Better Policies Better Lives

KSI Partners
INDONESIAN PARTNERS
AKATIGA is an independent research organisation which conducts social research, monitoring and evaluation of government development programs, and policy advocacy.

AKATIGA’s research and advocacy covers four main themes - agrarian reform, labour, micro-enterprises, and governance and public service delivery – with a focus on youth and marginalised groups.
Article 33 is a research-based policy advocacy organisation founded in 2009. It is focused on two main themes: extractive industries, natural resource management and climate change; and basic services and community development.

Article 33’s research covers issues such as governance of extractive industries, forestry, fisheries, climate change mitigation and adaptation, basic education, social protection, health, community-based development, and poverty reduction.
Established in 1971, the Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) is a policy think tank focused on economics, politics and social change, and international relations. CSIS conducts policy research, as well as public advocacy and public education.

CSIS has an extensive network among universities and research organisations worldwide and serves as the Secretariat for the ASEAN-ISIS, a consortium of 10 leading think tanks in Southeast Asia.
Cakra Wikara Indonesia (CWI) is an association of researchers focused on improving the quality of public policy and empowering communities. CWI conducts social and political research, policy advocacy, and training, with a focus on women and gender issues.

CWI’s key areas of research include women’s political representation, women in the bureaucracy, and the role of women in local development and local politics.
The Institute for Social Research and Advocacy (Lembaga Studi dan Advokasi Masyarakat, ELSAM) is a human rights policy advocacy organisation established in 1993 by a group of human rights defenders and lawyers.

ELSAM’s research focuses on the impact of laws and policies on human rights. It also engages in human rights advocacy, investigation and reporting, education and training. ELSAM publishes an annual report on human rights in Indonesia.
The Institute for Research and Empowerment (IRE) is an independent, research-based organisation founded in 1994. IRE’s research and advocacy activities focus on strengthening democratic values through political participation and active citizenship, governance and policy reform at the local level, and community-based development and community empowerment.
Local Economic Governance, Fiscal Decentralisation, Local Autonomy

📍 Jakarta
🌐 www.kppod.org

Founded in 2001, Regional Autonomy Watch (Komite Pemantauan Pelaksanaan Otonomi Daerah, KPPOD) conducts research and advocacy and provides technical assistance to improve the quality of local governance and local economic development.

KPPOD’s key areas of research include deregulation and business licensing reform, public financial management, regional development and other regional issues.
Established in 1998, the Centre for Health Policy and Management (Pusat Kebijakan dan Manajemen Kesehatan, PKMK) is a research organisation within the Faculty of Medicine at Universitas Gadjah Mada.

PKMK works with public and private service providers, government agencies, universities and international organisations to conduct research and advocacy, share knowledge, and provide advice and training. It focuses on four main areas: health service provision, regulations, health financing, and human resource development.
The Centre for Islam and Social Studies (Pusat Pengkajian Islam dan Masyarakat, PPIM) is a research centre based at Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah in Jakarta. Founded in 1995, the Centre conducts research on religion, religious education and social issues to inform policy and social change.

PPIM publishes Studia Islamika, a peer-reviewed open access academic journal on Islamic studies, with a focus on Indonesia and Southeast Asia.
The Centre for Law and Policy Studies (Pusat Studi Hukum dan Kebijakan, PSHK) was established in 1998 to conduct research and advocacy on legal reform, with a focus on legislation and the judiciary. PSHK undertakes legislative monitoring, legislative assessment and legislative drafting. It also provides technical assistance to the Supreme Court.

PSHK co-founded Hukumonline.com (www.hukumonline.com), publishes the law journal Jentera, manages the Daniel S. Lev Law Library (www.danlevlibrary.net), and established the Indonesia Jentera School of Law (www.indonesiajentera.org).
The Centre for the Study of Islam and Democracy (Pusat Studi Islam dan Demokrasi, PUSAD) is an independent institution under the Paramadina Foundation focused on issues of religion, peace and democracy in Indonesia.

PUSAD’s research and advocacy activities focus on religious pluralism, democracy, peacebuilding, and religious conflict and radicalism.
HIV-AIDS Prevention and Treatment, Gender and Intimate Partner Violence, Social Determinants of Health, Marginalised Groups

Jakarta

www.arc-atmajaya.org

The HIV/AIDS Research Centre (Pusat Penelitian HIV/AIDS) was established in 1997. Based at Universitas Katolik Atma Jaya, it is a leading research centre on HIV and AIDS in Indonesia.

Its research and advocacy programs focus on prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS among drug users, sex workers and other at-risk groups.

The Centre also conducts research on the social determinants of health, gender-based and intimate partner violence, and inequality and injustice among marginalised groups.
Established in 2005, Sajogyo Institute conducts research, advocacy and education on agrarian policy and agrarian reform in Indonesia.

Sajogyo Institute’s key research areas include the politics of land use, women’s access to land and natural resources, rural social movements, agrarian policy reform, and the history of Indonesian agrarian studies.
Seknas Fitra's activities include analysis of the state budget, increasing public awareness, advocating for budget transparency, and legal reform to make financial regulations more transparent and accountable.
Poverty and Socio-Economic Issues, Social Protection, Education, Health, Employment

 Jakarta
 www.smeru.or.id

The SMERU Research Institute is an independent research and public policy organisation focused on poverty and socioeconomic issues in Indonesia. SMERU aims to promote pro-poor policies through evidence-based research.

SMERU’s current areas of research include social protection, health and nutrition, water and sanitation, education, rural development and agriculture, community empowerment, and child welfare.

SMERU publishes a Poverty Map, which details poverty and livelihood conditions in villages across Indonesia (www.povertymap.smeru.or.id). It also manages Indonesia’s most comprehensive online database of non-government organisations.
SurveyMeter is an independent research institute founded in 2002. SurveyMETER conducts large-scale surveys and research on social, economic, and health issues in Indonesia with the aim of providing policymakers with data and research to inform policy decisions.

SurveyMeter collaborates with RAND to implement the Indonesian Family Life Survey (IFLS), a large-scale longitudinal household survey.

SurveyMeter also conducts research on ageing and dementia, health, and disaster recovery, and undertakes evaluations of government programs.
The Indonesian Association of Policy Analysts (Asosiasi Analis Kebijakan Indonesia, AAKI) was established in 2016 as an independent professional organisation to support collaboration, professional development and networking among policy analysts.
The Indonesian Academy of Science (Akademi Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia, AIPI) was established in 1980 as an independent body to provide advice and recommendations on matters related to science and technology to the government and the Indonesian public.

AIPI seeks to advance scientific knowledge through activities such as conferences, policy discussions, and publications, and by fostering links between scientists within Indonesia and internationally.

The academy is divided into five commissions: Fundamental Research, Medicine, Engineering, Social Sciences, and Culture.
Makassar

http://bakti.or.id/en

Yayasan BaKTI is an independent organisation focused on knowledge management and knowledge exchange on development issues in eastern Indonesia, covering 12 provinces in Maluku, Nusa Tenggara, Papua and Sulawesi.

Yayasan BaKTI provides a platform for development agencies, government and the public to access and store information, convene, and engage in discussions on development issues, with the aim of informing public policy.
CCPHI is a non-profit organisation that promotes and facilitates partnerships between the private sector, non-government organisations and local governments.

Jakarta

http://ccphi.org/
Jakarta
http://cipg.or.id/

Established in 2010, the Centre for Innovation Policy and Governance (CIPG) is a group of advisors who provide policy research and consultancy services. CIPG’s work focuses on innovation management and policy, technology and social change, science and technology development, strategy and policy, sustainable development, and civil society empowerment.
The Conversation Indonesia is an independent, non-profit, open access information service, whose mission is to improve the quality of public debate and strengthen democratic values and practices.

The Conversation Indonesia (TCID) is the first Asia-based edition of The Conversation Global Network. It is bilingual, producing and distributing content in Bahasa Indonesia and English across eight themes: Arts and Culture, Business and Economy, Cities, Education, Environment and Energy, Health and Medicine, Politics and Society, and Science and Technology.
The Center for the Study of Governance and Administrative Reform at Universitas Indonesia (UICSGAR) conducts research, capacity building, and policy advocacy on public sector governance and bureaucratic reform.
INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS
The Australian National University (ANU) is located in Australia’s capital city, Canberra. It is a leading global centre for research, education and policy engagement.

ANU strives to be an inclusive university that promotes diversity and encourages all staff to achieve their full potential. It is committed to the SAGE Pilot of Athena SWAN in Australia.

ANU hosts New Mandala, an academic blog which provides anecdotes, analysis and new perspectives on the politics and societies of Southeast Asia.

ANU is part of the consortium implementing the Knowledge Sector Initiative, together with RTI International, the Overseas Development Institute and the Nossal Institute for Global Health at the University of Melbourne.
La Trobe University was the third university to open in Victoria and is considered a pioneer in education. The university has a network of campuses, with more than 26,000 students at its Melbourne campus and more than 7,500 students at other sites.

Over its 50-year existence, La Trobe has opened up new areas of research and brought higher education to communities previously denied the opportunity to study at university. As a result, today La Trobe is unique among Australian universities in the way it combines accessibility for students with globally recognised research excellence.

La Trobe Law School is the host for the Australia-Indonesia Disability Research and Advocacy Network (AIDRAN), which is supported by KSI.
Monash is a global university with a presence on four continents. It is ranked in the top 1 percent of world universities.

The recently established the Monash Herb Feith Indonesian Engagement Centre, brings together Monash’s diverse expertise and experience in working with Indonesia. It is a hub for Monash researchers to engage with Indonesia, including through the media, and a platform for strengthening relationships with Indonesian partners.

The Centre supports and promotes exchange between researchers, cultural and art workers, and government, industry and alumni leaders. It brings together emerging scholars and thought leaders from across Monash faculties and disciplines to work with Indonesian industry and government partners to promote cultural understanding and solve pressing social and practical problems.
The University of Melbourne is a public-spirited institution that makes distinctive contributions to society through research, learning and teaching, and engagement. It is consistently ranked among the leading universities in the world, with international university rankings placing it at Number 1 in Australia and Number 32 in the world (Times Higher Education World University Rankings 2017-2018).

The university’s School of Social and Political Science has an Indonesia strategy that aims to build research and executive education collaboration with Indonesian government agencies and key civil society groups. The University of Melbourne hosts Indonesia at Melbourne, a blog that presents analysis, research and commentary on contemporary Indonesia.

The Nossal Institute for Global Health 'at The University of Melbourne' is part of the consortium implementing the Knowledge Sector Initiative, together with RTI International, the Overseas Development Institute and the Australian National University.
The Overseas Development Institute is an independent, global think tank working for a sustainable and peaceful world in which every person thrives. It harnesses the power of evidence and ideas through research and partnership to confront challenges, develop solutions and create change.

ODI does cutting-edge research and analysis to generate evidence, ideas and solutions, and acts as a trusted expert advisor to those making change around the world. The institute brings people together to turn ideas into action, and communicates this work around the world to increase its reach and impact.

ODI is part of the consortium implementing the Knowledge Sector Initiative, together with RTI International, the Australian National University and the Nossal Institute for Global Health at the University of Melbourne.
RTI International is an independent, non-profit research institute dedicated to improving the human condition. Clients rely on RTI to answer questions that demand an objective and multi-disciplinary approach—one that integrates expertise across the social and laboratory sciences, engineering and international development.

RTI implements successful public administration, social accountability, public financial management, and climate change interventions, all designed to bolster governments, foster public-private sector collaboration and empower civil society. RTI provides technical assistance, consulting and research capabilities tailored to specific socio-economic and political contexts.

RTI leads a consortium with the Australian National University, the Nossal Institute for Global Health at the University of Melbourne and the Overseas Development Institute to implement the Knowledge Sector Initiative programme.