The Think20 (T20) is the official engagement group of G20, bringing together leading think tanks and research centres worldwide. T20 was formally established in February 2012 and initiated under the Mexican G20 Presidency. T20 Policy Briefs offer research-based policy recommendations to the G20 leaders. T20 is committed to providing innovative ideas and evidence-based policy recommendations. Over the last 5 years, T20 has produced 519 policy briefs supporting the inputs for the G20 process.
Bambang P. S. Brodjonegoro
Professor of Economics, Universitas Indonesia
LEAD CO-CHAIR T20 Indonesia

We welcome and invite scholars and think tanks across G20 countries to participate and to collaborate in the T20 activities to cement T20 longstanding objective as an idea bank of G20. Referring to the G20 Indonesia main theme “Recover Together, Recover Stronger”, workable policies initiatives among G20 countries are important to strike the consensus and ensuring a continued commitment that is not limited within one-year time frame. Therefore, T20 in its process always strive to seek an effective and improved engagement among scholars, think tank, and with the G20 as well as with other G20 engagement groups, to involve in the discussion of workable policy initiatives.

This book profile of T20 Indonesia aims to inform our stakeholders on our structure, task forces priority issues, and our activities and events conducted by T20 Indonesia. I hope this book can benefit our stakeholders and readers to navigate various programs of T20 Indonesia and task forces, that will be conducted for this full year of 2022.

On behalf of T20 Indonesia, I would also like to convey my appreciation for the current and future support and the coordination from our Task Force host organizations, knowledge partners, partners, and sponsors, for the collaboration in the T20 activities ranging from policy brief submission, host and co-hosted T20 and task force events, and involvement in the Inception and later in T20 summit. Thank You.

G20 was born in 1999 following the Asian Financial crisis of 1998. It was originally conceived as a policy forum among ministers of finance and governors of central banks from 19 countries and the European Union but was later elevated during the 2008 Global Financial Crisis as a platform of discussion for leaders from the world’s twenty largest economies. Indeed, in the time of crisis, global cooperation is increasingly needed given a deepened economic interdependence. Under such a circumstances policy making effectiveness requires concerted and coordinated actions. By collaborating, leaders and ministers can help pool resources and prevent harming each other through beggar thy neighbour policies. The unique combination of high-level political authority and flexibility in decision-making is one of the keys to the success of the G20 in executing a concerted and coordinated policy responses during the 2008 Great Financial Crisis.

The world today is faced with the confluence of fundamental problems. The COVID-19 pandemic lingers, leaving enormous costs in form of loss of lives, loss of employment, loss of businesses, loss of income, huge new debts, and deep scars such as erosion of human capital as people are forced to stay away from practicing their jobs and students either have stop schooling altogether or confines to virtual learning. The puzzlingly deepening inequality within and between countries deteriorates further. Ways must be found to create a greater harmony between the growth, social and environmental impacts of human activities and technological changes. The inward direction pursued instinctively during the COVID-19 pandemic of the last two years is not going to lead the world out of the current conundrum. Political leaders will have to rediscover and reinvent international cooperation to allow the world and countries therein to restore growth, alleviate inequality, guide an effective decarbonization, and arrest and reverse biodiversity losses. Admittedly, the challenges are Herculean in nature. However, assuming an effective cooperation G20 leaders and ministers can also harness energy to confront even the most formidable challenges.

Herein comes Think20 (T20) to support the G20 process with policy ideas and options beyond what the routines of official perspectives. Initiated in 2012, T20 as one of the G20’s engagement groups consisting of policy researchers and academia from around the world has served G20 as source of evidence-based policy ideas and recommendations. Through collaboration with diverse institutions, including the G20 working groups of both the finance and Sherpa tracks, T20 aimed at a G20 outcome which benefits not just the G20 countries but also developing countries in the wider world; commits not just to short-term challenges such as immediate recovery from the COVID-19 onslaught but also to longer-term challenges of climate change, gender equality and a return to a bio-friendly development path.

Considering the enormous challenges facing the G20 process of 2022 and along with it T20, the host institutions of T20 Indonesia, the Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) and Institute for Economic and Social Research, University of Indonesia (LPEM FEB UI), have established cooperative networks with the T20 Italy and T20 Saudi Arabia before it and the upcoming T20 India with a view to maintaining continuity in cooperation with the rest of the T20 network. Coinciding with the T20’s 10th anniversary, T20 Indonesia has also established nine Task Forces representing the fundamental problems facing the world today. Through the collaborative mechanisms T20 Indonesia is determined to submit a set of focused, concrete and insightful recommendations to the G20 and, in parallel, informed policy ideas to the policy research community and the general public at large.
CENTRE FOR STRATEGIC AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES (CSIS)

Center for Strategic and International Studies is an independent leading Research Institute in Indonesia and East Asia. Founded in 1971, CSIS has won recognition as an important research and policy institution both within Indonesia and internationally. It has been ranked among the top think tanks in Southeast Asia and globally. Its development over more than five decades is entwined with the history of Indonesia itself. CSIS is a multidisciplinary policy oriented research institute paying attention on economic affairs, social and political issues, and international relations. It undertakes research in various areas with topics selected on the basis of their relevance to public policy. The research is complemented and strengthened by its relations with an extensive network of research, academic, and other organizations worldwide. This gives CSIS unique position to consider policy issues from various relevant perspectives.

INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH UNIVERSITY OF INDONESIA (LPEM FEB UI)

Institute for Economic and Social Research, known as LPEM FEB UI, is a research institute under the Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Indonesia. LPEM FEB UI was established in November 1953 by Prof Soestro Djokojudikusumo, who served as Dean of the Faculty of Economics, University of Indonesia. For 69 years, LPEM FEB UI has become one of the leading academic institutions in Indonesia, which plays an essential role in contributing ideas through research, consulting, and training.

Our research and consulting activities focused on broad aspects of issues. We organised ourselves in 7 research groups: Regional and Energy Resources Policy, Macroeconomics and Political Economy, Environmental Economics, Digital Economy and Behavioural Economics, Business Climate and Global Value Chains, Social and Community Empowerment, and Social Protection and Labour. Our research staff consists of 67 economists, social researchers, anthropologists, statisticians, and public policy analysts.

LPEM FEB UI Training and Education Centre focuses on the teaching of public policy, economics, and social science courses. Our objective is to enable the knowledge sharing under our training and education centre. Over the past years, numerous government officials, private entities, CSOs, MSMEs, and general audiences have joined our courses.
The T20 contributes to the G20 agenda in four ways:
1. Providing analytical inputs into the G20’s decision-making process;
2. Providing independent recommendations which are based on empirical evidence;
3. Promoting international cooperation by providing honest and foresight discussions among think tanks and researchers;
4. Initiating policy dialogue on issues that have yet been covered in the formal focus.

As the Italian G20 presidency passed the torch to the Indonesian presidency, a handover event was held on 30 November 2021 by the T20 Italy 2021 Secretariat (ISPI) and T20 Indonesia 2022 Secretariat (CSIS Indonesia and LPEM FEB UI) to symbolise the occasion. The handover event, titled “From Italy to Indonesia: T20 Contribution to G20 Recovery Initiatives”, tried to discuss key points, such as lessons learned from past T20 presidencies, challenges and priorities ahead of the Indonesian presidency, and expectations to be made in another crucial year for multilateralism. These key points tried to keep in line with the theme of the G20 Indonesia 2022: “Recover Together, Recover Stronger”.

The T20 contributes to the G20 agenda in four ways:
1. Providing analytical inputs into the G20’s decision-making process;
2. Providing independent recommendations which are based on empirical evidence;
3. Promoting international cooperation by providing honest and foresight discussions among think tanks and researchers;
4. Initiating policy dialogue on issues that have yet been covered in the formal focus.

During its presidency, The T20 Indonesia will have two major events, Inception conference in February 2022 and the T20 Summit in September 2022. Side events are expected to be held between February and September 2022.

The T20 Indonesia will
1. Represent the Asian emerging economies,
2. Take the lead on issues of regional and global concern
3. Put forward the agendas relevant to Indonesia
4. Carry the legacy of global cooperation for recovery.

Strategic issues:
The T20 Indonesia shares a similar focus and priorities with the G20 Indonesia and maintains continuity of agenda from the previous T20 presidencies, especially the T20 Italy and T20 Saudi Arabia, while also anticipating the future ideas brought by the T20 India presidency in the upcoming year. Furthermore, the T20 Indonesia considers the latest development of the COVID-19 pandemic as well as its short and long-term scars that might impact the livelihoods of global communities. Furthermore, the T20 Indonesia acknowledges the importance of concrete actions in realising the worldwide agreement on the climate change agenda, specifically on the COP 26 agreement that has been achieved recently. The T20 Indonesia will also consider the persistent fundamental problems relating to inequality, digital divide, climate change, and biodiversity extinction and address the financing gap, especially for low-income and middle-income countries. Lastly, the T20 Indonesia supports multilateralism and global governance to improve the state of global cooperation.
The 2022 T20 is committed to maintain consistency in the agenda-setting to address the most challenging international problems. Thus, the T20 main activities will be spearheaded by 9 (nine) task forces. Each task force commits to curate the best solutions from the global pool of experts and researchers to address various priority issues.

**OPEN TRADE, SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT AND INDUSTRY**

“The complexity of trade, investment and industry nexus has become the source of uncertainty due to the rising geopolitical tension and an ineffective multilateral trading system. It also has been exacerbated by the Covid-19 pandemic, which disrupted the global supply chain. This year, T20 Indonesia is committed to providing recommendations on reviving the multilateral trading system and realising a more inclusive and sustainable global value chain and investment. Moreover, to contribute to the future agenda setting on the digital trade, industrial development and advancement to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).”

**LEAD CO-CHAIR**

Dr. Yose Rizal Damuri
Executive Director, Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) Indonesia

**POLICY AREAS**

1. WTO reform agenda
2. Pandemic and resilient supply chain
3. Open, fair and green trade policy
4. Sustainable investment
5. 21st century trade and industrial policy
6. Digital trade & digitally enabled services
7. Inclusive global value chain

**COORDINATOR**

Dandy Rafitrandi
Researcher, Centre for Strategic and International Studies
Contact Info: dandy.rafitrandi@csis.or.id
**Task Force 2**

**Meaningful Digital Connectivity, Cyber Security and Empowerment**

"Sensing, Understanding, and Acting are our methodologies for our smart future. These are the keys for implementing a better future for the world. We are living in a world where digital technology and the smart world co-exist."

**Policy Areas**

1. Accessible and affordable universal internet access to rebuild and recover in the pandemic
2. Smartization and meaningful digitalization for Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)
3. Data governance e.g., data protection and cross border data flow
4. Digital government and smart cities
5. AI governance & ethics
6. Digital literacy and skills for closing digital gender gap
7. SMEs, startup, digital payment and technological adoption
8. Cybersecurity risks, threats, and data privacy
9. Impact and potential of digital development cooperation

**CO-Chairs**

1. Khoirul Anwar
   Director The University Center of Excellence for Advanced Intelligent Communications (AICOMS), Telkom University
2. Nia Sarinastiti
   Accenture Development Partnerships Lead for Indonesia
3. Turkel Kaya Benaghir
   Professor at Ankara Haci Bayram Veli University - Business Administration - IBB
4. Junsook Han
   Seoul National University, Professor, International Technology

**Task Force 3**

**Governing Climate Target, Energy Transition and Environmental Protection**

"We are facing global challenges that negatively affect our daily life both socially and economically, as well as our environment, including our climate. So far, mostly development process has mainly focused on the economy. We need to change it by having a just transition in our development process, including a just energy transition. Countries have to work together in a collaborative manner to ensure such just transition to happen for the benefit of all."

**Policy Areas**

1. Circular economy and resource efficiency to promote prosperity
2. Climate resilience in the least developed and developing countries, including both adaptation and mitigation
3. Net Zero Emission (NZE) and just transition towards climate-neutral economies
4. Global cooperation to accelerate energy transition
5. Climate financing and carbon pricing instruments
6. Preserving marine biodiversity and nature protected areas
7. Addressing transboundary environmental pollution

**CO-Chairs**

1. Alin Halimatussadiah
   Head of Environmental Economics Research Group at LPEM FEB UI
2. Noura Y. Mansouri
   Research Fellow at King Abdullah Petroleum Studies and Research Center (KAPSARC)
3. Luiz de Mello
   Director for the Policy Studies Branch, Economics Department, OECD
4. Jun Arima
   Senior Policy Fellow on Energy and Environment, Economic Research Institute of ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA)
5. Arunabha Ghosh
   Founder-CEO, Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW)
6. Camilla Bausch
   Director, Ecologic Institute
7. John Kirton
   Director, G20 Research Group
8. Frank Jotzo
   Professor and Head of Energy, Australian National University

**Coordinator**

Rafika Farah Maulia
Junior Researcher, LPEM FEB UI
Contact Info: rafika.farah@ui.ac.id
The global food system is increasingly complex due to many interconnected challenges, including climate change, malnutrition, inequity, and policy incoherence. Science-policy engagement is needed to chart new ways and address these challenges, navigating the complexity of shifting global strategy toward sustainable, inclusive, equitable, and resilient food systems. The ability of nations to embrace sustainable agriculture and food security will affect the future of humanity.

"Inequality takes many forms, including economic as well as non-economic aspects. Consequently, the impact of increasing inequality can also emerge in various dimensions, from lowering economic growth to harm social cohesion and inciting communal conflicts. Effective policies to tackle inequality require investments in human capital development to achieve shared prosperity and well-being."
LEAD CO-CHAIR
Prof. Hasbullah Thabrany
Professor of Health Policy and Insurance, Universitas Indonesia (UI)

HOST INSTITUTION
Center for Health Administration and Policy Studies (CHAMPS) UI

POLICY AREAS
1. Equitable access and production of diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines to confront COVID-19 globally
2. Rapid alert of infectious pathogens and surveillance of human population for effective control of outbreaks
3. Investment and reform of the health systems to guarantee their resilience to achieve Universal Health Coverage (UHC)
4. Prevention and preparedness based on the One Health approach addressing threats at human-animal-environment interface
5. Minimizing the impact of the disparity on access to essential services, medicines and inequalities
6. Regional cooperation as a bridge between global and national levels in addressing health threats and supporting UHC
7. Digital transformation and sharing medical information to ensure continuity of proper health services response, especially essential health services in various regions
8. Laboratory readiness for biodefense and global health security
9. Strengthening health cooperation to combat non communicable diseases (NCDs) and malnutrition
10. Exchanging and strengthening innovations on handling global health security, sustainable health financing, and political leadership on global health

CO-CHAIRS
1. Virginia Wiseman
   Researcher at the Kirby Institute (University of New South Wales) and at the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine.
2. Yasushi Katsuma
   Professor at Waseda University; Director at the Institute for Global Health Policy Research (IGHP) in the National Center for Global Health and Medicine (NCGM)
3. Shanti Shamdasani
   Advocacy at S. ASEAN International Studies (CHAMPS) UI
4. Tim Meinke
   Advocate at S. ASEAN International Advocacy and Consultancy
5. Matteo Villa
   Senior Research Fellow, Global Health Office
6. Puput Oktamianti
   Researcher, Center for Health Administration and Policy Studies

COORDINATOR
Puput Oktamianti
Researcher, Center for Health Administration and Policy Studies

Contact Info:
oktamianti@gmail.com

PROFILE BOOK

16

17

ECONOMIC RECOVERY

FINANCE AND INTERNATIONAL

IMPLEMENTATION

GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY AND COVID-19

“Global economic development agenda is at the critical juncture. With many challenges revolving, including climate change, inequality, and welfare improvement issue, digitalization, the problem-solving actions required massive financing capacity. Ensuring the efficiency and stability of the global financial system and capital flows and allocation are crucial to achieving an inclusive betterment without risking potential future crisis amidst the fast-paced development in almost all human life aspects.”

LEAD CO-CHAIR
Dr. M. Chatib Basri
Senior Lecturer at the Department of Economics, Universitas Indonesia (UI)

HOST INSTITUTION
Institute for Economic and Social Research (LPEM) FEB UI

POLICY AREAS
On the Policy Coordination Theme:
• Coordination of exit strategy from the Covid-19 expansionary macroeconomic policies
• Central bank coordination in managing global financial cycle
• Cooperation and coordination of global financial institutions towards financial sector governance
• Bilateral Tax Agreement & Automatic Exchange of Information on Taxation
• On the Sustainable Development, Including Stability of Macro-Financial Theme:
  • External debt and financial stability of developing and low-income countries
  • Global monitoring and coordinated strategy in ensuring public and private debt sustainability inclusive financial sector development

On the Green Economy Theme:
• Financial stability during the transition stages towards Environmental Social and Governance (ESG)
• Implication of managing climate change risks on financial sector landscape

On the Digital Economy Theme:
• Digitalization of money and financial sector

CO-CHAIRS
1. Reza Siregar
   Head of the Indonesia Financial Group (IFG) Progress

2. Hashong Gao
   Director of Research Center for International Finance, Institute of World Economics and Politics, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS)
3. Akshay Mathur
   Director, ORF Mumbai; Head of ORF Geoeconomics
4. Hyun Song Shin
   Economic Adviser and Head of Research, Bank For International Settlements
5. Grace Perez-Navarro
   Deputy Director, OECD Centre for Tax Policy and Administration
6. Kevin P. Gallagher
   Director Global Development Policy Center, Boston University, USA
7. Franco Bruni
   Vice President, Institute For International Political Studies (ISPI)
8. Adam Triggs
   Director, Alphabeta; Fellow, Brookings Institution; Fellow, Australian National University

COORDINATOR
Teuku Riefky
Researcher, LPEM FEB UI

Contact Info:
teuku_riefky@hotmail.com

“The process of restructuring the architecture of global health must be inclusive, and adhere to the principles of solidarity, justice, transparency, and equality. It requires continuous and collaborative efforts including political leadership and sustainable financing to face health threats at national and global level. Working hand-in-hand on various levels is essential to ensure the sustainability of the taken attempts for better global health.”

10. Exchanging and strengthening
9. Strengthening health cooperation to
8. Laboratory readiness for biodefense
7. Digital transformation and sharing
6. Minimizing the impact of the
5. Prevention and preparedness
4. Rapid alert of infectious pathogens
3. Investment and reform of the
2. Investment and reform of the
1. Equitable access and production of diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines to confront COVID-19 globally
TASK FORCE 8
RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE AND FINANCING

"To build a world that is more resilient to pandemics, the process of restructuring the architecture of global health must be inclusive, and adhere to the principles of solidarity, justice, transparency, and equality. It requires continuous and collaborative efforts including political leadership and sustainable financing to face health threats at national and global level. Working hand-in-hand on various levels is essential to ensure the sustainability of the taken attempts for better global health."

LEAD CO-CHAIR
Prof. Danang Parikesit
Professor, Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM)

HOST INSTITUTION
Economics and Business Research and Development Agency (P2EB FEB UGM)

POLICY AREAS
1. Establishing equitable risk allocation in infrastructure
2. Improving governance in major infrastructure projects
3. Enhancing safeguard policy for infrastructure development (climate, biodiversity, gender, minorities, displaced community, knowledge management, access to technology)
4. Developing national strategy and the role of sovereign wealth fund and international investment to support infrastructure projects
5. Promoting innovation and digital transformation in the infrastructure technology
6. Managing and financing local and urban regeneration
7. Regulatory reform and future direction of the PPP scheme in infrastructure projects
8. Meeting infrastructure challenges of new capital city, urbanisation and urban regeneration

CO-CHAIRS
1. Joisa Dutra
   Professor and Director, FGV Center for Studies in Regulation and Infrastructure (CERI)
2. Fauziah Zen
   Senior Economist at the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA)
3. Navia Onsu-Gyawifi
   Executive Vice President at African Center for Economic Transformation (ACET)
4. Sachin Chaturvedi
   Director General at Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS)
5. Arti Adjji
   Director, EBHaDA FEB UGM
   (Economics and Business R & D Agency, Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Gadjah Mada)
6. Raffaele Della Croce
   Senior Economist at OECD
7. John Andrew Black
   Emeritus Professor of Transport Engineering, University of New South Wales
8. Francesco Profumo
   President, Fondazione Compagnia di San Paolo
9. Akash Deep
   Senior Lecturer in Public Policy at Harvard University’s Kennedy School of Government

COORDINATOR
Hengki Purwoto
Researcher & Lecturer, Economics and Business Research and Development Agency, FEB UGM
Contact Info: hengkipurwoto@ugm.ac.id

TASK FORCE 9
GLOBAL COOPERATION FOR SDGS FINANCING

"In the last decade of action, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) can only be achieved with a strong commitment to global partnership and cooperation on financing. As the world is more connected than ever, governments, businesses, and civil society of the world must work together to find ways to close the financing gap to support the achievement of the SDGs in all countries."

LEAD CO-CHAIR
Prof. Baebang P.S. Brodjonegoro
Professor, Universitas Indonesia (UI)

HOST INSTITUTION
Institute for Economic and Social Research (LPEM) FEB UI

POLICY AREAS
1. Framework on SDGs blended financing
2. Enabling SDGs financing ecosystem
3. SDGs debt swap and other innovative financing
4. Private sector engagement for the SDGs: the implementation of ESG strategies
5. Enhancement for financial institution to support SDGs financing
6. Platform for multilateralism and multi-stakeholder partnerships for SDGs blended financing

CO-CHAIRS
1. Teguh Dartanto
   Dean of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Indonesia
2. Muhammad Edhie Purnawan
   Chairman of Board of Supervisors Central Bank of Indonesia (BSBI)
3. Wing Thye Woo
   Emeritus Professor of Transport Engineering, University of New South Wales
4. Abha Thorat Shah
   Director, Jeffrey Sachs Center for Sustainable Development, New York University, Malaysia & Vice-President for Asia, UN SDG
5. Lynn Wagner
   Executive Director, Social Finance at the British Asian Trust

COORDINATOR
1. Muhammad Adriansyah
   Research Assistant, LPEM FEB UI
2. Bryan Mikail Zaharias
   Project Manager, Indonesia Forum Foundation
Contact Info: 1. muhammad.adriansyah@ui.ac.id
2. bryanmikail234@gmail.com
T20 MAIN ACTIVITIES
Inception Conference
Commences the year-long process of T20 in which it brings together researchers and think tanks from around the world to suggest solutions to various global challenges (February, 9 - 10 2022) in Jakarta

T20 Summit
The culmination of the T20 process where it marks the delivery of well-curated policy recommendations to the G20 leaders (September, 5 -7 2022) in Jakarta

T20 HANDOVER EVENT FROM ITALY TO INDONESIA
9-10 February 2022

T20 SIDELINE EVENTS
Global Solution Summit is a global collaborative enterprise made of world-renowned think tanks that recommends policy remedies to key global problems. Hosted by GSI (28-29 March 2022) in Berlin

Global Dialogue is an international platform for discussions on priorities and significant global concerns. Hosted by CSIS (19-21 April 2022) in Jakarta

Global Policy Forum is a significant T20 event that contributed to the policy proposals to be offered to G20 leaders at the T20 Summit. Hosted by ISPI and TTCSF (June 2022) in Milan

T20 TASK FORCE EVENTS
1. Work on Policy Briefs
2. Roundtable Events
3. Task Forces Side Events

T20 TASK FORCE EVENTS
1. Work on Policy Briefs
2. Roundtable Events
3. Task Forces Side Events

T20 SUMMIT
Jakarta 5-7 September 2022

G20 SUMMIT
Bali, 30-31 October 2022

HANOVER TO THE NEXT T20 PRESIDENCY
November 2022

Joint Events to discuss cross-cutting issues related to G20

Launch Priorities and Task Forces

Deliver T20 Communiqué to G20 Presidency

Work on Policy Briefs, Roundtable Events and Task Force Side Events

https://event.t20indonesia.org/handover-event