

Annual Report 2022



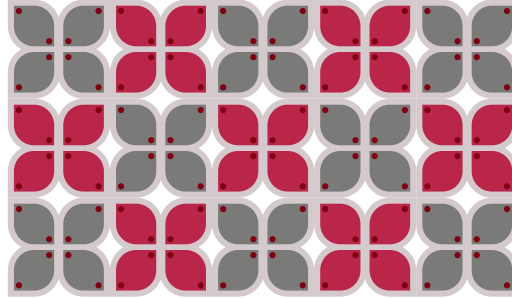
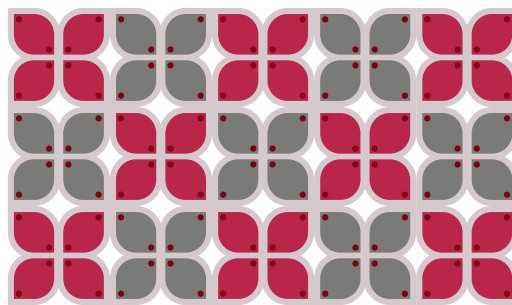


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ANNUAL REPORT 2022

The SMERU Research Institute

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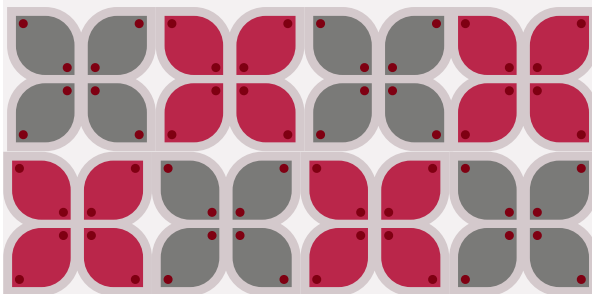
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ABOUT SMERU

The SMERU Research Institute (SMERU) is an independent institution for research and policy studies. Our scope of work covers a wide range of socioeconomic issues, primarily from the perspective of poverty and inequality.

We have 20+ years of experience in research focusing on poverty and inequality, social protection, and human development in Indonesia. We actively work to promote pro-poor policies at the national and regional levels through research-based evidence. We implement Gender Equality, Disability, and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) approach in all of our work.



Vission

An Indonesian society and a world free of all forms of poverty and inequality through the support of research for evidence-based policymaking

Mission

- Produce evidence through quality research to support the formulation of gender equality and social inclusion-responsive government and nongovernment policies, including those of the private sector, on poverty and inequality, social protection, and human development at the national and international levels
- Support measures to increase the capacity of the central and regional governments, civil society, academics, development partners, and the private sector to promote the formulation of research-based policies
- Create and support research-based government and nongovernment policy discourses, including those of the private sector
- Enrich the body of knowledge about poverty and inequality, social protection, and human development



THE BOARD'S WELCOME MESSAGE

In 2022, the COVID-19 pandemic situation in Indonesia began to improve. Amid this change, SMERU continued with its core activity, which is conducting research to support the formulation of evidence-based pro-poor policies. Some of the research projects carried out by SMERU during this year were still related to the COVID-19 pandemic; one of them was a study on the impact of the pandemic on micro- and small-scale

enterprises (MSEs). Other studies include issues of social accountability in villages, impact of the Jakarta Cash Assistance Card for Older Persons (KLJ) program on the welfare of older people in the DKI Jakarta province, and the mapping of the needs for development facilitation. In addition, research results of the Research on Improving Systems of Education (RISE) Programme in Indonesia, which have been implemented for five years, have now been delivered to relevant stakeholders.

At the national level, SMERU has gained support from and worked together with various ministries. At the regional level, SMERU has conducted research at four laboratory regions and gained strong support from local education stakeholders. We really appreciate the support and do hope that results of the studies will help produce effective educational policies to overcome the learning crisis.

In 2022, SMERU for the first time participated in the global forum, Group of 20 (G20), through Think20 (T20). Recommendations delivered will be useful for the formulation of policies related to inequality, human capital, and people's welfare.

Despite these achievements, SMERU still faces challenges to ensure the continuation of knowledge production to provide research-based policy recommendations, especially after support programs, such as the Knowledge Sector Initiative (KSI), have ended. Therefore, in addition to working hard to ensure its financial sustainability, SMERU is expanding its business development efforts through the SMERU Learning Centre.

This year, the SMERU family grieved the passing of Gregory Churchill, our best friend who we call 'Pak Greg'. He was part of The SMERU Foundation's Board of Trustees. Since SMERU was founded, through various inputs, Pak Greg has contributed significantly toward the institute's advancement. As the chairperson of The SMERU Foundation's Board of Trustees, I offer my condolences and express my respect and gratitude for the contribution he has made to the institute.

Finally, I would like to convey my gratitude to the donor organizations for their continued trust and support for SMERU to generate knowledge for the formulation of evidence-based policies. Also, I would like to thank the management team and all of those involved for all their hard work. ❀

Sudarno Sumarto

CHAIRPERSON



THE MANAGEMENT'S WELCOME MESSAGE

In 2022, SMERU continued to build its resilience and readiness to actively contribute to the formulation of public policies oriented toward reducing poverty and inequality.

Throughout 2022, we successfully carried out 41 research projects, produced 54 publications (self-published and externally published), and organized 11 research dissemination events as

well as 5 policy discussion forums with national and international organizations. Working together with the Government of the Special Region of Yogyakarta (DI Yogyakarta) and Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, we organized the Regional Development Forum (FPD) with a focus on developing micro-, small-, and medium-scale enterprises (MSMEs) and improving human resources in DI Yogyakarta.

At the international level, SMERU participated in supporting Indonesia's presidency of the Group of 20 (G20) through Think20 (T20). We were the host organization of Task Force 5 (T5) that discussed issues related to inequality, human development, and welfare. SMERU also collaborated with CIPPEC (Argentina) and GIZ (Germany) in organizing a policy forum event on "The Future of Work in the Global South".

Meanwhile, the Research on Improving Systems of Education (RISE) Programme in Indonesia concluded its activities that had run for five years. Findings of RISE studies were summarized into "Five Actions to Accelerate Progress in Learning in Indonesia" through the improvement of students' basic skills. SMERU continues to work on education issues through, among other things, its involvement in Mitra Pendidikan Indonesia (Local Education Group).

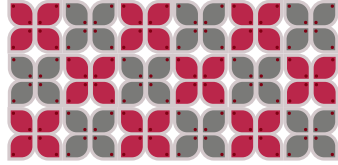
SMERU also strengthens the internal institutional quality by updating its Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy; Preventing Sexual Exploitation, Abuse, and Harassment (PSEAH) Policy; Child Protection Policy; and Policy on Protection of Personal Data. Thus, it is hoped that all SMERU's activities have adhered to the principles and codes of conduct of human rights protection.

In 2022, we experienced a high staff turnover and mourned the loss of one of our trustees, Gregory Churchill. We grieve the passing of Pak Greg and feel the loss of a teacher who always provided advice and guidance. This was the year of challenges, yet we managed to go through it, thanks to the team spirit and good teamwork.

Finally, we would like to express our gratitude to donor organizations and our partners who provided support and collaborated with us throughout 2022. Our appreciation also goes to all SMERU staff persons for their hard work and dedication, as well as the trustees, supervisors, and managers of The SMERU Foundation for their continuous support for the institute's activities. ❀

Widjajanti Isdijoso

DIRECTOR



THE SMERU FOUNDATION

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(Member)

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Gregory Churchill, J.D [departed]

(Member)

Legal consultant & lecturer (retired)



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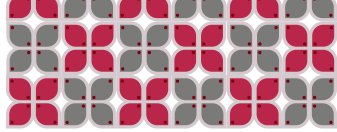
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The SMERU Research Institute, Jakarta

Hesti Marsono, M.Sc.
(Treasurer)
The SMERU Research Institute, Jakarta





SMERU IN FIGURES

41 Research projects



11 Research topics



11 Research dissemination events



5 Events of collaboration with national and international institutions

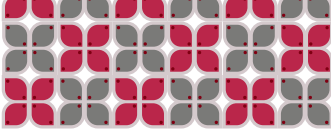


2 Launch events of SMERU training modules



54 Publications (self-published and externally published)





SMERU ON THE INTERNET

 **592,863**

views on SMERU's website

Five highest views on SMERU's website in 2022 were from Indonesia, the United States, Afghanistan, Australia, and Great Britain.

 **3,150**

new followers of SMERU's Instagram

SMERU's Instagram had the highest increase in followers compared to its other social media platforms. This is a **55%** increase compared to the number in 2021.

 **27** videos live-streamed

The videos live-streamed presented research dissemination events held by SMERU in 2022.

 **75** times quoted in the media

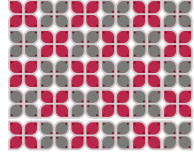
SMERU was most frequently quoted in September, as many as **17** times.

 **25** videos produced

They consisted of long videos, short videos (3–5 minutes of duration), and the shorts (60 seconds of duration). “**Indeks Pembangunan Ekonomi Inklusif: untuk Pertumbuhan Indonesia yang Lebih Berkualitas**” (Inclusive Economic Development Index: For Better Quality Growth in Indonesia), which presents a snapshot of SMERU's research findings, is the most-viewed video on SMERU's YouTube channel, with **538** views.

 **2** podcast series produced

The first series entitled “**Reform Unreformed**” was made in collaboration with Papan Tulis Podcast, while the second one entitled “**Learn and Unlearn**” was produced in collaboration with Tanoto Foundation and Papan Tulis Podcast.



KEY MOMENTS

Throughout 2022, SMERU (represented by Heni Kurniasih) and the Institute for Research and Empowerment/IRE (represented by Dina Mariana) became the focal point in the collaborative efforts between independent research institutes and the National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN) to strengthen the research ecosystem.

SMERU mourned the passing of Gregory Chruchill, one of SMERU's trustees since its establishment in 2001. Pak Greg played a central role in providing inputs into SMERU's quality research and independence.

Together with the Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI), SMERU organized the second series of TF5 T20 supporting event entitled "Rethinking Social Protection Reform in the Postpandemic Recovery".

SMERU launched the SMERU Global Network, a work partnership platform for partner and visiting researchers, as well as individuals from various places both in Indonesia and abroad, who have worked or interned at SMERU.

As the representatives of SMERU in the G20 Third Education Working Group meeting on 28 July 2022 in Jakarta, Heni Kurniasih and Asep Suryahadi shared the key findings on education that had been summarized from the TF5 T20 policy briefs and the discussions during TF5 side events.

JAN 2022

SMERU, represented by Asep Suryahadi, served as the host institution of Task Force 5 (TF5) Think20 (T20) that focused on the topics of inequality, human development, and welfare.

FEB 2022

SMERU held a workshop entitled "Strengthening Regional Capacity in Eradicating Extreme Poverty" and introduced SMERU Learning Centre, a learning platform to improve the quality of public policies.

MAR 2022

SMERU collaborated with the Global Solutions Initiative in organizing "Global Solutions Summit 2022: Bridging the Future of Work: Finding Common Grounds for Demographic Dividend in Developing Countries and Aging Societies in Developed Countries".

APR 2022

SMERU held SMERU Learning Centre Soft Launch & Talk Show to introduce the Bridging Research and Quality Policies learning module to the public.

MAY 2022

Together with the ADBI, SMERU organized the third series of TF5 T20 side event entitled "The Contribution of Technology to Achieving Quality Learning for All".

JUN 2022

SMERU, the Faculty of Economics and Business of Universitas Indonesia, and the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI) organized an event entitled "Multidimensional Poverty in the Midst of the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Commitment to Reducing Poverty in All Its Forms".

JUL 2022

The "Fighting Learning Crisis, Building Foundational Skills" workshop concluded the RISE Programme in Indonesia that had been managed by SMERU since 2017.

AUG 2022

SMERU and the Government of the Special Region of Yogyakarta (DI Yogyakarta) organized the Regional Development Forum (FPD) that discussed the efforts to reduce poverty and inequalities in DI Yogyakarta, especially through the development of micro-, small-, and medium-scale enterprises (MSMEs) and human resources.

TF5 T20 became the host of the T20 Summit's parallel session dialogue to redefine issues related to inequality, human capital, and welfare more comprehensively due to the pandemic.

SEP 2022

Niken Kusumawardhani presented "Women and Digitalization: The Promises and Challenges of Internet Use in the Indonesian Labour Market" at the "2022 Indonesia Update: Gender Equality and Diversity in Indonesia: Identifying Progress and Challenges" at the Australian National University (ANU).

SMERU held four seminars for the Forum of Development Studies (FKP) with the themes of (i) women's participation in the digital economy, (ii) digital skills in Indonesia, (iii) digital technology-based youth entrepreneurship, and (iv) digital talents and enabling ecosystem to create new unicorns.

OCT 2022

SMERU held the Policy Forum on Poverty and Inequality with the theme of "Accelerating Inclusive and Fair Digital Transformation to Anticipate Challenges Facing the Future of Work".

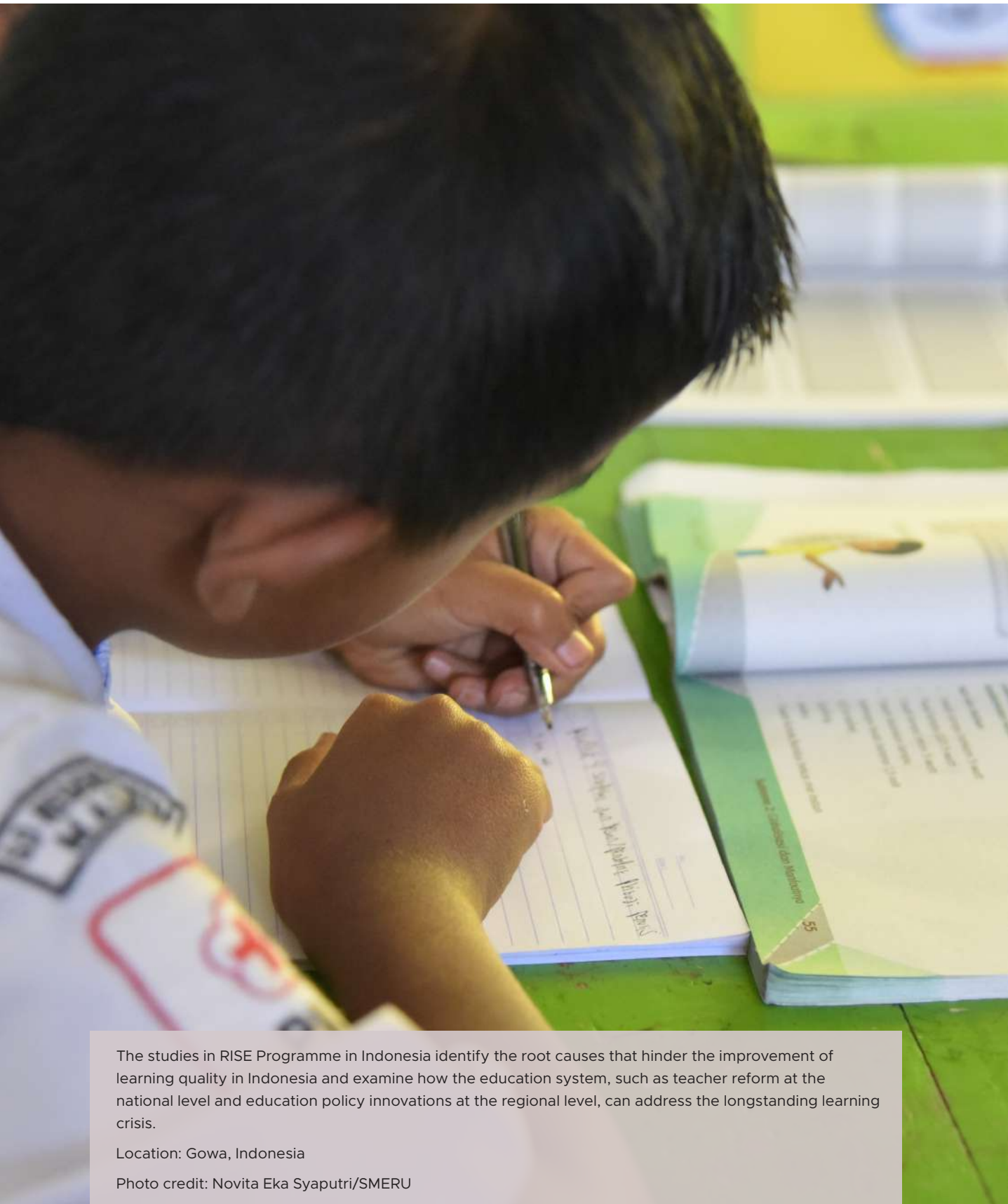
NOV 2022

SMERU collaborated with BRIN, the Centre for Innovation Policy and Governance (CIPG), Article 33 Indonesia, the Committee for Monitoring the Implementation of Regional Autonomy (KPPOD), and the Indonesian Center for Law and Policy Studies (PSHK) in organizing The Indonesian STI Policy Lecture Series II – 2022 with the theme of "Inclusive and Sustainable Science, Technology, and Innovation". SMERU hosted the sixth series entitled "Partnership and Collaboration for Inclusive and Sustainable Science, Technology, and Innovation".

SMERU collaborated with CIPPEC (Argentina) and GIZ (Germany) in organizing an expert meeting entitled "Future of Work: Raising the Global South's Voice". This meeting further discussed the role of T20 as a forum for harnessing change.

DEC 2022

All SMERU staff persons participated in the internalization session of four SMERU policies in the annual strategic meeting. Those policies are (i) Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy, (ii) Preventing Sexual Exploitation, Abuse, and Harassment (PSEAH) Policy, (iii) Child Protection Policy, and (iv) Policy on Protection of Personal Data.



The studies in RISE Programme in Indonesia identify the root causes that hinder the improvement of learning quality in Indonesia and examine how the education system, such as teacher reform at the national level and education policy innovations at the regional level, can address the longstanding learning crisis.

Location: Gowa, Indonesia

Photo credit: Novita Eka Syaputri/SMERU

The RISE Programme in Indonesia Supports the Improvement of Student Learning Quality

The Research on Improving Systems of Education (RISE) Programme is a large-scale multicountry research program that supports the improvement of student learning worldwide. The program is implemented in Indonesia, Ethiopia, India, Pakistan, Tanzania, Vietnam, and Nigeria. The RISE Programme in Indonesia was conducted from 2017 to 2022 and managed by SMERU, in collaboration with the Amsterdam Institute for Global Health and Development and Mathematica. As of 2022, the RISE Programme in Indonesia has completed 15 studies that focused on policies related to teacher reform at the national level and education innovations at the regional level and 1 study on student learning throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. Those studies aim to identify the root causes that hinder the improvement of learning quality in Indonesia and, at the same time, examine how the Indonesian education system addresses the longstanding learning crisis.

The research conducted under the RISE Programme in Indonesia always has real issues in the Indonesian education system as its starting point and is carried out by experienced researchers using diverse methods, ranging from randomized controlled trials (RCTs) to ethnography. Throughout its implementation, the RISE Programme in Indonesia actively collaborated with—including communicating study findings and policy recommendations to—the central government, regional governments, and nongovernmental organizations.

As such, the RISE Programme in Indonesia has been able to assist policymakers in formulating appropriate education policies. The Minister for Education, Culture, Research, and Technology of Indonesia, Nadiem Anwar Makarim, stated during the program's closing event on 2 August 2022 that the

research findings from SMERU and the RISE Programme in Indonesia are of crucial importance because they provide objective perspectives and inputs into the Merdeka Belajar (Emancipated Learning) policy. The minister also expressed his hope that there will be future research programs generating innovative solutions to support this policy.

5 YEARS OF THE RISE PROGRAMME IN INDONESIA

16 studies

17 working papers

>85,200 respondents

262 publications^b

4 learning laboratories^a

^ain collaboration with three *kabupaten* (districts)/*kota* (cities) (Kota Bukittinggi, Kota Yogyakarta, and Kota Kebumen) and one provincial government (Special Capital Region of Jakarta)

^bPublications are in the forms of policy briefs, insights, infographics, videos, podcasts, e-newsletters, and blog articles. All publications of the RISE Programme in Indonesia can be accessed at rise.smeru.or.id.

Five Actions to Accelerate Progress in Learning in Indonesia

Despite almost all children in Indonesia now having access to education, efforts are still needed to ensure that learning in schools is of good quality and children master skills corresponding to their educational levels. The following are five actions summarized from the research findings of the RISE Programme in Indonesia and similar programs in other countries:

- Commit to universal, early foundational learning
- Measure learning reliably, regularly, and relevantly
- Align systems around learning commitments
- Support teaching
- Adapt what you adopt as you implement

Read more at <https://riseprogramme.org/5actions.html>.





Policies to empower MSEs need to consider the aspect of gender in order to help female MSE entrepreneurs to increase the productivity, efficiency, and competitiveness of their businesses.

Location: Jambi, Indonesia

Photo credit: Rendy A. Diningrat/SMERU

Female MSE Entrepreneurs in Indonesia: Challenges and Potentials during the COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the micro- and small-scale enterprises (MSEs) in Indonesia, particularly those owned or managed by women. The pandemic has also spurred an increase in the use of the internet by entrepreneurs, including female MSE entrepreneurs. On the other hand, numerous studies indicate that female MSE entrepreneurs are more vulnerable to the economic impacts of the pandemic because of limited access to financial resources and technology. At the same time, the pandemic has increased their workload, as they also have to care for family members, including children, at home. Based on this background, in 2022, SMERU conducted two studies focusing on female MSE entrepreneurs during the COVID-19 pandemic.

In the first study, SMERU examined the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on MSEs and found that those owned by women faced more challenges than those owned by men. These challenges include a larger decline in sales, increased production costs, inadequate working capital, difficult access to financing, and a greater responsibility to balance business and household chores. However, the gender factor of MSE entrepreneurs has not been taken into consideration by the Indonesian government in formulating policies related to MSEs. Additionally, the lack of gender-disaggregated MSE data complicates gender-based analysis in the policymaking process to support MSEs.

In the second study, SMERU examined the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the internet usage of family members of MSE entrepreneurs. The results of this study indicate that the internet usage by female MSE entrepreneurs has a strong and positive correlation with the internet usage by other members of their family, especially for educational purposes. Qualitative analysis results suggest that female MSE entrepreneurs who intensively use the internet are more effective in encouraging their family members to use the internet for productive activities, such as education. Thus, the internet usage by female MSE entrepreneurs has the potential to contribute to mitigating the learning loss resulting from learning from home during the pandemic, as documented by numerous other studies.

The results of the two studies conducted by SMERU underscore the urgency for the government and other stakeholders to pay attention to the impact of the pandemic on MSEs run by women. Efforts to enhance female MSE entrepreneurs' access to the resources and support needed to sustain their businesses should be a priority for the government and other stakeholders. By considering the gender aspect in policies for empowering MSEs, female MSE entrepreneurs are expected to improve the productivity, efficiency, and competitiveness of their businesses. This will have a positive impact not only on the overall economy of Indonesia but also on the empowerment of women and their family members. ❀



Facilitators must have basic facilitation competences, which include institutional, communication, community facilitation, and managerial competences.

Location: Trenggalek, Indonesia

Photo credit: Wini Pudyastuti/SMERU

The Urgency of Mapping Community Facilitators for Strengthening Development Facilitation

A facilitation approach is frequently used in development programs which aim to improve the livelihood of a community. Facilitation has the purpose of building the capacity of a community to fulfill its needs. In this context, facilitators guide the community through the required processes and provide the tools the community needs.

However, the government is aware that there are still many challenges facing this approach, especially in terms of facilitators' competence and effectiveness of facilitation. Therefore, the 2020–2024 National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN) includes strengthening development facilitators as part of its policy direction and strategies of development. Since 2019, SMERU has been involved in the process of strengthening development facilitators, a task under the Strategic Coordination Team for Development Facilitation Reinforcement (TKSP3), Bappenas.

Throughout 2019, SMERU was involved in formulating the standard competences of development facilitators by sharing with the TKSP3 the knowledge gained from its studies related to community facilitation. SMERU also conducted research to test the formulated standard competences in accordance with what is required in the field. The main recommendation of the research is that all facilitators must have basic facilitation competences, which include institutional, communication, community facilitation, and managerial competences.

The results of this research were taken into consideration during the formulation of the National Standard Work Competencies of Indonesia (SKKNI) for Development

Facilitators, which was expected to be the standard basic competences for development facilitators. SMERU researchers were also involved in the SKKNI formulation team that had been established on 13 April 2021 through the Decree of the Minister for Labor No. 25 of 2021.

In 2022, SMERU was entrusted to conduct research on the mapping of development facilitators. Conducted in five *kabupaten* (districts), this research aims to establish a model for mapping the needs for community facilitators through the estimation of their workload in each program based on their tasks and responsibilities (supply side).

This research found that there is an unequal distribution of development facilitators. In some locations, there is a lack of facilitators because of, among other factors, the numbers of recruited facilitators that were not in accordance with the ratio of needs for facilitators or the fact that some facilitators had withdrawn. However, overrecruitment of facilitators also occurred; this was generally caused by the short length of time provided to conduct facilitation.

In addition, this research concluded that every development facilitation program has a unique context which depends on local conditions, the scope of work and responsibilities, target and mechanism of the facilitation, as well as the dynamics during the facilitation. Therefore, instead of integrating many programs into one task of facilitation, the strengthening of development facilitation should be directed toward ensuring that facilitators coordinate and synergize to establish a cohesive facilitation system. ✦



The distribution of KLJ needs to be carried out regularly every month to help reduce the burden on the older population in meeting their daily needs.

Location: Jakarta, Indonesia

Photo credit: M. Harits Kamaaluddin/SMERU

Social Protection Programs and the Welfare of the Older Population

Social protection for the older population, especially in Indonesia, is an important issue. According to the 2021 National Socioeconomic Survey (Susenas), around 43% of Indonesia's older population falls within the bottom 40% of expenditure distribution. The central government has implemented special protection programs for older persons, such as the Family of Hope Program (PKH)—which has an assistance component for older persons—and the Social Assistance for Older Persons (ASLUT), to reduce the vulnerabilities they face. However, the coverage of these programs is still very limited.

Therefore, SMERU has conducted several studies on the welfare of the older population. One of its recent studies is on the impact of the Jakarta Cash Assistance Card for Older Persons (KLJ¹) program on the welfare of the older population in the Special Capital Region of Jakarta (DKI Jakarta). This study is a collaboration between SMERU and the National Team for the Acceleration of Poverty Reduction (TNP2K) conducted at the end of 2022.

The study finds that KLJ can reduce the likelihood of older persons depending on financial assistance from others. This reduction in dependence is reflected in the shift of the older population's expenditure sources: from family members to KLJ. These findings are consistent when analyzed according to the gender of the older persons. This means that the dependence of the older population, both male and female, on financial assistance from others decreases with the existence of KLJ. Furthermore, the study finds that KLJ increases the likelihood of the older

population participating in religious activities and activities organized by integrated health service posts for older persons (*posyandu lansia*). This increased participation is undoubtedly a positive development, considering that one crucial aspect of the *posyandu lansia* activities is healthcare. Therefore, the health of older persons receiving KLJ can be better maintained.

Based on this study, SMERU proposes several recommendations for the improvement of the KLJ program. Two of them are as follows. First, the distribution of KLJ needs to be carried out regularly every month to help reduce the burden on the older population in meeting their daily needs. Second, programs such as KLJ can be expanded to include noncash assistance in the form of services, such as providing transportation for older individuals to health facilities.

Some of the study findings have been communicated to several stakeholders, such as the Social Affairs Agency of DKI Jakarta, the Coordinating Ministry of Human Development and Culture, and the Ministry of National Development Planning. The complete results of this study are going to be presented to the Provincial Government of DKI Jakarta, as the implementer of KLJ, in early 2023. The recommendations of this study are expected to encourage consistent and regular mainstreaming of social assistance for the older population, both at the central and regional government levels. The findings of this study can serve as a reference for other regional governments in developing special social assistance programs for the older population. ❖

¹ KLJ is a special social protection program for the older population in DKI Jakarta which provides a monthly cash assistance of Rp600,000 for each older person.



Strengthening social accountability in programs such as BLT will enhance the quality of targeting and the effectiveness of poverty reduction efforts in the village.

Location: Bima, Indonesia

Photo credit: Rahmayati/SMERU

Active Participation of the Community Determines Social Accountability in the Village

Social accountability is an essential component in the governance of villages. One form of social accountability is the active participation of the community in overseeing the village government to ensure that they are responsible and responsive to the needs of the residents. However, village officials' accountability for village development is currently largely oriented upward (toward higher levels of government), rather than downward (toward the community). This is not in line with the principles of participation, transparency, and accountability outlined in Law No. 6 of 2014 on Villages, which emphasize accountability to the community. Additionally, social accountability plays a crucial role in the implementation of government programs targeting the community, such as the Direct Cash Transfer (BLT). Strengthening social accountability in such programs will enhance the quality of targeting and the effectiveness of poverty reduction efforts in villages.

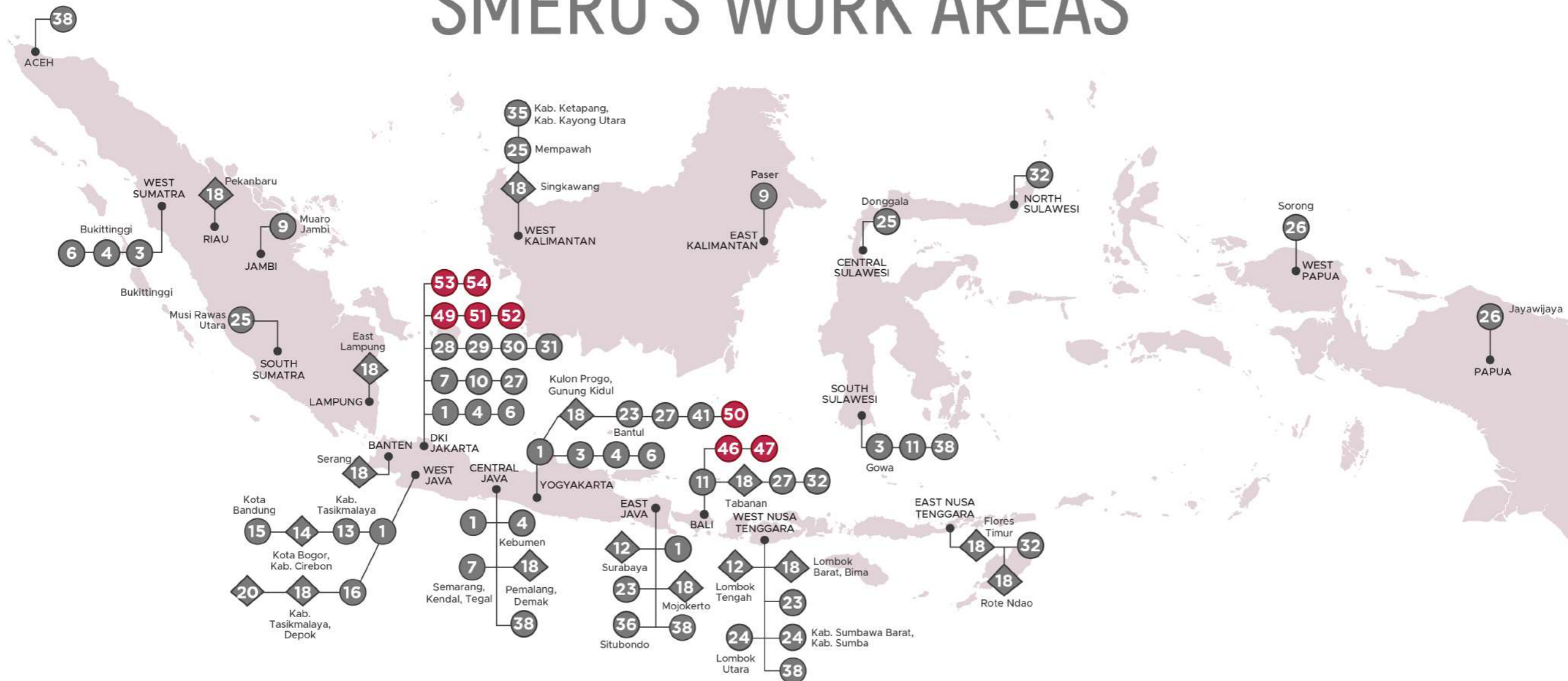
In 2021 and 2022, SMERU conducted two studies on social accountability in the village. In the first study, SMERU evaluated KOMPAK's efforts to strengthen village consultative bodies (BPD), village governments, and community participation in creating accountable village governance. The evaluation results indicate that these efforts successfully increased the knowledge and skills of the participants involved, including representatives from village consultative bodies, village governments, and the community, regarding village governance. However, sufficient social accountability has not yet been achieved, even in the villages that received interventions. Both in the intervened and non-intervened villages, the village government has not positioned the community as the primary stakeholder. The room for community participation, especially for the marginalized groups, to voice their aspirations has not been effective. The relatively short intervention period and the lack of strategies to ensure sustainability may be contributing factors to these issues.

In the second study, with the support of Save the Children Indonesia, SMERU examined the practices of social accountability in the targeting of the recipients of social assistance in villages, specifically the Direct Cash Transfer-Village Fund (BLT-Dana Desa/DD) and the Family of Hope Program (PKH). The study results indicate that the targeting processes for both social assistance programs are not entirely participatory, transparent, and accountable. This is evident, among other things, in the nomination of potential recipients, which lacks involvement from the general community; information about the recipient list being less transparent; and the complaint channels being poorly managed, resulting in limited access for residents. Therefore, SMERU developed the Guidelines for Targeting Social Assistance Recipients in Villages and conducted training on these guidelines for relevant stakeholders in the villages/*kabupaten* (districts) under study. They received these guidelines positively and made a commitment to implementing them in the targeting of BLT-DD recipients in 2023 to make the process and outcomes more socially accountable.

From these two studies, SMERU provides recommendations for efforts to encourage active community participation to strengthen social accountability in the village. Village governments need to provide broad access to the community for active participation by, among other things, openly sharing information related to village governance, providing accessible means for expressing aspirations, and responding quickly to their aspirations. However, efforts to strengthen social accountability are not easy to implement. The findings of these two SMERU studies emphasize that facilitations for BPD, village governments, and the community must be continuous to ensure the ongoing success of social accountability strengthening. 🌸



SMERU'S WORK AREAS



● Research coverage

● Nonresearch coverage

■ Research with national coverage

- 2 8 10 17 19 21 22
- 23 33 34 37 39 40

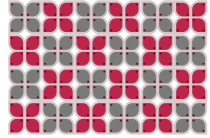
■ Nonresearch activities with national coverage

- 42 43 44 45 48

◆ National coverage with case studies in *kota kabupaten*, and provinces

- 5 12 14 18

Map Legend > page 24



SMERU's Research and Nonresearch Areas

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Education

- 1 Preservice Teacher Professional Education (PPG)
- 2 Teachers' Professional Organization
- 3 Factors Supporting or Hindering Education Policy Innovations in *Kabupaten* (Districts)/*Kota* (Cities)
- 4 Impacts of Education Policies in *Kabupaten/Kota*
- 5 The Spread of *Kabupaten/Kota* Education Policy Innovations
- 6 The COVID-19 Pandemic and Learning Loss
- 7 Research Consultancy for Implementing the High-Touch High-Tech Interventions in Junior High Schools in Indonesia
- 8 Supporting the Design of an Impact Evaluation and Conducting a Baseline School Survey for the High-Touch High-Tech Interventions Pilot in Junior High Schools in Indonesia
- 9 Measurement of the Impact of Tanoto Foundation Indonesia's Program
- 10 Designing High-Touch High-Tech Educational Interventions in Junior High Schools in Indonesia

Children, Adolescence & Youth

- 11 Evaluating Youth Engagement Initiatives
- 12 A Study on the Condition of Children's Monetary and Multidimensional Well-Being
- 13 A Study on Children's Living Conditions Based on Residential Environment
- 14 Policy Dialogues on Children's Subjective Well-Being in West Java Province
- 15 Qualitative Research on Children's Experience and Views regarding COVID-19
- 16 Development of a Holistic Child's Well-Being Index
- 17 Progress of Child-Focused Sustainable Development Goals: Considering the Impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic
- 18 Social and Economic Impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Households and Vulnerable Groups in Indonesia
- 19 Landscape Analysis on Children with Disability in Indonesia
- 20 Background Study on Youth Development for the 2025–2029 National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN) and 2025–2029 National Long-Term Development Plan (RPJPN)
- 21 Writing the 2022 Youth Development Index (YDI) Report
- 22 Writing a Policy Brief on Combating Child Labor in the Agricultural Sector

Livelihood & Community Development

- 23 Promoting the Realization of Human Rights and Equality to Achieve Sustainability in West Nusa Tenggara and East Java Provinces, Indonesia
- 24 Baseline Study on the Socioeconomic Conditions of Communities around the AMNT Mining Operation
- 25 Mapping the Needs for Development Facilitators in the Strategic Coordination Team for Development Facilitation Reinforcement (TKSP3)

Social Protection

- 26 Strengthening Social Protection Infrastructure for At-Risk Communities in Indonesia Post-COVID-19: A Systematic Review on Papua
- 27 A Study on Older Population Assistance Programs
- 28 Development of Integrated Social Welfare Data for DKI Jakarta Province Phase I
- 29 Development of Integrated Social Welfare Data for DKI Jakarta Province Phase II
- 30 Development of Integrated Social Welfare Data for DKI Jakarta Province Phase III

Environment & Climate Change

- 31 Analysis of the Impact of Air Quality on the Lives of Jakarta Residents
- 32 A Study on Inequality Reduction in Marine Protected Areas

Digital & Creative Economy

- 33 A Study on Digital Skills Acceleration in Indonesia

Economic Policy

- 34 Evaluation of the Implementation of the National Economic Recovery (PEN) Program in the Employment Sector
- 35 Follow-Up Study in West Kalimantan on the Inclusive Economic Development Agenda in Natural Resource-Rich Regions

Poverty & Inequality

- 36 Preparation of the Regional Poverty Reduction Plan (RPKD) Document for Kabupaten Situbondo, East Java

Labor & Migration

- 37 A Study on the Impact of COVID-19 on Sectoral Job Creation, National Development Planning Program

Governance & Decentralization

- 38 A Study on the Benefits of the KOMPAK Program in Strengthening Social Accountability amid the COVID-19 Pandemic
- 39 Strategic Coordination Team for Development Facilitation Reinforcement

Gender & Women

- 40 Gendered Impacts from Small and Medium Enterprise Policy Responses to the COVID-19 Pandemic in Southeast Asia: Examples from Indonesia, Filipina, and Vietnam
- 41 Impacts of Women's Participation in Online Commerce: Evidence from Indonesia

NONRESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Education

- 42 Campaign for Disseminating the Research Results of the RISE Programme in Indonesia
- 43 The RISE Programme in Indonesia and Tanoto Foundation Collaborative Education Campaign

Digital & Creative Economy

- 44 SMERU's 2022 Policy Forum on Poverty and Inequality: "Accelerating Inclusive and Fair Digital Transformation to Anticipate Challenges Facing the Future of Work"

Economic Policy

- 45 SMERU's 2022 Forum Kajian Pembangunan (FKP)

Poverty & Inequality

- 46 TF5 T20 Side Event: Global Summit Solutions 2022 "Bridging the Future of Work: Finding Common Grounds for Demographic Dividend in Developing Countries and Aging Societies in Developed Countries"
- 47 Parallel Session in T20 Summit: "Rethinking Social Protection Reforms in the Postpandemic Recovery"
- 48 TF5 T20 Side Event: Webinar on "The Contribution of Technology to Achieving Quality Learning for All"

- 49 Training on "Understanding Poverty in the Mekong Region"

- 50 The 2022 Regional Development Forum: "Developing Micro-, Small-, and Medium-Scale Enterprises (MSMEs) and Quality Human Resources for Postpandemic Economic Recovery, and Poverty and Inequality Reduction in the Special Region of Yogyakarta"

Others

- 51 Training on Policy Brief Writing and Presentation
- 52 Training on Conducting Research during the Pandemic
- 53 Training on Research Methodology and Policy Research
- 54 Training on Policy Advocacy for Tanoto Foundation



SMERU Leads Task Force 5 Think20

SMERU participated in the 2022 G20 Indonesia Presidency forum through Think20 (T20). The T20, which brings together leading think tanks worldwide, aims to provide research-based policy recommendations to G20 member countries. It consists of nine task forces which serve as the ideas bank to address various issues discussed by the G20 countries. SMERU was especially appointed as the host institution for Task Force 5 (TF5), which focused on issues concerning inequality, human development, and welfare, from November 2021 to September 2022.

SMERU led the TF5 with Asep Suryahadi as lead co-chair along with co-chairs Alejandra Cardini (Director of the Education Program, CIPPEC), Tetsushi Sonobe (Dean and CEO, ADBI), Elan Satriawan (Head of Policy Working Group, TNP2K), Shantayanan Devarajan (Professor of the Practice of International Development, Georgetown University), and Vivi Alatas (CEO, Asakreativita). The activities carried out by TF5 included:

- a) producing 17 policy briefs written by authors from various parts of the world;
- b) formulating an integrated policy brief on inequality, human development, and welfare;
- c) ensuring that the policy briefs are in line with the G20 and T20 agendas; and
- d) holding five side events aimed at prioritizing discussions with experts and academics in order to find solutions to the problems of inequality, human development, and welfare faced by G20 member countries due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

As the host of TF5, SMERU collaborated with members of the T20, including researchers and think tanks from all over the world, as well as officials of G20 working groups. This partnership increases SMERU's involvement in policy formulation processes at the global level. ✨



Interinstitutional Collaboration to Develop Evidence-Based Policies

In achieving the vision of an Indonesian society that is free from absolute poverty and high inequality through research aimed at producing evidence-based strategies, policies, and actions to reduce poverty and inequality, SMERU actively collaborates with various stakeholders, including fellow nonprofit organizations, universities, the government, and the private sector. This collaboration takes the form of research activities and research findings dissemination to support evidence-based government and private sector policy discourses.

Below are the collaborative activities carried out by SMERU throughout 2022 in the form of events that were aimed at disseminating research findings.

a) **Regional Development Forum (FPD), August 2022**

SMERU worked together with the Provincial Government of the Special Region of Yogyakarta (DI Yogyakarta) and Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (UMY) to organize a policy dialogue forum on the development of micro-, small-, and medium-scale enterprises (MSMEs) and human resources.

b) **Forum Kajian Pembangunan (FKP), October 2022**

In this FKP seminar series, SMERU collaborated with the technology company Tokopedia and focused on the topic of accelerating postpandemic recovery through inclusive digital transformation.

c) **The Indonesian STI Policy Lecture Series II, November 2022**

This activity is a collaboration between SMERU, the National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN), the Centre for Innovation Policy and Governance (CIPG), Article 33 Indonesia, the Committee for Monitoring the Implementation of Regional Autonomy (KPPOD), and the Indonesian Center for Law and Policy Studies (PSHK). SMERU served as the host of the sixth discussion series that covers the topic of inclusive and sustainable science, technology, and innovation.

d) **Education Campaign, December 2022**

The Research on Improving Systems of Education (RISE) Programme in Indonesia, Tanoto Foundation, and Papan Tulis Podcast created a podcast series entitled “Learn and Unlearn”, which discusses five education policy priorities.

In addition to organizing these events, SMERU is part of a community of practice to nurture a healthy research ecosystem through collaboration among independent research institutions. For example, in the period of 2022–2023, SMERU (represented by Heni Kurniasih) served as the coordinator for the FKP Secretariat-Indonesia Project, with Sam Ratulangi University (represented by Joy Tulung) as the deputy coordinator. Moreover, in 2022, SMERU collaborated with various institutions and universities to strengthen its role in enhancing human resource capacity through internship programs. ❀



SMERU's 2022 Policy Forum on Poverty and Inequality: Promoting Inclusive and Fair Digital Transformation

Digital transformation provides new means and opportunities for Indonesia to accelerate post-COVID-19 pandemic recovery. SMERU strives to initiate a focused discussion on the importance of promoting more inclusive and fair digital transformation in Indonesia through its Policy Forum on Poverty and Inequality held on 29–30 November 2022 at Aston Sentul Lake Resort and Conference Centre, Bogor.

In this forum, SMERU presented a position paper on ways to accelerate inclusive and fair digital transformation to anticipate the challenges facing the future of work. One of the topics discussed in the panel sessions was how to optimize digital transformation to reduce poverty and inequality. As an institution with a vision of “an Indonesian society and a world free of all forms of poverty and inequality,” SMERU believes that digital transformation should play a role in addressing poverty and inequality.

Meanwhile, the issues of technological changes and the future of work are also of concern to Global South countries. Therefore, on the second day, SMERU collaborated with CIPPEC Argentina and GIZ Germany to organize an expert meeting that further discussed the issues of labor market, inequality, and technological changes related to the role of T20 as a forum for harnessing change. One of the discussions focused on Indonesia’s approach to topics included in the thematic umbrella of the labor market and the future of work, as well as valuable lessons learned from the process.

The 2022 Policy Forum on Poverty and Inequality is a debut event planned to be held annually with different themes. The forum aims to identify current trends, as well as policy responses to and strategies toward the challenges of digital transformation; and generate ideas and recommendations for the future. ❀




SMERU Learning Centre: A Policy Research Learning Platform

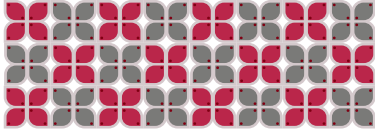
As a leading research institute, The SMERU Research Institute has extensive experience in conducting research on socioeconomic issues and has built good relationships with policymakers at both the national and regional levels for more than 20 years. With this experience, in 2022, SMERU established the SMERU Learning Centre, a platform for learning socioeconomic research focusing on inequality and poverty issues.

The SMERU Learning Centre offers various services designed based on the awareness that poverty is a strategic issue that requires the attention of various stakeholders during the policy formulation process. The SMERU Learning Centre provides both online and offline learning services for the general public and specific groups to enhance their individual and institutional capacities in policy research and the utilization of its findings. It also provides an e-learning platform for individuals interested in learning about inequality and poverty issues in socioeconomic research to support evidence-based policymaking. The learning materials offered cater to participants from various backgrounds, including policy analysts, state civil apparatus (ASN) employees at the central

and regional levels, academics, staff of nongovernmental organizations (NGO), as well as private sector professionals whose work is related to public policy analysis from the perspective of poverty and inequality.

Thus far, the SMERU Learning Centre has introduced two publicly available learning modules. The first module, *Poverty Reduction Policy Analysis*, covers various concepts and dimensions of poverty, poverty measurement methods, and the development of poverty reduction policies in Indonesia. Meanwhile, the second module, *Bridging Research and Quality Policies*, offers learning about the formulation of public policies based on high-quality research and various strategies to achieve it. More learning modules will be developed with diverse types of training and capacity-building materials in line with the current trends and users' needs.

Through the SMERU Learning Centre, SMERU endeavors to contribute to the sustainable development of research literacy. Find more information about the SMERU Learning Centre as well as the training schedules and other activities at <https://slclab.id/>. 



SMERU'S PUBLICATIONS

54

self-published
and externally
published

1	Strategy paper
2	Book chapters
2	Annual reports
3	Briefs
3	Research notes
3	Insights
3	Blog articles
3	Infographics
5	Research reports
6	Journal articles
9	Working papers
14	Articles in the media

Eight selected publications

Research Report	<p>"STUDY OF THE IMPACT OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM ASSISTANCE ON THE POOR AND UNDERPRIVILEGED"</p> <p>Authors: Nurmala Selly Saputri and Sri Murniati</p>
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This report presents the results of the evaluation of the National Health Insurance (JKN) program. The program has positive impacts, both in terms of the utilization of health services and the improvement of financial protection for the poor and underprivileged. However, despite the increasing number of poor participants receiving premium assistance in the JKN, there is still inequality in its distribution among regions and age groups.

Working Paper	<p>"WHO BENEFITS AND LOSES FROM LARGE CHANGES TO STUDENT COMPOSITION? ASSESSING IMPACTS OF LOWERING SCHOOL ADMISSIONS STANDARDS IN INDONESIA"</p> <p>Authors: Emilie Berkhout, Goldy Fariz Dharmawan, Amanda Beatty, Daniel Suryadarma, and Menno Pradhan</p>
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This working paper indicates that the implementation of the zoning-based policy for new student admissions in junior high schools in Yogyakarta has led to changes in the composition of students, which subsequently affects student learning. The changes in student composition have also prompted teachers to alter their approaches in classroom management.

Working Paper	<p>"A POLICY LENS ON BECOMING A TEACHER: A LONGITUDINAL DIARY STUDY OF NOVICE TEACHER PROFESSIONAL IDENTITY FORMATION IN INDONESIA"</p> <p>Authors: Ulfah Alifia, Rezanti Putri Pramana, and Shintia Revina</p>
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This working paper outlines how the identity of young teachers in Indonesia is formed, as well as the various aspects shaping this process, including policies related to teachers. The arguments presented are based on a unique study that utilizes a daily diary method to record the experiences of young teachers in their early years of teaching. The findings presented can provide valuable input for policymakers in improving teacher-related policies.

Research Note**"SUPPORTING DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF MICRO SMALL ENTERPRISES IN SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC"**

Authors: Palmira Permata Bachtiar, Niken Kusumawardhani, and Veto Tyas Indrio

This research note reveals that business owners who have entered the marketplaces perceive platform costs to be too high. On the other hand, micro and small enterprise (MSME) owners acknowledge that more intensive internet usage is one of the ways they could survive during the pandemic.

Blog Article**"INDONESIA'S POVERTY SITUATION DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC"**

Author: Ridho Al Izzati

This blog article is the most accessed SMERU publication in 2022, with a total of 28,237 views. Written in 2021, the article discusses the declining welfare levels of the majority of Indonesian households during the COVID-19 pandemic and the strategies they employed to meet their living needs during the pandemic.

Academic Journal Article**"DISABILITY AND LABOR MARKET EXCLUSION: EVIDENCE FROM INDONESIA"**

Authors: Rika Kumala Dewi, Ridho Al Izzati, and Asep Suryahadi

This article, published in the *Sustainability Science and Resources* journal, conveys that people with disability face strong and persistent barriers to entering the labor market. A combination of individual-level encouragement, support from the surrounding environment, and government policies is needed to promote the inclusion of people with disability into the labor market. The article also presents some affirmative policy recommendations to enhance inclusivity.

Academic Journal Article**"GENDER POLICIES OF THE NEW DEVELOPMENTAL STATE: THE CASE OF INDONESIAN NEW PARTICIPATORY VILLAGE GOVERNANCE"**

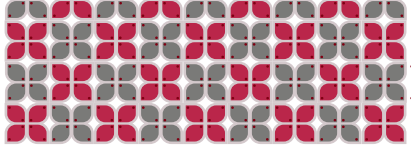
Author: Muhammad Syukri

This article, published in the *Journal of Current Southeast Asian Affairs*, discusses how the new development policies of the Indonesian Government address gender equality and women's empowerment in institutionalizing a participatory approach within government bureaucracy. Based on qualitative data analysis and longitudinal monitoring study, the article argues that the newly implemented participatory village governance policies focus more on the economy and village infrastructure while neglecting more sensitive issues, such as the transformation of traditional gender structures.

Academic Journal Article**"INTERNET USAGE AMONG WOMEN-LED MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES AND HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS' USE OF THE INTERNET AT HOME: EVIDENCE FROM INDONESIA DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC"**

Authors: Niken Kusumawardhani, Anna Falentina, Palmira Permata Bachtiar, and Veto Tyas Indrio

This article, published in the *Asia & the Pacific Policy Studies* journal, addresses an issue that should gain the attention of policymakers, which is the efforts to enhance the digital literacy of female MSE owners so that they can fully leverage digital technology. Optimal utilization of digital technology is crucial for business development and reducing gender disparities in the workforce sector.



ENGAGEMENT IN POLICY PROCESSES

Influencing Policies/Regulations



Over the past five years, SMERU has provided technical support to the Ministry of National Development Planning/National Development Planning Agency (Kementerian PPN/Bappenas) to develop the Inclusive Economic Development Index (IEDI) at the national, provincial, and *kabupaten* (district)/*kota* (city) levels, as well as calculate its projections up to 2029. This index will be used as one of the development achievement indicators in the 2025–2045 National Long-Term Development Plan (RPJPN).



The findings of SMERU’s study on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on maternal and child nutrition and health services in Kabupaten Sidoarjo were used by the health agency as a reference for improving services at community health centers and the agency itself. The Regional Development Planning Agency (Bappeda) of Kabupaten Sidoarjo also used the study results as input for health budget policymaking.



Kota Bukittinggi adopted a test instrument for the selection of teachers receiving honorarium which was designed based on the results of the RISE-SMERU research on their recruitment mechanism in the city. The research results were also used as a reference to improve the mechanism for recruiting such teachers.

regarding the need to enhance the effectiveness of social assistance programs for the older population. Those include both central and regional governments’ existing programs, along with the formulation of policies to provide a minimum income for older persons without social security of employment.



In the forum for preparing the 2025–2045 RPJPN preliminary study on child protection and child rights fulfillment, SMERU proposed to Kementerian PPN/Bappenas to increase the coverage and quality of parenting education programs—one of which is by providing educators with professional capacities in parenting.



In a focus group discussion (FGD) on information and communication technology infrastructure held by the Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs, to ensure that internet can help increase prosperity for all, SMERU recommended the expansion of internet networks, regulation of network-based business competition, equal access to internet utilization, and social security for internet-based workers.



SMERU provided input to the draft of the financing standards component and the guidelines for calculating education cost units to improve the draft Education Financing Standard, as mandated by Government Regulation No. 57 of 2021 on National Education Standards, as part of the Education Financing Standard development by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology (Kemendikbudristek).

Providing Input for Policymaking



Based on the study conducted by SMERU and the National Team for the Acceleration of Poverty Reduction (TNP2K) on the condition of older population and their access to social protection, SMERU proposed recommendations to relevant ministries and regional governments



In the forum for preparing the 2025–2045 RPJPN preliminary study on the design of regional financial policies organized by Kementerian PPN/Bappenas, based on the results of the study on the monitoring of the Village Law implementation, SMERU recommended



reducing instructional policies related to the Village Fund. Instead, SMERU suggested emphasizing a collaborative approach based on issues that need to be collectively addressed.



SMERU made a presentation before Kementerian PPN/Bappenas on the dynamics of shifts in the economic and labor sectors in rural areas for the 2025–2045 RPJPN preparation. Recommendations included strategies to address labor transformation of the agricultural sector, enabling factors for rural labor transformation, strategies to reduce the dominance of the agricultural sector in rural areas, and the balanced rural-urban relations due to labor transformation.



In a meeting held by the Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs and Investment and his deputies with several figures to discuss investments in Indonesia, SMERU recommended replacing the term “subsidy” for electric cars with “tax incentives”.

Delivering Evidence-Based Information to Policymakers



SMERU presented the results of its study on the mapping of stakeholders having roles in the youth entrepreneurship ecosystem at the Youth for SDGs Summit. The event was organized by UNDP and UNICEF Indonesia, in collaboration with Kementerian PPN/Bappenas, the Ministry of Youth and Sports, the Indonesian Trade Security Committee (KPPI), and the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia (DPR RI).



SMERU shared the findings of the study on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on maternal and child nutrition and health services with the Director of the Health of the Productive Age Group and Older Population (Ministry of Health) and partners of Knowledge Sector Initiative (KSI) at the Knowledge to Policy Conference organized by KSI.

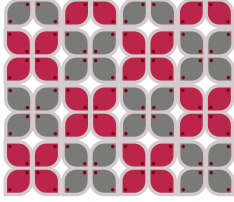


SMERU presented the findings of the study on digital economy to the members of DPR RI and the Directorate General of Informatics Applications, Ministry of Communications and Informatics, in an FGD on digital economy organized by DPR RI.

Building Consensus among Stakeholders



SMERU introduced the MENGEJAR (Interactive and Fun Level-Appropriate Mathematics) program to the heads of the education agencies in Kabupaten Kendal and Kota Tegal and stakeholders in the local education sector. MENGEJAR is a program aimed at improving the competence of junior high school teachers through training on the use of e-learning in mathematics instruction and the implementation of instructional approaches that are interactive and oriented toward higher-order thinking skills. The participants expressed their commitment to participating in the entire training program.



DATA & INFORMATION

The Nutrition Map of Indonesia

<https://smeru.or.id/en/nutritionmap>

The Nutrition Map of Indonesia presents estimates of 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 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

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

The Inclusive Economic Development Index (IEDI) presents the inclusivity level of regional economic development based on indicators of economic growth, inequality, and poverty, and access and opportunities. The index was prepared by Kementerian PPN/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* levels.



The NGO Database

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

The Nongovernmental Organization (NGO) Database contains the most complete data on NGOs at the national and regional levels 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 2022, the database has stored data of **1,649** NGOs.

The Regional Database

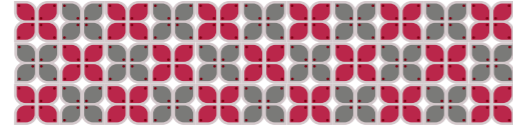
<https://smeru.or.id/en/resources/regional-database>

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/>

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



NETWORKING

FUNDING NETWORKS

NONFUNDING NETWORKS

CENTRAL AND REGIONAL GOVERNMENTS

The Provincial Government of Jakarta's Empowerment, Child Protection, and Population Control Agency
 Ministry of Youth and Sports
 Ministry of National Development Planning/National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas)
 Ministry of Social Affairs
 Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK)
 The Regional Government of Kabupaten Situbondo
 The Provincial Government of the Special Region of Yogyakarta

THE PRIVATE SECTOR

PT Amman Mineral Nusa Tenggara
 PT Riau Andalan Pulp and Paper

DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

Agence Française de Développement
 Asian Development Bank
 Asian Development Bank Institute
 BASAbali Foundation
 Blavatnik School of Government, University of Oxford
 Center for the Implementation of Public Policies for Equity and Growth (CIPPEC)
 Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GIZ)
 Development Pathways
 Digital Pathways at the University of Oxford
 Ford Foundation
 Network of NGOs Working for the Elimination of Child Labor in Indonesia (JARAK)
 Knowledge Sector Initiative (KSI) - The Australian Government's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)
 Community Collaboration and Services for Welfare (KOMPAK) - The Australian Government's DFAT
 Kurawal Foundation
 Towards a Strong and Prosperous Indonesian Society (MAHKOTA) - The Australian Government's DFAT
 Monash University
 RISE Programme - United Kingdom's Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), the Australian Government's DFAT, and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
 Tanoto Foundation
 The University of Chicago
 UNICEF
 United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)
 United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
 MADANI Berkelanjutan Foundation
 Save the Children Indonesia Foundation
 The World Bank

UNIVERSITIES, RESEARCH INSTITUTES, AND INTERNATIONAL NETWORKS

- Amsterdam Institute for Global Health and Development (AIGHD)
- Australia-Indonesia Centre
- Australian Consortium for 'In-Country' Indonesian Studies (ACICIS)
- Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS)
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GIZ)
- Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations
- Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB)
- Konsorsium Riset SDGs Nusa Tenggara (the Nusa Tenggara Consortium of Research on SDGs)
- Mathematica Policy Research
- Mitra Pendidikan Indonesia (MPI)/Local Education Group (LEG)
- Politeknik Negeri Bandung
- The Australian National University (ANU) Indonesia Project
- The Global Solutions Initiative
- The University of Melbourne
- Universitas Airlangga
- Universitas Gadjah Mada
- Universitas Indonesia
- University of Lampung
- Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta
- Universitas Padjadjaran
- Women's World Banking

LEGEND

- POLICY INPUT
- PROJECT COLLABORATION
- KNOWLEDGE SHARING ACTIVITIES
- TRAINING/CAPACITY BUILDING

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

- Commission for Business Competition Supervision (KPPU)
- National Civil Service Agency
- National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN)
- Social Security Implementing Agency (BPJS)-Employment
- Directorate of Labor Affairs, Bappenas
- Deputy Director for Monitoring, Evaluation, and Control of Development, Bappenas
- Deputy Director for Economic Affairs, Bappenas
- Presidential Advisory Council
- Directorate of Religious Affairs, Education, and Culture, Bappenas
- Directorate of Family, Women, Children, Youth, and Sports, Bappenas
- Directorate of Regional Development, Bappenas
- Directorate of Development Funding Planning, Bappenas
- Executive Office of the President
- Ministry of Communications and Informatics
- Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment
- Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Culture
- Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs
- Ministry of Cooperatives and Small- and Medium-Scale Enterprises
- Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy/Tourism and Creative Economy Agency
- Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology (Kemendikbudristek)
- Kota (City of) Jakarta Pusat's division of culture agency
- Kota Jakarta Pusat's division of health agency
- Kota Jakarta Pusat's division of education agency
- National Team for the Acceleration of Poverty Reduction (TNP2K)
- Commission X of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia (DPR RI)
- Indonesian Teachers Association (IGI)
- Directorate of Higher Education, Science, and Technology, Bappenas
- Directorate of People's Welfare Statistics, Statistics Indonesia

REGIONAL GOVERNMENTS

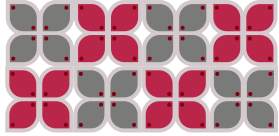
- Regional Development Planning Agency of West Nusa Tenggara Province
- Kabupaten Kayong Utara Regional Development Planning Agency-Research and Development's Section of Economic, Natural Resources, Infrastructure, and Territorial Affairs
- The Provincial Government of Bangka Belitung Islands' Communications and Informatics Agency
- The Regional Government of Kabupaten Kayong Utara's Investment and Integrated Services Agency
- The Regional Government of Kabupaten Kendal's Education and Culture Agency
- The Regional Government of Kota Bukittinggi's Education and Culture Agency
- The Provincial Government of Jakarta's Education and Culture Agency
- The Provincial Government of West Sumatra's Education and Culture Agency
- Regional Development Planning Agency of Kabupaten Ketapang
- The Regional Government of Kabupaten Situbondo
- The Provincial Government of the Special Region of Yogyakarta
- The Provincial Government of East Java
- The Provincial Government of West Java's Social Affairs Agency
- The Provincial Government of West Java's Women Empowerment, Child Protection, and Family Planning Agency
- The Regional Government of Kota Bogor's Women Empowerment and Child Protection Agency
- The Regional Government of Kabupaten Cirebon's Women Empowerment and Child Protection Agency

ALLIANCES

- Alliance for the Elimination of Violence against Children (PKTA)
- Network of NGOs Working for the Elimination of Child Labor in Indonesia (JARAK)
- Partnership for Action against Child Labour in Agriculture (PAACLA) Indonesia
- The Community of Practice Working Group of 5 Independent Research Institutes (LRI)—the network of organizations previously supported by KSI—policy research institutes

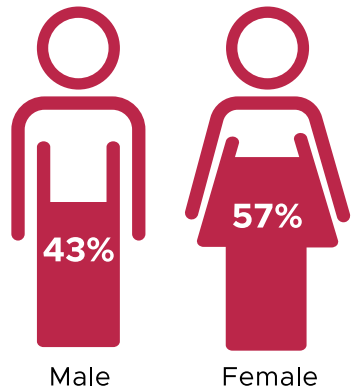
THE PRIVATE SECTOR

- Angel Investment Network Indonesia (ANGIN)
- Google LLC
- PT Waste4change Alam Indonesia

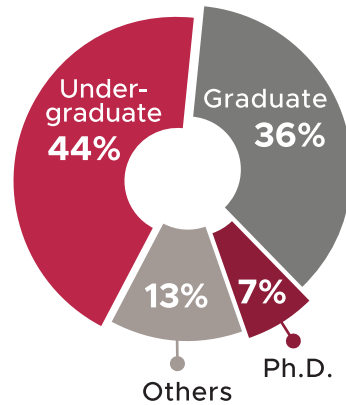


STAFF PROFILE

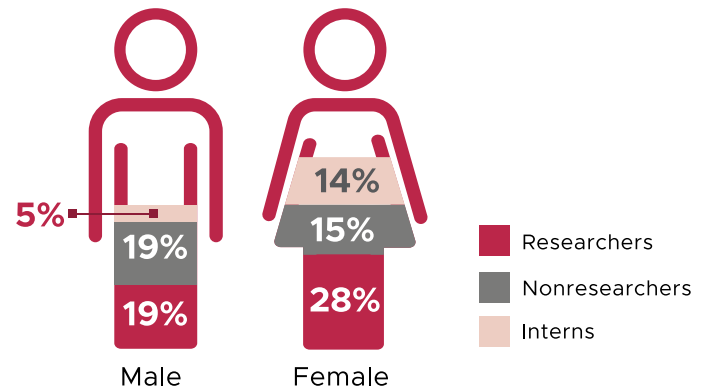
Composition of Staff by Gender



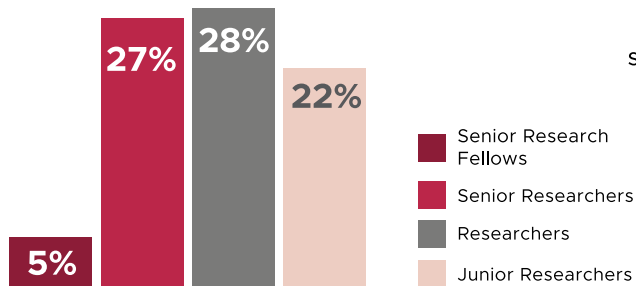
Composition of Staff by Education



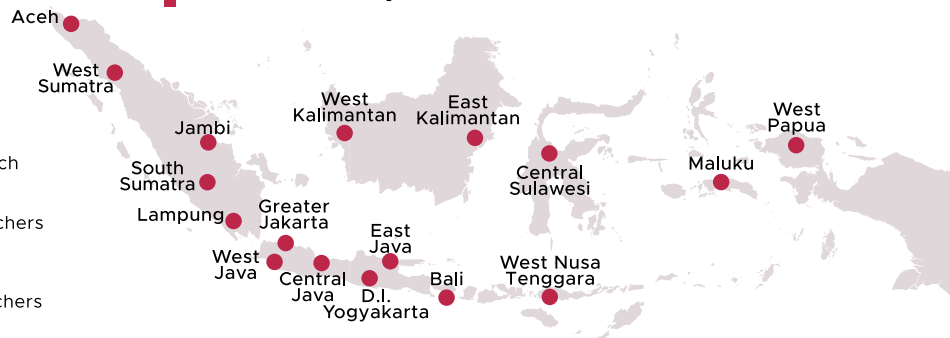
Composition of Staff by Position and Gender

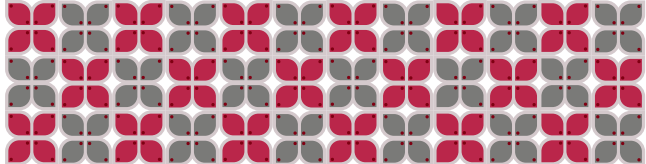


Composition of Researchers by Position

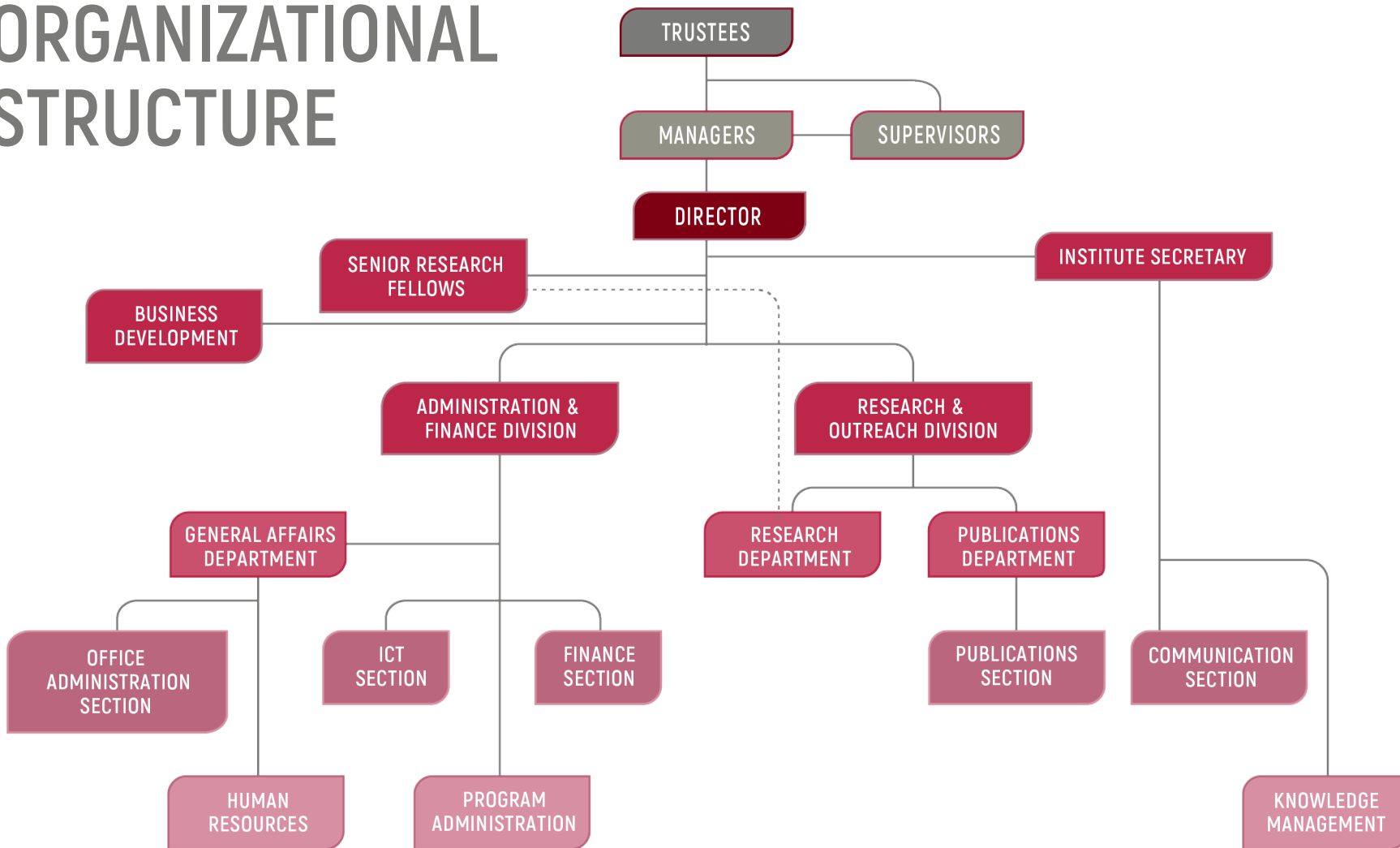


Distribution of Regional Researchers and Enumerators by Domicile



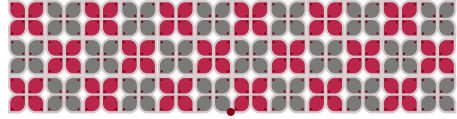


ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE





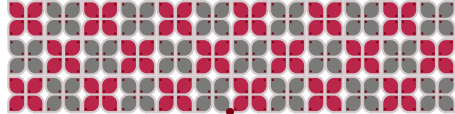
The SMERU Research Institute staff



THE SMERU FOUNDATION

Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets per 31 December 2022 and 2021

	2022 (Unaudited)			2021 (unaudited)
	Temporarily Restricted	Unrestricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Receipts				
Receipts from donors	31,109,816,956	-	-	31,109,816,956
Receipts from others		1,371,886,173	-	1,371,886,173
Total receipts	31,109,816,956	1,371,886,173	-	32,481,703,129
Expenditures				
Program expenses	38,867,948,270	-	-	38,867,948,270
Operating expenses	-	1,714,005,610	-	1,714,005,610
Depreciation expenses	-	360,556,326	-	360,556,326
Other expenses	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	38,867,948,270	2,074,561,936	-	40,942,510,206
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(7,758,131,314)	(702,675,763)	-	(8,460,807,077)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	54,937,635,284	(32,536,546,701)	118,585,503	22,519,674,086
Net Assets at End of Year	47,179,503,970	(33,239,222,465)	118,585,503	14,058,867,009

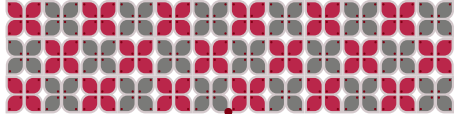


THE SMERU FOUNDATION

Statements of Cash Flows per 31 December 2022 and 2021

	2022 (Unaudited)	2021 (Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(8,460,807,077)	(5,841,437,347)
Correction of net assets from last year	(87,513,764)	
Adjustments to reconcile excess of revenues over expenditures to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	360,556,326	286,001,244
Unrealized gain/loss from investment	-	-
Decrease (increase) in:		
Advance	(366,080,786)	390,000,048
Receivables	1,627,393,114	(1,135,619,821)
Prepaid expenses	(348,579,475)	193,060,018
Tax payable	(445,567,750)	71,920,644
Accrued expenses	-	-
Donor payables	-	-
Other payables	-	(71,057,560)
Post-employment benefits obligation	243,250,000	591,292,135
Net cash flows provided from operating activities	(7,477,349,412)	(5,515,840,639)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Sale on investment	5,490,905,622	10,579,936,969
Payment on investment	-	(6,540,804,331)
Acquisition of equipment	(176,280,300)	(165,084,000)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	5,314,625,322	3,874,048,638
Increase/(Decrease) in cash	(2,162,724,090)	(1,641,792,001)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	7,223,725,994	8,865,517,995
Correction	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	5,061,001,904	7,223,725,994



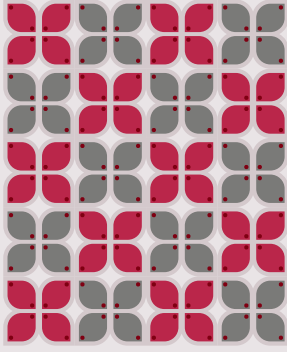


THE SMERU FOUNDATION

Statements of Financial Position per 31 December 2022 and 2021

	2022 (Unaudited)	2021 (Unaudited)
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	5,061,001,904	7,223,725,994
Short-term investments	5,089,031,347	10,579,936,969
Advances	1,338,750,907	972,670,121
Other receivables	180,000,000	1,807,393,114
Prepaid expenses	473,394,475	124,815,000
Total current assets	12,142,178,633	20,708,541,198
Non-current assets		
Fixed assets - net	8,000,099,453	8,096,861,715
Total non current assets	8,000,099,453	8,096,861,715
Total assets	20,142,278,086	28,805,402,913
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities		
Taxes payable	171,411,078	616,978,828
Post-employment benefits obligation	5,912,000,000	5,668,750,000
Total liabilities	6,083,411,078	6,285,728,828
Net assets		
Unrestricted	(33,239,222,465)	(32,536,546,701)
Temporarily restricted	47,179,503,970	54,937,635,284
Permanently restricted	118,585,503	118,585,503
Total net assets	14,058,867,008	22,519,674,085
Total liabilities and net assets	20,142,278,086	28,805,402,913

KAWUNG BATIK MOTIF



The *kawung* batik motif symbolizes perfection, authenticity, and purity. This batik motif is believed to have been created by one of the sultans of the Mataram Kingdom. This motif is known for the first time in 13th-century Java. In the beginning, *kawung* motifs were found on the wall carvings of several temples in Java, such as Prambanan. The phrase *kawung* is related to the word *suwung*, which means empty, symbolizing the void of worldly passions and desires that gives birth to absolute self-control. This void transforms an individual into a neutral, impartial, humble being, and one who will go with the flow of life and allows one's surroundings to work at nature's will. Batik cloth with a *kawung* motif is always worn by Semar, the Javanese puppet character, who is the symbol of a wise figure.

Source: <https://budaya.jogjapro.go.id/>

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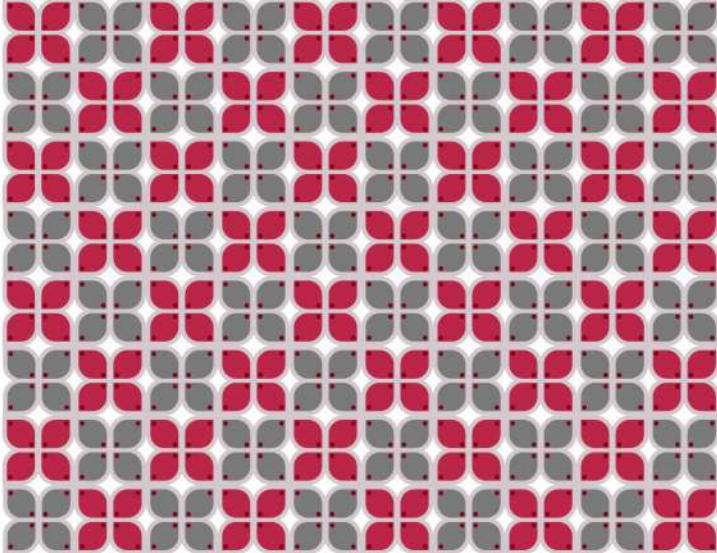
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