



Kementerian PPN/  
Bappenas

# LADM FOR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Data User Perspectives

**Dr. Agung Indrajit, ST, M.Sc**

Head of Data and Information for National Development  
Secretary at Secretariat of Satu Data Indonesia  
Ministry of National Development Planning  
Republic of Indonesia

Wednesday, 25 September 2024

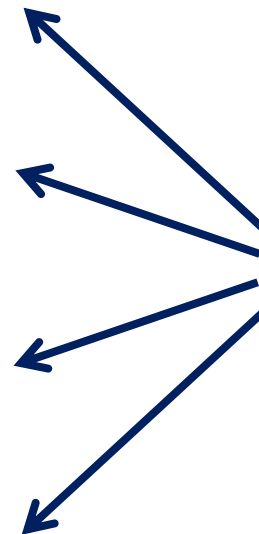
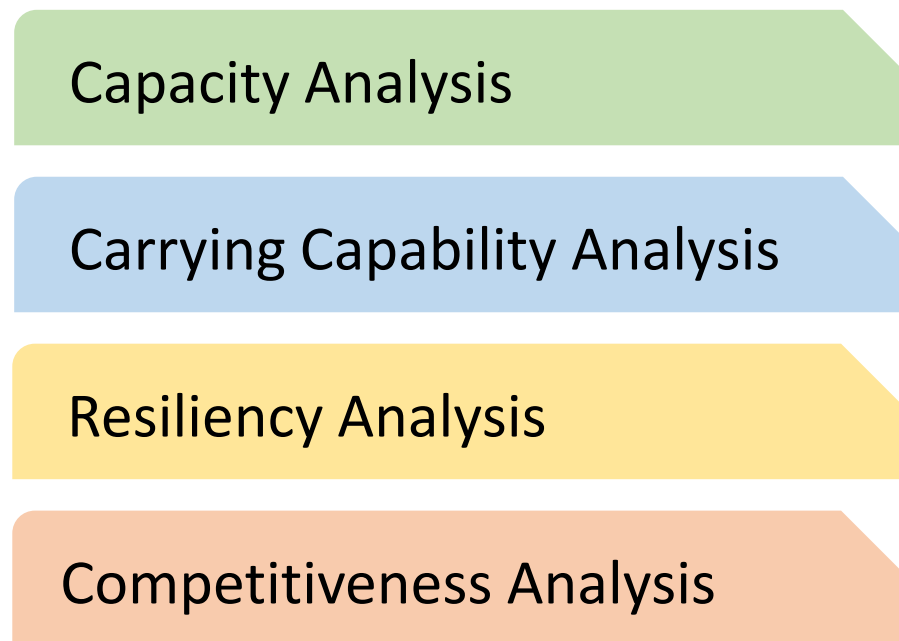




# Introduction

# Our Function, Services and Product

Using data for **Strategic Foresight**:



# V.U.C.A

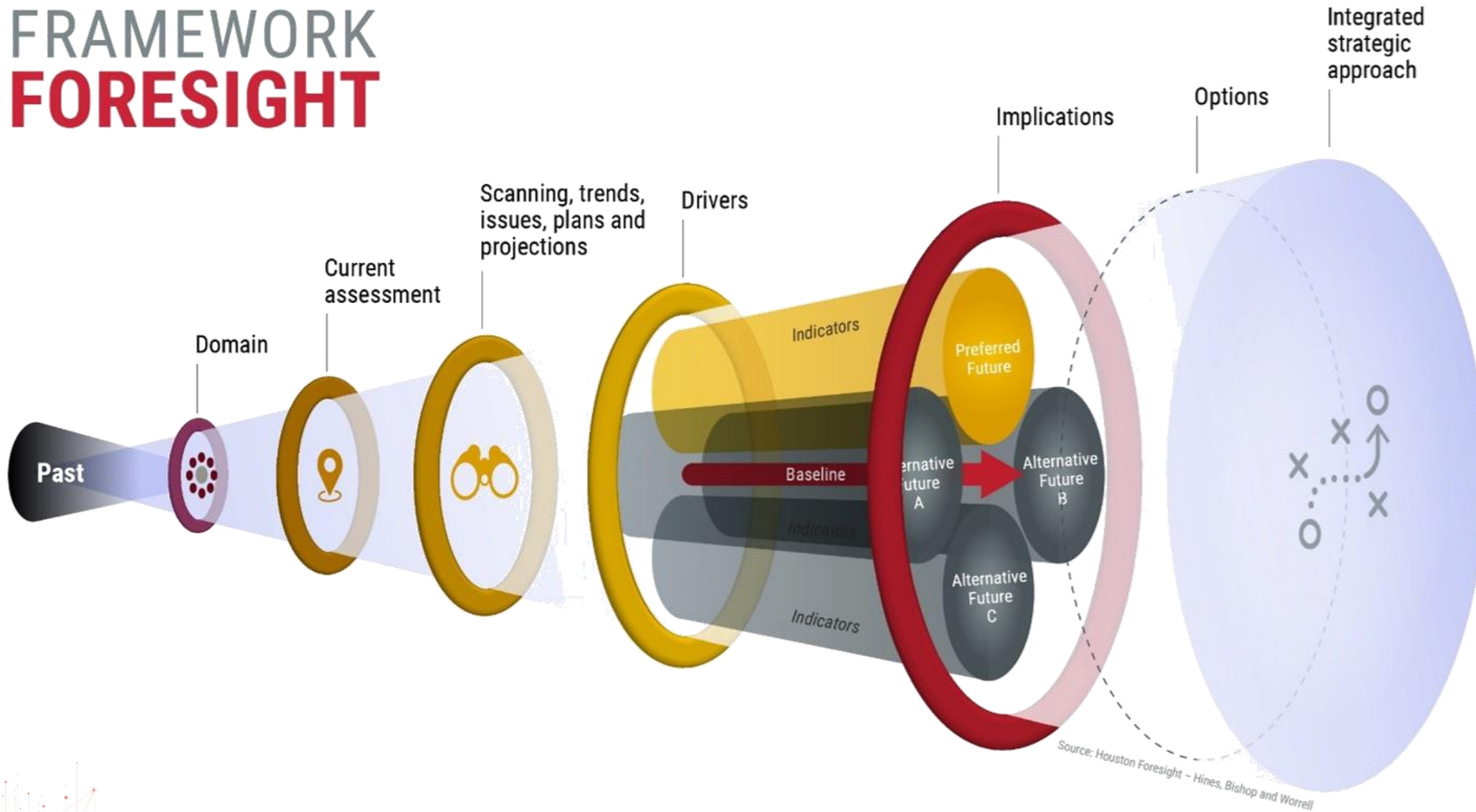
*volatile*  
*uncertain*  
*complexity*  
*ambiguity*



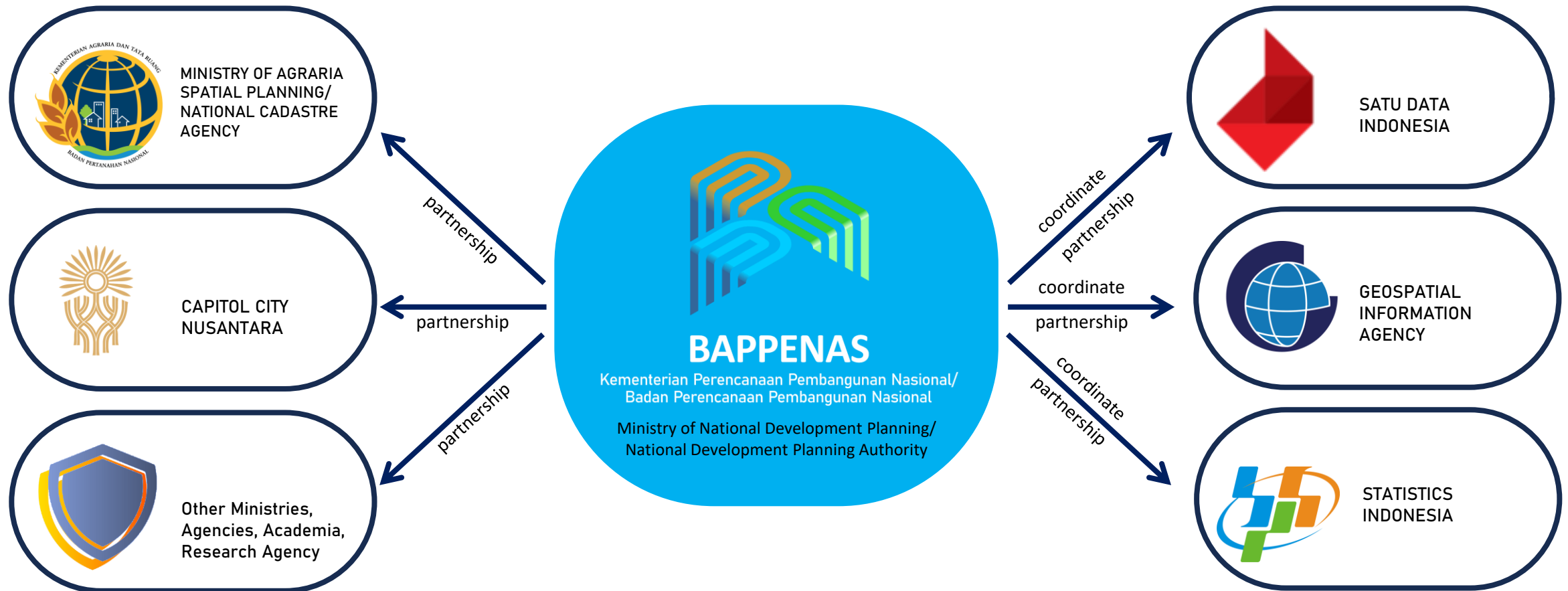
***strategic foresight*** is regarded as a proactive and systematic approach that enables countries to prepare for the future, navigate uncertainty, and **make informed decisions** that contribute to their long-term success and resilience.

# Function, Services and Product

## FRAMEWORK FORESIGHT



# Institutional Arrangements



# Recent Product: National Long-Term Plan (20 years)



A Sovereign, Advanced and Sustainable  
Indonesian Archipelagic Country



**National Digital Transformation Agenda**



E-Government

Data Governance

**Accountable and Efficient**

**Easy Access to Public Services with Quality**

**Adaptive and Targeted National Development**

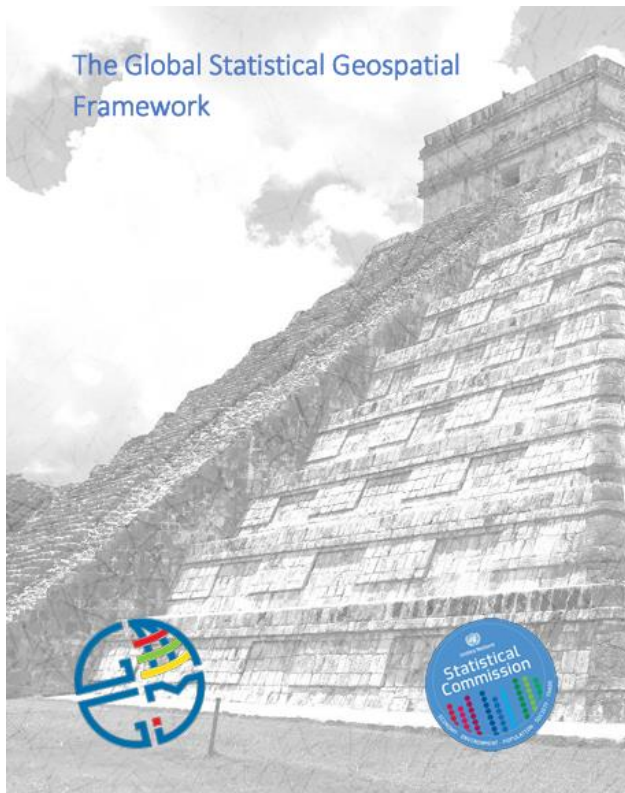




# **How we use your data [your data customer activity]**

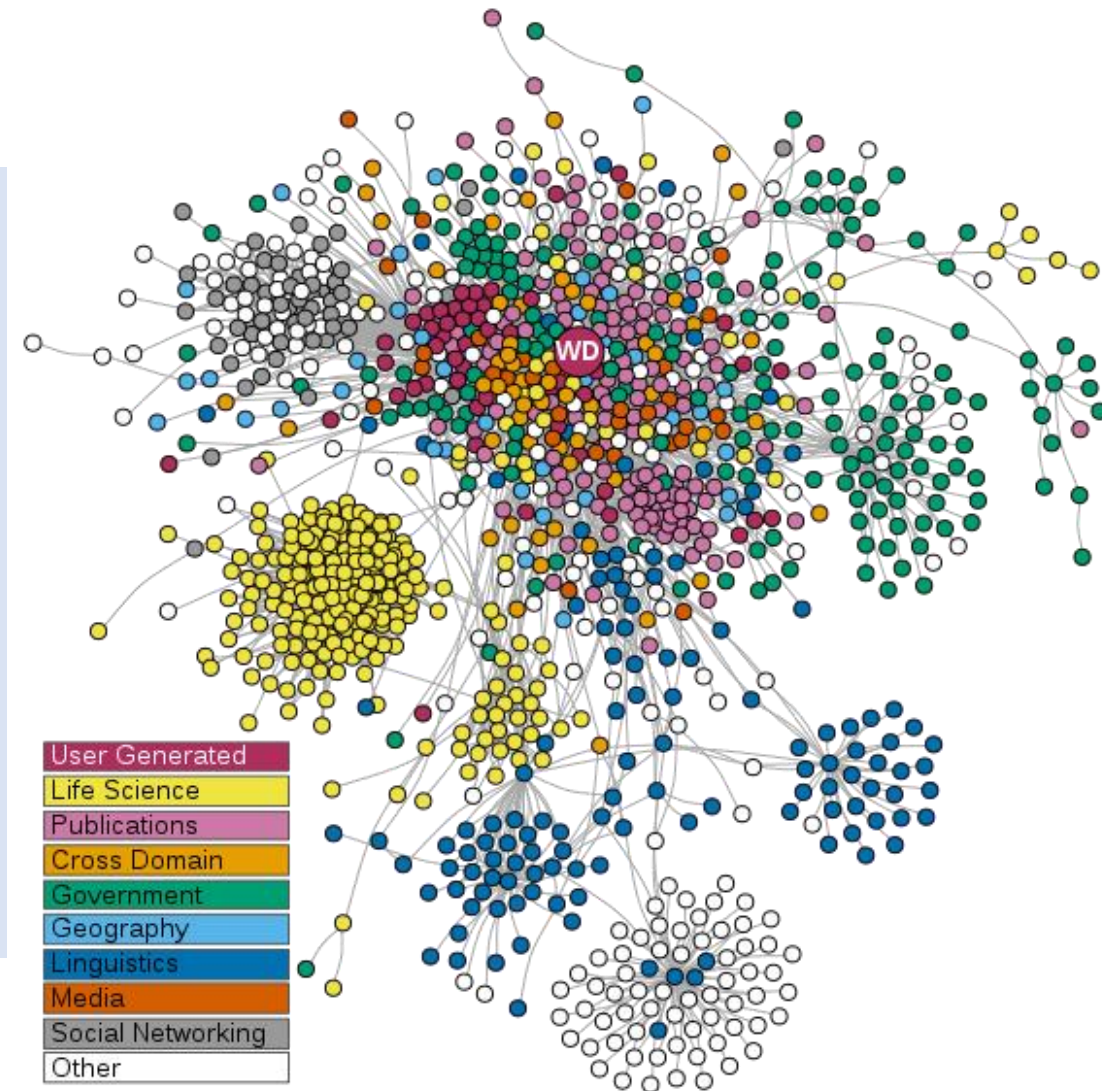


# We use your product and integrate them

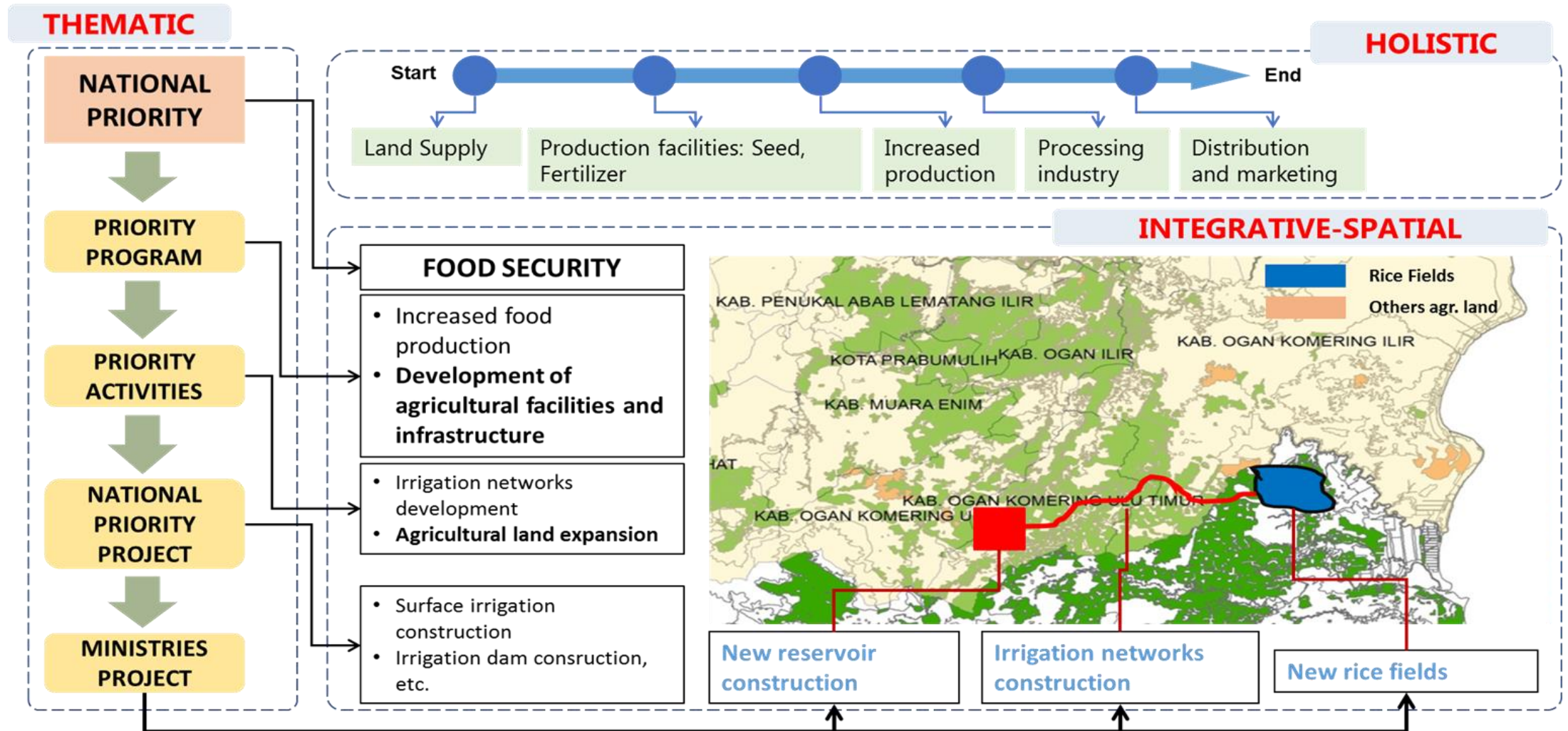


## Principal of Linked Data (Berners-Lee, 2006):

1. Uniform Resource Identifiers (URIs) for identifying things/objects.
2. HTTP URIs that are used to search for, interpret, and differentiate between things/objects.
3. Each Information related to things/objects in open standards format (eg: RDF, SPARQL, etc.)
4. Uses an HTTP URI base for publication over the Web.



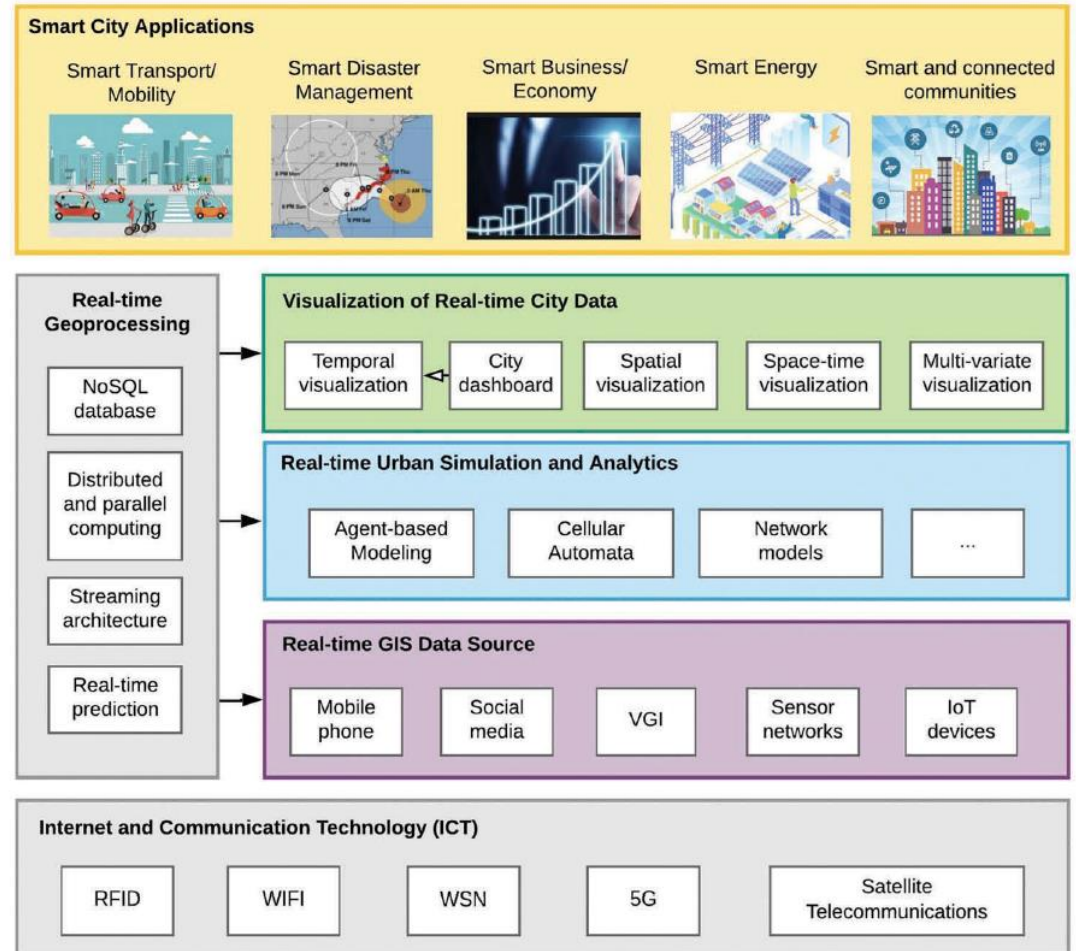
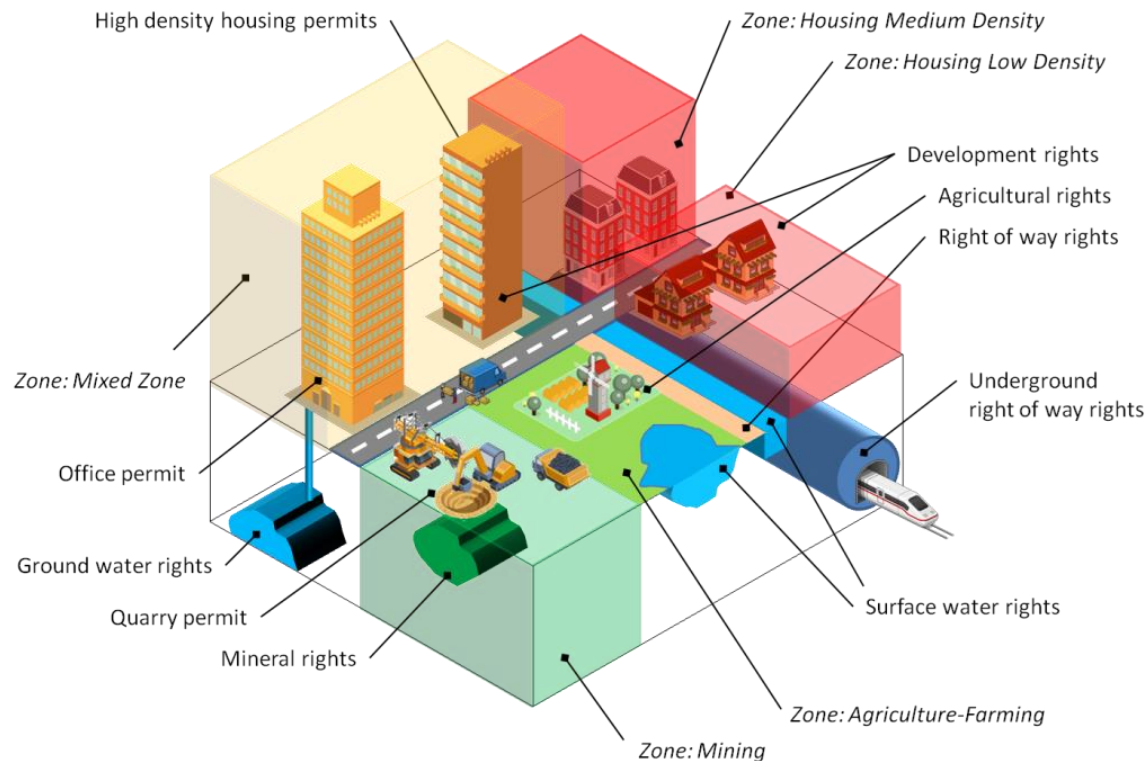
# We use your product and using them for scenario planning





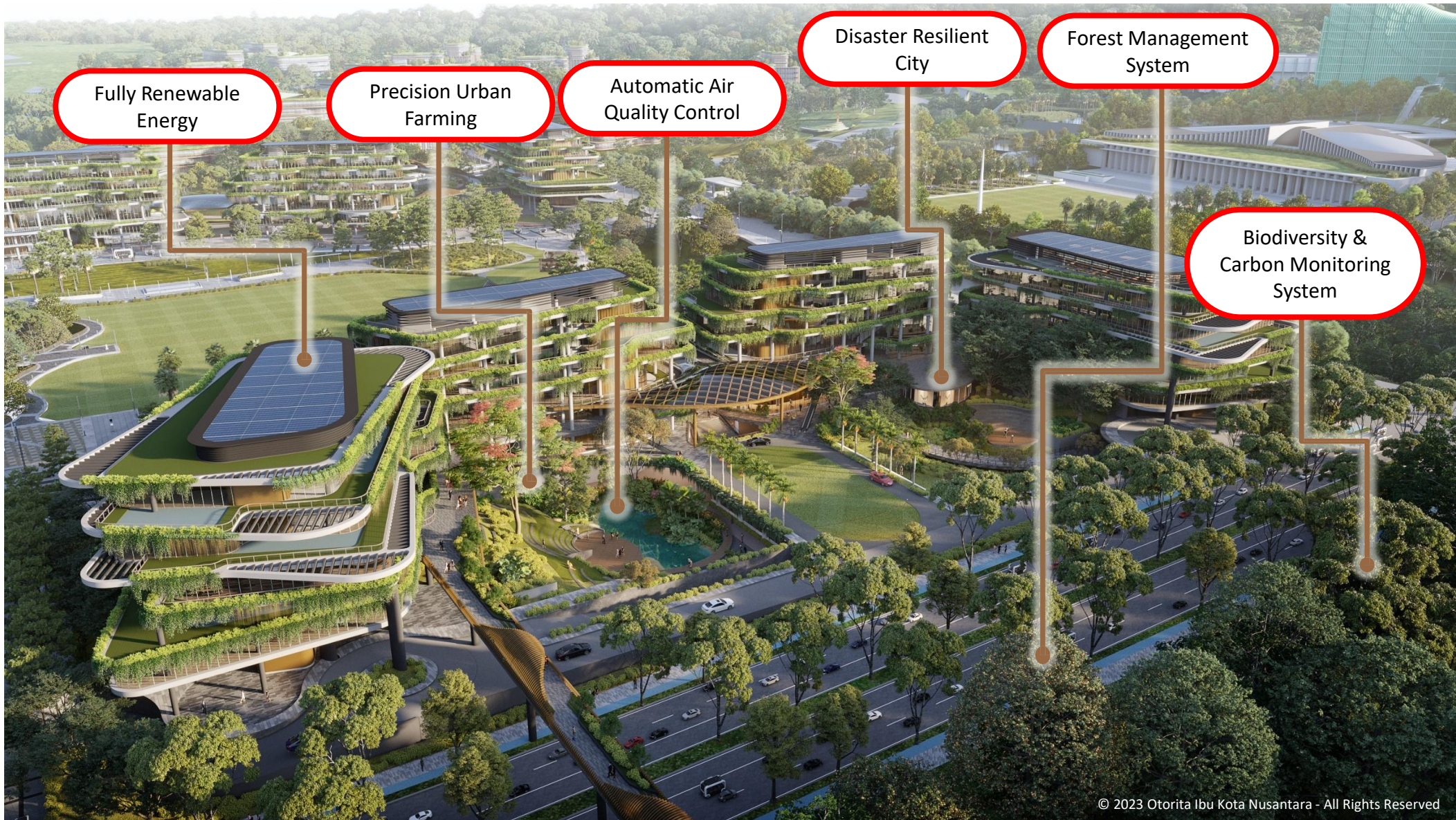
# We use your product to serve society

*"A digital twin (of a city) is a mirror image of a physical process that is articulated alongside the process in question, usually matching exactly the operation of the physical process which takes place in real time" (Batty, 2018)*





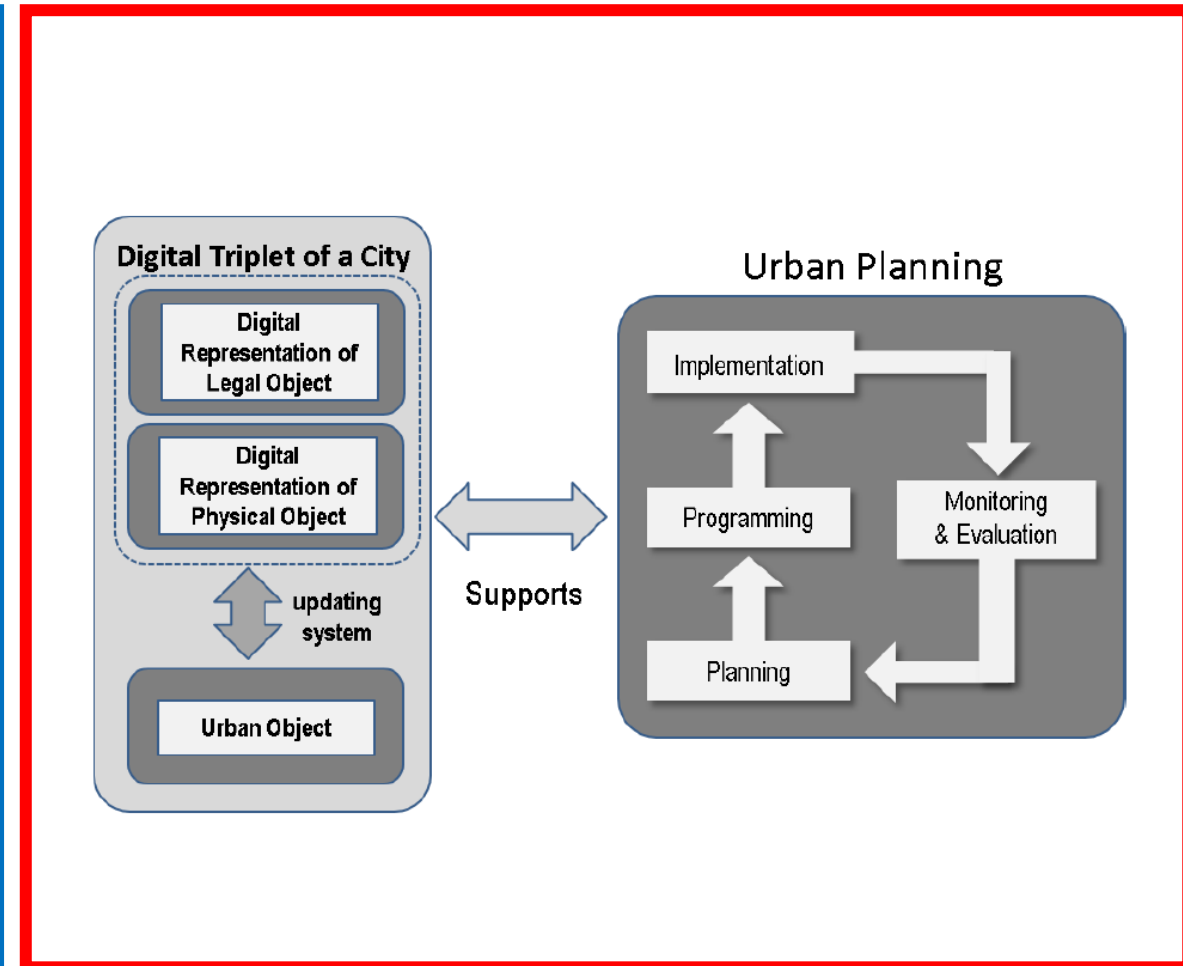
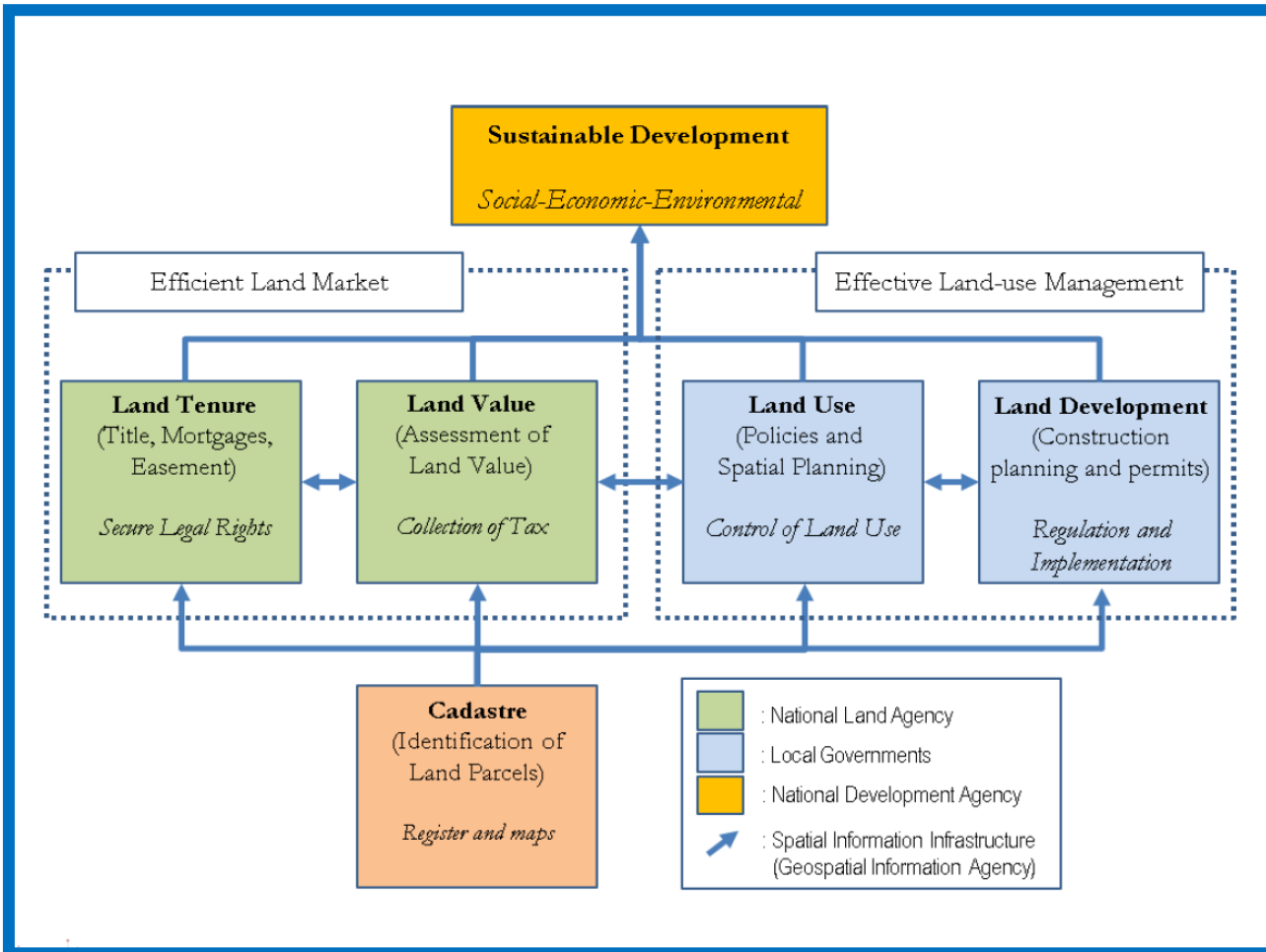
# We use your product to serve capitol city





# We use your product to develop building and to regulate people

Spatial Plan should be “Expected Land Use” inside its own boundary





# **Urgency for data standardization [your data customer requirement]**

# We need nationwide data standardization to progress

## Indonesia knows the importance of data standardization



SNI ISO 19152:2016

SNI Bidang Infrastruktur Informasi Geospasial

### INFORMASI GEOGRAFIS – MODEL DOMAIN ADMINISTRASI PERTANAHAN (LAND ADMINISTRATION DOMAIN MODEL/LADM)

#### Deskripsi :

Standar ini merupakan hasil adopsi identik dari ISO 19152:2012, *Geographic information - Land Administration Domain Model (LADM)*.

Standar ini merupakan definisi sebuah referensi Model Domain Administrasi Pertanahan (LADM) mencakup dasar informasi terkait komponen administrasi pertanahan (meliputi segala sesuatu yang ada di atas air dan tanah, serta elemen-elemen di atas dan di bawah permukaan bumi).

Standar ini menyediakan sebuah abstraksi, model konseptual dengan empat paket yang berhubungan dengan:

- 1) Pihak (orang dan organisasi);
- 2) Unit-unit administrasi dasar, hak, tanggung jawab, dan restriksi (hak kepemilikan);
- 3) Unit-unit spasial (persil, dan ruang hukum bangunan dan jaringan utilitas);
- 4) Sumber-sumber spasial (pengukuran tanah), dan representasi spasial (geometri dan topologi).

Standar ini menyediakan terminologi untuk administrasi pertanahan, berdasarkan berbagai sistem nasional dan internasional, yang dibuat sederhana mungkin supaya berguna dalam praktek.

Terminologi mengizinkan berbagi pakai deskripsi formal dan informal yang berbeda dan prosedur dalam berbagai yurisdiksi.

SNI Bidang Infrastruktur Informasi Geospasial

SNI ISO 19152:2016

Standar ini menyediakan dasar untuk profil nasional dan daerah; dan memungkinkan menggabungkan informasi pertanahan dari sumber berbeda yang saling berkaitan.

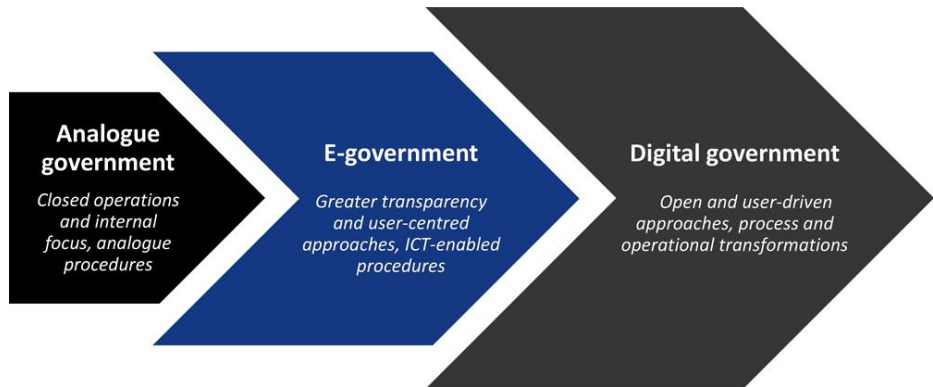
Standar ini dilengkapi dengan lampiran tentang:

- a. Uji kesesuaian abstrak (normatif)
- b. Penggambaran 2D dan 3D unit spasial (normatif)
- c. Contoh kasus tingkatan (informatif)
- d. Profil negara (informatif)
- e. Unit spasial dan profil spasial (informatif)
- f. Profil legal (informatif)
- g. LADM dan INSPIRE (informatif)
- h. LADM dan LPIS (informatif)
- i. Domain Model Kepemilikan Sosial (Social Tenure Domain Model/ STDM) (informatif)
- j. Daftar kode (informatif)
- k. Kelas eksternal (informatif)
- l. Kelas antarmuka (informatif)
- m. Proses administrasi pemodelan tanah (informatif)
- n. Sejarah dan aspek dinamis (informatif)
- o. LADM dan ISO/TC 211 standar internasional lainnya (informatif)



# We need nationwide data standardization to progress

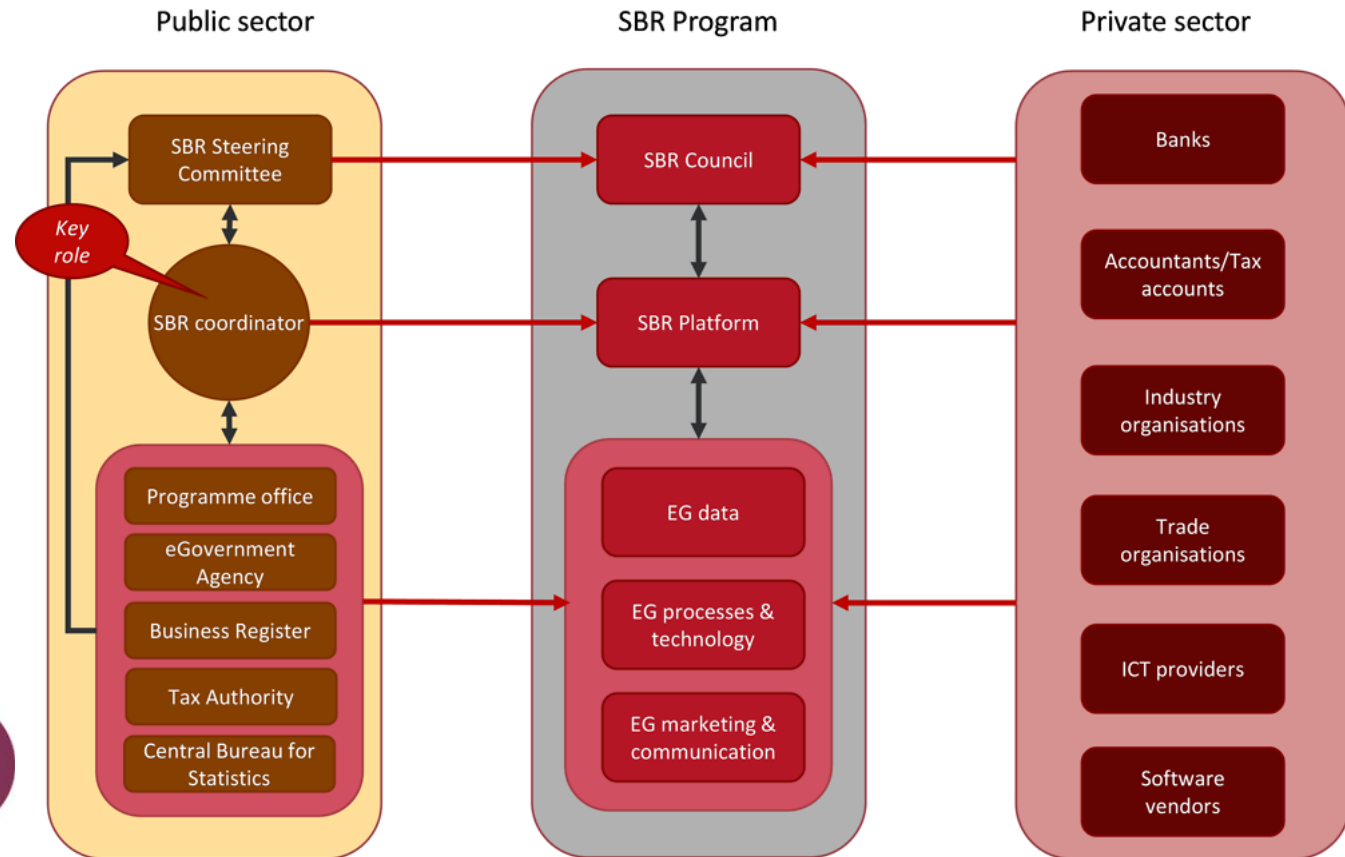
## Indonesia is moving toward OECD accession



Pathway: From analogue to digital government  
 Recommendation of the Council on Digital Government Strategies (OECD, 2014)



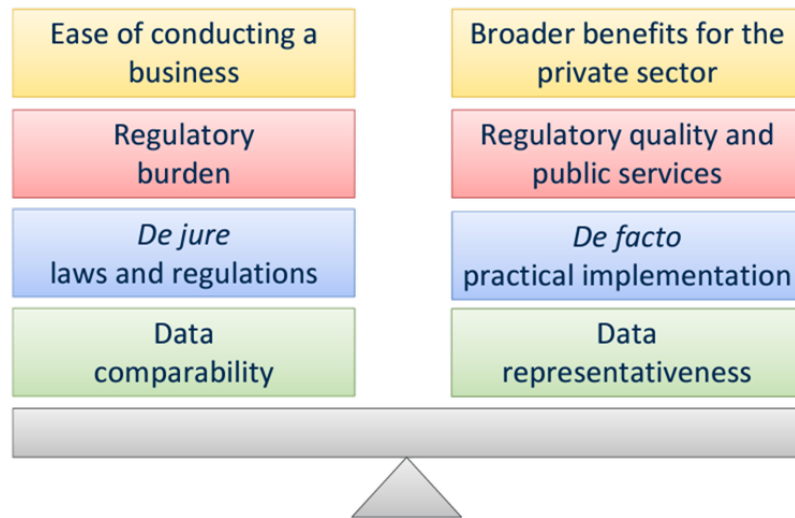
OECD Digital Government Indicators



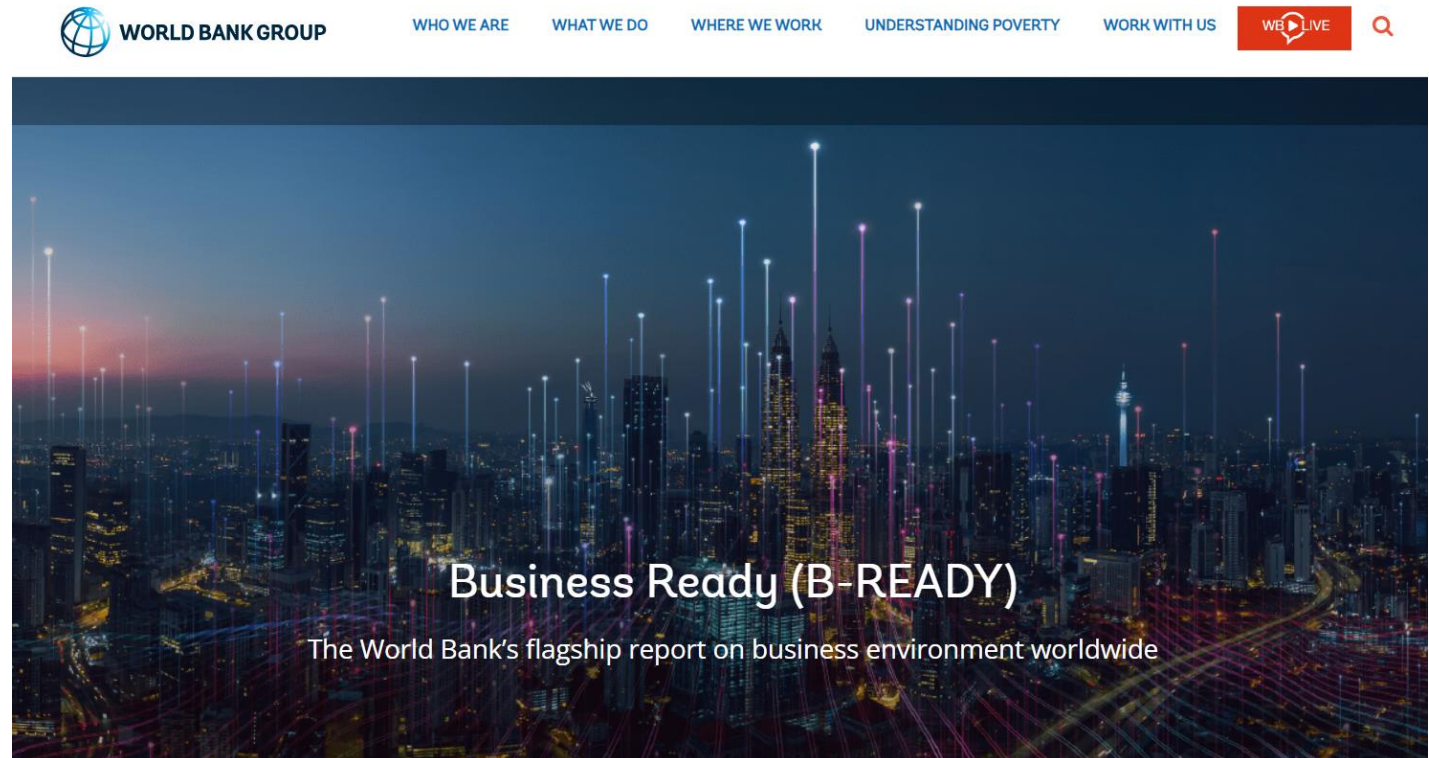
Standard Business Reporting in Netherlands  
 (Groenveld, 2019)



# We need nationwide data standardization to progress Indonesia is improving business environment



Source: B-READY team.



<https://www.worldbank.org/en/businessready>

# We need nationwide data standardization to progress

## Indonesia is improving data for – 2. business location permit



Source: B-READY team.

### 2. Business Location

Regulatory framework (de jure): Quality of regulations for immovable property lease, property ownership, and urban planning	Good regulatory practices for land administration
	Good regulatory practices for building regulations and environmental licenses
	Restrictions on property leasing and ownership
Public services (de facto): Quality of public services and transparency of information	Availability of online services and reliability of infrastructure for property transactions
	Interoperability of services for property transactions
	Availability of online information on immovable property
	Availability of online services for building permitting and environmental licenses
	Interoperability of building permitting systems
Efficiency (de facto): Efficiency of obtaining a business location in practice	Transparency of information for building permits and environmental licenses
	Time to purchase a property and obtain an occupancy permit, building permits, and environment-related permits
	Cost to purchase a property and obtain an occupancy permit, building permits, and environment-related permits



MINISTRY OF AGRARIA  
SPATIAL PLANNING/  
NATIONAL CADASTRE  
AGENCY



SATU DATA  
INDONESIA



# We need nationwide data standardization to progress

## Indonesia is improving data for – 3. utility connection



Source: B-READY team.

### 3. Utility Connection

Regulatory framework (de jure): Quality of electricity, water, and internet regulations	Regulations for efficient connection deployment and reliable service supply for electricity, water, and internet
	Safety of utility connections
	Environmental sustainability of utility connections
Public services (de facto): Performance and transparency of utility services	Monitoring and transparency of key performance indicators on the quality, reliability, and sustainability of utility supply
	Transparency of utility services
	Interoperability of utility services
	Implementation of regulations on safety of utility connections in practice
Efficiency (de facto): Efficiency of utility service provision in practice	Time to obtain electricity, water, and internet connections
	Cost to obtain electricity, water, and internet connections
	Reliability of electricity, water, and internet services



MINISTRY OF AGRARIA  
SPATIAL PLANNING/  
NATIONAL CADASTRE  
AGENCY



SATU DATA  
INDONESIA



# We need nationwide data standardization to progress

## Indonesia is improving data for – 3. utility connection



MINISTRY OF AGRARIA  
SPATIAL PLANNING/  
NATIONAL CADASTRE  
AGENCY



SATU DATA  
INDONESIA

7. Taxation	
Regulatory framework (de jure): Quality of regulations on taxation	Quality of tax regulations
	Energy taxes and carbon pricing
	Effective tax and contribution rate
Public services (de facto): Public services provided by the tax administration	Electronic systems for tax filing, payment, and assessment
	Risk-based audit
	Dispute resolution mechanisms
	Transparency of tax administration
Efficiency (de facto): Efficiency of tax systems in practice	Time to comply with tax regulations and a generic tax audit
	Use of electronic systems to file and pay taxes
	Use of VAT cash refund mechanisms

# We need nationwide data standardization to progress

Indonesia is improving data for property transfer, urban planning, and environment permitting



MINISTRY OF AGRARIA  
SPATIAL PLANNING/  
NATIONAL CADASTRE  
AGENCY



SATU DATA  
INDONESIA

<b>Pillar I—Quality of Regulations for Immovable Property Transfer, Urban Planning, and Environmental Permitting (62 indicators)</b>	
<b>1.1</b>	<b>Regulatory Standards for Land Administration (11 indicators)</b>
1.1.1	Property Transactions Standards (4 indicators)
1.1.2	Land Dispute Resolution Mechanism (4 indicators)
1.1.3	Land Administration System (3 indicators)
<b>1.2</b>	<b>Restrictions on Property Lease and Ownership (19 indicators)</b>
1.2.1	Restriction for Domestic Firms to Lease Property (5 indicators)
1.2.2	Restriction for Domestic Firms to Own Property (4 indicators)
1.2.3	Restriction for Foreign Firms to Lease Property (5 indicators)
1.2.4	Restriction for Foreign Firms to Own Property (5 indicators)
<b>1.3</b>	<b>Gender (1 indicator)</b>
1.3.1	Gender Incentives for Professional Participation (1 indicator)
<b>1.4</b>	<b>Regulatory Standards for Building Regulations and Environmental Licenses (31 indicators)</b>
1.4.1	Building Regulations Standards (13 indicators)
1.4.2	Building Energy Codes and Standards (4 indicators)
1.4.3	Zoning and Land Use Planning (1 indicators)
1.4.4	Environmental Clearances in Construction (10 indicators)
1.4.5	Dispute Mechanisms for Building Permits and Environmental Clearances in Construction (3 indicators)



# We need nationwide data standardization to progress

Indonesia is improving data for property transfer, urban planning, and environment permitting



MINISTRY OF AGRARIA  
SPATIAL PLANNING/  
NATIONAL CADASTRE  
AGENCY



SATU DATA  
INDONESIA

<b>Pillar II—Quality of Public Services and Transparency of Information (46 indicators)</b>	
<b>2.1</b>	<b>Availability and Reliability of Online Services (20 indicators)</b>
2.1.1	Property Transactions-Digital Public Services (6 indicators)
2.1.2	Property Transactions-Reliability of Infrastructure (5 indicators)
2.1.3	Property Transactions-Coverage (4 indicators)
2.1.4	Building Permits and Environmental License-Digital Public Services (5 indicators)
<b>2.2</b>	<b>Interoperability of Services (6 indicators)</b>
2.2.1	Interoperability for Property Transactions (4 indicators)
2.2.2	Interoperability for Building Permits (2 indicators)
<b>2.3</b>	<b>Transparency of Information (20 indicators)</b>
2.3.1	Transparency of Information for Immovable Property (8 indicators)
2.3.2	Gender Data on Property Ownership (1 indicator)
2.3.3	Transparency of Information for Building Permits and Environmental Licenses (8 indicators)
2.3.4	Transparency of Information on Zoning and Land Use (3 indicators)
<b>Pillar III—Efficiency of Obtaining Business Location (8 indicators)</b>	
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Time to obtain a Business Location (4 indicators)</b>
3.1.1	Time to Transfer Property (1 indicator)
3.1.2	Time to obtain a Building Permit (1 indicator)
3.1.3	Time to obtain an Occupancy Permit (1 indicator)
3.1.4	Time to obtain an Environmental Clearance in construction (1 indicator)
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Cost to Obtain a Business Location (4 indicators)</b>
3.2.1	Cost to transfer property (1 indicator)
3.2.2	Cost to Obtain a Building Permit (1 indicator)
3.2.3	Cost to obtain an Occupancy Permit (1 indicator)
3.2.4	Cost to obtain an Environmental Clearance in construction (1 indicator)





# We need nationwide data standardization to progress

## Indonesia is planned to improve data for LAS and RRR (TBD)

**Table 5. Subcategory 1.1.3–Land Administration System**

	Indicators	Components
1	Disclosure of land registry information	Legal framework specifies who can obtain information on land ownership at the immovable property
2	Disclosure of cadastral information	Legal framework provides who can consult cadastral plans of private land plots
3	Infrastructure for land administration	Existence of cadaster/mapping agency (institution in charge of surveying each plot of land)

**Table 9. Subcategory 1.2.4–Restriction for Foreign Firms to Own Property**

	Indicators	Components
1	Restriction of ownership on the area of the land for foreign firms	Restriction of ownership on the area of land for foreign firms
2	Restriction on the duration of ownership for foreign firms	Restriction on the duration of ownership for foreign firms
3	Restriction on property ownership based on location for foreign firms	Restriction on property ownership based on location for foreign firms
4	Restriction on the ownership of agricultural land for foreign firms	Restriction on the ownership of agricultural land for foreign firms
5	Restriction on the ownership for foreign firms by certain type of buildings	Restriction on ownership for foreign firms by certain type of buildings (residential, commercial, industrial)

**Table 13. Subcategory 1.4.3–Zoning and Land Use Planning**

	Indicators	Components
1	Land use and zoning regulations	i) Requirements for trunk infrastructure availability (water, electricity, sanitation) ii) Hazard maps or related means that identify areas in which construction is not permitted due to natural hazards iii) Hazard maps or other tools that identify minimum separation between residential and hazardous occupancies iv) Maps or related means that identify areas in which construction of buildings is not permitted in relation to natural resources v) They do not exist



MINISTRY OF AGRARIA  
SPATIAL PLANNING/  
NATIONAL CADASTRE  
AGENCY



SATU DATA  
INDONESIA



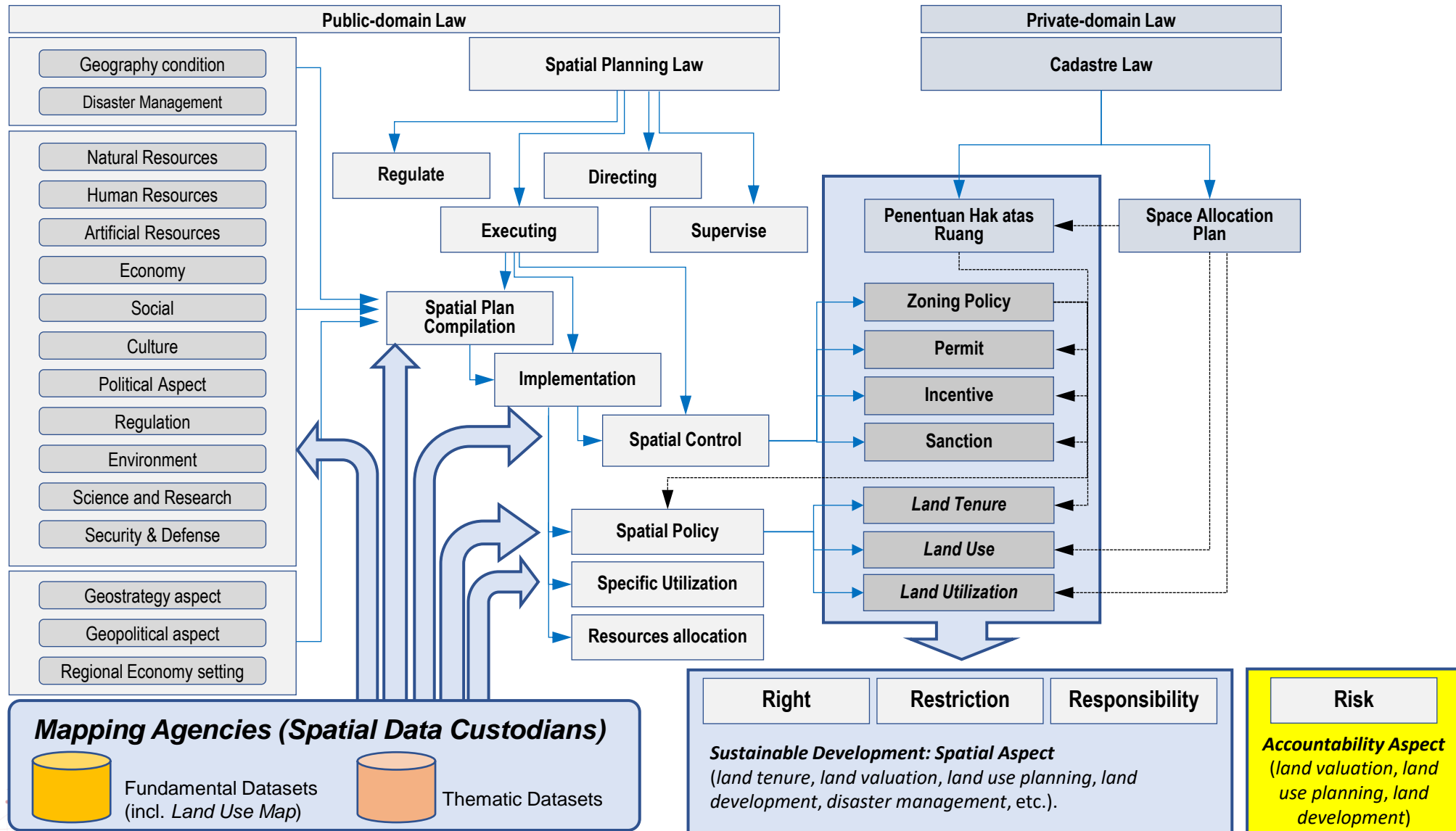


# **Recommendations** **[your data customer wishes]**



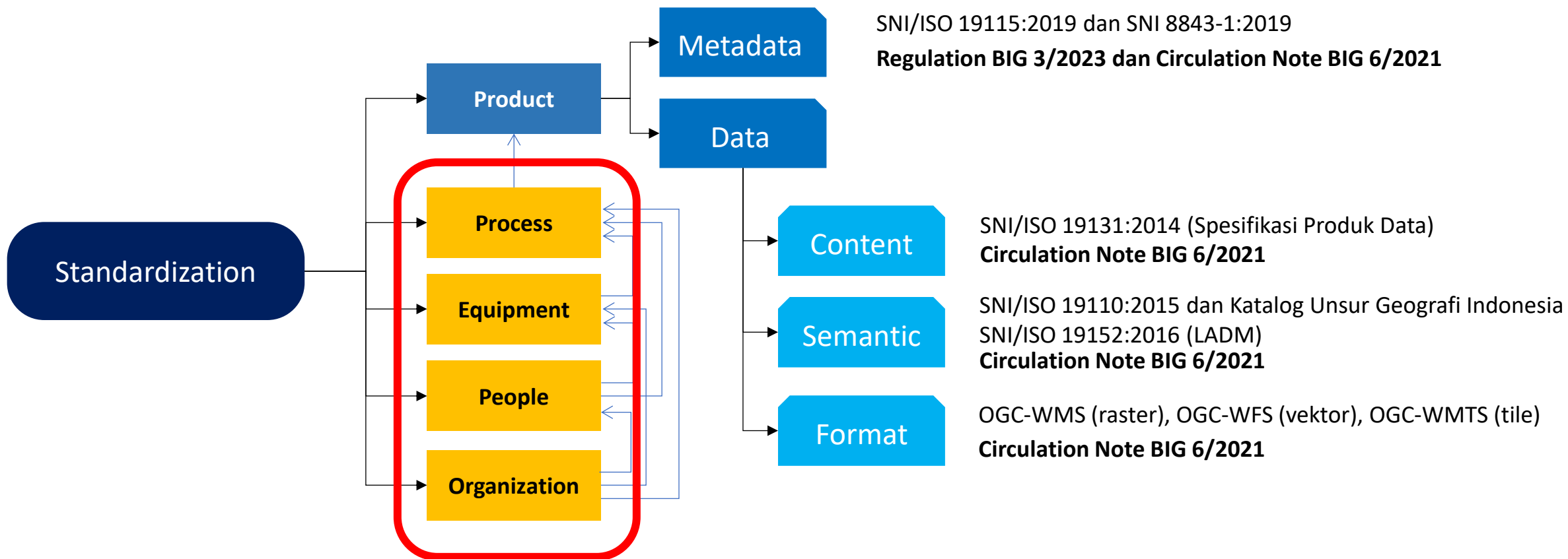
# Indonesia need more R for Risk

## Recent Law introduce Risk-based Permit Assessment



# Countries need guidelines to implement standard

Success story is the best guideline





**BAPPENAS**

Kementerian Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional/  
Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional



**SATU DATA  
INDONESIA**

**Terima Kasih**

**Thank You**