Towards *Indonesia 2045*

Envisioning Knowledge and Innovation Ecosystem in Indonesia

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Timeline of the Exercise: Blueprint of the Indonesian Knowledge & Innovation Ecosystem

1 - 3 September
High-Level Consultation Coordinating-Ministerial Level

8 October 2020
Inter-ministerial Consultation #1: KI Infrastructure

21 October 2020
Inter-ministerial Consultation #2: KI Funding, Resources & Accountability

1 - 3 November
Inter-ministerial progress update with 3 Ministers

5 November 2020
Inter-ministerial Consultation #3: KI Regulatory & Institutional Framework

15 December 2020
Inter-ministerial Consultation #5: Conclusion

2 December 2020
Inter-ministerial Consultation #4: Policy Research Institutions

8 December
Inter-ministerial progress update
Vision: Indonesia 2045

The Government of Indonesia has defined four development goals within the Indonesia 2045 vision:

1. Indonesian society that is civic and masters science and technology;
2. Indonesian economy that is advanced and sustainable;
3. Indonesian development that is equal & inclusive;
4. Indonesia as a strong, clean, and transparent democracy.

The only way to ensure the achievement of Indonesia 2045 Vision is through building, developing, and advancing knowledge and innovation-based economy.
A missions-oriented innovation
Mazzucato

➔ **Main principle**
◆ Picking challenges, not picking winners (risky in the context of sub-optimal institutions).
◆ Co-creation. No dichotomy between state and non-state actors.

➔ **Rationale in identifying challenges:**
◆ **What is our comparative advantage?**
  Natural-resource rich (e.g. biodiversity), Large population (potential innovators)
◆ **Diagnosis (What have we done right/wrong)**
  Commodity-dependent, Under-invest in innovation/research, Institutions.
◆ **What will be the future challenges (prognosis)**
  Future of works
Revitalisation (access & equality) of education sector (incl HEI)
Integration of civil registry and vital statistics
Improvement of access and quality of health services
Improvement of quality and access to digital technology
Improvement of farming technology (Industry 4.0)
Connectivity for all
Sustainable and equitable cities
Smart and sustainable cities
Sustainable and equitable finance
Coastal development and climate change adaptation
Urban disaster prevention
Rural and agricultural transformation
Improvement of farming technology (Industry 4.0)
Rural and remote area energy accessibility
Cashless society
Basic, main principles

- **Quality knowledge repository** through R&D investment;
- **Innovation system** that enables knowledge dynamics within the economy;
- **Inclusive growth**.

Evidence-based public policy

- Encouraging *Policy-to-Knowledge* as a framework leading to *Knowledge-to-Policy*;
- Synchronisation and **improvement of quality and ease of data access**;
- **Equal partnership** in the process of public policy consultation.

GESI (Gender Equality & Social Inclusion)

- Paradigm that **affirms minority and marginalised groups** in managing local issues sustainably;
- Knowledge hand-in-hand with **local-level participation initiative** to address regional and social inequalities.
Envisaging Knowledge & Innovation Ecosystem

Regulatory Framework

Human Capital Development

Funding & Incentive Scheme

Institutional Framework

Governance & Accountability

Commerciatisation & Downstreaming

of Research and Innovation

State Capacity & Government’s Business Processes

Evidence-based Public Policy & Development Planning

Source: KIE Blueprint, 2021
KIE blueprint and Law 11/2019 on National Systems of STI

> 80% of the strategy proposed in the blueprint is in-line and adopted within the derivative regulatory frameworks of the Law 11/2019

The Masterplan for the Advancement of Science and Technology (RIPIPTEK) is detailed into the National Research Plan (RIRN) and National Research Priority (PRN). These become reference for devising the Long Term National Development Plan (RPJPN) which directs the 5-year Mid Term National Development Plan (RPJMN), implemented by ministries and sub-national governments through the Government Action Plan (RKP).

Researching innovation, advancing policy, improving governance
Implementation Plan

- Strengthening the newly-established National Agency for Research and Innovation (formerly: Ministry of Research & Technology)
  - Down-streaming strategy
  - Research governance

- Strengthening the state capacity
  - Career development path of state apparatus particularly policy analysts
  - Talent Management for civil service

- Strengthening government policy and planning
  - Promoting evidence-based policy and planning

- Providing inputs for the 2026-2045 National Long Term Development Planning
  - Challenge, strategic sector and policy directive, national priorities, and key principles
Monitoring and Evaluation

• **Ministerial-level Multilateral Forum**: for updates, *checkpoints*, and adjustment.

• Establishment of *Project Management Offices* in related/key ministries (National Planning, Administrative Reform, and Agency for Research and Innovation).

• **Independent Evaluator** to assess the outcomes and impacts of the implementation of KIE Blueprint.
Because the futures are neither predicted nor forecasted.

The futures are shaped. By us.
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