

**HKS Indonesia Program
Research Priorities 2010-2011**

The HKS strategic assessment of Indonesia's political economy, "From *Reformasi* to Institutional Transformation," provided a framework for future research relating to the country's institutions and institutional change.¹

- ***Opportunities and challenges of globalization:*** Energy policy including electricity pricing and infrastructure; Indonesia's climate change policy after Copenhagen; modularized manufacturing and Indonesia's foreign investment policies; technology and higher education policy for a changing world; Indonesia's automobile parts industry in comparative perspective; costs and benefits of the China-ASEAN free trade agreement for Indonesia; a reassessment of financial liberalization in Indonesia and implications for policy; institutional outsourcing and Indonesia's state-owned enterprises; changing structures and methods in East Asian agribusiness; and transportation policy and urban infrastructure investment.
- ***Equity and opportunity:*** Lowering barriers to business establishment, formalization and growth; concentration in the banking system and access of small and medium scale industries to finance in Indonesia; financial sector reform; the impact of Indonesia's labor laws on the poor; mobile people and the measurement of poverty and inequality; an assessment of the role of cash transfers in Indonesia's approach to poverty reduction; a comparative assessment of public health policies in the ASEAN countries; strategies to improve education quality and accessibility; and the social and political role of middle classes in Indonesia and other ASEAN countries.
- ***Reconstructing citizenship:*** Access to justice of vulnerable communities; a history of civil and human rights in Indonesia; models of truth and reconciliation and their relevance to Indonesia; teaching Indonesia's modern history to a new generation of citizens; a critical reassessment of the experience of parliamentary democracy in the 1950s; the rights of ethnic and religious minorities in Indonesia in theory and practice; and political gangsterism in Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines.
- ***Institutional transformation:*** an assessment of legal and judicial reform efforts during *reformasi*; a comparative analysis of legal and judicial reform in Indonesia and other middle income countries; a political history of the Corruption Eradication Commission; incentive structures and electoral reform; public finance reform; comparative analysis of public finance for sub-national government in the ASEAN countries; the political and economic impact of the military's territorial command structure; financing the military under *reformasi*; quality of participation and democratic outcomes under decentralization; intergovernmental fiscal relations; and protecting the forest and people's livelihoods under decentralization.

¹ Available in English at <http://ash.harvard.edu/extension/ash/docs/indonesia.pdf>. Available in the Indonesian language at Gramedia bookstores under the title *Indonesia Menentukan Nasib*.

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Who we are. *As the world's largest majority Muslim country, Indonesia is an important model for positive institutional change. Started in 2010 with the generous support of the Rajawali Foundation, the Harvard Kennedy School Indonesia Program promotes better public policy analysis of Indonesia by bringing more Indonesians to the Harvard Kennedy School, by designing and implementing executive education (short courses) in Indonesia and in Cambridge, and by sponsoring faculty research on key public policy topics. More information about the HKS Indonesia program is available at www.ash.harvard.edu/indonesia, and questions may be sent to hks_indonesia@hks.harvard.edu.*