ABSTRACT

The Electronic-Based Government System (SPBE) is the core of e-Government, aiming to create a clean, transparent government free from corruption, collusion, and nepotism. SPBE utilizes information and communication technology to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of public services. Consequently, SPBE plays a crucial role in improving service quality, governmental task execution, and interactions with the public and inter-agency relations. One tool to optimize information management is the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system, which integrates e-Government systems for more structured issue monitoring.

This study measures the readiness for ERP implementation in the regional government of Indramayu Regency, focusing on technology, organization, and environmental readiness. The research employs a quantitative method with questionnaires distributed to 230 respondents from 5 Regional Work Units (SKPD) in Indramayu Regency. Data were analyzed using the PLS-SEM method through the R Studio application. The results show that out of the three developed hypotheses, one was accepted with a positive and significant influence based on a p-value < 0.05 and t-statistic > 2.045, while two hypotheses were rejected for not meeting these criteria. The findings indicate that the technology aspect has a negative and insignificant effect on ERP readiness, the organization aspect has a positive and significant effect, and the environmental aspect has a weak positive and insignificant effect. ERP implementation at SKPD Indramayu Regency cannot be conducted directly using the Technology-Organization-Environment (TOE) model testing due to variables that do not influence each other in ERP implementation readiness. Improving the quality of technology and the environment can support the successful application of ERP in the company.

*Keywords— **Electronic-Based Government System (SPBE), Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP), Technology-Organization-Environment (TOE), PLS-SEM, R Studio.***