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THE MINISTER OF RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY AND HIGHER EDUCATION
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA REGULATION
NUMBER 62 OF 2017 ON
GOVERNANCE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN THE MINISTRY OF RESEARCH,
TECHNOLOGY AND HIGHER EDUCATION

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

THE MINISTER OF RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY AND HIGHER EDUCATION, THE
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

- Considering : a. that to support the achievement of increased access, relevance, quality of higher education, the ability of science and technology, and innovation, as well as to strengthen the governance, accountability, and public image, information technology is needed;
- b. that to harmonize planning, development, and implementation of information technology, it is necessary to have an information technology integrated management;
- c. that based on the considerations as referred to in letters a and b, it is necessary to stipulate the Regulation of Minister of Research, Technology and Higher Education concerning Information Technology Governance in the Environment of the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education;
- Recalling : 1. Law Number 11 of 2008 concerning Electronic Information and Transactions (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 58, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4843) as amended by Law Number 19 of 2016 concerning Amendments to Law Number 11 of 2008 concerning Electronic Information and Transactions (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2016 Number 251, Supplement to the

State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia
Number 5952);

2. Law Number 14 of 2008 concerning Openness of Public Information (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 61, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4846);
3. Government Regulation Number 82 of 2012 concerning Implementation of Electronic Systems and Transactions (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2012 Number 189, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5348);
4. Presidential Regulation Number 13 of 2015 concerning the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 14);
5. Regulation of Minister of Communication and Information Technology Number 41 / PER / MEN.KOMINFO / 11/2007 concerning General Guidelines Information and Technology Governance for National Communication;
6. Regulation of Minister of Research, Technology and Higher Education Number 15 of 2015 concerning Organization and Work Procedure of the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 889);

HAS DECIDED:

Enacting : REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY, AND HIGHER EDUCATION ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY GOVERNANCE IN THE MINISTRY OF RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY, AND HIGHER EDUCATION GOVERNANCE.

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Ministerial Regulation, the following definitions are used:

1. Information Technology, abbreviated as IT, is a technique for collecting, preparing, storing, processing, announcing, analyzing, or disseminating information.
2. *e-Government* is applying and utilizing IT in government administration and public services within the Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education to improve efficiency, effectiveness, transparency, and accountability.
3. IT governance is an accountability framework to encourage IT uses desired behavior, which encompasses planning, expenditure/investment management, realization, operation, and systems maintenance.
4. *Enterprise Architecture* is a blueprint and organizational architecture that contains business processes, data, applications, and IT that are designed and implemented in an integrated manner to help organizations run effectively and efficiently.
5. Data is a collection of facts in numbers, letters, pictures, sounds, maps, or images about an object's characteristics or characteristics.
6. Information is a combination, series, and analysis of data in numbers, letters, images, sounds, maps, or processed images with particular meanings, values, and meanings.
7. Applications are components of information systems used to carry out functions, processes, and work mechanisms that support the implementation of *e-Government*.
8. *Data Center* is a facility explicitly used to place computer systems and related components, such as telecommunications systems and facilities, to store electronic information centrally.
9. Disaster Recovery Center is a facility used to recover Data or information and essential functions of electronic systems that have been disturbed or damaged due to natural or human causes.
10. Interoperability is the ability of two systems or two or more components to exchange information and use information exchanged.
11. A domain name is the internet address of a state administrator, person, business entity, or community, which can be used in communicating via the internet in the form of a unique code or character arrangement to indicate a particular location on the internet.
12. Center for Data and Information, after this referred to as Pusdatin, is the Center for Data and Information for Science, Technology and Higher Education.
13. Organizational Units are the primary units, centres, institutions, coordination of private universities and public universities within the Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education.
14. The Main Unit is the Secretariat General, Directorate General of Learning and Student Affairs, Directorate General of Science, Technology and Higher Education Institutions, Directorate General of Resources for Science, Technology and Higher Education, Directorate General of

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- Research and Development Strengthening, Directorate General of Strengthening Innovation, and Inspectorate General.
15. The centres are Pusdatin, Research Center for Science and Technology, and the Center for Education and Training.
 16. Hereinafter abbreviated as PTN, State Universities are universities, institutes, colleges, polytechnics, and community academies within the Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education.
 17. Work Unit is a unit that is under the Organization Unit environment.
 18. Private Higher Education Coordination, hereinafter abbreviated as Kopertis, is the executor of tasks in supervision, control, and development of tertiary institutions in an area.
 19. The Ministry is the Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education.
 20. The Minister is the Minister of Research, Technology and Higher Education.

Article 2

This Ministerial Regulation proposes as a guideline for implementing good governance through *e-Government* for each organizational unit.

Article 3

The Organizational Unit develops IT governance which consists of:

- a. IT Governance Structure;
- b. *Enterprise Architecture*;
- c. Development governance;
- d. Service governance; and
- e. supervisory governance.

CHAPTER II

IT GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

Article 4

IT Governance Structure as referred to in Article 3 letter a consists of:

- a. Ministry IT Governance Structure; and
- b. IT Governance Structure of Kopertis and PTN

Article 5

- (1) As referred to in Article 4 letter a, the Ministry's IT Governance Structure is stipulated by the Minister.
- (2) (2) The Ministry's IT Governance Structure, as referred to in paragraph (1), consists of:

- a. IT committee; and
 - b. IT managers.
- (3) The IT Committee, as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a, consists of:
- a. director;
 - b. chairman;
 - c. secretary; and
 - d. members.
- (4) As referred to in paragraph (3) letter a, the director of the Ministry's IT committee is represented by the Minister.
- (5) The Chairperson of the Ministry's IT committee, as referred to in paragraph (3) letter b, is represented by the Secretary-General.
- (6) As referred to in paragraph (3) letter c, the Ministry's IT committee's Secretary is represented by the Head of Pusdatin.
- (7) Members of the Ministry's IT committee, as referred to in paragraph (3) letter d, consist of the:
- a. Director-General of Learning and Student Affairs;
 - b. Director-General of the Institute for Science, Technology and Higher Education;
 - c. Director-General of Resources for Science, Technology and Higher Education;
 - d. Director-General of Research and Development Strengthening;
 - e. Director-General of Strengthening Innovation;
 - f. Inspector General; and the
 - g. Minister's Expert Staff.
- (8) IT Manager, as referred to in paragraph (2), letter b consists of:
- a. coordinator /*Chief Information Officer (CIO)*; and
 - b. members.
- (9) The coordinator, referred to in paragraph (8) letter a, is represented by the Head of Pusdatin.
- (10) Members as referred to in paragraph (8) letter b consist of the:
- a. Head of the Planning Bureau;
 - b. Head of Human Resources Bureau;
 - c. Head of Legal and Organization Bureau;
 - d. Head of Finance and General Bureau;
 - e. Head of Public Cooperation and Communication Bureau;
 - f. Head of the Center for Education and Training;
 - g. Head of the Science and Technology Research Center;
 - h. Secretary of the Directorate General of Learning and Student Affairs;
 - i. Secretary of the Directorate General of Science, Technology and Higher Education

Institutions;

- j. Secretary of the Directorate General of Resources for Science, Technology and Higher Education;
- k. Secretary of the Directorate General of Research and Development Strengthening;
- l. Secretary of the Directorate General of Strengthening Innovation; and the
- m. Secretary of the Inspectorate General.

(11) (2) The Ministry's IT Committee and IT manager as meant in paragraph (2) shall be stipulated by a Ministerial Decree.

Article 6

- (1) The Ministry's IT Committee, as referred to in Article 5 paragraph (2) letter a has the task of:
 - a. formulating and stipulating IT Governance policies and establishing a 5 (five) year IT strategic development plan; and
 - b. monitor and evaluate the implementation of IT Governance.
- (2) The IT manager, as referred to in Article 5 paragraph (2) letter b, has the task of:
 - a. preparing a 5 (five) year IT development strategic plan to be proposed to the IT Committee;
 - b. formulating, stipulating, and implementing IT-related technical policies, standards, procedures, and principles;
 - c. identify, compile and propose strategic IT investment plans at the Ministry level;
 - d. monitor and evaluate the implementation of strategic IT investment plans at the Ministry level;
 - e. synchronize planning, updating, and implementation of development *Enterprise Architecture*;
 - f. implement risk management and IT security governance;
 - g. implementing disaster management related to IT;
 - h. implementing and operating IT service systems;
 - i. managing the implementation of IT-related programs and initiatives;
 - j. managing the availability of IT resources;
 - k. conduct development and development of IT human resource competencies;
 - l. monitor and evaluate IT service operations; and
 - m. submit reports to the IT Committee.

Article 7

- (1) IT Governance Structure for Kopertis and PTN as referred to in Article 4 letter b in the form of:

- a. Technical Implementing Unit (UPT); or
 - b. an ad hoc team.
- (2) The IT Governance Structure of Kopertis and PTN, as referred to in paragraph (1), functions as IT Manager.
- (3) The IT manager, as referred to in paragraph (2), has the task of:
 - a. compiling a 5 (five) year IT strategic development plan referring to the Ministry's IT development strategic plan;
 - b. formulating, stipulating, and implementing IT-related technical policies, standards, procedures, and principles;
 - c. identify, compile and propose strategic IT investment plans at the Ministry level;
 - d. monitor and evaluate the implementation of strategic IT investment plans at the Ministry level;
 - e. synchronize planning, updating, and implementation of development *Enterprise Architecture*;
 - f. implementing IT security governance;
 - g. implementing disaster management related to IT;
 - h. implementing and operating IT service systems;
 - i. guarantee the achievement of *service level agreement* an IT service;
 - j. managing the implementation of IT-related programs and initiatives;
 - k. managing the availability of IT resources;
 - l. conduct development and development of IT human resource competencies;
 - m. monitor and evaluate IT service operations; and
 - n. carry out the IT committee's duties if there is no IT committee structure in the IT Governance structure of Kopertis and PTN.
- (4) If necessary, Kopertis and PTN can form an IT committee.
- (5) The IT Committee, as referred to in paragraph (4), has the task of:
 - a. formulating and stipulating IT Governance policies and a 5 (five) year IT strategic development plan; and
 - b. monitor and evaluate the implementation of IT Governance.
- (6) (5) The Kopertis and PTN IT Governance Structure as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be determined by the Kopertis coordinator / PTN leader.

Article 8

The Ministry's IT Manager coordinates with the IT Governance structure of Kopertis, PTN, and other

government agencies.

CHAPTER III ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE

Part

One General

Article 9

- (1) *As referred to in Article 3, letter b, Enterprise Architecture is prepared by the Ministry's IT manager.*
- (2) Enterprise Architecture, as referred to in paragraph (1), consists of:
 - a. business process architecture;
 - b. Data and Information architecture;
 - c. application architecture; and
 - d. technological architecture.
- (3) The business process architecture, as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a serves to describe the principles of business process architecture, structure, and interaction between strategies, organizations,
- (4) functions, business processes, and organizational information need to provide services to users and stakeholders.
- (5) Data and Information Architecture, referred to in paragraph (2) letter b, functions to describe the principles of Data architecture, structure, and interaction of primary types and sources of data, logical data assets, organizational, physical data assets, and management resources.
- (6) (2) The application architecture, as referred to in paragraph (2) letter c, describes the principles of application architecture, structure, and application interaction that support business process architecture and Data and Information architecture.
- (7) The technology architecture referred to in paragraph (2) letter d functions to describe the principles of technology architecture, server hardware, and software design, including server computers, storage media, workstations, middleware, networks, and physical facilities support applications and processes. - the business processes that the organization requires.
- (8) Enterprise Architecture, as referred to in paragraph (2), produces an IT roadmap.

Article 10

- (1) To implement *Enterprise Architecture* as referred to in Article 9 paragraph (2), governance is required.
- (2) Governance, as referred to in paragraph (1), consists of:
 - a. business process governance;

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- b. Data and Information governance;
 - c. application governance; and
 - d. technology governance.
- (3) (2) The implementation of governance as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be guided by the IT manager's standards, procedures, and architectural principles.

Part Two
Business Process Governance

Article 11

- (1) Business process governance referred to Article 10 paragraph (2) letter a, is carried out by mapping the organization's business processes, conducting analysis, modelling, automation, integration, and measurement of business processes.
- (2) As referred to in paragraph (1), the business process thoroughly describes the organizational workflow, including actors, input and output information, applications used, and interactions between actors.
- (3) (2) The business process as referred to in paragraph (2) is documented in the form of a business process map with a business process model and notation format.
- (4) (3) The business process model and notation, as referred to in paragraph (3), is a standard notation used to model an organization's business processes' logical sequence.
- (5) Each Organizational Unit must have a business process map.
- (6) (2) Further provisions regarding preparing a business process map as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be regulated in a Ministerial Regulation.

Part Three
Data and Information Management

Article 12

- (1) The Organizational Unit implements Data and Information management as referred to in Article 10 paragraph (2) letter b to meet the needs for implementing business processes, sharing needs, and public services following the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (2) As referred to in paragraph (1), data and information governance is carried out by managing Data and Information to ensure completeness, accuracy, validity, security, and authorization.

Article 13

- (1) To support Data and Information governance as referred to in Article 12, Data and Information

are required to meet the principles of Data structure, interoperability, recency, accuracy, confidentiality, and security.

- (2) Data and information as referred to in paragraph (1) at the Ministry level consist of:
 - a. Main data;
 - b. Reference data; and
 - c. transactional data.
- (3) The primary data and reference data referred to in paragraph (2) letter a and letter b are managed and collected by Pusdatin.
- (4) Transactional data, as referred to in paragraph (2) letter c, is managed by the Organizational Unit.
- (5) Pusdatin can collect transactional data as referred to in paragraph (4) from data sources contained in the Organizational Unit and
- (6) external sources under the provisions of laws and regulations.
- (7) To maintain data consistency and integration, the Organizational Unit must use the primary data and reference data managed by Pusdatin.

Article 14

- (1) All organizational units can utilize data and information at the Ministry level, managed by Pusdatin.
- (2) Utilization of Data and Information by other than the Organizational Unit must coordinate with the Ministry's Information Management and Documentation Officer.
- (3) As referred to in paragraph (1), data and information must be stored in a Data Center managed by Pusdatin.
- (4) Access to data uses databases and interoperability mechanisms coordinated by Pusdatin.

Article 15

Pusdatin compiles and provides data libraries of science, technology, and higher education in the Organizational Unit.

Part Four

Application Management

Article 16

- (1) As referred to in Article 10 paragraph (2) letter c, management is carried out by managing the application, which includes the acquisition process in developing Applications independently or by other parties, applying applications, and maintaining applications that are already

operating.

- (2) As referred to in paragraph (1), the application is carried out to support business processes implementation.
- (3) The application, as referred to in paragraph (2), is carried out based on the standard software development life cycle consisting of:
 - a. planning;
 - b. analysis;
 - c. design; and
 - d. implementation.
- (4) Planning referred to in paragraph (3) letter a is documenting the needs of the application resulting in a system proposal.
- (5) As referred to in paragraph (3) letter b, the analysis identifies the alignment with organizational objectives, technical feasibility, risk, economy (budget), and the organization's environmental feasibility resulting in a business process model.
- (6) In paragraph (3) letter c, the design is drawing the Application design documented in the Software Requirements Specification format and is designed using the Unified Modeling Language.
- (7) As referred to in paragraph (3) letter d, the implementation is a process of development/development, testing, and installation of Applications that produce Unit Acceptance Tests.
- (8) In the implementation of application management, as referred to in paragraph (1), monitoring and evaluation shall be carried out by:
 - a. Pusdatin for the Ministry level; or
 - b. Work Units that are given the authority to manage IT at Kopertis and PTN.

Article 17

- (1) Applications developed by other parties as referred to in Article 16 paragraph (1) must comply with the provisions referred to in Article 16 paragraph (3).
- (2) Applications used for Ministry-level public services must go through testing by Pusdatin.
- (3) Ministry-level applications are located in the Data Center managed by Pusdatin.
- (4) Kopertis and PTN level applications are in the IT infrastructure managed by the Work Unit, which is given the authority to manage IT at Kopertis and PTN.

Article 18

The highest account (*root*) related to the operating system, database, and application must be submitted to:

- a. Pusdatin for the Ministry level; or

- b. Work Units that are given the authority to manage IT at Kopertis and PTN

Article 19

Applications made or developed within the Ministry using the state revenue and expenditure budget is the Work Unit's copyright that made the application.

Article 20

Applications used on *servers* and users are applications in *legal* accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Article 21

- (1) Applications developed must pay attention to Application security standards.
- (2) A Ministerial Regulation shall regulate (2) Provisions regarding Application security standards as referred to in paragraph (1).

Article 22

Documents related to design, program code (*source code*), explanation of databases, work processes, operation guides/manuals, procedures for handling problems, backup/recovery procedures in printed or electronic versions must be submitted to:

- a. Pusdatin for the Ministry level; or
- b. Work Units that are given the authority to manage IT at Kopertis and PTN.

Fifth Part

Technology Governance

Article 23

- (1) Technology Governance, as referred to in Article 10 paragraph (2) letter d, shall be carried out by managing technology by taking into account the security requirements, availability, operation, and maintenance of technology and providing an environment for application development or testing.
- (2) As referred to in paragraph (1), technology is carried out to support Applications and Data and Information.
- (3) Technology, as referred to in paragraph (2), includes:
 - a. intranet network;
 - b. Internet Network;

- c. server;
 - d. internet protocol address;
 - e. Domain Name;
 - f. hosting;
 - g. Data Center;
 - h. co-location;
 - i. Disaster Recovery Center;
 - j. electronic mail;
 - k. platform;
 - l. network operation centre;
 - m. network security;
 - n. service; and
 - o. other IT support facilities.
- (4) The technology, as referred to in paragraph (3), is managed by:
- a. Pusdatin for the Ministry level; or
 - b. Work Units that are given the authority to manage IT at Kopertis and PTN

Article 24

- (1) Pusdatin and IT managers compile technology planning in the Ministry to ensure technology follows the Organizational Unit's needs.
- (2) IT managers at Kopertis and PTN compile technology planning concerning technology planning at the Ministry as referred to in paragraph (1).
- (3) Technology planning, as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2), includes:
 - a. topology;
 - b. configuration;
 - c. technology specifications; and
 - d. the technology life cycle.

Article 25

- (1) Technology, as referred to in Article 23 paragraph (3), must observe technology security standards.
- (2) Provisions regarding technology security standards referred to in paragraph (1) shall be regulated in a Ministerial Regulation.

Article 26

- (1) Domain names at the Ministry and Kopertis level as referred to in Article 23 paragraph (3) letter e are the responsibility of Pusdatin.
- (2) The Ministry's official Domain name is ristekdikti.go.id.
- (3) Subdomain names can be used by the Main Unit, Central, Kopertis, and web-based applications.
- (4) Pusdatin coordinates the use of subdomain names.
- (5) As referred to in paragraph (3), the subdomain's utilization shall be the responsibility of the Main Unit, Central, and Kopertis, which apply for and use the subdomain name.
- (6) (5) The person in charge of using the subdomain referred to in paragraph (5) must evaluate the subdomain's use to ensure the site's sustainability, application, or activity that uses the subdomain.
- (7) Secretary-General decree stipulates guidelines on the procedure for using Domain Names and subdomains.

Article 27

- (1) Official electronic mail referred to in Article 23 paragraph (3) letter j at the Ministry and Kopertis using the ristekdikti.go.id Domain Name.
- (2) (2) The official electronic mail referred to in paragraph (1) must be used in the Ministry's official or service note.
- (3) Pusdatin manages the Ministry's e-mails.

Article 28

- (1) The construction of a Disaster Recovery Center referred to in Article 23 paragraph (3) letter i shall be carried out after preparing a disaster recovery plan document.
- (2) Disaster recovery plan documents at least contain:
 - a. risk analysis;
 - b. business impact analysis;
 - c. recovery strategy;
 - d. Disaster Recovery Center design;
 - e. disaster recovery organization;
 - f. standard operating procedures; and
 - g. testing strategies.
- (3) The development of a Ministry level disaster recovery plan is the responsibility of Pusdatin.

CHAPTER IV

DEVELOPMENT GOVERNANCE

Article 29

- (1) As referred to in Article 3 letter c, development governance is carried out by the Organizational Unit to carry out the Enterprise Architecture results as referred to in Article 9 paragraph (7).
- (2) (2) Development governance as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out through IT project development.
- (3) IT project development, as referred to in paragraph (2), uses a standard consisting of the process of:
 - a. initiation;
 - b. planning;
 - c. implementation;
 - d. monitoring; and
 - e. closure.
- (4) (2) The initiation process referred to in paragraph (3) letter “a” produces a project charter document.
- (5) The planning process carried out as referred to in paragraph (3) letter b produces a project management plan.
- (6) (5) The project management plan referred to in paragraph (5) is used as the basis for completing the project following project goals and objectives.
- (7) As referred to in paragraph (3) letter c, the implementation process is carried out following the project management plan.
- (8) As referred to in paragraph (3) letter d, the monitoring process is carried out to monitor the project management plan's implementation.
- (9) As referred to in paragraph (3) letter e, the closing process is the end of project management.

Article 30

- (1) IT project development can be carried out by other parties.
- (2) As referred to in paragraph (1), other parties are selected by Pusdatin according to the criteria.
- (3) (2) Criteria for other parties as referred to in paragraph (2) include:
 - a. not being blacklisted;
 - b. not bankrupt;
 - c. approve the agreement /*non-disclosure agreement*;
 - d. using IT project development standards; and
 - e. provide detailed project development reports and documentation.

Article 31

The development of the entire IT project is monitored by Pusdatin.

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CHAPTER V
SERVICE GOVERNANCE

Article 32

- (1) The Organizational Unit performs service governance in Article 3 letter d to achieve expected IT performance and IT services continuity.
- (2) Service governance, as referred to in paragraph (1), includes the management of:
 - a. IT service strategy;
 - b. IT service solution design;
 - c. IT service transition;
 - d. service operations; and
 - e. continuous service improvement.
- (3) Management of the IT service strategy as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a includes strategic planning for service management and service integration with business strategies.
- (4) Management of the IT service solution design, as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, outlines the design and development of services and processes.
- (5) Management of the IT service transition, as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c, manages the strategy and design stages for sustainable and sustainable services.
- (6) As referred to in paragraph (1) letter d, the operational management of IT services includes effective, efficient delivery and service support and providing references for operational activities in other processes.
- (7) (2) Continuous service management, as referred to in paragraph (1) letter e, is the process of evaluating and improving the quality of IT services to adapt to changing business needs that are supported by IT services.

Article 33

- (1) The management of IT services referred to in Article 32 paragraph (2) must be carried out following IT service standards.
- (2) (2) Provisions regarding IT service standards referred to in paragraph (1) shall be regulated in a Ministerial Regulation.

CHAPTER VI
SUPERVISION GOVERNANCE

Article 34

- (1) As referred to in Article 3 letter e, the supervisory governance aims to ensure the implementation

level of the entire IT Governance process, security, and compliance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

- (2) (2) Supervisory governance, as referred to in paragraph (1), includes supervision of:
 - a. IT Governance regulation and maintenance;
 - b. utilization of IT Governance;
 - c. optimization of risk management;
 - d. resource optimization; and
 - e. stakeholder transparency.
- (3) Supervision of IT Governance regulation and maintenance as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a is the process of ensuring IT-related decisions are made following the organization's strategy and goals, and IT-related processes are monitored effectively and transparently.
- (4) Supervision of the use of IT Governance as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b is the process of ensuring that IT-supported services and assets run safely so that business needs are supported effectively and efficiently.
- (5) Supervision of risk management optimization as referred to in paragraph (2) letter c is the process of ensuring that the organization's IT-related risks do not exceed the amount and tolerance of risk, the impact of IT risk on organizational values is identified and managed, and the potential for failure is minimized.
- (6) Supervision of resource optimization, as referred to in paragraph (2) letter d, is the process of ensuring that the organization's resource needs are met optimally.
- (7) Monitoring stakeholder transparency, as referred to in paragraph (2) letter e, ensures that communication to stakeholders runs effectively and on time and ensures that IT-related goals and strategies align with the organization's strategy.
- (8) (2) Supervision Governance as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out following the statutory regulations' provisions.

CHAPTER VII TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 35

Guidelines for implementing data and information management in Kopertis and PTN are determined by the Kopertis coordinator / PTN leader referring to this Ministerial Regulation.

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Article 36

When this Ministerial Regulation comes into force, all Organizational Units must conform to IT Governance based on this Ministerial Regulation no later than 1 (one) year from the date of promulgation.

CHAPTER VIII
CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 37

This Ministerial Regulation comes into force on the date of promulgation.

For public cognizance, it is ordered that this Ministerial Regulation be promulgated by placing it in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Enacted in Jakarta
on October 18, 2017

THE MINISTER OF RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,
TTD.
MOHAMAD NASIR

Promulgated in Jakarta
on October 25, 2017
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF
LEGISLATION REGULATIONS MINISTRY OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA,
TTD.
WIDODO EKATJAHJANA

STATE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA YEAR 2017 NUMBER 1480
A true copy of the original Head of the Legal and Organizational Bureau of the

Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education,
TTD.
Ani Nurdiani Azizah
NIP. 195812011985032001