



Research Article

Implementation of E-Governance to Encourage Integrated Public Services in Lebak Regency

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Abstract.

In order to realize good governance, the application of the concept of open government that recognizes the public's right to observe, to access information, and to participate in the development of public policy, must be implemented by the government. This study aims to solve the problem of Public Service policy that was integrated with the field of electronic management-based environment with Edward III model in Lebak regency. Qualitative methods were used in this study. The results of this study indicate that the implementation of environmental management policies in the Lebak area of Banten province were still not effective. This was due to lack of financial support, lack of coordination between the central and local governments, a low quality of human resources implementing policies, frequent changes in organizational structure and policies, and the fact that policy makers and implementers were in different agencies. The implementation of development is basically inseparable from the use of natural resources and its impact on the environment. Environmental protection and management should be considered during the implementation of the project to prevent environmental degradation and/or degradation of ecological functions. Therefore, the government should use the principles of good environmental policy to facilitate the delivery of public services to the public.

Keywords: E-Governance, environmental protection and management

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1. Introduction

Along with advances in Science and technology, strategy in the development process cannot be separated from these advances. The implementation of the development program is expected to involve multi-actors by including technological elements in it that can facilitate all sustainable development activities [?]. State development is an important aspect because in addition to being a means of Public Service, also with the development can improve people's welfare [?]. Good public services are needed by every country [?]. Development is done need to pay attention to the important things that support each process in it. Development must bring changes towards a better

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direction or better changes produced and do not provide risks that can be detrimental in all fields [?].

Referring to Law No. 32 of 2009, one of the principles of Environmental Protection and management is sustainability and sustainability. This environmentally sound development aims to ensure that the results can be enjoyed by the current and future generations [?].

Implementation of the concept of good management according to the principle of "good governance" is a prerequisite for an effective balance between environment and development. The minimum requirements for good governance are transparency, accountability, participation, legal capacity, efficiency and effectiveness, and fairness. Lebak regency as an area with a unique culture but with a modern government system, must adapt to the demands of the Times and the expectations of the community to make the government as a Smart Government (*Smart Governance*). *Smart Governance* is governance that has four criteria, namely: anticipatory, objective, competitive and innovative and has 5 smart properties (*Specific, Measurable, Accountable, Realistic and Time-Bond*).[?]

Public assets are managed by the government in a transparent, efficient and effective manner and comply with the basic provisions of the judiciary. Community involvement at every level in the decision-making process, especially regarding the allocation of Natural Resources and in defining impacts on more "sensitive" groups of people, is one of the factors that determine the existence of good governance [?]. By involving community members, natural resources management activities will be a kind of comanagement activity consisting of the voice of the people and the responsive actions of the government.[?]

In relation to the implementation of smart governance, the implementation of the concept of open governance, which shows the public right to compliance, the public right to access information, the public right to participate in the formation of public policy and the public right to protest. the right to participate is ignored (right of appeal) should be implemented immediately by the government. By creating an open government, the public will be encouraged to exercise control (supervision) over policy makers and the implementation of controlled powers not to deviate [?].

Each Local Government launches various programs to launch good governance programs[?], one of which is in Lebak regency. Lebak regency is one of 4 districts in Banten province located in the south - west of Java island. The capital is Rangkasbitung, which is located in the northern part of the Regency. The city is crossed by The Jakarta-Merak railway line. Lebak regency consists of 28 sub-districts, which are



subdivided into 340 villages and 5 district. In an effort to improve development, each region seeks to explore and utilize various potential natural resources in each region. Lebak regency, Banten make efforts in public service with e-governance-based (Lebak,2019). Environmental issues arising from the implementation of development increase environmental damage as a result of the use of natural resources to increase local income (PAD) without considering environmental sustainability. Development, which depends on the use of existing natural resources, is not carefully balanced in its management. resulting in damage and destruction of Natural Resources over time becomes increasingly high [?],[?]

Based on the results of the above explanation, this study aims to solve the problem of Public Service policy in integrating in the field of environment based on *E* - *Governance* with Edward III model in Lebak regency.

2. Theoretical study

2.1. Public Policy

The concept of Public Policy (in Hamdi, Muchlis 2014:1) has a variety of meanings put forward by public policy experts themselves. Public policy is one of the outputs or results of the governance process, in addition to public services, public goods, and regulations. Therefore, the substance and process of public policy will always be related to various aspects of governance. According to Friedrich (in Nugroho, 2017: 2013) policy is

"a proposed course of action by a person, group, or government in a given environment that provides the obstacles and opportunities that the proposed policy uses and overcomes in an effort to achieve its goals." goal or achieve a goal or objective".

A policy is a set of actions suggested by a person, group, or government in a particular environment with existing threats and opportunities, where the proposed policy aims to exploit the potential while overcoming existing obstacles to achieving certain Goals.

Etymologically, perform means a set of activities involved in performing or applying work using means or tools to achieve set goals. If the above definition goes hand in hand with public policy, the word public policy implementation can be understood as the activity of completing or implementing a defined/approved public policy with the use of means (public policy), tools) to achieve policy objectives.[?]



From these opinions, it can be concluded that state policy has the following properties:

- 1. It always has a specific goal or goal-oriented action.
- 2. Positive, in the sense of government action to solve a specific problem or negative, in the sense that it is the government's decision not to do something.
- 3. A series of activities that are not alone.
- 4. Developed and implemented by the government.
- 5. It is based on the supremacy of the law and is implemented.
- 6. It is provided for the benefit of society.

2.2. Policy Implementation

The word implementation comes from the basic verb implement, according to the Oxford-Advanced Learner's Dictionary (1995:595) that to implement means to put something into effect; to carry something out. Thus the implementation according to the literal meaning of the word is the implementation of something, so that the implementation of the policy can be interpreted as the implementation of a policy (decision, regulation or other legislation). The concept of policy implementation varies depending on the point of view or approach used. According to Van Meter and Van Horn ([?] policy implementation is seen as a process that limits policy implementation as follows: "Actions taken by individuals (or groups) government and private sector to goals are taken to achieve, goals set in previous political decisions." [?]

This includes efforts to make decisions about operational actions over a period of time or continuing efforts to achieve major and minor changes determined by political decisions. The phase of its implementation will take place only after the approval of the law and the allocation of funds to finance the implementation of the policy. Therefore, the implementation phase of this policy includes efforts to turn decisions into operational actions and efforts to achieve small and large changes. And the implementation phase comes only after the law is passed and funds are allocated to finance the implementation of the policy.[?]



2.3. Policy Implementation Model

A policy implementation model should explain the policy implementation process. The policy implementation model relates to Edwards III's research problem, which states that the four factors that influence policy success are communication, resources, trends, and bureaucratic structure.

Theory of public policy implementation by George S. Edwards III was developed, which is known for its "Direct and Indirect Effects on Implementation". This theory is presented in his article entitled "Implementation of Public Policy". [?]. In the approach theorized by Edwards III, there are four factors (Free variables) that determine the success of the implementation of a public policy, namely:

1. Communication

Successful implementation of community guidelines so the executor knows what to do. The goals and objectives of the policy that should be communicated to the target group in order to reduce bias in practice. If the goals and objectives of the policy are unclear or not known at all to the target group, resistance from the target group is expected.

This is confirmed by the theory of Van Meter and Van Horn [?]) that the relationship between the implementation activities of organizations also affects the success of the policy implementation process. Communication between organizations and practical activities requires clarity, precision and consistency of communication of those actions and goals, so that the executive can achieve political goals more easily. Therefore, successful implementation requires good communication. This communication includes both internal and external, that is, the relationship within the political system with the target group and between organizations.

2. Resources

Although the content of the policy has been communicated clearly and consistently, if the executor lacks the resources to implement, the implementation will not be effective. These resources can be in the form of human resources, namely executor competencies, and financial resources. Resources are an important factor for policy implementation to be effective. Without resources, the policy only remains on paper to be a document only.

In this case, Van Meter and Van Horn [?]) also show that political resources or political resources are necessary to effectively support the systematic implementation



of strategies, which include human resources such as competence, commitment, creativity, performance and financing resources, facilities and infrastructure.

Policy sources are also influenced by economic, social and political conditions. The availability of economic resources that can support the smooth implementation of policies and in relation to the social and political environment (elite support) that affects the authority or organization in which it is implemented.

3. Disposition

Character is the personality and characteristics of the public official, such as commitment, honesty, democracy. If the enforcer has a good orientation, the policy will be managed as well as the decision maker wants. When the implementer has a different attitude or viewpoint from the decision maker, the policy implementation process also becomes less effective.

Similarly, Van Meter and Van Horn find that the success of policy implementation is also influenced by the characteristics of implementing agencies and trends in implementation. The characteristics of the enforcement agencies related to the standards and repetitive relationship patterns in the law enforcement agencies have potential and actual relationships with what they have in the policy enforcement. book, including features of the organization's formal structure and attributes [?]. The characteristics of business entities are also closely related to the tendency of executor regarding the perceptions of executor to support or oppose policies. Without the same perception between executors and decision makers will hinder the smooth implementation of policy. [?]

4. Bureaucratic Structure

The organizational structure responsible for policy implementation has a significant impact on policy implementation. One of the most important structural aspects of any organization is the existence of standard operating procedures (SOP). An SOP is a guide for every practitioner in practice. The organizational structure takes too long to weaken control and lead to bureaucracy, this is a complex and complicated bureaucratic procedure. This, in turn, causes instability of organizational activity.

Bureaucratic structures also deal with basic resources and political goals. This was revealed by Van Meter. Their existence is useful for determining the objectives of political decisions in general, they must be clearly stated so that the objectives are achieved in the case that the clarity of the development of political norms and objectives determine the effectiveness of the political development of the strategy.



With the existing implementation guidelines, it is possible to create a guide for political implementers to avoid deviating from the real objective.

To better evaluate the implementation of public policies, it is necessary to understand the variables and the factors that influence them. Therefore, a policy model is necessary to facilitate the understanding of the concept of policy implementation. There are many models that can be used to analyze policy implementation, but this time it is the implementation model proposed by George Edward III. [?].

Edward sees policy implementation as a dynamic process where many factors interact and influence policy implementation. These factors should be displayed to determine how they affect performance. Policy implementation also measures the success or failure of a policy outcome that implementers actually implement in practice and how it affects communities and stakeholders, such as discussed by Setyawan et al. (2021) at the policy implementation level it is about how or to what extent a policy can be implemented in the real world. The Understanding of policy implementation belongs not only to the institutions and implementing apparatus, but also to the community or the parties targeted by the policy [?].

In this study using the policy implementation model of Edward III. This is relevant to the research carried out. In this study there may be a relationship between these variables include communication, resources, socio-economic and political conditions, but given the limited research only examines the relationship between variables of communication, resources and social conditions of policy policy implementation.[?]

3. methods

This research method uses the type or qualitative research methods [?]. This qualitative research Model is commonly used in observational and Social Research. According to Sugiyono (2019) argued that qualitative methodology is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observed behavior. The focus of this research problem is consistent with the research problem, that is, the implementation of government policy in empowerment programs to combat poverty, considering four factors that are important criteria for policy implementation, as Edwards III [?] says:

- 1. Communication
- 2. Resources
- 3. Disposition



4. Bureaucratic Structure

Source data in this study using primary data and secondary data. Primary Data comes from informants. Informants involved are people who can provide information about the situation and conditions, master the problem in depth, and can be trusted to be a source of data. The other informants in this study are: the head of the Department of Environment, the entire supervisor of the Department of Environment, Bapelitbangda, Diskominfo Lebak regency, while secondary data obtained from Lebak regency data, books and journal literature that support.

4. results and Discussion

4.1. Research Variables

Factors measured to support the occurrence of good public services in the implementation of Environmental Management in Lebak Banten include communication, sources, tendencies, bureaucratic structure, and the results obtained.

a. Policy communication factors in public service

Effective policy implementation is that those who implement decisions must know what they need to do to support good and integrated public services needed a proper policy to run well [?]. He also added that policy communication can have a bad impact on policy implementation due to transmission, clarity and consistency factors. Transmission factor means that each policy issued must be accompanied by instructions for its implementation so as not to cause disagreement between policy executor and policy makers at the time that must support good public services [?].

The clarity factor states that in addition to the implementation instructions that must be immediately accepted by policy executor, the policy instructions must be clear to avoid incorrect interpretations in implementing the policy. The consistency factor confirms that a policy that has been established and followed closely with clear implementation instructions, must avoid conflict with the provisions of the above regulations that can encourage policy executor to take lax action in implementing the policy.

Based on Law No. 32 of 2009 on Environmental Protection and Environmental Management, it is declared that a good and healthy environment is the basic right of every Indonesian citizen[?], which is established in Article 28H of the Constitution (1945) of the Republic of Indonesia. To use natural resources to enhance the general welfare in accordance with the 1945 Constitution and to achieve the happiness of life



based on Pancasila, ecologically sound public services based on a comprehensive and comprehensive national policy, taking into account the needs of the present and future generations.

The implementation of environmental management is considered necessary to maintain and develop balanced, balanced and ecological capabilities to support the implementation of environmentally sound public services. The implementation of environmental management in the context of public green services should be based on legal standards, taking into account the state of awareness of the population and the development of the global environment, as well as international environmental legal documents.

TABLE 1: Respondents ' opinions on knowledge of environmental management policies.

No	Answer Criteria	F	Percent
1	Knowing	34	89
2	Not Knowing	6	11
3	Not Knowing	0	0
Total		40	100.00

Source: Research Questionnaire, 2022

Based on the table above shows that most (89 %) of respondents stated that they know about the existence of Environmental Management Policies in Lebak Banten province implemented in their area, while the less known by 10% and no one respondent who stated not knowing. This means that in general employees at the Department of environment related to environmental management policies in Lebak Banten province have been aware of government policies related to environmental management policies in Lebak province

TABLE 2: Respondents ' opinions on knowledge of environmental management policy objectives.

No	Answer Criteria	F	Percent
1	Knowing	35	88.5
2	Not Knowing	5	10.5
3	Not Knowing	0	0
Total		40	100.00

Source: Research Questionnaire, 2022

Table 2 above shows the frequency of respondents related to their knowledge of Environmental Management Policies in Lebak regency Banten province related to knowledge of the objectives of the program. As shown in the table above shows that the percentage of those who know the purpose of the program is 88.5 percent. Based on Table 2 known respondents who know less than 10.5 percent. As it is known that

the purpose of Environmental Management Policy in Lebak regency in general is an integrated effort to preserve the function of the environment which includes the policy of structuring, utilization, development, maintenance, recovery, supervision and control of environmental impacts. Provincial environmental management is carried out through an ecosystem approach in the context of space / that combines social, economic, and environmental interests in accordance with the limits of authority of the provincial government in the field of Environment. Public service performed by Lebak regency more attention from various aspects in supporting integrated public services in the eyes of the community so that it will improve the performance of the district government is good.

TABLE 3: Respondents 'opinion on the knowledge of the rules in environmental management policy.

No	Answer Criteria	F	Percent
1	Knowing	33	84
2	Not Knowing	7	16
3	Not Knowing	0	0
Total		40	100.00

Source: Research Questionnaire, 2022

In relation to the level of knowledge of respondents about the existence of a set of rules in Environmental Management Policy in Lebak regency, Banten province, amounting to 84 percent of respondents stated that they knew and 16 percent stated that they did not know and none of the respondents did not know, as shown in Table 3 above.

The set of rules governing environmental management is Law Number 32 of 2009 on Environmental Protection and management.

TABLE 4: Respondents ' opinions on knowledge of written regulations in the implementation of environmental management policies.

No	Answer Criteria	F	Percent
1	Knowing	33	89
2	Not Knowing	3	5
3	Not Knowing	4	6
Total		40	100.00

Source: Research Questionnaire, 2022

Based on Table 4 above shows that almost all (89 percent) of respondents stated that they know about the existence of written rules in environmental management policies in Lebak regency, Banten province, and only 5 percent or three respondents who stated that they did not know and 6 percent or 4 people who stated that they did



not know about the existence of written in the program. This means that in general, respondents are aware of the rules written in the implementation of the program.

TABLE 5: Respondents 'opinions on regulatory understanding in environmental management policy.

No	Answer Criteria	F	Percent
1	Knowing	33	85
2	Not Knowing	4	10
3	Not Knowing	3	5
Total		40	100.00

Source: Research Questionnaire, 2022

One of the important things for the success of a program is the existence of regulations that can be understood by both the implementing apparatus and by the community itself. Based on the results of the study, it was found that most of the respondents (85 percent) said that they can understand the existing rules, while 10 percent and 5 percent or 3 others said that they do not know the existing rules program.

TABLE 6: Respondents ' opinions on the rights and obligations of the community in environmental management.

No	Answer Criteria	F	Percent
1	Understand	33	85
2	Poorly Understand	4	10
3	Not Understand	3	5
Total		40	100,00

Source: Research Questionnaire, 2022

Table 6 above shows the frequency of respondents related to the rights and obligations of the community in Environmental Management in Lebak regency, Banten province. As shown in Table 6 above shows that the percentage of those who understand their rights and obligations is 88.5 percent. Based on Table 6 known respondents who do not understand by 10 percent and respondents who do not understand as many as 3 people or 5 percent.

In accordance with Article 65 of Law No. 32 of 2009 on Environmental Protection and management, it is stated that;

- 1. Everyone has the right to a good and healthy living environment as part of human rights;
- 2. Everyone has the right to environmental education, access to information, access to participation, and access to justice in fulfilling the right to a good and healthy environment;



3. Everyone has the right to submit proposals and/or objections to business plans and / or activities for which it is estimated that they can have an impact on the environment.

The community has the same and broadest opportunities to play a role in Environmental Management. Implementation of the above provisions, carried out by:

- 1. increase Independence, Community Empowerment, and partnership;
- 2. develop skills and become the initiator of the community;
- 3. foster responsive community responsiveness to conduct social surveillance;
- 4. give advice of opinion;
- 5. submit information and / or submit reports.

TABLE 7: Respondents 'opinions on the development of activities in environmental management policy.

No	Answer Criteria	F	Percent
1	Knowing	34	86.3
2	Not Knowing	16	13.8
3	Not Knowing	0	0
	Total	40	100.00

Source: Research Questionnaire, 2022

The development of activities in the policy is an important thing that is decisive in the success of the policy. Based on the results of the study it was found that 86.3 percent of respondents said they knew about the development of these activities and 13.8 percent said they knew less. This situation shows that there are still some respondents who do not know about the development of Environmental Management Policy Implementation activities.

TABLE 8: Respondents ' opinions on the form of government rules in the implementation of environmental management policies.

No	answer criteria	F	percent
1	guiding / directing	33	85
2	Please Stand Alone	4	10
3	forcing and pressing	3	5
	Total	40	100,00

Source: Research Questionnaire, 2022

For the success of a program the important thing that must be known by the implementing apparatus is about the clarity of existing rules. As shown in Table 8 shows



that almost all respondents (85 percent) stated that the form of rules in Environmental Management Policies are guiding or directing so that the implementing apparatus can easily carry them out. There are only 10 percent of respondents who stated that the rule indicates to the implementer to allow standing alone in the implementation of the Environmental Management Policy. While the rest of the executor is forcing and pressing.

This means that the rules established by the government in the process of implementing the environmental management policy can be understood as guidelines and guidelines in the implementation of the program. This means that in order for Environmental Management Policies to be implemented in accordance with applicable regulations or provisions, it must be seen whether the implementation is in accordance with the implementing instructions and technical instructions issued by the competent authority. Compliance with regulations means that any implementation of policies must be in accordance with applicable regulations both at the Central, provincial, municipal level, as well as in accordance with the provisions made at the technical and operational levels.

- b. Factor Sources
- 1. Human Resource Factors.

From the previous data known the number of human resources on each object of research. Human resource factors in implementing policies have a very important role. To realize the policy objectives required human resources in the right amount. In order to implement environmental management policies in Lebak Banten province, should be considered the number of implementing officers. These activities are necessary to determine the effectiveness of human resource planning implemented by the environmental agency to achieve the objectives of the environmental management policy.

Based on the results of the questionnaire submitted to the respondents obtained an opinion about the existence of the number of officers in the implementation of Environmental Management Policies in Lebak regency, Banten province, as follows:

Important resources in an implementation include staff with good skills to carry out tasks and Information, Authority and facilities in translating a regulation into practice. The staff must be adequate in implementing a program, but not only in number but also must be supported by good expertise in the task. Information regarding how to carry out something and the observance of other personnel to government regulations. The role of government in determining the way of management as shown in the following table.



TABLE 9: Respondents 'opinions on the availability of human resources in support of policy implementation.

No	Answer Criteria	F	Percent
1	In Favor	10	24
2	Less In Favor	19	50
3	Not In Favor	11	26
Total		40	100,00

Source: Research Questionnaire, 2022

Based on the table above shows that the availability of human resources that exist has not been fully able to support the smooth activities undertaken in the Environmental Management Policy. More than all (50 percent) of respondents stated that the availability of human resources is less supportive of the activities carried out. Respondents who stated that human resources supported the activities carried out were only around 24 percent and another 26 percent stated that they did not support.

Another thing that is also important for the smooth running of an activity or program is that infrastructure support such as smooth transportation determines the success of an activity carried out by the implementing apparatus.

c. Disposition

This factor has important consequences for effective policy implementation, because the trends that arise in a policy depend on its executor. If a policy tends to get support by its executor then the policy will definitely work well and if vice versa, Maka the implementation of the policy will be difficult to achieve its goals. A policy will work well if there is commitment and honesty of the executor. Looking at the reality of the results of the study on the factors of behavioral tendencies of the above policies that show differences of opinion between the material policies and regulations by the implementers themselves, the authors tried to see the process of implementing environmental management policies through the implementation of law enforcement against violations [?].

The results of the interview said that the point for us Lebak regency government to take those approaches in the context of providing the best for the community and it I think to be an environment-based Public Service. Tourism is not a tourism destination but as a trigger when there is MSME tourism, so that the economy can run. Because we once made agriculture the basis of an agrarian society even though then our agrarian society needs to be questioned today. Because many fields are converted into a motor. Today people are proud to be a motorcycle taxi driver rather than being an agrarian it changes the culture that was once an agrarian society into a modern society.

For the success of a policy, the tendencies of the executor are decisive in the implementation, their behavior towards predetermined policies and regulations affects the subsequent results. This behavior also involves a way of looking at things or wisdom. In the implementation of Environmental Management policy is very important and determine the success of the policy, as shown in the following table.

The role of Local Government (Regency/City) is very important and decisive for the successful implementation of Environmental Management Policies. The role of the community in the implementation of Environmental Management Policies shows quite a role.

As stipulated in Article 70 of Law No. 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and management, it is stated that the community has the same and broadest opportunity to play a role in environmental management carried out by:

- 1. Increase awareness in the protection and management of the environment;
- 2. Increase the independence of community empowerment, and partnerships;
- Develop responsive community responsiveness to conduct social surveillance;
- 4. Develop and maintain a culture of local wisdom in order to preserve the function of the environment.

d. Factors Of Bureaucratic Structure

Bureaucracy is one of the bodies that most often even as a whole becomes the executor of policy. stating bureaucracy functions through the management of services and management of the implementation of various public policies so that bureaucracy is a determinant of the success of the entire agenda including realizing clean government and free of corruption (clean government) in the overall scenario of good governance [?]).

Bureaucracy, whether consciously or not, chooses organizational forms for collective agreements in order to support the smooth implementation of its duties. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is the standard guidelines set by the organization for the implementation of the program and the course of the organization. The task execution standard aims to standardize the actions of bureaucrats in implementing regulations. Organizational structure and working procedures of the Environmental Service should be accompanied by the implementation standards of environmental management tasks through documentation studies conducted by the author, it is known that the Lebak



regency Environmental Service in Environmental Management, the district government has the authority:

- 1. controlling the environment[?] live across counties and / or cities;
- 2. regulate environmental management in utilization;
- 3. manage marine resources 4 (four) miles up to 12 (twelve) miles;
- 4. organize the security and preservation of Water Resources;

Implementation of the Environmental Management Policy in carrying out its authority, the provincial government has the following responsibilities:

- 1. prepare policy formulation for planning, implementation/control/and evaluation of Environmental Management;
- 2. carry out research and development of Environmental Management;
- 3. coordinate and / or cooperate with the central government, provinces and other parties;
- 4. improve the development of human resource capacity in the management of the environment;
- 5. provide complaints and mediation services for environmental cases/disputes;
- 6. carry out environmental law supervision and enforcement;
- 7. managing Environmental Information Systems;
- 8. empowering communities in Environmental Management;
- assist the implementation of Environmental Management based on coordination and cooperation agreements with the relevant provinces.

These obstacles are related to the limitations of human resources at the apparatus level. Obstacles related to the implementation of environmental management policies in Lebak province are related to the limited operational funds available each fiscal year.

In this case to be able to take policy in realizing which should be followed[?] by the encouragement of local government through the establishment of Agrarian Reform Task Force, where all the services into a member. Yesterday a week ago a coordination meeting was held and produced a report that the priority for the public service was also because the flood victims there were of course the result of development that



did not pay attention even though we did not pack, it was because of mining activities on the border. Nah, which is a negative externalities that there is attention and it is a manifestation of the actions of local governments so take a decision even though one other thing local governments through the government continue to the Center for recalcitrant lands to be used as objects of Agrarian Reform ask the center [?].

Because he did not meet the requirements reprimanded difficult let collect by the center how handling. That's a general description of the problems associated with the land. Then the land that we do not have but we have negative externalities of these activities. For example, oil palm, one palm tree that requires water absorption every 8 liters per hour other plants can not be it. Although the Regent's mother already that the use of these lands requested that the needs of infrastructure development such as offices Lebak Dan lain-lain. So that's our position it's not just a little land but we get a negative externality of Halimun salak for example the negative externality of the entrance is not from us, it's from Bogor from Sukabumi then from tourism. Indeed, we have opened as Mount Luhur part of the managers, managers in law No.1 year 2022 will get BKDBH both managers from nature or mainly from internal Lebak it will be different. If there was a mining permit in the past, our area was damaged, the mining results were taken to other areas, we are the same. Now it will be different so that the negative externalities producing managers will be different, so that the adjacent districts are not rich but the edges are different in the future.

District environmental management must be supported by funds that are clearly sourced, transparent, and accountable. The main source of funds in Environmental Management in Lebak regency still comes from the district budget (APBD Regency), while other sources are not yet available. Sources of funds can come from: state budget (APBN); provincial budget (APBD); district budget (APBD); Community Assistance or assistance from other parties including foreign aid/in accordance with applicable laws[?].

On the speaker in an event that explains environmental policy PKM [?] where Mr. Bambang that our policies are related to the environment is no need to doubt then talk E-Government applications that already exist are already qualified that the budget is really minimal I have an application related to monitoring the implementation of development. And it executes the program year after year, and we execute it ourselves. We execute it ourselves. We pay our own and only development costs and that's it [?],[?].

The implementation of development is basically inseparable from the use of Natural Resources and has an impact on the environment. To prevent the destruction of



the environment and / or decline in environmental functions, the implementation of development must pay attention to environmental protection and management efforts. Law No. 32 of 2009 on Environmental Protection and management emphasizes that environmental protection and management is based on several principles, one of which is the principle of good governance [?].

In the context of good governance that pays attention to the preservation of environmental functions, the government must apply the principle of good environmental governance. Government and local government policies relating to environmental affairs should be carried out by taking into account the principles of good environmental governance. Neglect of this principle can result in environmentally negligent governance. Especially if it is connected with the soul and spirit of regional autonomy, it is not uncommon for the environment to be "sacrificed" by various policies [?].

Based on the results of the discussion conducted by the PKM event where "E-Government in the environment may we transform the District transform 4 important points. Because it has to do with policy. The first is how we develop digital E-Government [?]. So, digital government is how the government develops all the instruments related to the ongoing development system, how to manage the potential of Natural Resources, Environmental Resources. According to our discussions, including those that are developing now how to maintain the so-called local wisdom because one is missing so far in us, the government has never maintained this local wisdom. And some cases occur in the area. Because we have never developed a policy of how exactly local wisdom, I myself was confused which wisdom local. I said first that we are in the development of public services, wisdom local that I think how to keep the sites that we have because it is the most expensive for the future of our region and it must be maintained by developing E-Government."

Implementation [?] Environmental control for the destiny wishes to make modifications to rules, development of environmental rules and institutional restructuring of managers, specifically via way of means of: (1) instruction of environmental control coverage packages via way of means of making use of control standards which might be characterized via way of means of holistic, incorporated, multidimensional, multisectoral, multi-stakeholder and multi-interest; nearby autonomy environmental control rules applied as an opportunity coverage choice. (2) development of legal guidelines and rules via way of means of regarding all fascinated parties; extended socialization of rules to the community; and enforcement of legal guidelines via unique environmental courts. (3) restructuring of environmental control establishments on the relevant and nearby stages which might be incorporated according with environmental problems;



make clear the duties, capabilities and government of every environmental group to keep away from duplication of centers and infrastructure, in addition to human sources in environmental establishments.

However, this will run in accordance with e-governance in conducting environmental supervision will not run smoothly if the people themselves are less concerned about the environment itself.

5. conclusion

When viewed from each indicator, shows that of the four indicators are only indicators that are classified as effective communication that takes precedence in a public service, while for indicators of tendency and bureaucratic structure, shows not yet effective and for factors resources used in policy implementation in support of public services such as human resources and resources funds and infrastructure showed ineffective. Ineffective implementation of Environmental Management Policies in Lebak regency Banten province due to lack of financial support, lack of coordination between Central and local governments, the quality of human resources implementing policies that are still low, frequent changes in organizational structure and policy, and the makers and executor of policies are in different agencies implementation of development is basically not apart from the use of Natural Resources and cause an impact on the environment. To prevent the destruction of the environment and / or decline in environmental functions, the implementation of development must pay attention to environmental protection and management efforts [40].

Law No. 32 of 2009 on Environmental Protection and management emphasizes that environmental protection and management is based on several principles, one of which is the principle of good governance. In the context of good governance that pays attention to the preservation of environmental functions, the government must apply the principle of good environmental governance in order to facilitate the conduct of public services to the community. Government and local government policies relating to environmental affairs should be carried out with regard to the principles of good environmental governance. Neglect of this principle can result in environmentally negligent governance.



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