



newsletter

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West Java Governor gives lecture to PPRA 61 Participants



Dynamic Bureaucracy, which is a bureaucracy that invites all elements who have the same interest to a region to become an element a bureaucratic function.

Mochamad Ridwan Kamil, S.T., M.Ud
Governor of West Java

The Governor of West Java Mochamad Ridwan Kamil, S.T., M.Ud, gave a lecture to the participants of the Regular Education Program Batch 61 (PPRA 61), on Monday (6/22) via video conference.

In a lecture which raised a topic about "Bureaucratic Competence in Regions in Facing the Industrial Revolution 4.0", Ridwan said that an individual must improve and update his ability to keep up with the environment.

In his lecture, Ridwan explained about Bureaucracy 1.0, Bureaucracy 2.0, and Bureaucracy 3.0. Bureaucracy 1.0 is a regulatory bureaucracy such as activities that are only carried out based on existing rules. In other words, if there are no clear rules, then an activity cannot

be done so that bureaucrats cannot innovate. Next is Bureaucracy 2.0 or performance bureaucracy, which is performance-based bureaucracy. Bureaucracy 2.0 is usually related to reward and punishment.

While Bureaucracy 3.0 is Dynamic Bureaucracy, which is a bureaucracy that invites all elements who have the same interest to a region to become a bureaucratic function. West Java has begun to collaborate by embracing various parties, such as academicians, businessman, communities, government, and media. These parties were embraced so that all offices in West Java had advisors to give inputs to the company. "We believe that West Java is moving forward to Bureaucracy 3.0," Ridwan said.

"Basically the 4.0 revolution is inevitable. West Java interprets revolution 4.0 into three functions in the bureaucracy, which are controlling, observing and connecting," Ridwan said. Controlling means control bureaucracy through dynamic performance applications so that each bureaucrat must compile a report along with evidence through the application that will affect the benefits obtained every month. Observing is making observations such as reading social media and data. Connecting is to make technology-based public services such as online tax pay, online registration, and hamlet and neighborhood applications that can connect people directly to the governor.

Head of BPPT: Indonesia must implement Innovation-Driven Economy

The Head of the Technology Assessment and Application Agency (BPPT) Dr. Ir. Hammam Riza, M.Sc, IPU gave a lecture to participants of the Regular Education Program Batch 60 (PPRA 60), on Tuesday (7/23). On this occasion, Hammam raised a topic "Building Innovation Ecosystems in Countering the Covid-19 Pandemic".

Starting his lecture, Hammam invited all participants to see a portrait of Indonesia's technological development through Indonesia's position in the World Innovation Index in 2019 which was ranked 85. In determining the world innovation index, the most important indicators were research and development investment, the number of international patents and brands owned, and exports of high-tech technology products. Meanwhile, Indonesia is still losing exports of appropriate technology products.

According to Hammam, Indonesia must change its economy based on innovation as a characteristic of developed countries. "Portrait innovation from technological developments then produces innovation in the context of bureaucratic capacity," Hammam said.

"The problem that we faced is that Indonesia is still trapped in the middle income trap," Hammam said. Even though the total Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Indonesia is already above US \$ 1 Trillion, the problem of middle income trap is not something that can be ignored. Indonesia's average GDP is also still in the US \$3,000, while developed countries are



above US \$ 12,000. "How do we get out of the middle income trap? We must make a breakthrough using innovation-driven economy," Hammam said.

At present, Indonesia still uses efficiency-driven economy as a base for business. This must be broken through with an innovation-driven economy, which means an economy based on the use of technology in order to get out of the middle income trap. This is a challenge for us to increase economic growth to become a developed country through the use of innovation and technology.

On that occasion, Hammam explained that Indonesia must abandon the old paradigm of "science and technology worked only for the advancement of science and technology" and apply a new paradigm of "science and technology must be the foundation for national development".

Indonesia is also considered to have minimal investment in research and development, both from the government and the private sector.

In building an innovation ecosystem in the handling of the Covid-19 pandemic, BPPT presents Pentahelix, which is the unity of academicians, businessman, community, government, and media. A week after positive cases 01 and 02 of Covid-19 were announced to public in Indonesia, BPPT formed a task force called the Task Force for Research and Technology Innovation for Handling Covid-19 (TFRIC-19).

Until now, TFRIC-19 has produced 5 quick actions which are Artificial Intelligence Covid-19, mobile lab, PCR Diagnostic Test Covid-19, Non-PCR Diagnostic Test Covid-19, and Whole Genome Covid-19 Origin Indonesia

The Indonesian House of Representatives Commission I appreciates Lemhannas RI's studies in Hearing Meeting (RDP)



The House of Representatives Commission I held a Hearing Meeting (RDP) with Lemhannas RI on Tuesday, (23/6) in the Meeting Room of the House of Representatives Commission I.

In the RDP, Lemhannas RI was asked to submit its work programs that had been prepared and related to the new normal order in accordance with the tasks and functions of the institution, as stated by the government that the theme of 2021 fiscal policy is "Accelerating Economic Recovery and Strengthening Reforms". The theme is in line with the 2021 Government Work Program, namely "Accelerating Economic Recovery and Social Reform".

Related to the studies of current issues by Lemhannas RI, the House of Representatives Commission I talked about the studies carried out by Lemhannas RI on impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic that have led to a new normal order in society that will evolve into economic activity, especially the emergence of new cultures at social

and state life, not only in the current situation but also in the future after the pandemic is over.

The Governor of Lemhannas RI, Lieut. Gen. (Ret.) Agus Widjojo also explained Lemhannas RI's programs that had been carried out until the first semester of 2020. The Deputy Office of

Lemhannas RI carried out the Regular Education Program Batch 60 and 61 in the first semester and the Strengthening Program for Regional Leaders (P3DA) which will be conducted in the second semester.

Then for the Deputy Office of the Strengthening National Values will hold the Strengthening National Values Program, Training for Trainers (PUP) in the second semester and the Internalization / National Dialogue on National Values. Subsequently, the Deputy Office of Strategic Studies conducted the Long Term Study which are still in in completion process, and the Quick Response which will be carried out in the second semester.

In the field of Assessment,

Lemhannas RI has conducted studies that discuss national issues in long-term, medium-term, quick responses, and jurpat. For the 2020 fiscal year, Lemhannas RI has and will carry out four Long-Term Studies and four Quick Response Studies, covering the fields of Ideology, Politics, Economics, Natural Resources, Socio-Culture and Defense and Security. Two studies have been carried out and six studies are in completion process.

The Deputy Chairperson of the Indonesian DPR RI Commission I, Teuku Riefky Harsya, represented the Commission I of the Indonesian House of Representatives, appreciated Lemhannas RI for its several studies, henceforth, the Commission I also encouraged Lemhannas RI especially in the New Normal Order after the Covid-19 pandemic which the recommendation becomes a reference for the Government's policy in preparing national leadership for prospective national leaders to face various challenges.

Alissa Wahid gives lecture to PPRA 61 Participants



MENAKAR PERKEMBANGAN POLITIK IDENTITAS DAN PENGARUHNYA TERHADAP KOMITMEN PEMIMPIN NASIONAL UNTUK MENJAGA KEUTUHAN NKRI

ALISSA WAHID
JARINGAN GUSDURIAN INDONESIA



The eldest daughter of the 4th President of the Republic of Indonesia Abdurrahman Wahid, Alissa Wahid, gave a lecture to the participants of the Regular Education Program Batch 61 (PPRA 61), on Wednesday (24/6) via video conference.

In the lecture, Alissa raised the topic "Measuring the Development of Identity Politics and Its Impact on the National Leaders Commitment to Maintain the Unity of the Republic of Indonesia".

At present, not a few countries in the world experience group identities narrative such as Bangladesh and Mandalay City, Myanmar. In Bangladesh the target was Buddhists, due to a very strong Muslim radical group. Whereas in Myanmar, Buddhist extremists target Muslims as the minority.

"The issue of group identity is not only our problem here in Indonesia, it is not only a matter of a particular religion, but it is a global problem," Alissa said.

According to Alissa, group identity in Indonesia is indeed very easy to spread because many Indonesian are sociocentric, which puts the interests of groups, group identities, group agendas, and group rules above individual rules. "Because many Indonesians are sociocentric so it is very easy to ignite political identity," Alissa said.

In general, political identity brings aspirations and group political agendas, and uses group identity as fuel. Then the narratives used are hate narratives, because hate narratives can awaken a sense of threat to a group.

Furthermore, Alissa explained the decentralization of government related to the leader's commitment, especially

the direct election of regional heads. It has consequences, such as the struggle for political power are at the local level which makes political contracts more centralized at the local level as well. In addition, it also makes the pressure group and majoritarianism also exist at the local level.

Quoting one of Abdurrahman Wahid's statements, Alissa asserted that the problems in today's life are more people tend to focus to maintain power, not to achieve the expected leadership. Power is equated with leadership and power no longer respects the moral aspects in a nation life. Therefore, to maintain Indonesia, Pancasila is needed as a principle in regulating the the nation and state life. "Without Pancasila, the country will disband," Alissa concluded.

Agus Widjojo : remain wise in facing Covid-19 Pandemic



The Governor of Lemhannas RI Lieut. Gen. (Ret.) Agus Widjojo became the guest speaker at the Happy Parenting with Novita Tandry, on Wednesday (24/6).

In the event, Agus Widjojo explained some adjustments in carrying out the work programs in Lemhannas RI due to the Covid-19 pandemic, one of which was by conducting online distance learning. "Previously, the education and learning process were conducted face to face, but now, they have to be conducted online," Agus said.

Agus said that the Covid-19

pandemic is forcing all elements to use communication technology and to do many things online. Lemhannas RI is currently adjusting teaching methodologies and technological infrastructure. "We are forced to quickly prepare technology equipment from offline to online," Agus said.

Furthermore, Novita asked about Agus's role as a grandfather during the Covid-19 pandemic. Agus said that the Covid-19 pandemic made it difficult for him to meet directly with his two grandchildren who live in Australia until next year and could only meet one of his grandchildren who live at the same house with him while implementing the health protocol.

Then Agus said that adults need to create activities for children that can be adapted to the current situation because they cannot go to school and interact with their school friends. "We think about how to keep them active, although it is not possible to replace (school and interact with school friends)," Agus said.

Agus said that the Covid-19 pandemic could also be a means to build close relations between parents and children and with other family members. Agus also advised parents to continue to be wise in facing the current situation so that they can continue to provide positive examples for their children.

Panel Discussion on Strengthening Leaders' Integrity in National Life



The Chairman of the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) Police Commissioner General Drs. Firli Bahuri, M.Sc., Minister of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform (Menpan RB) H. Tjahjo Kumolo, S.H., and Mayor of Surabaya Dr. (HC) Ir. Tri Rismaharini, M.T. became guest speakers in the panel discussion of the Regular Education Program Batch 61 (PPRA 61), on Tuesday (6/30) via video conference. The topic raised at the panel discussion was "Strengthening the Leaders' Integrity in National Life".

In the panel discussion Firli said that the only thing that can stop corruption is integrity. "The KPK has a central role in eradicating corruption in any form," KPK Chairman Police Commissioner General Drs. Firli Bahuri, M.Sc. said in the beginning his lecture.

Firli further said that the KPK must cooperate with other law enforcement officers. KPK can only carry out law enforcement through KPK authority, which is to conduct investigations, prosecutions and conduct court

decisions in accordance with fixed decisions.

Firli considered that the way to eliminate corruption was to develop integrity. Integrity can start from oneself, work units, to institutional level. Therefore, real commitment as a leader is needed, seriousness in fixing the system and governance, and applying reward and punishment. "To fight corruption there is no other word unless we fight with integrity," Firli said.

The Minister of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform (Menpan RB) H. Tjahjo Kumolo, S.H. expected PPRA 61 participants to be able to build a comprehensive and integral mindset. "I hoped the participants will be able to develop integral and comprehensive mindset," Tjahyo said.

Tjahjo explained that one of President Jokowi's visions and missions is bureaucratic reform. The Deeper context is the structuring of Human Resources (HR) in State Civil Apparatus (ASN) which aims to realize ASN that serves the community, ASN that accelerates the licensing process,

ASN that has integrity, and a productive ASN. Therefore, it takes a leader who serves, who listens more, wants to understand others and empathizes, is able to control himself, is able to overcome problems, able to handle the situation, able to hold the mandate, and care for people safety.

Mayor of Surabaya Dr. Ir. Tri Rismaharini, M.T. who was also the speaker at the panel discussion, said that the focus is now on making ASN work as effectively and efficiently as possible with an effective and efficient budget. "It is indeed difficult if it is done individually, that is why we create a system," Risma said.

The system was also made to eliminate the ASN paradigm who usually known to go home early from work with zero result. Risma created a management system that forced ASN to work with results which can be directly controlled. Some examples of the system are the regional financial management system, e-sdm, e-monitoring, e-education, and e-health.

Head of Komnas HAM gives lecture to PPRA 60 Participants



Human Rights can be limited in case of an emergency

Ahmad Taufan Damanik
Chairman of the National Human Rights Commission

of it is the implementation of the large-scale social restrictions which limits the community's right to move. Another example is the limitation of the right to communicate in a war or martial law situations.

"Human Rights can be limited in case of an emergency," Ahmad said. Then human rights can be postponed, restricted and reduced if there is a legal basis used to prevent the abuse of power.

However, Ahmad continued, The rights included as non-derogable rights which cannot be suspended are the right to life, the freedom of thought and conscience, the right to practice religion, the right not to be enslaved, the right to be recognized as a person before the law, and the right not to be prosecuted based on retroactive laws.

"So Komnas HAM always rejects the death penalty based on this principle," Ahmad said while explaining the right to live as a non-derogable right. Every individual also has freedom of thought and conscience by being allowed to believe anything while still obeying the applicable regulations.

Chairman of the National Human Rights Commission (Komnas HAM) Ahmad Taufan Damanik gave a lecture to the Participants of the Regular Education Program Batch 61 (PPRA 61), Wednesday (1/7) via video conference.

Law Number 39 of 1999 of the Republic of Indonesia states that human rights mean a set of rights bestowed by God Almighty in the essence and being of humans as creations of God which must be respected, held in the highest esteem and protected by the state, law, Government, and all people in order to protect human dignity and worth.

Based on RI Law Number 39 of 1999, Ahmad explained that human rights protect individuals from abusive power such as injustice, violence, and exploitation. The concept of human rights, Ahmad explained, only appeared in 1948, but the ideas of

human rights already existed in the 1945 Constitution regarding freedom to associate, assemble, and to practice religion. Indonesia has become one of the progressive countries in ASEAN on human rights issues.

"Indonesia is one of the most progressive countries in ASEAN to include human rights issues in its legislation or legal system," Ahmad said. In Indonesia, the provisions concerning human rights are regulated to the operational level, such as the regulations of the National Police Chief and the regulations of the Indonesian Military Commander, which regulates apparatus to work with human rights standards.

Then Ahmad explained about derogable and non-derogable rights. Derogable rights are human rights that can be postponed, restricted and reduced, but not revoked. One example

Lemhannas RI and SGPP Sign Memorandum of Understanding

Lemhannas RI and the Indonesian School of Government and Public Policy (SGPP) signed a Memorandum of Understanding, on Wednesday (1/7) at Nusantara Room, Trigatra Building, Lemhannas RI.

It was the first memorandum of understanding between the two institutions which is valid for five years and can be extended or ended before the expiration date or based on the agreement between the two agencies.

The Governor of Lemhannas RI Lieut. Gen. (Ret.) Agus Widjojo and the Chairman of SGPP Indonesia Safendri Komara Ragamustari, Ph.D. signed the memorandum of understanding. The memorandum of understanding

aims to improve institutional relationship between Lemhannas RI and SGPP.

The scope of the memorandum of understanding is to improve the quality of human resources through education and training, community service, the exchange of experts and the strengthening national values.

Held in the new normal order, the signing of the memorandum of understanding applied health protocols such as attended by representatives of Lemhannas RI and SGPP Indonesia, implemented physical distancing,



wearing masks, held for a short period of time, and washing hands after the event ended.

Conduct of Online Orientation Course for PPRA 60 Participants' wives and husbands



97 people consisting of 87 wives and 10 husbands, for 5 days starting on Thursday, July 16 2020 until Wednesday July 22, 2020.

Opening Ceremony of the Lecture for PPRA 60 Participants's wives and husbands on Thursday (16/7).

The aim of the Lecture is to increase the insight, knowledge and horizons of the wives / husbands to be in line with the insights of the PPRA 60 participants after attending the education program at Lemhannas RI.

In addition, the other objective is to strengthen the relationship among fellow participants' wives / husbands, including Lemhannas RI personnel. "Togetherness based on a strong bond is expected to be a place for creating a strong relationship which will support the PPRA 60 participants work performance in the future," Agus said.

Towards the end of the Regular Education Program Batch 60 (PPRA 60), Lemhannas RI held an Orientation Course for the PPRA 60 Participants' wives and husbands, which was followed by

"The Lecture this time is very different from before, because it is held via online and carried out in their respective places," The Governor of Lemhannas RI Lt. Gen. (ret) Agus Widjojo said in his remarks at the

PPN Minister/Head of Bappenas gives lecture to PPRA 61 Participants



The last development agenda is conducive political, legal, defense and security conditions through simplification of regulations, simplification of bureaucracy, and also political stability and defense and security. "All development agendas contain 17 Sustainable Development Goals," Suharso said. Currently, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a measurement of national development. "The Ministry of PPN / Bappenas is mandated to control the SDGs," Suharso explained.

In the lecture, Suharso also delivered five strategic focuses for the 2024 target. The first focus was on human resource development through basic services and social protection, productivity improvement, and character building. Then infrastructure development which starts from basic service infrastructure, economic infrastructure, energy and electricity to digital transformation. The next is the regulations simplifications that will be prepared based on an analysis of the impact of regulations and an analysis of costs and benefits.

Another focus is to simplify the bureaucracy by simplifying procedures and implementing e-government so it can be used through long-distance service. Finally, the transformation of the economy with natural resources-based industrialization and global production chains, the development of leading destinations, and the strengthening of the creative and digital economy.

Minister of National Development Planning / Head of National Development Planning Agency Dr. (H.C.) Ir. H. Suharso Monoarfa gave a lecture to PPRA 61 participants, on Tuesday (7/7) via online through video conference.

In his lecture, Suharso said that the RPJMN (National Medium-Term Development Plan) was actually an order from the National Development Planning System Law and was an inseparable part of the Long-Term Development Plan Law. Therefore, Suharso said that government should put a National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN) that converges with the target in the RPJP (Long-Term Development Plan).

The RPJMN, Suharso continued, also included the President's vision,

mission and directions. During President Jokowi's term, the RPJMN was outlined in 7 development agendas. First is economic transformation for quality growth, with an average growth of 6% per year. Second, regional development as a basis for development to reduce inequality. Third, qualified and competitive human resources. It is important to enter the Industrial Revolution 4.0 that requires excellent human resources that need to be prepared.

The fourth is mental revolution and cultural development, in this case, intolerance must be eliminated. Fifth, the construction of infrastructure for basic services such as roads, bridges, clean water, and sanitation constructions. The sixth is to pay attention to environmental conditions and disasters, including non-natural disasters such as the Covid-19 pandemic.

Prof. Dr. K. H. Ma'ruf Amin gives Public Lecture to PPRA 60 and 61 Participants

Vice President of the Republic of Indonesia Prof. Dr. K. H. Ma'ruf Amin gave a public lecture to the Regular Education Program Batch 60 and 61 (PPRA 60 and 61), on Thursday (9/7) via online through video conference.

In the public lecture, K. H. Ma'ruf Amin discussed the two seminar themes of PPRA 60 and 61 namely "Revitalization of SOEs (State-Owned Enterprises) for People's Welfare" and "Nationalism in the Global Era and Understanding of Nationalism". K. H. Ma'ruf Amin considers these two themes to be very relevant to the situation faced at this time.

K. H. Ma'ruf Amin explained that SOEs were formed with the primary purpose of contributing to the development of the national economy and state revenue and also providing benefits through the goods and services for many people's lives. Currently, there are 142 BUMN engaged in various fields, but according to the Ministry of SOEs, the number and scope of these fields are too large and need to be reduced according to line of business and development needs to be more efficient, competitive, and provide better results.

This step was taken as one of the government's responses in facing global competition as well as to increase national competitiveness and productivity. "In accordance with the purpose of its formation, it is expected that SOEs in the future will be able to contribute more to the national economy, including participating in developing MSMEs," said K. H. Ma'ruf Amin.



Furthermore K. H. Ma'ruf Amin discusses the second theme "Nationalism in the Global Era and Understanding of Nationalism". According to K. H. Ma'ruf Amin, nationalism is essentially sense of the awareness and love to the nation. While globalization is now seen as a necessity and it has indeed begun since technological advancements have made it possible for humans to build relationships without being limited by distance and time and can do many things virtually.

With internet technology, anyone can download and upload information and do many transactions without space and time limits. However, at the same time, perpetrators also has more opportunity and freedom to sell drugs, spread radicalism and terrorism. "So globalization not only opens up

opportunities for a better progress, but also challenges and threats," K. H. Ma'ruf Amin said.

Therefore, youth's nationalism must be built based on a contextual understanding of nationalism, which provides an understanding of identity and national spirit that not only holds strong principles, but also respects the difference and the importance of international collaboration. In the context of globalization, nationalism must be displayed no longer with a narrow primordial spirit, but with a competent ability to compete. "So I would like to say that nationalism in the globalization era will naturally be decreased if a nation does not have the ability to compete," K. H. Ma'ruf Amin concluded.



Editorial of newsletter Lemhannas RI

Official in Charge: **Sugeng Santoso** Editor: **Bambang Iman Aryanto**

Journalist: **Naomi Augustina** Translator: **Magista Dian Fitrilia**

Graphic Design: **Arini Maulidia** Photographer: **Suryadi**

Secretariat: **Irina Sri Ekowati, C. Hildamona Permatasari, Mardiana Prihatini,
Gatot, Yatik Wulandari, Yusradi**

Editorial Address:

PR Bureau of Lemhannas RI, 10th Medan Merdeka Street, Central Jakarta, 10110

Phone. **(021) 3832108, 3832109** Fax. **(021) 3451926**

Website <https://www.lemhannas.go.id>