Implementation of E-Planning-Based Regional Development Planning in Central Mamberamo Regency

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Abstract

This research aims to be able to describe and analyze how E-Planning Based Regional Development Planning is Implemented in Central Mamberamo Regency. And to be able to describe and analyze what are the supporting and inhibiting factors in E-Planning Based Regional Development Planning in Central Mamberamo Regency. As well as to be able to describe and analyze how efforts are made to implement E-Planning Based Regional Development Planning in Central Mamberamo Regency. The method used in this research includes qualitative interviews with the Head of the Inspectorate of Central Mamberamo Regency, the Head of the Regional Development Planning Agency of Central Mamberamo Regency, the Regional Financial and Asset Management Agency of Central Mamberamo Regency, and the Operator Employees of the Regional Development Planning Agency of Central Mamberamo Regency. The research results show that the implementation of E-Planning in Central Mamberamo Regency still faces challenges in terms of involvement of all stakeholders and system integration. Measurement and policy indicators show that there is uncertainty in measuring effectiveness, while various policy sources influence the success of implementation. The characteristics of the implementing agency show strength in the organizational structure, but are still lacking in terms of effective communication between organizations. The attitude of implementers tends to be positive, although limited by external factors, such as the social and political environment which is not always supportive. It is hoped that this research can provide recommendations for improving the implementation of E-Planning in a more effective and sustainable manner in the regions.

1. Introduction

The State of Development is basically the main foundation for creating change in a more progressive direction for a country. Development is a process of improvement and balanced growth in all aspects of life, including social, economic, political, cultural, governance, and defense and security aspects. For the Indonesian people, the implementation of development is essentially a process carried out to realize the country's national ideals. In other words, to uk realize the welfare of society in a fair and equitable manner, in accordance with what is mandated in the preamble of the 1945 Constitution.

The development planning of a region is said to be successful if the goals and targets are as planned. Planning is a step in preparing planning documents to minimize deviations and shortcomings in the implementation of development. Of course, planning procedures and procedures must be carried out properly.

The implementation of regional autonomy is a new form of governance in Indonesia. Decentralization and regional autonomy policies aim to make government services and administration more effective and efficient by creating a government that is closer to the people. Decentralization will make government services and administration more effective and efficient. This is because, ideally, local governments have a better understanding of the needs and aspirations of the people in their respective regions than the central government.

In the era of the technological revolution, both central and local governments are trying to make the development planning system more accountable through the management of technology and information media. For this reason, it is necessary to establish an integrated development planning practice through the Planning. Progamming, and Budgeting System (PPBS). For the concept of Good Governance, the local government is currently trying to maximize the name E-Planning.

The Central Mamberamo Regency Government is one of the Regional Governments in Indonesia that has implemented e-Government in organizing its government affairs. This can be seen in the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 98 of 2018 concerning Regional Development Information Systems which explains that in the context of an effective, efficient and accountable planning process, it is necessary to develop an integrated and integrated planning information system through the E-Planning system, which is a common reference for all development stakeholders at every process and stage of regional development planning in Central Mamberamo Regency.

E-Planning or Regional Management Information System is a tool used by the Regional Government of Central Mamberamo Regency, one of which is in the preparation of the Regional Work Plan (RKPD) of Central Mamberamo Regency so that it can be completed easily, quickly, precisely, transparently, integrated and consistent and in accordance with applicable regulations. The success rate of development planning in Central Mamberamo Regency is inseparable from the role of the Central Mamberamo Regency Regional Government. The Regional Government of Central Mamberamo Regency is a body that has the task of carrying out development planning in the Central Mamberamo Regency area. For this reason, it is necessary to improve and develop the Regional Government of Central Mamberamo Regency.

In the preparation of an E-Planning-based regional development in Central Mamberamo Regency, there is still an obstacle in its implementation activities. The mechanism for implementing electronic-based development planning usually has obstacles when SKPD prepares planning documents that must adjust to the support of performance and budget realization/achievement data, especially when inputting documents into applications that must chase targets with a predetermined time.

2. Literature Review

2.1. Policy Implementation

According to Nugroho, there are two options for implementing policies, namely directly implementing them in the form of programs and through the formulation of derivative policies or derivatives of these policies (Nugroho, 2003: 158). Therefore, the policy implementation explained by Nugroho is two options, where the first is directly implementing in the form of programs and the second option is through policy formulation (Ali & Alam, 2012).

The definition of policy implementation and the factors that influence the success of an implementation Van Meter and Van Horn also suggest several things that can affect the success of an implementation, namely the size and objectives of the policy, policy resources, characteristics or nature of the implementing agency/agencies, inter-organizational communication related to implementation activities, attitudes of implementers, and the economic, social and political environment (Meter and Horn in Wahab, 2004: 79).

So implementation is the actions taken by the government to achieve the objectives set out in a policy decision. However, the government in making policies must also examine in advance whether the policy can have a bad impact or not on society (Agustino, 2006). It is intended that a policy does not conflict with the community, let alone harm the community.

2.2. E-Planning

E-Planning or regional development planning information system is a tool for preparing the Regional Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMD), Strategic Plan (Renstra), Renja-OPD, and RKPD so that it can be completed easily, quickly, precisely in the preparation of planning documents as mandated in Permendagri Number 98 of 2018 concerning Regional Development Information Systems and Procedures for Planning, Controlling and Evaluating Regional Development, Procedures for Evaluating Draft Regional Regulations Regarding Regional Long-Term Development Plans and Regional Medium-Term Development Plans, as well as Procedures for Amending Regional Long-Term Development Plans, Regional Medium-Term Development Plans, and Regional Government Work Plans.

E-Planning according to Silva is a new planning that emerged in relation to the widespread use of information and communication technology, especially the internet, geographic information systems and *virtual reality* technology from paper-based/manual planning systems as a conventional planning system. *E-Planning* is also often synonymized as *e-Government* or digital government used in the field of urban and regional planning (Wahyudi, 2019: 34).

E-Planning is also defined as a system used for data and information processing, preparation, monitoring, and evaluation of regional development plan documents electronically. With this *e-Planning* application, BAPPEDA is expected to optimize and present very important analysis for stakeholders. *E-Planning* is a tool for BAPPEDA in planning, controlling and evaluating the implementation of regional development plans and as a coordinator in the preparation of OPD work programs so that in general the purpose of preparing a development planning information system.

3. Methods

This type of research uses a qualitative approach that aims to understand symptoms that do not require quantification. According to Sugiyono (2018: 213), qualitative research methods are research methods based on philosophy used to research on scientific conditions (experiments) where the researcher is an instrument, data collection techniques and analyzed qualitative ones emphasize more on meaning. For this reason, the author has determined the research location as the place where the research will be conducted. In this case, the research location is Central Mamberamo Regency.

The phenomenon observed in this study is the Implementation of E-Planning-Based Regional Development Planning in Central Mamberamo Regency which includes Integrated

Regional Planning and Development Documents Based on E-Planning. The data sources used in this research are primary and secondary data. In this study, the data collection techniques that the authors used were observation, interviews, and documentation. According to Silalahi (2010: 339), data analysis techniques have several components, namely Data Reduction, Data Presentation, and Drawing Conclusions / Verification.

4. Results and Discussion

4.1. Implementation of *E-Planning-Based* Regional Development Planning in Central Mamberamo Regency

The implementation of E-Planning-based regional development planning in Central Mamberamo Regency refers to the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 98 of 2018 concerning Regional Development Information Systems. This regulation provides guidelines for local governments in developing and implementing effective information systems for development planning. In the context of Central Mamberamo District, E-Planning is implemented in order to increase transparency, accountability and community participation in the planning process. By using this system, planning-related data and information can be managed more efficiently, thus facilitating data-driven decision-making. In addition, this regulation also emphasizes the importance of collaboration between various regional apparatus organizations (OPD) to achieve better synergy in the implementation of development programs. Thus, the implementation of E-Planning in Central Mamberamo Regency does not only follow statutory provisions, but also seeks to meet community needs and improve the quality of public services in the area.

4.1.1. Policy Measures and Objectives

The size and objectives of the E-Planning-based regional development planning policy in the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 98/2018 on Regional Development Information Systems are crucial to creating an efficient and responsive system. One of the main objectives of this policy is to increase transparency and accountability in the regional planning and budgeting process. By implementing the E-Planning system, local governments are expected to minimize corrupt practices and abuse of authority, and encourage public participation in the planning process. This policy measure includes the development of information technology infrastructure, human resource training, and data integration between government agencies. Through E-Planning, information related to development planning becomes more accessible to all stakeholders, which enables better and data-driven decision-making. Thus, the implementation of E-Planning aims not only to improve the internal processes of local governments, but also to create a more inclusive and responsive environment to the needs of the community.

Based on the analysis of the research results, it shows that the Implementation of E-Planning in Central Mamberamo District was designed with the main objective of improving transparency, accountability and efficiency in the development planning process. With this system, every stage, from planning at the village level to budgeting at the district level, is digitized, allowing for better data integration and more effective monitoring. Easy access to planning-related data and information provides opportunities for various stakeholders, including local governments, communities and civil society organizations, to be actively involved in the process. This approach not only facilitates monitoring and evaluation, but also

ensures that all community proposals and needs can be accommodated in a timely manner. As such, E-Planning serves as an important tool in creating a more inclusive planning environment that is responsive to local needs, and supports more effective and sustainable achievement of development goals. In addition, the transparency that results from this system can increase public trust in government, encourage active participation, and strengthen the relationship between government and communities in local development efforts.

4.1.2. Policy Sources

The policy resources in the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 98/2018 on E-Planning-based Regional Development Information System are essential to ensure the implementation of effective and integrated development planning. This regulation establishes a clear legal framework for the implementation of E-Planning at the regional level, so that local governments have a strong reference in formulating and implementing development policies. It emphasizes the importance of public participation and transparency in decision-making, which supports public accountability. In addition, the document also includes guidance on data management, the use of information technology, and inter-agency coordination, all of which aim to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of planning. This policy resource not only provides a legal foundation, but also directs local governments to optimize existing resources, both human and financial, in order to achieve better development goals. With a clear and directed policy, it is expected that the implementation of E-Planning can take place successfully, resulting in planning that is more responsive to the needs of the community, and strengthening regional competitiveness.

Based on the analysis of the research results, it shows that the policy resources that support the implementation of E-Planning in Central Mamberamo District include several important elements that are crucial to the success of this program. First, clear regulations and rules, such as the Law on the National Development Planning System and related local regulations, provide a strong legal basis for the implementation of the E-Planning system. These regulations establish the necessary framework for the development of E-Planning, as well as ensuring that all stages of development planning are carried out in accordance with applicable provisions. With a clear legal basis, the planning process becomes more directed and standardized, thereby increasing accountability and transparency in the management of regional resources. In addition, this policy also encourages the involvement of various stakeholders, including the community, in the planning process, so that local needs can be better accommodated in development plans. Thus, these policy resources not only strengthen the implementation of E-Planning but also create a more inclusive, responsive and sustainable environment in regional development planning.

4.1.3. Characteristics or Nature of the Implementing Agency/Institution

The main characteristics of implementing agencies in the implementation of E-Planning as stipulated in the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 98/2018 are very important to ensure effectiveness and efficiency in regional development planning. First, the implementing agency must have a clear and well-defined organizational structure, so that each task and responsibility can be carried out optimally. In addition, implementers must have the ability to adapt to information technology, considering that E-Planning is based on a digital system that requires technical expertise from employees. Good communication between agencies is also an important feature, because effective collaboration between various parties can increase

synergy in program implementation. In addition, commitment and full support from agency leaders are needed to encourage active participation from all team members in implementing E-Planning. By having these characteristics, implementing agencies can be more responsive to community needs and able to manage development planning more transparently and accountably.

Based on the analysis of the research results, it shows that high commitment from leaders and staff in the agency is a key factor in the E-Planning implementation process in Central Mamberamo District. When strong support is present from all levels of the organization, the active participation of each individual will increase, creating a work environment conducive to collaboration and innovation. Committed leaders not only provide strategic direction, but also inspire staff to be directly involved in every stage of planning, thus fostering a sense of ownership and responsibility for the success of the program. With strong commitment, agencies become more responsive to challenges that may arise during the implementation of E-Planning, and are able to develop appropriate and effective solutions. We believe that this commitment has a major influence on the success of the program, because without consistent support and synergy between levels, the objectives of E-Planning are difficult to achieve, and the benefits for regional development will not be optimal. In this context, the presence of moral and material support from the leadership is a driving force for staff to work harder, be innovative and result-oriented, which in turn will improve the overall quality of regional development planning.

4.1.4. Inter-organizational Communication Related to Activities Implementation

Inter-organizational communication plays a very vital role in the implementation of the E-Planning-based regional development information system, in accordance with the provisions in the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 98/2018. In this context, effective communication ensures that all parties involved at both the local government and community levels can exchange information and discuss development needs and priorities. Through various forums, such as coordination meetings, regular discussions, and the use of digital platforms, organizations can discuss current issues and devise joint solutions to challenges faced. Open and transparent communication not only improves collaboration between organizations, but also strengthens community involvement in the planning process. Thus, every input and aspiration from the community can be considered in the formulation of development plans. It also helps in facilitating monitoring and evaluation, thus ensuring that programs are implemented in line with the identified objectives and needs. Therefore, building a solid communication network between various organizations is an important step to achieve the successful implementation of E-Planning in improving effectiveness and accountability in local development management.

Based on the analysis of the research results, it shows that the form of communication carried out in the implementation of E-Planning in Central Mamberamo Regency is crucial to ensure the smooth and successful development planning process. The communication methods used include coordination meetings, regular discussions, and the use of digital platforms to share information. Coordination meetings serve as an important forum to discuss current issues that arise during the planning process and find solutions together among the various parties involved. Through this forum, all stakeholders, including representatives from Regional Apparatus Organizations (OPDs) and the community, can express their opinions and

gain a better understanding of the steps that need to be taken to achieve development goals. In addition, the use of digital platforms is vital as it allows for quick and transparent access to information, which facilitates the exchange of data and the latest developments in the planning process. With easy access to relevant information, all parties can actively participate, which in turn increases accountability and transparency in development management. This effective communication approach supports the creation of harmonious collaboration and responsiveness to community needs, so that development planning outcomes become more targeted, useful and in line with the aspirations of local communities.

4.1.4. Attitudes of Implementers

The attitude of the implementers in the implementation of E-Planning greatly influences the success of this electronic-based regional development information system. In the context of the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 98/2018, positive attitudes, such as commitment, proactivity, and adaptiveness, are key in implementing an effective development planning process. Implementers who have a collaborative attitude are able to establish good communication between agencies, so that synergy in program implementation can be realized. In addition, an open attitude to change and a willingness to learn from new experiences are essential, given that E-Planning is a relatively new approach to development planning. The involvement and responsibility of implementers in every stage of planning also ensures that the needs of the community can be properly accommodated. Thus, the attitude of the implementers not only influences the internal dynamics within the agency, but also creates a planning environment that is inclusive and responsive to development challenges in the region.

Based on the analysis of the research results, it shows that the attitudes of the implementers play a crucial role in the successful implementation of E-Planning in Central Mamberamo District, because their attitudes can affect the effectiveness of the overall program implementation. The research shows that positive attitudes, such as commitment and proactivity, greatly influence the achievement of expected results. Implementers who demonstrate an open attitude and willingness to learn will more easily adapt to the new technologies and processes introduced in the E-Planning system. This attitude not only improves their ability to use the application, but also encourages better collaboration between agencies, thereby strengthening synergies in achieving development goals. In addition, committed implementers can face challenges and obstacles that arise during implementation more effectively, given that they feel they have a responsibility for the success of the program. Thus, the development of positive attitudes among implementers is one of the key factors that determine the success of E-Planning implementation, which ultimately has an impact on improving the quality of planning and development in the regions.

4.1.5. Economic, Social and Political Environment

The economic, social, and political environments play a significant role in the implementation of E-Planning in accordance with the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 98/2018 on Regional Development Information Systems. From the economic aspect, the financial condition of the region as well as the availability of resources are determining factors in the success of this program. Adequate resources enable the procurement of the necessary infrastructure to support the E-Planning application, so that the planning process can be carried out efficiently. In addition, a supportive social environment, including active

community participation, is also very important. Community involvement in the planning process can increase the legitimacy of the program and ensure that local needs are properly accommodated. On the political side, support from the local government and other stakeholders is crucial. A strong political commitment to the implementation of E-Planning will encourage collaboration between various agencies and improve accountability in budget and resource management (Sentanu & Yustiari, 2024). Thus, the synergy between the economic, social and political environment can create a conducive climate for the successful implementation of E-Planning in the regions, ensuring that the development plans prepared can adapt to the existing dynamics in meeting the expectations of the community.

Based on the analysis of the research results, it shows that the economic environment plays a significant role in the implementation of E-Planning, where several key factors such as local financial conditions, availability of resources, and infrastructure are the main determinants in planning and implementing development programs. The stability of local financial conditions greatly affects the government's ability to allocate adequate budgets to implement new technologies and other innovative initiatives. When the budget is available, the government can be more flexible in integrating E-Planning into the existing planning process, thus improving program efficiency and effectiveness (Kalalembang, 2019). In addition, the availability of resources, both human and material, plays a crucial role in ensuring that the programs can be implemented properly. Trained and competent human resources will maximize the use of E-Planning applications, while the availability of materials supports the implementation of planned physical projects. Adequate infrastructure is also a basic requirement to support the E-Planning process; without a strong internet network and other supporting facilities, the implementation of information technology will be hampered, reducing the potential success of the program. Therefore, strong financial support and efficient resource management are necessary for the planned projects to be implemented successfully, making a positive impact on regional development, and improving the welfare of the community (Ilham, et.al, 2020).

4.2. Supporting and Inhibiting Factors for the Implementation of *E-Planning-Based* Regional Development Planning in Central Mamberamo Regency

The implementation of E-Planning-based regional development planning in Central Mamberamo Regency is influenced by various significant supporting and inhibiting factors. Among the supporting factors, clear policy support, such as the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation No. 98/2018, provides a strong framework for the implementation of E-Planning. In addition, the existence of adequate information technology infrastructure and continuous training for employees also contributed to the successful implementation. However, there are also inhibiting factors that need to be considered, such as a lack of awareness and understanding of E-Planning among stakeholders, as well as limitations in terms of budget and human resources. These barriers can reduce the effectiveness of E-Planning implementation and hinder the achievement of expected development goals. Therefore, collaborative efforts are needed to overcome these challenges, including strengthening human resource capacity and raising awareness of the importance of technology-based planning. By understanding and addressing these factors, Central Mamberamo District can improve the quality of development planning and implementation that is more responsive to community needs.

4.2.1. External Factors

4.2.1.1. Environmental Conditions

An analysis of the results shows that one of the main weaknesses of E-Planning lies in its implementation in areas with inadequate internet infrastructure. In areas that experience connectivity issues, there are often significant network constraints, hampering the process of inputting data within the stipulated time limit. These delays have the potential to disrupt reporting and collection of critical information that is indispensable for proper development planning. In addition, in the event of technical problems with the E-Planning application, local governments often encounter difficulties in communicating with application managers at the central level. The inability to promptly resolve these technical issues can disrupt the smooth operation of the system, reduce the effectiveness of using E-Planning, and affect accountability in development planning (Suryadharma, 2025). Thus, limited infrastructure and technical support issues need to be addressed to ensure that E-Planning can function optimally and provide maximum benefits in regional development planning.

4.2.1.2. Related Parties

Based on the analysis of the research results, it shows that as a member of the Local Government Budget Team (TAPD), the Inspectorate has a strategic role in ensuring that the budget planning process runs according to the rules and schedules that have been set. The E-Planning application is an important tool in making it easier for the Inspectorate to monitor data input from all Regional Apparatus Organizations (OPD). With direct access to reports generated by the application, the Inspectorate can quickly evaluate the extent to which OPDs have fulfilled their obligations in preparing Work Plans (Renja) in accordance with procedures (Wardhana, & Tauran, 2025). This facilitates more transparent and accurate monitoring, allowing the Inspectorate to identify problems or shortcomings earlier. In addition, more in-depth analysis can be conducted to provide relevant and effective recommendations, thus helping to strengthen decision-making regarding the allocation and overall management of local budgets. As such, the Inspectorate plays a key role in upholding budget accountability and transparency, ultimately improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the use of public funds.

4.2.2. Internal Factors

4.2.2.1. Implemented Policy

Based on the analysis of the research results, it shows that the implementation of E-Planning in Central Mamberamo District through the use of the Regional Development Information System (SIPD) Application recommended by the Ministry of Home Affairs (Kemendagri) aims to improve efficiency and accountability in the development planning process. This application facilitates electronic data management and budgeting, enabling better access and integration between agencies. Regulated in Permendagri No. 70/2019, SIPD provides a clear legal and technical framework for the implementation of this system, so that local governments have guidance in carrying out technology-based planning. SIPD helps strengthen transparency in budget management and development planning, and encourages collaboration between Regional Apparatus Organizations (OPD). With this application, Central

Mamberamo District can optimize resource allocation and ensure that local development is well-targeted and in line with community needs, creating a more responsive and effective government.

4.2.3. Supporting Factors

Based on the analysis of the research results, it shows that socialization regarding the implementation of online regional development planning through the E-Musrenbang system has been carried out, but the input of the results of the Village Musrenbang still tends to use traditional methods, namely by submitting proposals in hard-copy form to the Sub-district. Nevertheless, the importance of socialization cannot be ignored, as it is a crucial step in introducing the E-Musrenbang and E-Planning systems to the community. Effective socialization will help communities understand how the planning process can be streamlined through electronic systems, which in turn can increase their awareness and involvement in the development planning process (Jabar, 2023). With an increased understanding of the system, communities will be better able to utilize E-Musrenbang to convey their aspirations and proposals more efficiently. Therefore, good socialization efforts not only strengthen public participation, but also have the potential to improve the quality of development planning in the regions, creating space for communities to be actively and constructively involved in determining the direction of development.

4.2.4. Inhibiting Factors

Based on the analysis of the research results, several inhibiting factors were found in the implementation of E-Planning-based Regional Development Planning in Central Mamberamo Regency. Some of them are limited human resources who have information technology competencies, inadequate internet network infrastructure, and lack of socialization and training related to the use of the E-Planning platform. In addition, low coordination between the local government and related parties is also an obstacle in optimizing this system. These factors have an impact on the slow process of technology-based development planning in the region.

4.3. Government Efforts in the Implementation of Regional Development Planning E-Planning in Central Mamberamo District

The government's efforts in implementing E-Planning-based regional development planning in Central Mamberamo Regency is a strategic step to increase transparency, efficiency and accountability in the development process. With E-Planning, local governments can utilize digital technology to develop development plans that are more structured and based on accurate data. Through this system, every stage of planning, from identifying community needs to budget allocation, can be monitored in real-time. It also facilitates community participation in providing input regarding development priorities in their area.

To support the success of E-Planning, training and socialization to all stakeholders is also very important. Government officials, community leaders, and citizens should be involved in the socialization process so that they understand the benefits and how to use the system. Good training will help users master the technology and encourage them to actively participate in development planning (Qurbani, 2022). With comprehensive measures, the implementation of E-Planning-based regional development planning in Central Mamberamo Regency is

expected to increase public participation, accelerate the decision-making process, and ultimately, improve the quality of regional development.

5. Conclusion

The implementation of E-Planning-based Regional Development Planning in Central Mamberamo District shows that the local government has initiated strategic steps to strengthen the effectiveness of development planning through digital technology. This implementation includes the provision of adequate technological infrastructure, training for officials and the community, and the development of an evaluation mechanism to ensure the system runs optimally. In addition, there is a legal basis and technical guidelines that support sustainable implementation. The characteristics of implementers who are adaptive to technology and able to collaborate between DPOs are important assets in ensuring transparency and accountability. However, suboptimal inter-organizational communication and resistance among some implementers indicate that implementation still faces obstacles in information distribution and overall system acceptance.

Determinant factors in the success and obstacles of E-Planning implementation in Central Mamberamo District consist of external and internal factors that influence each other. Externally, the biggest challenges come from limited technological infrastructure, uneven internet access, and lack of user training, especially in remote areas. On the other hand, external supporting factors in the form of cross-sector collaboration between the local government, community, and non-governmental organizations have shown effectiveness in building joint commitment. Internally, policy support, strong local leadership, and community involvement in the planning process are key strengths. However, obstacles such as limited human resources and weak coordination between agencies are still challenges that need to be addressed immediately to ensure the sustainability of the system.

Local government efforts in optimizing the E-Planning system continue to be carried out through increasing human resource capacity, strengthening digital infrastructure, and improving coordination mechanisms between agencies. Massive socialization and technical training for operators and communities are important steps in fostering understanding and trust in this system. Local governments also encourage active community involvement in the planning process to improve development quality and accountability. While challenges remain, the government's strong commitment and multi-stakeholder synergy have created positive progress. With a collaborative and technology-based approach, E-Planning is expected to become a key instrument in more participatory, transparent and sustainable regional development planning in Central Mamberamo District.

Several recommendations are provided from the research results, such as Local governments need to invest in the development of information technology infrastructure, including the provision of wider internet access in remote areas so that all communities can be involved in the E-Planning process. In addition, regular training for government officials and communities needs to be conducted to improve understanding and skills in using the E-Planning system, followed by intensive socialization of the benefits and workings of this system to encourage active participation. The government is also advised to collaborate with private institutions, academics and non-governmental organizations to obtain support in terms of technology, resources and knowledge needed in the implementation of E-Planning. On the other hand, it is necessary to develop better mechanisms to collect public input and

aspirations, such as through discussion forums and mobile applications, so that people feel more involved in the development planning process. Finally, it is important to establish an effective monitoring and evaluation system to assess the success of E-Planning implementation and make continuous improvements based on feedback from users and stakeholders.

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