

Joint Workshop LIPI - Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology (APCTT)

PENDAHULUAN

Indonesia Global Competitiveness: Where are we now



Human Development Index - 2019

	Ranking Negara ASEAN		2018	2019		
	9	Singapura	0.932	1 0.935		
	22	Korea Rep.	0.903	1 0.906		
	61	Malaysia	0.802	1 0.804		
	77	Thailand	0.755	1 0.765		
	85	China	0.752	1 0.758		
	106	Filipina	0.699	1 0.712		
1	111 Indonesia		0.694	1 0.707		
	117	Vietnam	0.694	• 0.693		
	129	India	0.640	0.647		
	140	Lao PDR	0.601	1 0.604		
	146	Cambodia	0.582	• 0.581		

Sumber: World Development Report 2020, World Bank

Global Innovation Index 4.0 - 2020

	Ranking	Negara ASEAN	2019	2020
	8 Singapura		58.37	↓ 56.61
	10	Korea Rep.	56.55	↓ 56.11
	33	Malaysia	42.68	4 2.42
	14	China	54.82	₹ 53.28
	42	Vietnam	38.84	↓ 37.12
	44	Thailand	38.63	4 36.68
	48	India	36.58	₹ 35.59
	50	Filipina	36.18	₹ 35.19
8	35 I	ndonesia	29.72	1 26,4
	98	Cambodia	26.69	₹ 26.59
	Cumbar, MI	00 2010 9 2020		

Sumber: WIPO, 2019 & 2020



Negara ASEAN	2020
Singapura	0,879
Korea Rep.	0,799
Malaysia	0,611
China	0,653
Vietnam	0,690
Thailand	0,609
Filipina	0,516

indonesia	0,540
India	0,494
Cambodia	0,492
Lao PDR	0,457

Sumber: Human Capital Report – September 2020, World Bank

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 - 2019

R	anking	Negara ASEAN	2018	2019
1		Singapura	83,5	1 84,8
	13	Korea Rep.	78,8	1 79,6
	27	Malaysia	74,4	1 74,6
	28	China	72,6	1 73,9
	40	Thailand	67,5	1 68,1
50	1.	adamasia.	64.0	
		ndonesia	04.9	+ n4.n
		ndonesia	64,9	↓ 64,6
J U	64	Filipina	62,1	♦ 64,6 ♦ 61,9
				•
50	64	Filipina	62,1	61,9
	64 67	Filipina Vietnam	62,1 58,1	€ 61,9★ 61,5
	64 67 68	Filipina Vietnam India	62,1 58,1 62	61,9 61,5 61,4

Sumber: WEF The Global Competitiveness Report, 2018 & 2019



INDONESIA VISION OF 2045



1NDONESIA 2045

Sovereign Progressive Just and Prosperous

4 Development Pillars of Indonesia 2045

- Human Development and Mastery of Science and Technology
- 2. Sustainable Economic Development
- 3. Equitable Development
- 4. National Resilience and Governance

2017 *GDP per Capita* **USD 3,877**





2036GDP per Capita
USD 13,162

Achieving High-Income Country





2045GDP per Capita
USD 23,199

5.7%	
Average	

Economic Growth

6.3% Average

Manufacturing Growth

3.1% Average

Agriculture Growth 73
Million

International Tourist Arrival

5rd

5th Largest Economy

26%

Manufacturing Share to GDP

7%

Agriculture
Share to GDP

1st

Tourism as the Largest
Source of Foreign
Exchange

^{*)}scenarios were developed before Covid-19

Policy Direction and Strategy: Increasing STI Capability

Priority Research for Sustainable Development

- National Research Priority (Flagship)
- Technology for sustainable use of natural resources
- Technology for disaster prevention & mitigation
- Appropriate technology
- Frontier Technology
- Research and social innovation

Innovation Ecosystem Enhancement

- Strengthened triple-helix cooperation
- Improved patent / IP management
- Strengthening the main Science Techno Park (STP)
- Technology Commercialization Office within the framework of Innovation Management in universities
- Technology Transfer Office at STP or PRIs
- Startup Company Development (PPBT)



Development of Research Power House

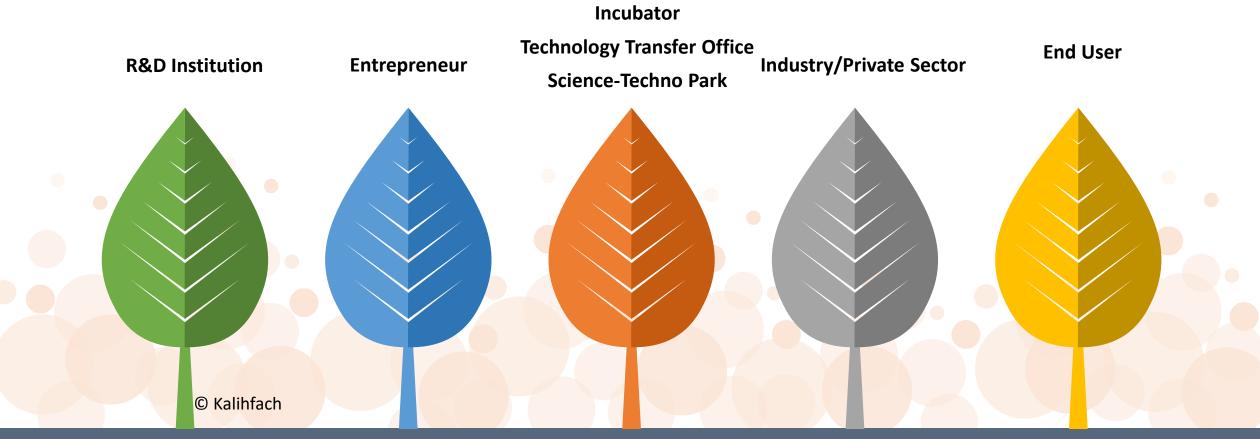
- Increase the quantity and capacity of science and technology human resources
- Strategic R&D infrastructure development
- Strengthening S&T Center of Excellence
- Accreditation of R&D institutions
- Management of biodiversity and intellectual property data
- Strengthening research networks

Improvement of R&D Budget and Quality of Spending

- Establishment of National Research and Innovation Board
- Research Endowment Fund
- Innitiating nongovernment funding for research and innovation

Innovation Ecosystem Enhancement





Funding and finance support

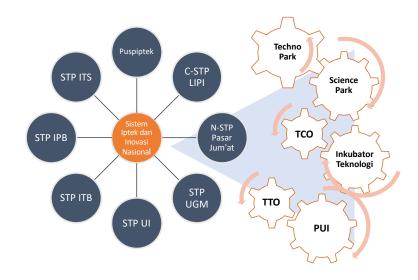
Policy and regulation support

Synchronizing Research and Innovation Modalities: Centered at STP



Institution	In-wall Industry	Research Capability	Tenant Development Support	Reverse Engineering	Technology Dissemination	Teaching Industry	IP Management	Commercializat ion
Major STP	***	***	***	***	****	***		\\disp\;\disp\;\disp\;\disp\
STP/TP/SP/ ATP	-	*	- \& -\&-\&-		**	***	- 	
Science CoE (PUI)		-		***	*			
Incubator		*					***	**
TCO/IP Centre*					-		*****	- \.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.
TTO*		***		***			***	

STP is linked to other institutions



^{*)} Technology Commercialization Office (TCO)/IP Centre and Technology Transfer Office (TTO) are not form of organizational structure, but a function provided in HEIs/PRIs

STI Development Framework 2020-2024: Flagship Project as a Driving Force



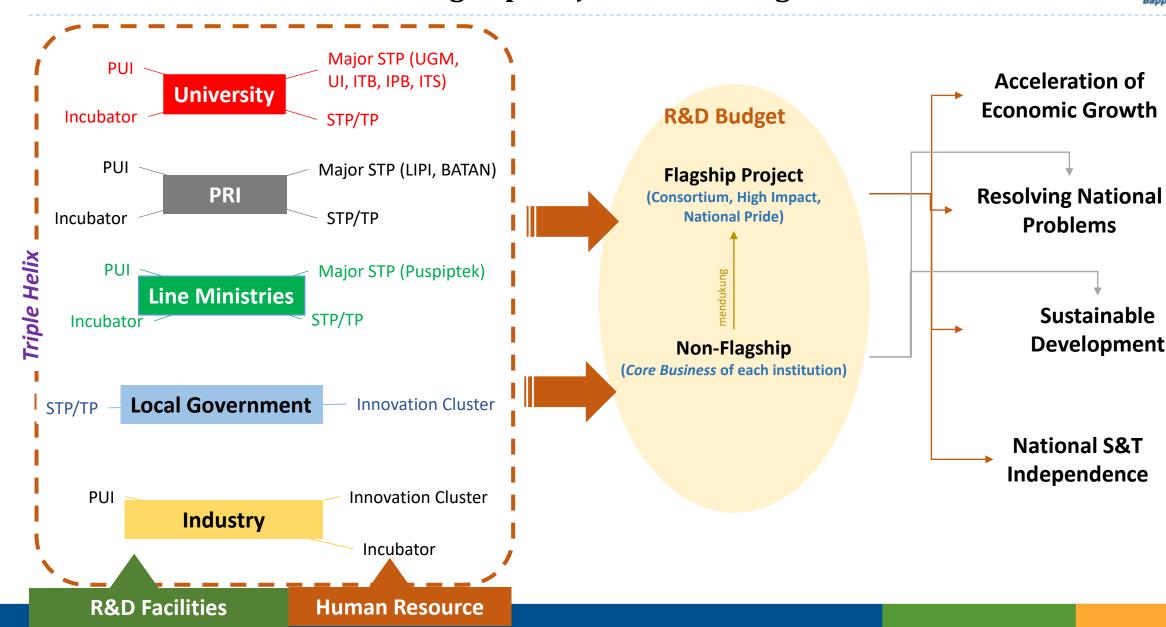
Problems

Sustainable

Development

National S&T

Independence



Policy for STI: 8 Focus Areas



Refocusing Priority Area for R&D

Research Sector of The Research Focus of The National National Research Master Research Priority, 2017-2019 and Plan 2017-2045 2020-2024 (on-going preparation) Food – Agriculture Food New and Renewable Energy Energy Health - Medicine Health **Transportation Transportation Information and Communication Technology** Engineering **Defense and Security Product Advanced Materials** Defense and Security Maritime Maritime Disaster **Social Humanities** Social Humanities - Art and Culture - Education

STI Human Resources Development

- Providing scholarships (Master/Doctor by Research) to increase the quantity of human resources in science, technology, and innovation.
- Continuous competencies improvement for STI Human Resource (researcher, lecturer, engineer)
- Recruiting 'talents' with doctoral qualification.

Strategic R&D Infrastructure Development

- Technology Driver
- Strategic areas
- Resource sharing (cross-institutions users)

Challenges in Developing STP



- Limited Budget
- Many STP but only few that is functional (miss in basic STP concept)
- Insufficient of professional staffs (most STP personnel are civil servants with irrelevant educational background)
- Level of confidence of industry on STP capability
- High tech-low price technology from abroad
- Broken link between STP and universities/PRIs as the main source of knowledge

Opportunities in Developing STP: Innovation Modalities in Indonesia



Matured National Science & Techno Park (STP):

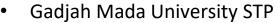


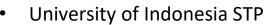












- Institute of Technology Bandung (ITB) STP
- **BIST IPB**
- Institute of Technology Sepuluh November (ITS) STP
- Puspiptek
- Cibinong STP (LIPI)
- National STP (BATAN)

Established Centre of Excellence in specific distinctive areas, such as:

- Medical Research Centre (IMERI UI)
- Hydrodynamics of Floating Structures (BPPT)
- Molecular Biology and Genomic (Eijkman Institute)
- Medical Material Technology (BPPT)
- Traditional Food Packaging technology (LIPI)
- Isotope and Radiation Applications (BATAN)
- **Broadband Wireless Access (ITB)**

Technology and Business Incubators









Indonesia ranked third of world most biodiversity countries



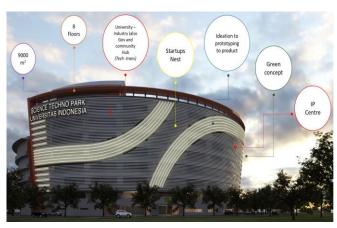
2020-2024 Major Project:

(Optimization of Triple Helix in 4 Major Universities)





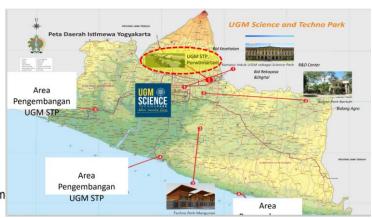
Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB)



University of Indonesia



Bogor Institute of Agriculture (IPB)



University of Gadjah Mada

The full operation of the 4 STPs as an innovation hub

Generate startup (PPBT).
Research products
commercialized by industry:

- ITB: 10 Products

- UI: 19 Products

- IPB: 6 Products

UGM: 22 Products

Thank You