



THE OFFICE OF
BAMBANG BRODJONEGORO

INVESTMENT OUTLOOK

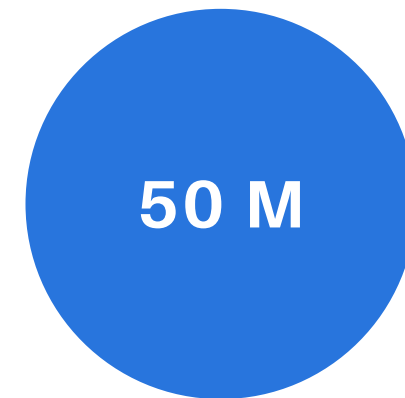
Prof. Bambang Brodjonegoro, PhD

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Indonesia Education Landscape

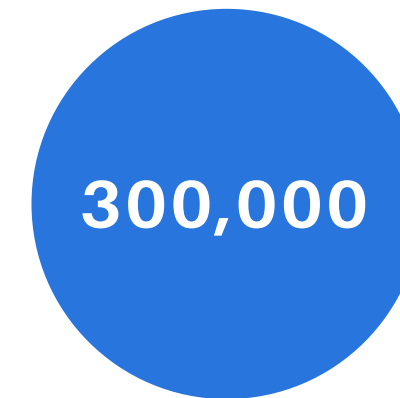
Indonesia has one of the largest education systems globally.



Students



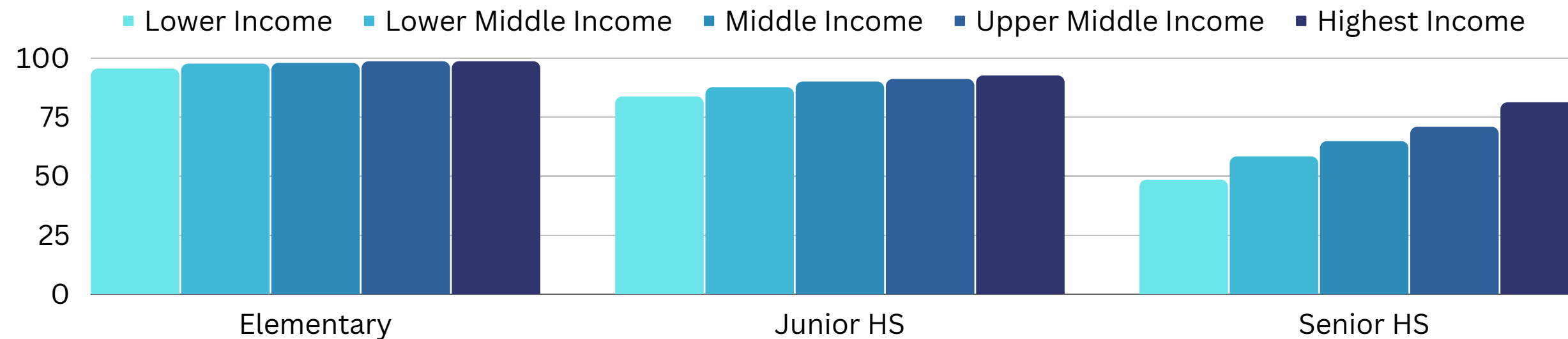
Teachers



Schools

However, it's not without challenges. Completion rate varies between income group.

Education Completion Rate in Indonesia by Education & Income Level (2021)



Source: Statista, 2021, 2022

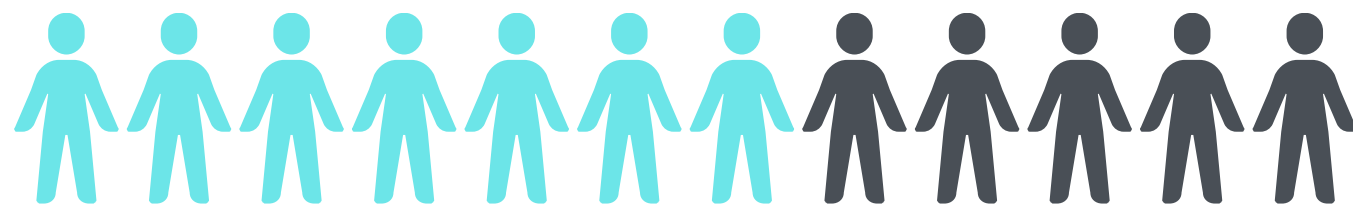


Indonesia Tertiary Education

In general, the data shows trend toward lower level of tertiary education attainment among Indonesians. Indonesians tend to attend primary up to upper secondary.

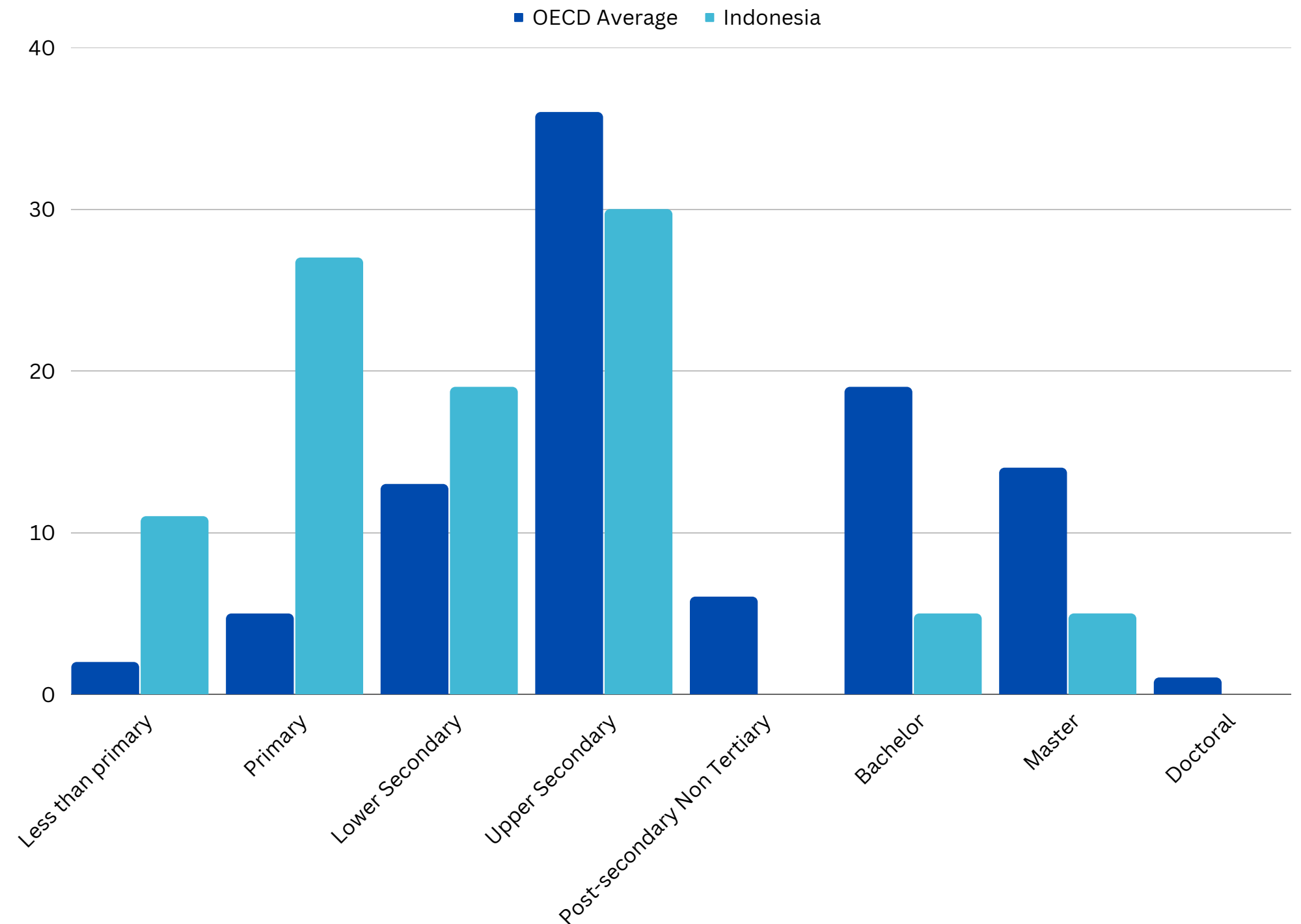
More women attend tertiary education compared to men in Indonesia.

Tertiary Education Attainment by Gender



Proportion of 25-34 year-old women who have attained tertiary education is 21.6%, while men is 15.8 %.

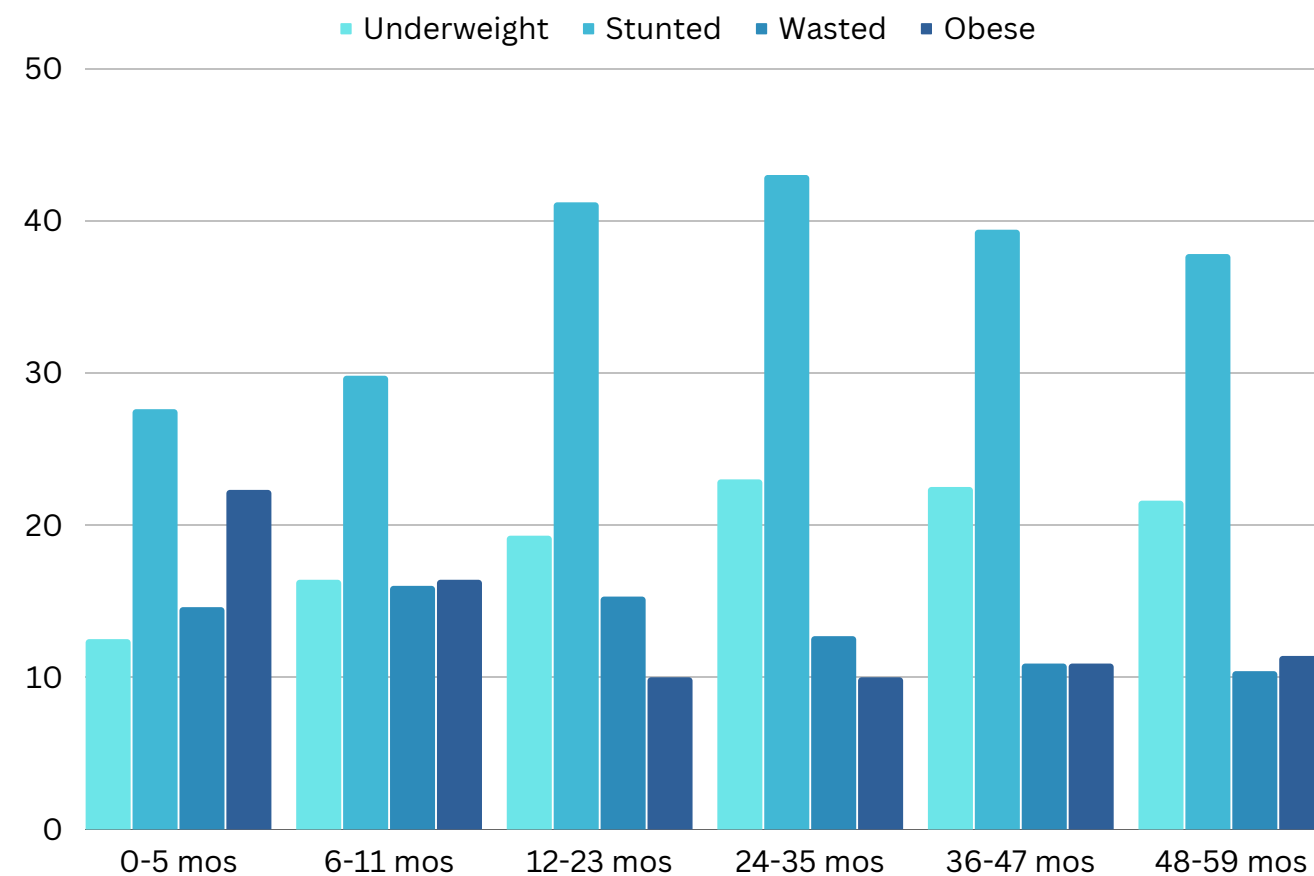
Educational Attainment of 25-64 year-olds (Percentage Comparison)



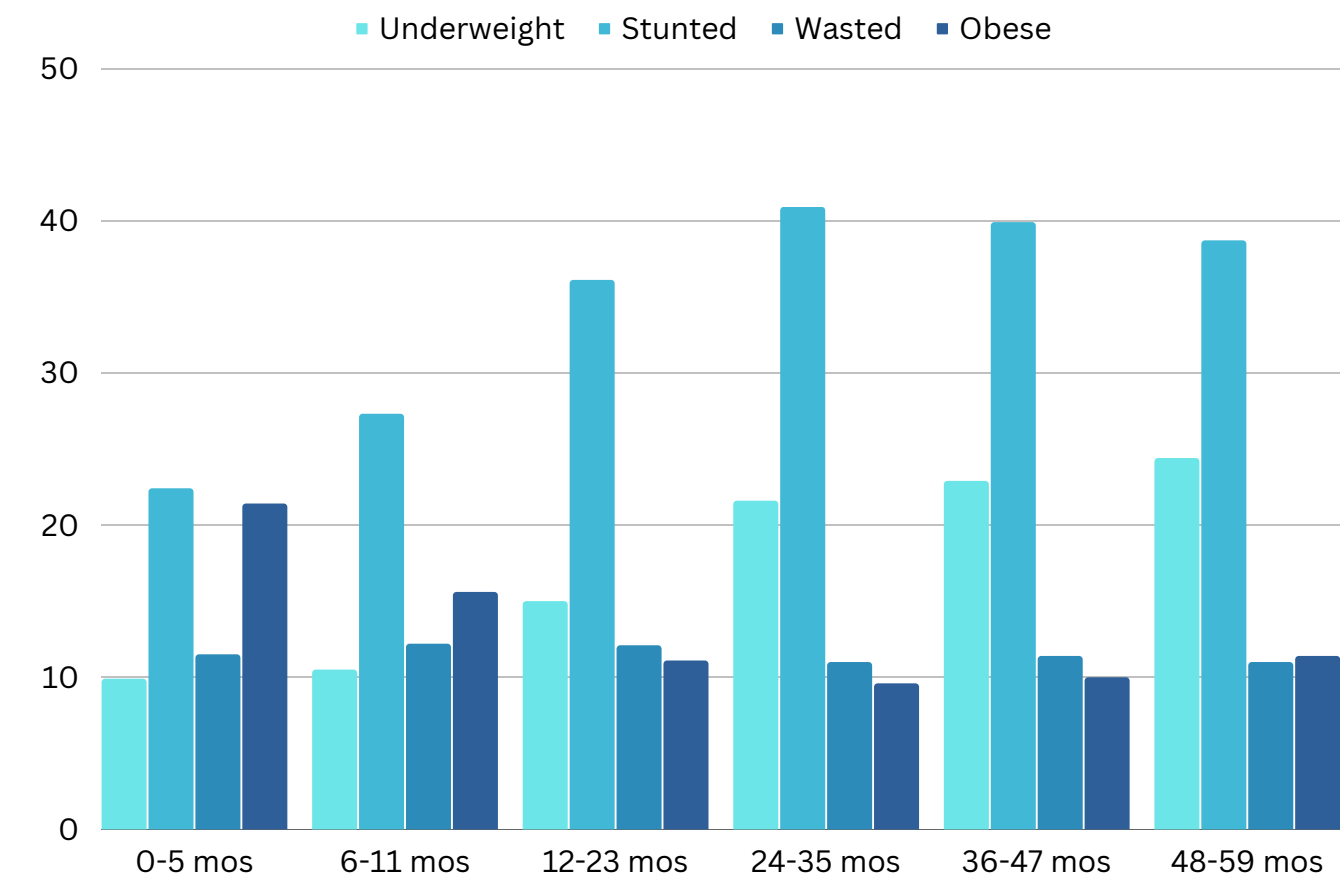


Nutritional Challenges of Early Childhood

In 2018, close to 3 in 10 children under 5 years of age were stunted while 1 in 10 were wasted.



♂ **Boys**



♀ **Girls**

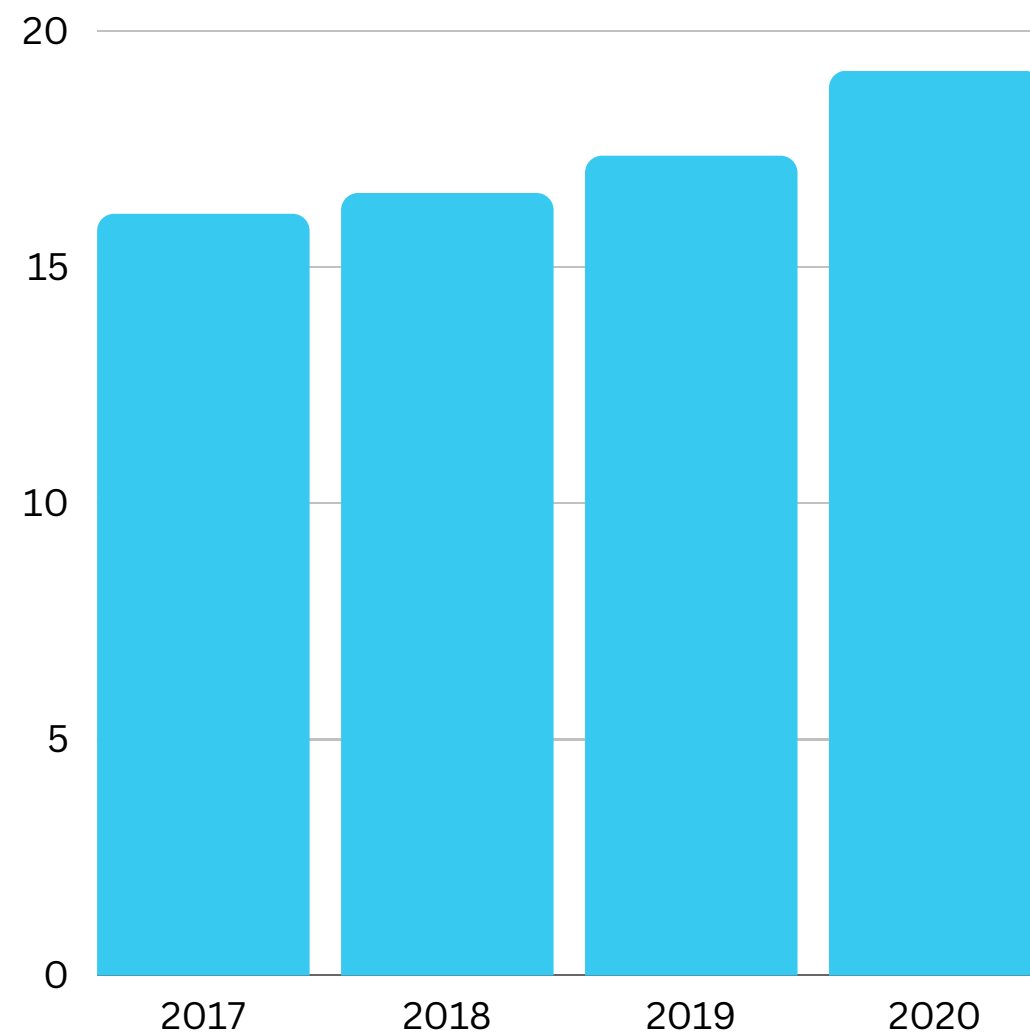
Stunting occurs throughout the first 1,000 days of life and is typically irreversible, with the resulting effects on a child's cognitive and physical development.



Privatization of Education

Indonesia's chances of moving beyond its status as an emerging market depend heavily on education.

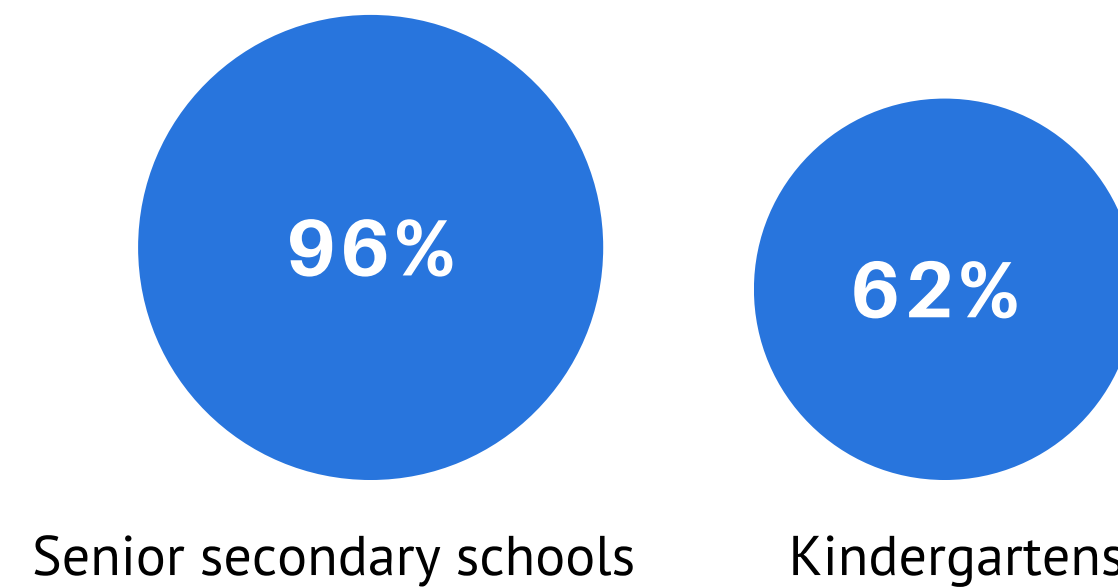
**Government Expenditure to Education
(% of GDP)**



Source: World Bank, 2021

Government expenditure to education shows steady increase over the years albeit still low, and it hasn't able to meet all of Indonesia's educational needs.

% of Educational Institution owned by owned by Private Institutions

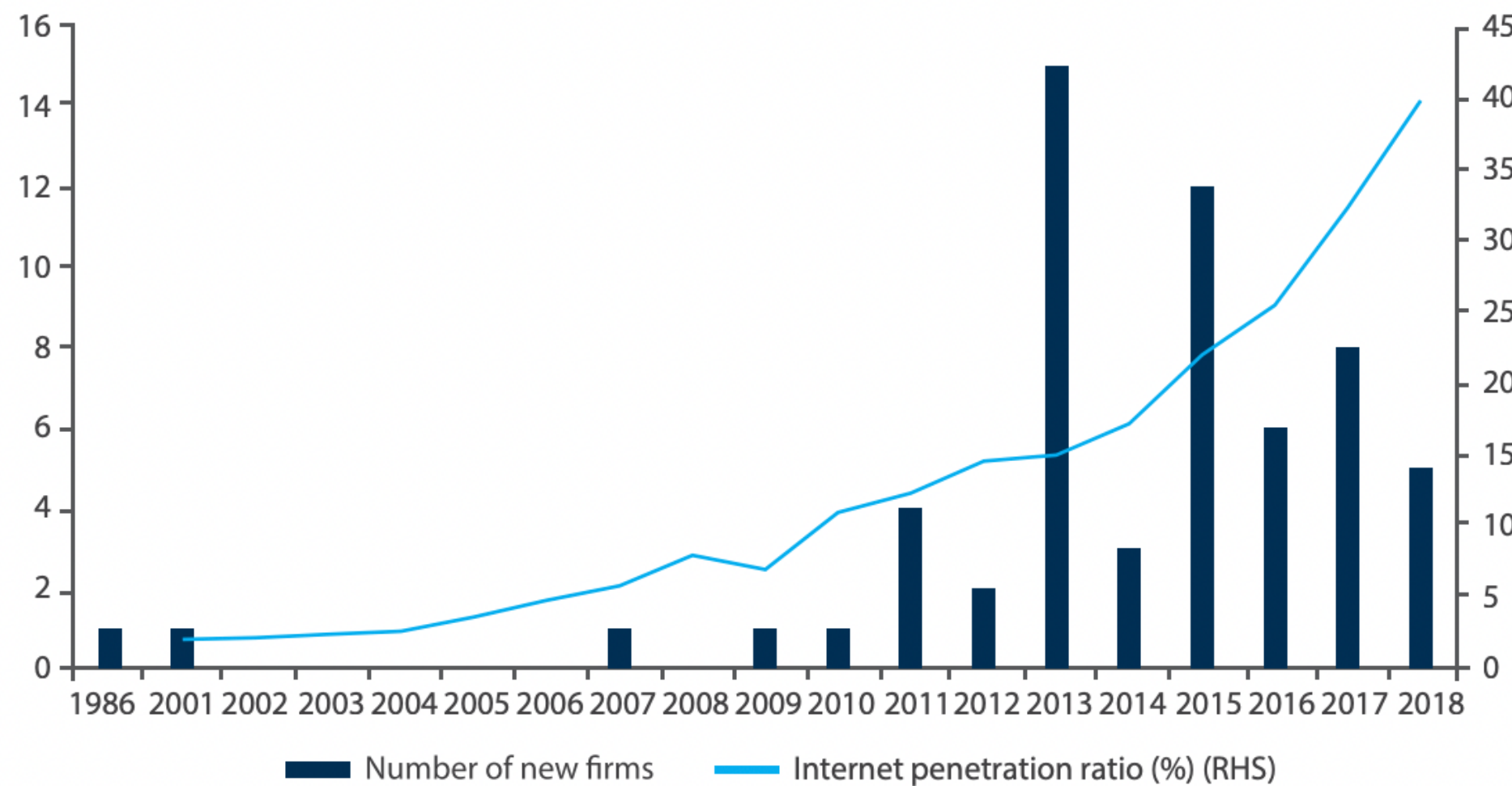


Due in large part to the government's 9-year obligatory education scheme, **public schools only exceed private schools in the primary and junior secondary school categories.**



Emergence of Education Technology

Indonesia's education technology growth is fueled by internet penetration growth, fulfilling demands not meet by formal education.

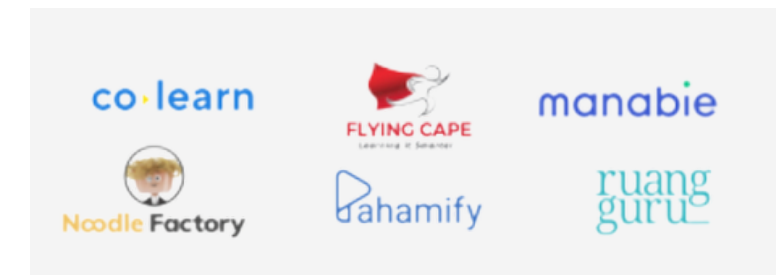


Source: World Bank Group, 2020

Workforce & Skills



Tutoring & Test Prep



Management Systems



Digital Contents & Online Learning





Areas of Challenges in Formal Education



Low level of government spending on education has lowered the quality of education in a number of ways:

- In order to meet the demand for education, it promoted the expansion of subpar private educational institutions.
- Restricted the state's capacity to offer competitive remuneration to teachers, less incentive for teaching.
- Not enough facilities, textbooks, and teaching aids accessible at the institutional level; this limits Indonesian higher education's capacity to support research.

Quality of Indonesian teachers and lecturers.

Many teachers lacked the basic subject knowledge and pedagogical skills to be effective educators.



53.02

Score of 3 million teacher underwent subject knowledge and pedagogical skills (2015).

55

Designated target of the competency test.



Areas of Challenges in Formal Education



Poor systems of rewards and incentives that dissuade Indonesian professors and lecturers from providing high-quality instruction and high-quality research.



Lack of autonomy in Indonesian public schools, makes it difficult for public schools to have financial and managerial autonomy.



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THANK YOU



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