

The Role of Police Intelligence in Early Detection Efforts Prevention of Terrorism Criminal Acts At Pekalongan City Police Office

Pulung Prabowo ¹⁾ & Achmad Arifulloh ²⁾

¹⁾Master of Notary Law, Faculty of Law, Universitas Islam Sultan Agung (UNISSULA) Semarang, Indonesia, E-mail: pulungpp77@gmail.com

²⁾Master of Notary Law, Faculty of Law, Universitas Islam Sultan Agung (UNISSULA) Semarang, Indonesia, E-mail: achmad@unissula.ac.id

Abstract. *This study aims to determine and analyze the role of police intelligence in early detection efforts to prevent acts of terrorism in the Pekalongan City Resort Police, the obstacles faced and how to overcome them. This study uses an empirical legal approach. Data collection through interviews, literature studies and documentation studies. Data analysis is carried out qualitatively. Based on the study, it is concluded that the role of the Intelligence and Security Unit (Intelkam) in early detection of acts of terrorism in the jurisdiction of the Pekalongan City Resort Police is basically carried out by identifying all forms of changes in social life that exist in society and subsequent developments, identifying the nature of the form of ongoing threats and the form of threats that will be faced or that are likely to arise. Furthermore, providing early warnings as basic materials and determining the direction for policies and decision-making or actions by the Head of the Pekalongan City Resort Police in efforts to prevent and overcome acts of terrorism in the Pekalongan City Resort Police area. Obstacles faced by police intelligence in early detection efforts to prevent acts of terrorism at the Pekalongan City Police include limited Human Resources (HR) personnel of the Pekalongan City Police Intelkam Unit, Terrorism always uses different / fake identities, and Terrorism always moves from place to place / does not settle. The way to overcome these obstacles is by increasing the Human Resources (HR) of the Pekalongan City Police Intelkam Unit personnel and coordinating with other units, especially the Community Development Unit and the Criminal Investigation Unit (Reskrim), cooperation with government agencies / institutions / community*

*organizations and Empowering the Public Security and Order
Development Agency (Bhabinkamtibmas)*

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1. Introduction

Terrorism crimes are a form of multidimensional crime. international which is very frightening for the people. In various countries in the world there have been Terrorism crimes occur in both developed and developing countries. developing, the acts of terror that have been carried out have claimed victims without distinction feathers. This caused the United Nations in its congress in Vienna Austria in 2000 raised the theme The Prevention of Crime and The Treatment of Offenders, among other things, mentions terrorism as a development acts of violence that require attention.¹

Terrorism as a crime has developed into a cross-border crime. Crimes that occur in a country are no longer seen as just jurisdiction of one country but can be claimed to include criminal jurisdiction of more than one country. According to Romli Atmasasmita, in its development it can then give rise to jurisdictional conflicts that can disrupt international relations between countries that have an interest in handling crime cases dangerous crimes that cross territorial boundaries.²

Terrorism crimes use one form of cross-border crime a country that is very threatening to the peace and tranquility of the world. Terrorism, almost always associated with radical religious groups. The phenomenon of terrorism in Asia, the perpetrators are always perceived as radical Islamic groups. Stigmatization terrorism is addressed to Hamas in the Middle East, Al Qaeda in Central Asia, Islam Jamaah in Southeast Asia, or the Abu Sayyaf group in the Southern Philippines.³

The trend of terrorism in Indonesia since the 1980s has tended to fluctuate although generally characterized by a low stagnant pattern. There is almost no year without threats and terrorist attacks. There are three critical periods related to terrorist attacks in Indonesia, namely the period 2001, since the terrorist

¹Muladi, Countering Terrorism as a Special Crime, Seminar Materials on Countering Terrorism as a Special Crime, Jakarta, 28 January 2004, in Ewit Soetriadi, (2008), "Policy for Combating Terrorism with Criminal Law", Thesis, Semarang, Diponegoro University, p. 2.

²Romli Atmasasmita, (2000), Introduction to International Criminal Law, Bandung: Rafika Aditama, p. 58, in. Ewit Soetriadi, 2008, "Policy of Countering Terrorism with Criminal Law", Thesis, Semarang, Diponegoro University, p. 2

³Luqman Hakim, (2004), Terrorism in Indonesia, Surakarta: Surakarta Islamic Study Forum (FSIS), p. ii

attacks in New York on September 11, 2001, the 2012 period, and the last period in mid-2018.

with the suicide bombing incident in Surabaya. The actor or group of perpetrators of the attack Terrorism in Indonesia is not only dominated by one group constantly and in the long term. Various groups that have been involved in attacks terrorism in Indonesia started from Jemaah Islamiyah (JI), Jamaah Ansharut Daulah (JAD), East Indonesia Mujahideen, to Islamic State of Iraq and Syrian (ISIS) which tend to be affiliated with Jamaah Ansharut Daulah (JAD). Group dynamics The terror also evolved to target women and children. and enter the world of higher education.⁴

Considering that acts of terrorism are very detrimental crimes for the joints of humanity, the Indonesian government firmly states war on terrorism. This is very natural because the crime of terrorism In particular, it can threaten human lives for which the state is responsible responsible for protecting all the souls of the Indonesian nation as mandated in the 1945 Constitution.

To combat terrorism, the state, through its apparatus, makes efforts make maximum and serious efforts to overcome this terrorism movement. One of the state's tools as the spearhead in law enforcement and eradication of terrorism movements is the State Police Republic of Indonesia. The Republic of Indonesia Police is one of the state apparatuses as the spearhead in protecting all the people and the state of Indonesia. Tasks The main task carried out by the Republic of Indonesia Police is through efforts implementation of domestic security.

Indonesia's long experience of persistence in fighting terrorism can be more seen from the aspect of combating terrorism (counter terrorism). In principle, Indonesia enforces criminal law as a national legal framework in take action against any terrorist attacks in its territory. Thousands of people were involved in the incidents terrorist attacks in all corners of the region have been arrested and even punished, either imprisonment or death. Terrorism action in Indonesia as part of the state's response to the threat of terrorism in principle is the result of the interaction of two important factors. First, the nature and characteristics the threat of terrorism itself. Second, the socio-political dynamics that lead to the balance of power between security institutions in Indonesia, in particular Polri and TNI. The Poso experience shows that the security approach that centralism tends to ignore the locality of the threat of terrorism itself and resulting in significant socio-economic costs.⁵

Combating criminal acts of terrorism is carried out through two approaches,

⁴Mohammad Hasan Ansori, et al. (2019), *Combating Terrorism in Indonesia: Practices, Policies and Challenges*, Jakarta: THC, p. xiii

⁵Mohammad Hasan Ansori, et al., *Op Cit*, h. xiv.

namely the preventive approach and the repressive approach. The preventive approach is efforts to prevent acts of terrorism. Efforts to prevent acts of terrorism criminal acts of terrorism are carried out before the occurrence of criminal acts of terrorism, namely attempts so that terrorism does not occur. A repressive approach is an effort handling of criminal acts of terrorism through action after the incident occurs terrorism. Action is taken through the criminal justice process against the perpetrators. terrorism and punish the perpetrators.

The Indonesian National Police has units and functions in carrying out counter measures terrorism crimes both preventively and repressively. Units and functions of the Indonesian National Police those who carry out preventive measures include the Intelkam Unit and Binmas function, while the units that carry out repressive efforts include the Unit Criminal Investigation and Densus 88.

In particular, the Police Intelligence and Security Unit (Intelkam) is tasked with organizing community development which includes technical development of Polmas and cooperation with government agencies/institutions/community organizations, development of forms of self-protection and development of security and public order in order to empower community prevention efforts against crime and improve the synergy of the Police and the community. One of them One security disturbance that is of concern to the Indonesian Police Community Development Agency is the threat terrorism.

Intelligence and Security Unit (Intelkam) of Pekalongan City Police in anticipating the security of the Kamtibmas situation from the threat of terrorism in the region The city of Pekalongan sees the need for efforts and readiness in taking steps, ways of acting that are appropriate and can be accounted for properly legally or to meet the needs, demands, expectations and feelings Community justice. Then the Intelligence and Security Unit (Intelkam) of the Police Pekalongan City is trying to take steps to improve the quality the role of the Intelligence and Security Unit (Intelkam) of the Pekalongan City Police in to realize public security and order including from threats terrorism.

Prevention theory is better than taking action after the occurrence of terrorism, this is in accordance with the slogan that prevention is better than to cure. Especially against terrorism which always causes losses which is big if it has happened. This is a concern for the Intelligence Unit and Security (Intelkam) of Pekalongan City Police in carrying out prevention terrorism. One of the efforts to overcome and prevent criminal acts terrorism is carried out through early detection of prevention of criminal acts of terrorism by Police intelligence duties.

Increasing intelligence capability is an important part because through good intelligence function, the country will have "eyes" and "ears" from the threat of a terrorist act, it is expected that the country has the ability to carry out

prevention before a terrorist act occurs. Intelligence must have the ability to concentrate all useful information in one place.⁶

The scope of intelligence requires intelligence in its implementation where intelligence is used to gather information which is then collected based on the accuracy of information for early detection of a future events. "The intelligence task includes thwarting to eliminate threats to state sovereignty, national safety and integration country's territory through continuous and systematic observation against potentials that could pose a threat in the form of detection early".⁷

Early detection efforts in preventing criminal acts of terrorism are carried out through continuous and systematic observation of potential potential that can cause threats. In practice, early detection efforts in Prevention of criminal acts of terrorism does not always work well, sometimes encountered various obstacles that caused the eradication of criminal acts terrorism through early detection cannot run optimally. Early detection efforts in preventing criminal acts of terrorism by the function Police intelligence is basically the implementation of responsibility government in efforts to prevent terrorism. This is as mentioned in Article 43A of Law Number 5 of 2018 which states that The government is obliged to prevent criminal acts of terrorism. In an effort Prevention of Criminal Acts of Terrorism, the Government is taking anticipatory steps continuously based on the principle of protecting human rights and the precautionary principle. Prevention of criminal acts of terrorism is carried out through: a. national preparedness; b. counter-radicalization; and c. deradicalization.

In relation to this, this research will discuss this further. regarding: "The Role of Police Intelligence in Early Detection and Prevention of Crime" Terrorism Crimes in Pekalongan City Police". This study aims to knowing and analyzing the role of police intelligence in early detection efforts prevention of criminal acts of terrorism at the Pekalongan City Police, obstacles that faced and how to overcome them.

2. Research Methods

The research approach method is empirical legal research with qualitative specifications. The empirical legal research approach method looks at how it works law in society or law interacts with society. This approach is intended to provide an explanation of the problems that examined in relation to legal

⁶Debora Sanur L, "Efforts to Counter ISIS Terrorism in Indonesia to Protect National Security (War on Terror in Indonesia to Protect National Security)", Politics, Vol. 7 No. May 1, 2016, p. 29, url: <https://jurnal.dpr.go.id/index.php/politica/article/download/1116/608>, accessed 25 November 2024.

⁷Ipong Sumpena, (2003), Hanjar Intelkam Group, Megamendung: Police Education and Training Institute: Security Intelligence Education Center, p. 10

aspects and trying to explore empirical reality in society. Law is not only seen as an entity normative or theoretical independence, but also seen as a real part of social systems related to other social variables.

This research using primary data and secondary data collected through interviews, literature study and documentation. In this study, the data obtained will be analyzed qualitatively, namely a method that produces data analysis based on what is stated by the respondents in writing / verbally. The data from the analysis results then it will be used to draw conclusions using thinking methods deductive. "Deductive is a way of thinking that relies on the general, and from the general determines the specific."⁸

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. The Role of Police Intelligence in Early Detection and Prevention of Criminal Acts Terrorism at Pekalongan City Police Station

Especially for the Police in the Pekalongan City area, handling terrorism is one part of the implementation of police duties in in order to carry out domestic security. This is inseparable from the position Pekalongan City's strategic location as one of the main traffic crossing routes which connects Central Java with West Java is very vulnerable against the entry of terrorism. This is supported by the City of Pekalongan which is Cities with religious communities are easy targets for terrorists incorporate his understandings. This fact is proven by the arrests the perpetrators of terrorism in the Pekalongan City area.

Pekalongan City Police as one of the police organizations who carry out police duties delegated by the Regional Police (Central Java Regional Police) which oversees the area of Pekalongan City also did not escape from the task of countering terrorism, especially in the Pekalongan City area, consists of 4 (four) sub-districts, namely West Pekalongan Sub-district, South Pekalongan, North Pekalongan District and Pekalongan District East.

Counter-terrorism tasks carried out by the Police Pekalongan City Resort based on the orders of his superior, namely the Chief of Police Central Java Region and coordinate with the City Police Sector Other Pekalongan, both West Pekalongan Police, East Pekalongan Police, Pekalongan Police North Pekalongan and South Pekalongan Police. Considering the criminal act Terrorism is a highly condemned crime that causes many victims and need serious handling, then handling is carried out with coordination of all ranks of the Republic of Indonesia National Police and specifically carried out by Detachment 88 of the Central Java Regional Police for the

⁸Ibid, p. 21.

Java region Middle.

Especially in the jurisdiction of the Pekalongan City Police, several incidents terrorism that has occurred includes:⁹

a. On Thursday, March 31, 2011 at 14.30 WIB, a bomb terror occurred. TKP at the Angkasa Computer Shop Jl. Imam Bonjol No.54 Kel. Kraton Kidul District. West Pekalongan, Pekalongan City with the suspect Mr. Miftahul Hadi Bin M. Abu Na'im, 22 years old, Student, Jl. Ahmad Yani Gg.24 Rt.02/03 Kauman Village, Kec. Batang Regency. (K) Ita Handayani, 29 years old, Private (Owner of Angkasa Shop Computer), Jl. Imam Bonjol No.54 Kec. West Pekalongan, Pekalongan City.

b. On Tuesday, January 31 2012 at 02.00 WIB, an attack occurred molotof. Crime Scene on the Roof of the Car Garage / Mori Warehouse Next to Suzuki Finance Jl. KH. Mas Mansyur No.117 Podosugih Subdistrict, West Pekalongan City District Pekalongan. The victim, Mr. Swi Giok alias Sugiyarto, 55 years old, private, Jl. Hasanudin (In front of the Beautiful Textile Store) East Pekalongan District, Pekalongan City and managed by his son Budi Purnomo, 39 years old, Employee, Jl. KH. Mansyur No.117 West Pekalongan District, Pekalongan City.

c. On Monday, September 12 2005 at 21.00 WIB, an incident occurred armed robbery. Crime scene at Brother Seluler Counter Jl. Prosperity No. IG Pekalongan Utara District, Pekalongan City. Victims crime Liem Chen Jiang, 32 years old, self-employed, address Jl Kemakmuran No. IG Pekalongan City.

In relation to the current conditions and situation of the terrorism problem, the development of a very dynamic strategic environment has resulted in efforts law enforcement and security in the Pekalongan City area from time to time always faced with quite complex challenges. Especially if associated with the rapid development of science and technology is directly proportional to the development of crime including terrorism. The more advances in science and technology are also increasing crime and disturbance of public order and security. Threats terrorism is increasingly difficult to detect considering that terrorist movements are also utilizing the development of science and technology, especially information Technology.

The main task of the Indonesian National Police Intelligence is as follows: the eyes and ears of the Indonesian National Police Unit which is responsible for carrying out early detection and provide warnings of

⁹Pekalongan City Police Department, Report on the Results of Deradicalization Data Collection and Mapping Activities.

problems and developments and changes social life in society, for example: 1) Early detection or action and early warning 2) Implementation of security and security of leadership policies 3) Creating conditions.¹⁰

The role of the Intelligence and Security Unit (Intelkam) in early detection prevention of criminal acts of terrorism in the jurisdiction of the Pekalongan City Police in essence it is done by identifying all forms changes in social life in society and developments Next, identify the nature of the threat that is occurring. ongoing and the form of threat that will be faced or that is likely to occur arise. Furthermore, it provides early warning as a basic material and determining the direction for policy and decision making or action by Pekalongan City Police Chief in prevention and handling efforts acts of terrorism in the Pekalongan City Police area.¹¹

Early detection is an initial step that can direct and Determining the steps taken by the police is very important in determining success. The Indonesian National Police is the agency most responsible for national security.¹²

The early detection process of the Indonesian National Police Intelligence Agency is not carried out solely with products existing information, but has gone through a data processing process and also uses in-depth analysis to produce information that accurate.

Intelpampol's early detection system can be seen from many subjects the organizer, the method used and the target object. Detection Intelpampol is organized through the Intelpampol network above the surface(formal structural Intelpampol network) starting from the Polsek level to at the National Police Headquarters level by designating the Police Sector as an Intelligence Detection Base,

The Police as an operational base upwards provides Operational Back Up.¹³ Based on the interview results, information was obtained regarding the detection system. early in the prevention and handling of criminal acts of terrorism and in observations by members of the Intelkam Unit of

¹⁰Ahmad S. Ruslan Renggong Baso Madiung, (nd),State Police Intelligence in Realizing Public Security and Order, Gowa: Pusaka Almaida, pp. 29-30

¹¹Interview with Aiptu Rudi Satriyo, Head of Unit IV of the Pekalongan City Police Intelligence Unit, November 20, 2024.

¹²<https://httpafrialdyagungperdana.wordpress.com/2017/08/24/peran-intelijen-keamanandalam-lakukan-dini-terhadap-perkembangan-gangguan-kamtibmas-guna-realizingkamtibmas/#:~:text=This%20early%20detection%20is%20a%20responsible%20step%20in%20national%20security>, accessed 25 November 2024.

¹³Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 17 of 2011 concerning State Intelligence.

the Pekalongan City Police, namely "In In handling terrorism, the Pekalongan City Police Intelligence Unit uses intelligence network that has been formed for every information that encountered in field operations can be reported as quickly as possible to the system. quick report, and the Pekalongan City Police Intelligence Unit can convey warning to the unit that there is movement of people or groups that exist in the jurisdiction of the Pekalongan City Police, and can convey information follow up to the leader so that he can make a scheme or plan in order to address informant reports in the field, early detection is very important. important because it is related to the policies that will be taken to address the matter in question in terms of preventing and dealing with criminal acts terrorism".¹⁴

The role that must be carried out by the National Police Intelligence is to carry out detection early in order to be aware of all changes in social life in society and further development, identifying the nature of the threat that is occurring and will be faced, then provide early warning as basic material as well as determining direction for policy and decision making or actions by the Police leadership.¹⁵ The information provided is made in product form. intelligence presented to management to provide input to leaders to help determine the policies to be taken for anticipate public order disturbances. The leadership policy is related to anticipating public order disturbances is very useful for create a conducive public order and security. With early detection, leaders can take decisions on appropriate policy steps, precisely the policy so that a safe and orderly public environment can be maintained in accordance with with the main duties of the police.

Intelligence processes are absolutely necessary in a police organization. has the task of enforcing the law, guiding and protecting the community, and make the community feel safe from various threats to public order and security.

The Intelligence Process here is defined as an effort to search for and collect information. information, processing and analyzing information, assessing and presenting information to determine several alternative actions to be carried out in a careful planning.¹⁶ It should be underlined that the Police organization is an environment society and the target is the sense of security of the community. As for the sense of security This society is very relative and measured systematically. Then it needs to be

¹⁴Interview with Aiptu Rudi Satriyo, Head of Unit IV of the Pekalongan City Police Intelligence Unit, November 20, 2024.

¹⁵(2001).Intelligence. Jakarta: PT Ekalaya Saputra, p. 127

¹⁶Ibid.

outlined Also underline that society as a field of information is a creature that dynamic with various behaviors of will and interests. With conditions and dynamics of society like that, information that may be used as material decision-making standards will be very relative, complex, and diverse.¹⁷

As a result, it is not impossible that the Police will always be left behind and late. take action. Especially if you are late in receiving information, while the information needed is growing rapidly in line with development of society. In a social condition like this, where changes occur rapidly from time to time, the police must always be able to quickly make decisions to act, so that the Police do not Losing momentum creates a sense of security for the community.¹⁸

One of the early detection activities in the context of prevention and handling of criminal acts of terrorism carried out by the Intelligence Unit and Security (Intelkam) of Pekalongan City Police, namely carrying out data collection and counter-radical mapping. Based on the results of data collection and mapping activities the condition of radicalism in the jurisdiction of the Pekalongan City Police which was oncelt was found that in the Pekalongan City area there are still some supporters or sympathizers who support the ISIS movement (Group) Radical), where it is known that the movement of the Radical group is very actively support the terrorist movement. From severalThe ISIS supporters are a group that is truly or join the hardline or radical groups such as those from the former DPW FPI Pekalongan City and also from the Darul Izzah Kramatsari Pekalongan group. Some of those who are members of ISIS sympathizers (Radical Groups) also are sympathizers or members of the Daulah congregation who often visiting several prisons.¹⁹

Related to the results of mapping or mapping of groups Radical and anti-Pancasila organizations in the jurisdiction of the Pekalongan City Police namely from the ranks of the former DPW FPI Pekalongan City which was declared on the 29th January 2000 with the last secretariat / Headquarters location at Jl. Sumatra No. 17 B Podosugih Subdistrict, West Pekalongan District, Pekalongan City, but in administrative / correspondence matters still using the old secretariat namely on Jl. WR. Supratman Gg.VI No.08 Kel. Panjang Wetan District. North Pekalongan Pekalongan City. In addition to the secretariat, the activities of the Former Regional Leadership Council of the Pekalongan Front The Islamic

¹⁷Ibid.

¹⁸Ibid.

¹⁹Pekalongan City Police Department, Report on the Results of Counter-Radical Data Collection and Mapping Activities.

Defenders Party (DPW – FPI) of Pekalongan City was also held at the Darul Mosque Izzah Jl. Class of 66, Kramatsari Subdistrict, West Pekalongan District, Pekalongan City, which is based on the results of the formation of the management on Thursday, 07 November 2013 at 20.00 to 22.00 WIB at Darul Izzah Mosque, Jl. Angkatan 66 Kramatsari Sub-district, West Pekalongan District, Pekalongan City, led by the Chairperson The Shura Council of the Regional Leadership Council of the Islamic Defenders Front (DPW – FPI) Pekalongan Ustad Said Sungkar was appointed as the Management of the Darul Izzah Mosque on Jl. Class of 66, Kramatsari Subdistrict, West Pekalongan District, Pekalongan City.²⁰ Apart from that, based on data collection and mapping of counter-radicals, carried out by the Intelligence and Security Unit (Intelkam) of the Pekalongan City Police data was obtained on organizations that are classified as radical and anti-Pancasila which have already been inactive (management dissolved) in the Pekalongan City area such as including:

a. Indonesian Mujahidin Council (MMI) Pekalongan led by Marwan Husein Al Bakrie, also known as Marwan Ahmad

b. The Indonesian Development Society (MIM) led by Rakiman Budi Sukamto Jatisuryo, S.Sos with the secretariat address at Kradenan Gg 1 no 1 Rt 02 Rw 01 kel. Kradenan District, South Pekalongan City.

c. Fajar Nusantara Movement (GAFATAR) which is led by Chairman Sigit Swandito Se with the secretariat address at Perum Bumirejo Damai (BRD) Residence Block CIII No. 05, Bumirejo Village, West Pekalongan District, Pekalongan City.

d. HTI Pekalongan City led by Akhmad Maududi with the secretariat address at Krapyak Kidul, Gg. 1 No. 9, Krapyak Village, North Pekalongan District, Pekalongan City. In addition, based on data collection and mapping carried out by Intelligence and Security Unit (Intelkam) of Pekalongan City Police in the jurisdiction of Pekalongan City Police initially had five former convicts in terrorism cases. currently it has blended into the general public, namely:

(1) Mr. Fatkhurohman Bin Madenur alias Abu Hakim (Printing Entrepreneur) address Kramatsari III Gg.12/08 RT.03/03 Kel. Pasirkratonkramat District. West Pekalongan, Pekalongan City (involved in the Kuningan Bomb, sentenced to 3.5 years).

(2) Mr. Abdul Aziz Bin Abu Bakar Als Jafar (Electronic Equipment Trader) address Jl. Cempaka Gg.III No.10 Poncol, Kauman Subdistrict, East Pekalongan City Pekalongan (involved in the Bali Bomb II, sentenced to 8

²⁰Ibid.

years)

(3) Mr. Sugeng Setyaji alias Tyo Bin H. Daanan (Entrepreneur) address Kramatsari Gg.IIA No.24 RT.001 RW.003 Kel. Pasirkratonkramat District. West Pekalongan Pekalongan City (involved in the Bali I bombing, sentenced to 3 years and 6 months).

(4) Moch. Sonhaji Als Sulaeman Als Haji Als Faqih Bin Joko Istariyono Service Lamp) address at Kuripan Lor Gg. 6 Rt 03 Rw 02 Kel. Kuripan Yosorejo Kec. East Pekalongan, Pekalongan City (involved in the Kuningan Bombing, sentenced to 3.8 years)

(5) Brother Imam Bukhori Bin Sangidin alias Benjol Bin Sanadi (Head of Jihad Division of the Council of Tanfidzi of the Regional Leadership Council of the Islamic Defenders Front DPW – FPI City Pekalongan) address at Jl. Tentara Pelajar No.18B RT.01 RW.01 Dukuh Kel. Padukuhankraton, North Pekalongan District, Pekalongan City (involved in the Bombing) Kuningan was sentenced to 3.6 years)

Intelligence and Security Unit (Intelkam) of Pekalongan City Police in carry out early detection in preventing and dealing with criminal acts terrorism makes predictions about the possibilities that will occur from the existence of radicalism that is developing in Pekalongan City. Prediction carried out on the results of identification, data collection and mapping of terrorism in jurisdiction of Pekalongan City Police that has been carried out. The following is a prediction carried out by the Intelligence and Security Unit (Intelkam) of the Pekalongan Police The city is free from radicalism as identified. namely:

a. That one of the threats to the Pancasila ideology is one of the ideologies Islam carries the ideology of the Caliphate so that many Islamic mass organizations especially from radical groups who want to replace the Pancasila ideology with Islamic ideology.

b. That the desire for a change in ideology is certainly inseparable from the existence of the effects or turmoil of Middle Eastern countries, especially related to the struggle ISIS in the name of Islamic Jihad.

c. That in Pekalongan City there are already 4 Wahabi mosques, not just closing the possibility of sealing the construction of the Al-Masjid Arqom, who is known to be a Wahabi, will oppose the sealing. and attempted to resist the Pekalongan City Government

Based on the results of data collection and mapping of counter-radicals as part of from early detection in the context of preventing and dealing with criminal acts terrorism carried out by the Intelligence and Security

Unit (Intelkam) of the Police Pekalongan City is then given recommendations for consideration. for the Pekalongan City Police Chief in carrying out prevention and handling acts of terrorism in the jurisdiction of the Pekalongan City Police. As for recommendations from the results of data collection and mapping of counter-radicals carried out by the Unit Intelligence and Security (Intelkam) of Pekalongan City Police, among others, as following:

a. So that the related functions directly handle the Program activities. The Chief of Police's Priority Program I is "Regulation and Law Enforcement for Radical Organizations and anti Pancasila" namely as follows:

1) Community Development Unit (Binmas):

a) Conducting outreach together with Community Leaders, Religious Leaders, Traditional Figures and Related Agencies in schools, communities community / group / community organization.

b) Carrying out outreach activities to religious leaders, traditional leaders and public figure. c)Improving the implementation of FGD on Counter Radicalism

2) Criminal Investigation Unit

a) Carrying out data updates for local sites on the Internet distribute/make accessible electronic information who spread the radical ideology of ISIS.

b) Implementing Deradicalization of criminal suspects terrorism, prisoners, ex-prisoners, and families of criminals terrorism.

c) Carrying out the stages of Deradicalization activities: (stage resocialization of former terrorism convicts)

d) Carrying out coaching for prisoners and former prisoners family selectively prioritizes.

e) Carry out mapping.

f) Carrying out cooperation with agencies.

3) Public Relations:

a) Building public opinion in society that supports ISIS so that The community is not influenced by the radical ideology of ISIS

b) Broadcasting ISIS Counter Radical programs to the public

c) Carry out coordination and provide assistance to task forces so that

regional activities can run effectively.

d) Neutralize media/information technology by writing content an appeal for the public not to be influenced by radical ideology ISIS.

4) Sabhara Unit: Carrying out dialogical patrols in places prone to the spread of ideology the radicals.

b. Carrying out mapping of radical anti-Pancasila groups and carry out further investigations to find out developments in field and carry out fundraising activities for prominent figures radical and anti-Pancasila groups in order to minimize all their activities.

c. Carrying out coordination activities with related agencies to anticipate every development of radical and anti-Pancasila groups.

d. Carrying out close supervision by members of the Indonesian National Police /Man to Manas well as increase the role of existing Bhabinkamtibmas members so that they can participate monitor people suspected of being sympathizers of the Organization Radical and anti-Pancasila.

Early detection in efforts to combat terrorism crimes is basically an effort to combat crime preventively. Such preventive efforts are a form of crime prevention that is carried out before the occurrence of a crime, in this case terrorism. Preventive efforts are prioritized over other efforts, because terrorism prevention measures are carried out without providing opportunities for the emergence of victims of terrorism in question.²¹

Reviewed based on role theory, roles are a dynamic part which is in the form of actions or behavior carried out by someone who to hold or occupy a position and exercise rights and obligations as in line with the position. In such a position The role that is carried out is a normative and factual role. Normative role carried out by the Intelligence and Security Unit (Intelkam) of the Pekalongan Police City in efforts to prevent and overcome criminal acts of terrorism based on statutory regulations, especially Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Republic of Indonesia National Police Indonesia.

The Role of the Intelligence and Security Unit (Intelkam) of the Pekalongan City Police in the prevention and handling of criminal acts of

²¹Natalia Budi Darma, Sri Endah Wahyuningsih, Latifah Hanim, "Policy of Criminal Law Formulation in Combating Criminal Acts of Terrorism in Indonesia", *Journal of Legal Sovereignty*, Vol. 1. No. 1 March 2018, P. 311, url: <https://jurnal.unissula.ac.id/index.php/RH/article/view/2649/1993>, accessed November 25, 2024.

terrorism are carried out in order to maintain public security and order in order to the achievement of national goals is marked by guaranteed security, order, and upholding the law, as well as preventing, countering and overcoming all forms of violation of the law and other forms of disturbance that can disturbing the community. Meanwhile, the factual role is carried out by the Unit Intelligence and Security (Intelkam) of Pekalongan City Police in prevention and handling of criminal acts of terrorism based on facts threats in people's lives. The criminal acts of terrorism that have occurred in Indonesia are classified as as serious crimes and/or extraordinary crimes against humanity, state security, and state sovereignty as well as various aspects social, national and state life so that the prevention of acts of terrorism need to be carried out continuously, in a targeted and integrated, which includes aspects of prevention and eradication in order to maintain a safe, peaceful and prosperous life based on Pancasila and the Law The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.

There was a series of events involving Indonesian citizens join a certain radical organization and have been designated as terrorist organizations or groups, or other organizations that intend to carrying out a criminal conspiracy that leads to acts of terrorism, either both at home and abroad, has caused fear in society and impact on political, economic, socio-cultural, security and social life public order, as well as international relations. Certain organizations that radical and leading to acts of terrorism is a crime cross-country, organized, and has a wide network that has clearly giving rise to massive acts of terrorism which, if not immediately addressed threatens peace and security, both national and international. international.

Criminal acts of terrorism are regulated in Law Number 15 of 2003. 2003 concerning the Stipulation of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 1 of 2002 concerning the Eradication of Criminal Acts of Terrorism Becomes The Terrorism Law (UU Terrorism). The Terrorism Law was formed at that time because there is a very urgent need, namely a series of bombing events which occurred in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia, such as the Bali I bombing and the Bali bombing Marriott, 2003 has caused widespread public fear, resulting in loss of life and loss of property, so causing an unfavorable influence on social life, economy, politics, and Indonesia's relations with the international world. The explosion The bomb is one of the methods used by terrorists which has become a common phenomenon in several countries.

One of the components of law enforcement officers who carry out efforts The task of combating terrorism crimes is the Police. The Duties of the

National Police The Republic of Indonesia as a state apparatus is to implement regulations, guarding, escorting and patrolling community and government activities as needed; carry out all activities to ensure security, order and smooth traffic on the roads and fostering the community to increase community participation, community legal awareness and compliance citizens regarding laws and regulations, as well as maintaining order and ensuring public security (Article 14 of the Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Police).

Based on this, it can be said that the role that carried out by the Intelligence and Security Unit (Intelkam) of the Pekalongan City Police in efforts to prevent and overcome criminal acts of terrorism are the role of mandated by statutory regulations. This means that legally and formally the role of the Intelligence and Security Unit (Intelkam) of the Pekalongan City Police get a legal umbrella as part of the legal norms that applies. Furthermore, when viewed from the theory of law enforcement regarding the role of Police intelligence in early detection efforts to prevent acts of terrorism at Pekalongan City Police is part of the law enforcement efforts preventive. Preventive law enforcement is law enforcement and laws and regulations relating to the prevention of criminal acts terrorism, namely enforcing laws and regulations to prevent occurrence of criminal acts of terrorism. Preventive law enforcement is seen as more better done than repressive law enforcement, namely law enforcement against the occurrence of criminal acts of terrorism.

Basically, preventive enforcement is an effort made to guarding against the possibility of criminal acts occurring is an effort prevention, deterrence and trial before the crime occurs, then The main target is regarding conducive factors, including focusing on social problems or conditions directly or indirectly can lead to criminal acts. The main objective of preventive efforts is improve certain social conditions, mitigation efforts undertaken with preventive efforts aimed at preventing criminal acts from occurring that arise. These efforts include improving the economic, social, political, and increasing culture.

In general, prevention of criminal acts can be done by using two methods, namely:

1. Moralistic, namely efforts to prevent crime criminal law by disseminating the means to the community strengthen a person's morals and mentality to avoid the desire to do something evil.
2. Abolitionism, namely efforts to prevent the emergence of criminal acts by eliminate criminal acts that include factors that are known as causes of

criminal acts.²²

When associated with the theory of authority, the authority that is possessed The Indonesian National Police, in this case the Indonesian National Police Intelligence Division, in carrying out its duties, relations law on combating criminal acts of terrorism based on regulations applicable legislation, including Law Number 2 of 2003. 2002 concerning the Republic of Indonesia National Police and the Law Number 5 of 2018. The authority held by the investigator is to carry out various steps in an effort to realize domestic security from threats acts of terrorism by carrying out intelligence functions through early detection against criminal acts of terrorism.

Authority (authority) is the right to do something or ordering other people to do or not do something in order to achieve certain goals. Authority is usually associated with power. The judicious use of authority is a critical factor for effectiveness. organization. Authority is used to achieve the goals of the authorized party. Therefore, authority is usually associated with power.²³

Authority is formal power that comes from the law. Law, authority is the result of delegation or delegation of authority from superior to subordinate positions in the organization. With the authority of all rules and norms will be obeyed by all people.

With Thus authority will arise in connection with the authority that is possessed by the leader, this authority can be either verbal or written. based on applicable laws and agreed to by all parties. The authority held by the Intelligence and Security Unit (Intelkam) of the Police Pekalongan City in carrying out early detection as an effort to prevent crime terrorism crimes are the implementation of delegated powers in the Indonesian National Police organization in this case the Pekalongam City Police.

The authority referred to is the implementation of the authority granted by law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Republic of Indonesia National Police in general or the authority granted by the Regulation of the Chief of the National Police Republic of Indonesia Number 23 of 2010 Concerning Organizational Structure and Administration Work at the Resort Police and Sector Police levels specifically to carry out the functions of the Intelkam Unit.

The authority of the police in carrying out police duties is carry out

²²Soedjono Dirdjosisworo, (1976),Crime Prevention, Bandung: Alumni, p. 35.

²³Evie Fitriyani Aulia "Power And Authority", (Online), (<http://www.kompasiana.com/epoooy19/kekuasaan-dan-keusahaan>), accessed 25 November 2024.

actions according to the law that are responsible and implemented with the following conditions: not in conflict with any legal regulations; in harmony with a legal obligation that requires such action to be taken; must appropriate, reasonable, and within the scope of his/her position; considerations that appropriate based on compelling circumstances and respect for Human Rights (Article 16 of Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Police).

3.2. Obstacles Faced by Police Intelligence in Early Detection Efforts Prevention of Terrorism Crimes at Pekalongan City Police and Methods Getting Over It

Combating terrorism is a very difficult job considering that the perpetrators are very slippery and very well organized, even having network to overseas. The obstacles faced by the Polres Pekalongan City in efforts to detect early prevention of criminal acts of terrorism among others:²⁴

a. Limited Human Resources (HR) personnel of the Police Intelligence Unit Pekalongan City

To be able to carry out tasks in the field of intelligence and security, it is necessary special skills in the field of Intelkam. But unfortunately not all Members of the Pekalongan City Police Intelligence Unit have mastered the techniques in Intelkam field. This is because some members of the Polres Intelkam Unit Pekalongan City comes from other functional units such as criminal investigation, Sabhara, traffic cross. This condition causes the implementation of tasks and functions in the field of intelligence and security are not able to function optimally. Likewise in the implementation early detection tasks in preventing acts of terrorism in the jurisdiction Pekalongan City Police Department.

Apart from that, in terms of the number of personnel, in general the number of personnel The police and the Intelligence and Security Unit in particular are not yet comparable to the number society and the high potential for the emergence of terrorism. This is obstacles in preventing and overcoming terrorism.

Especially in the Pekalongan City Police Resort, this situation is very clearly visible. considering that the Pekalongan City area is a large area and population density is not comparable to the number of Unit personnel Intelkam Polres Pekalongan City. Limited number of personnel makes it difficult in monitoring the movement of people due to the

²⁴Interview with Aiptu Rudi Satriyo, Head of Unit IV of the Pekalongan City Police Intelligence Unit, November 20, 2024.

number of personnel involved not comparable to the population density of Pekalongan City.

b. Terrorism always uses different / fake identities.

Terrorists in carrying out their activities and actions always using different / fake identities, this is to deceive the police and the public. In general, fake identity obtained either through its network or from members of the community who is sympathetic to their movement.

This situation is what makes terrorism difficult to overcome. It will be difficult for the police to distinguish between indigenous people and foreign residents, newcomers and even terrorists. This situation is made worse by the ease get a fake identity, just by giving money as a reward usually identification (such as an ID card) will be easy to obtain.

c. Terrorism always moves from place to place / does not settle down.

Terrorists usually move from place to place with rent a house / contract / boarding house. Rented house / boarding house that is used as a hiding from the pursuit of officers is usually a house that is not always quiet and is located on the edge of a densely populated public road in a residential area. have various professions and are active during the day.

The occupants of the house lack communication with the environment and at night day often receives guests from outside one after another. Guests are closed if invited to communicate with neighbors. If the neighbors know that The occupants of the house had guests and had been staying overnight for days The guests immediately left the house in a hurry. The terrorists usually isolate themselves or limit themselves in social interactions local people. They only socialize with people who of the same opinion or belief so that their guests are also people from the local area themselves. To overcome these obstacles, it is done Some steps are as follows:²⁵

a. Improving Human Resources (HR) of Polres Intelkam Unit personnel Pekalongan City and coordination with other units, especially the City Police Unit Community Development and Criminal Investigation Unit (Reskrim) Improving Human Resources (HR) of Intelkam Unit personnel Pekalongan City Police in carrying out the main tasks and functions of the Unit Intelligence and security are absolutely necessary in preventing and dealing with crime. terrorism crimes. Improving personnel capabilities is done through education and training in the field of intelligence and

²⁵Interview with Aiptu Rudi Satriyo, Head of Unit IV of the Pekalongan City Police Intelligence Unit, November 20, 2024.

security and counter-terrorism terrorism crime. In this case, the Pekalongan City Police proposed its members to follow the education and training that is carried out by the Regional Police and the Police Headquarters. In addition to improving Human Resources (HR) personnel, the Unit Pekalongan City Police Intelligence Unit coordinates with other units especially the Community Development Unit (Binmas) and the Research and Development Unit Crime (Reskrim).

Community Development Unit. Basically all The units and functions of the Indonesian National Police are a single entity in carrying out tasks the main points and functions of the Indonesian National Police. However, the Community Development Unit (Binmas) and The Criminal Investigation Unit (Reserse) is the most important unit is related to the three main principles and functions of the Intelligence and Security Unit. Community Development Unit according to Article 8 of the Head of the Regulation Republic of Indonesia Police Regulation Number 23 of 2010 concerning the Composition of the Organization and Work Procedures at the Resort Police and Police Level The sector is an element that carries out the main tasks of the Police. The tasks are:

The main thing mentioned in Article 5 is to carry out the main tasks in maintaining public security and order, enforcing the law, and provide protection, care and services to community and carry out other Polri duties in the region Police law, in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations. According to Article 51 paragraph (2) Regulation of the Chief of the Republic of Indonesia Police Indonesia Number 23 of 2010 concerning Organizational Structure and Work Procedures At the Resort Police and Sector Police Level that Unit The Indonesian National Police's Community Development is tasked with carrying out development community which includes community outreach activities, empowerment Community Policing (Polmas), carries out coordination, supervision and coaching on forms of self-protection (pam) self-help), Special Police (Polsus), as well as cooperative activities with organizations, institutions, agencies, and/or community leaders to improve public awareness and obedience to laws and regulations laws and regulations and maintaining security and public order.

Based on the main tasks and functions of the Community Development Unit (Binmas) and the Criminal Investigation Unit (Reserse) can be identified that the Community Development Unit (Binmas) has the main task and preventive functions in maintaining public security and order while the Criminal Investigation Unit (Reserse) carries out its main duties and repressive functions in efforts to maintain security and order community. This is in line with the main tasks and functions of the

Intelkam Unit who carry out the tasks and functions of early detection in maintaining security and public order. Coordination and synergy relations These three units are very much needed to realize the conditions peace in society, including against acts of terrorism.

b. Cooperation with government agencies/institutions/community organizations. To prevent acts of terrorism carried out in collaboration with related parties, especially with government agencies/institutions/community organizations. Cooperation with government agencies, for example in collaboration with the National Agency Countering Terrorism Crimes (BNPT), local government especially village/sub-district governments. Cooperation with institutions for example, working together with related institutions in handling terrorism.

While cooperation with community organizations such as in collaboration with Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs). Community participation is very necessary in handling this problem. terrorism. The characteristics of terrorism which always uses identity fake, moving around and always changing one's appearance need information about their whereabouts so that the information from the community is very valuable in exposing terrorist networks. The public is expected to provide information if they encounter such things. suspicious in the area where he lives, especially if there are any foreigners who settled in the surrounding area.

Efforts to combat criminal acts of terrorism cannot be done alone by making police action (repressive) the only one way, but it is also necessary to prioritize a policy that integral part of the government. In preventing criminal acts, especially crimes Community-based criminal law enforcement in villages needs to be implemented systematically and continuously. By quoting Roscoe's opinion Pound, in essence, discretion lies in law and morals (ethics). in the narrow sense). On this basis it is said that the disturbance against law enforcement may occur, if there is no harmony between the ``trinity'' of values, rules and behavioral patterns. The disturbance occurs when there is a mismatch between paired values transforming into contradictory rules, and undirected behavioral patterns which disturbs the peace of social life. Therefore, it can it is said, law enforcement, especially against criminal acts of terrorism does not merely mean the implementation of legislation, even though the reality in Indonesia at the moment is that the facts are like that.²⁶

²⁶Rusman, "Building Synergy between Police and Village Communities in Combating Terrorism", Journal, Juridical Insight, Vol.2 No.1 March 2018, Cianjur, Surya Kencana University, p.75
url:<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/>

c. Empowering the Public Security and Order Development Agency (Babinkamtibmas).

High mobility that moves from place to place from the perpetrator terrorism is an obstacle that must be anticipated so that implementation can be carried out handling of criminal acts of terrorism can run optimally. For The Pekalongan City Police are increasing the role of the Polsek Intelkam and the Agency for the Development of Security and Public Order. Intelkam Police and Public Order and Security Development Agency Being in every Polsek in every sub-district is very helpful for the Unit The Police Intelkam Unit is a unit in carrying out tasks main points and functions.

The Public Order and Security Development Agency is very play a role in implementing improvements in security and order community. One of the activities carried out is by mobilize the community to implement forms self-protection. What is meant by forms of security self-defense is a form of security that is carried out voluntarily, awareness, and the interests of the community itself which then obtain confirmation from the Republic of Indonesia National Police, such as environmental security units and business entities in the service sector security Forms of self-protection have the authority Police are limited to the "domain of local authority"(territory (construction/construction of construction)includes residential environments, work environments, educational environment. An example is the environmental security unit in residential areas, security units in office areas or security units security in shops.

4. Conclusion

The role of the Intelligence and Security Unit (Intelkam) in early detection prevention of criminal acts of terrorism in the jurisdiction of the Pekalongan City Police in essence it is done by identifying all forms changes in social life in society and developments Next, identify the nature of the threat that is occurring. ongoing and the form of threat that will be faced or that is likely to occur arise. Furthermore, it provides early warning as a basic material and determining the direction for policy and decision making or action by Pekalongan City Police Chief in prevention and handling efforts acts of terrorism in the Pekalongan City Police area. Obstacles that faced by police intelligence in early detection efforts to prevent criminal acts terrorism in Pekalongan City Police, among others, Limited Resources Human resources (HR) personnel of the Pekalongan City Police Intelligence Unit, Terrorism is always using different / fake identities, and Terrorism is always on the movemoving place / not settling down. The way to

overcome these obstacles is by how to improve Human Resources (HR) of Polres Intelligence Unit personnel Pekalongan City and coordination with other units, especially the Development Unit Community and Criminal Research Unit (Reskrim), cooperation with agencies government/institutions/community organizations and Empowering Agencies Public Security and Order Development (Bhabinkamtibmas)

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