



Implementation of Law Number 6 Of 2023 Concerning the Stipulation of PERPPU Number 2 of 2022 Concerning Job Creation into Law in Encouraging the Improvement of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Msmes) in The Field of E-Commerce

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Abstract. This legal analysis examines the legal dimensions of regulating Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in accordance with Law Number 6 of 2023, which pertains to the enactment of Government Regulations as a substitute for Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation. The aforementioned law has facilitated the process of establishing MSMEs, simplified production and financing procedures, and streamlined marketing and post-production activities. Law Number 6 of 2023 has a significant role in fostering the expansion of micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) operating in the e-commerce sector, hence stimulating economic development. The research methodology employed in this study is normative legal research, which utilizes a statutory approach and primary legal sources. Specifically, the study focuses on Law Number 6 of 2023, which pertains to the enactment of Government Regulations in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation, as well as Government Regulation Number 7 of 2021, which addresses the facilitation, protection, and empowerment of cooperatives and small, micro, and medium enterprises. The study's findings indicate that the legal aspects of MSME regulations, as stipulated in Law Number 6 of 2023 regarding the enactment of Government Regulations in lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation, are specifically addressed in the Appendix to Law Number 6 of 2023. These regulations are outlined in Chapter V, spanning from Article 87 to Article 104. The role of the Law is to encourage the development of MSMEs in the field of E-Commerce, namely encouraging public interest in running and opening MSME businesses, creating convenience and support for MSME businesses to develop rapidly.

Keywords: Job Creation, MSMEs, E-Commerce

1 Introduction

The development of legislative formation in Indonesia has experienced a new chapter, with the enactment of Law Number 11 Year 2020 on Job Creation. The novelty in this

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M. Umiyati et al. (eds.), *Proceedings of the International Conference on "Changing of Law: Business Law, Local Wisdom and Tourism Industry" (ICCLB 2023)*, Advances in Social Science, Education and Humanities Research 804,

https://doi.org/10.2991/978-2-38476-180-7_22

Job Creation Law can mainly be seen in the technique of forming laws using the omnibus law method. This means that through this omnibus law method, one law can regulate many issues.

The birth of the omnibus law method can provide clear rules and encourage convenience for MSME actors so that they can further develop and encourage community economic growth [1]. MSMEs in Indonesia have a very important and strategic role in driving the wheels of the national economy. This can be seen from the contribution of MSMEs to national income and a large contribution to Gross Domestic Product (GDP). According to data available at the Ministry of Cooperatives and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Kemenkop and UMKM), as of March 2021, there were 64.2 million MSMEs in Indonesia and contributed 61.07% or IDR 8,573.89 trillion of Indonesia's GDP [2].

To implement the Constitutional Court Decision Number 91/PUU-XVIII2020, it is necessary to make improvements through replacing Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation. The President in accordance with his authority under Article 22 paragraph (1) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia has stipulated Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation on December 30, 2022;

Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation is then enacted into law through Law Number 6 of 2023 on Stipulating Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law. (Hereinafter referred to as Law Number 6 of 2023 on the Stipulation of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law)

Currently, the problem that arises in the MSME business world is the impact caused by the Covid-19 Pandemic that has hit the world in general and Indonesia in particular. According to data submitted by the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) in 2020, it was stated that during the Covid-19 Pandemic in Indonesia, 69.02% of MSMEs experienced difficulties and were threatened with going out of business due to capital constraints [3].

According to the opinion conveyed by the Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs, one of the objectives in the formation of the Job Creation Law is to be able to improve the national economy, especially in the conditions after the Covid-19 Pandemic that hit the world and Indonesia in particular [4]. The Job Creation Law provides benefits in encouraging people to carry out entrepreneurial activities, that the Job Creation Law was formed to provide easy access and licensing in doing business, especially for MSMEs. One of the positive impacts caused by the Job Creation Law for MSMEs, especially also in the formation of the MSME ecosystem in the e-commerce sector.

One form of obstacle that is often experienced by the business world, especially for MSMEs, is licensing that is difficult and convoluted, requires a long time and high costs. This is a factor that burdens MSME business actors with regard to legality and MSME business licenses. Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipulation of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation into Law has juridically changed and improved licensing and legality arrangements for MSME business actors, so that it can increase public interest in running MSME businesses.

Law Number 6 of 2023 on the Stipulation of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law in the cooperative and MSME cluster is one of the Government's efforts to fill the legal vacuum in the protection and improvement of MSMEs that have not been regulated in Law Number 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies. The form of improvement in Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipulation of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation into a Law that can increase MSME business actors is the regulation of individual companies. Basically, an individual company is an entity like a limited liability company (PT) but with limited liability and a simpler business entity structure. One of the principles of convenience in this individual company is the one-tier principle, namely the principle that the sole shareholder is also the director without the need for a commissioner structure.

The existence of this new regulation relating to individual companies can be a driving force for national economic growth which is currently slumping due to the impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic [5]. National economic growth can be boosted by making it easier and simpler to form an individual company that falls into the category of MSMEs as stipulated in Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipulation of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation into Law One form of business that can then survive during the Covid-19 Pandemic is the internet-based trading business or e-commerce. The development of e-commerce businesses is able to grow and develop very rapidly because it is supported by internet-based information technology so that it is not constrained by distance and time in conducting trade transactions through e-commerce.

However, one of the things that has not been regulated in the PT Law and other economic laws is that they do not regulate the procedures and mechanisms of e-commerce transactions and legal protection for both consumers and sellers, as well as how to protect businesses that run e-commerce businesses, which are mostly carried out by MSMEs.

With the birth of Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipulation of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation into a Law, the regulation and protection of MSMEs will become clearer, so that it can encourage the development of more MSMEs and can drive national economic growth.

Based on the foregoing, a title can be taken in examining the birth of Law Number 6 of 2023 in encouraging the development of MSMEs with the title "Implementation of Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipulation of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation into Law in Encouraging the Increase in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the Field of E-Commerce".

A problem that can be identified in this legal research, the first, How is the Juridical Aspect of the regulation of MSMEs in Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipulation of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation into Law The second problem, How is the Role of Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipulation of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation into Law in encouraging the development of MSMEs in the field of e-commerce.

2 Research Method

This legal document employs a form of normative legal research or juridical research, adopting a statutory approach that relies on primary legal sources. Specifically, it draws upon Law Number 6 of 2023, which pertains to the formalization of Perppu Number 2 of 2022, transforming it into law. Additionally, Government Regulation Number 7 of 2021, which addresses the facilitation, safeguarding, and promotion of cooperatives, as well as micro and medium-sized enterprises, is also utilized.

This study adopts a descriptive-juridical approach to examine the provisions related to Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) as outlined in Law Number 6 of 2023, which incorporates the provisions of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into law, along with its associated implementing regulations. The research methodology employed in this study involves the utilization of library research, specifically through the examination of legal books and journals pertaining to the focal issue under investigation. The focus of this inquiry revolves around Law Number 6 of 2023, which pertains to the formalization of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation into Law, as well as its associated regulatory frameworks. Additionally, this study also explores the progress and advancements of micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) operating within the realm of e-commerce within the Indonesian context.

3 Discussion

3.1 Juridical aspects of MSME arrangements in Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipulation of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation into Law and its Implementing Rules.

The making of laws through the omnibus law method was first initiated by President Joko Widodo at the inauguration of the Second Period President on October 20, 2019, which is expected to increase investment and encourage economic growth in Indonesia [6]. In the initial discourse of its formation, the Law with the omnibus law method aims to create convenience in investment, with the hope of opening up the widest possible job opportunities and realizing convenience for MSME businesses. This law was then passed under the name Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation. The urgency of establishing the Job Creation Law is to be able to anticipate a global economic slowdown so that with the investment-friendly Job Creation Law, it can be an attraction for broad investment and can open up jobs for the people of Indonesia [7].

Furthermore, the expeditious implementation of the Job Creation Law is imperative in order to provide regulatory measures that foster a conducive business environment for micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), while also ensuring the safeguarding of MSME company operators to facilitate the growth and expansion of their enterprises. Currently, the contribution of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises

(MSMEs) to the Indonesian economy accounts for 61.07% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). In order to achieve the welfare of the Indonesian population, it is imperative to enhance and safeguard the strategic role of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) through the enactment of the Job Creation Law [8].

In order to effectively execute Constitutional Court Decision Number 91/PUU-XVIII/2020, it is imperative to undertake required revisions by replacing Law Number 11 of 2020 pertaining to Job Creation. The Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation was enacted by the President in accordance with his authority as stated in Article 22, paragraph (1) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. This regulation was officially stipulated on December 30, 2022. Additionally, it should be noted that the Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation has been designated as a law.

The present legislation governs the incorporation of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2022 Number 238, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6841) into the legal framework, incorporating it as an inseparable component of this legislation.

The development of the world economy faced challenges when the Covid-19 Pandemic hit the world. The global economy has experienced a slowdown and can even be categorized as a crisis. This condition has caused a sluggish business world, due to a decrease in people's purchasing power so that, on the one hand, MSME businesses have experienced a decrease in income, but on the other hand, the number of MSME businesses has begun to grow due to the large number of layoffs in many companies. This large development in the number of MSME businesses, especially in the field of e-commerce (digital-based trade). Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipulation of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation into Law is expected to save the MSME business world and provide ease of doing business and investing, especially in the field of e-commerce.

Law Number 6 of 2023 on the Stipulation of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law was passed as a comprehensive legislation to regulate new provisions or amend existing regulations in sectoral laws related to business protection and business improvement of MSMEs. The Appendix to Law Number 6 Year 2023, namely Chapter V including Article 87 to Article 104, delineates novel provisions pertaining to the safeguarding and enhancement of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). The enactment of Law Number 6 of 2023, which incorporates Perppu Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into legislation, has resulted in modifications to the regulations pertaining to the safeguarding and advancement of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) as outlined in Law Number 20 of 2008.

The primary objective of Law Number 6 of 2023, which incorporates the provisions of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation, is to establish a comprehensive legal framework that addresses the challenges encountered by micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in Indonesia. This legislation aims to facilitate the operations of MSMEs, ensure their protection, and foster their growth and development. By doing so, it seeks to effectively resolve the diverse issues now confronting the MSME sector in Indonesia. The various problems faced include, first, regarding the criteria

for MSMEs whose arrangements are still scattered sectorally and differently in various laws. Second, the complexity of MSME licensing due to overlapping regulations. The third is related to the difficulty of MSME businesses in accessing capital and funding sources.

The provisions encompassing the facilitation, safeguarding, and empowering of Cooperatives and Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) within the Appendix of Law Number 6 of 2023, which pertains to the formalization of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation, encompass various aspects:

- 1) The criteria for MSMEs are regulated in Article 87
- 2) The Single Database is regulated in Article 88.
- 3) Integrated Management of Micro and Small Enterprises is regulated in Article 89
- 4) Government and MSME Partnerships are regulated in Article 90
- 5) Ease of Business Licensing is regulated in Article 91
- 6) Ease of Financing Facilities and Fiscal Incentives are regulated in Articles 92 to 94.
- 7) Special Allocation Funds, Legal Aid and Assistance, Procurement of Goods and Services and System/Application of Bookkeeping/Financial Records and Incubation are regulated in Articles 95 to 102.
- 8) The participation of MSMEs and Cooperatives in public infrastructure is regulated in Articles 103 to 104.

Government Regulation Number 7 of 2021, which pertains to the facilitation, protection, and empowerment of cooperatives and micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), is considered valid in accordance with the provisions of Law Number 11 of 2020, also known as the Job Creation Law. However, its validity is contingent upon its compliance with Law Number 6 of 2023, specifically the enactment of Perppu Number 2 of 2022, which converts the aforementioned government regulation into law. Notably, Article 35 of Government Regulation Number 7 of 2021 outlines distinct criteria for MSMEs, deviating from the regulations stipulated in Law Number 20 of 2008, which addresses micro, small, and medium enterprises. These differences can be illustrated through the following table:

Business Criteria	Law Number 20 Year 2008	PP No. 7 of 2021
Micro Business	Micro Business Criteria, which has a maximum wealth of 50 million Rupiah	The criteria for a micro business is to have a maximum wealth of IDR 1 billion.
Small Business	Small business criteria have a wealth of more than 50 million	The criteria for a small business is to have a wealth

	and a maximum of 500 million rupiah.	of more than 1 billion and a maximum of 5 billion Rupiah.
Medium Business	The criteria for medium-sized businesses are having a wealth of more than 500 million rupiah and a maximum of 10 billion rupiah.	The criteria for medium-sized businesses are having a wealth of more than 5 billion and a maximum of 10 billion Rupiah.
Large Business	The criteria for a large business is to have a wealth of more than 10 billion Rupiah.	The criteria for a large business is to have a wealth of more than 10 billion Rupiah.

The new regulation regarding the criteria for MSMEs after the enactment of Law Number 6 of 2023 Concerning the Stipulation of Perpu Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law is to expand the amount of wealth owned in each business field, in order to expand the term and target of the benefits of the Job Creation Law so that its impact can be enjoyed by many people.

The commitment of the birth of Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipulation of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation into Law and PP Number 7 of 2021 is to be able to facilitate the opening of MSME businesses so that they can be easily run and easy to establish MSME businesses. The facilities that will be obtained by MSME businesses include ease of legality in establishing business entities, ease of production and financing, and ease of marketing and post-production.

The ease in the legality of establishing MSME businesses through Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipulation of Perpu Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation into Law is by forming a new business entity for MSMEs with a new policy in the form of an Individual Company, the arrangements for which do not yet exist in Law Number 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies. The ease of establishing an individual company business entity can help MSME businesses in ensuring business continuity and aspects of legal protection for MSME businesses. The facilities in terms of the legality of this establishment include:

- 1) Establishment of an Individual Company for MSMEs
- 2) Business Identification Number as a single license for MSME businesses
- 3) Guidance on the fulfillment of product standards and halal certificates by the government
- 4) Exemption from licensing fees for MSME businesses.

The facilities obtained by MSME businesses in terms of the production and financing process through arrangements in Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipula-

tion of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation into Law and PP Number 7 of 2021 include:

- 1) Ease of financing and capitalization through assistance schemes, incentives and financing policies.
- 2) Easy provision of raw materials and production processes by the government.
- 3) Improving the quality of human resources in MSME businesses

Other facilities obtained by MSME businesses through the Law are facilities in terms of marketing MSME products and post-production. These facilities include:

- 1) The government is obliged to provide an allocation of 30% of commercial materials, shopping places and public infrastructure for MSME businesses to run their businesses.
- 2) The government must provide a minimum allocation of 40% for government procurement of goods and services for MSME businesses.

The primary objective of Law Number 6 of 2023 is to facilitate the process of obtaining business licenses and legal establishment, as well as to establish an integrated management system for micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) by both the central government and local governments. Additionally, this law aims to foster partnership programs between MSMEs and larger businesses, with the ultimate goal of enhancing the quality of products and human resources within the MSME sector. The Job Creation Law has a good goal to be able to increase employment, increase economic growth, and increase people's purchasing power through MSMEs.

3.2 The Role of Law Number 6 of 2023 on the Stipulation of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law in Encouraging the Development of MSMEs in the Field of E-Commerce

Law No. 6 of 2023 is a positive response from the state in anticipation of a slowdown and uncertain global economic situation. This also causes competition for economic and investment policies among developing countries in order to attract domestic and foreign investment. Thus, Law Number 6 of 2023 on the Stipulation of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law was initiated in the rule of law in Indonesia to be more friendly to investment and encourage national economic growth. The passing of the Job Creation Law also coincides with the Covid-19 Pandemic which has added to the national and global economic slowdown.

The enactment of Law Number 6 of 2023, which converts Perppu Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into law, is anticipated to stimulate public engagement in establishing and operating micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs). This is particularly significant in light of the widespread job losses and bankruptcies experienced by numerous individuals and large corporations during the Covid-19 pandemic. The regulations stipulated in Law Number 6 of 2023, which pertains to the enactment of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation, serve to meet the interests of and provide ease and support for the rapid development of micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs). Similarly, the implementation of Government Regulation Number 7 of 2021, which aims to provide convenience, protection, and empowerment for Coopera-

tives and Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), is expected to ensure the advancement of MSMEs in a positive manner.

One of the significant implications of the enactment of Law Number 6 of 2023, which incorporates the provisions of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation, and PP Number 7 of 2021, is the establishment of a conducive environment for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) through the facilitation of digital-based enterprises, commonly referred to as e-commerce. The enactment of Law Number 6 of 2023, which pertains to the incorporation of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into legislation, establishes a legal framework aimed at enhancing the MSME ecosystem and the e-commerce ecosystem through the implementation of diverse provisions and facilities. The facilities encompassed within the regulatory framework of Law Number 6 of 2023, which pertains to the formalization of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into law, as well as PP Number 7 of 2021, consist of various aspects. These include the facilitation of licensing for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), the certification of product standards and the application of halal labeling, market entry opportunities, financial support, digital infrastructure, the implementation of electronic systems and transactions, and the overall business environment within the e-commerce sector. Efforts to enhance the e-commerce business environment ecosystem involve the implementation of regulations aimed at digitizing micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) [9]. This is achieved through the establishment of a robust broadband infrastructure, enabling optimal accessibility for the MSME business community.

The important role of the Job Creation Law (as replaced by Law Number 6 of 2023 on the Stipulation of Perpu Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law) can also be felt by the development of MSME businesses in the e-commerce sector. Based on data submitted by Bank Indonesia, that in 2020 trade transactions through e-commerce have increased by up to 25% when compared to 2019. The shift in transactions from conventional to digital e-commerce transactions is influenced by the impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic. Most of the increase in e-commerce digital transactions are MSME businesses.

The implementation of the Job Creation Law, which was subsequently superseded by Law Number 6 of 2023 on the Ratification of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 regarding Job Creation, has resulted in increased motivation within the community to establish micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs). This legislation aims to facilitate, safeguard, and empower MSMEs, hence fostering a favorable environment for their establishment. The impact can be felt is the absorption of labor carried out by MSME businesses in the e-commerce sector. Many e-commerce MSME businesses that have developed have been able to open new jobs for people affected by the Covid-19 Pandemic. Through Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipulation of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation into Law) and PP Number 7 of 2021 has helped MSME businesses to be able to run businesses more easily and more widely through digital transactions in e-commerce.

Based on the regulation in Chapter V in the Appendix to Law Number 6 of 2023 on the Stipulation of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law, the important role of this regulation is the simplification of methods and legality of MSME

business establishment through a digital system, namely Online Single Submission (OSS) in registration and licensing for MSME businesses. In addition, the important role of the Job Creation Law is to provide relief and/or exempt licensing fees for MSME businesses, so that MSME business actors not only get facilities in simplifying legality, but also get clarity and certainty of time, ease of access and get adequate facilities in managing legality and business licensing for MSMEs [10].

The Job Creation Law as stipulated in Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipulation of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation into Law and its implementing regulations certainly also has a role in bringing changes related to the digitization of MSMEs in the context of strengthening MSME businesses in the e-commerce sector. This role is carried out by mandating the Central Government and Regional Governments to organize an integrated data collection and information system for MSMEs. In addition, the Central Government and Regional Governments are required to carry out digitalization in providing incentives, budgets, fiscal policies and the provision of MSME business facilities.

MSME businesses, through Law Number 6 of 2023 Concerning the Stipulation of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 Concerning Job Creation into Law also not only get legal protection, but also give responsibility to the government to be able to provide an integrated data collection digitally for MSME businesses. The provision of integrated data digitally makes it possible for MSME businesses to develop their businesses in the e-commerce world because the data collection will be able to increase consumer confidence in MSME businesses in the e-commerce world. In addition, Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipulation of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation into Law gives duties to the Central Government and Regional Governments to support the development of MSME businesses.

4 Conclusion

Based on the results of the discussion above, the conclusions that can be drawn are:

- 1) The Juridical Aspects of MSME Regulations in Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipulation of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation into Law are regulated in the Appendix to Law Number 6 of 2023 in Chapter V starting from Article 87 to Article 104. Regulating provisions relating to the protection and empowerment of MSMEs include matters of MSME Criteria regulated in Article 87, Single Database regulated in Article 88, Integrated Management of Micro and Small Enterprises regulated in Article 89, Government and MSME Partnerships regulated in Article 90, Ease of Business Licensing regulated in Article 91, Ease of Financing Facilities and Fiscal Incentives are regulated in Articles 92 to 94, Special Allocation Funds, Legal Assistance and Assistance, Procurement of Goods and Services and Bookkeeping/Financial Records and Incubation Systems/Applications are regulated in Articles 95 to 102, and Participation of MSMEs and Cooperatives in public infrastructure are regulated in Articles 103 to 104.
- 2) The role of Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipulation of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation into Law. In Encouraging the Development of

MSMEs in the E-Commerce Sector, namely encouraging public interest in running and opening MSME businesses, creating convenience and support for MSME businesses to develop rapidly, creating MSME ecosystems through digital-based businesses (internet) or better known as e-commerce. The law provides a legal basis for strengthening the MSME ecosystem and e-commerce ecosystem with various facilities in its regulations, and the enactment of Law Number 6 of 2023 in providing convenience, protection and empowerment of MSMEs further encourages people to open MSME businesses. The impact can be felt is the absorption of labor carried out by MSME businesses in the e-commerce. sector.

Suggestions

Suggestions that can be made in this writing are:

1. For the government, there needs to be more massive socialization to the public regarding new regulations relating to MSMEs so that more people will know the benefits of Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipulation of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation into Law and its Implementing Rules, especially with regard to the development of MSMEs.
2. For MSME business actors to be able to utilize facilities and access as much information as possible related to the regulation of MSMEs in Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning the Stipulation of Perppu Number 2 of 2022 concerning Job Creation into Law so that they can develop MSME businesses optimally.

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