

# Indonesian Science Fund

Dana Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia (DIPI)



# The State of Science in Indonesia

By population, Indonesia, with its over 250 million people, is the fourth-largest country in the world. Illiteracy rates are low and the country has several good universities and research institutes.

However...



57<sup>th</sup>

From 1996 to 2014, Indonesia ranks only 57th in world numbers of papers published in peer-reviewed journals.

74%

Moreover, about 74% Indonesian scientific projects are internationally driven due to funding constraints.



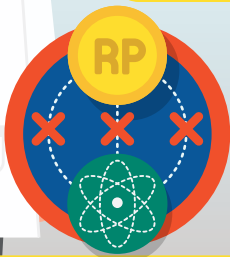
Indonesia does not fall within the group of countries of its size and resources in the measures of national productivity for science and technology.

# How Could This Happen?

Some of the reasons are:



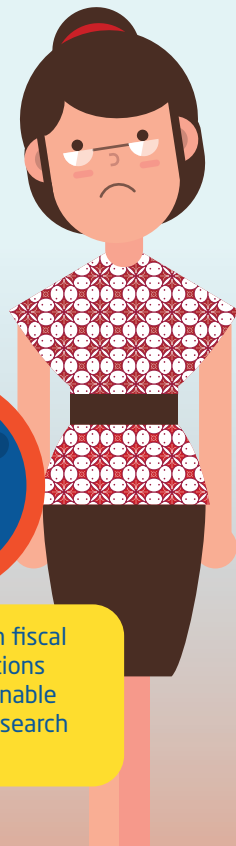
A low national investment in research and development. Indonesia's gross R&D investment is less than 0.1 percent of GDP.



Indonesia does not have the financial infrastructure in place to support cutting-edge science and technology. Maintain a state budgeting system that would allow the flexibility needed for scientific research.



Current Indonesian fiscal laws and regulations discourage sustainable and competitive research programs.



# Solution

These problems can be addressed together,  
as a system, by creating:

## Indonesian Science Fund

Dana Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia (DIPI)



DIPI, on competitive basis, would directly supply scientists with funds for world-class research.



DIPI is an independent body under the auspices of the Indonesian Academy of Sciences (AIPI). DIPI is managed by an Executive Director and a Science Steering Board.



DIPI has the capacity to raise funds from the government, private and international sources to ensure its autonomy to manage funds separated from the state budgeting cycle.

## Where Does DIPI Fit into This Picture?

A national fund that awards grants for fundamental and frontier research on a competitive basis has been found by many countries to be the best world class science and innovation.



Encourage researchers to submit their best ideas in investigator-initiated research proposals, in addition to the more prescriptive, results-oriented projects required by mission-driven agencies.

Nurture a scientific culture of excellence in Indonesia by supporting career advancement of Indonesian scientists and providing high-quality national research facilities.

A sustainable funding resource based on excellence, originality, and capability will create a vibrant scientific community, to boost Indonesia's global competitiveness.

# DIPI Grant Scheme



# Focus Areas

Applicants are encouraged to submit proposals within—but not limited to—these focus areas of science challenges\* faced by Indonesia. Applicants with multidisciplinary research proposals are eligible to apply for DIPI grant.



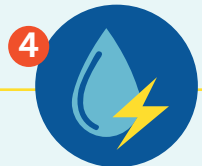
1  
Identity,  
diversity and  
culture



2  
Archipelago,  
marine, and  
bio-resources



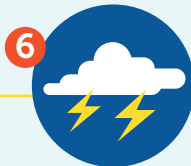
3  
Life, health,  
and nutrition



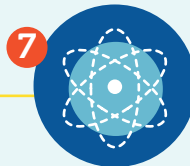
4  
Water, food  
and energy



5  
Earth, climate  
and the universe



6  
Natural disasters  
and community  
resilience



7  
Materials and  
computational  
science



8  
Economy,  
society and  
governance



The Indonesian Science Fund (Dana Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia, DIPI) is an independent body under the auspices of AIPi that provides a sustainable funding resource for fundamental and frontier research based on excellence, originality, and capability. DIPI aims to create a vibrant scientific community and elevate the overall quality of research to build Indonesia's global competitiveness.

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The Indonesian Academy of Sciences (AIPi) was established in 1990 under the Republic of Indonesia Law No. 8/1990 on the Indonesian Academy of Sciences. The Academy was created as an independent body to provide opinions, suggestions, and advice to the Government and public on the acquisition, development and application of science and technology. It is organized into five commissions dealing with Basic Sciences, Medical Sciences, Engineering Sciences, Social Sciences, and Culture. It seeks to promote science through scientific conferences and policy discussion forums, publications, furthering national and international relations, and other activities. Prof. Sangkot Marzuki is currently the president of the Indonesian Academy of Science.

[www.dipi.id](http://www.dipi.id)

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