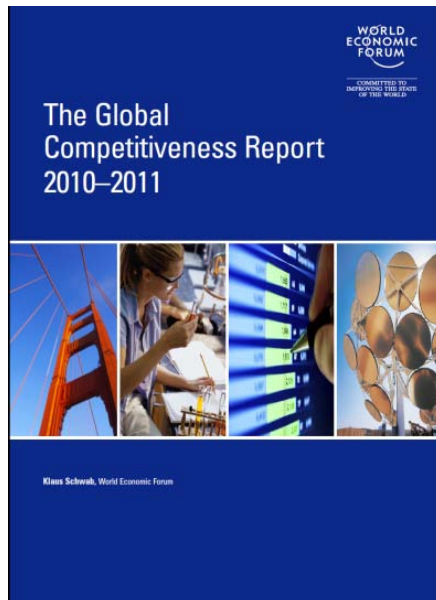




PERAN PENDIDIKAN DALAM MEMPERKUAT DAYA SAING NASIONAL

Kementerian Pendidikan Nasional

16 Maret 2011



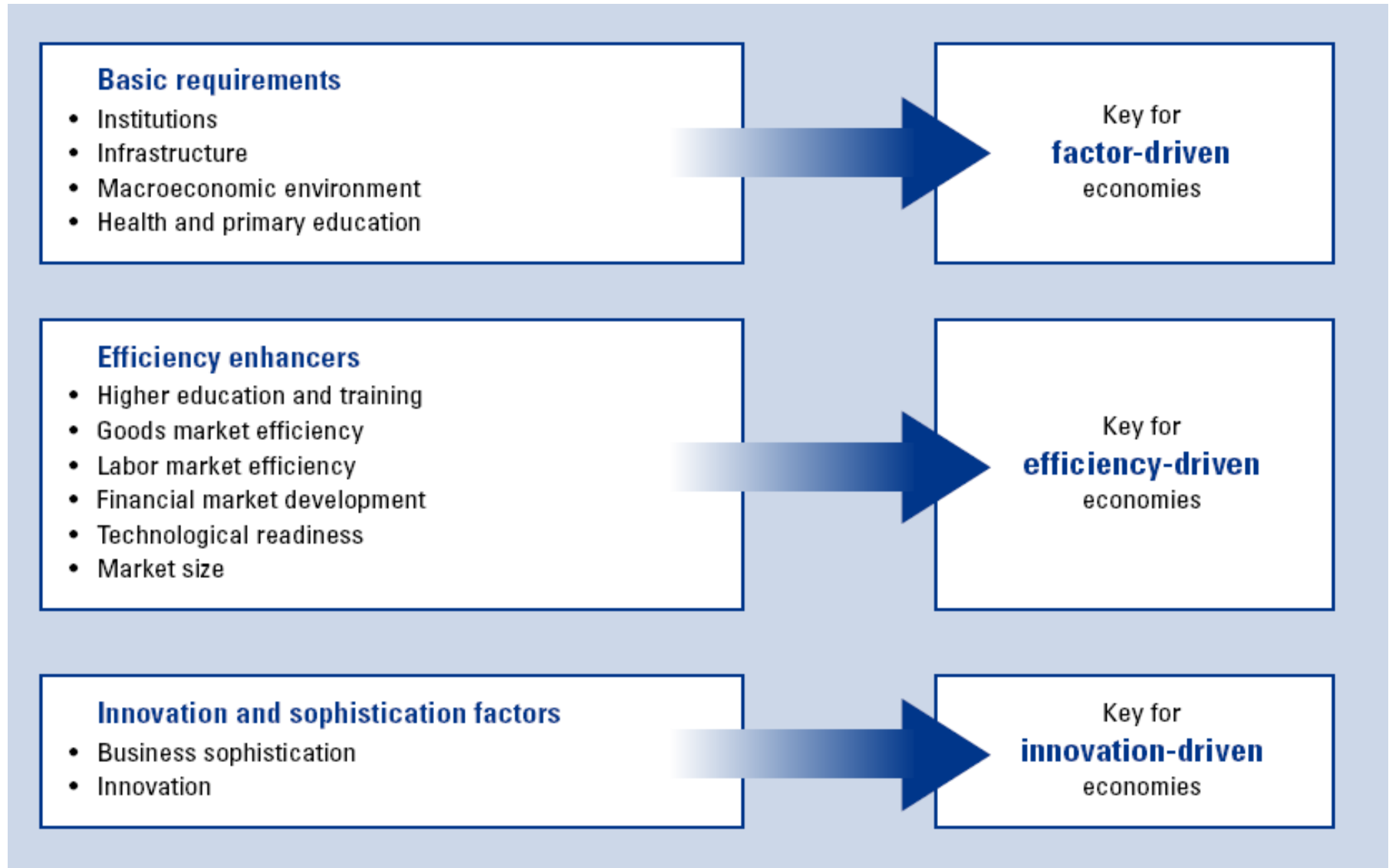
Indonesia (44th) posts an impressive gain of 10 places, mainly driven by a healthier macroeconomic environment and improved education indicators.

Indonesia managed to maintain a relatively healthy macroeconomic environment (34th, up 18) throughout the crisis. While most other countries saw their budget deficits surge, Indonesia kept its deficit under control. Public debt remains low at 31 percent of GDP, and savings rose to 33 percent of GDP. In addition, inflation in 2009 slowed down to 4.8 percent, half the rate of 2008. Moreover, Indonesia has improved across all education-related indicators included in the GCI. Yet ample room for improvement remains in this and other areas. Of particular concern is the quality of Indonesia's infrastructure (82nd), specifically ports (96th), roads (84th), and the electricity supply (97th). Additionally, several indicators highlight the worrisome health situation: tuberculosis and malaria incidence, as well as infant mortality rates, remain among the highest in the world. A third area of concern relates to technological readiness (91st). Despite rapid uptake in recent years, ICT use remains low in international comparison (103rd).

CGI Ranking 2010-2011 dan 2009-2010

| Country | 2010-2011 | | 2009-2010 |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| | rank | score | rank |
| Switzerland | 1 | 5.63 | 1 |
| Sweden | 2 | 5.56 | 4 |
| Singapore | 3 | 5.48 | 3 |
| United States | 4 | 5.43 | 2 |
| Japan | 6 | 5.37 | 8 |
| Malaysia | 26 | 4.88 | 24 |
| China | 27 | 4.88 | 29 |
| Brunei Darussalam | 28 | 4.75 | 32 |
| Thailand | 38 | 4.51 | 36 |
| Indonesia | 44 | 4.43 | 54 |
| India | 51 | 4.33 | 49 |
| Brazil | 58 | 4.28 | 56 |
| Vietnam | 59 | 4.27 | 75 |

12 Indikator Daya Saing

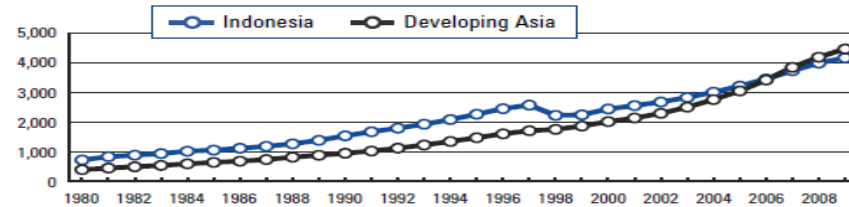


Indonesia

Key indicators, 2009

| | |
|---|-------|
| Population (millions)..... | 230.0 |
| GDP (US\$ billions)..... | 539.4 |
| GDP per capita (US\$)..... | 2,329 |
| GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total | 1.38 |

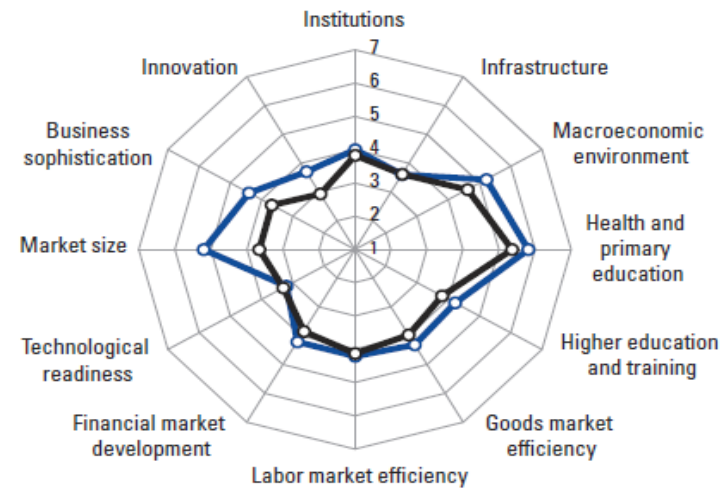
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1980–2009



Global Competitiveness Index

| | Rank (out of 139) | Score (1–7) |
|--|----------------------|----------------|
| GCI 2010–2011 | 44 | 4.4 |
| GCI 2009–2010 (out of 133)..... | 54 | 4.3 |
| GCI 2008–2009 (out of 134)..... | 55 | 4.3 |
| Basic requirements | 60 | 4.6 |
| 1st pillar: Institutions | 61 | 4.0 |
| 2nd pillar: Infrastructure..... | 82 | 3.6 |
| 3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment..... | 34 | 5.2 |
| 4th pillar: Health and primary education | 62 | 5.8 |
| Efficiency enhancers | 51 | 4.2 |
| 5th pillar: Higher education and training..... | 66 | 4.2 |
| 6th pillar: Goods market efficiency..... | 49 | 4.3 |
| 7th pillar: Labor market efficiency | 84 | 4.2 |
| 8th pillar: Financial market development..... | 62 | 4.2 |
| 9th pillar: Technological readiness..... | 91 | 3.2 |
| 10th pillar: Market size..... | 15 | 5.2 |
| Innovation and sophistication factors | 37 | 4.1 |
| 11th pillar: Business sophistication | 37 | 4.4 |
| 12th pillar: Innovation..... | 36 | 3.7 |

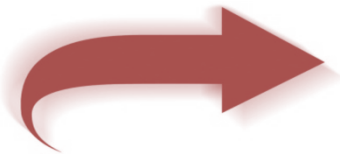
Stage of development



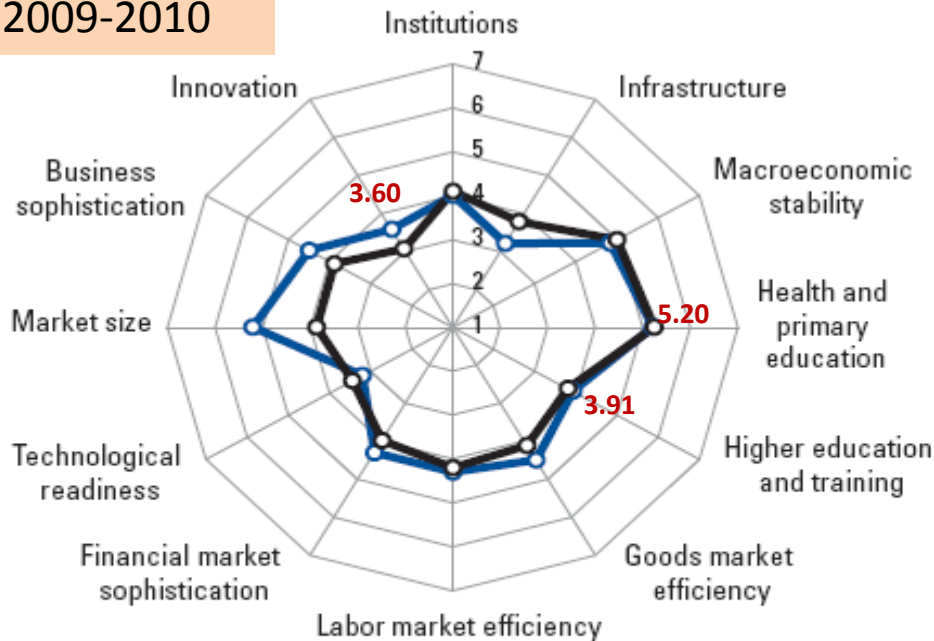
Perkembangan Daya Saing Indonesia

Periode 2009/2010-2010/2011

(Global Competitiveness Report 2010-2011, World Economic Forum)

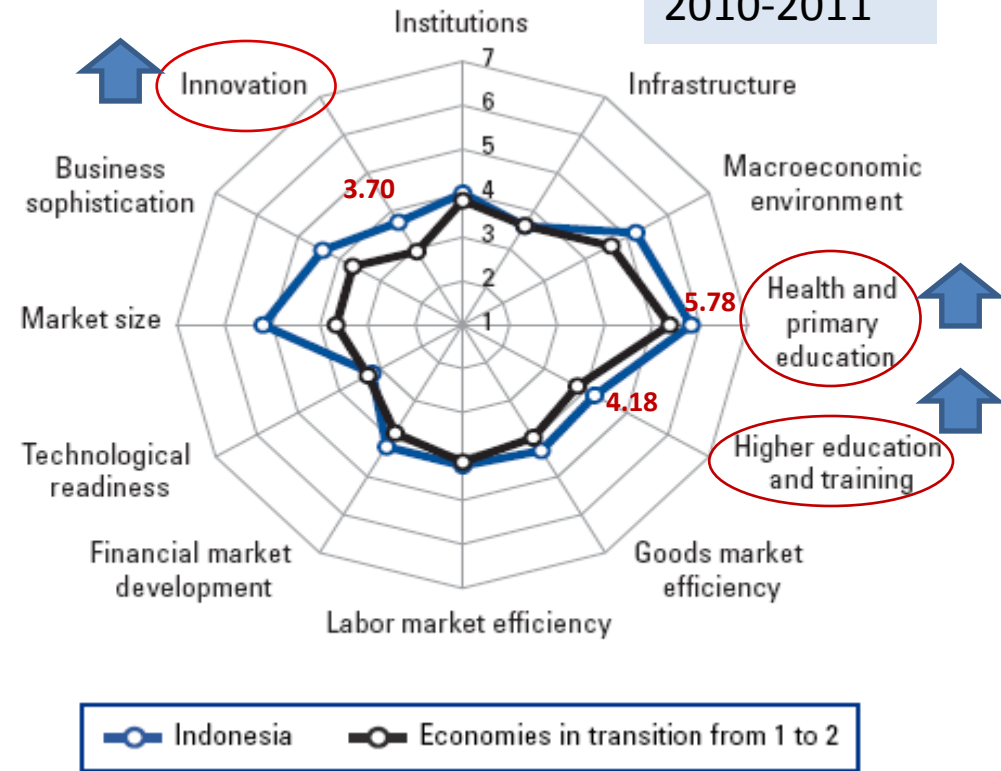


2009-2010






Indonesia Economies in transition from 1 to 2

2010-2011



Komponen **Pendidikan** mengalami kenaikan dan memberikan kontribusi signifikan terhadap peningkatan daya saing Indonesia selama periode 2009/2010-2010/2011

Perkembangan *Score* dan *Ranking* 12 Pilar Indikator GCI Untuk Indonesia Tahun 2009-2010 dan 2010-2011

| Indicator (12 Pillars) | | 2010-2011 | | 2009-2010 | |
|--|---|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| | | score | rank | score | rank |
| Basic Requirement | | 4.62 | 60 | 4.30 | 70 |
| <i>1st pillar:</i> | <i>Institutions</i> | 3.98 | 61 | 4.00 | 58 |
| <i>2nd pillar:</i> | <i>Infrastructure</i> | 3.56 | 82 | 3.20 | 84 |
| <i>3rd pillar:</i> | <i>Macroeconomic environment</i> | 5.15 | 34 | 4.82 | 52 |
| <i>4th pillar:</i> | <i>Health and primary education</i>  | 5.78 | 62 | 5.20 | 82 |
| Efficiency Enhancers | | 4.24 | 51 | 4.24 | 50 |
| <i>5th pillar:</i> | <i>Higher education and training</i>  | 4.15 | 66 | 3.91 | 69 |
| <i>6th pillar:</i> | <i>Goods market efficiency</i> | 4.35 | 49 | 4.49 | 41 |
| <i>7th pillar:</i> | <i>Labor market efficiency</i> | 4.23 | 84 | 4.30 | 75 |
| <i>8th pillar:</i> | <i>Financial market development</i> | 4.23 | 62 | 4.30 | 61 |
| <i>9th pillar:</i> | <i>Technological readiness</i> | 3.25 | 91 | 3.20 | 88 |
| <i>10th pillar:</i> | <i>Market size</i> | 5.21 | 15 | 5.21 | 16 |
| Innovation and sophistication factors | | 4.06 | 37 | 4.03 | 40 |
| <i>11th pillar:</i> | <i>Business sophistication</i> | 4.40 | 37 | 4.49 | 40 |
| <i>12th pillar:</i> | <i>Innovation</i>  | 3.71 | 36 | 3.57 | 39 |

Perkembangan Ranking Indikator Pendidikan dalam GCI Untuk Indonesia Tahun 2010-2011 dan 2009-2010

| Indicator | | Rank 2010-2011 | Rank 2009-2010 |
|---|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| 4th pillar: Health and Primary Education | | 62 | 82 |
| 4.01 | <i>Business impact of malaria</i> | 106 | 97 |
| 4.02 | <i>Malaria incidence</i> | 111 | 105 |
| 4.03 | <i>Business impact of tuberculosis</i> | 102 | 92 |
| 4.04 | <i>Tuberculosis incidence</i> | 105 | 108 |
| 4.05 | <i>Business impact of HIV/AIDS</i> | 95 | 88 |
| 4.06 | <i>HIV prevalence</i> | 55 | 54 |
| 4.07 | <i>Infant mortality</i> | 97 | 85 |
| 4.08 | <i>Life expectancy</i> | 91 | 92 |
| 4.09 | <i>Quality of primary education</i> | 55 | 58 |
| 4.10 | <i>Primary education enrollment rate</i> | 52 | 56 |

Perkembangan Ranking Indikator Pendidikan dalam GCI Untuk Indonesia Tahun 2010-2011 dan 2009-2010

| Indicator | | Rank 2010-2011 | Rank 2009-2010 |
|--|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| 5th pillar: Higher Education and Training | | 66 | 69 |
| 5.01 | <i>Secondary education enrollment rate</i> | 95 | 93 |
| 5.02 | <i>Tertiary education enrollment rate</i> | 89 | 90 |
| 5.03 | <i>Quality of the education system</i> | 40 | 44 |
| 5.04 | <i>Quality of math and science education</i> | 46 | 50 |
| 5.05 | <i>Quality of management schools</i> | 55 | 51 |
| 5.06 | <i>Internet access in schools</i> | 50 | 59 |
| 5.07 | <i>Local availability of research and training services</i> | 52 | 48 |
| 5.08 | <i>Extent of staff training</i> | 36 | 33 |

Source: The Global Competitiveness Report 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 , World Economic Forum.

peran PTK
sangat menentukan

Perkembangan Ranking Indikator Pendidikan dalam GCI Untuk Indonesia Tahun 2010-2011 dan 2009-2010

| Indicator | | Rank 2010-2011 | Rank 2009-2010 |
|--------------------------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| 12th pillar: Innovation | | 36 | 39 |
| 12.01 | <i>Capacity of innovation</i> | 30 | 44 |
| 12.02 | <i>Quality of scientific research institutions</i> | 44 | 43 |
| 12.03 | <i>Company spending on R&D</i> | 26 | 28 |
| 12.04 | <i>University-industry collaboration in R&D</i> | 38 | 43 |
| 12.05 | <i>Gov't procurement of advanced tech products</i> | 30 | 34 |
| 12.06 | <i>Availability of scientists and engineers</i> | 31 | 31 |
| 12.07 | <i>Utility patents per million population</i> | 89 | 87 |

Source: The Global Competitiveness Report 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 , World Economic Forum.