



## The Effectiveness of the Performance of the Directorate of Vital Object Security of the West Sumatra Regional Police on the Security Level of the Padang-Sicincin Toll Road Construction

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### Article Info

#### Article History

Revised : 2025-09-21

Accepted : 2025-10-26

Published : 2025-11-02

#### Keywords:

Effectiveness;

Performance; Safety

### Abstract

This research is a legal research with descriptive analytical specifications. The performance of the Directorate of Vital Object Security of the West Sumatra Regional Police in securing the construction of the Padang-Sicincin toll road is to maintain the safety of vital objects around the toll road and ensure the safety of workers and construction facilities so that the construction process is not disrupted. Conducting regular escorts at several conflict-prone points, especially in areas that reject toll road traffic. Crime prevention in the project area. Obstacles in the Performance of the Directorate of Vital Object Security of the West Sumatra Regional Police in securing the construction of the Padang-Sicincin toll road include limited personnel with special competencies to handle complex disturbances, lack of supporting facilities, such as modern communication equipment and patrol vehicles. Lack of coordination between the police and related institutions. Unclear procedures in handling conflicts. The effectiveness of the performance of the Directorate of Vital Object Security of the West Sumatra Regional Police on the level of security of the construction of the Padang-Sicincin Toll Road has been effective as seen from the success of placing personnel to carry out routine patrols and supervision throughout the project. Success anticipates social conflicts, crime, and environmental protests. Successful physical security, solid coordination.

## INTRODUCTION

The main task of the National Police is to maintain public security and order, provide protection, protection and services to the community and enforce the law assisted by the community by upholding human rights.<sup>1</sup> The National Police continues to develop the potential and strength of the community in countering, preventing, and tackling all forms of law violations and other forms of disturbance that can disturb the community.<sup>2</sup>

On the other hand, the Government continues to build public facilities on a national scale, both private and state-owned enterprises<sup>3</sup>, through the Presidential Decree of the Republic of Indonesia Number 63 of 2004 concerning Pamobvitnas (Security of National Vital Objects), then Perpol Number 3 of 2019 concerning the Provision of Security Assistance and Security Management System (SMP) on national vital objects and certain vital objects, regulated how

<sup>1</sup> Article 13 of Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia see also Ni Ketut Hevy Yushantini, Review of the Authority between Satpol PP and the National Police in Creating Order and Security, *Kertha Semaya Journal* 8, No. 6, 2020, pp. 961-971.

<sup>2</sup> Ni Ketut Sari Adnyani, Discretionary Authority of the Indonesian Police in Criminal Law Enforcement, *Scientific Journal of Social Sciences* 7, No. 2, 2021, pp. 135-144.

<sup>3</sup> Alfyan Wahyu Ramadhan, Model of Cooperation Contracts for Port Infrastructure Management, *Journal of Jurist-Diction* 4(1), 2021, pp. 33-52.

the National Police together with the Government and *stakeholders* related to cooperation and efforts to create national security stability and specifically to secure national vital objects and certain vital objects.<sup>4</sup>

National Vital Objects (Obvitnas) are areas/locations, buildings/installations and/or businesses that concern the livelihood of many people, state interests and/or strategic sources of state revenue. In addition, security is also carried out for certain vital objects (Obviter), namely areas/locations, buildings/installations and/or businesses managed by the state or private sector and are not Obvitnas but are secured by members of the National Police or by internal security such as industry, installations, transportation, mining and energy, government/private/foreign office buildings, tourist areas, state institutions and hotels. which indirectly supports the implementation of National Development.<sup>5</sup>

Lack of competence of members, lack of discipline in doing work are problematic factors that cause performance to not be optimal because competence is a basic characteristic that can be linked to improving individual or team performance. Based on the description above, the author discusses the performance problems of the Directorate of Vital Object Security of the West Sumatra Regional Police in securing the construction of the Padang – Sicincin Toll Road and its obstacles and effectiveness.

## RESEARCH METHODS

The specification of the research is *descriptive analytical*, with a normative juridical approach supported by empirical juridical approaches. The types of data used are secondary data and primary data. Secondary data was obtained from document studies, primary data was obtained by means of interviews. The data obtained was then analyzed qualitatively.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Performance of the Directorate of Vital Object Security of the West Sumatra Regional Police in Securing the Construction of the Padang-Sicincin Toll Road

The main tasks of the Ditpamobvit include the security of vital objects which can include industrial estates, mining, installations, and other important infrastructure. In addition, they are also responsible for securing VIPs (*Very Important Persons*), tourism, and carrying out audits and supervision of the security system of vital objects.<sup>6</sup> Ditpamobvit is responsible for the security of national vital objects and other strategic areas in West Sumatra, such as industrial, mining, transportation, and important installations. This is done to ensure the security and smooth operation of vital objects that can affect the economy and national resilience.<sup>7</sup>

The construction of the Padang-Sicincin Toll Road, which is part of the National Strategic Project in West Sumatra, the West Sumatra Regional Police Directorate has an important role in maintaining security during this infrastructure development process. The main contribution of the Ditpamobvit is to maintain the safety of vital objects around the toll road and ensure the safety of workers and construction facilities so that the development process is not disrupted.

The West Sumatra Regional Police Directorate has an important role in ensuring the safety of the Padang-Sicincin Toll Road construction project. This project is part of the National Strategic Project (PSN) which has a significant impact on infrastructure and regional economic growth. Ditpamobvit carries out security duties in various ways, namely: 1)

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<sup>4</sup> M. Irfan Romadhon, The Role of Sabhara in Preventing Riots in the 2019 Election Democracy Party in the Jurisdiction of the Salatiga Police, *Indonesian Journal of Police Studies* 4, No. 1, 2020, pp. 359-408.

<sup>5</sup> Bernadetha Aurelia Oktavira. Online Legal Clinics. Is it mandatory for every tourist area to be guarded by the police? Retrieved on May 8, 2024 at 13:00.

<sup>6</sup> Interview with the Director of the West Sumatra Regional Police on October 4, 2024

<sup>7</sup> Interview with the Director of the West Sumatra Regional Police on October 4, 2024

Ditpamobvit is responsible for maintaining security in vital locations along the toll road that is being built. 2) Conduct regular patrols, supervise every stage of construction, and prevent actions that may interfere with the project, such as material theft, vandalism, or sabotage.

The main challenge in toll road construction is the land acquisition process, which often faces protests or rejection from the community. Ditpamobvit collaborates with the local government and PT Hutama Karya to oversee this process, including facing potential social conflicts. They are tasked with maintaining order during the socialization process to the community, as well as ensuring the smooth execution of land-related decisions.

In 2021, the beginning of the project, the main focus of security was to maintain the smooth land acquisition, which faced various obstacles, including community protests. Escorts and patrols were carried out by 30 Ditpamobvit personnel, with a focus point in conflict-prone areas. In 2022, The number of personnel increased to 50 as the project began to enter the active construction phase. Security is more focused on the distribution of heavy equipment and patrolling construction areas, especially to prevent disturbances or sabotage. In 2023, This year with the acceleration of the project and the increase in construction activities, the Ditpamobvit deployed 70 personnel to secure the material distribution line and ensure the safety of the wider project site, including dealing with the ongoing protests from some communities.

Ditpamobvit coordinates with the local government, the National Land Agency (BPN), and PT Hutama Karya to support the development process. This synergy is needed, especially when there are problems related to land disputes or other conflicts of interest that require the presence of security forces. In addition to Ditpamobvit personnel, the police also formed a special Vital Object Security Unit (Satpamobvit) in the project area to maintain the continuity of development in the field. These units are placed at key project points such as construction areas and areas with high security risks, to ensure stability.

The duties of the Ditpamobvit also include the prevention of crime in the project area. This is done by closely monitoring all activities that occur around the project site, such as access roads to the construction site, to ensure the safety of workers and the protection of project assets from criminal acts.

Overall, the West Sumatra Regional Police Directorate plays a strategic role in maintaining the smooth running of the Padang-Sicincin Toll Road project, by carrying out security tasks at various levels. From physical surveillance, land acquisition protection, to crime prevention, they are working closely with various parties to ensure the project runs without significant security barriers. Securing the construction of the Padang-Sicincin Toll Road, the Directorate of Vital Object Security (Ditpamobvit) of the West Sumatra Regional Police faces several types of crimes and security challenges that have the potential to disrupt the project. Here are some of the types of crimes dealt with: 1) the risk of sabotage that can be committed by groups that are dissatisfied with the project. Sabotage can be in the form of destruction of equipment or infrastructure that is being built. The Ditpamobvit mitigates this by conducting security audits and increasing supervision in vulnerable areas. According to Marc Ancel, criminal politics is the state's effort to regulate and control crime through legal policies based on certain political and social goals. In this case, securing the construction of the Padang-Sicincin toll road can be seen as part of the state's efforts to support sustainable economic development through law enforcement that prioritizes social stability. One of the main obstacles in securing this large project is the potential for security disturbances, such as acts of vandalism, social protests, or crimes related to land acquisition and land acquisition. Therefore, the West Sumatra Police Directorate of Vital Object Security must adopt a holistic approach in securing this project, which involves not only repressive measures against law violations, but also a broader preventive strategy.

One of the important elements in Ancel's theory of criminal politics is the adjustment of legal policy to existing social and political dynamics. In securing the Padang-Sicincin toll road,

the police must be able to balance the need to maintain project security and prevent social disturbances that can arise due to community dissatisfaction, especially related to land acquisition. Ancel emphasized that legal policy in this case must be sensitive to the local context, which includes an understanding of the local culture, socio-economic conditions of the community, and the political dynamics that occur.

In addition, Ancel also proposed the concept of selective criminalization, in which law enforcement policies not only respond to crimes in general, but also consider the factors that influence the emergence of certain crimes. In the context of toll road construction, crimes that may occur are more contextual, such as disputes related to compensation or social tensions arising from development inequality. Therefore, the police must be more adaptive and responsive to the needs of the community and the potential for conflicts that arise.

Through the lens of Marc Ancel's criminal political theory, the performance of the West Sumatra Police Directorate of Vital Object Security can be seen as part of the state's strategy to manage social and political risks in major infrastructure development. The Directorate of Vital Object Security should utilize a community-based approach to defuse social tensions, pay attention to the balance between development interests and community rights, and ensure that the legal policies implemented are not only aimed at securing projects, but also to create social justice.

Ditpamobvit's performance is also marked by strong synergy with other agencies such as PT Hutama Karya (as the main contractor), the provincial government, and local security agencies. This coordination is important to address the technical and social challenges that arise, especially in areas with land conflicts or those that have the potential to face sabotage.

### **Obstacles in the Performance of the Directorate of Vital Object Security of the West Sumatra Regional Police in Securing the Construction of the Padang – Sicincin Toll Road**

The existing obstacles show how complex the security of the Padang-Sicincin Toll Road project is. The Ditpamobvit must deal with social, legal, geographical, and criminal issues, all of which require a comprehensive security strategy and good coordination with various parties.

The performance of the Directorate of Vital Object Security of the West Sumatra Regional Police in securing the construction of the Padang-Sicincin Toll Road can be analyzed using performance theory, which includes three main components: input, process, and output. Performance theory highlights that an organization's success in achieving its goals is determined by the quality of resources (inputs), the efficiency and effectiveness of operational procedures (processes), and the results produced (outputs). Bottlenecks in performance arise when one or more of these components are not functioning optimally.

From an input perspective, the Directorate of Vital Object Security faces challenges in the form of limited human and material resources. The limitation of personnel with specific competencies to deal with complex disturbances, such as social conflicts related to land acquisition, affects the effectiveness of security. In addition, supporting facilities, such as modern communication equipment and patrol vehicles, are still inadequate to support mobility and coordination on the ground. These limitations reflect barriers at an early stage that can affect the quality of operational processes.

In terms of the process, the main obstacle is the lack of coordination between the police and related institutions, such as local governments and project contractors. Unclear procedures in handling conflicts, especially those involving local communities, result in slow and less effective responses. In performance theory, inefficient processes hinder the transformation of inputs into optimal outputs. In this context, the Directorate of Vital Object Security needs to develop more integrated and data-based standard operating procedures (SOPs) to improve process efficiency.

In terms of output, obstacles can be seen in inconsistent results in maintaining the smooth running of development projects. For example, delays due to security disruptions indicate that the ultimate goal, which is to create an environment conducive to development, has not been fully achieved. In performance theory, outputs that are not on target reflect a problem in the process or an imbalance between inputs and operational needs.

The potential for theft of construction materials and sabotage is another major obstacle. The Ditpamobvit must increase strict supervision and increase personnel in the field to prevent this kind of criminal act. However, this addition of surveillance requires additional resources and often decreases efficiency as personnel have to focus on several vulnerable areas.

Obstacles in coordination between various parties, including local governments, the National Land Agency, and contractors (PT Hutama Karya), hinder Ditpamobvit in responding quickly to security issues. Delays in administrative decisions, such as land disputes, result in disruptions in the flow of information, which ultimately reduces the ability of the Ditpamobvit to act proactively in maintaining the security of the project.

These obstacles affect the effectiveness and efficiency of the Ditpamobvit in carrying out security duties. They have to deal with internal (crime and terrain conditions) as well as external (protests and social conflicts) challenges, resulting in limitations in resource allocation and delays in operational decision-making. As a result, despite the hard work of the Ditpamobvit, this obstacle reduces the optimal level of safety that can be provided to the Padang-Sicincin Toll Road construction project.

### **The Effectiveness of the Performance of the Directorate of Vital Object Security of the West Sumatra Regional Police on the Security Level of the Padang – Sicincin Toll Road Construction**

Although there are always obstacles in carrying out the functions (law enforcement), the effectiveness of the National Police can be measured<sup>8</sup>. The effectiveness of the performance of the Directorate of Vital Object Security (Ditpamobvit) of the West Sumatra Police on the level of security in the construction of the Padang-Sicincin Toll Road can be measured from several aspects that reflect how security efforts affect the smooth running of this project, which is part of the National Strategic Project (PSN).

Some of the factors that demonstrate the effectiveness of Ditpamobvit are: Despite various obstacles, such as land disputes and geographical problems, Ditpamobvit has shown resilience in maintaining a stable level of security throughout the project area. With the formation of additional security units (Satpamobvit), more intensive supervision at vulnerable points can be carried out.

To improve the effectiveness of security, the Directorate of Vital Object Security needs to improve these three elements simultaneously. First, the legal substance must be clarified through special regulations that include conflict handling mechanisms and strategies for securing strategic infrastructure projects. Second, the legal structure needs to be strengthened through personnel training, procurement of supporting facilities, and the formation of an effective cross-agency coordination team. Third, legal culture must be improved through socialization and education programs to the public about the importance of toll road construction and its impact on their welfare.

The Directorate of Vital Object Security (Ditpamobvit) of the West Sumatra Police has made various strategic efforts. Some of the main steps taken are as follows:

Ditpamobvit continues to strengthen coordination with local governments, PT Hutama Karya, and the National Land Agency (BPN) to overcome various obstacles, especially those

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<sup>8</sup> Compare with the article by Abdul Kadir Jailani and Otong Rosadi, "The Effectiveness of Law Enforcement Against Perpetrators of Environmental Destruction Due to Unauthorized Gold Mining at the Sijunjung Police Satreskrim", *Ekasakti Legal Science Journal* e-ISSN: 3032-0968 Vol. 1, No. 4, October 2024.



related to land acquisition and legal disputes. This effort allows for faster agreement and speeds up the project securing process. Regular coordination meetings with related parties help in sharing information and resolving issues that arise efficiently.

Ditpamobvit seeks to increase effectiveness through training and personnel development. Security personnel on duty at this toll road project were given special training related to social conflict management, crowd control, and crime handling in large infrastructure projects. With more intensive training, Ditpamobvit personnel can respond to situations quickly and more efficiently. To strengthen physical surveillance, Ditpamobvit adopted surveillance technology such as CCTV and alarm systems at various strategic points along the toll road construction route. The use of this technology makes it easier to monitor suspicious activity and prevent criminal acts such as material theft and sabotage of project infrastructure.

Ditpamobvit has added a special security unit (Satpamobvit) in the project area to provide additional protection at points prone to social conflict or sabotage. This step ensures more intensive security in areas that are considered important to maintain the smooth construction process.

In overcoming social conflicts related to land acquisition, Ditpamobvit takes preventive steps by approaching the community dialogically. This includes increased socialization to affected residents about the benefits of the project and the compensation to be received. This step is taken to minimize the potential for conflicts that can hinder development. In addition to approaching the community directly, Ditpamobvit collaborates with community leaders and local traditional leaders to build trust. This approach has proven effective in calming conflict situations and encouraging community support for development projects.

Ditpamobvit also collaborates with environmental groups and seeks to manage protests related to the ecological impact of this toll road construction. Through transparent environmental impact assessments and clear communication about mitigation measures, Ditpamobvit is able to reduce the potential for escalation of protests from environmental groups such as WALHI. These efforts have strengthened the effectiveness of the Ditpamobvit in maintaining the safety and smooth running of the Padang-Sicincin Toll Road project. With increased coordination, personnel training, technology utilization, and a dialogical approach in overcoming social conflicts, Ditpamobvit is able to provide optimal protection for one of the important infrastructure projects in West Sumatra.

By using Achmad Ali's legal effectiveness theory approach, the performance of the Directorate of Vital Object Security can be comprehensively analyzed, so that obstacles in maintaining project security can be overcome. This effort will not only increase the effectiveness of security, but also support the success of the construction of the Padang-Sicincin Toll Road as part of the national strategic program.

The effectiveness of the performance of the West Sumatra Regional Police Directorate on the level of safety of the construction of the Padang-Sicincin Toll Road is quite high, despite facing various obstacles such as social conflicts, crime, and environmental protests. Successful physical security, solid coordination, technological supervision, and preventive approaches are the main keys in keeping this project running on schedule. This shows that the Ditpamobvit is able to carry out its duties well in maintaining strategic national vital objects.

## **CONCLUSION**

The performance of the Directorate of Vital Object Security of the West Sumatra Regional Police in securing the construction of the Padang-Sicincin toll road is to maintain the safety of vital objects around the toll road and ensure the safety of workers and construction facilities so that the construction process is not disrupted. Supporting the resolution of obstacles that often arise, such as the land acquisition process involving customary land (customary land). The West Sumatra Regional Police Ditpamobvit team conducts regular escorts at several

conflict-prone points, especially in areas that reject toll road routes. Carry out crime prevention in the project area.

Obstacles in the Performance of the Directorate of Vital Object Security of the West Sumatra Regional Police in securing the construction of the Padang-Sicincin toll road include the limitation of personnel with special competencies to handle complex disturbances, such as social conflicts related to land acquisition, affecting the effectiveness of security. Lack of supporting facilities, such as modern communication equipment and patrol vehicles. Lack of coordination between the police and related institutions, such as local governments and project contractors. Unclear procedures in handling conflicts, especially those involving local communities, result in slow and less effective responses. Protests from environmental groups such as WALHI opposing the ecological impact of the project have led Ditpamobvit to focus not only on the safety of the project, but also on crowd management and protest control.

The effectiveness of the performance of the Directorate of Vital Object Security of the West Sumatra Regional Police on the level of security of the construction of the Padang – Sicincin Toll Road has been effective as seen from the success of placing personnel to carry out routine patrols and supervision throughout the project. Success anticipates social conflicts, crime, and environmental protests. Successful physical security, solid coordination.

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