



NEW NORMAL

ANNUAL
REPORT 2020

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ANNUAL REPORT 2020

Authors: The SMERU Research Institute
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ABOUT SMERU

The SMERU Research Institute is an independent institution for public policy studies and has been a leader in poverty and inequality research in Indonesia. Our work focuses on areas of socioeconomic research that are of fundamental importance to contemporary development issues in Indonesia. We specialize in poverty analysis, policy research, and monitoring and evaluation. These three interconnected elements of knowledge production are directed to support evidence-based policy formulation that works for Indonesia's poorest and most vulnerable people

VISION

A creation of an Indonesian society free of absolute poverty and high inequality through research aimed at evidence-based poverty and inequality reduction strategies, policies, and actions

MISSION

- Carrying out research on poverty-related issues for the purpose of improving public and private sector policies and their implementation
- Conducting effective outreach to national and regional governments, civil society, academics, the international community, and the private sector
- Supporting inclusive public and private sector policy discourses on poverty and inequality reduction strategies
- Strengthening the role of civil society in the formulation and implementation of public and private sector policies

The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic has forced the world to change and presented us with unprecedented challenges. Since the Indonesian government announced the first case of COVID-19 in the country in March 2020, the number of daily cases continued to increase. The social restrictions policy aimed at curbing the spread of the virus has impacted the economy since the second quarter of 2020. As the policy also negatively impacted the household of the poor and the vulnerable, the government expanded the coverage of the social protection programs to protect them from economic shocks.

With regard to the condition, as a public policy research institute, The SMERU Research Institute actively conducted studies and proposed ideas to mitigate the socioeconomic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, including making contributions to the formulation of multiple social protection policies. We did this to further strengthen SMERU's commitment to encouraging the formulation of evidence-based policies both at the national and regional levels.

The year 2020 saw our dear friend, Ms. Nuning Akhmadi, joining the Board of Trustees of The SMERU Foundation. The basis for consideration of her appointment was her passion and enthusiasm in helping to build SMERU's reputation since its foundation until today. Now SMERU has become a leading research institute in public policy analysis, monitoring, and evaluation.

On this occasion, we would like to extend our gratitude to the central and regional governments, as well as to all stakeholders and funders for their trust in SMERU during the trying year. Our special thanks go to the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), which, through Knowledge Sector Initiative (KSI), has provided us with funding that has made it possible for SMERU to produce and disseminate knowledge extensively, making it an accessible public good. We would also like to thank the British government, the Australian government, and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation for funding the Research on Improving Systems of Education (RISE) Programme in Indonesia. We will continue to do our best to live up to the trust. Last but not least, our sincere gratitude goes to the management and the staff of SMERU for the hard work they performed in this difficult period.

Sudarno Sumarto

CHAIRPERSON



Mukti Mulyana/SMERU

In late 2019, we—the SMERU management and staff—finalized the SMERU Strategic Plan 2020–2024. The strategic plan aims to increase SMERU's relevance and improve the institute's financial sustainability. With our focus still on quality research to contribute to the formulation of pro-poor socioeconomic policies, SMERU intends to expand its reach to regional governments and nongovernmental stakeholders—especially the private sector. The strategic plan also contains work plans to (i) improve the understanding of various parties about the importance of research as the foundation for formulating policies (research literacy), (ii) acquire new sources of funding, and (iii) strengthen administrative, information technology, and knowledge management support.

During the first-year implementation of the strategic plan, we faced a tremendous challenge in the form of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. In support of measures to prevent the spread of the coronavirus, we have (i) implemented the work-from-home mechanism, (ii) temporarily suspended face-to-face data collection activities, (iii) designed and implemented new methods for conducting online research and data collection, and (iv) applied health protocols for face-to-face activities that are unavoidable. We have also redirected our available resources to initiate rapid assessments on the socioeconomic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The results are published in the form of short reports and policy briefs, which we then

share with the relevant stakeholders. At the same time, we keep our commitments with various parties. Throughout 2020, we carried out 50 research and nonresearch projects, 17 of which were completed before the end of December 2020. We also published five journal articles, eight policy briefs, and dozens of reports and articles.

All those achievements were made possible by the support from various parties and the hard work of all the staff. We would like to extend our gratitude to all donor agencies, government institutions, nongovernmental organizations, and private companies for their support and cooperation throughout 2020. Our special thanks go to Knowledge Sector Initiative (KSI) and the Research on Improving Systems of Education (RISE) program for their long-term support. We would like to thank all SMERU staff for their dedication and hard work to ensure that SMERU continues to strive to realize its vision and mission, despite the difficult time everyone is facing due to the pandemic. We would also like to thank the boards of trustees, supervisors, and managers of The SMERU Foundation for their unwavering support for the institute's activities. May we be granted with the strength and perseverance to continue with the hard work in the years to come.

Widjayanti Isdikoso

DIRECTOR



Mukti Mulyana/SMERU



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Swadaya College of Economics, Jakarta

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University of Indonesia, Jakarta

Dr. Solita Sarwono
Freelance consultant, Wassenaar, the Netherlands

KEY MOMENTS

JAN

PUBLICATION

The article “The (Lack of) Distortionary Effects of Proxy-Means Tests: Results from a Nationwide Experiment in Indonesia” written by Abhijit Banerjee, Rema Hanna, Benjamin A. Olken, and Sudarno Sumarto was published in *Journal of Public Economics Plus* (volume 1, year 2020)

FEB

EVENT

Wandira Larasati presented the Inclusive Economic Development Index at “APEC Economic Committee Meeting: Structural Reform and Beyond GDP” held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

PUBLICATION

SMERU and MAHKOTA published the research report “Penguatan Peluang Ekonomi Keluarga Penerima Program Keluarga Harapan: Studi Kasus di Empat Kabupaten di Jawa [Strengthening Economic Opportunities of the Family of Hope Program’s Beneficiary Families: A Case Study in Four *Kabupaten* (Districts) in Java]”

MAR

PUBLICATION

The article “Inequality of Opportunity among Indonesian School Children: Education, Electricity, and Clean Water” written by Indra Indra, Suahasil Nazara, Djoni Hartono, and Sudarno Sumarto was published in *International Journal of Development Issues* (volume 19, issue 1)

APR

EVENT

SMERU, with the support of KSI-DFAT, held a webinar to disseminate the findings of the research “Menuju Ekonomi Digital yang Inklusif [Towards an Inclusive Digital Economy]”

MAY

EVENT

Niken Rarasati presented “Mengenai CERMAT (Comprehensive Mathematics and Reading Assessment Tool) [Getting to know CERMAT (Comprehensive Mathematics and Reading Assessment Tool)]” at a limited-attendance meeting organized by the Directorate-General of Teachers and Education Personnel of the Ministry of Education and Culture

EVENT

SMERU collaborated with the Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas (with the support of KSI-DFAT) to organize the webinar “Dampak COVID-19 pada Pembangunan Ekonomi Inklusif di Jawa Barat dan Respons Pemerintah Daerah [The Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the Inclusive Economic Development in West Java and the Regional Government’s Responses]”

PUBLICATION

The article “Inequality and Violent Conflict: New Evidence from Selected Provinces in Post-Soeharto Indonesia” written by Mohammad Zulfan Tadjoeuddin, Athia Yumna, Sarah E. Gultom, M. Fajar Rakhmadi, and Asep Suryahadi was published in *Journal of the Asia Pacific Economy* (volume 26, issue 3)

JUN

PUBLICATION

The article “A Typology of Community Forestry Approaches in Indonesia: Implications for External Support to Forest Communities” written by Heni Kurniasih, R. M. Ford, R. J. Keenan, and B. J. King was published in *International Forestry Review* (volume 22, issue 2)

JUL

EVENT

SMERU, with the support of KSI-DFAT, held a series of public dissemination events to present the findings of six studies which analyze the socioeconomic condition of the people during the COVID-19 pandemic

EVENT

Florischa Ayu Tresnatri presented the study findings of one of RISE Program in Indonesia's learning laboratories at "The 8th European Conference on Education (ECE2020)" event organized by the International Academic Forum (IAFOR)

AUG

EVENT

Shintia Revina became one of the speakers presenting "Upaya dan Tantangan dalam Meningkatkan Kualitas Guru Indonesia [Efforts and Challenges in Improving the Quality of Indonesian Teachers]" at the webinar "Talkshow on Educating the Nation: 2020-2045" organized by The Jakarta Post

PUBLICATION

SMERU's article "Estimating the Impact of COVID-19 on Poverty in Indonesia" written by Asep Suryahadi, Ridho Al Izzati, and Daniel Suryadarma was published in Bulletin of Indonesian Economic Studies (volume, 56, issue 2)

SEP

EVENT

Jimmy Berlian Oley provided input for the Disaster Mitigation Bill during the public hearings with Commission VII of the House of Representatives

PUBLICATION

Findings of the research "Dampak Pandemi COVID-19 pada Layanan Gizi dan Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak (KIA): Studi Kasus di Lima Wilayah di Indonesia [The Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Nutrition and Maternal and Child Health (MCH): A Case Study in Five Regions in Indonesia]" was published in Gender Observatory Bulletin (September 2020 edition)

EVENT

SMERU in collaboration with the Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas and MAMPU held a webinar to disseminate the findings of the five-year longitudinal research (2014-2019) "Mendorong Akses Layanan Perempuan Miskin yang Lebih Baik [Promoting Better Access to Services for Poor Women]"

OCT

EVENT

SMERU hosted four Forum Kajian Pembangunan webinars with the topics of poverty, food security and nutrition, teacher development and recruitment system, and youth entrepreneurship

PUBLICATION

SMERU's article "Going beyond Cooperation: Indonesia's COVID-19 Response" written by Hening Wikan was published on the Policy Forum website, a platform managed by Asia and the Pacific Policy Society

NOV

PUBLICATION

Florischa Ayu Tresnatri and Arjuni Rahmi Barasa wrote an article entitled "Selama Pandemi, Peran Kepala Sekolah Masih Minim dalam Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran Jarak Jauh [During the Pandemic, School Principals Play a Minimum Role in the Implementation of Distance Learning]". The article was published on The Conversation's website

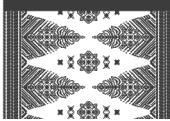
PUBLICATION

SMERU's working paper "**Progress and Stagnation in the Livelihood of Informal Workers in an Emerging Economy: Long-Term Evidence from Indonesia**" written by Mayang Rizky, Daniel Suryadarma, and Asep Suryahadi was published in the publication of The United Nations University World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER)

DEC

PUBLICATION

SMERU and TNP2K published a report titled "Situasi Lansia di Indonesia dan Akses terhadap Program Perlindungan Sosial: Analisis Data Sekunder [The Situation of the Elderly in Indonesia and Their Access to Social Protection Programs: Secondary Data Analysis]"





RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS

RESEARCH FOR POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS TO MITIGATE THE SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACTS OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, which hits almost every part of the world, not only leaves the health sector shaken, but also has triggered an economic crisis that causes a decrease in people's quality of life. In Indonesia, persistent socioeconomic inequality has worsened the impact of the pandemic because not everyone has the same capability to respond to the crisis. This situation drives SMERU to initiate two major studies throughout 2020 to provide recommendations for the stakeholders, especially policymakers, in responding to the socioeconomic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia.

The first research is a rapid study of the socioeconomic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia, with the support of Knowledge Sector Initiative (KSI) and the National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas). The study was carried out throughout April–September 2020 at the national level with case studies in five provinces: the Special Capital Region (DKI) of Jakarta, West Java, Bali, South Sulawesi, and East Nusa Tenggara. This study comprises nine substudies: five studies on the socioeconomic impacts and four studies on government policies enacted to respond to the pandemic. The five socioeconomic impact studies examine the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on (i) poverty, (ii) employment, (iii) education (distance learning practices), (iv) maternal and child nutrition and health services, and (v) community resilience. Meanwhile, the four studies on government policies include the monitoring of (i) policy governance and responses of the central and regional governments, (ii) Family of Hope Program (PKH) and staple food assistance, (iii) Direct Cash Transfer-Village Fund (BLT-DD), and (iv) Pre-Employment Card Program.

This study generally shows that socioeconomic inequality in Indonesia has led to the fact that not everyone has the same capability to manage the crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. SMERU predicted that the poverty rate would increase to 12.4%, with 2.3 million people at risk of losing their

jobs. Some social activities are also disrupted. For instance, distance learning is difficult to implement because of the limited digital access and literacy. Another example is the decrease in public visits to maternal and child nutrition and health services. The central and regional governments also face many challenges in responding to the impacts of the pandemic, such as the distribution of social assistance which is inaccurately targeted.

The other research is a household-level study conducted by SMERU in collaboration with UNDP, UNICEF, and Prospera. Besides providing a nationally representative portrait of the socioeconomic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on livelihood, employment, and access to basic social services, this study also specifically measures the socioeconomic impacts of the pandemic on (i) vulnerable groups (children, women, daily workers, and people with disabilities) and (ii) households in postdisaster areas (West Nusa Tenggara and Central Sulawesi). These initial findings indicate the need of the central and regional governments to implement affirmative policies in various sectors for the poorest regions and households affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The two studies provide crucial evidence to influence policymaking during the pandemic. Through these studies, SMERU has contributed to improving the handling of the pandemic by providing some policy recommendations for relevant policymakers. For example, recommendations on the revisions to Law No. 24/2007 on Disaster Management were submitted to the National Board for Disaster Management (BNPB) and Commission IX of the House of Representatives; the updating of the Integrated Social Welfare Data (DTKS) to Bappenas and the Ministry of Social Affairs; the implementation of distance learning to the Ministry of Education and Culture; the improvement to maternal and child health services to the Ministry of Health; and various stimulus and economic recovery programs to the Coordinating Ministry of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, and Ministry of Labor. ■



People's compliance to the health protocols is not only driven by their awareness of the risk of being infected by or transmitting the virus, but also by sociocultural and economic factors.

[Location: Jakarta, Indonesia]

Photo credit: Mukti Mulyana/SMERU

STAKEHOLDER COLLABORATIONS AND POOR WOMEN'S ACCESS TO PUBLIC SERVICES

For the last few decades, the Australia-Indonesia Partnership for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (MAMPU) has been focusing its attention on interventions for poor women and women's organizations (MAMPU partners) working to empower women, including poor women. In mid-2020, SMERU completed an endline study, which is a part of a six-year longitudinal study (2014–2020) funded by MAMPU. The endline study has five themes: (i) poor women's access to social protection programs, (ii) poor women homeworkers' access to social protection for workers, (iii) Indonesian overseas women migrant workers' access to employment protection, (iv) improvement of women's health status and nutrition, and (v) reduction of violence against women.

The endline study finds that service availability can be improved through collaborations between stakeholders to increase both the number and accessibility of the services. For example, the central and regional governments have improved people's access to the National Health Insurance (JKN) program by increasing its participant quota. In addition to increasing the quota, improvement in the access was also supported by the other stakeholders, such as village governments and integrated health service post (*posyandu*) cadres. Village governments and cadres from the community, such as the *posyandu* cadres, worked together to actively collect data of the poor who had not been covered by JKN-Healthy Indonesia Card (KIS).

Another important finding of this study is that the change in poor women's behavior in accessing the services can be achieved using similar collaborations. For example, poor women who were members of a group facilitated by 'Aisyiyah and who attended the reproductive health class invited other women, either directly or indirectly, to take part in the free reproductive health check program.

These endline study results have been presented to the stakeholders—both from the government and nongovernment parties—in various occasions. One of its recommendations was used as the basis to establish collaborations between stakeholders, particularly at the regional level, to improve poor women's access to public services. One of these collaborations was established by the government by involving nongovernmental organizations. The regional governments attempted to improve the access by increasing service availability, while the nongovernment parties contributed by organizing events that encourage poor women to access public services. ■



Efforts to increase poor women's access to public services in the five themes of livelihood must consider two aspects, namely the availability of services and the poor women's behavioral change.

[Location: Indonesia]

Photo credit: SMERU

EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH ADAPTATION DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Amid various challenges posed by the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic during 2020, SMERU remains committed to conducting educational research to support evidence-based education policymaking in Indonesia. In fulfilling its commitment, SMERU works together with relevant stakeholders, ranging from the central government, regional governments, development partners to the frontline education service providers, such as teachers and principals. This commitment has been demonstrated through RISE Programme in Indonesia's adaptation of its educational research and SMERU's involvement in various educational research projects with other institutions.

RISE Programme in Indonesia, a program aimed at examining teacher reform at the national level and innovations in education policies at the regional level, has adapted its research to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. Because of the pandemic, RISE Programme in Indonesia's research activities this year are different from the previous years. The research team has made a number of adjustments to their research activities by, among other things, conducting online surveys to collect teacher data and developing the online version of the Comprehensive Reading and Mathematics Assessment Tool (CERMAT) to collect student data.

The research team of RISE Programme in Indonesia realized that the COVID-19 pandemic has also resulted in school closures, which raise concerns about learning losses. RISE Program in Indonesia responded to these potential impacts by publishing policy briefs containing (i) guidelines for recovering learning losses, (ii) aspects to consider when schools reopen, and (iii) examples of teaching and learning activities that can be used

as a reference to help students catch up with their study. Also, to learn about the potential impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on learning losses, RISE Programme in Indonesia conducted research on how disruptions to education administration affect students' learning results.

Besides continuing RISE Programme in Indonesia's research activities, SMERU was once again involved in the education quality improvement program conducted by INSPIRASI Foundation. One of the SMERU researchers was the advisor of the evaluation of the second Educational Leadership Initiative to Accomplish Achievement (INSPIRASI) program implementation. This evaluation consists of two aspects: (i) improving the intervention design using rapid outcome assessment and (ii) investigating whether the INSPIRASI program intervention is able to build a community of practice among school principals in the School Principals Working Group (K3S). The evaluation results show that the transformation of the K3S into a community of practice occurred among school principals who could work together to make improvements to the quality of education and were willing to adopt a problem-solving paradigm in school management activities.

SMERU also supported the Australia-Indonesia Partnership for Economic Development (Prospera) to review Indonesia's education budget for the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia. This review is necessary so that the education spending in Indonesia is in line with the primary objective of its education administration. The study conducted by SMERU and Prospera is one of the sources of information to achieve a more efficient allocation of education budget, especially in the effort to improve educational outcomes. ■



The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in school closures and the enactment of remote learning. Students adapt accordingly by learning from home (BDR) using laptops or smartphones.

[Location: Jakarta, Indonesia]

Photo credit: Novita Eka Syaputri/SMERU

SUPPORTING EVIDENCE-BASED YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

Youth development is a strategic investment for Indonesia's development in the medium and long terms. At the moment, Indonesia's young generation is still facing various kinds of vulnerabilities that can block their way to be optimally active in the national development. One of the factors that play a role in this regard is the youth's physiological and psychological development. Young people have a lot of curiosity in their journey of self-discovery and this makes them vulnerable to risky behavior. Furthermore, youth age range (16–30 years old) is considered a transition from childhood to independent adulthood. If they do not get proper support, their short- and long-term productivity may be threatened. Realizing that making an investment in youth is important, the government sets efforts to improve youth's quality as one of the priority activities in the 2020–2024 National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN).

During 2020, SMERU provided support for the government by conducting situation analyses and providing input for the formulation of youth development policy. With the support of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), SMERU assisted the National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas) to prepare three documents: **The 2015–2019 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Report on Youth and Adolescent in Indonesia**, the **2019 Youth Development Index (YDI) Report**, and the document of the **National Strategy for Youth Entrepreneurship**.

The first two documents are two complementary reports that identify youth development issues and capture to what extent youth development in Indonesia has been progressing. In general, these two reports show that there has been some improvement in Indonesia's youth development. However, not all aspects of the youth's lives have progressed significantly. One of the aspects relatively lagging behind is employment opportunities—this indicates the difficulties faced by young people in seeking a decent job or earning a decent livelihood. In fact, three-quarters of the total unemployed people in Indonesia are young people.

The fact that youth employment development is lagging behind indicates the urgency to prioritize efforts to deal with youth employment issues. Entrepreneurship development is one of the efforts Bappenas will encourage, considering the large interest among the youth to become entrepreneurs despite the fact that only few of them are able to realize it. In this regard, SMERU assisted Bappenas in preparing the **National Strategy for Youth Entrepreneurship** document that will serve as a reference for the government, both at the national and regional levels, to promote youth entrepreneurship and make the youth part of the solution to overcome unemployment. Even though it has not officially been published as a policy document, this document has undergone a public consultation.

With such accumulated knowledge, SMERU has been active in organizing discussions and conducting capacity building for ministries/institutions and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) regarding youth development. SMERU team became the speaker in the capacity building activity to promote YDI adoption in the ministries/institutions' analyses and planning of policies. SMERU was also involved in a series of discussions at the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports about youth development policies that will be implemented by the ministry in the next five years. At the regional level, SMERU came as the speaker at the West Java YDI evaluation meeting organized by the Youth Affairs and Sports Agency of West Java Province. On that occasion, SMERU presented an analysis of the situation and challenges of youth development in West Java. SMERU was also invited to the strategic planning meeting of Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES) Indonesia—an NGO that is devoted to increasing Indonesian youth's capacity—to provide an overview of the situation of youth in Indonesia, as well as the future direction of government policies. ■



The youth dominate Indonesia's unemployed population. The 2019 National Labor Force Survey (Sakernas) data noted that about three-quarters of the unemployed are young people.

[Location: Jakarta, Indonesia]

Photo credit: Gema Satria/SMERU

WHO IS DIGITAL ECONOMY FOR? TOWARD AN INCLUSIVE DIGITAL ECONOMY IN INDONESIA

Various national and regional reports have estimated the great potential of Indonesia's economic growth because of digital technology. However, to what extent can the growth guarantee an increase in the quality of life among all levels of society so that no one is left behind?

In early 2020, SMERU finished a study that highlights two strategic issues in building Indonesia's inclusive digital economy: (i) digital equality and (ii) digital dividend. Digital equality, which is the opposite of digital inequality, looks at the supply and demand sides of the digital economy. Meanwhile, digital dividend explores the possibilities of pursuing digital transformation and social security.

This study offers an inclusive digital economy framework that applies a capability approach. The first step in the framework focuses on the supply side, which is the availability of internet networks and their supporting infrastructure. The only way to ensure that no citizen is left behind is by creating the discourse that the internet is a civil right for every citizen.

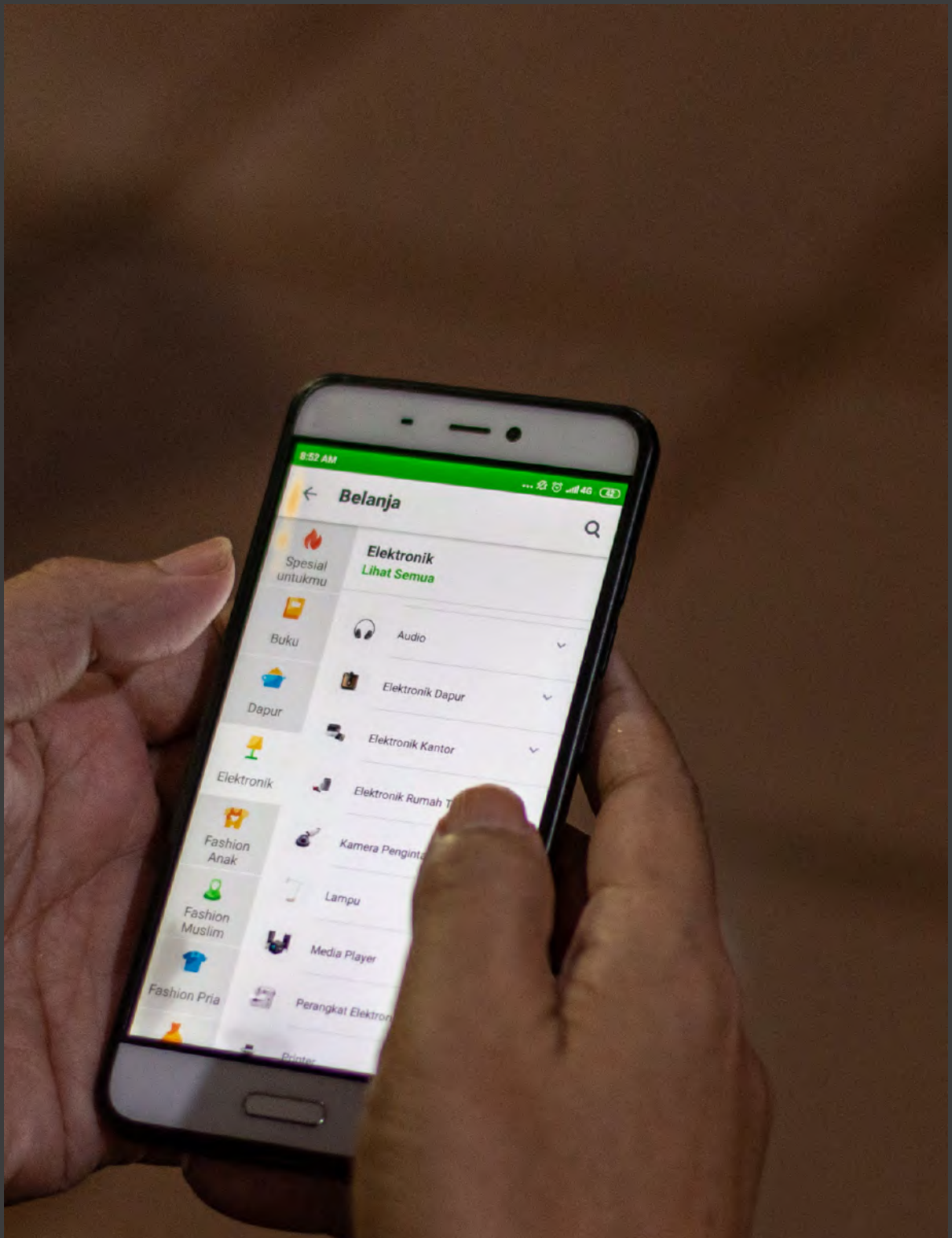
The second step is the improvement of internet access and its utilization through the development and expansion of a digital economy ecosystem. The digital economy ecosystem means the affordability of internet data package and digital devices. Furthermore, digital literacy needs to raise the issue of affirmative policies for groups that have been overlooked, such as women, the elderly, and people with disabilities.

The third step is the improvement of digital transformation that emphasizes healthy and innovative business competition to improve efficiency and consumer satisfaction. At this stage, the government no longer acts as an executor, but as an enabler that facilitates the development of digital economy and strengthens the supervisory agencies. There are three crucial issues that affect digital transformation: (i) data for innovation, (ii) easy processes for business registration and licensing, and (iii) healthy business competition and partnership.

The last step focuses on social security for entrepreneurs and digital workers. Its importance needs to be continuously voiced through literacy, be it by the government, application development companies, or BPJS Kesehatan¹ and BP Jamsostek². More flexible and affordable premium payment schemes need to be formulated to suit the needs and priorities of the entrepreneurs and digital workers, who are generally informal workers. ■

¹ Health Social Security Implementing Agency.

² Employment Social Security Implementing Agency.



Disparities in Indonesia's internet access and usage—by region, gender, welfare level, education level, and business sector—remain. The internet is still considered as a means of communication and entertainment, and not yet as a means of doing business.

[Location: Jakarta, Indonesia]

Photo credit: Mukti Mulyana/SMERU

RESEARCH AREA



NATIONAL COVERAGE

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National & case study in provinces

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21*	25*	30*	31*	32*

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MAP LEGEND

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- 2 Analysis of the Impacts of the National Examination
- 3* Teachers' Union
- 4 Sociocultural Drivers of Local Educational Innovations
- 5 The Political Economy of District Educational Innovations
- 6 The COVID-19 Pandemic and Learning Loss
- 7 Towards A More Inclusive Digital Economy: A Policy Review
- 8 Continuously Promoting Inclusive Economic Development Index
- 9 Simulation of COVID-19 Pandemic's Impact on Indonesia's Poverty Rate
- 10 Impact of COVID-19 on Employment
- 11 Monitoring of Distance Learning (PJJ) Policy Implementation at the Elementary School Level
- 12 Monitoring of the Pre-employment Card Program Implementation
- 13 Monitoring of the Distribution of Direct Cash Transfer-Village Fund (BLT-DD)
- 14* Monitoring of the Central and Regional Governments' Policy Responses
- 15 Study on the Effectiveness of the Implementation of Family of Hope (PKH) and Non-Cash Food Assistance (BPNT) Social Protection Programs in the Framework of COVID-19 Impact Mitigation
- 16 Monitoring of COVID-19 Pandemic's Impact on Nutrition and Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Services
- 17 Socio-Cultural Resilience of Vulnerable Groups during the COVID-19 Pandemic
- 18* Digital Transformation of SMEs Induced by COVID-19
- 19* Impact of COVID-19 on Employment - Year 2
- 20* Employment Protection during and Post-COVID-19
- 21* Management of Social Protection Database during and Post-COVID-19
- 22 Monitoring of Regional Social-Economic Situation during and Post-COVID-19
- 23 Community Adaptation and Resilience during and Post-COVID-19
- 24 Maternal and Child Health Research & Policy Engagement Related to COVID-19
- 25* Update to the Strategic Review of Food and Nutrition Security in Indonesia 2019

- 26** Assessing Risks and Hazards Associated with Tobacco Growing and Production in Indonesia
- 27** Youth Development Index, Policy Brief, and National Action Plan on Youth 2020-2024
- 28** Progress of the SDGs Implementation on Adolescent and Youth In Indonesia
- 29** Progress and Stagnation in the Livelihood of Informal Workers in an Emerging Economy: Long-term Evidence from Indonesia
- 30*** Heterogeneous Impact of Internet Availability on Female Labor Market Outcomes in an Emerging Economy: Evidence from Indonesia
- 31*** Assessment of Socio-Economic Impact of COVID-19 Household in Indonesia
- 32*** Universal Access to Education in Indonesia: Making Disadvantaged Children Count
- 33** External Verification and Monitoring of PMI's Agricultural Labor Practices (ALP) Program Impact in Indonesia
- 34** Baseline Study on Child Labor in Areas where Tobacco is Grown in Indonesia
- 35** Poor Women's Access to Public Services – Endline
- 36** Education Thematic Sector Review
- 37** Promoting the Adoption of Inclusive Development Policies in the National Resource Rich Province
- 38** Evaluation of the “Program Organisasi Penggerak” (Transformational Organization Program) Proposal to Improve the Competence of Teachers and Education Personnel
- 39** Study of Elderly Grants Programs
- 40** Mapping and Profiling of Poverty at PT Riau Andalan Pulp and Paper's Work Area
- 41** Facilitation for Evaluation Study on INSPIRASI's Pilot Program Batch 2 in Kabupaten Karawang, West Java
- 42** Using Small Area Estimation (SAE) Methods for Generating Nutrition Maps in Indonesia: an Update
- 43** Reviewing Stimulus Package to Promote Green Growth in Indonesia: Input for Low Carbon Development in 2022 Budget Year
- 44** Social Welfare Index
- 45** Facilitation for the BKKBN Community-Based Waste Management (PSBM) Research
- 46** Country Diagnostic Studies in Selected Developing Member Countries - Ecosystem for Tech Startups in Indonesia
- 47** Adaptive Social Protection Programme in Indonesia – Short Term Expert for Social Protection



NONFUNDING NETWORKS

NATIONAL & REGIONAL GOVERNMENTS

- Commission VIII of the House of Representatives (DPR)
- Center for Population Studies (Pusdu), National Population and Family Planning (BKKBN)
- Directorate of Family, Women, Children, Youth, and Sports, Bappenas
- DKI Jakarta Provincial Education Agency
- Financial Services Authority (OJK)
- Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning/National Land Agency (ATR/BPN)
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Communication and Information Technology
- Ministry of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)
- Ministry of Finance
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Labor
- Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries
- Ministry of Social Affairs
- Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy
- Ministry of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration
- Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection
- Ministry of Youth and Sports
- National Agency for Disaster Management (BNPB)
- National Institute of Health Research and Development, Ministry of Health
- National Team for Poverty Reduction Acceleration (TNP2K)
- Presidential Staff Office (KSP)
- Provincial Government of Aceh
- Provincial Government of Bali
- Provincial Government of Banten
- Provincial Government of DKI Jakarta
- Provincial Government of East Java
- Provincial Government of East Kalimantan
- Provincial Government of East Nusa Tenggara
- Provincial Government of South Sulawesi
- Provincial Government of West Java
- Regional Government of Kabupaten Kebumen
- Regional Government of Kabupaten Way Kanan
- Regional Government of Kota Bukittinggi
- Regional Government of Kota Yogyakarta
- State Administration Agency (LAN)

CSO: NGO, MEDIA, ETC

- Asumsi Bersuara Podcast
- East Java Institute for Community and Development Studies (LPKP Jatim)
- Eastern Indonesia Knowledge Exchange (BaKTI) Foundation
- Idekonomi Podcast
- Indonesia at Melbourne
- Indonesia Universe Bud Foundation (Santai)
- Indonesian Forum for the Environment (WALHI)
- Inspirasi Foundation
- Jaringan LSM untuk Penanggulangan Pekerja Anak (JARAK)
- Kompas
- Mata Garuda
- Media Indonesia
- Narasi
- National Secretariat - Indonesian Forum for Budget Transparency (Seknas FITRA)
- Papan Tulis Podcast
- Payo-Payo Farmers' School (SRP)
- Radio Idola Semarang
- The 2030 Youth Force Indonesia
- The Conversation
- The Jakarta Post
- Think Policy Society
- Tirto.id

ALLIANCES

- The Indonesian Alliance for the Elimination of Violence against Children
- Association of Indonesian Policy Analysts (AIPA)
- Forum Kajian Pembangunan (FKP), Indonesia Project
- Indonesian Employers Association (APINDO)
- Indonesian NGO Council
- Jaringan LSM untuk Penanggulangan Pekerja Anak (JARAK)
- Jaringan Peduli Anak Indonesia (JPAI)
- Kawal Pendidikan
- Partnership for Action Against Child Labour in Agriculture (PACCLA) Indonesia

NONRESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS

Training on Poverty Reduction Analysis

SMERU collaborated with the State Administration Agency (LAN), Knowledge Sector Initiative (KSI), and Association of Indonesian Policy Analysts (AIPA) to host Training on Poverty Reduction Policy Analysis in Makassar from 11 to 13 February 2020. The participants were those from the state civil service (ASN) and non-ASN. The training session offered the basic understanding of the contexts, concepts, and basic techniques for the analysis of evidence-based poverty reduction policies.

Makassar, 11–13 February



Photo credit: SMERU

Discussions on the National Health Insurance (JKN) Program

As a follow-up to the Future Trends Forum 2019, SMERU and PT Novartis Indonesia hosted a dialogue with the stakeholders involved in the JKN program implementation to formulate steps for the program’s improvement. On 29 July 2020, SMERU collaborated with the Directorate-General of Budget of the Ministry of Finance to host a limited-attendance discussion with the theme “Exploring Policy Options for More Sustainable National Health Insurance Financing”. Furthermore, SMERU collaborated with the National Social Security Council (DJSN) to host a limited-attendance discussion themed “Learning in Depth the Role of Big Data in Optimizing the Quality of the National Health Insurance Program (JKN)” on 24 September 2020. Findings from both discussions were collected in the form of a policy brief, which was then shared with JKN stakeholders at the central government level.

Zoom Webinar, 29 July
Session I: Sustainable National Health Insurance Financing

Zoom Webinar, 24 September
Session II: Learning in Depth the Role of Big Data in Optimizing the Quality of the National Health Insurance Program (JKN)

Discussions on the National Health Insurance (JKN) Program

Zoom Webinar, 29 July & 24 September



Photo credit: SMERU

Media Briefing on “Ensuring the ‘Health’ of the National Health Insurance”

SMERU hosted a media briefing on the long-, medium- and short-term strategic interventions to ensure the sustainability of the implementation of the JKN program. With the event, SMERU aimed at encouraging public discussions on issues related to JKN financing and the utilization of big data in the program, as well as policy options to ensure the sustainability of JKN.

Zoom Webinar, 20 October



Photo credit: radarpekalonga.co.id

DATA & INFORMATION

THE NUTRITION MAPS IN INDONESIA



<https://smeru.or.id/nutmap/>

The Nutrition Maps in Indonesia estimates the nutritional status of children under five at the village and *kecamatan* (subdistrict) levels in six *kabupaten* (districts) which are included in the stunting prevention priority list. Created using the small area estimation (SAE) method, the map can help determine the priority villages in the stunting prevention program.

THE 2015 POVERTY AND LIVELIHOOD MAP OF INDONESIA



<https://povertymap.smeru.or.id/>

The 2015 Poverty and Livelihood Map of Indonesia provides poverty estimates and various livelihood indicators in 6,599 *kecamatan* and 75,267 villages/*kelurahan* (urban villages) based on the 2010 administrative boundaries. The map can be used as a basis for determining priority villages/*kelurahan* in poverty reduction efforts and for research related to poverty in various dimensions.

THE INCLUSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDEX



<http://inklusif.bappenas.go.id/indeks>

The Inclusive Economic Development Index presents the inclusivity level of regional economic development based on economic growth, inequality and poverty, as well as access and opportunities. The index was prepared by Bappenas in collaboration with SMERU and it can help measure and monitor the inclusivity level of Indonesia's development at the national, provincial, and *kabupaten/kota* (city) levels.

THE NGO DATABASE

<https://smeru.or.id/en/content/ngo-database>



The Nongovernment Organization (NGO) Database contains the most complete national and regional NGO data in Indonesia. The database is not only used by SMERU to disseminate publications and information on its activities and research findings, but it is also utilized by SMERU and other institutions to identify the existence of NGOs across various fields and locations. As per the end of 2020, the database has stored data of 1,630 NGOs.

THE REGIONAL DATABASE

<https://smeru.or.id/en/resources/regional-database>



The Regional Database contains important regional indicators of Indonesia that SMERU has collected. These include the indicators provided in all versions of The Poverty and Livelihood Map of Indonesia—the 2000, 2010, and 2015 versions—and other regional data that SMERU has used in its studies. Users can look for data on various regions in Indonesia, which can be filtered based on the indicators, such as inequality level, poverty level, natural assets, financial assets, and social assets. The data can also be filtered based on regional levels from the provincial level to the village level.

RISE PROGRAMME IN INDONESIA

<https://rise.smeru.or.id/>

RISE
PROGRAMME IN
INDONESIA

RISE Programme in Indonesia is managed and led by SMERU. The program is part of the international Research on Improving Systems of Education (RISE) Programme, aimed at supporting the improvement of student learning across the world. RISE Programme is currently running in six countries: Ethiopia, India, Pakistan, Tanzania, Vietnam, and Indonesia. RISE Programme in Indonesia conducts longitudinal research, which examines teacher reform at the national level and local education policy innovations.

SMERU ON THE INTERNET

Throughout 2020, SMERU managed to strengthen its presence on the internet, including on social media. To achieve this, SMERU adopted two communication strategies. The first one was using plain language to deliver its research findings. The strategy has been proven effective in reaching a wider spectrum of audiences—not limited to the academia. The second strategy was actively participating in discussions on social media about current issues, such the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, and at the same time, presenting SMERU’s research findings relevant to the issues. The two strategies helped the public know more about and become more interested in the studies that SMERU had conducted.



From January to December 2020, there were **362,105** visits to the SMERU website, with an average of **30,175** visits per month

Increased **22%** ↑

4 out of the **5** most downloaded publications are about the impact of COVID-19



In 2020, the number of SMERU’s Facebook Fanpage followers had a 508 increase. Per December 2020, there were **5,427** followers

508 ↑
Fanpage account



The most popular among Facebook users in the **25-34 age range** (millennials)



The account received the highest number of new followers in June 2020. At the time, SMERU joined the conversation on the hotly debated ‘privilege versus hard work’ issue by presenting the findings of SMERU’s study titled **“Effect of Growing Up Poor on Labor Market Outcomes: Evidence from Indonesia”**. Responding to a trending topic by including the findings of a study is a method to help boost the research literacy of the public, especially the millennials and Generation Z

Until end of December 2020 **5,572** ↑
13,651 followers



Until end of December 2020 **2,834** ↑
5,320 followers



Most followers are from:

Research	10.8%
High Education	8.6%
Nonprofit Organizations	8.2%



In 2020, SMERU shifted from face-to-face to online dissemination following the large-scale restrictions policy to curb the spread of COVID-19. SMERU organized **11 webinars** throughout 2020, and the shift resulted in a significant increase in the views, subscribers, and watch time of SMERU's YouTube channel compared with 2019



- 4 out of the 5 most watched videos in 2020 are SMERU webinar videos
- Assessment of Children's Literacy and Numeracy Skills
 - Impact of COVID-19 on Employment
 - Children Sing "My Dear Teacher" to Celebrate the National Teacher's Day
 - Breaking the Chains of Poverty: Intergenerational Poverty and Impact Evaluation of the Family of Hope (PKH) Program
 - Study Dissemination: Toward an Inclusive Digital Economy



At the end of 2019, SMERU added Instagram to the list of its social media, as the platform continued to enjoy massive growth in Indonesia. 2,961 people have followed SMERU's Instagram account since it went live













Most followers of SMERU's Instagram are from big cities, such as Jakarta (Capital Special Region of Jakarta), Yogyakarta (Yogyakarta Province), Bandung (West Java), Depok (West Java), and Makassar (South Sulawesi)



















PUBLICATIONS









48
publications

-  Uploaded on the website
-  Printed



15	Research Reports	 
2	Technical Reports	
3	Working Papers	 
6	Field Reports	 
12	Briefs	
6	Research Notes	
2	SMERU Features	 
2	Annual Reports	 

RESEARCH REPORTS

-   **1. Who Is Digital Economy for? Toward an Inclusive Digital Economy in Indonesia**
Palmira Permata Bachtiar, Rendy Adriyan Diningrat, Ahmad Zuhdi Dwi Kusuma, Ridho Al Izzati, Abella Diandra
-   **2. The 2015–2019 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Report on Youth and Adolescent in Indonesia**
Asep Kurniawan, Elza Elmira, Maudita Dwi Anbarani, Mayang Rizky, Nurmala Selly Saputri, Ridho Al Izzati, Ruhmaniyati
-   **3. National Strategy for Youth Entrepreneurship**
Ministry of National Development Planning/National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas), Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports
-   **4. Poor Women’s Access to Public Services: Endline Study**
Hafiz Arfyanto, Ana Rosidha Tamyis, Asep Kurniawan, Dyan Widyaningsih, Jimmy Daniel Berlianto Oley, Mayang Rizky, Niken Kusumawardhani, Nila Warda, Ruhmaniyati, Sri Murniati, Veto Tyas Indrio
-   **5. Strategic Review of Food Security and Nutrition in Indonesia 2019–2020 Update**
Sirojuddin Arif, Widjajanti Isdijoso, Akhmad Ramadhan Fatah, Ana Rosidha Tamyis
-   **6. Tinjauan Strategis Ketahanan Pangan dan Gizi di Indonesia Informasi Terkini 2019–2020**
Sirojuddin Arif, Widjajanti Isdijoso, Akhmad Ramadhan Fatah, Ana Rosidha Tamyis
-  **7. The Use of the Social Protection Card (KPS) and the Implementation of the 2013 Unconditional Cash Transfer Program (BLSM)]**
Hastuti, Bambang Sulaksono, M. Sulton Mawardi, Akhmedi, Rahmitha, Valentina Y. D. Utari, Dyan Widyaningsih, Dinar Dwi Prasetyo, Kartawijaya
-  **8. Penggunaan Kartu Perlindungan Sosial (KPS) dan Pelaksanaan Bantuan Langsung Sementara Masyarakat (BLSM) 2013**
Hastuti, Bambang Sulaksono, M. Sulton Mawardi, Akhmedi, Rahmitha, Valentina Y. D. Utari, Dyan Widyaningsih, Dinar Dwi Prasetyo, Kartawijaya
-  **9. Diagnostic Study of Child Labour in Rural Areas (with Special Emphasis on Tobacco Farming)**
Emmy Hermanus, Stella Aleida Hutagalung, Rezanti Putri Pramana, Fatin Nuha Astini, Elza Elmira, Veto Tyas Indrio, Widjajanti Isdijoso
-  **10. Studi Diagnostik Pekerja Anak di Wilayah Perdesaan (dengan Penekanan Khusus pada Perkebunan Tembakau Rakyat)**
Emmy Hermanus, Stella Aleida Hutagalung, Rezanti Putri Pramana, Fatin Nuha Astini, Elza Elmira, Veto Tyas Indrio, Widjajanti Isdijoso

-   **11. The Implementation of Public Service Standards in Kota Singkawang, Kabupaten Luwu Utara, and Kota Probolinggo: Lessons Learned from the Kinerja-USAID Program**
Palmira Permata Bachtiar, Justin Sodo, Luhur Bima
-   **12. Testing Small Area Estimation (SAE) Method for Generating Nutrition Maps in Indonesia**
Asep Kurniawan, Elza Elmira, Maudita Dwi Anbarani, Mayang Rizky, Nurmala Selly Saputri, Ridho Al Izzati, Ruhmaniyati
-   **13. Pengujian Metode Small Area Estimation (SAE) untuk Pembuatan Peta Status Gizi di Indonesia**
Asep Kurniawan, Elza Elmira, Maudita Dwi Anbarani, Mayang Rizky, Nurmala Selly Saputri, Ridho Al Izzati, Ruhmaniyati
-  **14. Baseline Study on Child Labour in Tobacco-Growing Areas in Indonesia**
Michelle Andrina, Akhmad Ramadhan Fatah, Ulfah Alifia, Rezanti Putri Pramana
-  **15. Studi Baseline mengenai Pekerja Anak di Wilayah Perkebunan Tembakau di Indonesia**
Michelle Andrina, Akhmad Ramadhan Fatah, Ulfah Alifia, Rezanti Putri Pramana









TECHNICAL REPORTS

-  **1. Classroom Observation Tool for Assessing the Dimensions of Teaching Practices (CERDAS)**
Asri Yusrina, Luhur Bima
-  **2. Comprehensive Reading and Mathematics Assessment Tool (CERMAT)**
Niken Rarasati, Goldy Dharmawan, Arya Swarnata, Anisah H. Zulfa, Delbert Lim

WORKING PAPERS

-  **1. The Behavioral Effects of Unconditional Cash Transfers: Evidence from Indonesia**
 Ridho Al Izzati, Daniel Suryadarma, Asep Suryahadi
-  **2. Kendala Mewujudkan Pembangunan Inklusif terhadap Penyandang Disabilitas**
 Hastuti, Rika Kumala Dewi, Rezanti Putri Pramana, Hariyanti Sadaly
-  **3. The Impact of COVID-19 Outbreak on Poverty: An Estimation for Indonesia**
Asep Suryahadi, Ridho Al Izzati, Daniel Suryadarma

FIELD REPORTS

-  **1. Studi Diagnostik Pembelajaran Pendidikan Dasar di Kabupaten Sumbawa Barat, Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat**
Ruhmaniyati, Akhmedi, Pitriati Solihah, Saprudin
-  **2. Studi Diagnostik Pembelajaran Pendidikan Dasar di Kabupaten Lombok Tengah, Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat**
Asep Kurniawan, Syaikh Usman, Valentina Y. D. Utari, Dedy Hermansyah
-  **3. Studi Diagnostik Pembelajaran Pendidikan Dasar di Kabupaten Lombok Utara, Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat**
Rachma Indah Nurbani, Kartawijaya, Steve Christianara, Rahmayati
-   **4. Studi Diagnostik Pembelajaran Pendidikan Dasar di Kabupaten Sumbawa, Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat**
Akhmedi, Rachma Indah Nurbani, Pitri Solihah, Fathul Rahman
-   **5. Studi Diagnostik Pembelajaran Pendidikan Dasar di Kabupaten Dompu, Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat**
Valentina Y.D. Utari, Asep Kurniawan, Dedy Hermansyah
-   **6. Studi Diagnostik Pembelajaran Pendidikan Dasar di Kabupaten Bima, Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat**
Hastuti

RESEARCH NOTES

-  **1. Dampak Pandemi COVID-19 pada Layanan Gizi dan Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak (KIA): Studi Kasus di Lima Wilayah di Indonesia**
Nurmala Selly Saputri, Maudita Dwi Anbarani, Nina Toyamah, Athia Yumna
-  **2. Learning from Home: A Portrait of Teaching and Learning Inequalities in Times of the COVID-19 Pandemic**
Ulfah Alifia, Arjuni Rahmi Barasa, Luhur Bima, Rezanti Putri Pramana, Shintia Revina, Florischa Ayu Tresnatri
-  **3. Belajar dari Rumah: Potret Ketimpangan Pembelajaran pada Masa Pandemi COVID-19**
Ulfah Alifia, Arjuni Rahmi Barasa, Luhur Bima, Rezanti Putri Pramana, Shintia Revina, Florischa Ayu Tresnatri
-  **4. Pelaksanaan PKH dan Program Sembako dalam Rangka Mitigasi Dampak COVID-19**
Hastuti, Ruhmaniyati, Dyan Widyarningsih
-  **5. Kartu Prakerja di Tengah Pandemi COVID-19: Asesmen Cepat dari Sudut Pandang Peserta Program**
Palmira Permata Bachtiar, Luhur Bima, Michelle Andrina, Nila Warda, Asri Yusrina
-  **6. Direct Cash Transfer-Village Funds to Mitigate the Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic: Stories from the Village**
Asep Kurniawan





BRIEFS

-  **1. Learning in Depth the Role of Big Data in Optimizing the Quality of the National Health Insurance Program (JKN)**
Athia Yumna, Nurmala Selly Saputri, Maudita Dwi Anbarani
-  **2. Exploring Policy Options for More Sustainable National Health Insurance Financing**
Athia Yumna, Nurmala Selly Saputri, Maudita Dwi Anbarani
-  **3. A Call for the Revision of the Disaster Mitigation Act to Develop Adaptive Disaster Mitigation Management: Lessons Learned from the Management of the COVID-19 Pandemic in Indonesia**
Jimmy Daniel Berlianto Oley, Rendy Adriyan Diningrat
-  **4. Towards an Inclusive Digital Economy**
Palmira Permata Bachtiar, Rendy Adriyan Diningrat, Ahmad Zuhdi Dwi Kusuma, Abella Diandra
-  **5. Mewujudkan Ekonomi Digital yang Inklusif**
Palmira Permata Bachtiar, Rendy Adriyan Diningrat, Ahmad Zuhdi Dwi Kusuma, Abella Diandra
-  **6. Mengantisipasi Potensi Dampak Krisis Akibat Pandemi COVID-19 terhadap Sektor Ketenagakerjaan**
Muhammad Adi Rahman, Ahmad Zuhdi Dwi Kusuma, Akhmad Ramadhan Fatah, Hafiz Arfyanto
-  **7. Preliminary Analysis of the Driving Factors behind Disparities in Distance Learning at the Elementary School Level**
Luhur Bima
-  **8. Analisis Awal terhadap Faktor Pendorong Ketimpangan dalam Pembelajaran Jarak Jauh di Tingkat Sekolah Dasar**
Luhur Bima
-  **9. Employment Situations of Economic Sectors Impacted by the COVID-19 Pandemic**
Muhammad Adi Rahman, Ahmad Zuhdi Dwi Kusuma, Hafiz Arfyanto
-  **10. Situasi Ketenagakerjaan di Lapangan Usaha yang Terdampak Pandemi COVID-19**
Muhammad Adi Rahman, Ahmad Zuhdi Dwi Kusuma, Hafiz Arfyanto
-  **10. Should Open Junior High Schools (SMPT) in DKI Jakarta Be Maintained?**
Hastuti
-  **12. Social Safety Nets amid the COVID-19 Crisis: What Should the Government Do Now?**
Athia Yumna, Hafiz Arfyanto, Luhur Bima, Palmira Permata Bachtiar

ANNUAL REPORTS

-   2019 Annual Report
-   Laporan Tahunan 2019

SMERU FEATURES

-  **1. Weighing the Risks, Building a Sense of Security amid the Pandemic**
 Rizki Fillaili
-  **2. A Quick Look at Public Adaptation during the Pandemic**
 Ana Rosidha Tamyis

POLICY ENGAGEMENTS



COVID-19

■ Central Level

■ Regional Level

EDUCATION

■ SMERU's policy brief containing the guidelines on how to recover students' learning loss after school reopening was referenced in the Guidelines for Administering Teaching and Learning Processes for Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education during the COVID-19 Pandemic issued by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology. As an aid to administer teaching and learning processes during the pandemic, the guidelines can be tailored by teachers and education staff to their respective school conditions.

POVERTY

■ SMERU's study findings on the estimated impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on poverty in Indonesia were cited in the slides presented by Ministry of Finance's Head of Fiscal Policy Agency at a webinar on poverty during the pandemic. SMERU was the first institution to issue the estimates, i.e., two months since the first case of COVID-19 was announced.

SOCIAL PROTECTION

■ SMERU's study evaluating the utilization of Direct Cash Transfer-Village Fund in response to the COVID-19 pandemic impact was used as a reference by the Ministry of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration. Recommendations based on the study's findings were used to complement various adaptive policies in response to the latest pandemic situation.

CENTRAL AND REGIONAL POLICY MONITORING

■ SMERU presented its policy recommendations on revising the Disaster Management Law to help build adaptive disaster management governance to Mr. Ace Hasan Syadzily (Vice Chairperson of Commission VIII and Head of Working Committee for Disaster Management of the Indonesian House of Representatives/DPR RI). In addition, SMERU actively attended the Public Hearing of Committee II of the Regional Representatives Council (DPD) that discussed the Disaster Management Bill. One of the main points in the recommendations was to strengthen the position and authority of the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) in disaster emergency responses, mitigation, and prevention.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

■ SMERU published an issue brief presenting numerous implications of policies made in response to the COVID-19 pandemic's impact on nutrition and maternal and child health (MCH) services. This issue brief was then cited as a reference in a document prepared by the health agencies of 30 *kabupaten* (districts)/*kota* (cities) in Indonesia. The document analyzed the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on MCH and family planning services.

SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACTS

■ In collaboration with UNICEF, UNDP, and PROSPERA-DFAT, SMERU studied the socioeconomic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on households in Indonesia. The study findings were presented to the Fiscal Policy Agency (BKF) of the Ministry of Finance. BKF then asked some questions and made a request for the calculation of survey data to be used as a reference in preparing relevant policies.



EDUCATION

■ Together with the Directorate of Religion, Education, and Culture (Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas) and UNICEF, SMERU drafted the design for a study of the effectiveness of the Smart Indonesia Program in improving access to education for out-of-school children. Bappenas used the study's policy recommendations to implement its program.

■ SMERU provided recommendations to the Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology to improve education policies and increase the budget effectiveness for educational spending. These recommendations were based on the findings of the Thematic Review of the Education Sector study conducted by SMERU with the support of PROSPERA-DFAT. The study findings were cited in the Ministry of Finance's slides at a cabinet meeting and in the Macroeconomic Framework and Fiscal Policy Principles.

■ SMERU provided recommendations to the DKI Jakarta Provincial Education Agency to refine the design and communication of the school zoning policy. These recommendations were aimed at making the new student admission mechanism more efficient, clear, acceptable to the community, and implementable by the DKI Jakarta Provincial Government at their current capacity.



YOUTH

■ In collaboration with the Ministry of National Development Planning/Nasional Development Planning Agency (Bappenas), Coordinating Ministry of Human Development and Culture, and Ministry of Youth and Sports, SMERU drafted the 2015–2019 Report of Sustainable Development Goals of Youth and Adolescents in Indonesia and the 2019 Youth Development Index Report. Both documents were expected to be used by the central and regional governments to construct a framework for analyzing the situation, challenges, and policy recommendations to encourage a more progressive youth development in regions. SMERU also helped Bappenas draft the National Strategy on Youth Entrepreneurship Document. The document could be a reference for central and regional governments to encourage youth entrepreneurship as part of the solution to overcome youth unemployment issues.



HEALTH

SUSTAINABLE NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE

■ In collaboration with PT Novartis Indonesia, Directorate-General of Budget of the Ministry of Finance, and the National Social Security Board, SMERU continued the high-level panel dialogue with stakeholders involved in the implementation of the National Health Insurance (JKN). The dialogue discussed sustainable JKN financing options and explored the role that big data could play in optimizing the JKN program. Results of the dialogue were published in the form of a policy brief and presented to relevant stakeholders.



FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

■ SMERU presented the findings of its study titled Strategic Review of Food Security and Nutrition in Indonesia: 2019–2020 Update to the Directorate of Public Health and Nutrition of the Ministry of National Development Planning/National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas) and the National Resilience Council in a food and nutrition policy dialogue.



WOMEN

■ The findings of SMERU's study on poor women's access to public services were used by the Directorate of Family, Women, Children, Youth, and Sports of the Ministry of National Development Planning/National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas) to strengthen the analysis of basic services, social protection, and gender-based violence situations in the 2021 Government Work Plan (RKP) document.



CHILD

CHILD LABOR

■ Upon completing its study on child labor eradication and safe workplace creation in the tobacco-growing sector, SMERU recommended that improvement was needed in workers' personal protective equipment (PPE). The recommendation was then taken into consideration for improving the implementation of the Agricultural Labor Practices (ALP) program by PT Phillip Morris International's working partners.

■ SMERU served as a member of the Partnership for Action against Child Labor in Agriculture (PACLA), a multistakeholder partnership action to eradicate all worst forms of child labor and put an end to child labor.



ECONOMICS

INCLUSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDEX (IEDI)

■ In collaboration with the Ministry of National Development Planning/National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas), SMERU conducted a case study on the Inclusive Economic Development Index (IEDI) in two regions with abundant natural resources: Riau and West Kalimantan Provinces. SMERU and Bappenas also organized a training session to improve regional governments' capacity to understand and utilize IEDI in formulating more inclusive economic development policies. In particular, SMERU and Bappenas studied the inclusiveness of smallholding oil palm plantations within the IEDI framework in Kabupaten Serdang Bedagai.

DIGITAL ECONOMY

■ SMERU presented the results of its study on a policy review for more inclusive digital economy at a high-level panel discussion themed "Acceleration in the Protection and Recovery of Cooperatives and MSMEs" organized by the Ministry of Cooperatives and Micro-, Small-, and Medium-Scale Enterprises.

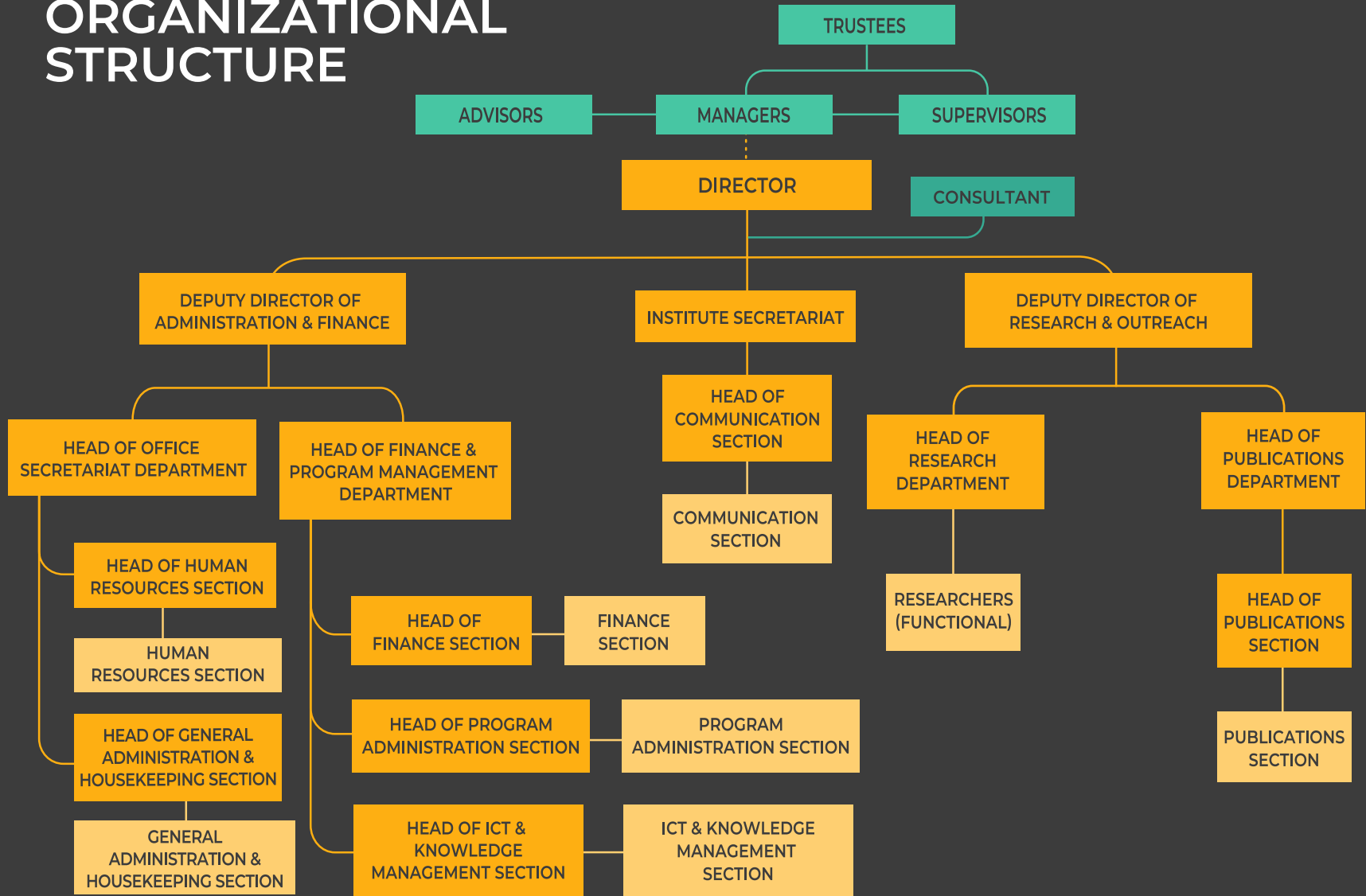


POVERTY

EXTREME POVERTY

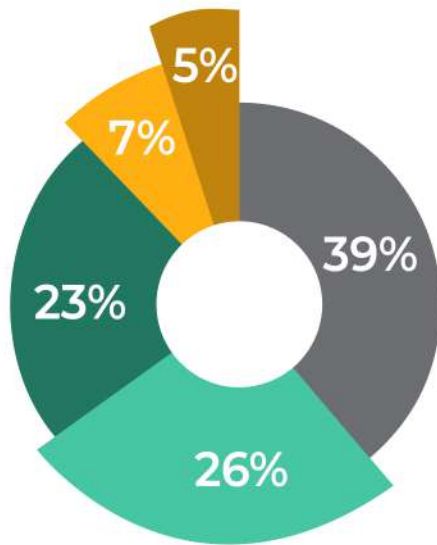
■ SMERU conducted a study to identify villages within a 50-km radius of the PT Riau Andalan Pulp & Paper (PT RAPP) plant that have extremely high poverty rates and analyzed the livelihoods and characteristics of these villages. PT RAPP used the research results as a basis to design an intervention program to reduce extreme poverty. The analysis results were also used by APRIL Group to design an activity to monitor the intervention program and evaluate the achievement of the inclusive progress' targets in the APRIL2030 Commitment.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



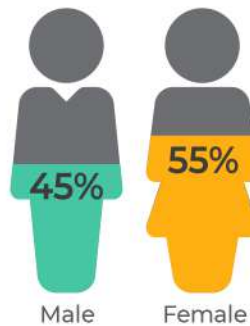
STAFF PROFILE

Composition of Researchers

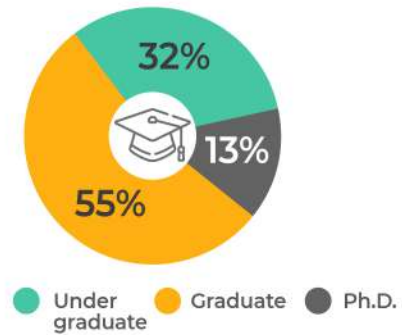


- Senior Research Fellows
- Senior Researchers
- Junior Researchers
- Researchers
- Research Associates

Composition of Research Staff by Gender

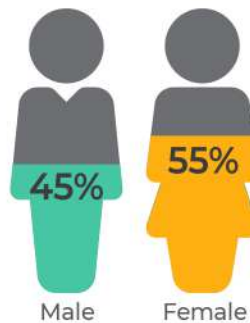


Composition of Research Staff by Education

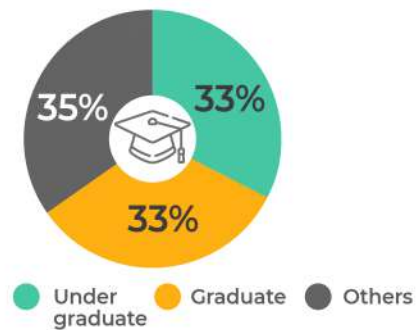


- Undergraduate
- Graduate
- Ph.D.

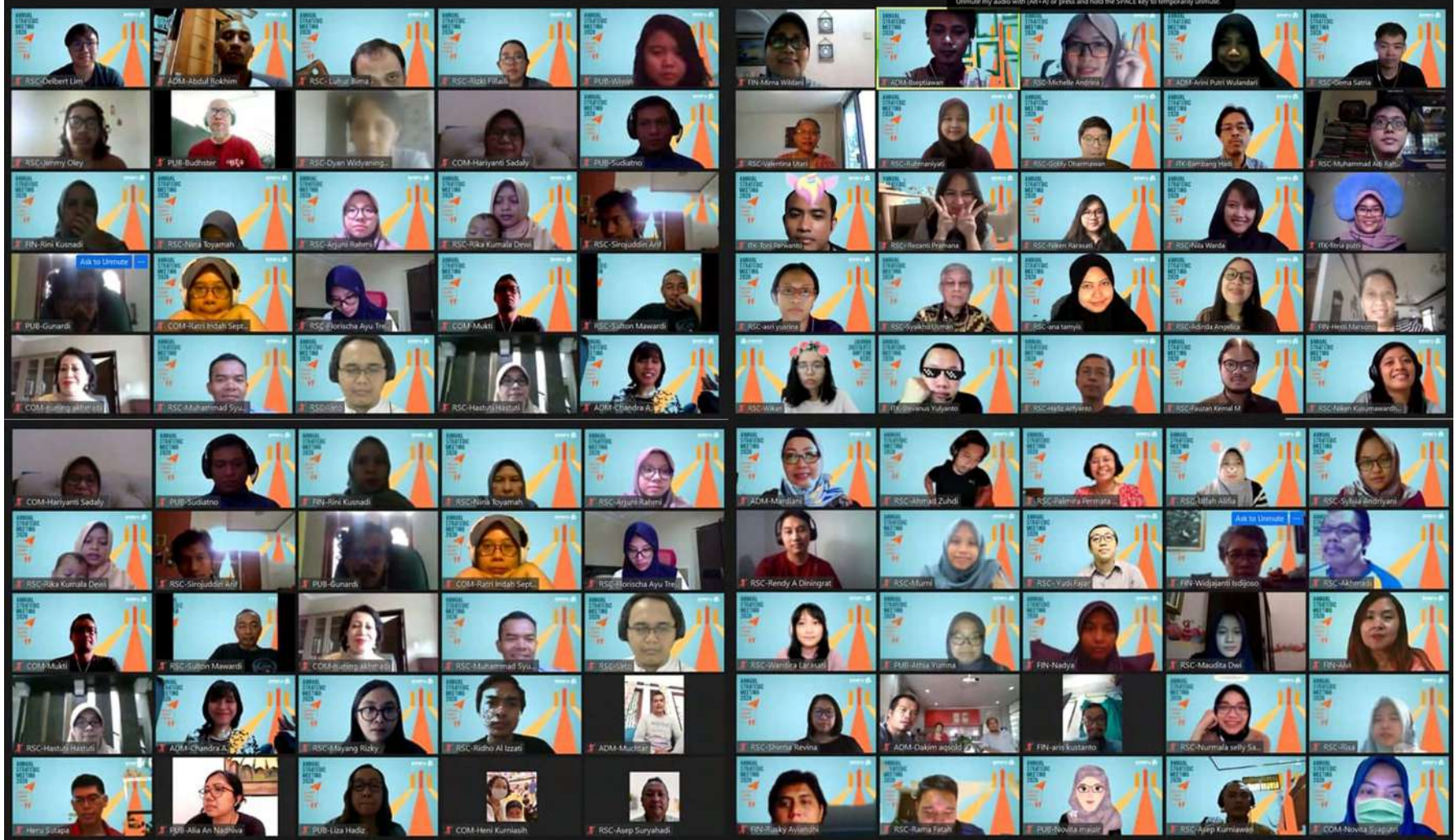
Composition of Nonresearch Staff by Gender



Composition of Nonresearch Staff by Education



- Undergraduate
- Graduate
- Others



The SMERU Research Institute staff via Zoom

THE SMERU FOUNDATION

Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets as of 31 December 2020 dan 2019

	2020 (Unaudit)			2019 (Unaudit)	
	Temporarily Restricted	Unrestricted	Permanently restricted	Total	
Receipts					
Receipts from donors	32,151,908,411	-	-	32,151,908,411	36,745,914,070
Receipts from others	1,046,759,230	-	-	1,046,759,230	1,308,237,219
Unrealized gain/loss	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	33,198,667,641	-	-	33,198,667,641	38,054,151,289
Expenditures					
Program expenses	18,092,699,701	-	-	18,092,699,701	22,834,233,288
Operating expenses	-	16,777,981,289	-	16,777,981,289	16,585,638,345
Depreciation expenses	-	189,238,982	-	189,238,982	202,865,981
Other expenses	-	65,426,221	-	65,426,221	68,205,372
Total expenditures	18,092,699,701	17,032,646,492	-	35,125,346,193	39,690,942,986
Increase (decrease) in					
Net Assets	15,105,967,940	17,032,646,492	-	1,926,678,552	(1,636,791,697)
Net Assets At Beginning Of Year	47,331,074,387	12,565,993,102	126,769,675	34,891,850,959	36,493,079,520
Corrections	-	-	-	-	35,563,136
Net Assets At End Of Year	62,437,042,327	29,598,639,594	126,769,675	32,965,172,408	34,891,850,959

THE SMERU FOUNDATION

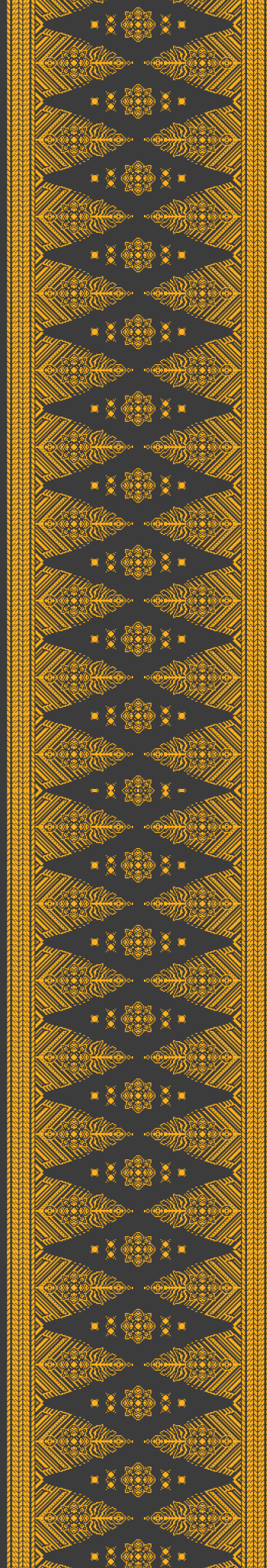
Statement of Cash Flows as of 31 December 2020 dan 2019

	2020 (Unaudited)	2019 (Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(1,926,678,552)	(1,636,791,697)
Adjustments to reconcile excess of revenues over expenditures to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	189,238,982	202,865,981
Unrealized gain/loss from investment	-	-
Decrease (increase) in:		
Advance	(188,414,640)	(100,481,100)
Receivables	(155,673,667)	(42,214,599)
Prepaid expenses	(44,165,508)	39,197,042
Tax payable	84,598,900	84,598,900
Accrued expenses	(2,250,425)	(29,551,250)
Donor payables	(3,307,887,024)	3,307,887,024
Other payables	(71,057,560)	157,732,774
Post-employment benefits obligation	917,707,865	740,200,000
Net cash flows provided from operating activities	(4,504,581,629)	2,723,443,075
Cash flows from investing activities		
Sale on investment	18,168,146,166	17,691,931,161
Payment on investment	(19,756,715,713)	(16,391,258,987)
Acquisition of equipment	(112,000,000)	(21,357,000)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(1,700,569,547)	1,279,315,175
Increase/(Decrease) in cash	(6,205,151,176)	4,002,758,250
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	17,028,009,714	12,989,688,328
Correction	-	35,563,136
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	10,822,858,538	17,028,009,714

THE SMERU FOUNDATION

Statements of Financial Position as of 31 December 2020 dan 2019

	2020 (Unaudited)	2019 (Unaudited)
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	10,822,858,538	17,028,009,714
Short term investments	18,168,146,166	16,391,258,987
Advances	582,670,073	394,255,433
Other receivables	671,773,293	516,099,626
Prepaid expenses	317,875,018	273,709,510
Total current assets	30,563,323,088	34,603,333,270
Non-current assets		
Fixed assets - net	8,123,778,959	8,201,017,940
Total non current assets	8,123,778,959	8,201,017,940
Total assets	38,687,102,048	42,804,351,209
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities		
Taxes payable		272,141,650
Accrued expenses		2,250,425
Donor payables		3,307,887,024
Other payables		170,471,151
Post-employment benefits obligation	5,077,457,865	4,159,750,000
Total liabilities	5,721,929,640	7,912,500,250
Net assets		
Unrestricted	(29,598,639,594)	(12,565,993,102)
Temporarily restricted	62,437,042,327	47,331,074,387
Permanently restricted	126,769,675	126,769,675
Total net assets	32,965,172,408	34,891,850,959



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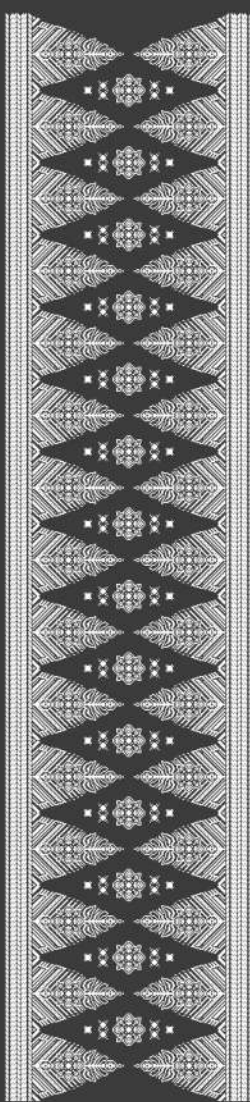
Cover Photo

- ✦ Fatin Nuha Astini

[Mural location: Cililitan, Jakarta Timur]

THE SONGKET PATTERN OF PANDAI SIKEK

Originating from Pandai Sikek, West Sumatra, the Pandai Sikek *Songket* is a fabric hand-woven in silk or cotton, and patterned with gold or silver threads. The patterns are divided into two, namely *cukie* (filler pattern) and *sungayang* (overall pattern). The Pandai Sikek *Songket* has three mandatory motifs, namely the areca-nut palm, spinach seed, and plaited palm stick motifs. The fabric is divided into two types, namely fabric with clear motifs and fabric with clear base colors. The base colors are black, red, and yellow. All three represent adat leaders, scholars, and ulama.



smeru
RESEARCH INSTITUTE

 Jl. Cikini Raya No. 10A
Jakarta 10330, Indonesia

 +6221 3193 6336;
+6221 3193 0850 (fax)

 smeru@smeru.or.id

 smeru.or.id

   The SMERU Research Institute

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