



# Strengthening Public Governance through Information Disclosure in Indonesia

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## Abstract

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Good governance is a fundamental concept in modern public administration, emphasizing transparency, accountability, participation, and effectiveness. The application of these principles is essential for delivering high-quality, equitable public services and promoting sustainable development. In Indonesia, the strengthening of good governance has been supported by the enactment of Law Number 14 of 2008 on Public Information Disclosure (*Undang-Undang Keterbukaan Publik/UU KIP*), which guarantees citizens' rights to access information while obliging public bodies to provide information openly. The existence of UU KIP serves as a legal foundation for fostering a transparent and accountable government, as well as an instrument for preventing misuse of power and corruption. This abstract highlights that public information disclosure not only enhances public trust but also encourages active citizen participation in monitoring and decision-making processes. Therefore, implementing UU KIP represents a strategic step toward creating a bureaucratic environment that is responsive, efficient, and oriented toward public interest, ultimately achieving a clean, democratic, and accountable government.

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## **1. Introduction**

Good governance is a fundamental concept in modern public administration that emphasizes the importance of creating a system of government that is transparent, accountable, responsive, participatory, and based on the supremacy of law. In practice, the implementation of good governance principles is considered a prerequisite for achieving a clean, professional, and democratic government.<sup>1</sup> This concept not only stresses the quality of administration but also the extent to which the government can provide public services that are equitable, fair, and high-quality, while supporting sustainable development. Therefore, transparency and accountability as core principles of good governance are crucial for shaping a bureaucracy that is open to public scrutiny and capable of justifying every policy and decision made.<sup>2</sup>

In Indonesia, the implementation of good governance principles experienced significant acceleration after the ratification of Law Number 14 of 2008 concerning Public Information Disclosure (UU KIP). This Law serves as the legal basis guaranteeing the public's right to access public information while obligating public bodies to provide information transparently. With the presence of UU KIP, the government is equipped with an instrument to build open and accountable governance, simultaneously encouraging community participation in overseeing the

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<sup>1</sup> Didin Hadi Saputra, Lalu Putra Muhlis, Mikyarul Ilmy, Agus Suparno, M. Nasuhi, and Mufidah Mufidah. "Implementation of Good Governance and Clean Governance Towards an Effective and Dignity Bureaucracy." *PINISI Discretion Review* 4, no. 2 (2021): 327-334.

<sup>2</sup> Dila Novita, Mawar Malela, Adi Susila, Muhammad Fadhil, Elvira Suryani, and Muhammad Yunus. "Implementation of good governance principles in the public information disclosure policy." In *Proceedings of the First International Conference on Democracy and Social Transformation, Icon-Demost*, pp. 1-14. 2021.

bureaucracy. The public information disclosure regulated by this law does not only function as a means of democratization but also as a strategy for preventing practices of corruption, collusion, and nepotism that remain serious problems in many government sectors.<sup>3</sup>

Transparency in the context of modern government can be defined as the government's openness in providing information that is easily accessible to the public.<sup>4</sup> This openness covers various aspects, including public policies, government programs, budgets, and bureaucratic performance results. With broad access to information, the public can better understand and assess government performance, leading to higher public trust and increased active participation in the development process. On the other hand, accountability emphasizes the obligation of public officials to justify every decision, policy, and action they take to the public and oversight institutions. The combination of transparency and accountability becomes the primary foundation in forming an effective and clean bureaucratic system.<sup>5</sup>

Furthermore, the implementation of public information disclosure is also closely related to efforts to prevent corruption. Research shows that the higher the level of transparency in a government institution, the lower the potential for abuse of authority. Open information allows the public, media, and oversight institutions

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<sup>3</sup> Muharman Lubis, Tien Fabrianti Kusumasari, and Lukmanul Hakim. "The Indonesia public information disclosure act (UU-KIP): its challenges and responses." *International Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering* 8, no. 1 (2018): 94.

<sup>4</sup> Dewi Amanatun Suryani. "Peran Pemerintah Desa Panggungharjo Bantul Dalam Mewujudkan Good Governance Melalui Pengembangan Sistem Informasi Desa." *Journal of Public Administration and Local Governance* 3, no. 1 (2019): 52-69.

<sup>5</sup> I. Made Pradana Adiputra, Sidharta Utama, and Hilda Rossieta. "Transparency of local government in Indonesia." *Asian Journal of Accounting Research* 3, no. 1 (2018): 123-138.

to exercise social control over government policies and actions. Thus, public information disclosure is not just the fulfillment of citizens' rights, but also a crucial tool in creating a clean and responsible government. Public participation becomes an essential component in this context, as information openness without public oversight will not have a significant impact on the quality of public administration.<sup>6</sup>

From the description above, it can be concluded that the principles of good governance, transparency, accountability, and public information disclosure are mutually supporting elements for realizing quality government. The implementation of these principles not only enhances the quality of public services but also strengthens the democratic process and encourages the creation of a more participatory society. UU KIP plays a strategic role as the main pillar in building a system of public administration that is clean, transparent, accountable, and free from deviations, thus achieving effective governance that is trusted by the entire community.

## **2. Literature Review**

The literature review concerning good governance emphasizes that transparency, accountability, and public information disclosure are fundamental elements in creating effective and high-quality public administration. Transparency is considered the main mechanism that allows the public broad access to policies and public information, thereby helping to increase government legitimacy and

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<sup>6</sup> Lina Miftahul Jannah, Muhammad Yasin Sipahutar, and Desy Hariyati. "Public information disclosure: Mapping the understanding of multiple actors in corruption-prone Indonesian provinces." *Policy & Governance Review* 4, no. 3 (2020): 167-181.

strengthen public trust in bureaucratic performance. Studies indicate that the implementation of the principle of transparency has a significant positive impact on strengthening democracy, while simultaneously improving the quality of public services provided to the community.<sup>7</sup>

In Indonesia, the legal basis that strengthens the implementation of the transparency principle is reflected in Law Number 14 of 2008 concerning Public Information Disclosure (UU KIP). This Law guarantees the public's right to obtain public information fairly and equitably, while obliging public bodies to provide relevant data and documents quickly, accurately, and easily accessible. Various studies show that the implementation of UU KIP has increased the accountability of public institutions, although challenges remain, particularly related to the capacity of institutions to provide information in a timely and comprehensive manner.<sup>8</sup>

Public information disclosure is also viewed as a strategic tool in corruption prevention efforts. By providing adequate information access, the public can oversee the running of the government, thereby minimizing the potential for abuse of power and corrupt practices. Some research highlights how information disclosure in corruption-prone areas encourages local actors to be more cautious in exercising their authority, due to the possibility of stricter and more open public scrutiny.<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> I. Made Pradana Adiputra, Sidharta Utama, and Hilda Rossieta. "Transparency of local government in Indonesia." *Asian Journal of Accounting Research* 3, no. 1 (2018): 123-138.

<sup>8</sup> Dila Novita, Mawar Malela, Adi Susila, Muhammad Fadhil, Elvira Suryani, and Muhammad Yunus. "Implementation of good governance principles in the public information disclosure policy." In *Proceedings of the First International Conference on Democracy and Social Transformation, Icon-Demost*, pp. 1-14. 2021.

<sup>9</sup> Saraswati, Dewi. "Public Information Disclosure in Good Governance for The Prevention of Corruption in Indonesia (Study: The Implementation of Public Information Disclosure in LIPI)." *Asia Pacific Fraud Journal* 2, no. 2 (2017): 193-201.

Besides its role in oversight, public information disclosure also encourages community participation in the development process and public decision-making. For instance, the transparency of local governments regarding financial data and institutional performance is able to increase the active involvement of citizens in various aspects of development management, from program formulation to evaluation of development outcomes. This indicates that information disclosure is not just a tool for social control, but also a means of empowering the community to contribute more tangibly to public administration.<sup>10</sup>

The literature asserts that transparency, accountability, and public information disclosure are mutually complementing and integral aspects in strengthening the principles of good governance in Indonesia. The implementation of these principles not only enhances the quality of public services and government legitimacy but also strengthens public participation and reduces the risk of corrupt practices. Thus, the application of the good governance concept, which emphasizes openness and accountability, is the key to realizing a clean, democratic, and effective government at all levels of administration.

### **3. Method**

This research employed the literature study method with the primary objective of analyzing the role of good governance principles, particularly transparency and accountability, in the context of implementing Law Number 14 of

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<sup>10</sup> Gede Adi Yuniarta and I. Gusti Ayu Purnamawati. "Key elements of local government transparency in new public governance." *Problems and Perspectives in Management* 18, no. 4 (2020): 96-106

2008 concerning Public Information Disclosure (UU KIP). The literature study approach was chosen because it allows the researcher to conduct a critical review of various relevant previous research findings, while building a solid conceptual framework based on available empirical evidence. This method is considered appropriate, as the theme of information disclosure and good governance principles has been widely researched across various disciplines, such as public administration, law, and political science, thereby providing sufficient reference sources for in-depth analysis.

The initial stage of this research began with the identification of relevant literature through academic databases, specifically Google Scholar, within a specific publication range. The selection of this time frame aimed to ensure that the literature used is up-to-date and aligns with the latest developments in public administration in Indonesia. The keywords used included “good governance”, “transparency”, “accountability”, “public information disclosure”, and “Indonesia”. From the search results, several articles were selected that met the inclusion criteria, namely articles that directly discuss the relationship between good governance principles and information disclosure policies in Indonesia. The selected articles cover both empirical and conceptual research, providing a comprehensive and balanced overview.

The next stage involved conducting a content analysis of the collected literature. This analysis included identifying the main themes, such as the implementation of UU KIP at the local government level, the role of transparency in encouraging public participation, and the contribution of accountability to

corruption prevention efforts. Each article was then mapped to find similarities and differences in findings, allowing for the composition of a comprehensive synthesis. In addition, a comparison was made between research results at the national and local levels, to understand the influence of institutional context and the capacity of local governments on the effectiveness of information disclosure implementation.

The final stage involved the preparation of the research narrative based on the synthesis of literature findings. The narrative focused on the reciprocal relationship between public information disclosure and the implementation of good governance principles, paying attention to the connections between studies to produce an understanding that is not only descriptive but also analytical. With this literature study method, the research is expected to contribute both theoretically and practically. Theoretically, the research enriches the discourse on public administration with the perspective of information disclosure. Practically, the research findings are expected to serve as input for policymakers in strengthening the implementation of UU KIP to realize a more transparent, accountable, and participatory government.

## **4. Results**

### **4.1. Implementation of Good Governance Principles through Public Information Disclosure**

The implementation of good governance principles in Indonesia has shown quite significant progress since the enactment of Law Number 14 of 2008 concerning Public Information Disclosure (UU KIP). This Law serves as a strong

legal basis for encouraging practices of transparency, accountability, and increasing public participation in overseeing the government. The existence of this regulation allows the government to be more open in conveying information regarding policies, programs, and budgets to the public, thereby creating better public administration.<sup>11</sup> Various studies indicate that the implementation of public information disclosure has positively contributed to the improvement of the quality of government administration. However, its implementation is not yet evenly distributed across all regions of Indonesia. Factors such as institutional capacity, the quality of human resources, and information technology infrastructure are still key variables determining the success of public information disclosure implementation at the local level.<sup>12</sup>

Furthermore, other research affirms that transparency carried out by local governments has an important role in building public legitimacy regarding government performance. Information disclosure allows the public to access data related to budgets, development planning, and policies implemented by the local government. This access opens opportunities for the public to participate in oversight, so the government not only acts according to its obligations but also builds public trust. Transparency here is viewed not merely as a legal obligation but also as a strategy to strengthen the relationship of mutual trust between the government and the community. With clear and open information access, local

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<sup>11</sup> Beverly A Cigler. "Public administration and the paradox of professionalization." In *Democracy, bureaucracy, and the study of administration*, pp. 355-391. Routledge, 2018.

<sup>12</sup> Dila Novita, Mawar Malela, Adi Susila, Muhammad Fadhil, Elvira Suryani, and Muhammad Yunus. "Implementation of good governance principles in the public information disclosure policy." In *Proceedings of the First International Conference on Democracy and Social Transformation, Icon-Demost*, pp. 1-14. 2021.

governments can reduce the potential for social conflict, increase public satisfaction, and strengthen bureaucratic accountability.<sup>13</sup>

Moreover, public information disclosure also functions as an important instrument in efforts to prevent corruption. Through transparency, the practice of abuse of authority can be minimized, as every decision, policy, and use of budget can be accessed and supervised by the public. Several studies find that a high level of transparency is associated with a decreased opportunity for corrupt practices to occur, especially in corruption-prone areas. This finding indicates that the implementation of UU KIP not only strengthens the democratic process but also helps build a system of public administration clean from practices of corruption, collusion, and nepotism.<sup>14</sup>

In addition to oversight and corruption prevention, public information disclosure also encourages increased public participation in development. With adequate information access, the public can play an active role in various stages of development, from policy formulation, program evaluation, to oversight of policy implementation. This active participation indicates a close relationship between public information disclosure and the strengthening of good governance principles. In the context of Indonesia, public information disclosure has helped expand the community's role in the decision-making process, increase bureaucratic

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<sup>13</sup> I. Made Pradana Adiputra, Sidharta Utama, and Hilda Rossieta. "Transparency of local government in Indonesia." *Asian Journal of Accounting Research* 3, no. 1 (2018): 123-138.

<sup>14</sup> Lina Miftahul Jannah, Muhammad Yasin Sipahutar, and Desy Hariyati. "Public information disclosure: Mapping the understanding of multiple actors in corruption-prone Indonesian provinces." *Policy & Governance Review* 4, no. 3 (2020): 167-181.

transparency, and strengthen government accountability to the public.<sup>15</sup> The implementation of good governance principles through UU KIP makes a tangible contribution to public administration in Indonesia. Public information disclosure plays a role in strengthening accountability, increasing public participation, and preventing corrupt practices. Thus, the good governance principles implemented through public information disclosure form the foundation for a cleaner, more transparent, democratic, and effective government, and strengthen the relationship of mutual trust between the government and the community.

#### **4.2. Challenges and Dynamics in Implementing Transparency and Accountability**

Although public information disclosure has become an important foundation in building the principles of good governance, challenges in its implementation are still visible in various regions in Indonesia. Some studies show that the obstacles faced are often structural, such as the low institutional capacity to handle information requests, the limitations of information technology facilities, and the lack of understanding among officials regarding the obligation to provide information openly and timely. This condition causes the implementation of public information disclosure to be uneven across the regions, so the quality of good governance principle application can differ between one region and another.<sup>16</sup> Besides internal

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<sup>15</sup> Gede Adi Yuniarta and I. Gusti Ayu Purnamawati. "Key elements of local government transparency in new public governance." *Problems and Perspectives in Management* 18, no. 4 (2020): 96-106

<sup>16</sup> Muharman Lubis, Tien Fabrianti Kusumasari, and Lukmanul Hakim. "The Indonesia public information disclosure act (UU-KIP): its challenges and responses." *International Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering* 8, no. 1 (2018): 94.

obstacles, external factors also influence the effectiveness of public information disclosure. One of the main challenges is the low level of information literacy among the public, which means the availability of public data is not always followed by an increase in the quality of community participation.

In some cases, the public has not been fully able to utilize public information to conduct oversight or play an active role in the decision-making process. This shows that public information disclosure must be accompanied by education programs and community capacity building, so citizens can maximize their role in public administration and contribute tangibly (Saraswati, 2017).<sup>17</sup> Furthermore, another challenge that arises is the potential for information manipulation by certain parties. Research finds that although the government has opened information access, the data provided is sometimes incomplete, inaccurate, or not updated periodically. This situation raises public doubt about the government's commitment to implementing the principle of transparency genuinely. Therefore, public accountability becomes a highly critical aspect, as it ensures that every piece of information disclosed can be substantially justified and is not merely an administrative formality.<sup>18</sup>

On the other hand, there are also best practices in the implementation of public information disclosure in Indonesia. Some local governments have

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<sup>17</sup> Saraswati, Dewi. "Public Information Disclosure in Good Governance for The Prevention of Corruption in Indonesia (Study: The Implementation of Public Information Disclosure in LIPI)." *Asia Pacific Fraud Journal* 2, no. 2 (2017): 193-201.

<sup>18</sup> Dewi Yustiarini, Biemo W. Soermardi, Krishna S. Pribadi, Iris Mahani, and Muhammad Farhan Setyawan. "Transparency in The Implementation of Construction Services Based on The Perception of The Public Information Disclosure Act in Indonesia." In *First International Conference on Administration Science (ICAS 2019)*, pp. 317-321. Atlantis Press, 2019.

successfully utilized digital technology to broaden public access to information. Examples include the use of regional information portals, web-based applications, and the utilization of social media to convey information quickly, accurately, and transparently. This success shows that technological innovation can be a solution to overcome various obstacles in the implementation of public information disclosure while strengthening local government accountability in providing information services to the community.<sup>19</sup>

The results of this study show that public information disclosure holds a strategic role in strengthening the principles of good governance. The success of its implementation is highly dependent on institutional capacity, the level of community literacy, and the government's commitment to providing accurate, complete, and accountable information. Going forward, strengthening the synergy between the government, the public, and the utilization of information technology will be a key factor in realizing public administration that is transparent, responsive, and capable of optimally meeting public needs. Thus, the implementation of public information disclosure not only strengthens transparency and accountability but also encourages active public participation and builds public trust in the government.

## 5. Discussion

The findings of this study indicate that public information disclosure through the implementation of Law Number 14 of 2008 concerning Public Information

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<sup>19</sup> Dila Novita, Mawar Malela, Adi Susila, Muhammad Fadhil, Elvira Suryani, and Muhammad Yunus. "Implementation of good governance principles in the public information disclosure policy." In *Proceedings of the First International Conference on Democracy and Social Transformation, Icon-Demost*, pp. 1-14. 2021.

Disclosure (UU KIP) plays a vital role in strengthening good governance principles, particularly regarding transparency and accountability. The research findings also affirm that there are still obstacles, both structural and cultural, that reduce the effectiveness of this policy. The discussion focuses on two main aspects: the contribution of public information disclosure to the quality of public administration and the various constraints encountered in its implementation.

First, public information disclosure is proven to improve the quality of public administration by strengthening legitimacy and increasing public trust in government performance.<sup>20</sup> With transparency, the public gains access to policies, development plans, and budget management, enabling direct oversight of the government's operations. Furthermore, the accountability of public officials is realized because every policy and decision taken must be justifiable to the public. Thus, public information disclosure functions as a connector between the government and the community, building mutual trust, and reducing the potential for social conflict that may arise.<sup>21</sup> Second, public information disclosure has a crucial role in corruption prevention efforts. Broad information access makes the government's decision-making process more open and monitorable, thereby reducing opportunities for abuse of power. Several studies show that in regions with high levels of transparency, the incidence of corrupt practices tends to be lower. This finding confirms that transparency is not just about fulfilling the public's right to obtain information, but

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<sup>20</sup> Kadek Cahya Susila Wibawa. "Urgensi keterbukaan informasi dalam pelayanan publik sebagai upaya mewujudkan tata kelola pemerintahan yang baik." *Administrative Law and Governance Journal* 2, no. 2 (2019): 218-234.

<sup>21</sup> I. Made Pradana Adiputra, Sidharta Utama, and Hilda Rossieta. "Transparency of local government in Indonesia." *Asian Journal of Accounting Research* 3, no. 1 (2018): 123-138.

also serves as an effective social control instrument in maintaining the integrity of public administration.<sup>22</sup>

Nevertheless, the effectiveness of public information disclosure implementation still faces several challenges. Limited capacity of public institutions to provide information, the low level of information literacy among the public, and the potential for data manipulation are serious obstacles that must be overcome.<sup>23</sup> Information openness that is not supported by adequate quality will only result in pseudo-transparency, which is incapable of genuinely increasing accountability. Therefore, the success of public information disclosure implementation requires synergy between a committed government, a critical public, and adequate technological support to facilitate access and utilization of information. With this coordination, the principles of transparency and accountability can go hand-in-hand, thereby creating a government that is more responsive and capable of optimally meeting public needs.<sup>24</sup>

## 6. Conclusion

This research affirms that good governance is an essential foundation for creating public administration that is clean, transparent, accountable, and

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<sup>22</sup> Lina Miftahul Jannah, Muhammad Yasin Sipahutar, and Desy Hariyati. "Public information disclosure: Mapping the understanding of multiple actors in corruption-prone Indonesian provinces." *Policy & Governance Review* 4, no. 3 (2020): 167-181.

<sup>23</sup> Elinor Carmi, Simeon J. Yates, Eleanor Lockley, and Alicja Pawluczuk. "Data citizenship: Rethinking data literacy in the age of disinformation, misinformation, and malinformation." *Internet policy review* 9, no. 2 (2020): 1-22.

<sup>24</sup> Muharman Lubis, Tien Fabrianti Kusumasari, and Lukmanul Hakim. "The Indonesia public information disclosure act (UU-KIP): its challenges and responses." *International Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering* 8, no. 1 (2018): 94.

participatory. Transparency and accountability are the main pillars capable of increasing government legitimacy while strengthening public trust. The implementation of Law Number 14 of 2008 concerning Public Information Disclosure (UU KIP) plays a strategic role in encouraging bureaucratic openness, facilitating public access to information, and broadening public participation in policy oversight.

The findings indicate that public information disclosure is not only a means of fulfilling the public's rights but also functions as an instrument for preventing practices of corruption, collusion, and nepotism. By providing broad access to policies and budgets, UU KIP reduces the space for abuse of power and encourages the emergence of a government with greater integrity. However, the effectiveness of information disclosure is still influenced by institutional capacity, public information literacy, and the commitment of officials to consistently implement transparency principles.

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