

Role Effectiveness of KPPU Regional Office I Medan in Supervising Partnerships

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Abstract : *The legal arrangement of the Business Competition and Partnership Supervisory Commission has accommodated the needs of large business actors and UMKM in improving the economy of the Indonesian people through the implementation of partnership agreements between large business actors and small business actors properly, the KPPU Regional Office I Medan is authorized to carry out supervision. The role of the KPPU's Regional Office I Medan from 2015-2019 there was 1 case of partnership in the core-plasma pattern of oil palm plantations that had been handled by the KPPU's Regional I Medan Office, the handling was stopped for further advocacy. And since 2020 until now received 5 reports of which 1 partnership pattern and 4 forms of core-plasma partnership in oil palm plantations and conducted research case initiatives totaling 2 studies with core-plasma partnership pattern and followed up with advocacy. The handling carried out by the KPPU Regional Office I Medan has followed the procedures of the central office. However, the role of the KPPU in the Medan Region I office has not been effective. The application of sanctions to business actors is carried out by the commission assembly in the form of administrative sanctions and the KPPU Regional Office I Medan has never recommended revoking a business license nor has it been declared a violation of the recommendation. This reality is inseparable from the existence of obstacles in the implementation of the KPPU's Regional Office I in supervising partnerships, both internal constraints, related to distance, costs, human resources, technology, and time, as well as external constraints related to awareness of the legal culture of business actors. Finally, it is hoped that the government should increase the costs for carrying out the commission's duties to play an effective role and provide education to business actors in understanding partnership agreements.*

Keywords : *Legal Effectiveness; KPPU Regional Office I Medan; Supervising Partnership..*

I. INTRODUCTION

In practice, the growth of the economic system accompanied by the rapid development of globalization has made business competition between business actors colored by various frauds. "The goal of business actors in the business world is basically to get as much profit as possible (profit-oriented). Therefore, business actors tend to try to dominate market share by outper-forming competing business actors."

The rapid progress of the Indonesian economy and the increasing number of micro, small and medium enterprises (UMKM) in Indonesia, of course, must be in a situation of fair business rivalry, so as not to cause an economic concentration on certain business actors. To achieve this, it is necessary to have regulations governing business competition. Indonesia already has regula-tory arrangements regarding business competition, namely Law No. 5 of 1999 concerning the Prohibition of Monopolistic Practices and Unfair Business Competition which changed with Law No. 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation in Articles 44, 45, 47, and 48.

In optimizing efforts to prevent the concentration of economic power in a group of monop-olies, it is necessary to have an institution that supervises partnership agreements between busi-ness actors.

Therefore, the Business Competition Supervisory Commission (KPPU) of the Medan Re-gion I Office has the authority to oversee partnerships in the areas of North Sumatra, West Su-matra, Aceh, Riau, and Riau Islands.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Legal Arrangements for the Business Competition Supervisory Commission (KPPU) and Partnership

Legal Arrangements for the Business Competition Supervisory Commission (KPPU)

In legal arrangements regarding the Business Competition Supervisory Commission (KPPU), the government has issued several regulations. In terms of legal regulation, there are still few regulations issued because the existence of the KPPU only existed in 1999 with the issuance of Law no. 5 of 1999 concerning the Prohibition of Monopolistic Practices and Unfair Business Competition, which was ratified on March 5, 1999. In the provisions of Law no. 5 of 1999, the existence of the Business Competition Supervisory Commission is regulated in CHAPTER IV in Articles 30 to 37.

In general, with the existence of KPPU, the government has issued various regulations, including:

1. Law no. 5 of 1999 concerning the Prohibition of Monopolistic Practices and Unfair Business Competition
2. Law no. 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation
3. Government Regulation Number 57 of 2010 concerning Merger or Consolidation of Business Entities and Acquisition of Company Shares which Can Result in Monopolistic Practices and Unfair Business Competition
4. Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 17 of 2013 concerning the Implementation of Law no. 20 of 2008 concerning Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
5. Government Regulation Number 44 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of the Prohibition of Monopolistic Practices and Unfair Business Competition
6. Supreme Court Regulation Number 3 of 2005 concerning Procedures for Filing Objections to KPPU's Decisions
7. PERMA No. 3 of 2021 concerning Procedures for Filing and Examination of Objections to the KPPU's Decision at the Commercial Court
8. Decree of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Number 75 of 1999 as amended by Presidential Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 80 of 2008
9. Presidential Decree Number 81/P of 2018 Concerning Dismissal with Respect and Appointment of KPPU Membership.

Based on the regulation above which is the realization of Article 34 paragraph (1) of Law no. 5 of 1999 which reads, "The establishment of the Commission and its organizational structure, duties, and functions shall be determined by a Presidential Decree. Therefore, in carrying out its duties and functions, KPPU issues various regulations including:

1. KPPU Regulation No. 1 of 2010 concerning Procedures for Handling Cases
2. KPPU Regulation No. 3 of 2010 concerning Guidelines for Implementing the Provisions of Article 51 of Law no. 5 of 1999 concerning the Prohibition of Monopolistic Practices and Unfair Business Competition.
3. KPPU Regulation No. 13 of 2010 concerning Implementation Guidelines on Merger or Consolidation of Business Entities and Acquisition of Company Shares which may result in Monopolistic Practices and Unfair Business Competition which has been amended several times, most recently by Case No. 02 of 2013 concerning the Third Amendment to Case No. 13 of 2010 concerning Merger or Consolidation of Business Entities and Acquisition of Company Shares which may result in Monopolistic Practices and Unfair Business Competition
4. KPPU Regulation No. 01 of 2014 concerning KPPU's Organization and Work Procedures has been amended several times, most recently by KPPU's Regulation No. 01 of 2018 concerning the Second Amendment to KPPU Regulation No. 01 of 2014 Regarding KPPU Work Procedures
5. KPPU Regulation No. 1 of 2019 concerning Procedures for Handling Monopolistic Practices and Unfair Business Competition
6. KPPU Regulation No. 3 of 2019 concerning Assessment of Merger or Consolidation of Business Entities or Acquisition of Company Shares which may result in Monopolistic Practices and/or Unfair Business Competition
7. KPPU Regulation No. 4 of 2019 concerning Procedures for Supervision and Handling of Partnership Cases
8. KPPU Regulation No. 1 of 2020 concerning Electronic Case Handling
9. KPPU Regulation No. 3 of 2020 concerning Relaxation of Law Enforcement on Monopoly Practices and Unfair Business Competition and Implementation of Partnerships in Support of the National Economic Recovery Program.
10. KPPU Regulation No. 2 of 2021 concerning Guidelines for the Imposition of Fines for Violation of Monopolistic Practices and Unfair Business Competition.

Legal Arrangements for the Business Competition Supervisory Commission (KPPU) and Partnerships

Legal arrangements regarding partnerships, the government has issued several regulations that are still relatively few. The regulations are:

1. Law no. 20 of 2008 concerning UMKM

Article 1 number 13 states that partnership is cooperation in business linkages, either directly or indirectly, based on the principle of mutual need, trust, strengthening, and benefit involving Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises with Businesses. Big. To implement this law, Presidential Decree No. 17 of 2013 concerning the implementation of Law no. 20 of 2008 concerning UMKM and supervision of partnership implementation is carried out by KPPU as regulated in Article 31 of Government Regulation no. 17 of 2013.

2. Law no. 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation is regulated in Articles 6, 12, 21, 26, 30, 32A Elucidation of Articles 35, 88, 89, and 90. The partnership pattern in Law no. 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation Article 26 is carried out:
 - a. Core-plasma
 - b. Subcontract
 - c. Franchise
 - d. General trading
 - e. Distribution and Agency
 - f. Key Chain
 - g. Other Forms of Partnership

To implement this law, Presidential Decree No. 7 of 202 concerning Ease, Protection, and Empowerment of Cooperatives and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

This has also been regulated in Law no. 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation, that the central government and local governments under their authority carry out supervision and evaluation of the implementation of partnerships between medium and large businesses with cooperatives, micro-businesses, and small businesses.

In the said Law relating to partnerships, it is regulated:

1. Law no. 20 of 2008 concerning Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
2. Law no. 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation
3. Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 7 of 2021 concerning Ease, Protection, and Empowerment of Cooperatives and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.
4. Government Regulation no. 17 of 2013 concerning the Implementation of Law no. 20 of 2008 concerning UMKM.

In the context of empowering UMKM in implementing partnerships with large businesses, as the purpose of empowerment is regulated in Article 5 of Law No. 20 of 2008 it states:

The objectives of empowering Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises:

- a. Realize a balanced, developing, and just national economic structure;
- b. Grow and develop the ability of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises to become strong and independent businesses; and
- c. increasing the role of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises in regional development, job creation, income distribution, economic growth, and alleviating people from poverty;

Based on Law no. 20 of 2008 in conjunction with Government Regulation Number 17 of 2013, the Government and Regional Governments under their respective authorities shall carry out the empowerment of micro, small and medium enterprises. Empowerment of micro, small and medium enterprises is carried out through business development, partnership, licensing and coordination, and control.

Based on the description above, it shows that the KPPU Regional Office I Medan has an additional task to carry out supervision between large and small business actors in partnership between UMKM and large business actors as stated in the cooperation agreement that the partnership agreement can run effectively if it is balanced with the supervision carried out by KPPU Regional Office I Medan.

III.METHOD

The research methods used in this study are:

Types of Research

The types of research in this study are normative legal research and empirical legal research. "The subject of the study is the implementation of positive legal provisions so that in this study there is a combination of two stages", namely:

1. The first stage is a study of the applicable normative law.
2. The second stage is the application of events in concreto to achieve the predetermined goals. This application can be realized through concrete actions and legal documents.

The nature of this research is descriptive-analytical. Descriptive research is intended to pre-sent a complete picture of the relationship between the tested phenomena. This type of research is normative legal research and descriptive legal research. "Normative legal research, the data studied are only library materials or secondary data". In "empirical legal research, what is studied initially is secondary data, then it is continued with research on prima-ry data in the field or on the community".

Approach Method

The approach method has an important role in research because it can direct research analy-sis.

“This approach method using empirical law is a legal research method that functions to see the law in a real sense and examines how the law works in the community. Because this study examines people in life relationships in society, the empirical legal research method can be said to be sociological legal research. It can be said that legal research is taken from the facts that exist in a society, legal entity or government agency.”

In this context, the approach method used is the “statute approach” , which aims to analyze the norms prevailing in society, particularly about KPPU and partnerships. In addition, a case approach and conceptual approach are also used to analyze the effectiveness of the role of KPPU Regional Office I Medan in supervising partnerships.

Research Data

This research uses normative legal research and empirical law research. Therefore, this research data was obtained through primary data, namely, data obtained directly from the field such as questionnaires and interviews. The data obtained also uses secondary data. "The use of secondary data is to look for initial data/information, to get boundaries/definition/meaning of a term"¹. Secondary data in this study consists of:

1. Primary Legal Materials;

The definition of "primary legal materials, namely binding legal materials"², in the form of statutory regulations, both vertical and horizontal, starting from the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia; Law Number 5 of 1999 concerning Prohibition of Monopolistic Practices and Unfair Business Competition, Law Number 20 of 2008 concerning Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Regulation of the Business Competition Supervisory Commission Number 4 of 2019 concerning Procedures for Supervision and Handling of Partnership Cases, Regulation of the Business Competition Supervisory Commission Number 3 of 2020 concerning Relaxation of Law Enforcement on Monopolistic Practices and Unfair Business Competition and Supervision of Partnership Implementation in Support of the National Economic Recovery Program and so on.

2. Secondary Legal Materials;

Secondary legal materials, namely materials that are closely related to primary legal materials, can assist in analyzing and understanding primary legal materials, such as scientific works (legal writings, theses, and dissertations), research results, magazines and newspapers, and the internet.

3. Tertiary Legal Materials;

Tertiary legal materials are materials that provide information on primary legal materials and secondary legal materials, such as dictionaries, encyclopedias.

Data Collection Techniques and Tools

In collecting data in this study, the following data collection tools were used::

1. Library research, which is a method for obtaining data from books, magazines, and journals relevant to the problems related to this research, which are related to wasmat judges.
2. Field research (field research) is research where the data source and research process uses a certain scene or location.³ The collected data and research are then analyzed by conducting a conceptual examination or statement so that the clarity of the meaning contained in the statement can be obtained.

Research Sites

The research location is in the Office of the Business Competition Supervisory Commission (KPPU) Region I, Medan, North Sumatra Province.

Data Analysis

Data analysis in this study was conducted the qualitative analysis. The data that has been collected and classified according to the research problem is then analyzed qualitatively (content analysis) by interpreting the existing data.

The results of qualitative analysis or interpretation of the data are then taken for their meaning so that the essence of the content of the legal norms studied is known and from that meaning, it is used to answer existing problems so that conclusions can be obtained from this research.

¹ Burhan Ashafa, *Metode Penelitian Hukum*, Rineke Cipta, Jakarta, 1992, h. 103.

² Bambang Sunggano, *Metodologi Penelitian Hukum*, Raja Grafindo Persada, Jakarta, 2010, h. 185.

³ Musfiqon, *Panduan Lengkap Metode Penelitian Pendidikan*, Jakarta, Prestasi Publik Publisher, 2012, h. 56.

IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Description of the Business Competition Supervisory Commission (KPPU) Regional Office I Medan

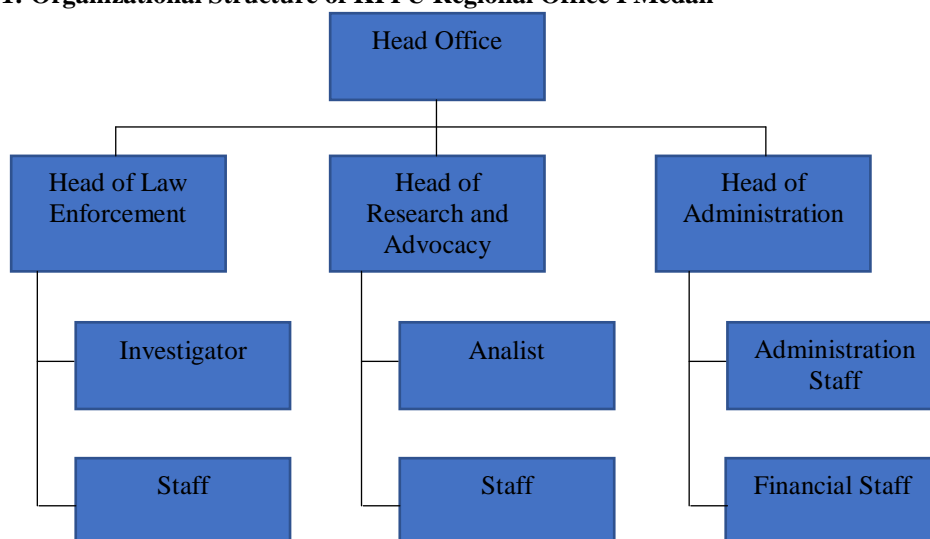
The Business Competition Supervisory Commission (KPPU) Regional Office I Medan was established in 2004 with a working area covering the Provinces of Aceh, North Sumatra, and West Sumatra, and in 2019 it was added to Riau and the Riau Islands.

In general, the objectives of Kanwil I are in line with KPPU as a whole and are aligned and synergistic with the direction of national development, particularly in the economic sector. In the field of law enforcement, the duties and authorities of the KPPU Regional Office I are an extension of the KPPU's Deputy for Law Enforcement which includes receiving reports, conducting investigation activities, and assisting in case examination activities. With the issuance of Commission Regulation (Perkom) Number 04 of 2019 concerning Procedures for Supervision and Handling of Partnership Cases, KPPU Kanwil I supervises the implementation of partnerships by focusing on the presence or absence of possessing and/or controlling behavior in the Regional Office I Work Area.

In the field of Studies and Advocacy, KPPU Kanwil I concentrates on conducting studies on all sectors that affect the lives of many people. In addition, to become one of the agents of change, KPPU Kanwil I continues to cooperate and synergize with other institutions in its working area to achieve national development goals through various policy assistance activities, advocacy, hearings, and socialization.⁴

In the organization at KPPU Regional Office I Medan there is an organizational structure as follows:

Graphics 1: Organizational Structure of KPPU Regional Office I Medan



Source: KPPU Regional Office I Medan, 10th January 2022

Implementation of the Business Competition Supervisory Commission (KPPU) Regional Office I in Supervising Partnerships

KPPU Regional Office I Medan supervises partnerships whose working areas cover the Provinces of Aceh, North Sumatra, West Sumatra, Riau and Riau Islands, "after the issuance of Government Regulation no. 17 of 2013 concerning the Implementation of Law no. 20 of 2009 concerning UMKM, the KPPU begins to carry out the task of supervising the implementation of partnerships".

With the enactment of Law no. 11 of 2020 which is considered to contain some benefits for micro, small and medium enterprises, in article 90 of this law, the contents of which include, among other things, explaining the obligations of the central and regional governments to carry out supervision, which is then stated in the PP, incentives, and "duties and authorities". KPPU in general and including the Medan Regional Office I is increasingly emphasized in the work copyright law and its derivative regulations in terms of supervision of the implementation of partnerships".

In carrying out supervision in the partnership sector, KPPU Regional Office I Medan "all follow the regulations and policies from the center, but can propose a plan for monitoring activities for the implementation of the partnership which will be carried out within one fiscal year". And there are 9 models of supervision in the partnership sector by KPPU Regional Office I Medan as regulated in Law No. 20 of 2008.

⁴ KPPU Kantor Wilayah I Medan, 10 Januari 2022 Pukul 10.16 WIB

Based on the results of interviews with the KPPU Regional Office I Medan said:

In principle, Kanwil I supervises the 9 partnership models in its working area. Kanwil I also always tries to be sensitive to issues of business partnerships in the field/community. For example, many responded and handled partnerships in the oil palm plantation sector and poultry farming, as well as other partnership patterns related to online transportation. These issues that go to Kanwil I and in the case of partnerships are also generally related to oil palm plantations.

For harmonization of policies and the task of providing advice and considerations to the government, Kanwil I also establishes synergy with local governments related to regional regulations regarding the implementation of partnerships. For example, to encourage the empowerment of UMKM in the retail sector, Regional Office I also supports the Instruction of the Governor of North Sumatra regarding the Instruction of the Governor of North Sumatra Number 188.54/5/INST/2020 concerning Marketing Support for Small and Medium Enterprise Products at Shopping Centers, Modern Stores, and Rest Area in North Sumatra Province.

In the livestock sector, the Medan Regional I Office has signed a cooperation agreement with the provinces in its working area, including PKS with the Food Security and Livestock Service Office of North Sumatra Province, PKS with the Animal Husbandry Service of West Sumatra Province, and PKS with the Provincial Livestock Service Office Riau.

In this context, based on an interview with Devi Siadari that the partnership agreements made by large business actors with small business actors in the area of authority of the KPPU Regional Office I Medan have fulfilled the things that must be agreed upon in the partnership and some have not, as well as in the principle some partnerships have been and some have not. "And based on the code of ethics within the KPPU's Regional Office I Medan that partnership agreements made between business actors may not be published".

PP No. 17 of 2013 which is the implementation of Law no. 20 of 2008 and came into force on March 1, 2013, which in Article 31 of the Presidential Decree mandates the KPPU to supervise the implementation of partnerships, the researchers divide 2 (two) stages of partnership cases that have been handled by KPPU Regional Office I Medan, namely:

1. From 2015-to 2019 (the period before the Covid-19 pandemic)
2. From 2020 until now

Based on an interview with the KPPU Regional Office I Medan stated:

From 2015-2019 (the period before the Covid-19 pandemic) there was 1 case of a partnership that had been handled by the KPPU Regional Office I Medan, and the handling was stopped for further advocacy of parties suspected of carrying out partnerships in the pattern of core plasma oil palm plantations.

Furthermore, from 2020 until now the partnership cases which have been handled by the KPPU Regional Office I Medan, based on the results of interviews with the KPPU Regional Office I Medan, stated:

From 2020 until now, Kanwil I received 5 reports related to partnerships, one of which is another partnership pattern and 4 is a form of core plasma partnership in oil palm plantations.

In addition to receiving reports, Kanwil I also conducted 2 research initiatives with the plasma nucleus partnership pattern in oil palm plantations in Riau Province. For these two research initiatives, the leadership based on Kanwil I advocated against parties who failed to commit violations.

In supervising the KPPU's Regional Office I Medan, all of them follow the procedures from the center for advocacy activities and partnership studies with advocacy and business competition studies. for law enforcement refers to the KPPU Regulation Number 4 of 2019.

To implement the provisions electronically in Handling The Cases of Monopolistic Practices and Unfair Business Competition, Assessment of Merger or Consolidation of Business Entities, or Acquisition of Company Shares Which May Result in Monopolistic Practices and/or Unfair Business Competition, Imposition of Fines for Late Notification of Merger or Consolidation of Entities Business and Acquisition of Company Shares, and Supervision and Handling of Partnership Cases, it is necessary to stipulate Regulations of the Business Competition Supervisory Commission concerning Electronic Case Handling.

Based on an interview with Devi Siadari said that "for the partnership case, the KPPU Regional Office I Medan has already handled cases electronically".

In this connection, as a revolution in the implementation of industry 4.0, KPPU Regional Office I Medan has implemented the use of Information and Technology (IT) in handling cases in the field of partnership.

With the stipulation of the Covid-19 virus as a type of disease that causes concern in the community and has become a national disaster, in the context of tackling Covid-19, KPPU has also issued KPPU Regulation No. 3 of 2020 concerning Relaxation of Law Enforcement and Monopolistic Practices. Unfair Business Competition and Supervision of Partnership Implementation in Support of the National Economic Recovery Program.

Based on the legal regulations stipulated, KPPU's Regional Office I Medan, based on an interview with Devi Siadari said "regarding the supervision of the implementation of partnerships in Region I, since KPPU's Regulation No. 3 of 2020 is enforced, there are no business actors who have relaxed."

Based on the results of the interviews as mentioned above, it shows that in the context of relaxing law enforcement on monopolistic practices and unfair business competition as well as supervising the implementation of partnerships to support the national economic recovery program at KPPU Regional Office I Medan, no business actor has submitted a proposal because this regulation is still new, namely on November 9, 2020.

Based on the description above, it shows that in addition to the very important duties and authorities of the Medan Regional Office I KPPU, in reality, the Medan I Regional Office KPPU is still experiencing problems in carrying out its duties. These obstacles have resulted in the KPPU's Regional Office I Medan not being able to carry out its duties optimally.

Application of Sanctions

The main task of the KPPU's Regional Office I Medan is to enforce the law on business competition in the Provinces of Aceh, North Sumatra, West Sumatra, Riau, and Riau Islands which are the working areas of the Medan Regional Office I.

KPPU Regional Office I Medan needs to be given the authority to apply sanctions. Being given the authority to KPPU Regional Office I Medan is very important because it has a large enough impact on the supervision of large business partnership programs with UMKM. This collaboration is very important for the synergy to protect and grow UMKM. As the results of an interview with Devi Siadari said:

The Regional Office does not apply sanctions to business actors, but the Commission Council. Administrative sanctions can be imposed on certain business actors who are proven to have violated Article 35 of Law no. 20 of 2008 in conjunction with Article 12 Presidential Decree No. 17 of 2013.

The administrative sanction is based on Article 39 of Law no. 20 of 2008 stated that:

1. Large Businesses violating the provisions of Article 35 paragraph (1) shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of revocation of business licenses and/or a fine of not more than Rp. 10,000,000,000.00 (ten billion rupiahs) by the competent authority;
2. Medium Enterprises violating the provisions of Article 35 paragraph (2) shall be subject to administrative sanctions in the form of revocation of business licenses and/or a fine of not more than Rp. 5,000,000,000.00 (five billion rupiahs) by the competent authority.

In measuring the compliance of large business actors in implementing partnership agreements with the norms that have been published, it can be noted that the results of an interview with Devi Siadari said: "KPPU Regional Office I Medan has never recommended revoking a company's business license if it is found to have violated the recommendation".

KPPU Regional Office I Medan in the context of implementing sanctions and law enforcement on health protocols as an effort to prevent and control in supervising the implementation of agreements and partnerships has stipulated KPPU regulations with KPPU Regulation No. 4 of 2019 concerning Procedures for Supervision and Handling of Mighty in the Partnership Sector which was stipulated on October 17, 2019.

Based on an interview with Devi Siadari said that "in supervising the partnership of KPPU, the Medan Regional Office I faced obstacles and efforts, namely:

1. Distance
2. Cost
3. Human Resources
4. Technology
5. Time."⁵

Based on an interview with the Head of the Study and Advocacy Division, KPPU's Regional Office I Medan, the role of KPPU's Regional Office I Medan has not been effective in supervising partnerships because it is constrained by distance, cost, human resources, technology and time. Thus, the government should increase the costs of the State Revenue and Expenditure Budget for the implementation of the commission's duties and good facilities and infrastructure as well as community and cultural factors will affect the effectiveness of the role of KPPU's Regional Office I in supervising partnerships.

V. CONCLUSION

1. Regulation of the Business Competition Supervisory Commission (KPPU) and partnerships for KPPU, the Government has issued several regulations related to KPPU's authority in imposing administrative sanctions on the implementation of partnerships, namely Government Regulation no. 17 of 2013 concerning the

⁵Wawancara dengan Ibu Devi Siadari selaku Kepala Bidang Kajian Advokasi, KPPU Kantor Wilayah I Medan, pada tanggal 07 Desember 2021.

Implementation of Law no. 20 of 2008 and the KPPU has issued the KPPU's regulation No. 4 of 2019 concerning Procedures for Supervision and Handling of Partnership Cases. The regulations used by KPPU Regional Office I Medan in supervising partnerships are based on the regulations mentioned above.

2. The implementation of the Business Competition Supervisory Commission (KPPU) for the Medan Regional I Office in supervising partnerships is under Government Regulation no. 17 of 2013 and the Regulation of the Business Competition Supervisory Commission No. 4 of 2019 was good enough, but for partnership cases from 2015 to 2020 only 6 were handled and the handling was only at the advocacy stage.
3. The sanctions imposed by the Business Competition Supervisory Commission (KPPU) of the Medan Regional Office I in supervising the partnership have not been effective, due to the obstacles and constraints faced by the KPPU's Medan Regional Office I in supervising the partnership.

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