



Higher Education as Instrument for Structural Change in Indonesia

Presented for USINDO

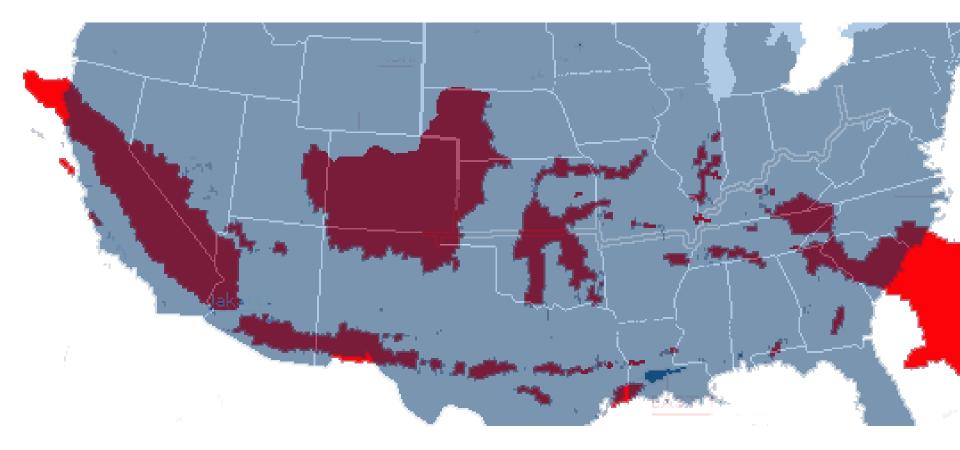
By **Anies Baswedan** March 16, 2012



- Population of more than 238 million people (2010).
- More than 300 ethnic groups.
- More than 700 living/spoken languages.
- Consists of 17,508 islands, about 5,000 of which are inhabited (5 of 10 world's largest islands are in Indonesia)
- 54,716 km coastline, 2nd longest in the world (after Canada)

Geographical Comparison

USA and Indonesia





- The 2nd largest coal exporter;
- 2 The largest Crude Palm Oil exporter (CPO is the material for biofuel, an energy alternative of the future);
- The largest tin exporter;
- 4
- One of the largest gas exporters;
- One of the largest copper exporters;



More than half of the world's merchant fleet capacity sails through the straits of Malacca, strait of Sunda, and strait of Lombok. 7 The 4th largest population (after China, India, and the US);

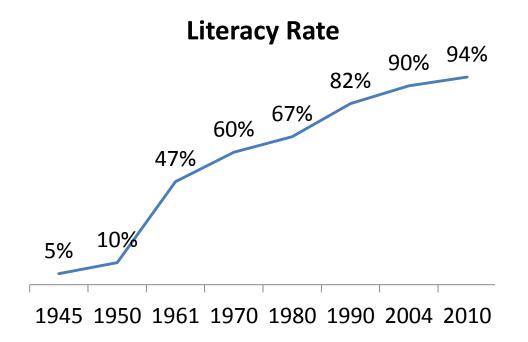
- 8 The 3rd largest democracy (after India and the US);
- 9 The largest Moslem Population ; (yet it is a non-religious based state: Pancasila)
- 10 The 2nd largest biodiversity (after Brazil), home for 20% of world flora and fauna, 17% of world bird species, 25% of fish species;



The 3rd largest tropical forest country;

Progress in Indonesian Education

Achievement in Literacy Rate



Source: BAPPENAS, Laporan Repelita, BPS

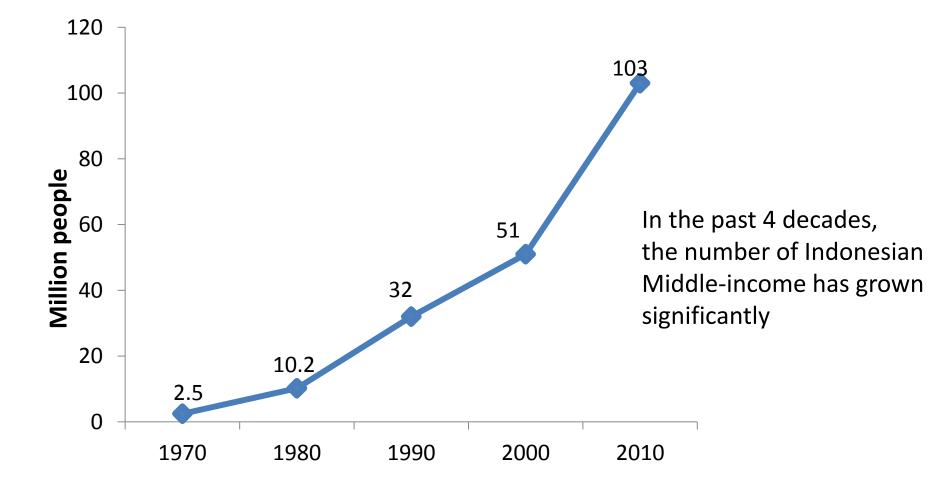
Number of Institutions

	1945	1968	1980	1990	2010
Elementary School	15,000	63,100	95,000s	136,600	165,491
Middle School	322	5,891	12,000s	18,000s	43,888
High-Vocational School	92	731	6,000s	11,000s	25,332
University (state & private)	5	39	1,000	1,200	3,585

Number of Students (in thousand)

	1945	1968	1980	1990	2010
Elementary School	2,500	12,300	21,166	26,528	30,340
Middle School	90	1,150	2,983	5,853	11,770
High-Vocational School	19	482	1,574	4,031	8,180
University (state & private)	< 2	156	425	1,621	4,890

Growth of Indonesian Middle-Income



Source: Statistical Bureau of Indonesia and Asian Development Bank (analyzed and estimated)

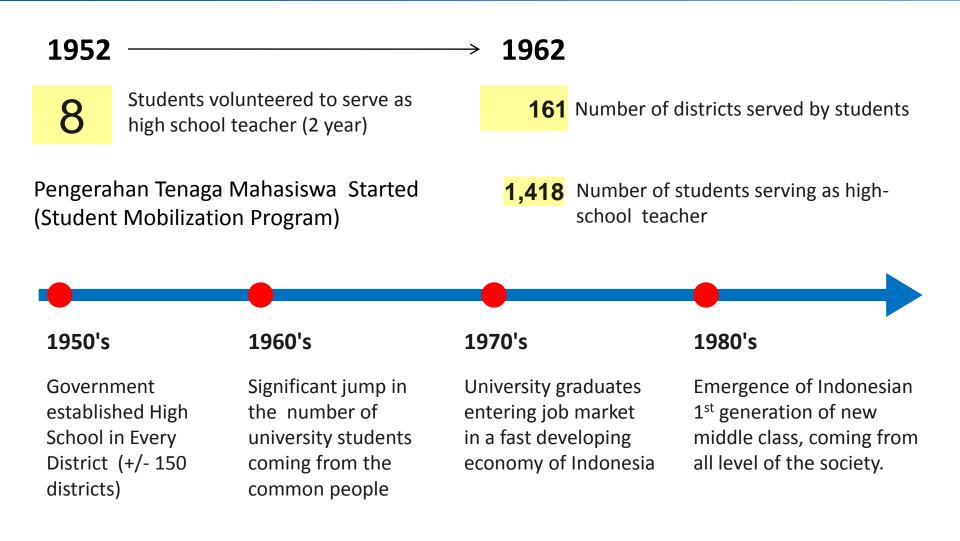
Number of University Students

Jumlah 4,000,000 3,500,000 3,000,000 2,500,000 2,000,000 1,500,000 1,000,000 500,000 0

2008

1970

Emergence of New Middle Class



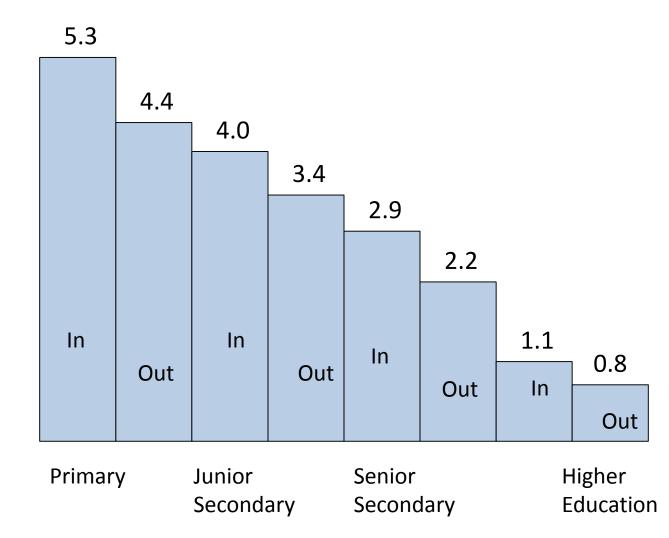
Demographic Bonus: A Challenge for Indonesia

80.0 0.90 Dependency ratio (young and 0.80 70.0 elderly to working age) 0.70 60.0 % of population Dependency 0.60 king agē ratio (RHS) 50.0 15 to 64) (LHS 0.50 40.0 0.40 Children 30.0 (0 to 14) 0.30 (LHS) 20.0 0.20 日derly 10.0 (65 and over) (LHS) 0.10 0.00 0.0 1995 2005 2045 1950 1955 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 2000 2015 2020 2025 2030 2035 2040 2050 2010

Demographic Bonus

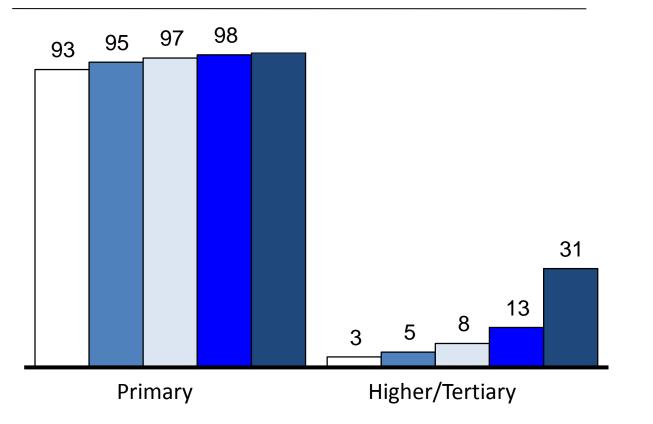
	Primary	Junior Secondary	Senior Secondary	Higher Education
Student (million)	30,34	11,77	8,18	4,89
Teachers (thousand)	1.876	902	719	263
Number of Schools	165.491	43.888	25.332	3.585

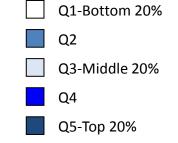
Number of Students: Entrance and Graduates



Access To Higher Education Has Expanded But Remains Unequal

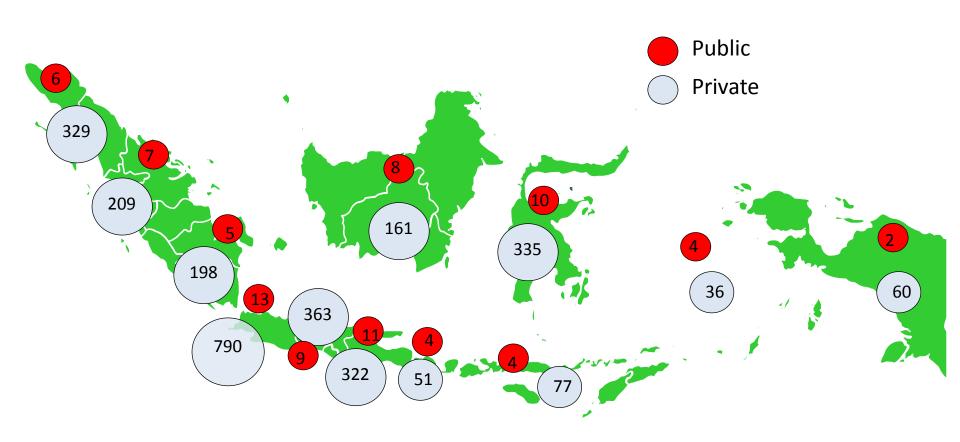
Gross enrollment rates by economic quintiles, 2008 Percent





SOURCE: UNESCO "Higher Education in South-East Asia"

Unequal Distribution of Higher Education Institutions



SOURCE: Ministry of Education and Culture, 2010

Number of Researcher Per A Million Population

Country	Number of Researcher in A Million Population	Research Budget to GDP Ratio
Indonesia	90	0,08
Malaysia	365	0,63
Singapore	5.834	2,66
Thailand	316	0,21
India	136	0,76
China	1.999	1,47
South Korea	4.947	3,36
Japan	5.189	3,45

SOURCE: UNESCO Institute of Statistics

Socio-Economic Background Determines Prospect For Getting Higher Education

