

Conference Paper

Innovative Policy for Socio-Economic Development in Nunukan's Coastal Border Communities, North Kalimantan

Zainal Arifin Paliwang, Jamaluddin Jompa, Akmal Ibrahim, Tahir Haning

Doctoral Program of Public Administration, Faculty of social and political Sciences, University Hasanuddin

Abstract.

Innovation policy plays a crucial role in national development, productivity enhancement, and well-being. However, the social and economic conditions of individuals residing in coastal regions bordering other areas are generally far inferior to those of their neighbors. This study aimed to evaluate the government's introduced policy innovations to improve the socioeconomic circumstances of these coastal border communities. The methodological approach used in this study was both qualitative and explanatory. The research location was in North Kalimantan Province, precisely in the coastal area on the border of the Nunukan Regency.

The findings indicate that the implementation of innovative policies for socio-economic development is not yet optimal, especially when viewed through the lens of the internal instruments required to realize policy innovation. For the effective development of the social economy in these areas, policies must be participatory and adaptive in design, capable of creating a comprehensive policy strategy to boost the well-being of society.

Keywords: policy innovation, development social economy, border area

Corresponding Author: Zainal Arifin Paliwang; email: zainalarifinp23@gmail.com

Published 2 October 2023

Publishing services provided by Knowledge E

© Zainal Arifin Paliwang et al. This article is distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](#), which permits unrestricted use and redistribution provided that the original author and source are credited.

Selection and Peer-review under the responsibility of the 1st DIC Conference Committee.

1. Introduction

Innovation public as effort for design, embody, combine policy public new, service organization and procedures for replace thinking conventional for certain domains No sector is prioritized only service public but also needed on the concept policy public. From the perspective of public administration, innovation policy: This is a new idea implemented by the government to address all public problems [1] [2]. The analysis of Mohr [3] in the state of innovation theory explains how innovation organizations provide a basis for building an integrating theory of internal determinants and regional diffusion models of country innovation.

Innovation policy becomes no characteristic innovative if the no-push impact power policy competes and delivers benefits for the public interest. One precondition important for pushing growth innovation policy is creativity bureaucracy in creating new power

 OPEN ACCESS

changes and ideas. The policy has a number of basic differences. First, a policy in general negates old policy, or characteristics contradictory; second, policy and innovation differ in terms of the degree of creativity. Very set, the policy lost part of his creativity [4].

Innovation policy in a substantive manner can strengthen the finish problem in middle society. Although innovation policy does not follow a trend or in a manner seasonal will, it can become a decision alternative in dimensions policy present and future public come. This means that the innovation policy and public-oriented innovation sector overcomes market failure and all existing parts inside [5] in Indonesia, a number of public sector needs for applied innovation in produce quality policy in complete and fulfill need communities and regions. Start from problem poverty, unemployment, health, marine, and fisheries to the problem management potency area at the border of the country. The problem management potential and development conditions of social economy communities in border areas in Indonesia Still need to receive serious attention. In addition, because of their high complexity, social economy communities in border areas are affected by multidimensionality. where the geographic area in the border area with other countries is Regency Nunukan.

Regency Nunukan is regency biggest second after Tarakan City with population of 140,842 in 2010 with area of 14,493 km² centered on the island East Nunukan precisely in the District Nunukan. Regency Nunukan borders district land or sea with the Malaysian states of Sabah and Sarawak, respectively, on Tunon Taka Port, which is a port managed by BUMN or more specifically managed by PT. Pelindo IV always crowded passengers in general trading and some more Indonesian Migrant Workers who are traveling to Tawau, Sabah, and East Malaysia. Nunukan Airport domestic, which is nominated as an airport international named Nunukan Airport, as the biggest airport in North Kalimantan. With a profile area like it, District Nunukan faces a polemic, especially related to the social and economic enhancement of the people as well as the management source of the power sea in the border area. On This public coast, it is often seen as a lagging society in a manner economy.

Condition of social and economic people living in the area: This is generally lower than the condition of the social economy of neighboring citizens. This has resulted in the emergence of illegal activities in the area in the long term, which can raise various social vulnerabilities. To date, the state of the border region of North Kalimantan with Malaysia is still very apprehensive. The fundamental development of problems in the border region is territory isolation, which impacts the activity development area throughout field

development, including quality source power human, education, health, infrastructure, and agriculture in a broad sense [6].

Innovation policies created by the Regional Government must be based on interests and needs agar areas capable of presenting comprehensive and complete solutions. Innovation policy generally involves the formulation, realization, and diffusion of creative ideas [7]. Innovation policy can be categorized as formulation, realization, and diffusion understanding problems new, vision political new, and strategies for finishing it. All policies leave from the construction definition, calling problem action political on name community politics [8]. The definition problem is very important for innovation policy because direct search vision policy is a new and innovative strategy for its realization and dissemination [8] [9]. Navaro [10] explained that innovation policy is analyzed based on four main characteristics: type support, management innovation, type and character relationship, and characteristics in application value [10].

Based on explanation-related concepts about importance, touch innovation in the public sector, especially in presenting innovative policy in various aspects of society, makes innovation policy as something absolute for presented. The phenomenon of social and economic events that occur in the border region, especially in coastal areas, are complex and require more attention from the government, especially for presenting innovative policy, which will be capable of completing problems and fulfilling the needs of the people in that region. Therefore, with the assumption that this study aims to analyze the innovation policies introduced by the government to develop a social economy, the people of the coastal area of the border region.

2. Methods

The approach methodology used in this study is qualitative and explanatory for analyzing and explaining innovation policy in the development of the social economy of the public area coast in the border region. Research Locations This is located in the Province of North Kalimantan, precisely in the area coast in the border area of Regency Nunukan. Research data sources built from interviews with informa main, observation of border areas, and documentation of a number of activities and areas in the border region were assumed as primary data, while secondary data were obtained from documents related to the development of the social economy border area community. Informants in the study consist of element government from various technical institutions or institutions combined, as well as group communities in the coastal area of the border region. The method or technique analysis used in this study is triangulation

of the data, which consists of data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and withdrawal conclusions [11]. This study focuses on innovation policy, which consists of type support innovation, management innovation, types and characteristics support, and characteristics in application value.

3. Results and Discussion

Substantively, public policy innovation can provide reinforcement for solving problems that occur in society. Even though policy innovation does not follow trends or seasonally, it can be an alternative decision in the dimensions of public policy in the present and future [5]. This means that the innovation policy and public-oriented innovation sector overcomes market failure and all existing parts inside.

The innovation management sector can also be defined as the development design policy new and procedures operation standard new by the public to overcome the public problem policy. Thus, an innovation in the public administration is an effective, creative, and unique solution to a new or new problem. Next, an innovation with no closed and complete solution, however, is solution open, transformed by those who adopt it [12].

In research related to how the innovation policy sector public in the development condition of the social economy community in the coastal area border region, concept innovation policies used lead to what was stated by Navaro [10]. As an effort towards good public policy governance, daya innovation policy is analyzed based on four characteristics of innovation policy: type support obtained, management-owned innovation, how types and characteristics relationship, and what characteristics in application value. Thus, from the research process carried out, a number of described results were obtained in a four-dimensional policy.

3.1. Type Support

Good public policy governance will achieved through application innovation policies carried out through cooperation between official government from all levels and grades with non- government actor with objective For reach change in organizational and support processes creativity. This identification problem policy was analyzed with support from various parties to obtain an orientation innovation solution-based policy problem. In connection with the development of social economy, the people of coastal areas in border areas Regency Nunukan pattern formulation innovative policy has been

implemented using a number of methods, such as discussion territoriality, corporate social responsibility, and CSR forums. discussion territoriality done with involve various element, start from government in various level, Community public like group farmer fishing and groups cultivator, group entrepreneur, too from circles deep politician matter This is representative representative council member people area in charge affairs development social economy society. On activity discussion can be categorized as a form of innovation policy carried out in several areas that have previously been mapped: the archipelago that it consists of from Island nunukan and island batik; plains area tall crayan as the most remote area from Mother city Nunukan dan along country borders; and the Sei-mansalong region, which is an area that is on the mainland island of Borneo.

Existence Regional meetings are considered a form of innovation in formulating policy, but are still not considered maximum. Still lack concrete program support as well as source other power such as budget and resources Power man For realizing the activity to be done in formulation policy. Besides discussion territoriality, CSR forums are also considered as form formulation innovative policy because involve various element For identification problem and take decision in it. However, in its activities, the CSR Forum is not optimal enough to solve problems in the connection development social economy of people in the coastal area of the border region. It is seen from not yet how strong commitment is with the actors in the CSR forum for producing innovative and improvement-oriented programs-level life society. This needed seriousness from the actors involved in the CSR forum to enhance welfare.

3.2. Management Innovation

Management innovation here is done in form arrangement organization and administration as a result of cooperation that involves external and internal sources of power. The restructuring process for drafting policy innovation is necessary in compile A policy, including management institutions and innovation organizations. In the social economy of activity development, the people of the coastal area of the border region focus on management innovation focused on strengthening governance governance and service public Regency Nunukan, fine as PKS, PKW, and especially the Mother city district. The direction policy is to develop and strengthen the City of Nunukan as a data and information center, education and knowledge, center service base, center empowerment community center development innovation and entrepreneurship, center management source power nature and environment, and center growth economy. This policy is also strengthened until the level subdistrict Good in the framework creates

good governance or as a development model subdistrict for areas outside island Nunukan.

Apart from the Islands' nunukan management innovation in the framework development social economy public area, the coast of the border region also focuses on forgetfulness. Focus management innovation addressed the development of trade area border on the opposite side with Tawau City, Malaysia, with an effort to increase linkages the villages around Subdistrict Batik. Development associated with local potency, such as the development base business fishery sea, industry processing fisheries, trade, and business agriculture is limited. Sebatik as the Maritime and Fisheries Center Integrated (SKPT) in Term Development Plan The 2020-2024 National Middle School is directed to grow system business fisheries, grow economy local and upgrade income community, fulfill consumption of fish for resilience food area, and improve export results. Name activity not yet fully considered maximum from side management innovation; not yet capable touch all considered aspects important for enhancing welfare society.

3.3. Types and Characteristics Support

Innovation policy demand includes the characteristics of symbiotic relationship mutualism among all stakeholders. Through the approach connection, we can achieve the expected result. The ability to use source power optimally and support the nature of cooperation is open to realizing good public policy governance. Research results in the field show that the characteristics of mutual relationships involve actors' activities in the development of the social economy; people in the coastal area of the border region are in discussion of territoriality and the Regency Corporate Social Responsibility Forum Nunukan. On activity discussion cantonal, characteristic symbiotic relationships focus on how to share the programs and policy directions of each actor involved. Besides the existence of an involvement society and groups, private as well as the resulting symbiotic politicians varied more, especially in the fulfillment of various needs. In the CSR forum, activities that show a symbiosis of mutualism from various parties are seen in activities that occur. In the CSR forum, the government's role as a source of program menu providers from deliberations that took place to offer to the parties in the CSR forum. However, the side symbiosis characteristic of mutualism by the parties, that is, not yet intense meetings held for discuss calm down direction policies and programs that are planned to be able to give more impact significant.

3.4. Characteristics in Application of Values

A success rate innovation policy is obtained through the application of useful value for the public interest. It is done with push cooperation between government, society, and private parties in effort to strengthen source power man in the field-planning policy. In the activity development social economy public area coastal border region, application mark as reference in formulation of innovative policy refers to strategy and direction policy regency nunukan, which consists of consolidation, acceleration, development, strengthening, and stabilization. Consolidation leads to reinforcement of policy development areas in framework recovery social economists. Acceleration refers to the acceleration of the recovery of the social economy to support steady growth. Development directed to the side enhancement power competitive through strengthening quality source power human, performance service public, infrastructure economy, and development industry processing-based source power local.

Dimension strengthening as a mark in policy innovation refers to an increase in performance service public and reinforcement diversity of industry and commerce based product superior area as well as an increase in productivity and power competitive area processing and trading based industry commodity superior area. Finally, dimension stabilization was assumed as oriented value strengthening well-being supported community source power powerful human competitive dna product superior area. From the fifth dimension, espoused values, considered Still Not yet sufficient to accommodate the whole capable value support realization policy innovation. Strengthening values that develop in the contemporary paradigm, such as participation, collaboration, and sustainability, should become the main means of creating innovative policies.

4. Conclusion

Innovation policy is a new policy for the country that adopted it, regardless of how obsolete the program is or how many countries have adopted the policy. Policy about ability innovate and manage change like development source Power human, and innovation policies and policies that are built to overcome problems in the transformation/change process. In do innovation policy needed something instrument in formulating innovation policy in order to aim for something government can reach. Instrument innovation policy becomes a determinant of successful innovation and the innovation process policy. In the social economy of activity development, the people of the coastal area of the border region used four main instruments to determine how much far policy

the resulting innovations are seen from type support innovation, management innovation, characteristics support, and application marks in innovation. generously from observations made can conclude that policy innovation is not yet optimal to develop the social economy of the public area coastal border region. It can be seen from type support yet adequate that management still needs innovation arrangement, necessity commitment in characteristic support, and necessity strengthening values contemporary in creating innovation policies that lead to improved well-being in the community and region. Innovative policies in the development of the public social economy must pattern oriented participatory and adaptive so that it is capable of creating a comprehensive policy strategy to enhance the well-being of society.

References

- [1] Borrás S, Edquist C. Choice of innovation policy instruments. *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*. 2013;80(8):1–10.
- [2] Edquist C. "The systems of innovation approach and innovation policy," paper presented at DRUID Conference, Danish: Aalborg, 2001.
- [3] Mohr LB. Determinants of Innovation in organizations. *American Political Science Review*. 1969;63(1):111–126.
- [4] Utomo WT. Innovation as inevitability new in Science and Practice Administration Public in Indonesia. Jakarta: Laskar Innovation Deputy Innovation State Administration; 2016.
- [5] Alvarez RG. Crespi and G. Cuevas, Public programs, firm performance and employment: Evidence from Chile. *Inter-American Development Bank Technical Notes*; 2012.
- [6] Saribanon E, Sitanggang R, Amrizal A. Kepuasan pengguna jasa transportasi untuk meningkatkan loyalitas [JMTRANSLOG]. *Jurnal Manajemen Transportasi & Logistik*. 2016;3(3):317–326.
- [7] Fagerberg J. M. DC and N. RR, *Oxford Handbook of Innovation*. New York: Oxford University Press; 2005.
- [8] Tucker R. *Politics as Leadership*. Columbia (MO): University of Missouri; 1995.
- [9] Moore M. *Creating public value strategic management in government*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press; 1995.
- [10] Navarro FM. From government innovation to public innovation. The ICT as Key Tools. *International Journal of New Technology and Research*. 2016;2(6):263496.

- [11] Creswell JW, Poth CN. Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among five approaches. Sage publications; 2016.
- [12] Albury D. Fostering Innovation in Public Services. *Public Money & Management*. 2005;25:51–56.