ASTRA international | bank bjb syariah | RUANG TALENTA OPTIMA | STEI SEBI School of Islamic Economics | GAPMMI

LAUNCHING

APPRODI

Perkumpulan Assosiasi Profesi Produktivitas Indonesia

JAKARTA, KAMIS 21 JANUARI 2021

The Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2019 Ranking

Covering 141 Economies

Rank	Economy	Score[1]	Diff. from 2018[2] Rank	Diff. from 2018[2] Score
1	Singapore	84.8	+1	+1.3
2	United States	83.7	–1	-2.0
3	Hong Kong SAR	83.1	+4	+0.9
4	Netherlands	82.4	+2	—
5	Switzerland	82.3	–1	–0.3
6	Japan	82.3	–1	–0.2
7	Germany	81.8	–4	–1.0
8	Sweden	81.2	+1	–0.4
9	United Kingdom	81.2	–1	–0.8
10	Denmark	81.2	—	+0.6
11	Finland	80.2	—	—
12	Taiwan, China	80.2	+1	+1.0
13	Korea, Rep.	79.6	+2	+0.8
14	Canada	79.6	–2	–0.3
15	France	78.8	+2	+0.8

Rank	Economy	Score[1]	Diff. from 2018[2] Rank	Diff. from 2018[2] Score
48	Mexico	64.9	–2	+0.3
49	Bulgaria	64.9	+2	+1.3
50	Indonesia	64.6	–5	–0.3
51	Romania	64.4	+1	+0.9
52	Mauritius	64.3	–3	+0.5
53	Oman	63.6	–6	–0.8
54	Uruguay	63.5	–1	+0.8
55	Kazakhstan	62.9	+4	+1.1
56	Brunei Darussalam	62.8	+6	+1.3
57	Colombia	62.7	+3	+1.1
58	Azerbaijan	62.7	+11	+2.7
59	Greece	62.6	–2	+0.5
60	South Africa	62.4	+7	+1.7
61	Turkey	62.1	—	+0.5
62	Costa Rica	62.0	–7	–0.1

ASEAN:

Indonesia #50

Singapura #1

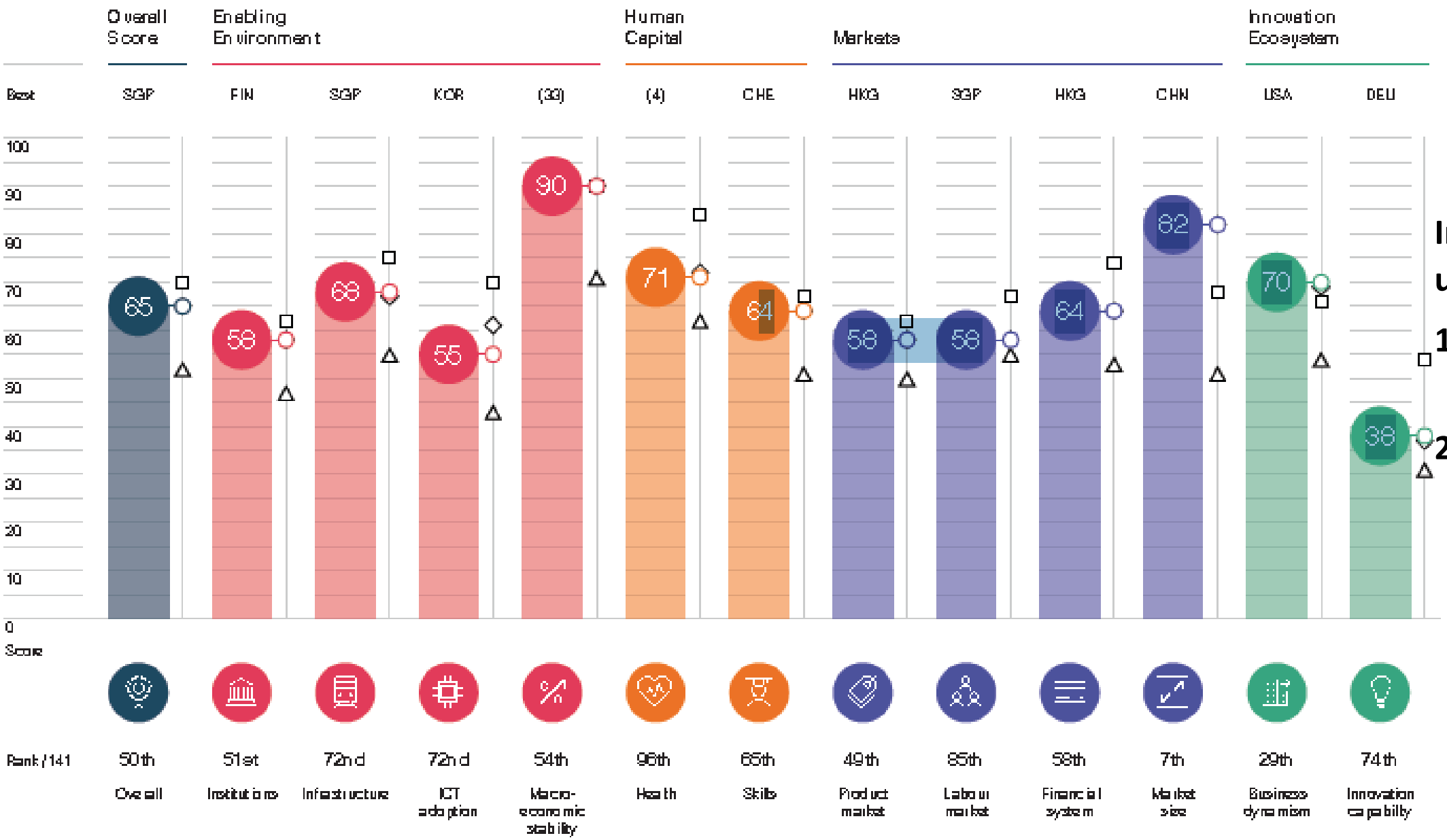
Malaysia #27

Thailand #40

Produktivitas merupakan salah satu pilar dalam meningkatkan Daya Saing

Performance Overview 2019

Key ◇ Previous edition △ Lower-middle-income group average □ East Asia and Pacific average



Indonesia unggul karena:

1. **Market Size**
2. **Mocro economic stability**

2019 Global Food Security Index Ranking

OVERALL			
	Rank	Score / 100	Δ
1	Singapore	87.4	0.0
2	Ireland	84.0	+0.6
3	United States	83.7	+0.6
4	Switzerland	83.1	0.0
=5	Finland	82.9	0.0
=5	Norway	82.9	+0.5
7	Sweden	82.7	+0.2
8	Canada	82.4	+0.7
9	Netherlands	82.0	+0.5
10	Austria	81.7	+0.3
11	Germany	81.5	+1.1
12	Australia	81.4	+0.9
13	Qatar	81.2	+2.9
14	Denmark	81.0	+0.6
15	Belgium	80.7	0.0
16	France	80.4	0.0
17	United Kingdom	79.1	-0.1
18	Israel	79.0	+0.5
19	New Zealand	78.8	+0.1
20	Portugal	77.8	+0.1
=21	Japan	76.5	+0.3
=21	United Arab Emirates	76.5	+1.0
23	Italy	75.8	+0.6
24	Poland	75.6	+0.7
=25	Chile	75.5	+0.9
=25	Spain	75.5	+0.6
27	Kuwait	74.8	+3.2
28	Malaysia	73.8	+1.7
29	South Korea	73.6	+0.5
30	Saudi Arabia	73.5	-0.2
31	Greece	73.4	+0.8
32	Czech Republic	73.1	+0.4
33	Uruguay	72.8	+0.2
34	Hungary	72.7	+0.1
35	China	71.0	+0.4
36	Belarus	70.9	+1.8
37	Argentina	70.8	-1.6
38	Romania	70.2	-0.2
=39	Brazil	70.1	+0.3
=39	Costa Rica	70.1	0.0
41	Turkey	69.8	-0.6
42	Russia	69.7	+0.7
=43	Colombia	69.4	+1.0
=43	Mexico	69.4	+0.1
45	Panama	68.8	+0.4
46	Oman	68.4	+0.5
47	Slovakia	68.3	+1.6
=48	Kazakhstan	67.3	+1.2
=48	South Africa	67.3	+0.6
50	Bahrain	66.6	+1.5
51	Bulgaria	66.2	+0.5
52	Thailand	65.1	+1.9
53	Azerbaijan	64.8	+0.3
54	Vietnam	64.6	+0.5
55	Egypt	64.5	0.0
56	Dominican Republic	64.2	+0.4
57	Botswana	63.8	+0.6
58	Peru	63.3	+0.7
=59	Ghana	62.8	+0.3
=59	Morocco	62.8	+0.8
=59	Serbia	62.8	-0.4
62	Indonesia	62.6	+0.6
63	Ecuador	61.8	-1.1
=64	Jordan	61.0	+0.8
=64	Philippines	61.0	+1.7
66	Sri Lanka	60.8	+1.2
67	El Salvador	60.7	+0.9
68	Guatemala	60.6	+0.4
69	Tunisia	60.1	-1.3
70	Algeria	59.8	-0.8
71	Uzbekistan	59.0	+0.3
72	India	58.9	0.0
73	Honduras	58.0	+0.9
74	Paraguay	57.9	+0.2
75	Bolivia	57.7	+0.5
76	Ukraine	57.1	+0.2
77	Myanmar	57.0	+1.0
78	Pakistan	56.8	+0.6
79	Nepal	56.4	+1.7
80	Mali	54.4	-1.0
81	Senegal	54.3	+1.7
82	Nicaragua	54.2	-4.1
83	Bangladesh	53.2	+0.3
84	Cote d'Ivoire	52.3	+1.0
85	Benin	51.0	+0.4
86	Kenya	50.7	+1.5
87	Burkina Faso	50.1	+0.7
88	Cameroon	49.9	+0.2
89	Niger	49.6	+1.4
90	Cambodia	49.4	+0.8
91	Ethiopia	49.2	-0.3
92	Laos	49.1	+1.6
93	Tajikistan	49.0	+1.0
94	Nigeria	48.4	+0.7
95	Rwanda	48.2	+2.0
96	Tanzania	47.6	-0.1
97	Guinea	46.7	+1.9
98	Uganda	46.2	-0.8
99	Sudan	45.7	-0.7
100	Angola	45.5	+0.7
101	Zambia	44.4	+1.1
102	Togo	44.0	+2.2
103	Haiti	43.3	-0.4
104	Malawi	42.5	+2.7
105	Mozambique	41.4	+0.5
106	Sierra Leone	39.0	-0.6
107	Syria	38.4	+1.3
108	Madagascar	37.9	+0.6
109	Chad	36.9	+2.0
110	Congo (Dem. Rep.)	35.7	+2.4
111	Yemen	35.6	-0.7
112	Burundi	34.3	+1.0
113	Venezuela	31.2	+0.2

"Skala luas dan teknologi pertanian dipakai betul. Sehingga harga pokok produksinya nanti bisa bersaing dengan harga komoditas yang sama dari negara-negara lain."

ASEAN:

Indonesia #62 ; Singapura #1; Malaysia #28; Thailand #52; dan Vietnam #54

Presiden dan Produktivitas

Home > Politik

Presiden Jokowi: Dobrak Rutinitas dan Tingkatkan Produktivitas

Minggu, 20 Oktober 2019 | 16:39 WIB
Oleh : Hotman Siregar, Lenny Tristia Tambun / AO

Presiden Joko Widodo membacakan sumpah jabatan presiden pada sidang paripurna MPR pelantikan Presiden dan Wakil Presiden 2019-2024 di Ruang Rapat Paripurna, Kompleks Parlemen, Senayan, Jakarta, Minggu (20/10/2019). (Foto: Suara Pembaruan)

[youtube]https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PwHeJ1OGWPI[/youtube]Jakarta, Beritasatu.com - Presiden Joko Widodo (Jokowi) meminta seluruh masyarakat, termasuk jajaran pemerintah, untuk mendobrak rutinitas. Presiden mengingatkan untuk tidak lagi berorientasi pada proses, tetapi pada hasil yang dicapai.

"Sekali lagi, mendobrak rutinitas adalah satu hal. Meningkatkan produktivitas adalah hal lain yang menjadi prioritas. Jangan lagi kerja kita berorientasi proses, tetapi harus berorientasi pada hasil-hasil yang nyata," kata Presiden Jokowi saat menyampaikan pidato pertama setelah pelantikan sebagai Presiden untuk periode 2019-2024 di Gedung Nusantara, Kompleks Parlemen, Jakarta, Minggu (20/10/2019).

7 PERMINTAAN JOKOWI KE MENTERI KABINET INDONESIA MAJU

CNBC INDONESIA

Presiden Joko Widodo (Jokowi) sudah mengenalkan para menteri dan pejabat setingkat menteri periode 2019-2024. Selepas pengenalan, Jokowi menyampaikan tujuh pesan kepada para menteri dan pejabat setingkat menteri.

Pertama, Jangan korupsi. Kepala negara meminta agar para menteri dan pejabat setingkat menciptakan sistem yang menutup celah korupsi

Kedua, Tidak ada visi misi menteri, tetapi presiden dan wakil presiden

Ketiga, Semua menteri dan pejabat setingkat menteri harus kerja cepat, kerja keras, dan produktif

Keempat, Jangan terjebak rutinitas monoton

Kelima, Jokowi mengingatkan dalam bekerja harus berorientasi hasil nyata

Keenam, cek masalah di lapangan dan menemukan solusi

Yang terakhir, semua harus serius dalam bekerja

WWW.CNBCINDONESIA.COM

SUMBER: **CNBC INDONESIA**/ INFOGRAFIS & ILUSTRASI: **EDWARD RICARDO**

100 HARI

KERJA KERAS
KERJA CEPAT
PRODUKTIF
INOVATIF

MENUJU INDONESIA MAJU

INFRASTRUKTUR

- Menetapkan 5 destinasi wisata super prioritas.
- Landasan Pacu Ketiga Bandara Soekarno Hatta mulai beroperasi.
- Pembangunan jalan lintas perbatasan Kalimantan sepanjang 966 km
- 68 Infrastruktur selesai dibangun.

SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA

- Reformasi pendidikan melalui 4 program Merdeka Belajar.
- Telah dibangun dan difungsikan 1.113 BLK Komunitas SDM terampil.
- Pemberdayaan 3.764 perempuan sebagai wirausaha industri rumahan.
- Terbitkan 60.000 beasiswa Digital Talent Scholarship 2020 yang melibatkan 88 perguruan tinggi.

TRANSFORMASI EKONOMI

- Genjot ekonomi kerakyatan
- Menjadi negara produsen lithium
- Pengembangan industri pertahanan
- Beralih ke B30

SEDERHANAKAN BIROKRASI

- Pangkas jumlah pejabat eselon
- Berbagai sistem layanan digital pemerintah telah beroperasi
- Penerapan good corporate governance

SEDERHANAKAN REGULASI

- RUU Ombnibus Law: Cipta Lapangan Kerja dan Perpajakan

Persatuan Rakyat dan Umat

Presiden dan Produktivitas

Presiden dan Produktivitas

Pandemi COVID-19

Jokowi Harap Realisasi Anggaran PEN Memicu Produktivitas Masyarakat

Presiden Joko Widodo bersiap menyampaikan pidato untuk ditayangkan dalam Sidang Majelis Umum ke-75 PBB secara virtual di Istana Bogor, Jawa Barat, Rabu (23/9/2020). ANTARA FOTO/HO/Setpres-Lukas/wpa/aww.

Reporter: - 26 September 2020 **Dibaca Normal 1 menit**

Realisasi program PEN, terutama perlindungan sosial, diharapkan bisa memicu produktivitas masyarakat, kata Jokowi.

tirto.id - Presiden Joko Widodo (Jokowi) mengharapkan realisasi anggaran Pemulihan Ekonomi Nasional (PEN) khususnya untuk program perlindungan sosial, dapat meringankan beban masyarakat berkemampuan ekonomi bawah, dan selanjutnya dapat memicu produktivitas.

https://tirto.id/jokowi-harap-realisasi-anggaran-pen-memicu-produktivitas-masyarakat-f5c4

INDONESIA VISION OF 2045

INDONESIA 2045

Sovereign
Progressive
Just and Prosperous

4 Development Pillars of Indonesia 2045

1. Human Development and Mastery of Science and Technology
2. Sustainable Economic Development
3. Equitable Development
4. National Resilience and Governance

2017
GDP per Capita
USD 3.877

2036
GDP per Capita
USD 13.162

Achieving High-Income Country

2045
GDP per Capita
USD 23.199

5,7% Average	Economic Growth	**6,3%** Average	Manufacturing Growth	**3,1%** Average	Agriculture Growth	**73** Million	International Tourist Arrival
5rd	5th Largest Economy	**26%**	Manufacturing Share to GDP	**7%**	Agriculture Share to GDP	**1st**	Tourism as the Largest Source of Foreign Exchange

STRATEGIC ISSUES IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Growth Constraint Diagnostic	Root Cause	Impact	Key Strategic Issues

01 Overlapping regulations and inefficient bureaucracy

02 Low quality of human resources and low labor productivity

03 Insufficient high-quality infrastructure

04 Limited Financial sector interme-diation, and shallow financial markets

05 The system and the amount of tax revenue are not sufficient to support growth and stability

06 Weak innovation ecosystem

07 Low linkage between upstream and downstream sector

Lack of innovation and low investment quality

Slow progress of structural transformation

Indicators

Declining role of the manufacturing sector

Stagnating labor productivity

Commodity-dominated export

Stagnant Economic Growth

High Current Account Deficits

Creation of added value and foreign exchange

Facilitating structural transformation through improvement in efficiency and increase in productivity

Opportunity:
Utilizing new growth sources, mainly from Tourism and Creative/Digital Economy

POLICY DIRECTION 2020-2024

3 Policy Directions

#1 Increasing Productivity

Fact 1 *Indonesia real labor productivity has **stagnated** in the past decade. China increased real labor productivity by 2X*

Fact 2 *Product design and **core manufacturing skills are limited**. Assembly/after-sales services dominate skills landscape*

#2 Increasing Manufacturing Export Competitiveness

Fact 1 *Manufacturing export share is 73 percent of total export; but Indonesia is significantly **outcompeted by peers** in manufacturing exports, and >50 percent of export are commodity-related*

Fact 2 *Indonesian Export/GDP ratio (19%) is **well below** Thailand (69%), Vietnam (93%) and Singapore (172%)*

#3 Strengthening Strategic Upstream Industries

Fact 1 ***71 percent** of Indonesia total imports are for **raw materials and intermediate input** products*

Fact 2 ***69 percent** of Chemical import are subject to **Non-Tariff Measures**, further reducing firms cost competitiveness*

Source: BPS, World Bank, WITS, Economist Intelligence Unit, Atlas of Economic Complexity, APINDO, Bappenas-ERIA Joint Study (2018), Bappenas-ADB Joint Study (2018), Bappenas-JICA Joint Study (2017)

6 Key Strategies

#1 Strengthening Investment Climate, Trade Openness and Involvement in Global Production Network

#2 Strengthening RD&D Capabilities, Innovation Drive and Acceleration of Technology Adoption

#3 Increasing Economic Diplomacy and Utilization of Free Trade Agreements

#4 Optimizing Potential Sources of Economic Growth

#5 Strengthening the Supporting Pillars of Manufacturing Sector Growth

#6 Creating Conducive Macroeconomic Policies to Support Manufacturing Development

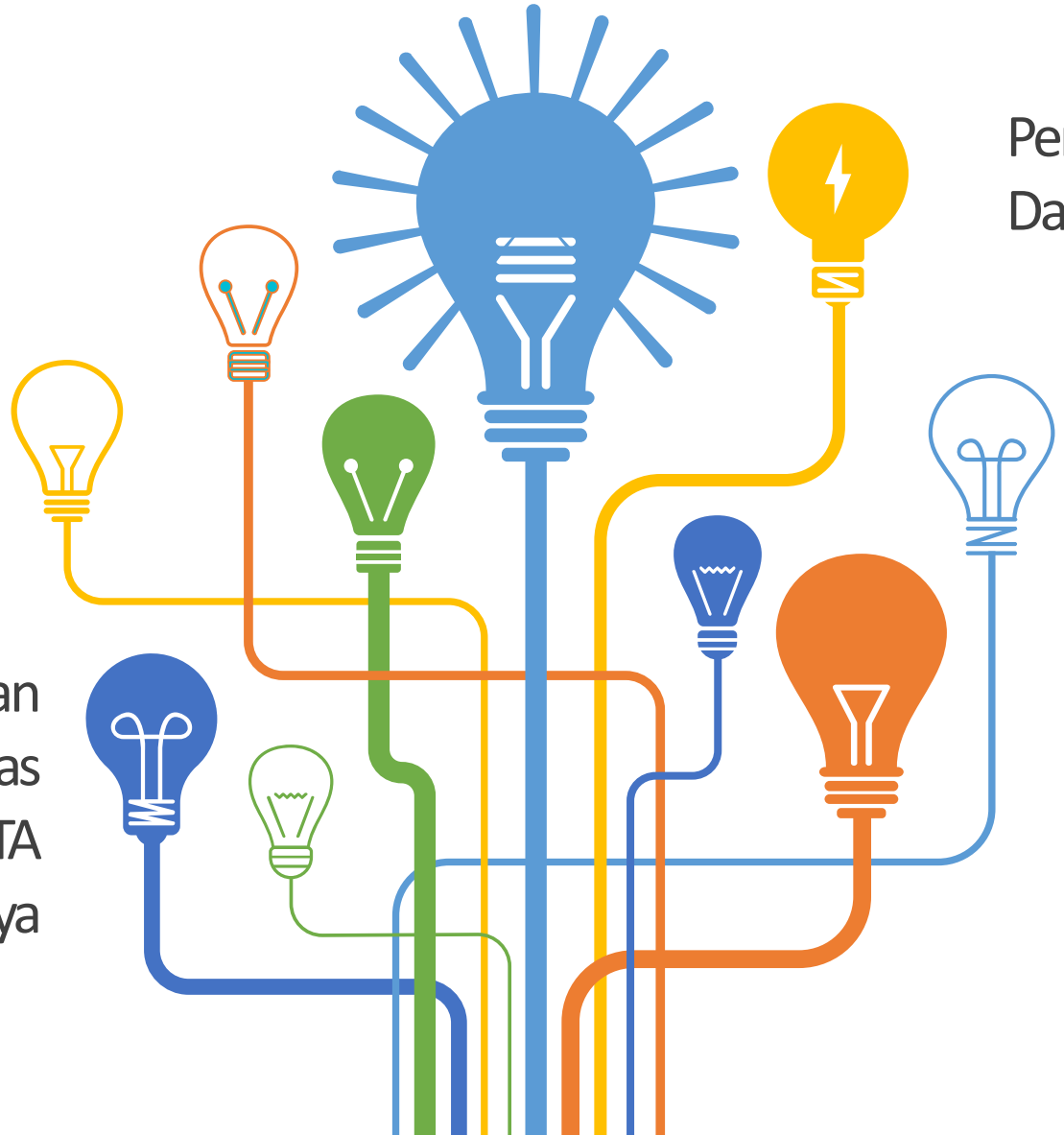
INDONESIA
The 4th largest population. 268.07 millions with growth rate 1.31% (2019)
Share of Food Expenditure/ Capita (GDP)
-Food 49.22 %
-Processed food 16.87%
(2020, March)
The 2nd longest Coastline 99,000 KM
GDP 1.1 Trillions USD (2019)
GDP growth 5.02% (YoY-2019)
Inflation 2.72 % (YoY 2019)
GDP per capita 4,175 USD (2019)
16,056 islands
1.340 ethnic
*https://countryeconomy.com/gdp/indonesia
Copyright © 2013 www.mapsofworld.com
(Created on 17th January, 2013)
LEGEND
Country Boundary
Major Road
River
Major City
Other City
Sea Port
Country Capital
Airport
Point of Interest
National Park
Lake
Mt. Peak

Peluang atau Ancaman dalam Pasar Global?

Peningkatan Daya Saing

Pemanfaatan
Konektivitas GVC
Power House Concept

Proaktif memanfaatkan
kemudahan fasilitas
RCEP dan CEPA/FTA
lainnya



Pengamanan Pasar
Dalam Negeri

Percepatan penerapan
Making Indonesia 4.0
didukung penerapan
UU Cipta Kerja

Agro & Food Industry
Resilience, Affordable and Competitive for Global Value Chain

Ecosystem

Ecosystem

Sustainable Raw material

Conducive Policy & Regulation

Innovation - Technology

Human Capital

Infrastructure & LOGISTIC

Ecosystem

LOCAL

IMPORT

Food Quadrant Closed loop

Consistent Synchronisation Upstream– Downstream Collaboration

Super Tax Deduction TRLs INDI 4.0

Competent Skilled Reliable

Making Indonesia 4.0

Implementasi UU 11/2020 Cipta Kerja

Ecosystem

Ecosystem

Ecosystem

PENGORGANISASIAN PELAKSANAAN PRGRAM GNP2DS di DUDI

PROGRAM KERJA 2020

PEMBENTUKAN TIM PENGERAK DUDI

1. PERAN DAN TUGAS
   Sebagai Penggerak GNP2DS di Kawasan Industri
2. ORGANISASI
   Terstruktur, Berjenjang dan Fungsional mengikuti Struktur Organisasi Kawasan Industri
3. KEANGGOTAAAN
   Secara Eks Offisio
4. TATA KERJA

CAPACITY BUILDING

1. PELATIHAN
2. BIMBINGAN DAN PENDAMPINGAN
3. KONSULTANSI
4. SHARING INFORMASI

PENYUSUNAN PROGRAM GNP2DS K/L

1. PROGRAM PENINGKATAN PRODUKTIVITAS KAWASAN
   a. Klasifikasi Usaha/Industri
   b. Jenis Usaha
1. PROGRAM PENINGKATAN PRODUKTIVITITAS INSTITUSI
   a. Tingkat Kawasan
   b. Tingkat Perusahaan
   c. Departemen/Devisi

APPRODI

ORGANISASI TIM GNP2DS

TKT KAWASAN INDUSTRI

- Pengarah : Presiden/Direktur/Pimpinan Kawasan Industri
- Ketua : Ketua Harian Pengelola Kawasan
- Sekretaris : Ketua HRD Club
- Anggota : Semua Pimpinan Perusahaan anggota Kawasan
- Peran : Penentuan arah, sasaran dan kebijakan GNP2DS

TKT PERUSAHAAN

- Pengarah : BOD
- Ketua : Mgr. HRD
- Sekretaris: Kabag /Ka. Departen
- Anggota : Semua Manager
- Peran : Perancang, Penggerak & Monev Program GNP2DS

TKT DEVISI/BIDANG/ DEPARTEMEN

- Ketua : Kepala Devisi
- Sekretaris : Kabag
- Anggota : Kabid /Kabag

GUGUS TUGAS GNP2DS

Gugus Kelompok per unit/ bagian/seksi

Strategi Penggerakan Berjanjang (Multi Level Movement)

Thank you
Stay Safe & Healthy

GAPMMI