



Kontribusi Riset Nasional

Sidang Komisi Majelis Senat Akademik Perguruan Tinggi Badan Hukum (MSA-PTNBH)

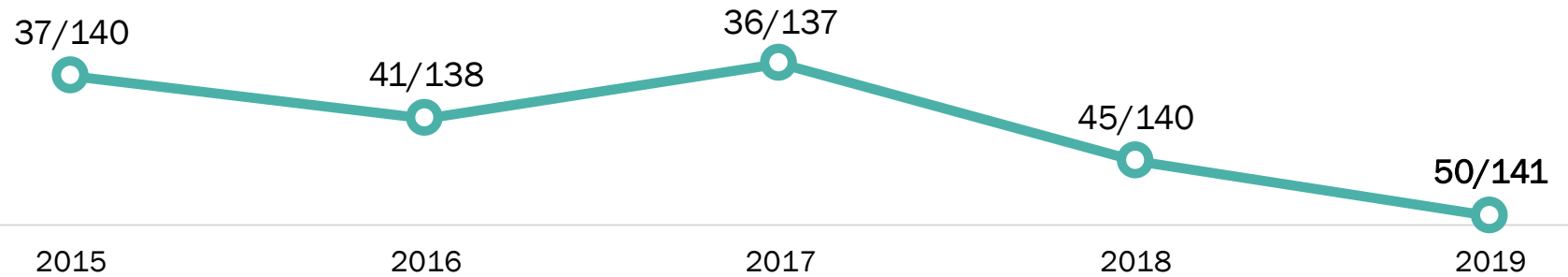
Prof. Ismunandar

KEMENTERIAN RISET DAN TEKNOLOGI/BADAN RISET DAN INOVASI NASIONAL
Jakarta, 8 Agustus 2020

Daya Saing Indonesia

Daya Saing Global Indonesia 2019 peringkat ke-50 dari 141 negara

Global
Competitiveness
Index, WEF

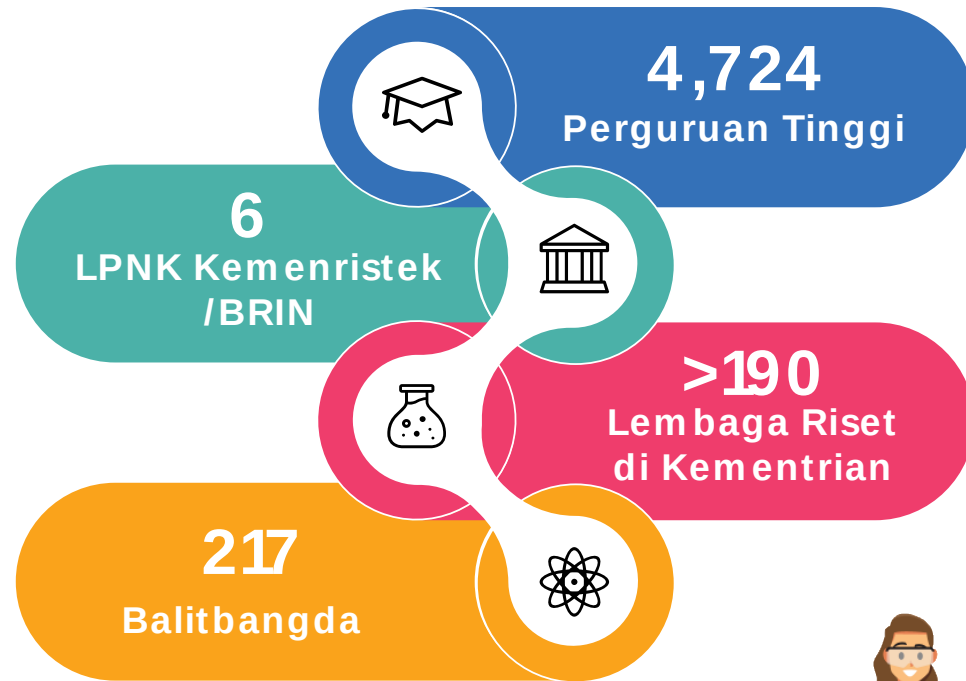


Daya Saing Inovasi Indonesia 2019 peringkat ke-85 dari 129 negara

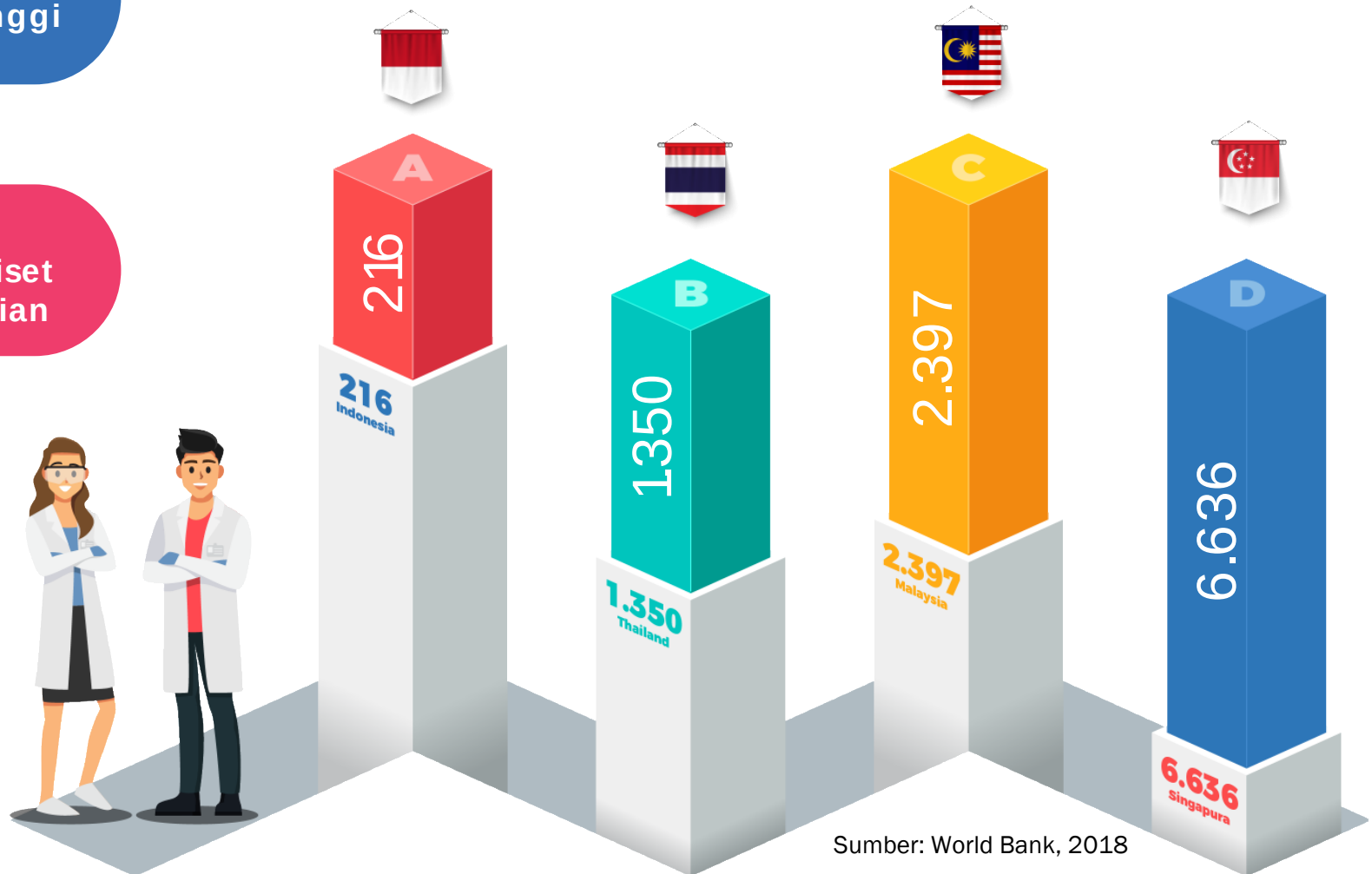
Global
Innovation Index,
WIPO



Potensi Riset Indonesia



Ratio Peneliti
(per 1 juta penduduk)



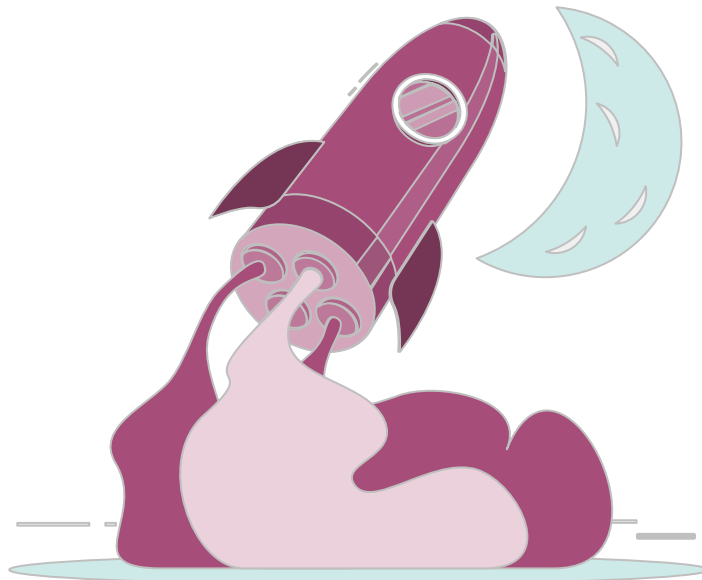
Sumber: World Bank, 2018

PENETAPAN **INDIKATOR** CAPAIAN SASARAN (**RIRN**)

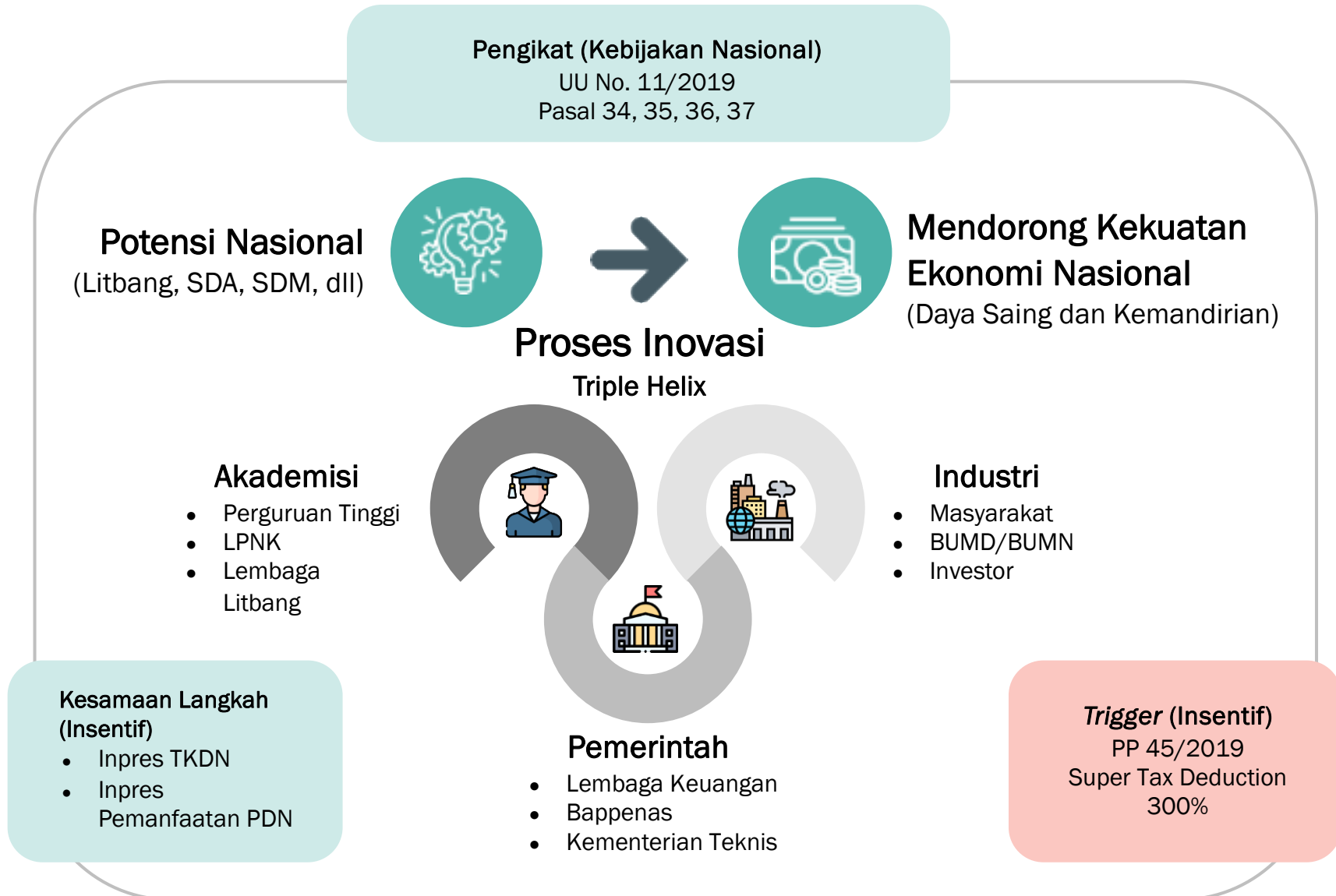
	Sasaran	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Input SDM	Jumlah Sumber Daya Manusia Iptek setiap sejuta penduduk	1.071	1.600	3.200	4.800	6.400	8.000	8.600
	Rasio Kandidat Sumber Daya Manusia Iptek (%)	5,6	20	40	60	80	90	100
Input Anggaran	Rasio Alokasi Anggaran Pemerintah untuk Penelitian dan Pengembangan/PDB (%)	0,15	0,21	0,42	0,63	0,84	1,05	1,26
	Rasio Belanja Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bruto/PDB (%)	0,20	0,84	1,68	2,52	3,36	4,20	5,04
Output	Produktivitas Sumber Daya Manusia Iptek (publikasi terindeks global/100 Sumber Daya Manusia Iptek)	2	4	8	10	14	18	22
Outcome	Produktivitas Multifaktor (%)	16,7	20	30	40	50	60	70

- Catatan :
1. MFP: multi factor productivity (%) ➔ $MFP = TFP (Y-K-L) / PDB$ Ket: Y, Yield; K, Kapital; L, Labor
 2. Produktifitas Peneliti: jumlah total publikasi terindeks global / 100 peneliti
 3. SDM Peneliti: rasio jumlah peneliti / sejuta populasi (orang)
 4. SDM Kandidat Peneliti: rasio jumlah mahasiswa (S2 + S3) / S1 (%)
 5. GERD / PDB dan GBAORD / PDB (%)

Ekonomi dan Inovasi Nasional

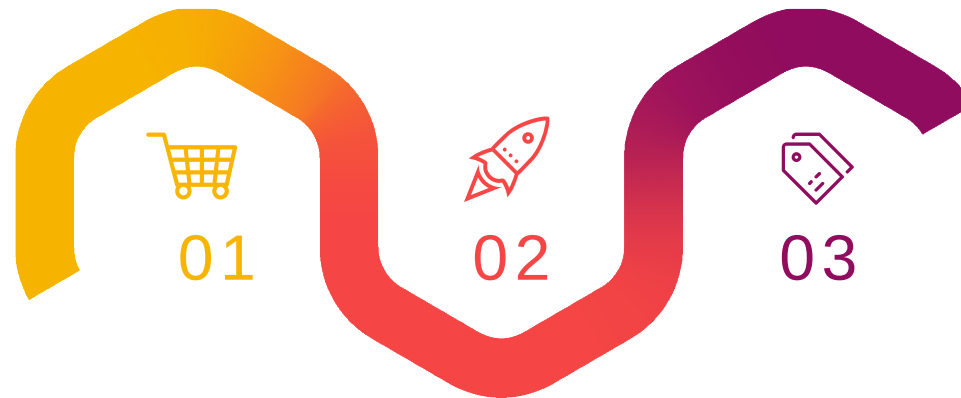


Dibutuhkan **sinergi triple helix** dan **dukungan ekosistem inovasi** untuk mendorong sebuah ide inovatif menjadi produk yang siap dikomersialisasi



Manfaat Penelitian, Pengembangan, Pengkajian, dan Penerapan (**Litbangjirap**) bagi **Transformasi Ekonomi**

Kegiatan litbangjirap harus mengadopsi berbagai kemajuan iptek untuk penyelesaian masalah bangsa dan mengembangkan bidang-bidang ilmu di *frontier*.



01

Lahirnya berbagai macam teknologi tepat guna

terutama oleh masyarakat berpenghasilan rendah atau UMKM (usaha mikro, kecil dan menengah)

02

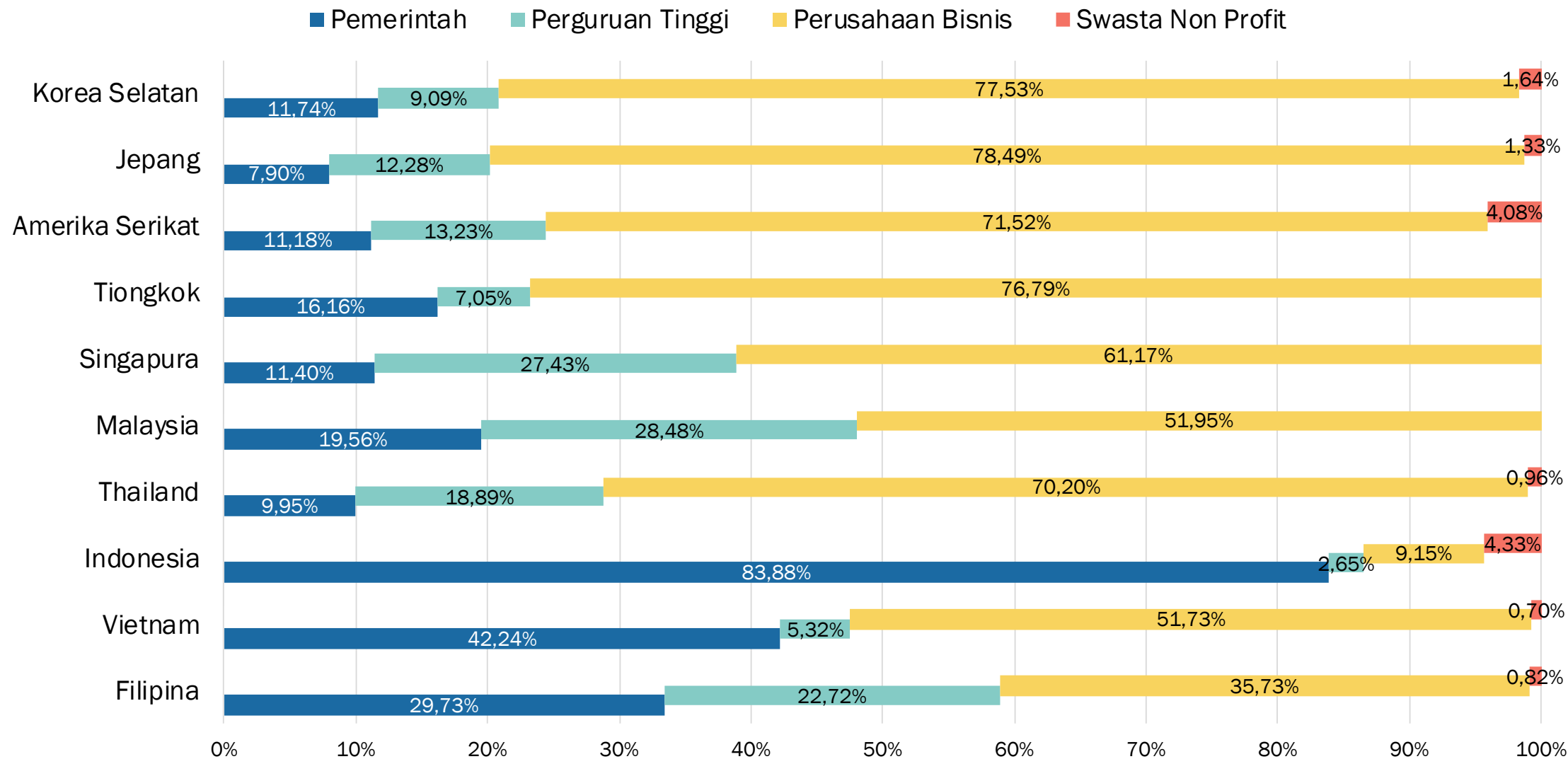
Lahirnya produk berbasis SDA dengan sentuhan teknologi dan inovasi

serta peningkatan nilai tambah produk dan hilirisasi

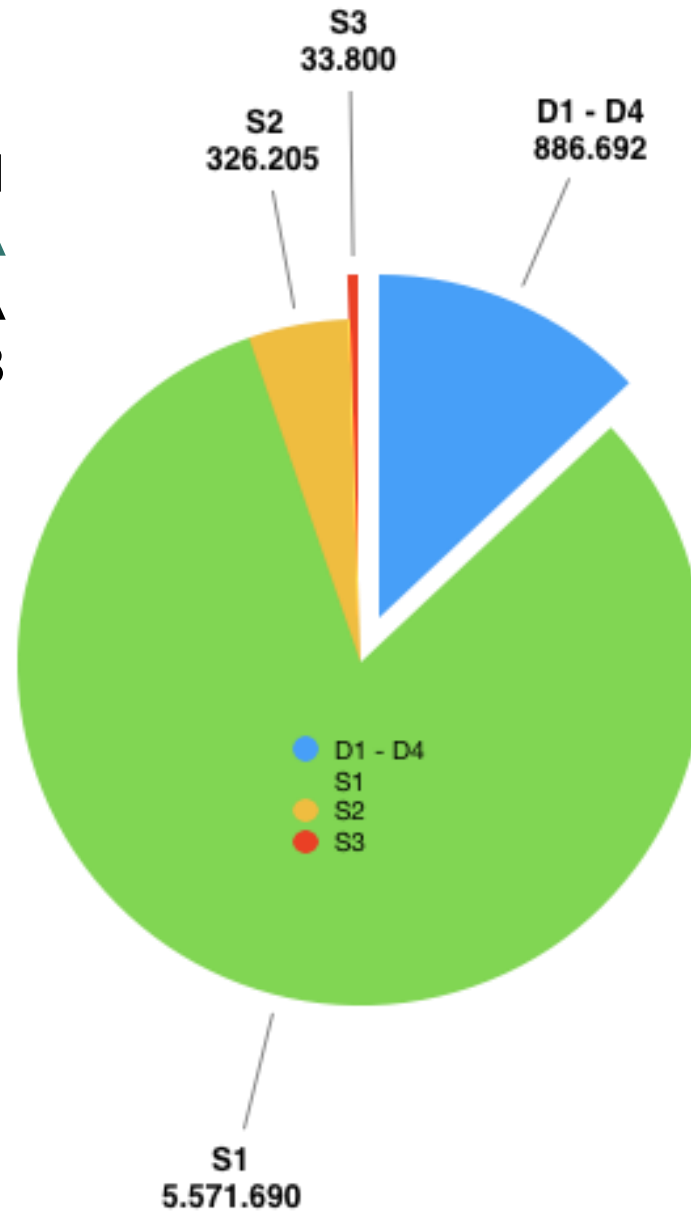
03

Mendorong penelitian yang menghasilkan substitusi impor dan peningkatan Tingkat Komponen Dalam Negeri (TKDN)

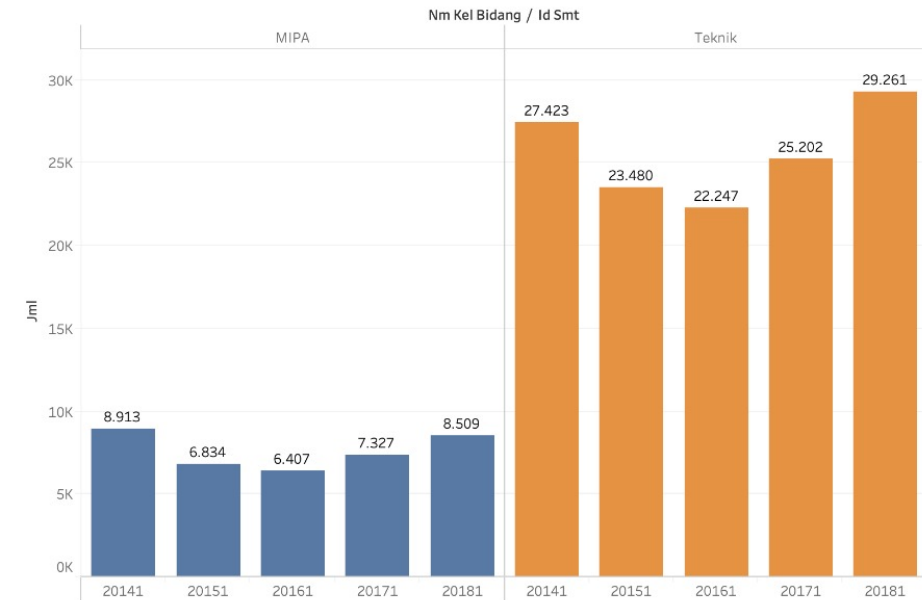
Perbandingan Anggaran Riset Negara (di ASEAN)



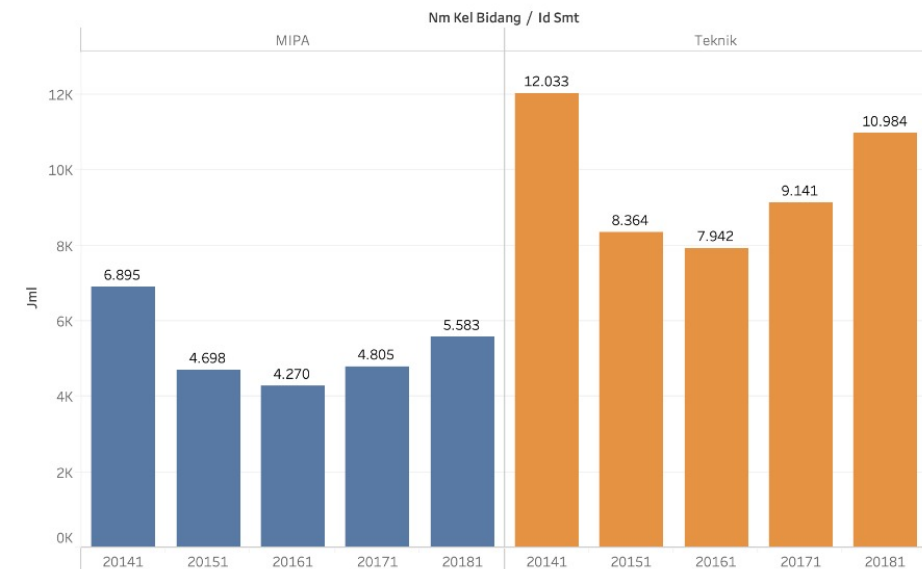
JUMLAH MAHASISWA MIPA INDONESIA 2014-2018



Perkembangan Mahasiswa Terdaftar Pasca Sarjana MIPA dan Teknik 2014-2018

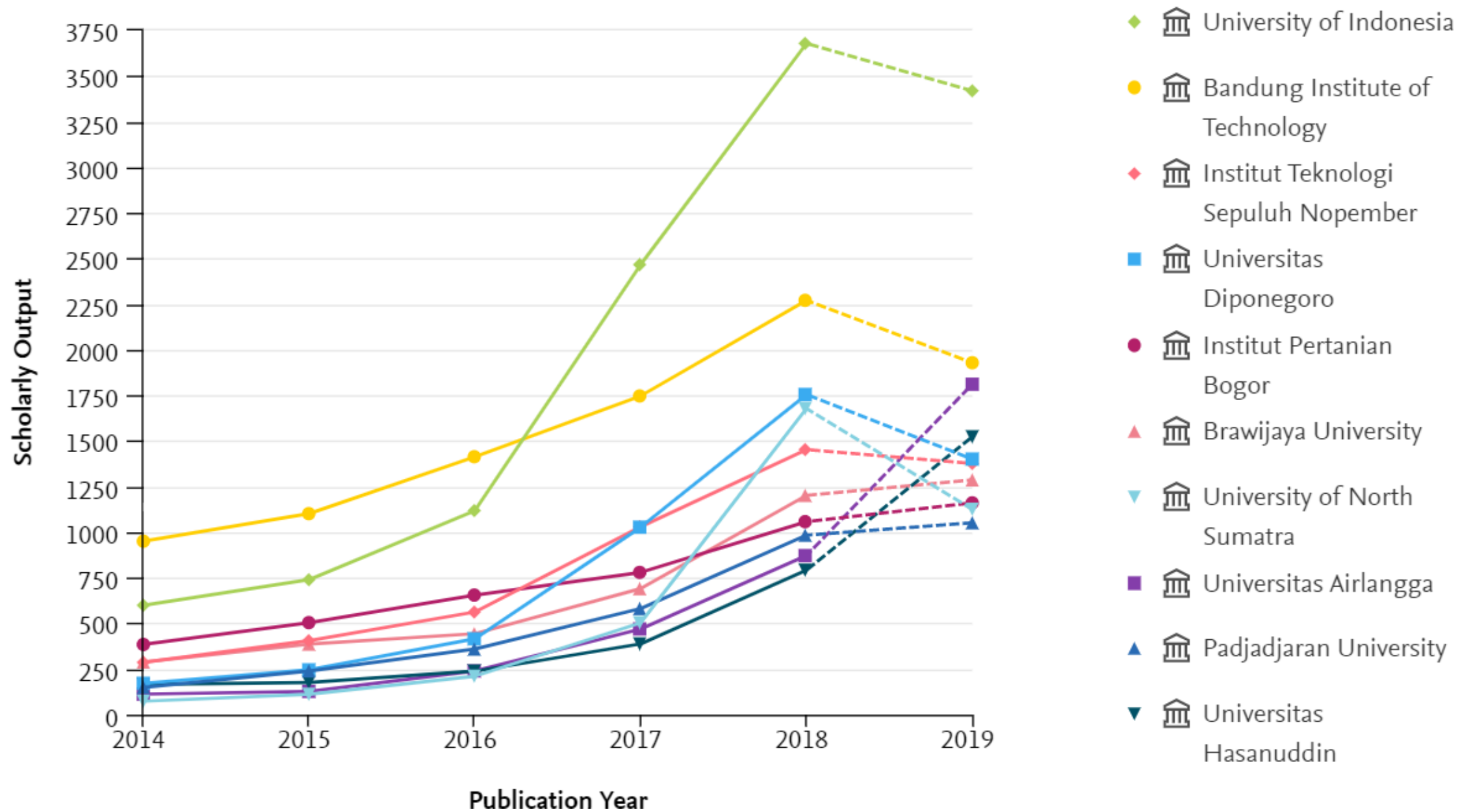


Perkembangan Mahasiswa Terdaftar Pasca Sarjana MIPA dan Teknik 2014-2018 (PTN-BH)





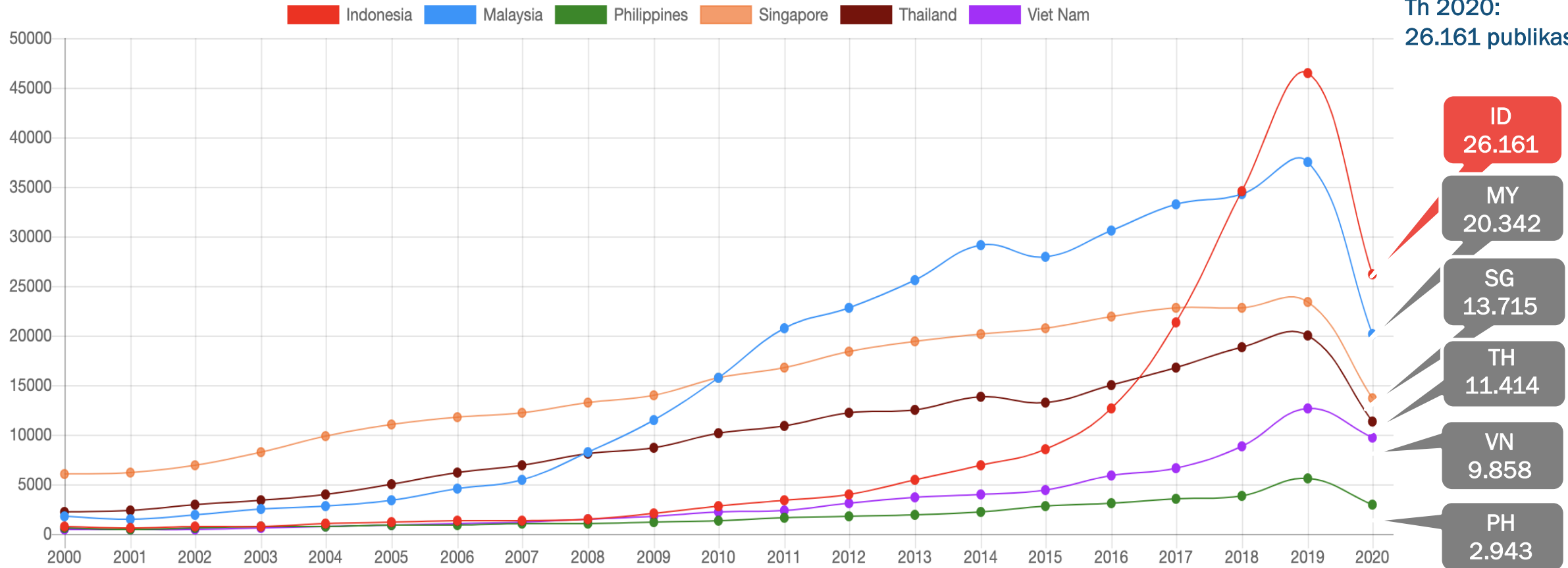
Pentingnya Meningkatkan **Publikasi** **Berkualitas**



Publikasi Internasional Indonesia

ASEAN Benchmarking

Indonesia unggul
di ASEAN
Th 2020:
26.161 publikasi

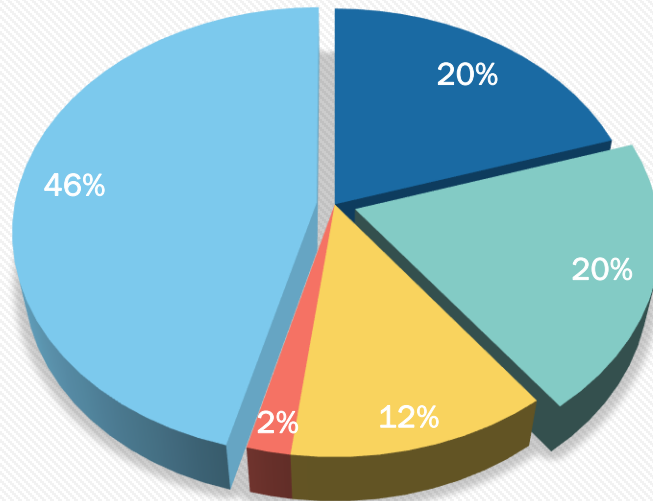


Sumber: Sinta Kemenristek/BRIN, <http://sinta.ristekbrin.go.id/home/benchmark>, diakses 21 Juli 2020

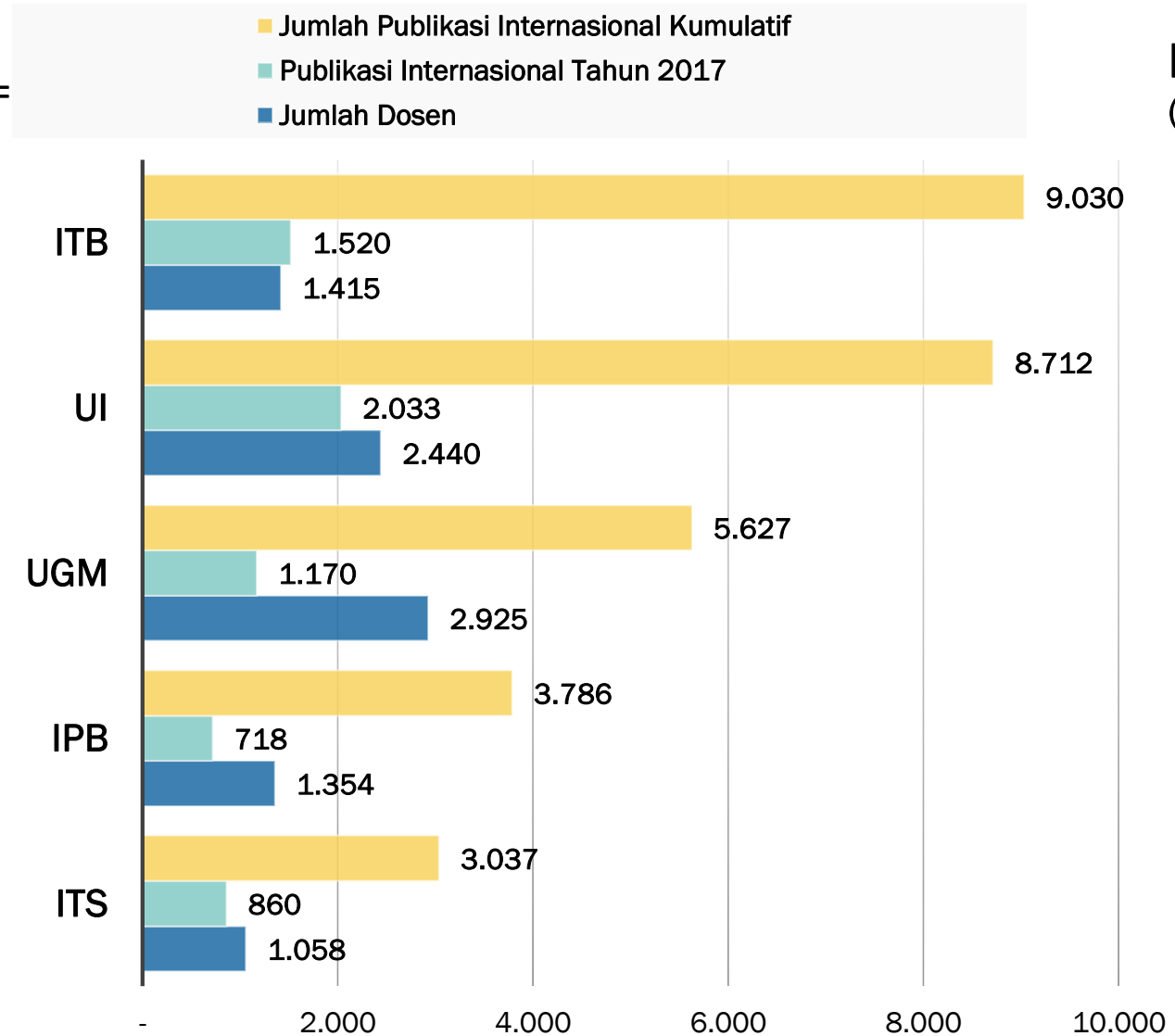
Dosen Perguruan Tinggi & Jumlah Publikasi Yang Dihasilkan (2017)



Jumlah Dosen Aktif
(PT di bawah Kemristekdikti) 2017 =
247.269 orang



■ Asisten Ahli ■ Lektor
■ Lektor Kepala ■ Profesor
■ Tanpa Jabatan



Peringkat
(Scopus Kumulatif)

#1

#2

#3

#4

#5

Sumber:
 • Intisari Statistik Pendidikan Tinggi 2017, PD DIKTI
 • Forlap Dikti
 • Scopus, diakses 21 Feb 2018

Indonesia produced 119,423 papers between 2014-2019 which received 280,407 citations, which is equal to 11% less citations than world average.

Scholarly Output 

119,423 ▲

Citation Count 

280,407

Authors

135,200 ▲

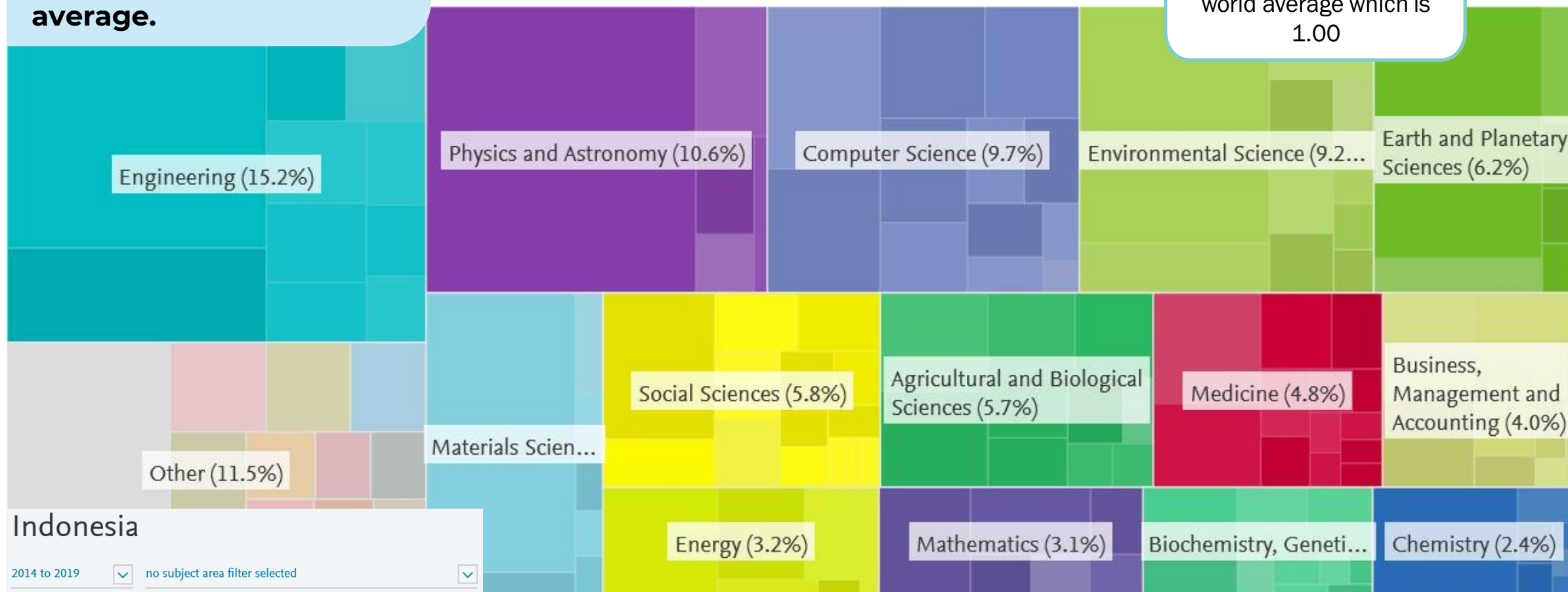
Citations per Publication 

2.3

Field-Weighted Citation Impact 

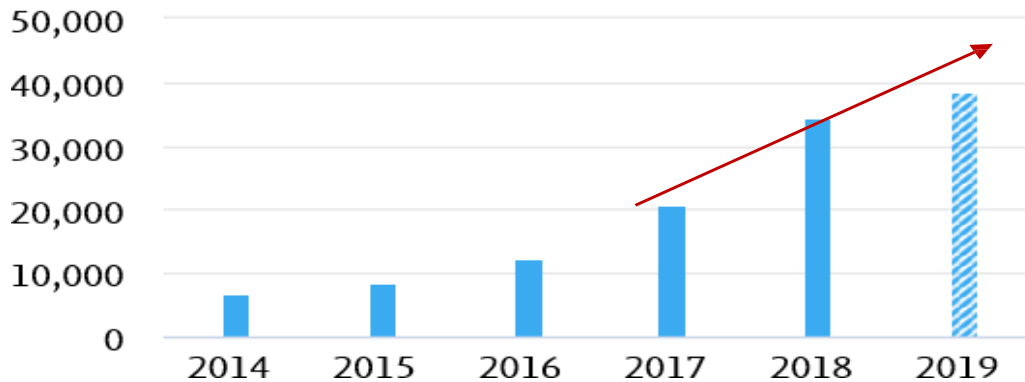
0.89

FWCI of 0.89 indicates 11% less citations than world average which is 1.00

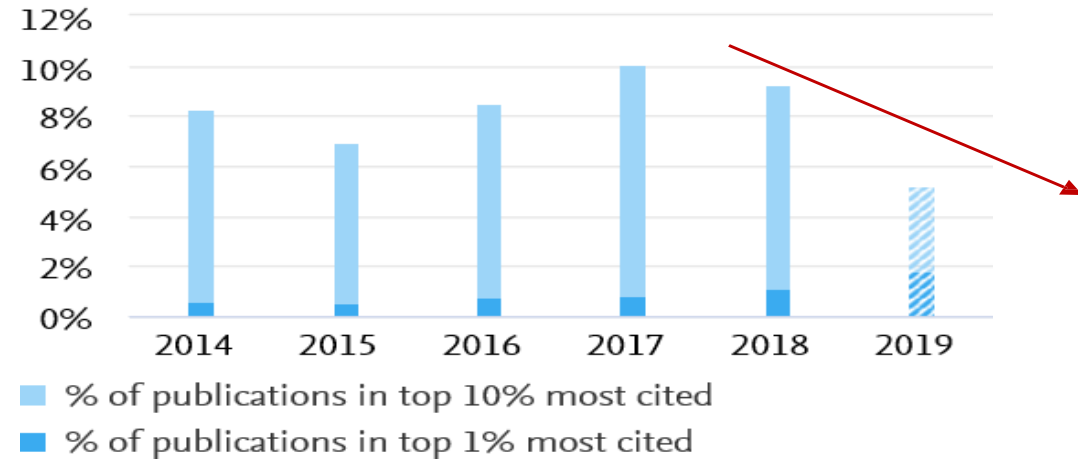


Indonesia's research volume is growing fast **but** quality indicators such as percentage of papers in top journals, highly cited papers, and FWCI show declining trends

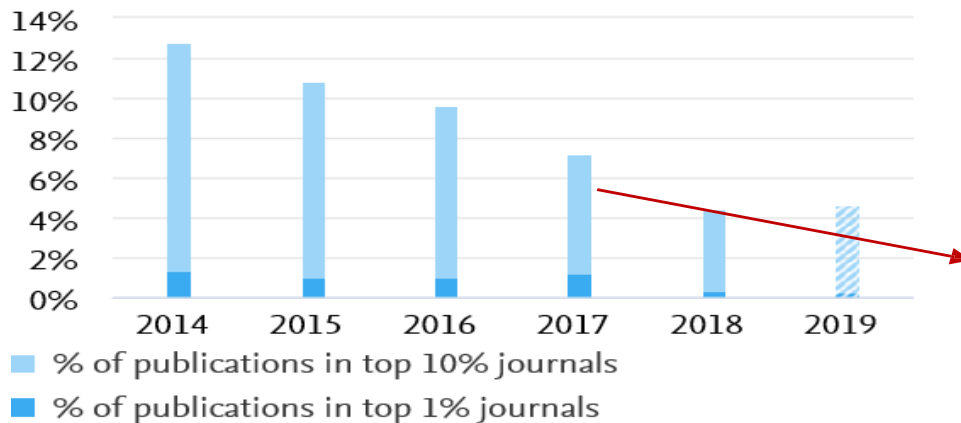
Scholarly Output ❄️



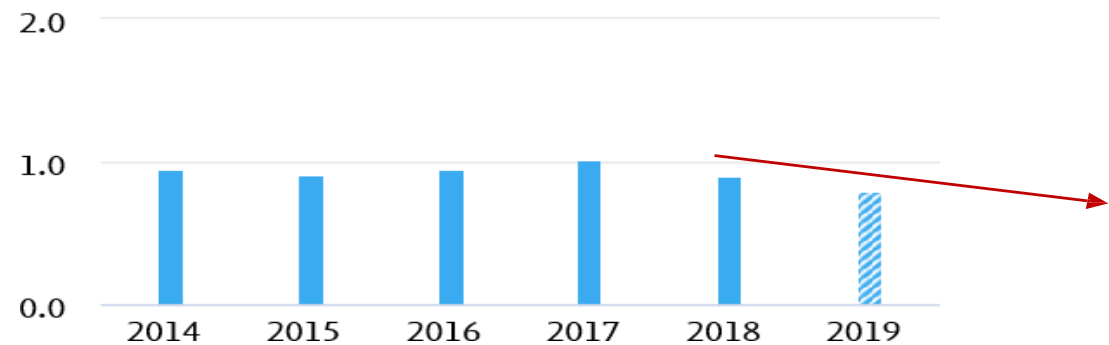
Outputs in Top Citation Percentiles ❄️



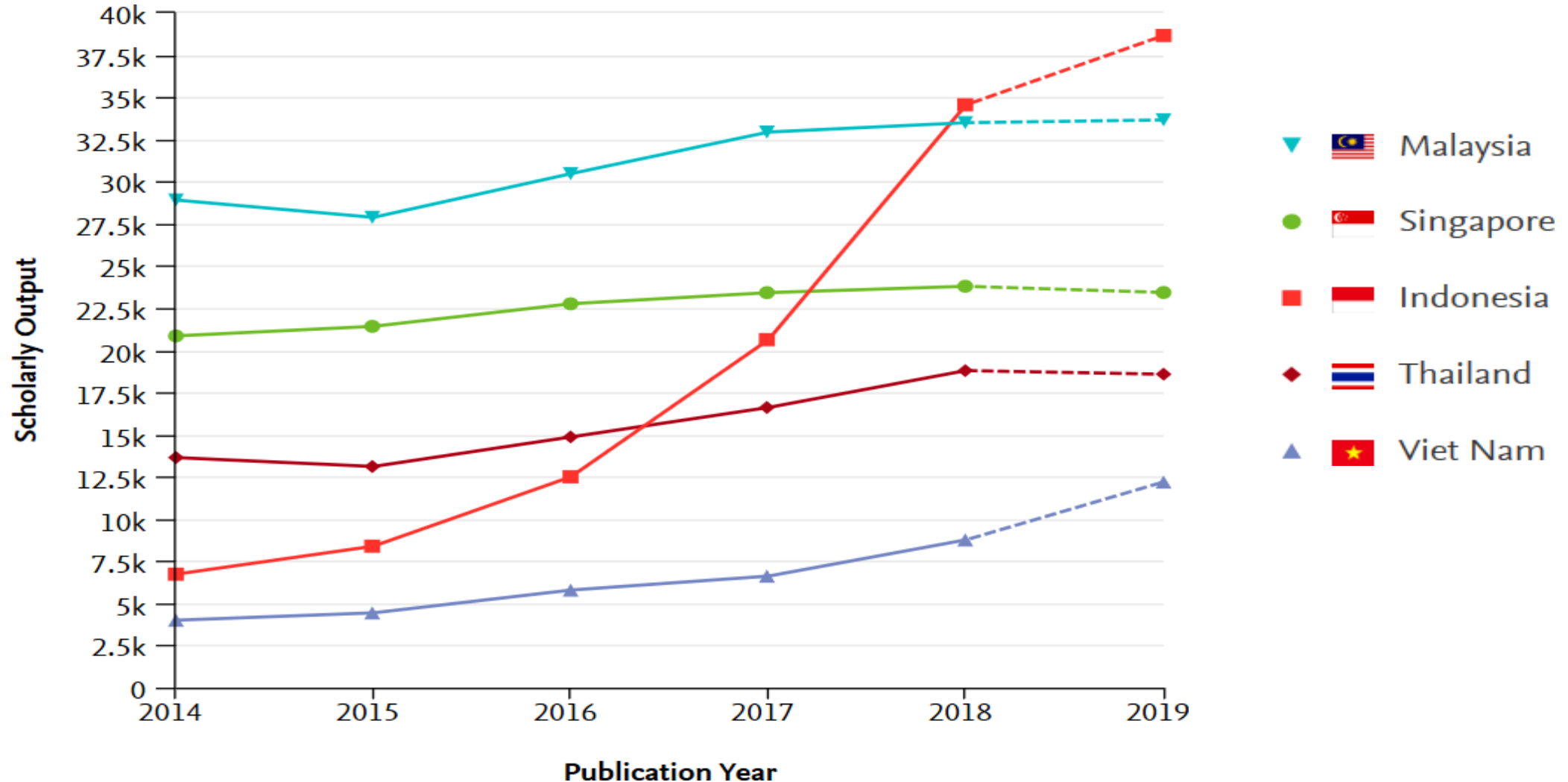
Publications in Top Journal Percentiles ❄️



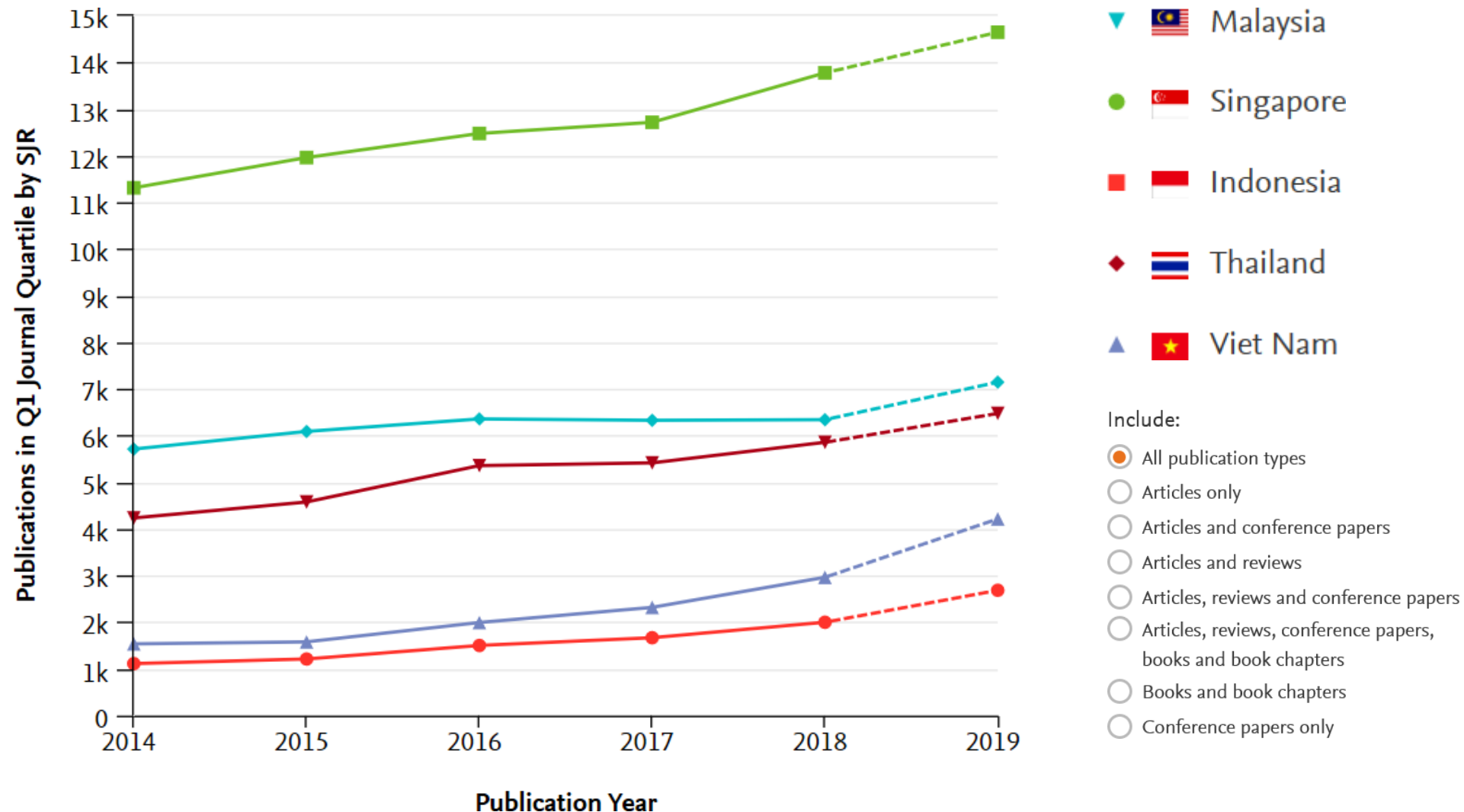
Field-Weighted Citation Impact ❄️



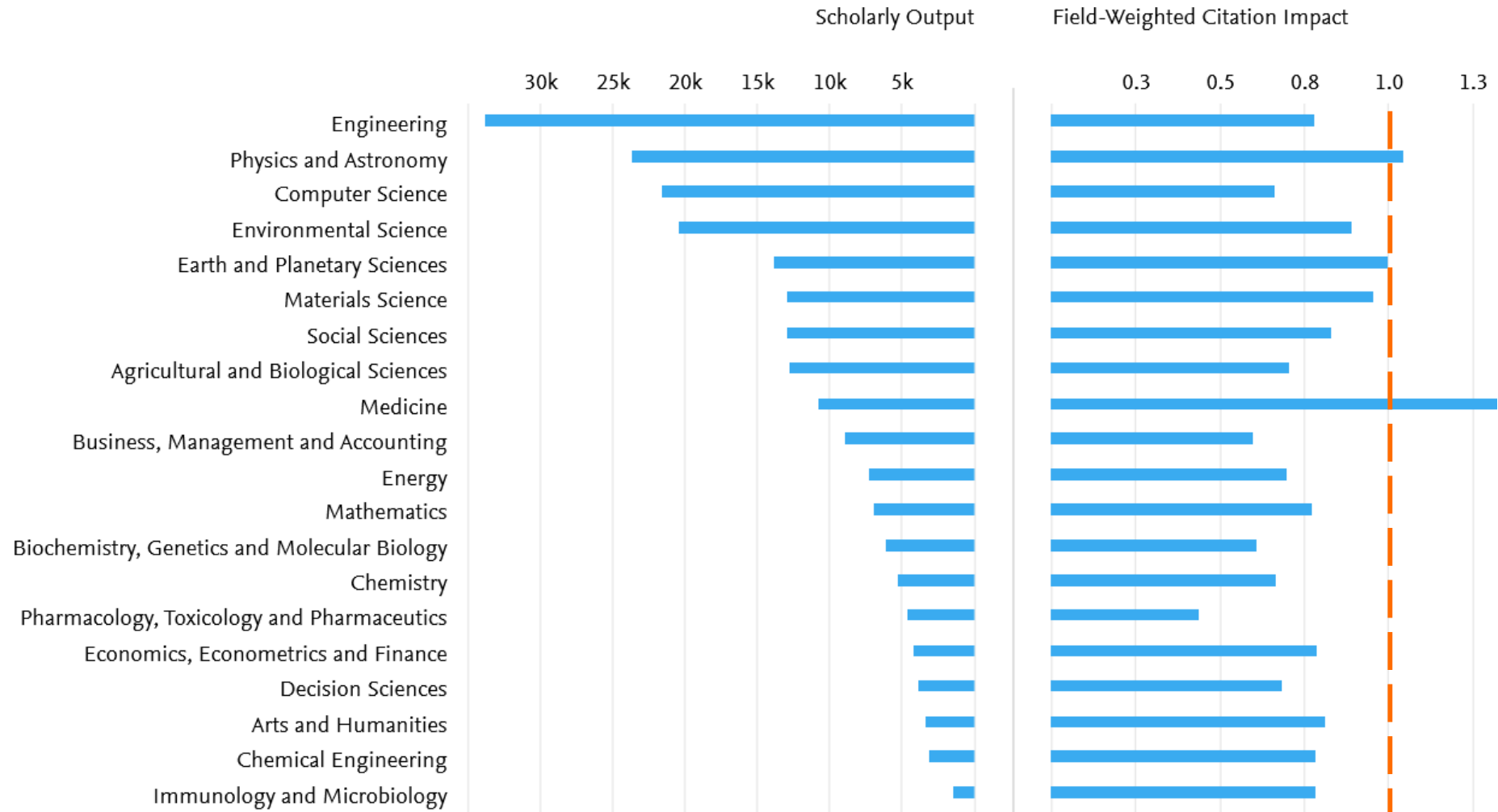
Indonesia surpassed Malaysia in terms of total publication volume when including all content types



When looking at all papers published in Q1 journals, **Singapore leads the way**
and Indonesia produces lowest volumes of papers in top journals



Indonesia's research strengths include **Medicine and Earth and Planetary Sciences**, which are both highly cited. **Engineering is the highest volume subject, but receives less than world average citations**



World-average = 1.00

Indonesia's strength in **General Medicine** in being driven by Universitas Indonesia especially when it comes to quality (citation impact).

Institution	Scholarly Output ↓	Field-Weighted	
		Citation Impact	Citations
1.  University of Indonesia	556 ▲	2.89	5,999
2.  University of North Sumatra	176 ▲	0.28	123
3.  Universitas Airlangga	173 ▲	0.41	139
4.  Gadjah Mada University	128 ▲	0.92	412
5.  Universitas Diponegoro	76 ▲	0.21	61
6.  Brawijaya University	72 ▲	0.81	102
7.  Universitas Udayana	67 ▲	1.71	596
8.  Padjadjaran University	59 ▲	2.60	729
9.  Universitas Andalas	49 ▲	0.38	23
10.  Ministry of Health, Indonesia	48 ▲	48.13	9,658

2014 to 2019

General Medicine

Indonesia's strength in **Global and Planetary Change**, is being driven by CIFOR and IPB while some others also produce high FWCI research

Institution	Scholarly Output ↓	Field-Weighted Citation Impact	Citations
1.  Center for International Forestry Research, West Java	94 ▲	2.79	1,854
2.  Institut Pertanian Bogor	41	2.45	599
3.  Universitas Hasanuddin	18 ▲	1.46	128
4.  Bandung Institute of Technology	17 ▲	1.57	198
5.  Lembaga Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia	17 ▲	1.68	184
6.  Gadjah Mada University	13 ▲	1.33	64
7.  Ministry of Health, Indonesia	12 ▼	0.79	91
8.  University of Indonesia	11	1.29	80
9.  University Of Palangka Raya	5	2.90	123
10.  Universitas Syiah Kuala	4 ▲	1.22	39

2014 to 2019



Global and Planetary Change



Biodiesel; Transesterification; Produce biodiesel

Scholarly Output 

4,093



Globally this topic consists of 4,093 papers

Field-Weighted Citation Impact 

1.10



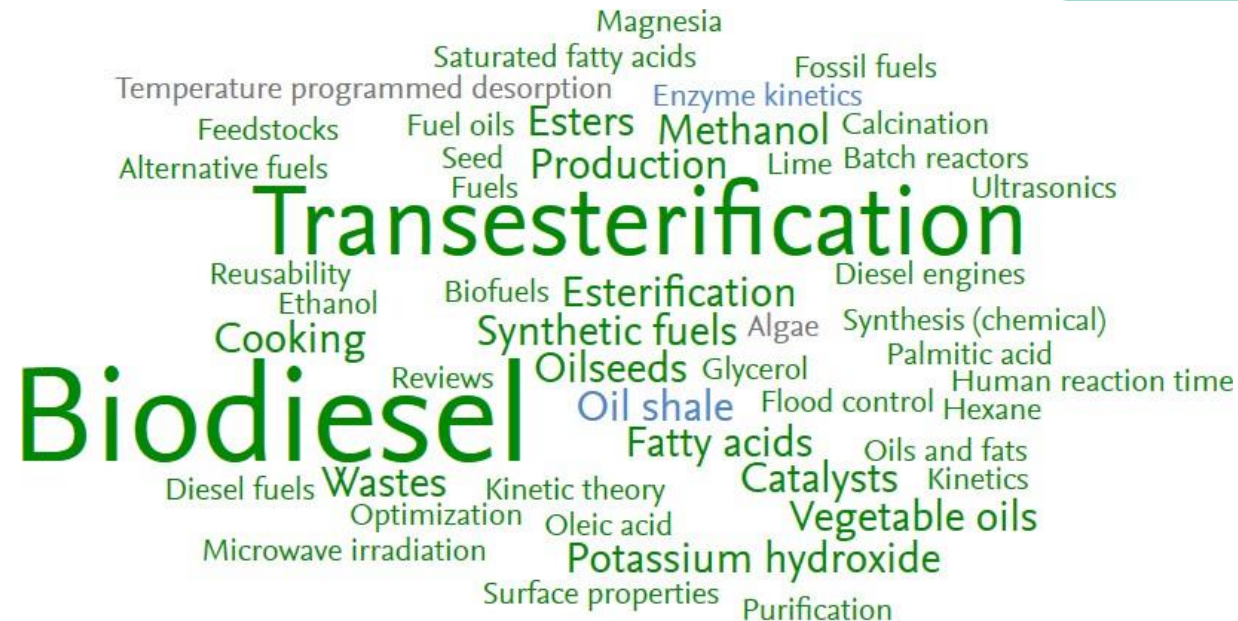
Globally, the papers in this topic were cited 10% more than average

Topic Prominence percentile 

99.859



This topic belongs to world's top 1% most Prominent



A A A relevance of keyphrase | declining A A A growing (2014-2018)

Indonesia is world #4 country in Biodiesel research and receives most citations.

UNDIP leads Indonesia in the topic

Countries

Countries & territories	Scholarly Output	Field-Weighted Citation Impact
1. India	777	1.11
2. Malaysia	488	1.34
3. China	444	1.06
4. Indonesia	341	1.38
5. Brazil	333	0.78

Corporates

Institution	Scholarly Output	Field-Weighted Citation Impact
1. SINOPEC	7	0.00
2. Petrobras	6	0.56
3. Petronas	5	1.08
4. SAIC	5	2.44
5. PetroChina	2	0.00

World Institutions

Institution	Scholarly Output	Field-Weighted Citation Impact
1. Anna University	111	1.05
2. Universiti Putra Malaysia	97	1.56
3. University of Malaya	90	1.87
4. Universiti Teknologi Petronas	69	1.60
5. Universiti Teknologi Malaysia	57	0.79

Indonesian Institutions

Institution	Scholarly Output	Field-Weighted Citation Impact
1. Universitas Diponegoro	41	2.36
2. Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember	38	0.49
3. Universitas Islam Indonesia	32	1.62
4. Universitas Syiah Kuala	26	2.10
5. Gadjah Mada University	25	1.34

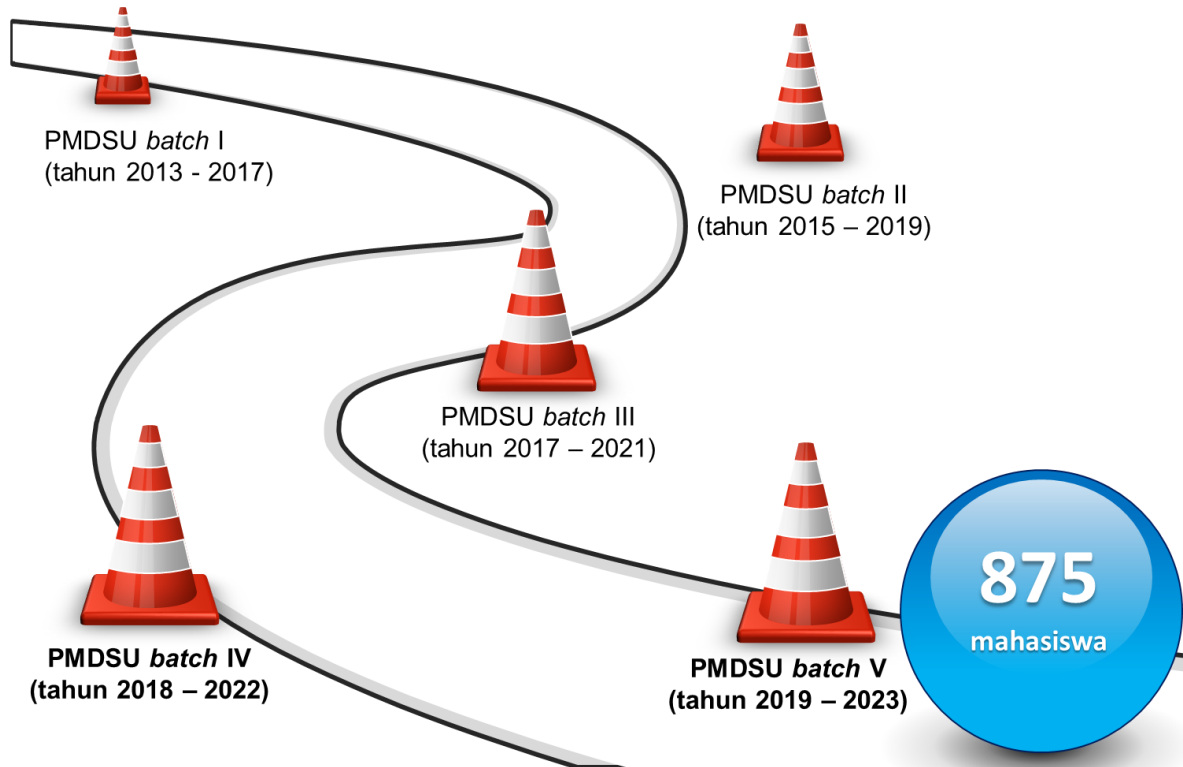
■ Topic T.55 | part of Topic Cluster TC.165 - Biodiesel; Diesel Engines; Engine Cylinders

Biodiesel; Transesterification; Produce biodiesel

Beasiswa PMDSU ⁽¹⁾

Pendidikan Magister Menuju Doktor Untuk Sarjana Unggul

Lulusan Dalam Negeri Kualitas Internasional



Penyelenggara PMDSU

- 1 Perguruan Tinggi Unggul
- 2 Promotor Unggul
- 3 Sarjana Unggul

**Meningkatkan
Jumlah Dosen
Perguruan Tinggi
bergelar Doktor**

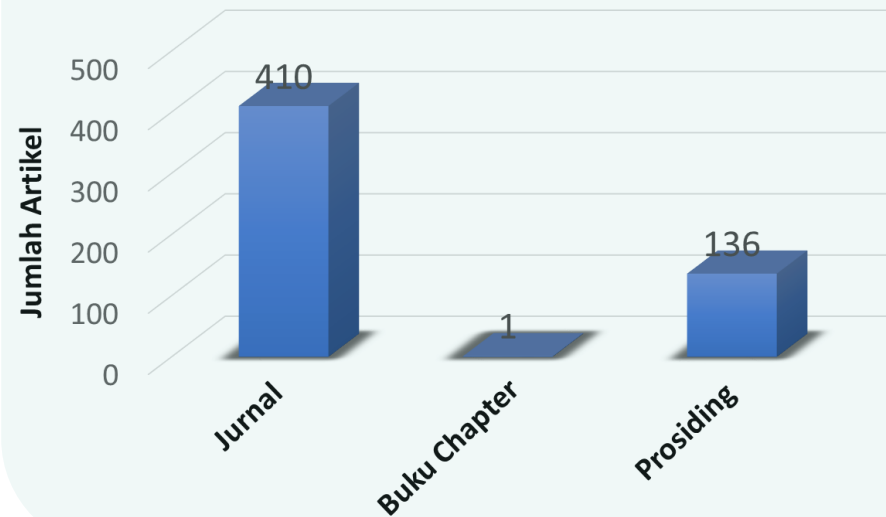


Beasiswa PMDSU (2)

Pendidikan Magister Menuju Doktor Untuk Sarjana Unggul

Lulusan Dalam Negeri Kualitas Internasional

Produktivitas Mahasiswa PMDSU



Total publikasi **547** dokumen
dari **211** mahasiswa
dari **133** promotor
(data s.d. 29 Agustus 2019)

ENERGI



KEMARITIMAN



MATERIAL MAJU



KESEHATAN



Beasiswa PMDSU (3)

Pendidikan Magister Menuju Doktor Untuk Sarjana Unggul



Dr. Grandprix T. M. Kadja
Institut Teknologi Bandung
Batch I

h-indeks

5

Jumlah Publikasi

11



Dr. Robi Kurniawan
Institut Teknologi Bandung
Batch I

4

15



Dr. Shibghatullah Muhammady
Institut Teknologi Bandung
Batch I

5

21



Dr. Suhendra Pakpahan
Universitas Gadjah Mada
Batch I

3

06

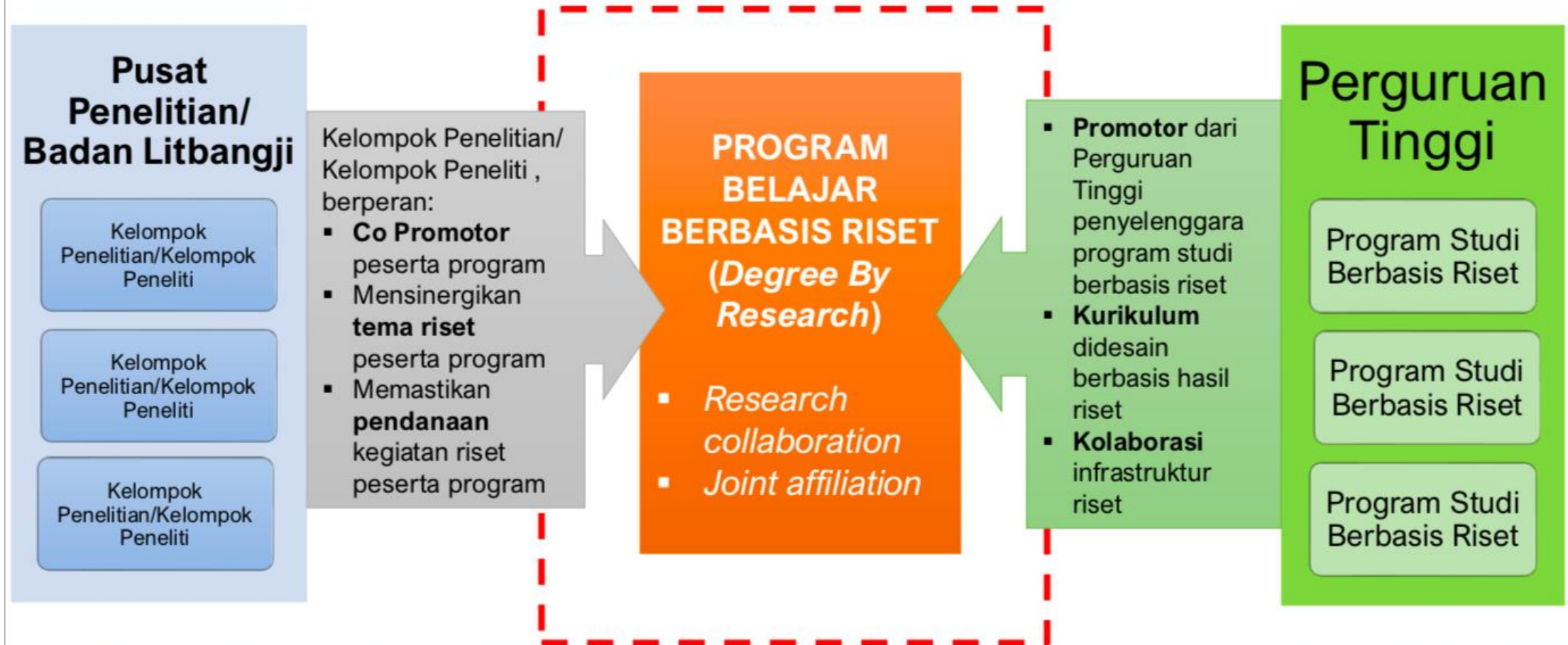
Beasiswa PMDSU (4)

Pendidikan Magister Menuju Doktor Untuk Sarjana Unggul

		h-indeks	Jumlah Publikasi
	Dr. Mochamad Asrofi Universitas Andalas Batch II	4	09
	Dr. Agung S. Batubara Universitas Syiah Kuala Batch II	3	15
	Muhammad Ahsan Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember Batch II	4	12
	Alexander P. Nugraha Universitas Airlangga Batch III	5	20



PROGRAM FRAMEWORK



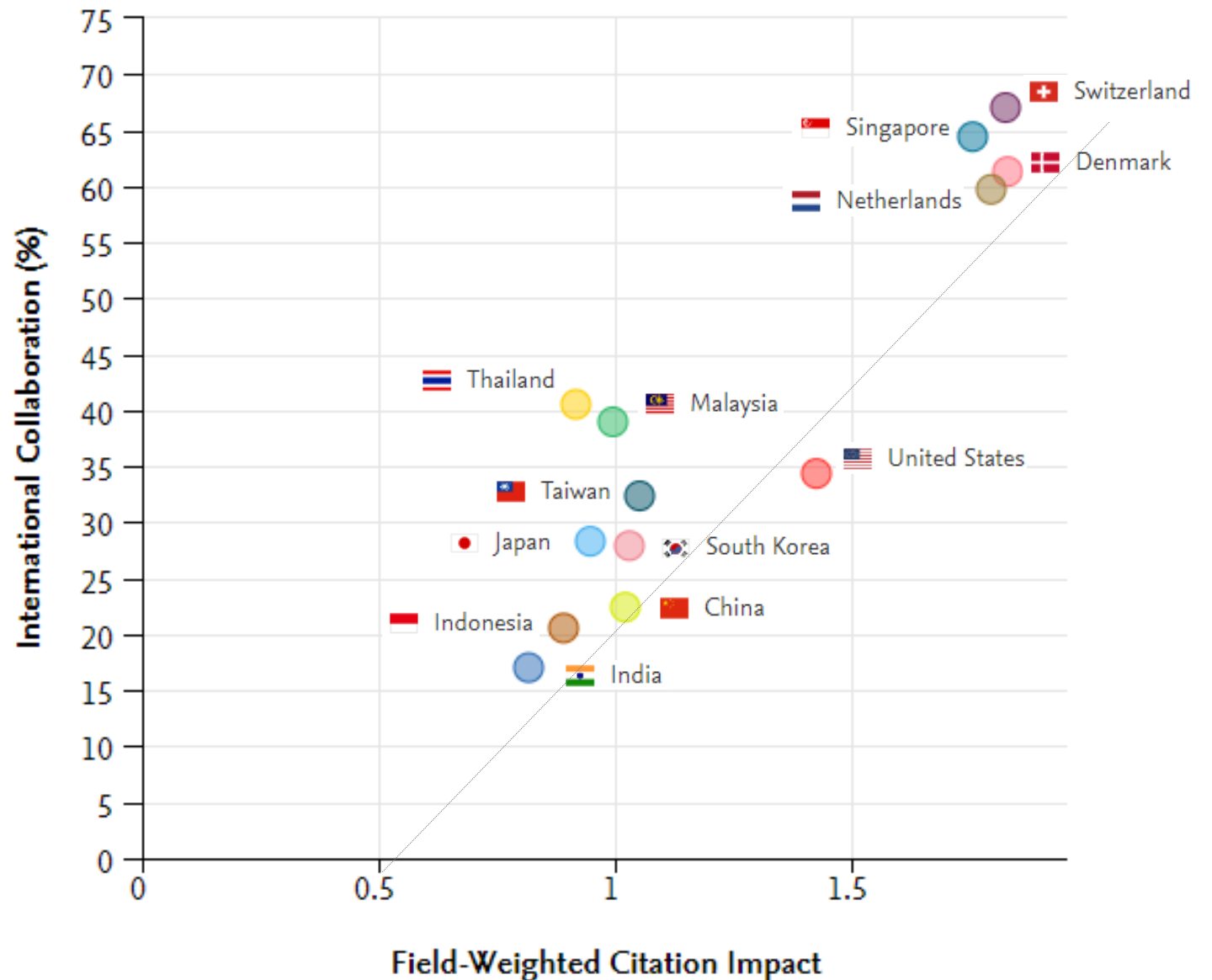
www.lipi.go.id



Pentingnya Jejaring Internasional

There is a **positive correlation of 0.91** between how much a country collaborates internationally (%) and the total Field-Weighted Citation Impact of the entire country.

Countries which collaborate more are cited more often!



Looking at the **top 10 countries Indonesia collaborates with**, the resulting co-publications are all cited many times higher than world average!

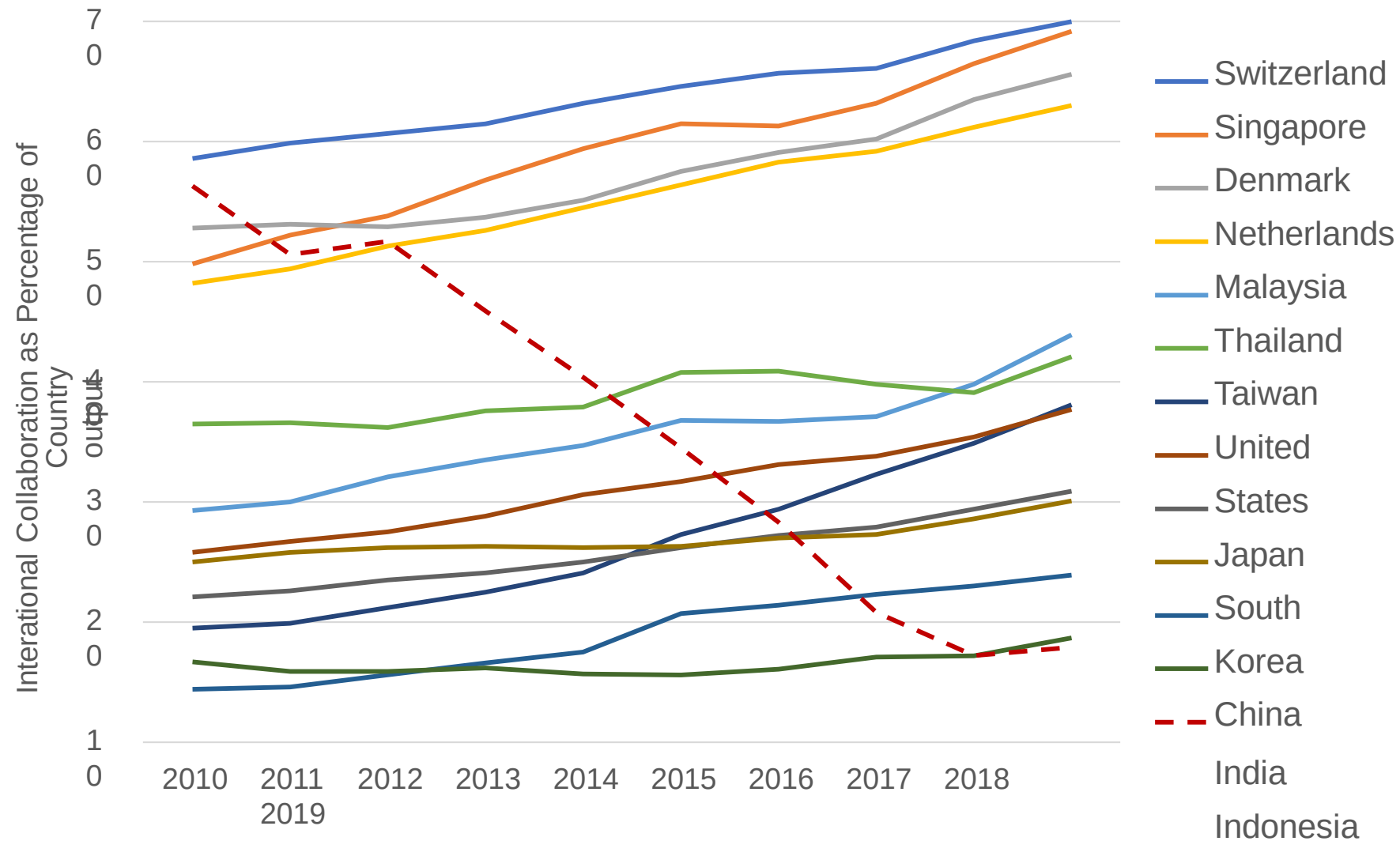
Countries & regions	Co-authored publications ↓	Field-Weighted Citation Impact ∨
 Japan	5,960 ▲	2.22
 Malaysia	5,954 ▲	2.18
 Australia	3,586 ▲	3.60
 United States	3,215 ▲	4.20
 United Kingdom	2,444 ▲	4.76
 Netherlands	2,043 ▲	4.64
 Germany	1,837 ▲	5.61
 South Korea	1,518 ▲	5.94
 Taiwan	1,458 ▲	5.73
 Thailand	1,436 ▲	2.35

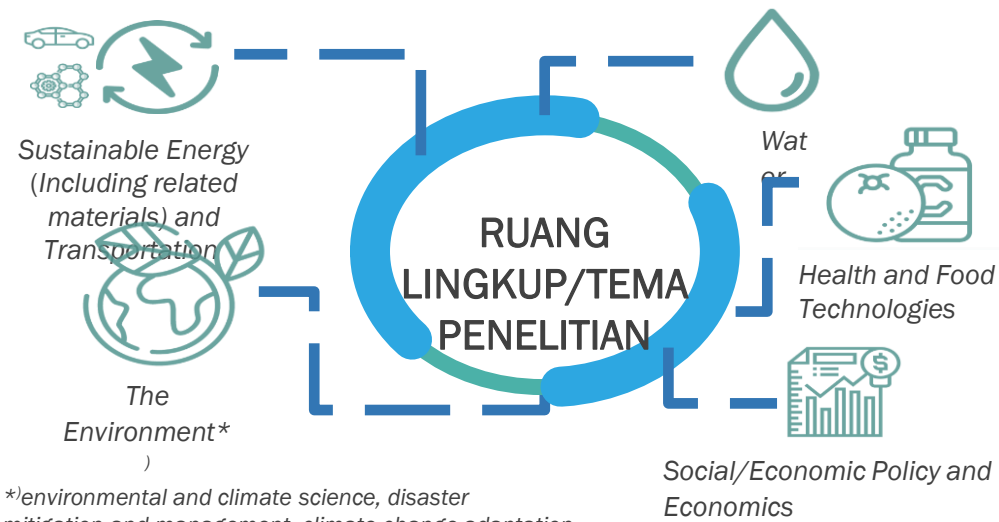
World average
FWCI = 1.00

2014 to 2019



Indonesia's percentage of Internationally collaborated papers has aggressively declined from over 55% in 2010 to less than 20% in 2019.





*environmental and climate science, disaster mitigation and management, climate change adaptation and resilience, and related materials

Luaran

- 1 Artikel Q1
- 2 Purwarupa (Prototype)/Blueprint
- 3 Paten
- 4 Kebijakan





Inovasi

Publications in Indonesia that have been cited in Patents (2014-2019)

Scholarly Output 

106

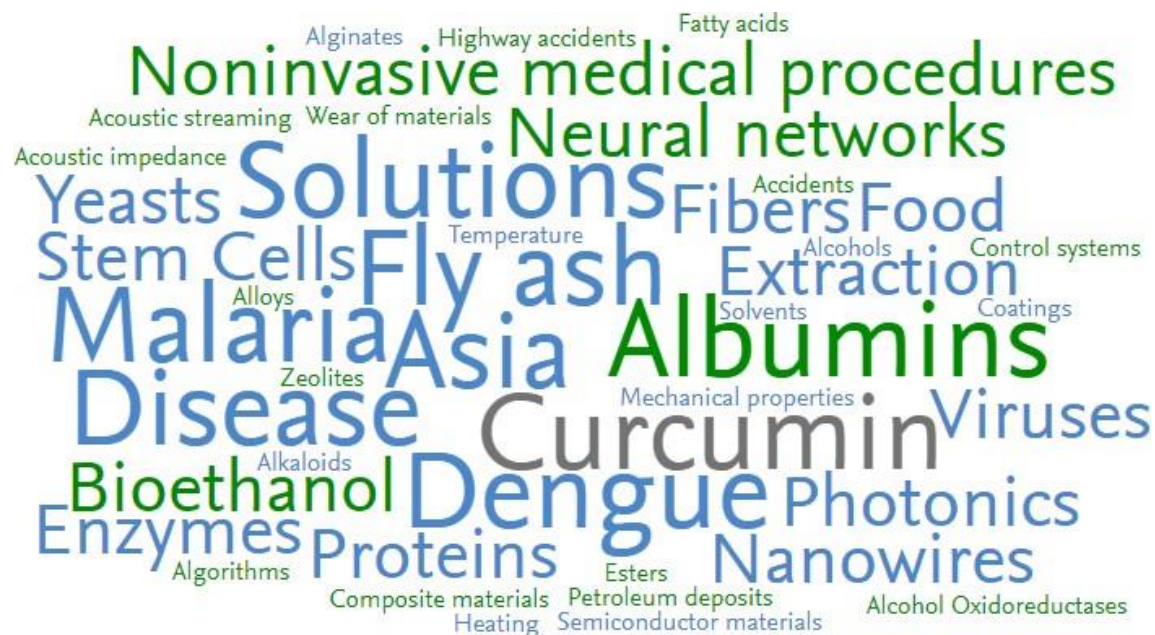
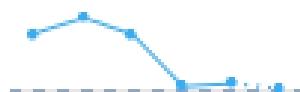


106 Indonesian
research papers
were cited by
175 patents

The cited research papers were related to the these keyphrases

Field-Weighted Citation Impact 

20.85



AAA relevance of keyphrase | declining AAA growing (2014-2018)

Example of a Patent citing Indonesian research paper

is this one by Signpath Pharma INC related to
chemotherapeutic agent

Bibliographic data: EP3144006 (A1) — 2017-03-22

★ In my patents list

➤ EP Register

📄 Report data error

🖨 Print

USE OF A COMBINATION OF A CURCUMINOID AND A CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC AGENT FOR USE IN TREATMENT OF GLIOBLASTOMA

Page bookmark [EP3144006 \(A1\) - USE OF A COMBINATION OF A CURCUMINOID AND A CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC AGENT FOR USE IN TREATMENT OF GLIOBLASTOMA](#)

Inventor(s): SORDILLO LAURAA [US]; SORDILLO PETER P [US]; HELSON LAWRENCE [US] ±

Applicant(s): SIGNPATH PHARMA INC [US] ±

Classification: - international: [A61K31/4188](#); [A61K36/9066](#); [A61K45/06](#); [A61K9/127](#); [A61P35/00](#)

- cooperative: [A61K31/121 \(EP, US\)](#); [A61K31/4188 \(EP\)](#); [A61K36/9066 \(EP\)](#); [A61K45/06 \(EP, US\)](#); [A61K9/0019 \(EP\)](#); [A61K9/127 \(EP\)](#); [A61P35/00 \(EP\)](#) → [more](#)

Application number: EP20160188460 20160913 ⓘ [Global Dossier](#)

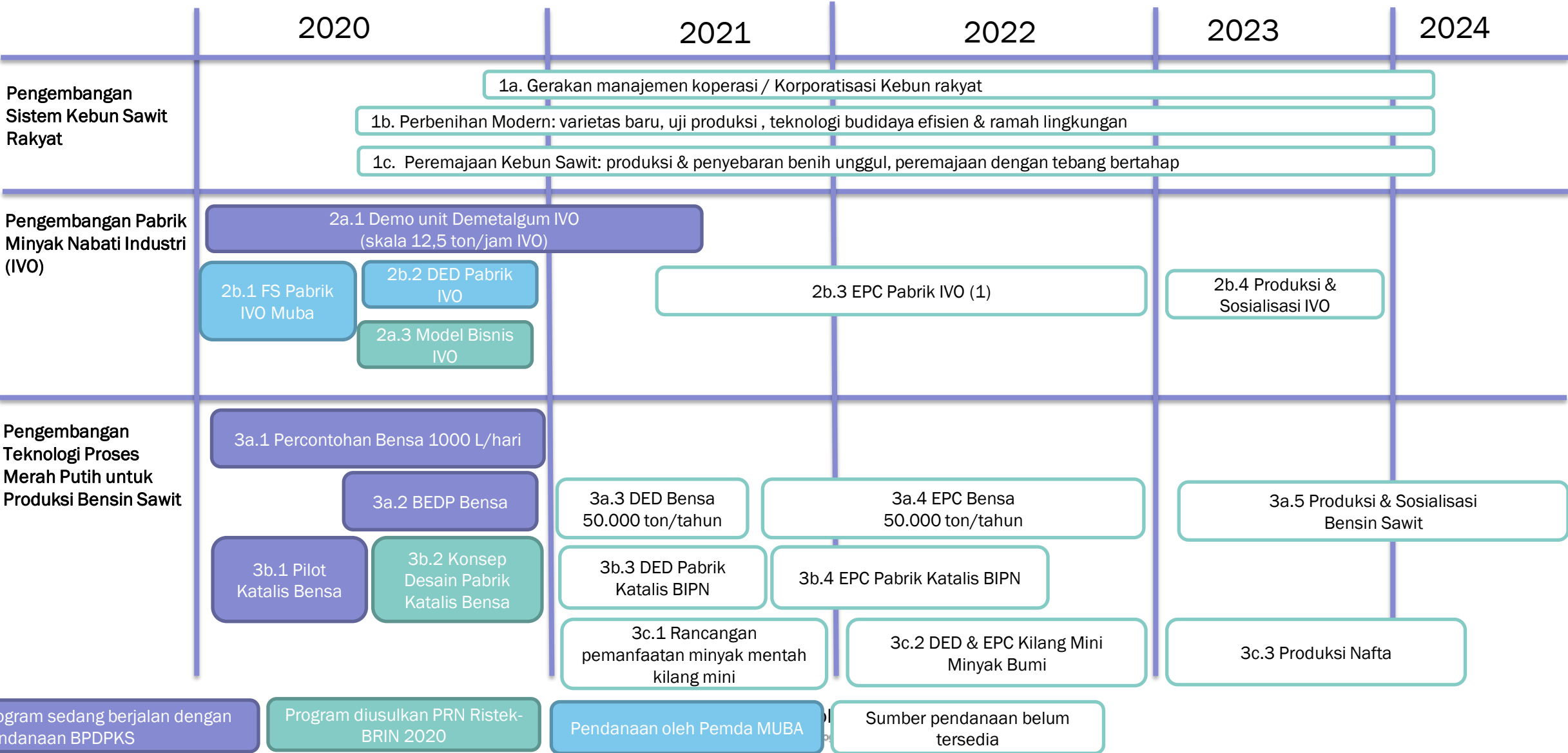
Priority number(s): [US201562220635P](#) 20150918

Also published as: [CA2940470 \(A1\)](#) [CA2940470 \(C\)](#) [US10485768 \(B2\)](#) [US2017079934 \(A1\)](#)

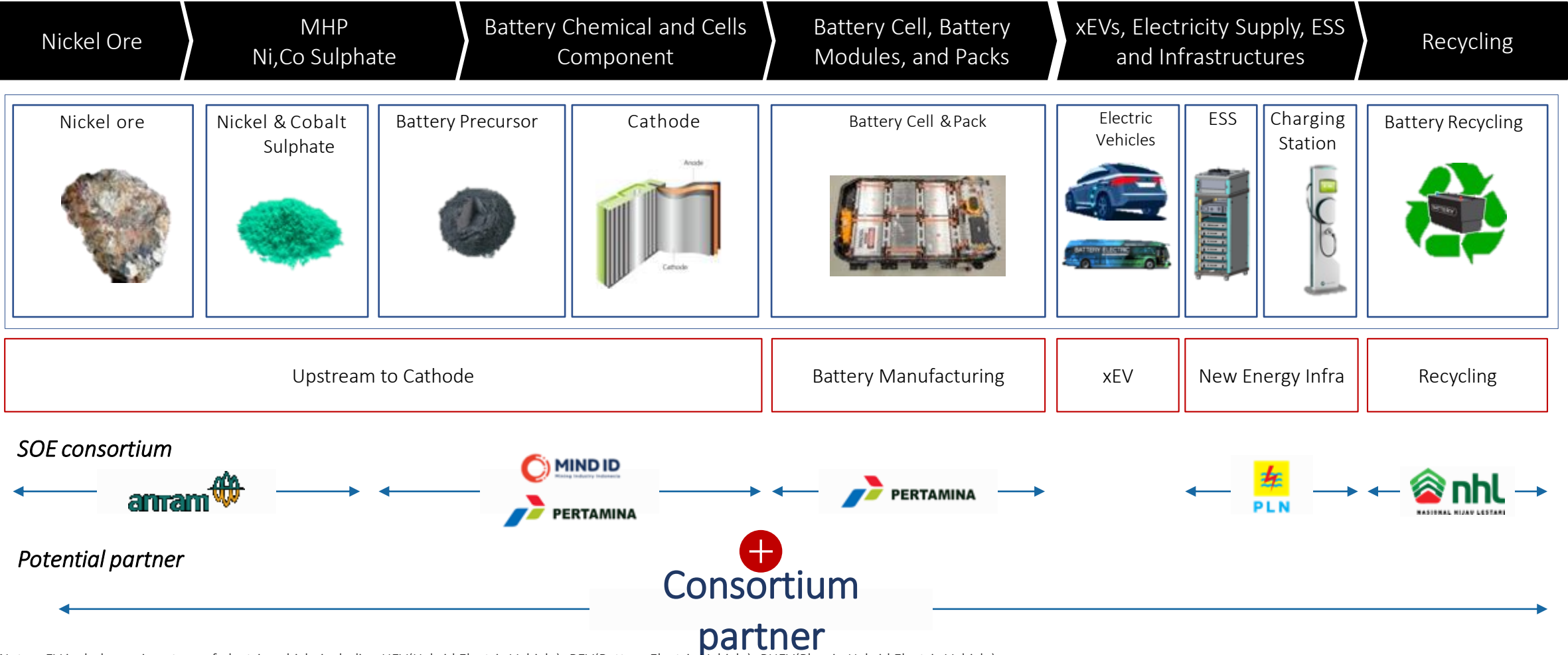
Indonesian Institutions producing the most papers cited by Patents

Institution		Scholarly Output ↓	Field-Weighted Citation Impact ✓
1.	 Bandung Institute of Technology	14	4.89
2.	 University of Indonesia	10	17.49
3.	 Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember	6	0.76
4.	 Lembaga Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia	6	2.47
5.	 Ministry of Health, Indonesia	6	27.37
6.	 Universitas Diponegoro	6	1.99
7.	 Gadjah Mada University	5	4.75
8.	 Universitas Airlangga	5	3.51
9.	 Eijkman Institute for Molecular Biology	4	14.05
10.	 Institut Pertanian Bogor	4	1.81

Peta-Jalan Pengembangan Teknologi Produksi Minyak Nabati Industri (IVO) dan Bensin Sawit dengan Katalis Merah Putih yang Terintegrasi dengan Kebun Rakyat



We aspires to develop battery ecosystem and is seeking strategic consortium partners for E2E value chain



Note: xEV includes various type of electric vehicle including HEV(Hybrid Electric Vehicle), BEV(Battery Electric Vehicle), PHEV(Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle)



**#INOVASI
INDONESIA**

Terima Kasih



kementerianristekbrin



Kemenristek/BRIN

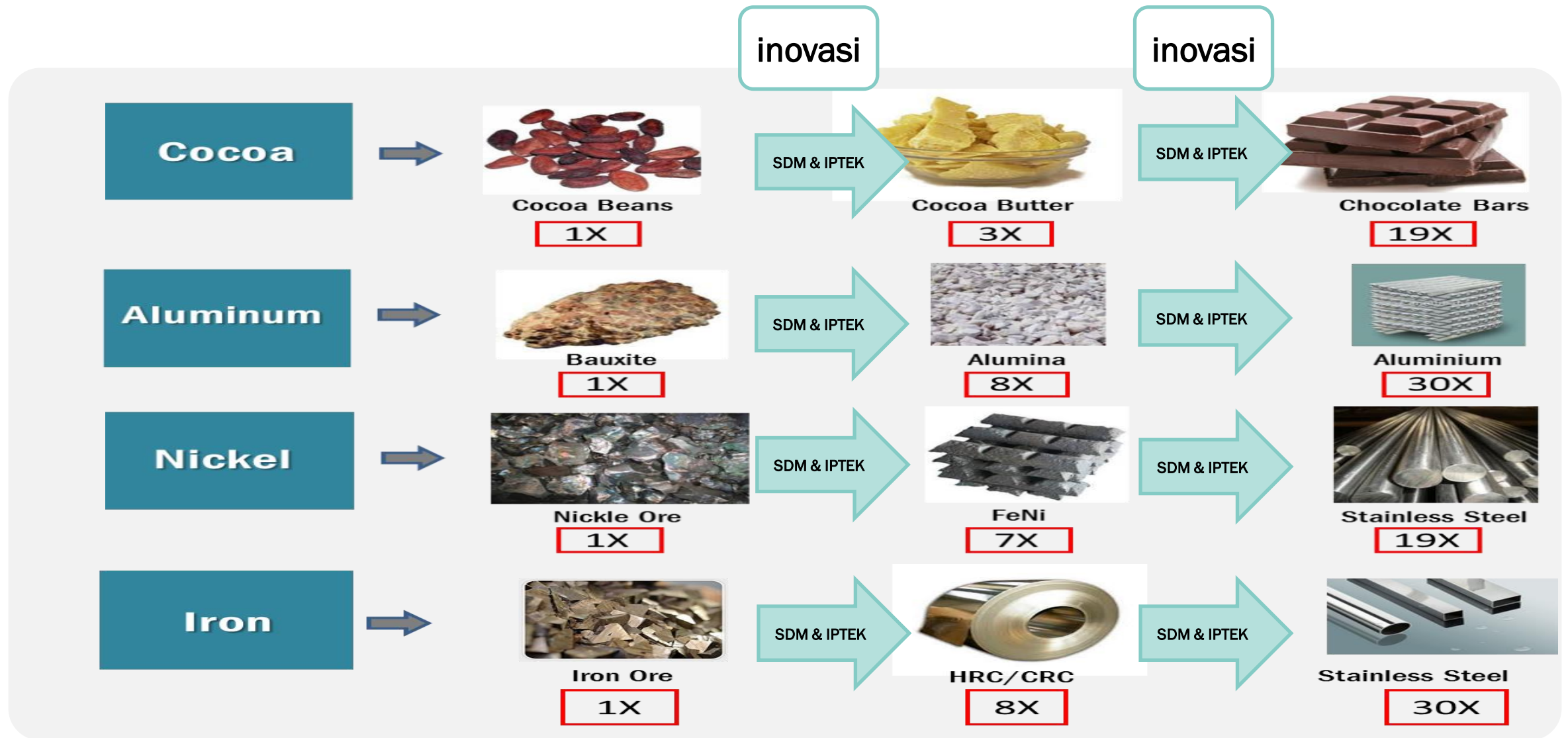


@KemenristekBRIN



<http://www.ristekbrin.go.id/>

PERAN IPTEK DAN INOVASI DALAM PENINGKATAN NILAI TAMBAH SUMBER DAYA ALAM



detikfinance

Selasa, 02 Jul 2019 19:20 WIB

95% Bahan Baku Obat di RI Masih Impor

Danang Sugianto - detikFinance

detikfinance

Jumat, 14 Sep 2018 15:56 WIB

Punya Garis Pantai Terpanjang di Dunia, Kok RI Impor Garam?

Selfie Miftahul Jannah - detikFinance

detiknews

Rabu 20 Februari 2019, 14:00 WIB

Kolom

"Kalau Sudah Kelebihan Stok, Kenapa Harus Impor?"

Theresa Novalia - detikNews

okefinance

HOME // ECONOMY // SEKTOR RIIL

KATA MEREKA: RI Kaya Akan Buah, Kenapa Impor Masih Jadi Favorit?

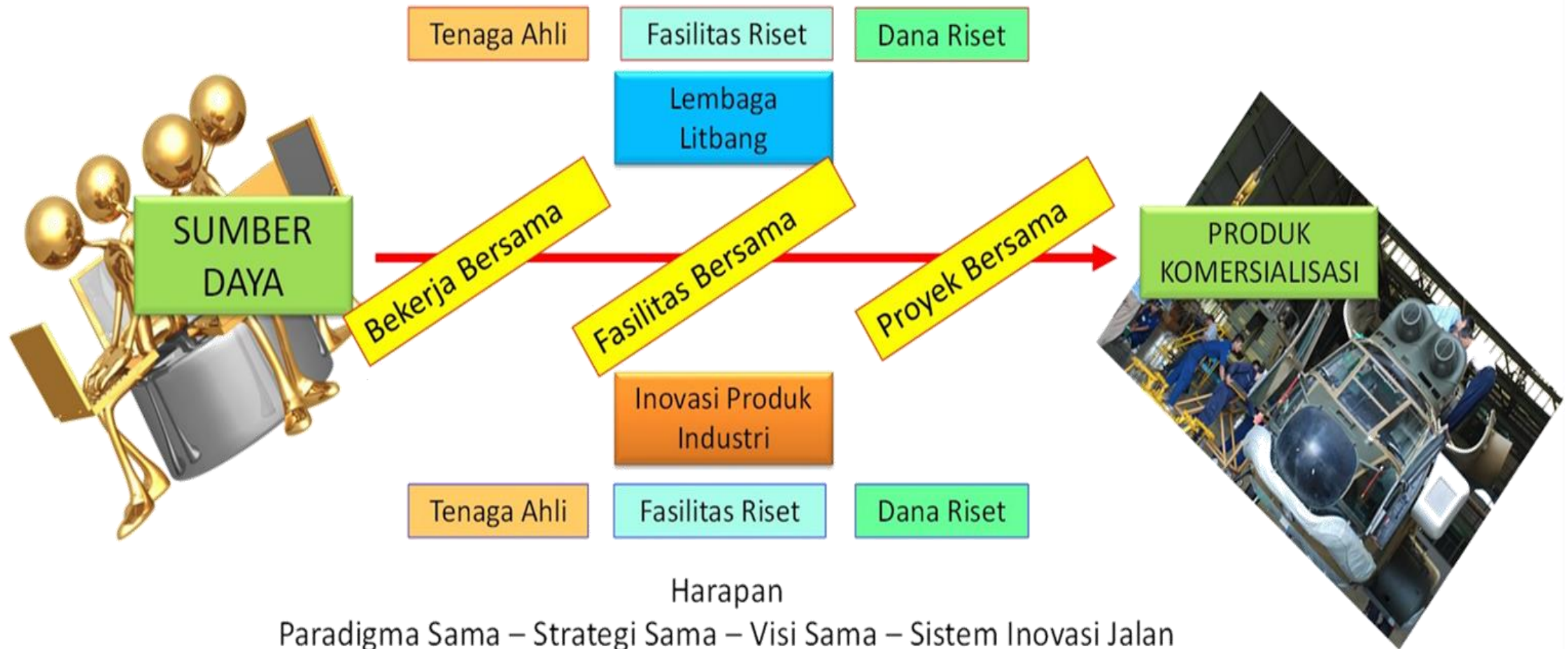
Dhera Arizona Pratiwi, Jurnalis · Minggu 13 November 2016 08:25 WIB

TANTANGAN DAN PELUANG

Sumber : diolah dari berbagai sumber



KONSORSIUM RISET → *FLAGSHIP*



Harapan

Paradigma Sama – Strategi Sama – Visi Sama – Sistem Inovasi Jalan
Sehingga Lembaga Litbang dg Industri Nyambung – Produktivitas Meningkatkan

FLAGSHIP 2020 -2024

