2016

[RESEARCH REPORT]

The Australia-Indonesia Centre


Australian Government
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade


Australian Government
Department of Education and Training


RISTEKDIKTI


MONASH
University


Australian
National
University


THE UNIVERSITY OF
MELBOURNE


THE UNIVERSITY OF
SYDNEY


INSTITUT PERTANIAN
BOGOR


INSTITUT TEKNOLOGI BANDUNG
1920


ITS
Institut
Teknologi
Sepuluh Nopember


UNIVERSITAS
INDONESIA


PRATT
FOUNDATION


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Message from the Research Director

It was a remarkable year for Australia-Indonesia Centre research. During 2016, the Centre saw the number of our associated researchers climb to more than 230, with a further 40 or so in the pipeline to start research activities in 2017. These researchers are undertaking important work in the areas of energy, agriculture, health, infrastructure, urban water management, and understanding the relationship between Australia and Indonesia. In all, they cover more than 20 disciplines.

With around 55 per cent of researchers based in Australia and 45 per cent based in Indonesia, the Centre's goal of tackling shared challenges through broad and deep collaboration is being well served. Indeed, with 23 Indonesian researchers based in Australia, our Indonesian colleagues now account for 51 per cent percent of the Centre's research community. Our research is truly bi-national!

Moreover, in addition to these researchers, more than 50 industry and government stakeholders are actively participating in the Centre's research activity, with a great many more engaged more passively but still in meaningful ways.

This wealth of collaborative talent was particularly evident at the third Indonesia-Australia Research Summit, which saw close to 300 researchers, plus government and industry stakeholders come together in Surabaya in August 2016.

The year was also pivotal in terms of nurturing the next generation of bi-national researchers. A highlight of the year was the formation of the Graduate Research Interdisciplinary Network (GRIN), bringing together 22 graduate researchers from across the Centre's research clusters to build their professional capacity to work within interdisciplinary teams and relate to multiple stakeholder perspectives. Interacting with the Australian Academy of Science and the Indonesian Academy of Sciences reinforced a GRIN goal of combining scientific rigour with societal relevance in complex environments.

With the completion of around 20 projects in 2016, it is pleasing to see the impact that the Centre's research is having and the legacy it is leaving for others to follow. This 2016 Research Report describes the outcomes of some of these completed projects.

I commend the Centre's 2016 Research Report as a milestone along the road to building better relations between Australians and Indonesians while accomplishing some amazing and important science and research. And as always, the reader is encouraged to provide feedback on our progress and to contact any of our researchers to learn more about their activities.

Strategic Research Projects
Large-scale projects, generally interdisciplinary, that make a substantial contribution to the achievement of the cluster goal.

Tactical Research Projects
Small-to-medium-scale projects that complement Strategic Research Projects by filling specific gaps in knowledge.

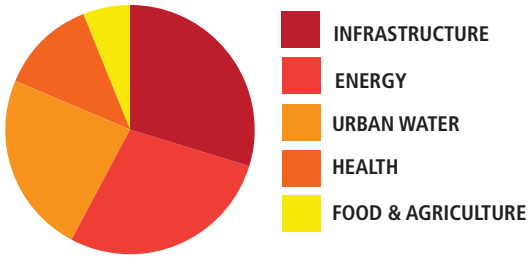
Small Projects
Small-scale pioneering projects aimed at testing ideas to be pursued in the cluster.

Rapid Start
Medium-sized projects designed to accelerate the implementation of cluster research activities.

Adj. Prof. Richard Price
Director (Research)

Research Funding 2016

RESEARCH CLUSTER FUNDS
$4,309,100



$127,400
RAPID START AND SMALL PROJECTS

$100,000
RESEARCH OUTLOOK

Comparative chart 2015-2016

AUSTRALIA-INDONESIA CENTRE RESEARCHERS

2015: 115 → 2016: 231 (101% INCREASE)

BILATERAL RESEARCH PROJECTS

2015: 45 → 2016: 52 (16% INCREASE)

STAKEHOLDER ORGANISATIONS ENGAGED

2015: 41 → 2016: 65 (59% INCREASE)

NON-RESEARCH STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGED

2015: 36 → 2016: 51 (42% INCREASE)

RESEARCHERS BY COUNTRY

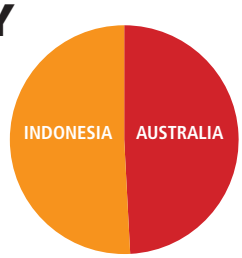
AUSTRALIA 55%

INDONESIA 45%

RESEARCHERS BY NATIONALITY

49% AUSTRALIA

51% INDONESIA



ENERGY

TRANSFORMING ELECTRICITY SUPPLY TO PROVIDE AFFORDABLE, SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FOR ALL

energy.australiaindonesiacentre.org

2016 KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- Identification of priorities and pathways to implementation for energy sustainable development goals in Indonesia.
- Publication of a book chapter outlining the strengths and weaknesses of the Australian and Indonesian energy systems.
- Completion of an assessment of Indonesia's regulatory framework as either a driver of, or barrier to, investment in photovoltaic solar technology.
- Completion of socio-technical studies of Morotai, Kei and Sumba islands as options for remote electrification in Indonesia.
- Completion of an assessment of the potential to establish a high-voltage electricity interconnection between Australia and Indonesia.
- Microgrid optimisation model framework completed for Institut Teknologi Bandung and Australian National University.
- Completion of trials of a load and wind model across three Indonesian islands.

HIGHLIGHT

Monitoring biofouling to maximise energy efficiency in ships

Partners at The University of Melbourne and Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember set out to quantify the efficiency penalty due to the build-up of marine organisms on ships hulls (biofouling).

To do this they collaborated with stakeholders from the Indonesian Government, private Indonesian shipping company Dharma Kencana IX (which let them drill a hole into the hull of their ship), and Hempel (which provided expertise in protective coatings). The research demonstrated the capacity of the laser technology utilised to efficiently monitor biofouling, to best time the expensive process of dry-docking ships for hull cleaning. It also suggested that drag caused by biofouling on ships' hulls can increase a ship's energy bill by up to 20 per cent.

The University of Southampton, a partner in the research, and the Newton Fund which provided a £120,000 grant, will allow the partnership to continue further trialling of their biofouling measuring techniques.

HIGHLIGHT

Policy and finance options for renewable energy in Indonesia

Partners from Australian National University and Institut Teknologi Bandung set out to research the development, public health, pollution reduction and other co-benefits of pursuing low carbon development of Indonesia's electricity sector.

The purpose of the assessment, led by Professor Ken Baldwin, was to analyse potential barriers to change, and to identify the policy and financing options needed for this transformation.

The findings of this project provide a comprehensive study of the prospects for decarbonisation of the Indonesian electricity sector, and have been published as a chapter in Low Carbon, Resilient and Prosperous Economies, published by Cambridge University Press.

HIGHLIGHT

Competitively enhancing electricity reach through interconnected renewable energy

Led by Dr Andrew Blakers, a team of Centre researchers from the Australian National University and Institut Teknologi Bandung completed an assessment of the electricity network servicing Indonesia in 2016.

Unfortunately the current network does not provide sufficient reliable power to the entire population, with a reach of around 84 per cent. Worse, the reach in certain regions is only around 30 per cent. Massive scale-up of the Indonesian electrical system is required due to rising living standards, a growing population, and extension of electrical services to those not yet connected.

The purpose of this collaborative assessment was to explore the potential for renewable energy, principally photovoltaics (PV- solar technology), to provide most of the Indonesian and Australian electricity supply by 2050 through the development of a large-scale interconnected system for the generation, storage and transmission of this renewable energy.

The primary storage technology examined was Pumped Hydro Energy Storage (PHES), which constitutes about 99 per cent of all energy storage due to its low cost relative to alternatives such as batteries. Connection between Australia and Indonesia with a high-voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission line was also explored.

The researchers concluded that reductions in the cost of PV and wind turbine technology, coupled with developments in HVDC and off-river PHES, allows PV and wind to strongly compete with all fossil, nuclear and renewable alternatives, and may well be the cheapest options for new, large-scale generation capacity in both Australia and Indonesia.

Energy Cluster Leads

Professor Ken Baldwin

Australian National University

Dr Retno Gumilang Dewi

Dr Ariel Leibman

MONASH University

Dr Ulfah Juniarti Siregar

Coordinator

Dr Igor Skryabin

Australian National University

Strategic Research Projects

Optimal microgrid design and operations

Dr Hassan Hijazi - Australian National University

Dr Tri Desmana Rachmildha - Institut Teknologi Bandung

Indonesian energy technology and resource assessments

Professor Ken Baldwin - Australian National University

Dr Retno Gumilang Dewi - Institut Teknologi Bandung

Microgrids as enablers of sustainable power system investment and decarbonisation pathways

Dr Ariel Leibman - Monash University

Dr Armansyah H. Tambunan - Institut Pertanian Bogor

Tactical Research Projects

Near off-grid solutions using renewable energy technologies and demand side prediction

Professor Saman Halgamuge - The University of Melbourne

Associate Professor Deendarlianto - Universitas Gadjah Mada

Building coalitions to support community empowerment through renewable energy and livelihood solutions

Dr Sebastian Thomas - The University of Melbourne

Dr Yudo Anggoro - Institut Teknologi Bandung

Operational security support for power and energy systems: networked microgrids as the solution

Dr Yan Xu - The University of Sydney

Dr Ardyono Priyadi - Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember

Inter-island multi-terminal high-voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission system for renewable energy integration

Dr Ke Meng - The University of Sydney

Dr Tri Desmana Rachmildha - Institut Teknologi Bandung

Small Projects

Indonesia-Australia renewable energy Super Grid

Professor Andrew Blakers - Australian National University

Dr Tri Desmana Rachmildha - Institut Teknologi Bandung

Remote area electrification in Indonesia

Dr Max Richter - Monash University

Associate Professor Prakoso Tirto - Institut Teknologi Bandung

Energy sustainability in naval and aerospace systems through improved turbulence management

Dr Nicholas Hutchins – The University Of Melbourne

Professor I Ketut Aria Pria Utama - Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember

Baseline survey of energy needs, consumption and production sources on Bintan Island

Hari Nugrooho - Universitas Indonesia

Professor Anthony Vassallo – The University of Sydney

Case study on decarbonising the Indonesian electricity sector

Dr Retno Gumilang Dewi - Institut Teknologi Bandung

Professor Kenneth Baldwin - Australian National University

Priorities and pathways to implementation for energy and urban sustainable development goals for Indonesia

Professor David Griggs - Monash University

Dr Jatna Supriatna - Universitas Indonesia

Overcoming legal and governance barriers to clean energy in Indonesia and Australia

Dr James Prest - Australian National University

Dr Laode Syarif - Universitas Hasanuddin

Evaluation of technologies for energy from biomass and waste

Associate Professor Lu Aye – The University of Melbourne

Dr Armansyah H. Tambunan - Insititut Pertanian Bogor

Passive housing in warm climates

Dr Jatmika Adi Suryabrata - Universitas Gadjah Mada

Dr Glenn Platt - CSIRO

INFRASTRUCTURE

infrastructure.australiaindonesiacentre.org

SUPPORTING SUSTAINABLE, RESILIENT PORTS AND CITIES

2016 KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- Instrumentation of a passenger rail vehicle in Surabaya provided data that can be used for track assessment and vehicle response.
- The 6th Asia–Pacific Workshop on Structural Health Monitoring incorporated a special session on Infrastructure Modelling to showcase AIC infrastructure research.
- Data from a comparative study of ports in Australia (Melbourne, Sydney and Perth) and Indonesia (Tanjung Priok and Tanjung Perak) concluded that that while Australian ports that included the port supply chain infrastructure beyond the port terminal are more efficient than Indonesian ports, the terminal facilities are more efficient in Indonesia, pointing a way forward for exchanging lessons.

HIGHLIGHT

Changing the landscape of rail through advanced asset health monitoring

Rail monitoring technology developed by Institute of Railway Technology at Monash University, under the leadership of Ravi Ravitharan, was used by researchers from Monash and Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember with the guidance of the Indonesian Government Railway authority (PT KAI) over 2015 and 2016 to evaluate track condition and assess the dynamic performance of the rolling stock during peak operating hours in a passenger network in Indonesia between Lamongon and Surabaya.

The technology, known as Instrumented Revenue Vehicles (IRV), enables the monitoring of the rolling stock dynamic behaviour under operational loads. This provides informative data that reflects the integrity of the track and performance of the in-service vehicle, and is crucial in setting safe operating speeds, developing economical proactive maintenance plans and maximising throughput.

Sensors were strategically mounted on various locations of the test train vehicle's wheelset, bogie and the carriage to evaluate the track condition, monitor the load transmission and measure the dynamic response of the in-service vehicle over multiple runs. The acquired data was analysed and used to develop visual heat maps of the track to determine regions of high dynamic response and to evaluate the rail vertical profiles. A web-based reporting system was used to provide the more informative plots and figures to communicate the results.

As a result of the research and demonstration, the ability of the IRV system to assess health conditions of track, identify regions of degradation, and quantify the severity of the dynamic response was confirmed. This and related activity has led to the successful establishment of a relationship of Infrastructure Cluster researchers with the Jakarta Mass Rapid Transport authority endorsed through a Memorandum of Understanding.

Infrastructure Cluster Leads

Professor Wing Kong Chiu

Professor Colin Duffield

Dr Hera Widyastuti

Professor Iswandi Imran

Professor Sigit Priyanto

Coordinator

Rebecca Hateley

Strategic Research Projects

Seismic performance of critical infrastructures in port development

Professor Abbas Rajabifard - The University of Melbourne

Dr Hera Widyastuti - Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember

Efficient facilitation of major infrastructure projects

Dr Felix Kin Peng Hui - The University of Melbourne

Dr Sari Wahyuni - Universitas Indonesia

Connectivity – from sea to rail, sea to road, road to rail

Professor Andreas Ernst - Monash University

Dr Hera Widyastuti - Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember

Changing the landscape of rail through advanced asset health monitoring systems – A novel method to increase the resilience of track infrastructure

Ravi Ravitharan - Monash University

Dr Hera Widyastuti - Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember

Tactical Research Projects

Life-cycle structural performance assessment framework for concrete bridges

Dr Lihai Zhang - The University of Melbourne

Professor Iswandi Imran - Institut Teknologi Bandung

Development of fibre optic based sensors for critical road, railway, port, bridge and pipeline monitoring

Professor Jayantha Kodikara - Monash University

Dr Hera Widyastuti - Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember

Small Projects

Asset life improvement of rail infrastructure

Professor Wing Kong Chiu - Monash University

Dr Hera Widyastuti - Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember

Australia-Indonesia Joint Workshop on Smart Cities

Professor Marimuthu Swami Palaniswami - The University of Melbourne

Professor Prihatmanto Ary Setijadi - Institut Teknologi Bandung

Effective structuring and packaging of funding and financing arrangements for the delivery of infrastructure

Professor Colin Duffield - The University of Melbourne

Dr Sari Wahyuni - Universitas Indonesia

HEALTH

CREATING INNOVATIVE APPROACHES TO PRIMARY PREVENTION OF NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

health.australiaindonesiacentre.org

2016 KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- Agreement was reached on approaches to understanding the national status and implications of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) in Indonesia.
- Researchers developed a novel method to assess the negative impact of fast food advertising on childhood nutrition in Indonesia (and elsewhere).
- Capacity building and skills transfer took place in relation to responding to tuberculosis infection.
- Researchers improved collective Australian-Indonesian understanding of the role of vitamin D deficiency in pneumonia among Indonesian infants.

HIGHLIGHT

Can sunshine help prevent pneumonia?

A link between vitamin D deficiency and pneumonia has been investigated in studies by The University of Melbourne and Universitas Gadjah Mada researchers in Indonesia.

They tracked the incidence and severity of respiratory tract infections in early childhood— including the common cold, asthma, pneumonia, and bronchiolitis—in hospitals and the community, in the hope of providing more information for treatment and management for respiratory diseases.

Pneumonia is the number one killer of children under five in the country, and around six million young Indonesians suffer from it each year, according to a 2008 study. This collaboration has begun to update those 2008 figures, and hopefully lower them— while trying to find the causes of it and other respiratory tract infections.

Vitamin D appears to play an important role in reducing risk to respiratory tract infections. It's easy to assume people living in such a sunny country would have adequate levels of vitamin D, which forms naturally when the skin is exposed to sunlight, or is obtained in the diet. There are several lifestyle reasons why this may not happen, including clothing apparel related to local or national culture. Foods high in vitamin D don't tend to be part of the daily diet in Indonesia. And, although the benefits of breastfeeding children for the first six months are huge, breast milk is a poor resource for vitamin D. The researchers are therefore considering forms of supplementation.

HIGHLIGHT

The linguistic landscapes of nutrition messaging

School-aged children are surrounded by messages about food and nutrition, from shop signs to brand advertising. Linguists from The University of Sydney and Universitas Indonesia developed a new way of studying how this affects them, using smartphones and detailed analysis.

The researchers used their phones to take pictures of the 'linguistic landscape' around schools and their surrounds. The images were shown to school children—pictures of wall signs, advertising, hawker stalls, textbooks, classroom posters, even street rubbish—and they were asked to comment on what they saw. That allowed them to start a discussion on what the children knew about food, diet and nutrition.

The response was clear that students are noticing these messages, and that the methodology to elicit the students' responses is effective. The findings showed that in some cases there was a contradiction between what the school expected its students to eat and what was available in the canteen.

The study and its methods is relevant to many government agencies, including those involved in education, health and agriculture. For example, since the methods provide direct evidence on which nutritional messages work and which do not, the approach could also be used to provide information to help educators design curriculum materials and health authorities design effective messages about diet and nutrition.

Health Cluster Leads

Professor Susan Sawyer

Professor Kirsty Foster

Dr Budi Wiweko

Dr Ulfah Juniarti Siregar

Coordinator

Christianne O'Donnell

Strategic Research Projects

Evaluation of NCD risks, NCDs and NCD monitoring frameworks in Australia and Indonesia

Dr Peter Azzopardi - The University of Melbourne

Associate Professor Ansariadi Ancha - Hasanuddin University

Assessment of NCD risk factors in Indonesian adolescents

Associate Professor Stanley Luchters - Burnet Institute

Dr Budi Wiweko - Universitas Indonesia

Exploring potential impacts of family empowerment and NCD prevention strategies on achieving early life equity

Dr Indah Widyahening - Universitas Indonesia

Professor Jane Fisher - Monash University

Improving nutritional outcomes in infants

Associate Professor Kirsty Foster - The University of Sydney

Dr Achmad Romdhoni - Universitas Airlangga

Small Projects

Understanding immune response to tuberculosis infection to help design new vaccines

Professor Warwick Britton - The University of Sydney

Associate Professor Ning Rintiswati - Universitas Gadjah Mada

Uncovering information on nutrition for school age children in Indonesia's linguistic landscape

Associate Professor Lesley Harbon - The University of Sydney

Dr Sisilia Halimi - Universitas Indonesia

Universal Health Coverage for the informal sector

Dr Robert Sparrow - Australian National University

Dr Teguh Dartanto - Universitas Indonesia

Household nutritional intake and trade reform in Indonesia

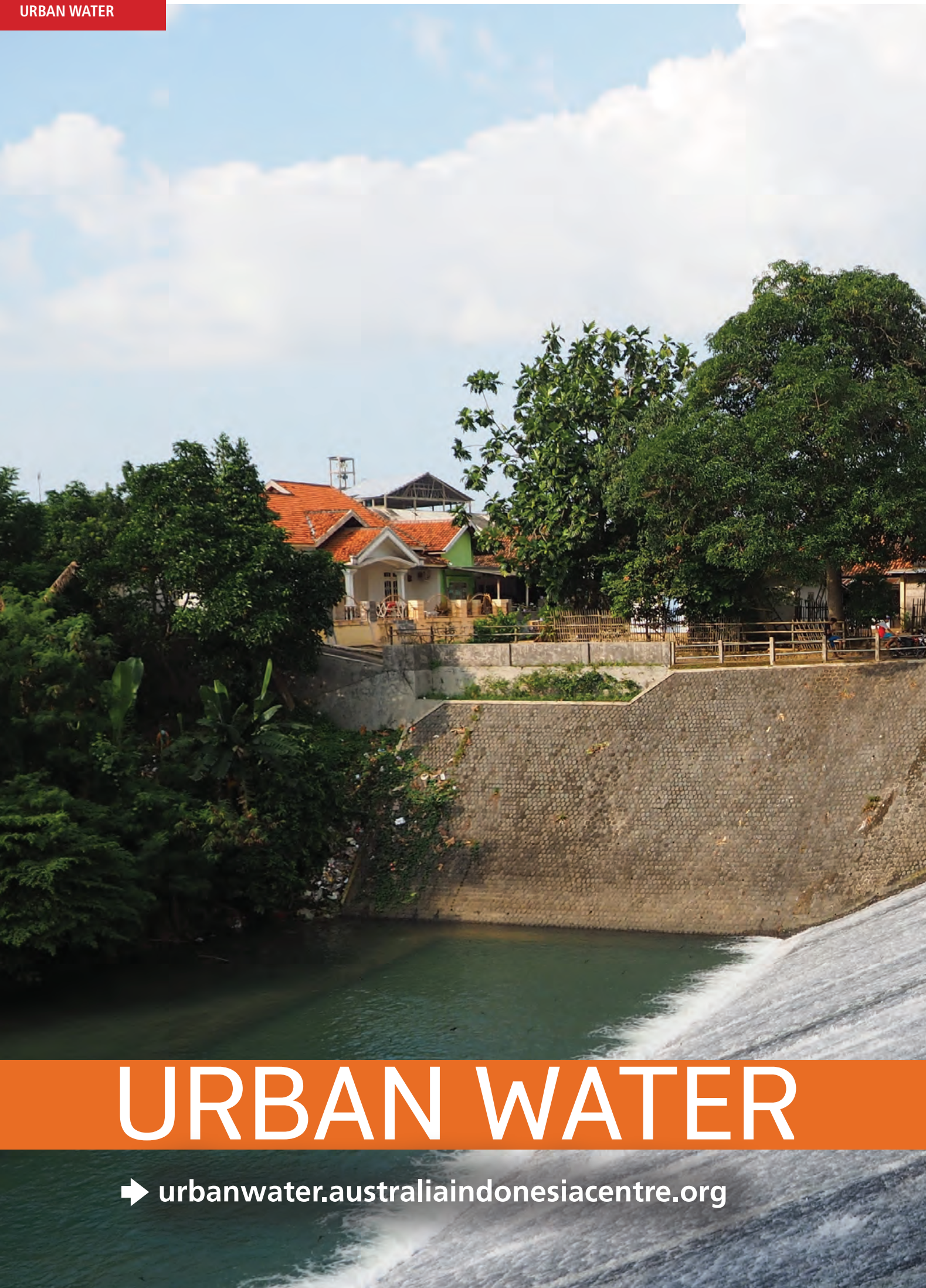
Dr Arianto Patunru - Australian National University

Dr Ari Kuncoro - Universitas Indonesia

A study of pneumonia in hospitalised Indonesian children and its association with vitamin D deficiency

Dr Margie Danchin - The University of Melbourne

Dr Yati Soenarto - Universitas Gadjah Mada



URBAN WATER

urbanwater.australiaindonesiacentre.org

DEVELOPING ADVANCED PATHWAYS TOWARDS WATER SENSITIVE CITIES

2016 KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- Scoping fieldtrips to build relationships across the research team and engage with government and industry stakeholders in preparation for data collection
- Completion of Focus Group Discussions chaired by the Mayor of Bogor on the impact and management of floods in Bogor city

HIGHLIGHT

Leapfrogging towards water sensitive cities

Australian cities are adopting water sensitive approaches. Melbourne Water, for example, has created over 10,000 raingardens. But progress is slow, in part because of the existing massive traditional water infrastructure.

Indonesian cities have an opportunity to leapfrog certain stages in building core urban water infrastructure.

For example, rather than investing only in a centralised sewerage system, such as those of Melbourne and Sydney, Indonesian cities can implement treatment and recycling systems that also integrate decentralised infrastructures at the neighbourhood scale, increasing their efficiency and cost-effectiveness and accelerating the path to water sensitive cities.

In this way, developing Indonesian cities would avoid repeating the mistakes that Westernised cities made, through being technologically and institutionally locked into less resilient and less sustainable water management solutions.

The Strategic Research Project consists of six highly interlinked and interdisciplinary sub-projects expanding and applying current work on the 'Water Sensitive Cities (WSC) index' to the Indonesian city context, to help develop a strategy for the fast transitioning to more sustainable futures of Indonesian cities.

The WSC index tool is being refined to help assess the urban water conditions across Bogor and the city of Greater Jakarta. This will also be able to map similarities and differences between Indonesian cities on the one hand, and Melbourne on the other (the WSC index tool being applied to Melbourne and Perth as part of current work funded by the CRC for Water Sensitive Cities).

The comparative analysis is helping identify the challenges and opportunities for these cities to leapfrog. In this way, the work will critically inform the socio-technical analysis for the development of 'Leapfrogging pathways'; this includes applied socio-technical research that will develop necessary technical solutions, governance models and a range of possible scenario pathways tailored for the selected cities.

The development of leapfrogging pathways is being conducted through direct collaboration between Indonesian and Australian academics and industries via active 'learning alliances', and unique 'urban design and demonstration' practice-based forums. These last two activities will play an essential enabling role with the transformation of Indonesian cities and towns into water sensitive cities.

Urban Water Cluster Leads

Professor Ana Deletic

Professor Rebekah Brown

Professor Hadi Susilo Arafin

Dr Anisa Santoso

Coordinator

Dr Jane Holden

Liason

Dwi Yuliantoro

Strategic Research Projects

Developing leapfrogging pathways towards water sensitive cities

Professor Ana Deletic - Monash University

Professor Hadi Susilo Arifin - Institut Pertanian Bogor

Tactical Research Projects

Developing a new regulatory approach to ensuring potable water quality and pollution control in the environment in East Java

Professor Peter Scales - The University of Melbourne

Eddy Soedjono - Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember

The socio-economic impacts of floods on Jakarta

Professor Budy Resosudarmo - Australian National University

Alin Halimatussadiah - Universitas Indonesia

Leapfrogging Jakarta towards sustainable water management to become a water sensitive city

Professor Rebekah Brown - Monash University

Professor Budi Setiawan - Institut Pertanian Bogor

ATTITUDINAL RES

australiaindonesiacentre.org/insights

Australia-Indonesia Perceptions Report

The Australia-Indonesia Centre commissioned EY Sweeney to conduct a comprehensive study on the attitudes and perceptions of Indonesians towards Australia and of Australians towards Indonesia.

In August 2016, the Centre, in partnership with market researchers EY Sweeney, released the first Australia-Indonesia Perceptions Report. The study involved both qualitative research and quantitative research, with over 4,000 interviews and 24 focus groups conducted across both nations. The Australian phase of the study was conducted over the period October to November 2015. The Indonesian phase of the study was conducted across February to June 2016.

The Australia-Indonesia Perceptions Report 2016 represents a considered attempt to improve understanding and awareness between the two nations. The aim of the report is to understand the awareness, perceptions and knowledge of the citizens of each country towards the other nation and to identify the influences and drivers of attitudes and perceptions.

The report has produced some deep insights and a powerful 'fact base' to generate discussion and promote thinking about how the countries can be brought closer together. The research has certainly emphasised the importance of the opportunity and the scale of the challenge. It has also shown that a medium-to-long-term approach that is holistic in nature is required—an approach that focuses as much on the 'people' side and building emotional engagement as on the economic benefits.

The report was launched at events in both Melbourne and Jakarta in August, where speakers from business, academia and government helped present and contextualise the results.

The release of the report also generated robust public discussion. Commentary on the findings appeared in major national newspapers, online, on radio and on television, including BBC Indonesia, CNN Indonesia, The Age, ABC News 24's The World, Lupitan6, The Jakarta Post, 3AW, Kompas, The Australian Financial Review, and Radio National. A dedicated site was produced at www.aicperceptionsreport.com featuring dynamic data sorting, and a video summary of the findings produced by EY Sweeney reached more than 84,000 people through social media.

Following the establishment of the baseline data in this comprehensive study, longitudinal research will continue to track how both nations view themselves, each other, and the bilateral relationship.

EARCH FUNDING RESEARCH INTO CONTEMPORARY ATTITUDES HELD BY INDONESIA AND AUSTRALIA

Tactical Research Projects

Perceptions of Indonesian youth on their role in Indonesia and Indonesia's role in the region

Dr Antje Missbach - Monash University

Dr Dave Lumenta - Universitas Indonesia

Celebrating everyday life in Australia-Indonesia neighbourhood

Professor Ariel Heryanto - Monash University

Dr Inaya Rakhmani - Universitas Indonesia

How images and stereotypes influence travellers' attitudes toward tourism destination

Associate Professor Dewi Tojib - Monash University

Sri Rahayu - Universitas Indonesia

Islamic Morality and Challenges to Democracy: A study of urban lower and middle-class responses

Professor Vedi Renandi Hadiz - The University of Melbourne

Dr Inaya Rakhmani - Universitas Indonesia

Are Islamic schools in Indonesia educating for or against religious extremism?

Dr Melanie Brooks - Monash University

Professor Irwan Abdullah - Universitas Gadjah Mada

Youth Perceptions: Improving Australia-Indonesia relations through education

Dr Avery Poole - The University of Melbourne

Dr Dafri Agussalim - Universitas Gadjah Mada

The effect of acculturation on citizens' attitudes toward Australia and Indonesia

Associate Professor Sen Sendjaya - Monash University

Dr Sony Kusumasondjaja - Universitas Airlangga

Internet-based Information Communication Technology and Micro and Small Enterprises attitude towards participating in International Transactions

Professor Budy Resosudarmo - Australian National University

Dr Eny Sulistyaningrum - Universitas Gadjah Mada

RESEARCH ENGA

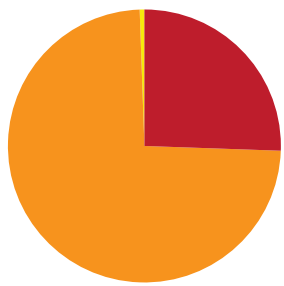
Indonesia-Australia Research Summit

An initiative of The Australia-Indonesia Centre and the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education of Indonesia, the third Indonesia-Australia Research Summit was held in Surabaya in August 2016.

With the theme 'Innovating Together: Starting local, reaching global', the Summit featured more than two hundred delegates and speakers from Australia, Indonesia and around the world.

It sought to consolidate clusters and bring together innovation capacities. It also engaged with industry and policy stakeholders, building links between the research, development and innovation communities to access new knowledge, technologies and insights.

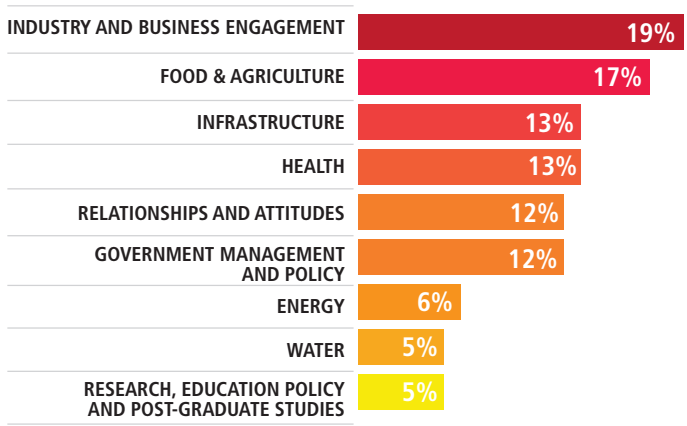
The Summit featured keynote addresses from prominent Australian and Indonesian leaders in science, government and industry, including Mayor of Surabaya Ibu Tri Rismaharini, Australian Academy of Science Fellow Dr John O'Sullivan, and President of the Indonesian Academy of Sciences Professor Sangkot Marzuki.



Participants by country

- INDONESIA: 172
- AUSTRALIA: 60
- OTHER: 1

Participants by interest



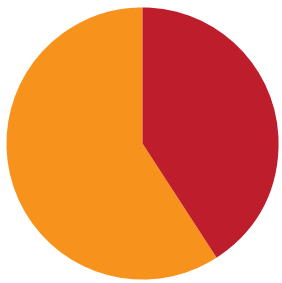
GEMENT

GRIN Program

In association with the Australian Government's Knowledge Sector Initiative Team, the inaugural 2016 GRIN Program took place across seven days in late November.

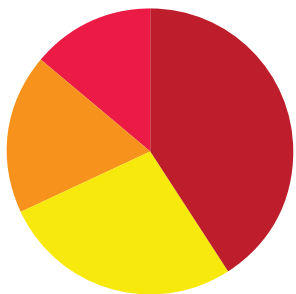
Twenty-two graduate researchers, representing the Energy, Infrastructure, Health, and Urban Water clusters across both countries, were joined by four academic delegates at Professor and Associate Professor level. The group travelled to Canberra and Melbourne to align with the first Joint Science Symposium of the Indonesian Academy of Sciences and the Australian Academy of Science.

Nicknamed 'GRINnovators', the group took part in workshops, site visits, lectures and cultural experiences spanning Big Data, policy, innovation, interdisciplinary research, career pathways and research impact. This pilot program aims to cement the next generation of collaborative research between the two nations.



Students by country

- INDONESIA: 13
- AUSTRALIA: 9



Students by cluster

- ENERGY: 9
- INFRASTRUCTURE: 6
- HEALTH: 4
- URBAN WATER: 3

The Australia-Indonesia Centre Research Team 2016

Adjunct Professor Richard Price
Research Director

Dr Megan Power
Manager
Projects and Programs

Katrina Reid
Research Officer
Projects and Programs

Connect with The Australia-Indonesia Centre

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