

The Role of The Bomb Disaster Sub-Detacle in Handling Threats, Findings and Disposal of Bomb in Jurisdiction North Sulawesi Regional Police

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Abstract. Bomb threats are a form of crime that is very dangerous to public safety and has the potential to cause significant losses and casualties. The Bomb Disposal Sub- Detachment (Jibom) has a critical role in handling various situations involving bomb threats, findings, and disposal. This study aims to comprehensively analyze the role of the Jibom Sub-Detachment in dealing with bomb threats, starting from the detection stage, identification, to the process of handling and disposing of bombs. The research methodology uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive study method, collecting data through in-depth interviews with Subden Jibom personnel, field observations, and documentation studies. The research was conducted at the Bomb Disposal sub-detachment of the Gegana detachment of the North Sulawesi Brimob unit with a focus on standard operating procedures (SOP) for handling threats, bomb findings and disposal, threat assessments, tactics and techniques used, and challenges faced by the Jibom team in carrying out their duties. The results of the study show that the Bomb Squad has a complex and strategic role in dealing with bomb threats. Several key findings include: (1) systematic bomb threat identification and classification procedures, (2) bomb disposal techniques that take into account public and environmental safety, and (3) cross-agency coordination in dealing with potential bomb threats. The study concluded that the Bomb Squad plays a key role in maintaining public safety and security. Recommendations include increasing personnel capacity, developing detection technology, and improving bomb threat handling protocols.

Keywords: *Disaster; Disposal; Management.*

1. Introduction

The role of the Bomb Disposal Sub-Detachment in handling threats, findings, and Bomb disposal in the jurisdiction of the North Sulawesi Regional Police has significance

in-depth sociological for the local community. North Sulawesi with its diversity ethnicity and religion, is an area that requires a security approach. sensitive and effective. Historically, Indonesia has faced various threats terrorism and the use of illegal explosives as occurred in the bomb incident Bali 1 where two big explosions occurred at Paddy's café Sari Club, more than 200 victims The majority of victims who died were foreign nationals from Australia who were traveling The government could not anticipate the terror attack because the island Bali is visited by many international tourists and has a good reputation as a safe island to visit as a tourist attraction this event had an extraordinary impact on Indonesia, not just the Bali bombings, but also the impact traumatic but also fragile socio-economic structures on a micro and scale macro, even Indonesia is considered a country that is vulnerable to terrorism, which is in turn it seems scary for anyone who wants to visit.

The education and socialization programs carried out by this unit can increase the social resilience of the people of North Sulawesi. Therefore, the strategy effective public communication becomes very important.

study and evaluate the role of Subden Jibom in handling bomb threats, findings, and disposal in the jurisdiction of the North Sulawesi regional police so that the results of the research in hope to provide input for Subden Jibom personnel in identify the challenges, obstacles and risks faced and find solutions to them

2. Research Methods

This research uses normative legal research, namely using legal norms. – norms in laws with a conceptual approach and an analytical approach special. the method used in this research is normative juridical. Research This time through the literature study stage, the data obtained was then analyzed through a qualitative analysis approach. data processing and analysis Qualitative analysis generally places more emphasis on the deductive conclusion process and inductive and the dynamics of the relationship between observed phenomena using scientific logic.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. The Role of the Bomb Disposal Sub-Department in Handling Threats, Findings, and Bomb Disposal.

The role of the bomb disposal sub-detachment in handling threats, Bomb discovery and disposal has a strategic position in the state security system including the jurisdiction of the North Sulawesi regional police with using the role theory proposed by Biddle and Thomas can be seen that a role is a series of behaviors expected from an institution.

occupy a certain social position. In this context, the Bomb Disposal Sub-Detachment expected to play the role of first responder in bomb threats, experts technical in threat identification and analysis, implementation of procedures competent handling and disposal implementers.

In its implementation, the performance of the role of the bomb disposal sub-detachment can

manifested in two main aspects. First, the technical aspect which includes the

implementation SOP for handling threats, use of modern technology and equipment, and safe disposal procedure execution. Second, the managerial aspect which includes internal team coordination, resource management, and documentation and reporting comprehensive. The role device in carrying out tasks involves various parties such as the Bomb Disposal Unit, Intelligence Unit, Forensic Team, Medical Unit, Police, and various related government agencies.

In carrying out its role, the bomb disposal sub-detachment faces various potential role conflicts. This can be seen from the demands of speed versus procedural security, resource constraints versus public expectations, and the complexity of multi-agency coordination versus command hierarchy. However, Threat handling, findings and disposal are still carried out through a series of systematic procedures starting from intelligence analysis, risk assessment, coordination with related units, to effective crisis management.

In handling findings, Sub crucial role in identification and detachment classification bomb disposal operation findings, crime scene security, collection of forensic evidence, as well as detailed documentation of findings. While That, in terms of bomb disposal, the role of Subden Jihandak includes selecting the bomb disposal method. proper disposal, execution of safe disposal procedures, post-disposal handling disposal, as well as comprehensive evaluation and documentation. The success of the implementation of the role of the bomb disposal sub-detachment is very important. depends on several key factors, namely the professionalism of personnel, completeness infrastructure, coordination effectiveness, and policy and regulatory support. adequate. To increase the effectiveness of this role, efforts are needed sustainable in increasing personnel capacity through training, modernization equipment and technology, strengthening inter-agency coordination systems, development Adaptive SOP, as well as increased budget and infrastructure support.

It can be concluded that the role of the bomb disposal sub-detachment in Threat handling, discovery and disposal of bombs are complex tasks that requires a balance between expectations, performance, and conflict management. role. The successful implementation of this role is key to maintaining security. national and public safety from bomb threats. Sub-detachment for defusing bombs bombas part in Handling integral part of the law enforcement system has a vital role threats, findings, and bomb disposal. Referring to the theory law enforcement as stated by Soerjono Soekanto, the effectiveness of law enforcement law is influenced by five main factors, namely legal factors, law enforcement factors law, facilities and infrastructure factors, community factors, and legal culture factors.

In this context, the bomb disposal sub-detachment plays a role as law enforcer. law that has special authority in handling explosives in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. From a legal factor perspective, the bomb disposal sub-detachment is based on various regulations such as the Law on Terrorism, the Law on the Police, and various derivative regulations governing the handling of explosives.

The implementation of this regulation provides a legal basis for sub detachments bomb

disposal in carrying out the task of handling bomb threats, starting from investigation stage to disposal. This is reinforced by the existence of Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) which is an operational guide in every case handling.

In the law enforcement aspect, the bomb disposal sub-detachment personnel required to have adequate technical competence and legal knowledge. They not only act as bomb disposal technicians but also as law enforcers who must understand the legal aspects of every action taken. This includes understanding the procedures for handling evidence, chain of custody, custody, and legally accountable documentation forensic laboratories, and facilities in law enforcement adequate disposal is a prerequisite effective. In addition, budget support and adequate infrastructure is essential to ensure success operations and personnel safety.

Community involvement as the fourth factor seen from the active role public in reporting suspicious findings and provide related information bomb threat. Sub taming detachment bomb carry out educational functions with provide understanding to Public about the dangers of the material explosive and the importance of vigilance. This is in line with prevention efforts which is part of preventive law enforcement. In the context of legal culture, Sub den Jihandak contributes to building public legal awareness regarding the dangers of substance abuse explosives. Through various socialization and education programs, this unit helps forming a security culture that supports law enforcement comprehensive.

The effectiveness of the bomb disposal sub-detachment in law enforcement can be seen from the success of handling bomb threat cases, disclosure terror networks, and prevention of acts of terrorism. However, challenges such as resource limitations, complexity of inter-agency coordination, and dynamics evolving threats require an adaptive approach to enforcement law. Therefore, continuous efforts are needed to improve capacity personnel, equipment modernization, strengthening coordination, and regulatory improvements to optimize the role of the taming sub-detachment bombs in the law enforcement system.

3.2. Obstacles, Risks Faced and Solutions Carried Out by Subden Personnel Jibom in Handling Bomb Threats, Findings, and Disposal.

Bomb disposal sub-detachment personnel in carrying out their duties handling threats, findings, and disposal of bombs faces various obstacles and complex risks. These constraints include aspects of resources human resources, facilities and infrastructure, and budget that require solutions comprehensive to ensure task success and personnel safety that is:

a. Human Resources Aspect

In facing challenging tasks the role of organizational resources is a very substantial supporting factor in order to achieve the task maximum. Human resources are the only resource that determine where the organization is headed in achieving its goals. Brimob Unit the North Sulawesi regional police certainly have very good goals and even though it is supported by sophisticated facilities, infrastructure and services,

without the support of good human resources, the goal will certainly be difficult to achieve to be achieved. Because human resources are a power that comes from on the human potential that exists in a unit and is the basic capital a unit to carry out its duties and functions. Personnel safety risks is a major challenge in any operation. A small mistake can result in fatal for bomb disposal personnel and support teams. To minimize the risk in this case, Subden Jibom applies strict safety protocols, the use of protective equipment self high quality, as well as training safety sustainable. System buddy in operations also applied to ensure supervision and mutual support between personnel. Special Detachment Jibom Unit Gegana Sat Brimob Polda North Sulawesi to achieve success in its tasks of course it must be supported by complete personnel or human resources. but this is still an obstacle because there is still a lack of personnel The Bomb Squad Unit and the lack of members who have bomb squad qualifications or not dikbangspes jibom currently the number of personnel owned by the sub detachment The taming of the North Sulawesi Regional Police Mobile Brigade Unit consisted of 25 members and 12 personnel have the ability as operators. so that in carrying out its duties, the bomb disposal sub-detachment is still lacking personnel. The limited number of trained human resources is also a serious obstacle. Bomb disposal training takes a long time and is expensive, while the number of threats continues to increase. Currently the sub detachment personnel Bomb disposal by the Gegana detachment of the Brimob unit of the Sulawesi regional police North has 25 (twenty five) people and who have the ability as operators totaling 12 (twelve) people who have responsibilities to handle threats, findings and disposal of bombs in police jurisdictions The area of North Sulawesi province is 13,851.64 km². km² with a total of 14 (fourteen) police stations and police resort headquarters 1 (one) city police resort with the size and number of police stations is an obstacle separately for the bomb disposal sub-detachment in carrying out its duties.

The solution taken by the bomb disposal sub-detachment was to cover up lack of personnel, namely by forming 1 (one) composite team consisting of 10 (ten) joint personnel consisting of 3 (three) personnel who master bomb disposal and 3 (three) personnel who have skills in the chemical field, biology, and radioactive as well as 4 (four) personnel who have mastered the ability counter terror and place the composite team in a place that strategic so that it is able to cover several police stations that are far from in addition to forming 1 (one) composite solution team carried out by the sub-detachment bomb disposal to anticipate personnel shortages also by carrying out cooperation with regional units to assist during the process

handling taming by securing the area, of course refers to the safe distance that has been determined in advance by the taming team bomb so that if an explosion occurs, the regional personnel will carry out the operation. security is within a safe radius

b. Facilities and Infrastructure Aspects

Facilities and infrastructure are one of the main supporting factors in things that support the success of the task so that in a unit or unity it is very necessary, complete bomb disposal equipment is certainly very important required by the Bomb Squad Unit

of the Gegana Detachment, Brimob Unit, North Sulawesi Regional Police in order to provide a sense of security to the community regarding bomb terror, even though in North Sulawesi Province itself the scale of bomb terror is still small but bomb disposal personnel are still required to be ready for handling bomb terror that can occur at any time, thus threatening safety human soul.

increasingly sophisticated bomb making requires detection and disposal equipment appropriate. Limited access to the latest technology can hinder effectiveness of handling, the solutions implemented include optimizing existing equipment through routine maintenance, improving personnel skills in the use of equipment, and submission of gradual equipment modernization according to priorities and budget which are available

c. Budget Aspect

Bomb Disposal Brimob. Called the unit is a capability possessed by the Unit because each movement consists of 10 personnel and is led by the Unit Head, each of these personnel has different duties and responsibilities. Each bomb disposal unit personnel has a standard of ability that has been set. set by the Mobile Brigade Corps, to achieve these capability standards every Bomb disposal unit personnel have undergone vocational bomb disposal training at Pusdik Brimob Watu Kosek or have carried out training at Unity in carrying out its duties, bomb disposal unit personnel must also be support both individual and unit equipment.

Therefore, to achieve what has been described above, of course it is necessary supported by an appropriate budget in order to create Brimob personnel who are ready to carry out tasks anytime and anywhere and supported by equipment and supplies that are suitable for use. Budget factors is a very crucial right in the process of carrying out tasks in the field because this is the benchmark that will be faced. Especially for the Bomb Disposal Unit the North Sulawesi Regional Police Mobile Brigade Unit still needs a budget related to maintenance and care costs, especially for equipment The special products that we have are almost all products from abroad so that requires very large maintenance and upkeep costs so that A lot of equipment is damaged and cannot be covered by the existing budget. This, then there is no budget for the implementation of disposal/destruction of waste materials. explosives or bombs at the North Sulawesi regional police mobile brigade unit.

Budget constraints often limit the development of unit capacity and equipment updates. The solutions implemented include budget planning that efficient, procurement priorities based on urgency, and development of cooperation with donor agencies to support capacity building of units in terms of non- there is a budget for the disposal of explosives, then the sub-detachment bomb disposal coordinated with the regional unit where the bomb is located found and submitted a request for a replacement of the budget used at the time of bomb disposal.

4. Geographical Aspects

North Sulawesi is a strategic region with complexity which poses a unique challenge for the Taming Sub Detachment Geographical deep bomb carry out bomb threat

prevention and response missions. Characteristics geographically diverse, a combination of mountainous, archipelagic and border regions international security dynamics create very complex security dynamics. In general Geographically, North Sulawesi has significant uniqueness. This region consists of;

a. Mountainous Area

A row of volcanic mountains stretches across North Sulawesi creating incredibly complex terrain. Active volcanoes such as Lokon, Soputan, and Mahawu is not just a geological phenomenon, but also a natural infrastructure

which has the potential to become a hidden path. Difficult and winding terrain becomes natural barriers. Accessibility is limited to mountainous areas in general. significantly complicates security access. Complex topography has the potential to be

an ideal corridor for illegal activities, including the movement of prohibited goods or risky activities Diverse topographic conditions with mountains,

The dense forest makes the mobility of the bomb disposal team very complex.

Some specific challenges include:

- 1) Limited access to remote locations
- 2) Inadequate transportation infrastructure
- 3) Long travel time to potential threat locations
- 4) Difficulty in bringing bomb disposal equipment into difficult areas.

b. Island Region

North Sulawesi Archipelago presents the challenges of supervision that significant. Small islands are scattered with boundaries very wide maritime creating a grey area in security control. Complexity of supervision water areas are a major concern. Every crevice and corner of the waters has the potential to become a route for the movement of illegal goods. Small boats can easily move between islands, taking advantage of navigation capabilities and local knowledge.

c. International Border Zone: Critical Security Point

Bordering directly with the Philippines, North Sulawesi is a region most strategic and vulnerable in the context of regional security. The region borders are not just imaginary lines, but dynamic zones with complex cross-border movements. The potential threat of cross-border terrorism is a serious concern.

The movement of people and goods across border areas is difficult to monitor effectively. total. Differences in security systems, culture, and interests between the two countries further strengthening the complexity of the region. The challenge of coordination between countries become a critical factor. A diplomatic and security approach is needed. very comprehensive to manage the area. The North Sulawesi region which borders the Philippines so it has an impact on several things, namely;

- 1) Vulnerability of entry routes for prohibited goods
- 2) Weak maritime territorial supervision

- 3) Potential movement of explosives from neighboring countries
- 4) The complexity of cross-country security coordination

The Jibom Sub-Detachment in North Sulawesi faces geographical challenges multidimensional. The complexity of mountainous, island and border areas creating very complex security dynamics.

A comprehensive approach includes adaptive technology, human resource development, work cross-agency collaboration, and infrastructure development is key to the success of the mission prevention and response to bomb threats. Continuous commitment, strategic innovation and adaptation to characteristics geography will determine the effectiveness of the Bomb Squad Sub-Detachment in maintaining security North Sulawesi region.

4. Conclusion

The Bomb Disposal Sub-Detachment is a critical unit in the security structure. who has strategic responsibility in dealing with the threat of terrorism and explosive hazards. Through a comprehensive analysis conducted, it can be concluded that this special unit has a fundamental contribution in maintaining public safety. and national stability. The technical capabilities of the Bomb Disposal Sub-Detachment personnel has proven to be very decisive in handling emergency situations involving explosives. Through education, intensive training, and field experience, they have developed special skills to identify, analyze, and deactivate various types of explosives with precision and care. tall. Technological aspects and advanced equipment play an important role in operational effectiveness of this unit. Continuous investment in equipment development bomb disposal, including specialized robots, long-range detection equipment, and supplies personal protection, has increased the team's capabilities in handling situations high risk by minimizing the potential for victims. Psychological dimensions in bomb disposal cannot be ignored. Bomb Disposal Sub Detachment personnel are not requires not only technical skills, but also mental toughness, concentration high, and extraordinary self-control abilities. These psychological factors become the key to the success of their mission in extreme situations The role of the Bomb Disposal Sub-Detachment goes beyond purely technical tasks. They plays an important role as an instrument in upholding the community's sense of security, create peace, and maintain social stability. Every successful mission implemented not only to save lives, but also to build trust public towards the state security system. Budget and equipment limitations as well as lack of personnel is not a barrier for bomb disposal personnel in carry out their duties and play their roles in handling threats, discovery and disposal of bombs even with the presence of obstacles and barriers has given birth to effective and dynamic solutions when handling bombs in the area North Sulawesi regional police.

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