2020-2024

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

THE STRATEGIS PLAN FOR INFRASTRUCTURE & FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT



SUMMARY

The Strategic Plan (Renstra) for the Development of Facilities and Infrastructure (Sarpras) of the Faculty of Engineering at Universitas Negeri Surabaya (FT Unesa) 2020-2024 is prepared based on the vision and mission of the Faculty and the University. This strategic plan takes into account the organizational development plan and the needs of stakeholders. With a spirit of facing global challenges and fostering entrepreneurial leadership, FT Unesa must make tangible contributions to technological development and solving technical problems at both regional and global levels.

Considering both internal and external conditions, the Faculty of Engineering conducted a SWOT analysis which was then elaborated into strategic goals and development strategies. FT Unesa must become a competitive faculty with good governance, both academically and non-academically; have talented lecturers and educational staff; and produce graduates who can compete in the job market.

The Strategic Plan for the Development of Facilities and Infrastructure of the Faculty of Engineering 2020-2024 is a key document that serves as a reference for infrastructure development at the faculty over five years. The milestones in the 2020-2024 Strategic Plan illustrate that by 2024, FT Unesa will embody Entrepreneurial Leadership. In 2020, the Faculty of Engineering will strengthen the performance of lecturers, leadership, staff, and student achievements in both academic and non-academic fields to adapt to the demands of the industrial era 4.0. By 2021, FT Unesa will move toward becoming a nationally and internationally accredited campus. Meanwhile, from 2022 to 2024, FT Unesa will be preparing to become a Faculty with Entrepreneurial Leadership.

In preparing this strategic plan, it is understood that there are several challenges in developing human resources, both internal and external. The biggest challenge in managing infrastructure is meeting the competencies required to achieve the expected rankings and performance.

FOREWORD

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

We express our deepest gratitude to Allah SWT for His blessings and guidance, which

have enabled us to successfully complete the Strategic Plan for the Development of Infrastructure and Facilities at the Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Negeri Surabaya (FT

Unesa) for the years 2020-2024, as intended. The preparation of this Strategic Plan is based

on the revised strategic plan of FT Unesa for 2020-2024, while taking into account the

dynamic challenges faced, as well as the unique characteristics of the faculty, including its

innovation and excellence in technology and entrepreneurial leadership.

This is particularly important, considering the key role of the Faculty of Engineering as

an institution that plays a crucial part in technological development and the implementation

of engineering solutions that contribute to regional and global progress. The Strategic Plan

for Infrastructure Development outlines the introduction, vision, mission, goals, objectives,

strategies, and the roadmap for achieving and implementing the strategies, all of which are

aligned with the goal of advancing human resource development within FT Unesa.

We hope that this Strategic Plan serves as a guiding reference for the future

development of the infrastructure and facilities at FT Unesa and provides clear direction for

every work unit to execute their plans and development activities over the next five years.

Surabaya, 2020

Editorial Team

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Chapter 1 INTRODUCTION

A. BACKGROUND

Higher education institutions, including faculties within a university, must ensure they have adequate planning for the development of infrastructure and facilities (Sarpras) to achieve the desired educational goals. Without sufficient infrastructure and facilities, it becomes challenging for a faculty to fulfill the *Tri Dharma Perguruan Tinggi*, which encompasses education, research, and community service. Therefore, it is crucial to adopt appropriate measures to meet the infrastructure and facility needs that support these core activities at the Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Negeri Surabaya (FT Unesa).

In the context of the Fourth Industrial Revolution (Industry 4.0), the educational landscape is undergoing significant changes. Universities, including FT Unesa, are expected to design and implement innovative learning processes that enable students to achieve optimal learning outcomes in terms of attitude, knowledge, and skills. This shift necessitates a balance between traditional face-to-face education and the adoption of Distance Learning (PJJ) or elearning methods. To meet these new demands, FT Unesa must be prepared to upgrade its infrastructure to support a hybrid learning environment that integrates both conventional and online-based education.

The Faculty of Engineering at Unesa aims to equip students with the skills and knowledge necessary to thrive in a technology-driven world. This includes creating a learning environment that fosters creativity, innovation, and competitiveness among students. The integration of technology into the educational process will prepare students to contribute to Indonesia's future progress.

A strategic plan (Renstra) is vital to guide the faculty in determining strategies and making decisions related to resource allocation, including capital, human resources, and infrastructure. This Strategic Plan for Infrastructure Development outlines a medium-term plan for a five-year period, reflecting the vision, mission, goals, and objectives of FT Unesa. This plan aligns with the Master Plan for Unesa's Development from 2019 to 2024.

The Strategic Plan for Infrastructure Development serves as a policy direction for managing and developing infrastructure at FT Unesa. It takes into account the faculty's growth and strategic issues, and provides a foundation for the preparation of the Faculty of

Engineering's Annual Work Plan and Budget for the next five years (2020-2024). This strategic plan is a critical document that will guide FT Unesa in its efforts to enhance its infrastructure, ensuring that the faculty remains competitive and capable of delivering high-quality education amidst a rapidly evolving technological landscape.

B. VISION, MISSION, OBEJCTIVES, TARGETS & STRATEGIES OF FT UNESA

1. Vision

The vision of the Faculty of Engineering is to "Establish academic programs that excel and innovate in the fields of artificial intelligence, software engineering, and computer networks based on entrepreneurship in Southeast Asia by 2029."

2. Mission

The mission of the Faculty of Engineering is to:

- Implement credible, accountable, and transparent management of academic programs in accordance with quality assurance standards.
- Produce competent and character-driven graduates.
- Conduct research in the field of information technology and publish the results at least at the national level.
- Engage in community service by applying knowledge in the field of information technology.
- Establish sustainable collaborations with various institutions and the industrial sector.

3. Objectives

To achieve the above vision and mission, the objectives of the Faculty of Engineering at Unesa are:

- To implement credible, accountable, and transparent management of academic programs in line with quality assurance standards.
- To produce graduates with professional skills in the field of information technology, capable of creating and applying their work in the workforce.
- To conduct research in the field of information technology and publish the results at least at the national level.
- To create information technology products that can be directly utilized by the public.

• To maintain sustainable collaborations with various institutions and industries in the field of information technology.

4. Targets

The targets of the Faculty of Engineering at Unesa are:

- To ensure the credible, accountable, and transparent management of academic programs according to quality assurance standards.
- To produce graduates with professional abilities in the field of information technology, enabling them to create and apply their work in the professional world.
- To generate research in the field of information technology and publish the findings at least at the national level.
- To produce information technology works that can be directly applied by the public.
- To maintain sustainable collaborations with various institutions and industries in the field of information technology.

The vision, mission, objectives, and targets will serve as a guiding framework for the execution of all programs and activities within the Faculty of Engineering at Unesa, ensuring that the faculty progresses towards excellence and innovation in Southeast Asia by 2029.

CHAPTER II PROFILE OF INFRASTRUVRUTE AND FACILITIES AT FT UNESA

A. FT UNESA MASTER PLAN

The Faculty of Engineering at Universitas Negeri Surabaya (FT Unesa) is committed to playing an active role in national development, particularly in the fields of engineering and technology education. To support the faculty's vision and mission, FT Unesa continuously improves its management systems, including infrastructure and facilities. A Master Plan for Campus Physical Development is essential for structured and sustainable campus planning. This document serves as the foundation for analyzing land capacity, space and building requirements, and developing physical and land planning for the campus. All of this is realized in a development site plan (site plan) that extends over several years.

Based on Unesa's Development Master Plan for the 2011-2035 period, FT Unesa has an integrated Master Plan aligned with the university's overarching vision. This plan takes into account various needs related to space and building requirements, ensuring continuous improvements that will serve as the foundation for the faculty's annual operational plan (Renop) and as a key guideline in the physical development of the campus.

Land and space utilization at FT Unesa must be managed optimally, ensuring efficient and coordinated academic and non-academic activities. Following this principle, systematic campus building and land arrangements are required to support the faculty's sustainable development in line with advances in science and technology.

The main objective of the Master Plan is to ensure proper utilization of land and space that can anticipate future needs. This aims to create a solid and integrated structure that supports the growth and development of the Faculty of Engineering in meeting the needs of the entire academic community. Additionally, the existence of this administrative document serves as a guide for infrastructure and facilities development at FT Unesa, forming the primary basis for future physical development at the faculty.

B. INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES BUDGET PLAN

FT Unesa possesses assets, including equipment and facilities, that support educational and administrative activities to serve the academic community. According to the 2019 financial report, the budget needed for equipment inventories used for office and educational purposes, maintenance of teaching aids, and building maintenance amounts to IDR 13,714,170,300, with expectations that it will increase in subsequent years. This budget is allocated to meet the needs for the procurement and maintenance of facilities that support learning, research, and community service conducted by the academic community at FT Unesa.

According to FT Unesa's Strategic Plan, the projected infrastructure and facilities budget for 2020 requires IDR 10,589,080,636, increasing to IDR 12,867,560,138 in 2021, IDR 12,944,513,480 in 2022, IDR 16,487,793,000 in 2023, and IDR 33,914,688,049 in 2024. This budget increase is mainly influenced by Unesa's efforts to become a Legal Entity State University (PTN-BH), aligning with the need to provide high-quality facilities for the academic community at FT Unesa. Thus, FT Unesa welcomes Unesa's move toward PTN-BH by preparing adequate infrastructure and facilities for the academic community, supporting the university's progress towards becoming a world-class institution. This budget increase reflects FT Unesa's commitment to continuously improving the quality of services and facilities available to support high-quality learning, research, and community service.

C. LAND AND BUILDING RESOURCE PROFILE

FT Unesa's campus is located on Jl. Ketintang in Gayungan, Surabaya, East Java. The land is utilized for educational buildings, administrative offices, parking areas, and green spaces. The faculty has several main buildings serving various functions, including administrative offices, laboratories, faculty offices, and program study rooms.

Key buildings at FT Unesa include Gedung E1 and A1 through A9, used for education, administrative purposes, and research. The buildings consist of both multi-story and single-story structures, requiring varied levels of maintenance. The following table provides an overview of the key buildings and their functions:

No	Building Name	Function	Floors
1	A1	Administration and	3
		Lectures	
2	A2	Laboratory and	2
		Lectures	
3	A3	Laboratory and	2
		Lectures	
4	A4	Administration,	2
		Laboratory, and	
		Lectures	
5	A5	Administration and	3
		Laboratory	
6	A6	Administration and	2
		Laboratory	
7	A7	Laboratory and	3
		Lectures	
8	A8	Laboratory	4
9	A9	Laboratory	4
10	A10	Administration and 4	
		Lectures	
11	E1	Administration	3
12	E1	Lectures	2

These buildings are critical in supporting academic and non-academic activities at FT Unesa. Regular maintenance is conducted to ensure the facilities remain in optimal condition for the academic community. As FT Unesa continues to develop into a world-class university, land and building management will be continuously enhanced to support the faculty's vision and mission.

D. MANAGEMENT RESOURCE PROFILE

FT Unesa possesses a highly competent human resource team that effectively manages its infrastructure and facilities. The equipment and machinery resources continue to function optimally for teaching, research, and community service purposes. The

management of infrastructure and facilities is overseen by the Vice Dean of General Affairs and Finance (Vice Dean 2), with a well-developed management system that involves coordinators and staff in general affairs and finance.

The management process begins with planning and budgeting, followed by implementation and evaluation, taking into account the needs of the academic community. This management system involves identifying needs, allocating budgets, and performing regular maintenance and monitoring to ensure the facilities are used efficiently and sustainably. In addition to this, FT Unesa includes faculty members and students from various study programs, such as Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Informatics Engineering, and their respective education programs. These programs are the key pillars in achieving FT Unesa's vision and mission, directly utilizing the faculty's infrastructure and facilities in learning, research, and community service activities.

With effective management, FT Unesa is expected to continue supporting high-quality education and contributing significantly to the advancement of science and technology, in line with the faculty's commitment to achieving excellence in engineering education, both nationally and internationally.

CHAPTER III

POLICY & STRATEGIES FOR INFRASTRUCTURE & FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT at FT UNESA

A. DEVELOPMENT POLICY

In the rapidly advancing digitalization era, the Faculty of Engineering at Universitas Negeri Surabaya (FT Unesa) is urged to adapt and collaborate to face challenges emerging from various higher education institutions both domestically and internationally. The demand for online learning models, utilizing cyber-class and smart class, has become inevitable. Evolving digital technology is creating new forms of higher education, utilizing virtual learning processes, enabling collaboration with universities worldwide through the internet.

The fast-changing external environment must be anticipated through strategic steps to establish the Faculty of Engineering as a leader in artificial intelligence, software engineering, and computer networks, with an entrepreneurial orientation in Southeast Asia by 2029. This vision can only be achieved with adequate infrastructure and facilities that align with contemporary needs. The development of FT Unesa's infrastructure will prioritize the expansion of lecture halls, laboratories, teaching equipment, and other educational infrastructures based on cyber-class and smart class models.

The infrastructure development at FT Unesa will focus on the construction of an Integrated Engineering Building, designed to enhance facilities supporting education, research, and community service. This multi-story building will be equipped with advanced furniture and technology that aligns with the needs of the Fourth Industrial Revolution (Industry 4.0). It is envisioned to become a hub for technological innovation at FT Unesa, further supporting the faculty's vision of being a leading institution in Southeast Asia.

B. INFRASTRUCTURE STANDARDS

The Indonesian Law No. 12 of 2012 on Higher Education, Article 54, stipulates that higher education standards consist of: 1)National higher education standards set by the Minister upon the recommendation of a body responsible for drafting and developing national higher education standards. 2) Higher education standards set by each university referring to the National Higher Education Standards. Universities have the freedom to regulate compliance with these standards in accordance with existing regulations. Unesa

develops academic standards for undergraduate education in line with Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education Regulations No. 44 of 2015 on National Higher Education Standards and No. 50 of 2018 regarding amendments to No. 44 of 2015.

1. Learning Infrastructure Standards

This standard outlines the minimum criteria for facilities and infrastructure that support the learning process to achieve graduate learning outcomes. The standards include: Facilities: Furniture, educational equipment, media, books, IT facilities, sports, and arts resources. Infrastructure: Land, classrooms, libraries, laboratories, leadership offices, faculty offices, administrative spaces, and public facilities. Key points of the Learning Infrastructure Standards:

- Comprehensive management documents including policies, regulations, and guidelines (planning, procurement, development, and maintenance), updated every four years.
- Adequate infrastructure that supports the Tri Dharma of Higher Education, compliant with current accreditation requirements.
- Infrastructure for students with special needs in accordance with applicable regulations.
- An effective Information System that serves all academic personnel.
- Regular evaluations to assess the performance of learning infrastructure.

2. Research Infrastructure Standards

This standard outlines the minimum criteria for facilities and infrastructure required to support the content and processes of research, with the aim of achieving desired research outcomes. Research facilities and infrastructure are crucial assets of the university used to facilitate research activities, particularly those related to the academic fields of study programs. These research resources are also utilized for teaching processes and community service activities.

In developing research infrastructure, Universitas Negeri Surabaya (Unesa) refers to the Quality Standards for Undergraduate Education Programs as follows:

 Guidelines and Documentation: Institutions must have guidelines and documentation on the facilities and infrastructure necessary to support research content and processes to ensure successful research outcomes.

- Availability of Research Facilities: These facilities should encompass relevant fields of study, support learning processes, and serve community engagement activities.
- Safety, Health, and Security: Research infrastructure must ensure safe, healthy, comfortable, and secure conditions for researchers, society, and the environment.
- Institutional Research Policy: The university must have accessible and effective institutional policies or guidelines that outline the standards for research facilities and infrastructure.
- Research Roadmap and Agenda: A well-documented research roadmap and relevant research agenda should be in place to support learning outcomes, including the provision of necessary research infrastructure and facilities.
- Standards Achievement Analysis: Regular analysis of standards achievement and user feedback is conducted to implement follow-up actions for continuous improvement.

This framework ensures that research infrastructure at Unesa aligns with institutional and academic standards, providing the necessary tools to support high-quality research, teaching, and community service.

3. Community Service Infrastructure Standards

This standard serves as a reference for excellence in the quality of community service provided by higher education institutions. Community service activities are conducted as a manifestation of expert contributions, the application of education outcomes, and/or research in various fields, including science, technology, sports, literature, and the arts, aimed at meeting societal needs and improving the quality of life. A well-structured university should have a management system for facilities and infrastructure related to community service activities. Collaborative efforts with external stakeholders are crucial for organizing and continuously enhancing the quality of academic programs in the context of community service. In developing community service infrastructure, Unesa refers to the Quality Standards for Undergraduate Education Programs, which include:

- The existence of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to enhance services and infrastructure required to support community service activities.
- Authorization from the university for the use of facilities in community service activities.
- Facilities and infrastructure for community service that meet the requirements for safety, health, comfort, and security for both the activities and the environment.
- Proper documentation for the usage of facilities and infrastructure in community service activities related to the study programs.
- **Customer satisfaction surveys** and analysis of the results to ensure continuous improvement of services.

4. Infrastructure Expenditure Budget

The infrastructure expenditure budget comes from several sources, namely:

- RM (Rupiah Murni): Budget allocated from the government's allocation through the ministry's budget.
- PNBP-BLU (Non-Tax State Revenue Public Service Agency): Original revenue derived from Single Tuition Fees (UKT) and other education-related revenues.
- **Grants or donations:** Budget from third parties, both domestic and international, that are non-binding.

C. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

1. General Condition

The current infrastructure condition at the Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Negeri Surabaya (FT Unesa) is in accordance with the infrastructure standards set forth in the university's academic quality assurance guidelines. Infrastructure management includes planning, procurement, development, and recording, determining usage, safety and security, as well as maintenance/repairs/cleanliness. FT Unesa has lecture halls, laboratories, reading rooms, leadership offices, faculty offices, meeting rooms, auditoriums, worship facilities, canteens, parking areas, and other infrastructure.

However, the development plan for new study programs that support the needs of the Fourth Industrial Revolution (Industry 4.0) at the undergraduate, master's, and doctoral levels will impact infrastructure needs. Therefore, infrastructure development planning must be carried out to support an optimal learning process.

2. Strategic Issues

The Industrial Era 4.0 has affected the development of the education sector. Higher education institutions are required to design and implement innovative learning processes so that students can achieve optimal learning outcomes, including attitudes, knowledge, and skills. To achieve these objectives, adequate infrastructure is needed. Some strategic issues that must be considered in infrastructure development include the following:

- The emergence of domestic and international universities with distance learning models that maximize information technology;
- The rise of digital-based campuses with the concept of cyber campuses and smart campuses;
- The growth of digital business;
- Global warming, which encourages the construction of environmentally friendly buildings.

3. Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)

SOPs are guidelines related to procedures that must be implemented. To improve and perfect management aspects in the field of equipment, implementation guidelines are needed that can serve as a basis, requirement, and guide in managing state-owned goods/assets. One way to obtain accurate, complete, up-to-date, and accountable data is by recording and inventorying goods in an orderly, systematic, and directed manner in accordance with applicable regulations. The purposes of this SOP are to:

- Achieve orderly administration in managing state-owned goods/assets;
- Facilitate the supervision and safeguarding of state-owned goods/assets;
- Simplify the calculation of state wealth;
- Achieve savings in state finances.

The SOP functions to ensure that infrastructure and facilities comply with applicable standards. Below are the SOPs for infrastructure development:

- SOP for the procurement, updating, and maintenance of infrastructure facilities;
- Budget SOP for the procurement, updating, and maintenance of infrastructure;
- SOP for the use of lecture halls;

- SOP for laboratory services and usage;
- SOP for the use of faculty buildings;
- SOP for the use of the auditorium;
- SOP for the use of sports and arts training buildings;
- SOP for cleanliness maintenance;
- SOP for campus security;
- SOP for official vehicle borrowing;
- SOP for household/office supplies requests;
- SOP for the data entry process of purchases into SIMAK BMN and inventory applications;
- SOP for asset distribution flow;
- SOP for asset movement between units.

D. INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT

In general, the goal of infrastructure facilities management is to provide professional services so that the implementation of the university's three pillars (education, research, and community service) can be carried out effectively and efficiently. Infrastructure management is conducted through several stages from start to finish, including:

- Planning stage;
- Needs analysis;
- Procurement;
- Inventory;
- Utilization of facilities and infrastructure;
- Storage;
- Maintenance;
- Disposal; and
- Evaluation and accountability report.

E. STRATEGY FOR ACHIEVING INFRASTRUCTURE TARGETS

To evaluate the suitability of the infrastructure owned by FT Unesa with the applicable regulations, the faculty's quality assurance team has developed SOPs to assess the performance of infrastructure related to education, research, and community service. These SOPs include indicators of the compliance of faculty infrastructure with established standards.

The indicators must at least include the name and type of infrastructure, serial number/equipment registration number (NUP), year of procurement/purchase, and repair history. Each asset must be recorded so that asset values and depreciation can be measured, ensuring that the minimum capitalization value of fixed assets resulting from development, reclassification, renovation, and recovery expenditures can be assessed nominally in accordance with the applicable regulations.

1. Strategy for Achieving the Infrastructure Quality Standards at FT Unesa includes:

- The faculty conducts regular evaluations related to the compliance of facility and learning infrastructure quality standards at least once every semester;
- The faculty plans work programs and budgets for the upcoming year to improve the quality of learning facilities and infrastructure;
- The faculty regularly reports the results of the infrastructure condition evaluations to the Vice Rector II;
- The Vice Rector II plans the procurement of facilities and infrastructure for the upcoming year based on the evaluations from the Dean.

In achieving these targets, a SWOT analysis should be employed so that the faculty can identify the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and challenges it faces. Below is the result of the SWOT analysis for the facilities and infrastructure of FT Unesa.

INTERNAL ASPECT:

No	Aspect	Strengths	Weaknesses
1	Infrastructure Management	Has a procurement	Complete asset
		team for planning,	quality assurance
		procurement,	documents are not
		management, and	yet available.
		asset maintenance.	
		Has a management	
		information system	
		for asset recording.	
		 Has an Internal 	
		Monitoring and	
		Evaluation Team that	
		manages	
		infrastructure.	
2	Infrastructure	Has representative	• SOPs for
		lecture buildings.	infrastructure usage
		• The campus area is	are not yet fully
		spacious,	developed.

		comfortable, and green. • The campus is located in a conducive area for creating an academic atmosphere. • Has a safe and spacious parking area. • Has sports fields.	The infrastructure maintenance program is not yet well scheduled.
3	Finance	 Increased revenue from non-tax state revenue (PNBP). Assets owned are substantial. Submissions for equipment procurement to related agencies or the government. 	Cooperation funds for resource utilization are still not optimal.
4	Management Information System	 Institutional commitment to developing an information system for infrastructure services. Development of an integrated information system. 	• The information system is not yet fully integrated.

EKSTERNAL ASPECT:

No	Aspect	Opportunities	Threats
1	Planning and Procurement	 Availability of budget for infrastructure development. Availability of assistance or grants from government agencies or private 	The budget proposal from the infrastructure department has not been fully accommodated, requiring negotiations
		parties for infrastructure provision.	between leaders.

		1	1
		 The addition of new study programs and increased student capacity in each program has a positive impact on PNBP. Leadership policies regarding budget allocation for infrastructure development. 	
2	Usage and Maintenance	Opportunities to lease infrastructure. Income from leased assets can increase PNBP. Each infrastructure facility is equipped with ownership and usage documents in the form of SOPs, User Manuals, etc. Many new and existing infrastructure facilities are available.	 Misuse of leased assets by third parties. Mismanagement of infrastructure leading to rapid deterioration of facilities, requiring maintenance costs that exceed general budget standards.

CHAPTER IV

IMPLEMENTATION OF FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT AT FT UNESA

The management of facilities and infrastructure at the Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Negeri Surabaya (FT Unesa), requires policies, strategies, and commitment from all involved parties. This commitment must be mapped into a cycle of planning, execution, and work evaluation. The results of this cycle's evaluation should serve as a reference for FT Unesa in taking execution actions for program activities.

A. PLANNING

Planning in determining the facilities and infrastructure at FT Unesa is a critical point in the execution of the next steps. The planning process must refer to the regulations set by FT Unesa and Universitas Negeri Surabaya. In the implementation of facilities and infrastructure management, planning can start with coordination meetings for the development of facilities and infrastructure at the faculty level. These meetings are attended by the dean and program leaders, where program chairs plan the provision of facilities and infrastructure within FT Unesa.

Program coordinators are also given the freedom to propose the necessary facilities and infrastructure for their respective programs. These proposals are submitted to the faculty leadership so the needs can be fulfilled and proposed to the university level. The agreements reached during these meetings become the commitment to plan for facilities and infrastructure, which are then incorporated into the Faculty of Engineering's Budget-Based Plan (RBA). These proposals are reported to the university. Once the proposal data is finalized, it can be followed up at the faculty level and used for the purchase of necessary facilities and infrastructure for FT Unesa.

A well-structured and thorough planning process will ensure that the management of facilities and infrastructure at FT Unesa runs effectively and efficiently, supporting all academic and non-academic activities within the faculty, and contributing to the achievement of the faculty's vision and mission.

B. IMPLEMENTATION

The next stage after planning is implementation, where the policies that have been created are executed. Policy implementation as a strategic step includes applying the policies

outlined in operational documents. These operational documents include budget documents and execution documents. The budget documents cover DIPA (Budget Implementation Document), RKA (Work Plan and Budget), POK (Operational Activity Instructions), RAB (Budget Plan), and RBA (Budget Expenditure Plan). During the preparation of the RBA, a TOR (Term of Reference) is also prepared. The guidelines used are the Technical Guidelines (Juknis) and Standard Unit Costs (SBM) in the preparation of FT Unesa's budget. Meanwhile, the execution documents include SOPs (Standard Operating Procedures), Work Instructions, and other Technical Guidelines.

The implementation of policies through these documents ensures that all steps taken align with the planned budget, supporting the achievement of the strategic goals that have been set. Effective execution ensures that the facilities and infrastructure at FT Unesa are well-managed, supporting academic activities, research, and community service, and contributing to the achievement of the faculty's vision and mission.

C. PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

To implement the policies that have been created as a strategic step in managing facilities and infrastructure, performance indicators and outputs are required for the facilities and infrastructure programs as follows:

No	Implementation Strategy	Performance Indicator	Program Output
1	Developing a plan for the development of facilities and infrastructure at the Faculty of Engineering, Unesa	Infrastructure development plan prepared	Approved development plan document by the Dean of FT Unesa
2	Carrying out an inventory of facilities and infrastructure at the Faculty of Engineering, Unesa	facilities and and infrastruct infrastructure inventory activities b. Availability of	
3	Developing a facilities and infrastructure management system	Management system for facilities and infrastructure developed and implemented	a. Availability of management system documents supporting the learning process and enabling resource

			sharing b. Compilation of usage guidelines for facilities and infrastructure
4	Coordinating the management of facilities and infrastructure	Coordination between staff related to facilities and infrastructure conducted	a. Report on facilities and infrastructure information b. Management reports and formulations related to facilities and infrastructure c. Policy documents/formulations related to facilities and infrastructure
5	Planning the budget for facilities and infrastructure	Planning and budgeting for facilities and infrastructure completed	Planning documents in accordance with established standards
6	Providing facilities and infrastructure according to quality management standards	Facilities and infrastructure available according to established standards	Facilities and infrastructure of FT Unesa
7	Evaluating the facilities and infrastructure that have been used	Evaluation meetings related to facilities and infrastructure held and follow-ups carried out	Facilities and infrastructure evaluation document at FT Unesa

C. PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION TARGET PLAN FOR FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The Faculty of Engineering at Universitas Negeri Surabaya (FT Unesa) aims to provide facilities and infrastructure managed in accordance with established quality standards. The target achievement plan for FT Unesa's facilities and infrastructure must be prepared based on the faculty's capabilities over a 5-year period. This year, 2020, will be used as the baseline or initial reference for planning the implementation of the facilities and infrastructure program. Below is the table outlining the baseline targets for the implementation of the FT Unesa facilities and infrastructure program.

Tabel. Baseline Target Table for FT Unesa Facilities and Infrastructure Program

Implementation Plan

No	Rencana Program	2019	2020	2021	2023	2024
1	Achievement of land utilization according to minimum requirements	80%	80%	85%	90%	100%
2	Land certified in the name and ownership of FT Unesa	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
3	Percentage of building locations equipped with drainage	75%	80%	85%	90%	100%
4	Buildings that meet government building standards	80%	80%	85%	90%	100%
5	Lecturer room area	75%	80%	90%	100%	100%
6	Administrative staff room area	60%	75%	80%	90%	100%
7	Classroom area (42 m² per student	85%	85%	90%	100%	100%
8	Laboratory/practicu m room area	85%	85%	90%	100%	100%
9	Availability of canteen, prayer room, health room, and storage facilities in one location	75%	75%	80%	90%	100%
10	Availability of building infrastructure, such as toilets, fire	75%	75%	80%	100%	100%

	ovtinguishara FT		1			
	extinguishers, FT					
	Unesa buildings	40000	400=1	400=1	400-1	46001
11	Electrical facilities	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	according to PLN					
	standards					
12	Classroom building	80%	80%	90%	100%	10%
	ergonomics					
	according to					
	educational					
	standards					
13	Classroom standards	80%	80%	100%	100%	100%
	according to					
	educational					
	standards					
14	Lecture facilities	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	according to					
	educational					
	standards					
	(availability of					
	whiteboards,					
	markers, erasers,					
	lecture chairs,					
	lighting, and air					
	conditioning)					
15	Availability of	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	learning facilities					
	such as books,					
	magazines, journals,					
	libraries, and					
	internet in every					
	study program					
16	Minimum internet	60%	75%	90%	100%	100%
	access speed					
	(general internet					
	connection at least					
	100 KB/s)					
17	Classroom and	75%	75%	80%	90%	100%
_,	laboratory/practicu	2,0	3,3	50,5		
	m equipment must					
	meet the standards					
	and regulations (PP					
	No. 18 of 2005, PP					
	No. 19 of 2005, and					
	Kepmendiknas No.					
	234/U/2000)					
18	Office interior	70%	70%	80%	90%	100%
10	equipment for the	/ 0/0	/ 0/0	3070	3070	100/0
	dean and					
	staff/lecturers must					
	meet applicable standards and					
	stanuarus and					

	1			1		1
	regulations (PP No.					
	18 of 2005, PP No. 19 of 2005, and					
	Kepmendiknas No.					
	234/U/2000)					
19	Office operational	70%	70%	80%	90%	100%
	facilities must	7 0 7 0	7070	0070	30,0	20070
	comply with					
	governance					
	standards					
20	Consumable	60%	60%	80%	90%	100%
	materials for office					
	and learning facilities					
	must meet the					
	minimum basic					
2.6	needs	COS.	CEC	7501	0001	40001
21	All infrastructure	60%	65%	75%	90%	100%
	facilities must be			1		
	inventoried by					
	location, type, year, and other relevant					
	information					
22	SOPs related to	70%	70%	85%	100%	100%
	infrastructure	7070	7070	0570	10070	100%
	management must					
	be available as a					
	reference for					
	managing facilities					
	and infrastructure at					
	FT Unesa					
23	The use of	70%	70%	80%	90%	100%
	infrastructure must					
	comply with the					
24	instructions provided	000/	000/	000/	000/	1000/
24	Borrowing infrastructure	80%	80%	80%	90%	100%
	facilities must follow					
	established					
	procedures and SOPs					
25	Infrastructure	70%	70%	80%	90%	100%
	maintenance must					
	be carried out					
	preventively and					
	correctively					
26	Handling of facility	70%	70%	80%	90%	100%
	and infrastructure					
	damages can be					
	carried out by FT			1		
	Unesa or external			1		
	parties					

27	Infrastructure repairs can be made as needed	80%	80%	90%	100%	100%
28	Reporting on infrastructure facilities must be done at least every semester in accordance with the reporting schedule	70%	70%	80%	90%	100%

CHAPTER V CLOSURE

The policies regarding facilities and infrastructure at the Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Negeri Surabaya (FT Unesa), follow the guidelines set forth by laws, government regulations, presidential decrees, ministerial regulations, and the policies of Universitas Negeri Surabaya, which are adapted based on evaluations of the use and availability of existing facilities and infrastructure. These regulations are binding in making decisions related to the procurement and activities of facilities and infrastructure at FT Unesa. Efforts undertaken by FT Unesa to achieve the infrastructure targets have been outlined in a five-year strategic plan, starting in 2020 and ending in 2024. It is hoped that the development of facilities and infrastructure at FT Unesa will be successfully implemented so that by 2024, the infrastructure targets will be met.

The following are the details of the maintenance and procurement of facilities and infrastructure that can be used to achieve the 2024 infrastructure strategic plan targets:

1. Maintenance can be carried out on:

- Maintenance of the cleanliness of educational buildings within FT Unesa.
- Maintenance of educational building facilities within FT Unesa.
- Maintenance of the cleanliness of the courtyards and gardens within FT Unesa.
- Maintenance of parking areas in educational buildings within FT Unesa.
- Maintenance of public facilities within FT Unesa.
- Maintenance of infrastructure in lecture rooms and lecturer offices within FT Unesa.

2. Procurement can be carried out on:

- Procurement of All-in-One PCs for the study program laboratories.
- Procurement of educational building facilities and infrastructure.
- Provision of entrepreneurial learning facilities.
- Procurement of facilities and infrastructure to support modern offices.
- Procurement of equipment for the computer laboratory.
- Procurement of equipment for the microteaching laboratory.
- Procurement of supporting facilities for lecturers' offices.

 Procurement of lecture and office equipment that keeps up with technological advancements.

Procurement and maintenance activities must be planned according to the budget ceiling set by FT Unesa. In addition, the recommendations to achieve the 2024 infrastructure strategic plan targets are as follows:

- The laws, government regulations, presidential decrees, ministerial regulations, rector's regulations at Unesa, supporting documents, and the results of policy agreements or SOPs in effect at FT Unesa serve as the reference for the implementation of facilities and infrastructure activities, which must be understood and applied according to the prevailing regulations.
- Improving the quality of human resources that can manage the facilities and infrastructure.
- Facilities and infrastructure that are no longer functional or have depreciated and can no longer be used for academic and office activities should be addressed immediately in accordance with the applicable regulations at FT Unesa.
- All use of facilities and infrastructure must follow procedures and have a clear record.
- All planning, use, and reporting documents related to facilities and infrastructure must be archived and stored properly.
- The infrastructure strategic plan can be used as a guide to achieve FT Unesa's infrastructure targets.

REFERENCES

- Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 12 of 2012 on Higher Education.
- Regulation of the Minister of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology of the Republic of Indonesia Number 13 of 2022 regarding the Amendment to the Minister of Education and Culture Regulation Number 22 of 2020 concerning the Strategic Plan of the Ministry of Education and Culture for 2020-2024.
- National Medium-Term Development Plan 2015-2019.
- National Long-Term Development Plan 2005-2025.
- Strategic Plan of the Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education 2015-2019 (Ministerial Regulation Number 13 of 2015 and Ministerial Regulation of Research, Technology, and Higher Education Number 50 of 2017).
- Business Strategic Plan of Universitas Negeri Surabaya 2020-2024.
- Strategic Plan of the Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Negeri Surabaya 2020-2024