Cakra Studi Global Strategis
Centre for Strategic and Global Studies

Vision
be indispensable source of independent analysis, informed debate and influential ideas to help improve policy and decision making on global and strategic issues.

Mission
(1) promoting a better understanding of the contour, content and context of global strategic development, (2) producing independent and rigorous analysis of critical global, regional and country-specific challenges on advanced development, (3) developing new ideas and options to decision makers and policy specialist in tackling of global strategic challenges.

Area of Interests
(1) regional dynamics & transnational development issues, (2) cosmopolitanism & globalization, (3) nationhood & national interest, (4) international & foreign affairs.

Program & Activities
(1) regular research & mapping, (2) analysis & briefing, (3) simulation & review, (4) consultation & advocacy, (5) negotiation & resolution, (6) articulation & communication, (7) dissemination & publication.

Research Group
(1) globalization & non-military defense, (2) local autonomy & foreign policy, (3) maritime development & defense, (3) terrorism & conflict resolution, (4) ethnic conflict & human security, (5) migrant worker & sustainable development, (6) international business & negotiation.

Partnership
we welcome any constructive supports and partnership to enhance analysis, understanding and policy response towards our global and strategic challenges.

Resource Centre
Cakra Buaa Catur Mata, our historical departmental/resource centre, as a home base workshop and an indispensable part of Centre for Strategic and Global Studies.

Publications
(1) Cakra Strategis, a journal, (2) Cakra Buaa Kebijakan, a policy brief, (3) CSIS Paper, a collection of unpublished paper, (4) CSIS Publisher, a book publisher.

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Kesiapan Tingkat Sub-Nasional dalam Integrasi Kawasan: Studi Kasus Sektor Finansial & Investasi di Kota Malang

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Abstract

The decision to engage in regional integration means that countries now have to consider at least 3 (three) levels of governance, namely the sub-national, national and supranational level. Using a multi-level governance approach on the financial sector and investment in Malang (East Java, Indonesia), this study finds that sub-national level lacks several important aspect in terms of its preparedness regarding regional integration. Furthermore, with regards to its relationship to the other interconnecting levels, several findings can also be highlighted. First, imperfect decentralisation can actually hinder the positive effect of regional integration since differences in sub-national capacity can widen the development gap between areas in Indonesia. Second, with a weak supranational institutions like ASEAN, countries are actually the main players in Southeaast Asia integration and with uneven power distribution, regionalism will only benefit several countries.

Keyword : ASEAN, Economic, Community, Multilevel, Governance, Sub-National, Government, Finance

Daftar Pustaka :