within the usage of public policies, compliance will significantly help the government in actualizing a arrangement with the condition of a compliant society, so the vitality or fabric that must be conveyed by the government can be decreased

3 Research Methods

The research method used in this study is qualitative descriptive research. The use of qualitative descriptive methods is intended to create a systematic, factual and accurate description, a description of an object, a set of current conditions and relationships between the phenomena under investigation [10]. So that by using qualitative research, it can analyze comprehensively and in depth the implementation of the Tanjung Lesung area development policy and the supporting facilities needed. In this study, the data collection technique carried out by the author was through interviews with informant determination techniques using purposive techniques. In this study, the author also conducted a documentation study by reading, studying, and analyzing various regulations and documents related to the research conducted.

4 Results and Discussion

The potential for the advancement of the Tanjung Lesung uncommon financial zone (SEZ) in Pandeglang Regency is related to national financial advancement in order to preserve territorial financial soundness. The success of the government in creating this tourism zone can be evaluated from the increase in territorial wage as one of the benchmarks for the value of the arrangement of setting up Tanjung Lesung as a special financial zone. The main purpose of setting up uncommon financial zones (SEZs) is to extend speculation, reduce operational obstructions and encourage speculators in contributing their reserves (Maliana, 2016). Creating nations have a procedure to energize state advancement by issuing arrangements for the foundation of extraordinary financial zones (SEZs) so that the state can advantage but can also be the inverse, specifically misfortunes. A number of challenges must be confronted to realize a common objective. Nowadays, the challenge is to supply framework that bolsters financial action. Foundation itself may be a very broad range. One that needs extraordinary attention is foundation that energizes territorial network so that it can quicken and extend financial advancement.

Tourism advancement is able to supply openings for the complete community to undertake and work. Traveler visits to an zone can give most extreme benefits for progressing community welfare. In this way, tourism will be able to contribute incredibly to the disposal of destitution in different locales that are poor in financial potential in expansion to common and social potential for tourism interface. Tourism nowadays has gotten to be a fundamental require of advanced people's lives.

Analysis of the implementation of development policy according to Grindle is divided into two main components, namely Content of Policy and Context of Implementation. The explanation of the implementation of the Tanjung Lesung area development policy is as follows:

a. Content of Policy

1. Interest Affected

In the explanation, this aspect is related to various interests that affect a policy implementation. In its implementation, the development of the Tanjung Lesung SEZ involves various actors who certainly have various interests to be addressed, both from the government, private sector, and community sides. The government, in particular, the Banten Provincial PUPR Office focuses on the

construction of supporting facilities such as highways, toll roads, bridges and others. Meanwhile, from the private sector, there are several large investors who also participated in the construction of the Tanjung Lesung SEZ. The various actors involved certainly have various interests. Starting from the government, of course, has an interest in the process of increasing income and services to the community. Furthermore, from the private sector side, it has an interest in benefiting from the tourism sector in the Tanjung Lesung SEZ. In addition, for the community, of course, it provides benefits by having new tourist destinations and opening up new income livelihood opportunities.

2. Type of benefit
This aspect shows or explains that in a policy there must be several types of benefits that show the positive impact produced by policy implementation. The development of the Tanjung Lesung SEZ basically aims to increase economic activity in the southern part of Banten, in addition to reducing the disparity that exists in Banten Province. Other benefits come from the private sector, where the investment provided by private parties can provide additional budget for the government and it is hoped that the facilities built can satisfy the community.
3. Extent of change envisioned
According to Grindle's explanation, this aspect shows how much change to be achieved through a policy implementation must have a clear scale. In this process, it is expected to change the center of community activities of Banten Province evenly throughout the existing parts, not centered on just a few parts. Based on data published by the Banten Provincial PUPR Office, the percentage of Banten community activities focuses on 80% in the northern part of the province. As for the southern region, it is only 20%. With this calculation, the development of the Tanjung Lesung SEZ is expected to reduce the disparity.
4. Site of decision making
This aspect focuses on decision making in a policy. This aspect plays an important role in implementation, so it must be explained where the decision makers of a policy to be implemented are. In this case, considering the existing legal basis, the highest decision maker in this development process is the central government, the Central Government as the highest decision maker made Government Regulation Number 26 of 2012 concerning the Tanjung Lesung Special Economic Zone as a regulation that regulates the development and benefits of the Tanjung Lesung SEZ. Meanwhile, the Banten Provincial PUPR Office, as a representative of the Banten Provincial Government, focuses on building supporting facilities.
5. Program Implement
An explanation of this aspect explains how implementing a policy must be supported by competent and capable policy implementers for the success of the policy. This policy in its regulation explains that the implementors involved are the central government, Banten Provincial government, the Private Sector, and the community.
6. Resourced Committed
In his explanation, Grindle explained that the implementation of policies must be supported by supporting resources so that their implementation runs well.

b. Context of Implementation

1. Power, Interest, and Strategy of actor involved
This aspect explains that in the implementation of a policy, it is also necessary to take into account the power, interests, and strategies used. The highest power on this policy is the central government. Various strategies carried out by actors have also been clearly divided, where the private sector focuses on tourism infrastructure development. Where in PP Number 26 of 2012 concerning the Tanjung Lesung Special Economic Zone explains that the Pandeglang Regency Government can establish a business entity that will carry out the construction and management of the Tanjung Lesung SEZ, where in its realization P.T. Banten West Java Tourism Development Corporation is designated as a business entity that will build and manage the Tanjung Lesung SEZ. Based on this, P.T. Banten West Java Tourism Development Corporation has power over legal regulations to manage the Tanjung Lesung SEZ. Meanwhile, from the government sector, the Banten Provincial PUPR Office focuses on supporting facilities such as roads and bridges that need to be built to access the Tanjung Lesung SEZ.
2. Institution and regime characteristics
This aspect explains that the environment in which a policy is implemented also affects the success of implementation. In its implementation, this development is hampered because the characteristics of the community are quite difficult to participate in development and cause various land acquisition permits to be quite difficult to realize.
3. Compliance and responsiveness
In the scope of government, compliance is very important. In fact, when we talk about ethics in the implementation of public policies, compliance will greatly assist the government in implementing a policy with the condition of a compliant society, so the energy or material that needs to be deployed by the government can be reduced. The actors in this policy are still unable to comply with various existing development rules and regulations, besides that the actors are also not responsive in facing various obstacles and existing problems, this is evidenced by development that does not run according to the targeted time.

5 Conclusion

Based on the discourses that have been carried out, the improvement of the Tanjung Lesung SEZ is still encountering different impediments and issues. In spite of the fact that it has been decided that the commerce substance that will oversee and disseminate assignments from the central government to the territorial government, in its realization it still cannot total the development of the Tanjung Lesung SEZ on time. In expansion, the on-screen characters included in this arrangement are too still incapable to fathom the issue responsively, this makes the advancement of the Tanjung Lesung SEZ run gradually and not on target.

References

- [1] V. W. Prabawasari, Y. N. Bahar, R. Apriyanti, and W. Prakosa, "Formulasi Perencanaan Terpadu Untuk Pengembangan Kawasan Strategis Pariwisata Nasional Tanjung Lesung," *Lakar J. Arsit.*, vol. 5, no. 1, p. 49, Mar. 2022, doi: 10.30998/lja.v5i1.12732.
- [2] E. B. Santoso and B. Yacob, "Prioritas Pengembangan Infrastruktur Pada Kawasan Ekonomi Khusus Bidang Pariwisata Tanjung Lesung Di Kabupaten Pandeglang," *J. Penataan Ruang*, vol. 13, no. 2, p. 37, Nov. 2018, doi: 10.12962/j2716179X.v13i2.7112.
- [3] M. Maharani, "Analisis Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 26 Tahun 2012 Tentang Kawasan Ekonomi Khusus Tanjung Lesung," *Pros. Semin. Nas. Komunikasi, Adm. Negara dan Huk.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 9–12, Mar. 2023, doi: 10.30656/senaskah.v1i1.23.
- [4] M. Ilham A Hamudy and M. Saidi Rifki, "Tanjung Lesung Special Economic Zone: Expectation and Reality," *Policy Gov. Rev.*, vol. 5, no. 1, p. 50, Jan. 2021, doi: 10.30589/pgr.v5i1.337.
- [5] K. D. Meliana and I. Buchori, "Efektivitas Kelembagaan Pemerintah Dalam Pengembangan KEK Tanjung Lesung Kabupaten Pandeglang Provinsi Banten," *J. Pembang. Wil. KOTA*, vol. 12, no. 1, p. 49, Mar. 2016, doi: 10.14710/pwk.v12i1.11456.
- [6] "Republic of Indonesia Government Regulation Number 26 of 2012." [Online]. Available: [https://peraturan.bpk.go.id/Download/34938/PP Nomor 26 Tahun 2012.pdf](https://peraturan.bpk.go.id/Download/34938/PP%20Nomor%2026%20Tahun%202012.pdf)
- [7] A. Maqin, "Pengaruh Kondisi Infrastruktur Terhadap Pertumbuhan Ekonomi di Jawa Barat," *Trikonomika*, vol. 10, no. 1, pp. 10–18, 2011.
- [8] I. Mukhroman, R. Galura Gumelar, I. Ahmad, and P. Studi Ilmu Komunikasi FISIP Universitas Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa Jl Raya Jakarta Km, "Permasalahan, Solusi dan Model Komunikasi Humas dalam Pengembangan Kawasan Ekonomi Khusus Pariwisata Tanjung Lesung Problems, Solutions and Communication Model of Public Relation in Development Special Economic Zones Tourism of Tanjung Lesung," *J. Pekommas*, vol. 17, no. 3, pp. 169–180, 2014.
- [9] A. Gilbert, "Merilee S. Grindle (ed.): Politics and Policy Implementation in the Third World (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1980, £11.00 cloth, £4.45 paper). Pp. xv + 310.," *J. Lat. Am. Stud.*, vol. 15, no. 1, pp. 219–221, May 1983, doi: 10.1017/S0022216X00009755.
- [10] J. W. Creswell and J. D. Creswell, *Mixed Methods Procedures*. 2018.