

Exploring Innovative Strategies and Action Programs to Accelerate Economic Recovery

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Abstract. *Rapid and sustainable economic recovery is a crucial challenge amidst global dynamics and continuing uncertainty. This research explores innovative strategies and action programs that can be implemented to accelerate economic recovery. This research methodology involves an in-depth analysis of various economic models that have proven successful in similar situations. It is hoped that the results of this research will provide an in-depth understanding of innovative strategies that can accelerate economic recovery, from fiscal incentives to developing an innovation ecosystem. The proposed action program will include macroeconomic policies, investment in research and development, and empowerment of key sectors in the economy.*

Keywords: *Exploring, Strategy, Innovation.*

BACKGROUND

In the last few years, the world has been faced with quite complex economic challenges, especially due to the impact of various global crises such as the COVID-19 pandemic, financial market fluctuations, and changes in the dynamics of international trade. Countries around the world are feeling the impact in the form of slowing economic growth, increasing unemployment rates, and business uncertainty.

In the midst of this uncertainty, it is important for a country to explore innovative strategies and action programs to accelerate economic recovery. Rapid and sustainable economic recovery is the key to reducing negative impacts on economic sectors, creating new jobs and improving people's welfare.

Several factors that need to be considered in designing innovative strategies and action programs include adaptability to global change, strengthening vital economic sectors, investment in human resources, and the use of technology to increase efficiency. Apart from that, it is also necessary to consider aspects of sustainability and inclusiveness so that economic recovery does not only provide benefits to a few groups, but also equally to all levels of society.

In facing the complexity of economic challenges, collaboration between government, the private sector and civil society is also a crucial factor. The existence of synergy between various parties can create an environment that supports the implementation of innovative strategies and ensures the sustainability of economic recovery in the long term.

Therefore, designing innovative strategies and action programs is a crucial step to ensure that a country can overcome economic challenges quickly and effectively. By adopting an innovative approach, it is hoped that creative and efficient solutions will emerge to accelerate economic recovery and create a solid foundation for sustainable growth in the future.

WORK IMPLEMENTATION METHODS

Innovation is research, development and/or engineering activities aimed at developing practical applications of new scientific values and contexts, or new ways to apply existing science and technology to products or production processes. Several definitions mentioned reveal that innovation not only concerns the creativity of ideas, but is also related to commercial, economic and/or social value. In the «technocratic sense,» innovation is often emphasized as the process in which ideas for new products, processes or services are developed and commercialized on the market. The «widely known» definition is that of a «technocratic» nature, which prioritizes technological innovation with an emphasis on perspective. technical. However, of course innovation in a broader sense is not only limited to processes and/or products.

The definition of the Creative Economy was then further clarified through Presidential Regulation Number 142 of 2018 which states that ideas or ideas for intellectual property are original works, born from human intellectual creativity, based on science and technology, skills and cultural heritage. Innovation and discovery are an inseparable part of creativity. Creativity is a driving factor for the emergence of innovation or the creation of creative works by utilizing existing discoveries.

OVERVIEW OF REGIONAL CONDITIONS

Geographic conditions

The city of Surakarta is located between 110° 45' 15" and 110°45' 35" East Longitude and between 7°36' and 7°56' South Latitude. The city of Surakarta is one of the big cities in Central Java which supports other cities such as Semarang and Yogyakarta, and other districts in the Subosukawonosraten region (Surakarta, Boyolali, Sukoharjo, Karanganyar, Wonogiri, Sragen, and Klaten).

Demographic Conditions

The population of Surakarta City in 2020 was 522,364 people. Of this number, the male population is lower than the female population. The male population is 257,043

people, while the female population is 291,935 people. Meanwhile, the sex ratio in Surakarta City is 0.969, this shows that the male population is less than the female population. Judging from the population development trend from 2016 to 2020, there has been an increase every year with a growth rate of 0.44% in 2020.

The population density of Surakarta City in 2020 was 11,861.13 people/km², a decrease compared to the previous year of 13,061.53 people/km². The distribution of the population of Surakarta City in 2020 based on the sub-district with the highest population is Banjarsari District, reaching 168,770 people, while the sub-district with the lowest population is Serengan District, namely 47,778 people.

ANALYSIS OF ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND REGIONAL ORIGINAL INCOME AND THE ROLE OF REGIONAL EQUIPMENT IN HANDLING COVID-19

A. Economic Conditions of Surakarta City

The GRDP calculation is carried out based on current prices and based on constant prices to be able to see the income generated from the business field and the usage side. The GRDP value based on current prices for the city of Surakarta in 2020 reached IDR 47,644,563.66. In nominal terms, the GRDP value has increased compared to 2016, amounting to IDR 37,791,266.18. The increase in GRDP value is influenced by increased production in all business fields and inflation.

The largest role in the formation of GRDP at Current Prices for the City of Surakarta in 2020 was generated by the construction business field, reaching IDR 12,883,929.92. The contribution from the processing industry category was IDR 4,024,918.64. Next, the educational services business field is IDR 2,688,467.54. One of the sectors that contributed the lowest GRDP at Current Prices in 2020 was the role of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries amounting to IDR 242,559.89, one of the main causes was the reduction in land area in these business fields.

GRDP at Constant Prices in 2020 also increased from IDR 29,966,373.01 in 2016 to IDR 34,827,188.29 in 2020. The three biggest contributing sectors were the construction business field, reaching IDR 8,913,264.95. The largest role in the formation of GRDP at Current Prices for the City of Surakarta in 2020 was generated by the construction business field, reaching 12,883,929.92 million rupiah or 27.04 percent. The contribution from the processing industry category was 4,024,918.64 million rupiah or 8.45 percent.

B. Condition of Original Regional Income of Surakarta City

The realization of Surakarta City Regional Original Income in 2020 was IDR 492,776,208,640.00, a decrease from 2019 of IDR 546,020,008,117.00, then the realization in 2021 only reached IDR 205,130,300,444.00, this decrease in PAD realization influenced by the conditions of the Covid-19 Pandemic in 2020 with the policy of limiting socio-economic activities to prevent the spread of the Covid-19 virus, causing many economic businesses to not run or have reduced income. Apart from that, during the Covid-19 Pandemic, there was also a tax reduction policy that was implemented during the Covid-19 Pandemic. The contribution of PAD to the total regional income of Surakarta City shows a decline. In 2019 the PAD contribution reached 28.06%, then in 2020 it decreased to only 26.91%, and in 2021 up to July 31 it reached 23.10%, as can be seen in the following image.

Realized regional tax income experienced a significant decline from IDR 360,053,930,720.00 in 2019 to IDR 279,273,759,740.00 in 2020, then in 2021 until July it only reached IDR 153,856,431,768.00. The realization of regional levy income experienced a significant decline from IDR 55,288,238,663.00 in 2019 to IDR 46,513,877,526.00 in 2020, then in 2021 until July it only reached IDR 26,992,275,896.00.

STRATEGIES AND POLICIES AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Strategy and Policy

Strategies and Policies in the Strategy and Innovation Study of Regional Apparatus Activity Programs in Accelerating the Recovery of the Economic Sector and Increasing PAD Affected by Covid in the City of Surakarta include:

A. Economic Recovery Aspects

In the aspect of economic recovery, future strategies and policies that can be implemented by the Surakarta City Government are formulated, namely:

1. Economic Recovery (Health Management) by increasing promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health efforts. The policies adopted are:
 - a. Increasing access, quality and standardization of services for Individual Health Efforts (UKP) and Community Health Efforts (UKM)
 - b. Increasing the number of facilities and types of health services that are adequate and affordable in quality
 - c. Improving the Qualifications and Development of Certified Doctors and Health Workers

2. Economic Recovery (Handling Economic Impacts) by a) Improving Management of the attractiveness and competitiveness of community-based tourism (eco socio tourism). b) Strengthening and developing small and medium industries (IKM), micro businesses and creative economy-based cooperatives. c) Increased attractiveness and ease of investing.

The policies adopted are:

- a. Improving the quality of tourist attractions is accompanied by maximum implementation of health protocols
- b. Increasing promotion of tourism potential, increasing networks and strengthening promotional synergies with tourism stakeholders
- c. Strengthening the productivity of micro businesses, SMEs and cooperatives, including efforts to (i) facilitate licensing; (ii) Technology mastery training; (iii) Capital facilitation; (iv) Connecting with marketing networks; (v) Facilitate product standardization.
- d. Increasing facilitation for MSME players, obtaining credit restructuring facilities and providing business facilities due to the impact of COVID-19;
- e. Optimization of processing, presentation and utilization of data and information from the Electronic Integrated Business Licensing Service System

3. Economic Recovery (Providing a Social Safety Net) with Socio-Economic Protection and Empowerment. The policies adopted are:

Improving the quality of services for those in need of Social Welfare Services (PPKS) through rehabilitation and social welfare guarantees and social empowerment;

- a. Data collection and consolidation of social assistance programs (cash and non-cash) for the poor and vulnerable to poverty, both from the city government, provincial government and central government;
- b. Increased cash labor-intensive programs, especially for layoff victims (PHK) affected by COVID-19.

B. Aspects of Increasing Original Regional Income

In the aspect of increasing local original income, future strategies and policies that can be carried out by the Surakarta City Government are formulated, namely:

1. Increased intensification and extensification of Regional Taxes and Levies.

The policies adopted are:

- a. Accurate and up to date calculation and mapping of potential regional taxes and levies

- b. Utilization of information technology in updating and integrating regional tax and levy data
 - c. Improved services and payment mechanisms for taxes and levies, including a "pick-up" service for potential taxpayers.
2. Optimizing the performance and governance of healthy and independent BUMDs.
- The policies adopted are:
- a. Strengthening guidance on governance and performance evaluation of BUMD
 - b. Management development and increasing professionalism as well as asset revaluation and exploring new BUMD businesses.
3. Improved Management and Utilization of Regional Assets
- The policies adopted are:
- a. Integrated Asset Recording and Inventory
 - b. Utilization and collaboration related to increasing the value of asset income
 - c. Strengthening and utilization of asset data and information systems

CLOSING

The Strategy and Innovation Study of Regional Apparatus Activity Programs in Accelerating the Recovery of the Economic Sector and Increasing PAD Affected by Covid in the City of Surakarta emphasizes two aspects, namely the Economic Recovery Aspect and the Aspect of Increasing Regional Original Income.

In the future, economic recovery related to health management can be pursued with a strategy to increase promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health efforts. Economic Recovery is related to Handling Economic Impacts by a) Improving Management of the attractiveness and competitiveness of community-based tourism (eco socio tourism). b) Strengthening and developing small and medium industries (IKM), micro businesses and creative economy-based cooperatives. c) Increased attractiveness and ease of investing. Meanwhile, Economic Recovery is related to Providing a Social Safety Net with Socio-Economic Protection and Empowerment.

In the aspect of increasing local original income, future strategies and policies that can be carried out by the Surakarta City Government are formulated, namely a) Increasing the intensification and extensification of Regional Taxes and Levies. b) Optimizing the performance and governance of healthy and independent BUMDs. c) Improved Management and Utilization of Regional Assets and d) Improved accountable governance of BLUD.

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