

Analysis of Goods and Services Procurement System at The Central Statistical Agency of East Nusa Tenggara Province

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ABSTRACT

The research was intended to identify the system of goods and services procurement at the Central Statistical Agency of East Nusa Tenggara Province. It is a qualitative descriptive study. Data collection uses methods of interviews, document studies and literature studies. The type of data used was qualitative that resulted from interview. The data-analysis technique used is qualitative descriptive, which describes a statistical central system for supplying goods and services. Research shows that the system for procurement of goods and services to the central statistics of East Nusa Tenggara Province, based on President Rule Number 16, 2018: (1) Efficient (2) Effective (3) Transparent (4) Open (5) Competitive (6) Fair/non-discrimination (7) Accountable. Identify needs correctly to ensure that the procurement of goods/services is in accordance with the needs of BPS NTT Province and HPS (Self Estimated Price) compiled based on the expertise of reliable sources of information.

Keywords: system of procurement, tender method, statistical central body

INTRODUCTORY

Fulfilling the need for goods and services is an important part, which cannot be separated in the administration of government. The availability of goods and services is part of the duties and responsibilities of the government in an effort to meet the needs of the people, as well as the needs of the government in running an effective government. Procurement of goods and services by the government is an activity that must be regulated and regulated so that goods and services procurement activities can run as desired by the government, which is stated in Presidential Regulation No. 16 of 2018 concerning Government Procurement of Goods and Services.

The existence of Presidential Regulation Number 16 of 2018 to realize Government Procurement of Goods/Services, which provides fulfillment of the maximum value for money (value for money) and contributions, in increasing the use of domestic products, increasing the role of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and sustainable development. This means that government procurement is not only looking for the cheapest price, but also the value/price of procurement in accordance with its benefits. Activities for the procurement of goods and services have a system in the implementation of procurement. The system is a procedure that is compiled and used to carry out the main tasks and functions of the company. The system for procuring goods and services uses four methods, namely the direct procurement method, the tender method, the quick tender method and the e-purchasing method.

According to research conducted by Putri et al, (2018) Based on the Presidential Regulation No. 54/2010 as a guideline in the implementation of the process of procurement of government goods/services," CHAPTER XIII ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT Part One General Provisions for Electronic Procurement Article 106 (1) Government procurement of goods/services can be carried out electronically." The

Buleleng Regency Government issued Buleleng Regent Regulation No. 78 of 2017 concerning the Procurement Application Information System (SIAP). In order to increase the accountability of the procurement process for goods/services in the Buleleng Regency Government, it is deemed necessary to utilize information technology using this SiAP. The Government of Buleleng Regency, Bali through the Procurement Service Section of the local Regional Secretariat in mid-2017 launched an information system and application for the procurement of goods and services called SIAP (Information System and Procurement Application). In addition to increasing accountability, this application was launched to increase transparency and access to fair market competition, improve the efficiency level of time, distance, and the process of procuring goods and services by the Regional Apparatus Organization (OPD) of the Buleleng Regency Government, by minimizing wasted time and space in terms of procurement. goods and services, it is hoped that Regional Apparatus Organizations can focus on service to the community.

According to research conducted by Arifin (2014) The regulations used in government projects are outdated but are still being used. So the Presidential Decree No. 16 of 1994 was evaluated on the implementation of the state revenue and expenditure budget as well as the implementation of the procurement of goods and services in government agencies with Presidential Decree No. 18 of 2000, and then refined again with Presidential Decree No. 80 of 2003 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Procurement of Goods and Services for Government Agencies and the last amendment was Presidential Regulation No. 95 of 2007. Therefore, in the implementation of procurement of goods and services by government agencies, it must be guided by existing regulations so that national development in Indonesia can run smoothly. successful, so that the implementation of the procurement of goods and services is in accordance with established procedures.

Problems that occur related to the procurement of goods and services at Statistical Agency in East Nusa Tenggara Province are when the stock of goods desired by agency is not available in the area, for example, such as nametags made of leather, thus requiring the committee for the procurement of goods and services to order them from outside the province. It will cost a large amount, due to the postage rate. This is also quite time consuming because in the current situation the delivery process is experiencing delays. Another problem that occurs is related to the legality of construction service providers. There are many construction service providers in Kupang, but only a few or only certain companies that meet the requirements and administration, this gives the impression as if the agency only uses the same companies for construction services. Based on the description of the background above, the researchers are interested in conducting research with the title "Analysis of the Goods and Services Procurement System at the Statistical Agency in East Nusa Tenggara Province"

LITERATURE REVIEW

The Definitions of Procurement of Goods and Services

According to Presidential Regulation No. 54 of 2010, the definition of the procurement of goods and services is a procurement activity in terms of obtaining goods and services. Procurement of goods and services in the government sector is difficult because the financing is closely related to the APBN/APBD so that all processes that occur must be accounted for in as clear a way as possible. Meanwhile, the procurement of goods and services in the non-government sector or companies, the procurement process carried out tends to be quite easy. In the case of procurement

in the non-government sector, the rules for the procurement of goods and services tend to refer to the policies of the respective agencies or companies. According to Presidential Regulation No. 70 of 2012, the procurement of goods/services is an activity to obtain goods/services by the ministry/institution/regional work unit/institution, whose process starts from planning needs, until the completion of all activities to obtain goods/services, whereas according to Presidential Regulation no. 16 of 2018 that the procurement of government goods/services has an important role in implementing national development for improving public services and developing the national and regional economy. From some of the opinions above, it can be concluded that the procurement of goods and services is an activity to obtain goods and services needed by the company in terms of their needs and use, as well as in terms of quality, quantity, delivery time and affordable prices.

Procurement Function

According to (Siahaya 2013:9) Procurement has various functions which can be grouped into the following:

- a. Purchasing is an activity more focused on the purchase of goods and equipment.
- b. Leasing is a rental activity either purely or lease with an option to buy.
- c. Construction is an activity to build a physical form.
- d. Consultation is a professional expertise service activity.
- e. Inspection is an inspection and testing activity.
- f. Self-management is an activity that is carried out alone.
- g. Trade-in is an activity of exchanging goods by paying the price difference, to obtain goods that are in accordance with operating needs to avoid company losses.
- h. Factory buy-back is a purchase activity by the manufacturer of unused goods to reduce company losses.
- i. Exchange is an activity of exchanging goods directly.

The Principles of Goods and Services Procurement

The Procurement of Goods and Services applies the principles according to Presidential Regulation No. 16 of 2018 concerning Government Procurement of Goods and Services, namely:

- a. Efficient
Procurement of goods and services must be endeavored to obtain optimal and best results, in a short time by using minimal funds and capabilities in a reasonable manner and not only based on the lowest price.
- b. Effective
Procurement of goods/services must be in accordance with the needs that have been set and provide the maximum benefit in accordance with the targets set.
- c. Transparent
All provisions and information regarding the procurement of goods/services are clear and can be widely known by interested providers of goods/services as well as by the general public.
- d. Open
The procurement of goods/services can be followed by all providers of goods/services that meet the requirements based on clear provisions and procedures.
- e. Competitive
The procurement of goods/services must be carried out through fair competition between providers of goods/services that are equal and meet the requirements, so that goods/services can be offered competitively and there is no intervention that

- interferes with the creation of market mechanisms in the procurement of goods/services.
- f. Fair
Provide equal or non-discriminatory treatment for all prospective providers of goods/services that meet the requirements.
 - g. Accountable
Must achieve targets and can be accounted for so as to keep away from potential abuse and irregularities.

The System of Goods and Services Procurement

The system is a network of procedures made according to an integrated pattern to carry out the company's main activities (Mulyadi, 2016). Another understanding of the system is a procedure that is prepared and used to carry out the main tasks and functions of the company. The general steps in the process of procuring goods and services are:

- a. Determination of requirements
At this stage the company makes a purchase request by including the requirements for the specifications of the goods/services needed.
- b. Source selection
The next step is to determine the source of the provider or supplier.
- c. Request a quote
Requests for quotations are made for very expensive items or services or services for which bidding is required at company policy.
- d. Supplier selection
Based on the offer document, the company using an expert who understands the goods or services requested can evaluate and provide an assessment of the supplier.
- e. Create a purchase order
The purchase order document identifies the supplier and confirms the items ordered, quantity, price, delivery date, delivery term, and payment term.
- f. Goods receipt
Receipt of goods is carried out by the receiving function.
- g. Invoice verification
Invoices received must be checked and matched with receipts and purchase orders.
- h. Payment to suppliers
If the goods received are in accordance with the order, then the next process is payment to the supplier.

METHOD

This research was conducted at the Central Statistical Agency of Nusa Tenggara Province which is located at Jln. Suprpto. No.5, Oebobo, Kupang. The data used in this study is qualitative data with two sources, primary data in the form of interviews and secondary data in the form of documents of procurement of goods and services. The data analysis technique in this study is a qualitative description, that is, describes in detail the system for the procurement of goods and services at the Central Statistical Agency of East Nusa Tenggara Province.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The procurement of goods and services at the Central Statistics Agency of East Nusa Tenggara Province is guided by Presidential Regulation no. 16 of 2018

concerning Government Procurement of Goods and Services, Procurement starts from the planning stage, procurement preparation, contract implementation and submission of procurement results. The system for the procurement of goods and services at the Central Statistics Agency for the Province of East Nusa Tenggara is carried out using minimum funds and resources to achieve quality and targets within the stipulated time or using predetermined funds to achieve results and targets with maximum quality. Then the procurement of goods and services at the Central Statistics Agency of East Nusa Tenggara Province is in accordance with the needs and targets that have been set and provides the maximum benefit to the agency.

The system for the procurement of goods and services applied to the Central Statistics Agency of East Nusa Tenggara Province uses several methods, namely:

a. Direct Procurement Method

This direct procurement method is used for the procurement of goods/services with a certain value that is routine in nature or for self-management needs, usually in this procurement it is a routine operational need. Direct procurement can also directly invite providers who meet the criteria for the required sub-field of work. Direct Procurement is the implementation of the procurement of goods/services with a procurement value of up to Rp. 500,000,000.00 (Five hundred million rupiahs), which is carried out by PTK/PPTK to one provider of goods/services without going through a tender procedure or direct appointment.

b. Tender Method

Tender is a method of selection to obtain a Provider of Goods/Construction Works/Other Services. Tenders are further divided into 2 methods, namely: pre-qualification tenders used for the procurement of complex goods and services and post-qualification tenders used for non-complex procurement of goods and services. The Central Statistics Agency for the Province of NTT in the procurement of goods and services uses the post-qualification tender method.

c. Quick Tender Method

Quick Tender is a selection method for the procurement of Other Goods/Services in the case of Business Actors who have qualified in the Provider Performance Information System (SIKaP) by comparing prices without requiring a qualification assessment, evaluation of administrative bids, evaluation of technical offers, rebuttals and objections to appeals. The bid submission method in Quick Tender uses the submission of repeated bids (E-reverse Auction).

d. *E-Purchasing*

The implementation of this method must be carried out for goods/services involving the fulfillment of national and/or strategic needs determined by the minister, head of institution, or head of region. E-purchasing is carried out for goods/construction work/other services that have been listed in electronic catalogs or online stores. There are two or more providers who can provide the goods/services needed, so to get the best prices for goods/services, you can: negotiate with the provider with the cheapest price for goods/services and have taken into account shipping, installation, training costs (if needed); or e-Reverseauction, namely: procedures and user guides for the E-reverse Auction application in E-purchasing determined by the Deputy for Monitoring Evaluation and Development of LKPP Information Systems.

1. Analysis of the System for Procurement of Goods and Services at the Central Statistical Agency East Nusa Tenggara Province in terms of efficiency.

The level of efficiency, namely the procurement of goods and services, must be endeavored to obtain optimal and best results, in a fast time by using minimal

funds and capabilities in a reasonable manner and not only based on the lowest price.

Based on the results of interviews conducted with informants stated that "the supply of goods is carried out using minimum funds and resources to achieve quality and targets within the stipulated time" so that the level of efficiency in the goods and services procurement system at the Central Statistics Agency of East Nusa Tenggara is included in the efficient category.

The efficient category at the BPS NTT Province is also shown in the data on the procurement of laptops from the BPS NTT Province for the 2021 Fiscal Year which shows that the goods procurement process is carried out according to the results of the agreement, namely, within a period of 10 days starting from December 7, 2021 to December 16, 2021, the estimated cost is for the procurement of the laptop for Rp. 390,000,000, but the BPS NTT Province managed to get cooperation for the procurement of the laptop at a price of Rp. 385,900,000. Based on data on the procurement of ATK SP2020, BPS NTT Province, it also shows that the procurement is classified as efficient because based on the general provisions of the contract, the processing time is 30 days and the winning bidder has completed it in accordance with these general provisions. The estimated cost used is Rp. 393,821,587, but the BPS NTT Province managed to get cooperation for the procurement of SP2020 ATK at a price of Rp. 237,541,260.

2. Analysis of the System for Procurement of Goods and Services at the Central Statistical Agency in East Nusa Tenggara Province in terms of effectiveness.

Based on the results of interviews with the informants, they stated that "the procurement of goods and services at the Statistical Agency is in accordance with the needs and targets that have been set and provides the maximum benefit to the agency" so that the level of effectiveness on the system of procurement of goods and services at the Central Statistics Agency of East Nusa Tenggara is included in the effective category.

The effective category at the Statistical Agency is also shown in the data on the procurement of laptops for the 2021 Fiscal Year, where the procurement of 30 laptop units for the needs of the staff in carrying out work with the WFH mechanism and is used properly. Based on data on the procurement of ATK SP2020 BPS NTT Province, it shows that the procurement is classified as an effective category marked by the completion of the 2021 population census properly.

3. Analysis of the Goods and Services Procurement System at the Central Statistical Agency of East Nusa Tenggara Province in terms of transparency

Some things that need to be considered so that the procurement of goods/services is transparent are:

- a. All administrative regulations or policies or procedures and practices (including the selection of procurement methods) must be transparent to all potential participants;
- b. Opportunities and opportunities to participate in the process of procurement of goods/services must be transparent;
- c. All requirements required by potential participants to prepare responsive bids must be made transparent; and
- d. Criteria and procedures for evaluation, procedures for determining winners must be transparent to all potential participants.

Thus, in a transparent manner, all provisions and information regarding the procurement of goods/services including technical requirements/procurement administration, evaluation procedures, evaluation results, determination of prospective providers of goods/services are open to interested participants of goods/service providers and the general public in general.

Based on the results of interviews conducted on November 2021 with the informants stated that "all information regarding tenders is uploaded to the LPSE application which can be accessed by all providers, opportunities and opportunities to participate in the process of procuring goods/services, all the requirements needed by prospective participants to prepare responsive bids, and the provider appointed as the executor of the work must be widely announced and carried out transparently through direct question and answer with the provider "so it can be said that the system for procurement of goods and services of the Central Statistical Agency of East Nusa Tenggara Province has been carried out transparently. Based on data on the procurement of Stationary SP2020, it shows that the procurement is classified as transparent because the auction process and selection of tender winners is carried out openly through the Electronic Goods/Services Procurement Service application.

4. Analysis of the System for Procurement of Goods and Services at the Central Statistical Agency of East Nusa Tenggara Province in terms of the Open

The principle of openness is to provide opportunities for all competent providers of goods/services to participate in procurement. Healthy and open competition (open and effective competition) is healthy competition that can be realized if the procurement of goods/services is open to all prospective providers of goods/services who have the potential to participate in the competition.

Based on the results of interviews conducted on November 2021 with the informants stated that "the agency provides an opportunity for all competent providers of goods/services to participate in goods/services procurement activities that can be accessed through the LPSE application and not only through the application. According to this, BPS also disseminates tender information through WhatsApp groups" so that the procurement system for goods and services at the Central Statistics Agency has been carried out openly.

Based on the data for the Stationary SP2020, it shows that the procurement is classified as an Open category because the auction process and the selection of the winner of the tender is carried out openly through the Electronic Goods/Services Procurement Service application so that all suppliers of goods that meet the requirements can apply for cooperation as evidenced by the registration of 20 prospective participants stationary provider.

5. Analysis of the Goods and Services Procurement System at the Central Statistics Agency of East Nusa Tenggara Province in terms of the Competitive Level

Competitive means that the procurement of goods/services must be open to providers of goods/services that meet the requirements and are carried out through fair competition among providers of goods/services that are equal and meet certain requirements/criteria based on clear and transparent provisions and procedures. Fair competition is the most basic basic principle because basically all procurement of goods and services must be carried out on the basis of fair competition.

Based on the results of an interview conducted on November 2021 with the informants, they stated that "Before determining the tender winner, we have conducted a price survey according to technical specifications to determine our own estimated price (HPS). HPS is compiled based on expertise from reliable sources of information, the winner is determined by the provider who provides the lowest price and best quality" so that the system for procuring goods and services at the Central Statistics Agency has been carried out in a competitive/competitive manner.

Based on the data for the Stationary SP2020, it shows that the procurement is in the Competitive category because the auction process and the selection of the winner of the tender is carried out openly through the Electronic Goods/Services Procurement Service application, so that all suppliers of goods who meet the requirements can apply for cooperation as evidenced by their registration. The 20 prospective stationary providers and the winning bidders are the providers who provide the best quality at the lowest price.

6. Analysis of the Procurement System of Goods and Services at the Central Statistical Agency of East Nusa Tenggara Province in terms of a non-discriminatory level

Fair/non-discriminatory means giving equal treatment to all interested candidates so that fair competition is realized and does not lead to providing benefits to certain parties for any and or for any reason.

Based on the results of interviews conducted on November 2021 with the informants stated that "In the evaluation of bids there are standards that must be adhered to by the committee and the committee is also obliged to give equal treatment to all prospective providers regardless of background. potential provider. The determination of the winner is carried out regardless of ethnicity, religion, race or proximity, but based on the best price and quality provided by the providers of goods/services procurement "so that the procurement system for goods and services at the Central Statistical Agency has been carried out in a non-discriminatory manner.

Based on the data for the Stationary SP2020, it shows that the procurement is classified as a fair/non-discriminatory category, because the auction process and the selection of the tender winner is carried out openly through the Electronic Goods/Services Procurement Service application, and the selection of winners is selected by a system that has been made according to the provisions so that there is no abuse of authority or distinction in the selection of potential providers.

7. Analysis of the goods and services procurement system at the Central Statistical Agency of East Nusa Tenggara Province in terms of the Accountable level

Accountability means having to achieve physical, financial and benefit targets for the smooth implementation of general government duties and public services in accordance with the principles and provisions that apply in the procurement of goods and services. Accountability is accountability for the implementation of the Procurement of Goods/Services to related parties and the community based on ethics, norms and applicable regulations.

Based on the results of interviews conducted on November 2021 with the informants stated that "The procurement of goods and services carried out by agency is in accordance with Presidential Decree No. 16 of 2018, Identifying the right needs to ensure the procurement of goods/services according to the needs of the agency and the HPS (Self-Estimated Price) prepared based on the expertise of

reliable sources of information. The agency also uses a system called gratification, namely by distributing leaflets with the aim that when in the procurement of goods and services there are parties who are caught doing extortion, they will be reported to the parties related to the control of gratification.” so that the system for the procurement of goods and services at the Central Statistical Agency has been carried out in an accountable manner.

Based on the SP2020 Stationary procurement data and the Laptop Procurement, it shows that the procurement is in the accountable category because of the minutes and reports on the results of the collaboration that has been carried out by both parties.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research that has been done, the researchers can make conclusions, namely:

1. The level of efficiency in the Analysis of the Procurement System of Goods and Services at the Central Statistical Agency in East Nusa Tenggara Province in 2021 in the Tender program is in the efficient category.
2. The effective level on the Analysis of the Procurement System for Goods and Services at the Central Statistical Agency in East Nusa Tenggara Province in 2021 in the Tender program is in the effective category.
3. The level of transparency in the Analysis of the Procurement System for Goods and Services at the Central Statistical Agency in East Nusa Tenggara Province in 2021 in the Tender program is in the transparent category.
4. The open level on the Analysis of the Procurement System for Goods and Services at the Central Statistical Agency in East Nusa Tenggara in 2021 in the Tender program is in the open category.
5. The level of competition/competitiveness in the Analysis of the Procurement System for Goods and Services at the Central Statistical Agency in East Nusa Tenggara Province in 2021 in the Tender program is in the competitive category.
6. The level of non-discrimination in the Analysis of the Procurement System for Goods and Services at the Central Statistical Agency in East Nusa Tenggara Province in 2021 in the Tender program is non-discriminatory.
7. The level of accountability in the Analysis of the Procurement System for Goods and Services at the Central Statistical Agency in East Nusa Tenggara Province in 2021 in the Tender program is in the accountable category.

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