

BOOK REVIEW:
REFORMASI BIROKRASI DALAM TRANSISI

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Title of the Book : *Reformasi Birokrasi dalam Transisi*.
Author : Defni Holidin, Desi Hariyati and Eka Sri Sunarti.
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This book discusses the sustainability of bureaucracy reform through sustaining public sector innovation. This issue appears since the turn of leadership from Mr. Susilo Bambang Yudoyono to Mr. Joko Widodo. The authors explain scrutiny analysis on the relationship between bureaucracy reforms public sector innovation by concept, practical application by analyzing historical period of transition span of pilot practices experiences in central government or local authority so far.

An attempt to learn from the experience of its own repertoire, although the government has issued guidelines for keeping legal protection and innovation can be applied in the respective government agencies. Innovation is something that is important but maintaining the continuity of the practice of innovation is not an easy thing, especially when undertaken for a decade and a half since the 1998 reform movement in the middle of political transformation, stabilization of economic growth and the limitations of formal legal framework for the administration in regulating the action of the apparatus until today.

Although the government has published a legal umbrella and a view that innovation can be applied in each of the institutions of government, an attempt to learn from the experience is certainly a distinctive repertoire. Innovating is something that is important but maintaining the continuity of the practice of innovation is certainly not easy, especially when undertaken for a decade and a half since the 1998 reform movement in the middle of political transformation, stabilization of economic growth, and the limitations of formal legal framework for the administration in regulating the action of the apparatus until today.

Relevance efforts to learn from the experiences of the pioneers' public innovation sector is increasing in the face of the grand design that the implementation of national bureaucratic reform has entered a stage in 2014 towards the strategic direction to 2025. In addition, the government is now being intensified competition among institutions in order to innovate and replicate practice one another.

The theme of this book about the sustainability issues of public sector innovation as bureaucratic reform efforts within the framework of administrative law in Indonesia. This book broadens the discussion to include factors of Indonesian political transformation towards the consolidation of democracy, coupled with the integration of information systems between organizations, as well as performance management as a strategic direction of innovation for the sustainability of any party that was about to happen. In addition, the book also offers a middle way for the state apparatus in use discretion to not necessarily be breaking the law for the sake of innovation practice. In the end, the innovation must make an impact and not just busy decorating bureaucratic reform with complementary features but loses its essential aspects.

The material covered in the book include the concept and practice at the same time making reference material for a wide audience, both observers / academics and students in the fields of politics, law, public administration, and management and among practitioners in the central and local governments, NGO activists and non government, consultants, and development partners. Benefits of this book not only as a means of dialectic challenging for observers / experts but also as a learning guide to innovate at the level of practice for practitioners.

The literature on public sector innovation in Indonesia is still very limited, although a lot of books and documentation of the results includes the practice of innovation and reform the bureaucracy here and there.

This book presents a comprehensive review. This book consists of several chapters in which synchronization between chapters do to establish a good understanding of the reader on what, how and why innovation and sustainable bureaucratic reform in the transition period.

Part I of this book, presents Reforms and Innovation in Indonesia, written by Defni Holidin. He gave a description of the actual development of bureaucratic reform in the past decade and a half since the reform movement of 1998. Fluctuations in the implementation of bureaucratic reforms are still searching for the form in the development of political and legal systems are not yet established a gap for pioneering the practice of public sector innovation applied to a number of regional heads reformers since initial innovation itself has not had good clarity in terms of concept or practical. Chapter 2 describes advanced discourse on the relationship between the reform of the bureaucracy and public sector innovation. A total of four cases of the practice of the pioneering innovations under the spotlight in more detail in Chapter 3 which covers the background of the program, the charge of reform, to change institutional relations, namely in the form of innovation in the field of integrated services in Sragen, collateral-based health insurance system in Jembrana, system administration legal entities by the Ministry of Justice and human rights, as well as the system of coordination and information between government agencies based on information technology and communication by the Investment Coordinating Board. Chapter 4 reviewing these cases based on the natural character of a public sector innovation.

Part II describes the Innovative Practice in Legal Framework and Governance. Every relationship is presented dynamically refers to the process of democratic consolidation that occurred in Indonesia. Chapter 5 outlines the political transformation support towards the implementation of public sector innovation. Meanwhile, the formal legal framework as a reference in the review and development of the state administrative law in Indonesia since before the reform era to the present, along with a review of the case of the application of innovation in the framework of regulatory reform in Chapter 6. Chapter 7 discusses the use of discretion that must be integrated with accountability in order to avoid violation of the law.

Part III has the theme of Sustainable Innovation Strategic Direction. It contained, among others, in Chapter 8 discusses innovation policies in national bureaucratic reform agenda now spur competitiveness among government institutions to innovate and provide proper replication methods. Chapter 9 to review the practice of innovation in Surakarta, Mayor Joko Widodo era, it is important for innovation applied to be oriented towards generating policy impact, not only conform to the principles of good governance. In addition, most innovation is based on the reliability of management information systems (MIS) in the framework of electronic government. The final section of this book concludes with presenting an overview of the utilization of SIM more to integration system between State Employment Agency and one of its regional offices in integrated personnel management in Chapter 10. Chapter 11 ended the discussion by reviewing the cascading problems in the implementation of the Balanced Scorecard in the Ministry of Finance of level MoF -One until MOF-Five.