



FOREWORD
by EDITOR-in-CHIEF

We are pleased to present The Journal of Science, Technology and Innovation Policy and Management (STIPM Journal), Volume 11, Number 1, July 2026. The STIPM Journal is an open-access scholarly journal published by the Center for Economics of Industry, Services, and Trade, National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN), Indonesia.

As a peer-reviewed journal, STIPM Journal provides free access to original research, innovative ideas, and scholarly discussions in the fields of science, technology, innovation policy, and management. In this edition, the journal features six articles authored by scholars from Indonesia and abroad, covering a wide range of contemporary issues related to science, technology, and innovation (STI).

The first article, entitled “*The Future of Indonesia’s Industrial R&D: A System Dynamics Approach*” by Erman Aminullah, explores the future trajectory of Indonesia’s industrial R&D intensity based on historical trends using a systemic approach and system dynamics modelling. The study contributes a model that demonstrates the lock-in dependence of industrial R&D development on public R&D funding, highlighting the long-term implications of historical policy choices.

The second article, entitled “*Evolving Research and Innovation Discourse in Indonesia: Insights from Topic Modeling and the Technological Innovation System*,” by Shiddiq Sugiono and Reninta Dewi Nugraheni, investigates the evolution of Indonesia’s innovation system following the establishment of BRIN. Using the Technological Innovation System (TIS) framework and media discourse analysis, the study identifies eleven major topics, with Industrial Policy and Economic Development emerging as the most dominant. The findings further indicate a growing orientation of Indonesia’s research and innovation discourse toward mission-oriented innovation policies.

The third article, written by Winda Anestya Ayunda et al., entitled “*An Institutional Analysis of Indigenous Data Governance within Indonesia’s STI Policy Systems*,” examines the institutional positioning of Indigenous Data Governance (IDG) within Indonesia’s science, technology, and innovation policy framework through qualitative analysis of key policy documents. The findings reveal that IDG remains institutionally peripheral and underscore the need for stronger institutional alignment, governance coherence, and recognition of Indigenous rights within Indonesia’s STI policy system.

The fourth article, entitled: “*The Role of E-Government as a Bureaucratic Reform Innovation Infrastructure*” by Ignatius Novianto Hariwibowo, et al. This paper examines the moderating role of e-government in the relationship between performance accountability and public service quality across Indonesia’s provincial governments. This article contributes to the Institutional Theory perspective by proposing the concept of technology as an institutional boundary condition, while offering strategic policy implications that successful digital bureaucratic reform requires coherent integration between technological transformation and the simultaneous adaptation of performance accountability systems.

The fifth article entitled “*Analysis of the Industry’s Perspective on Digital Competence of Vocational Human Resources*,” by Mia Rahma Romadona et al., evaluates the digital competencies of vocational graduates in Indonesia from an industry perspective using the European Commission’s Digital Competence Framework (DigComp). The study finds that while graduates generally meet technical competency standards, they continue to face recruitment challenges due to shortcomings in soft skills such as communication, teamwork, and negotiation. The authors recommend integrating generic competencies into vocational education and strengthening structured industry collaboration to support long-term digital workforce development.

The sixth article entitled “*Innovation Capability Building through Integrated Professional Certification: Evidence from Acupressure Sport Massage Pathway within Indonesia’s Higher Education Ecosystem*,” by Dani Nugraha, et al., examines how acupressure sport massage certification to explore the potential of integrated professional certification to facilitate innovation capability building within Indonesia’s sport and wellness higher education ecosystem. This study moves the discussion on innovation capability building to emerging service-based sector in the context of developing country, thereby enriching existing discourses on STI policy and innovation management.

The final article, written by Sri Wahyuni et al. and entitled “*From Disease Burden to Workforce Policy: A Burden-Informed Framework for Health Workforce Planning in Indonesia*,” proposes a burden-informed framework for health workforce planning using stroke as a tracer condition. The study identifies two dominant workforce planning approaches currently applied in Indonesia—population-based and facility-based planning—neither of which systematically incorporates epidemiological burden indicators. The authors argue that integrating disease burden considerations into workforce planning can enhance responsiveness, geographic equity, service readiness, and the overall efficiency of health workforce policies.

STIPM Journal is indexed in Scopus, Google Scholar, ISJD, IPI, DOAJ, BASE, and OCLC WorldCat, ensuring the broad dissemination and visibility of its published research. We would like to express our sincere appreciation to all reviewers for their invaluable contributions to maintaining the quality of the journal, and to all authors for their outstanding scholarly work. We are also grateful to the STIPM Journal Editorial Office at BRIN for its dedication and support in preparing and publishing this issue.

We hope that the articles presented in this edition will provide valuable insights and contribute to the advancement of knowledge, policy development, and innovation practices among researchers, policymakers, and practitioners.

Jakarta, July 2026

Editor-in-Chief