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Evaluation of Innovation Ideas Competition in an Efforts to Improve Regional Innovation Index in Singkawang City

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Abstract: This study aims to evaluate the extent to which the Innovation Idea Competition Program has effectively generated curated, feasible, and impactful ideas that address strategic regional issues, leverage local potential, meet community needs, and contribute meaningfully to the assessment of the Regional Innovation Index. The evaluation employs William N. Dunn's six policy evaluation criteria as the analytical framework to provide insights for future program enhancement. A descriptive qualitative research method was employed, with data collected through interviews, observations, and document analysis. Informants were selected using purposive sampling techniques to ensure relevance and depth. The findings reveal that, in terms of effectiveness, the program has had limited success in contributing to Regional Innovation Index reporting, with only 38.2% of implemented ideas being reflected in the index, although it has successfully fostered idea generation across various sectors (188 ideas over four years). Budgetary efficiency remains suboptimal, although human resource utilization is deemed adequate due to the commitment of the Regional Development Planning Agency team. Adequacy is also lacking, as the majority of ideas do not sufficiently address core strategic issues. Equity needs to be reinforced, as public engagement in the evaluation process remains minimal despite open access. The program's responsiveness is categorized as "developing," indicating that while many ideas have emerged, they are not yet fully integrated into formal planning processes. Conversely, the accuracy of the program is considered relatively strong in terms of conceptual design, implementation, and policy alignment.

Keyword: Policy Evaluation, Innovation Competition, Regional Innovation Index

INTRODUCTION

One of the main keys to competitiveness is the development of an innovation ecosystem, how the country is able to identify opportunities, empower potential, and create solutions to existing problems so that it is able to face global competition that is full of challenges (Mizrak, 2023; Huang, Li, & Li, 2023; Khorsheed, 2017). For this reason, the government in several regulations emphasizes the importance of regional heads innovating in the implementation of regional government to encourage the effectiveness of public services,

create added value, and remain open to domestic and international competition (Aminah & Wardani, 2018; Head, 2011; Wiryanto, 2020).

Regional innovation can be realized in various forms, namely innovation in regional government governance, innovation in public services, and/or other regional innovations in accordance with government affairs that are the authority of the region (Arianto, Suryanata, & Mustakim, 2022; Mauliana et al., 2020). This means that regional innovation can be an opportunity for regions to be creative and work to produce ideas and concepts in order to create new breakthroughs to support improving the performance of regional government. To encourage and motivate regional governments to develop creative and innovative ideas in improving the performance of regional governments and services to the public, the government has assessed the implementation of innovation in the regions through measuring the Regional Innovation Index in the Innovative Government Award event since 2019 until now (Hilmawan et al., 2023; Prasetyo et al., 2023).

The Singkawang City Government has made regional innovation one of the priorities in developing the region, where the regional innovation index is set as an indicator of government performance targets from the goal of improving the quality of public services. That means the implementation of regional innovation is not just a number in an Innovative Government Award competition (Pratama, 2020; Pratama, Tualeka, & Prasetya, 2024), but more than that, innovation development is one measure of the success of the Singkawang City Government's performance. Where the regional innovation index is one of its main performance indicators (Kusumastuti & Alhempri, 2020; Pravitasari et al., 2018; Syam & Chandrarin, 2019), as the leading sector for innovation affairs in Singkawang City is the Regional Planning and Development Agency.

To accommodate the space for innovation creation, the Regional Planning and Development Agency in Singkawang City as the leading sector for innovation affairs has created a forum for innovation idea competition to collect creative and innovative ideas that are useful and have a broad impact, both from regional and non-regional apparatuses consisting of individuals, community groups, the private sector, business entities, vertical agencies and academics. This innovation idea competition is expected to be a quick and precise step for the Singkawang City Government to accommodate more innovation ideas that will become regional innovation initiatives. In addition, the innovation idea competition aims to collect creative ideas from all parties to contribute to regional development through their thoughts, where these thoughts will have the potential to become regional innovations that can improve the performance of government administration and services to the community, motivate regional apparatuses and the community to be creative in creating regional innovations and provide appreciation and awards for innovators who create innovations.

This innovation idea competition is an innovation initiated by the Singkawang City Regional Planning and Development Agency since 2021 which is implemented in two events, namely (1) "Kresida" (Regional Innovation Creation) which is an innovation idea competition that accommodates ideas/concepts from the community individually, community groups, vertical agencies, business entities, private parties and academics, and (2) "Si Semangad" (Innovation Competition for All Regional Apparatus Elements) which is an innovation idea competition that accommodates innovation ideas/concepts from all Regional Apparatuses, Sub-districts and UPT Puskesmas (health services at the village level). Throughout the implementation of the innovation idea competition which was implemented from 2021 to 2024, it has succeeded in capturing many innovation ideas which are expected to be the forerunner to the implementation of good practices in the region in order to improve services to the community which ultimately has an impact on the welfare of the Singkawang City community.

Along with the development of time and policy objectives, this innovation idea/concept competition needs to be evaluated. Therefore, this study aims to evaluate the Innovation Idea Competition in an Effort to Increase the Regional Innovation Index in 2021-2024 in Singkawang City. The policy evaluation criteria used refer to William Dunn's opinion, formulating six criteria for evaluating policy results, namely (1) Effectiveness, this is used to analyze whether an alternative achieves the expected results (effects), or achieves the objectives of the action, (2) Efficiency, this is used to analyze how much results are obtained compared to the resources (time, cost, energy) used, (3) Adequacy, this is used to analyze the extent to which a program is able to overcome existing problems, (4) Equity, this is used to analyze the extent to which a policy can satisfy the needs, preferences, or values of certain community groups, (5) Responsiveness, this is used to analyze the extent to which a program is able to respond to the needs, aspirations and problems felt by the community or stakeholders, and (6) Accuracy, this is used to analyze whether the selection of a number of alternatives to be used as recommendations is a worthy choice of objectives in the sense of being in accordance with the objectives or not, referring to the values of the objectives of a program and the strength of the assumptions underlying these objectives.

METHOD

This research was conducted in the Singkawang City Government, Indonesia. This study uses an inductive way of thinking in this study, which is a qualitative approach to identifying significant relationships in data collected in the field. This process involves collecting evidence, analyzing data, grouping questions and categories, and finding relationships between variables to build a comprehensive theory (Aneshensel, 2012; Corbin & Strauss, 2014). By using an inductive approach, researchers can produce conclusions that have significance from the data that has been collected (Tracy, 2024).

Data was collected through interview techniques, observation, and document studies. This study selected informants who supported the researcher's data completeness process. In selecting informants in this study, this study used two informant determination techniques. First, this study used a purposive technique. Second, after selecting initial informants with the purposive method, this study used the snowball method to find additional informants who may not have been previously known, but have high relevance to the study.

After the data is obtained and validated, the next step is to process and analyze the data. The data analysis technique used refers to Miles & Huberman which states that data analysis consists of three activity flows, namely data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Effectiveness Aspect

The purpose of holding the innovation idea competition in Singkawang City which was held from 2021 to 2024, consisting of "Kresida" (a competition intended for the community) and "Si Semangad" (a competition intended for Regional Apparatus), in general has been carried out with a clear and strategic objective, namely to collect creative and innovative ideas from all stakeholders, both from regional work units, state civil servants and the general public at all levels, in order to improve the quality of public services and encourage a culture of innovation in the local government environment to perform at a high level. Not only just collecting innovation ideas, more than that, selected ideas are expected to be implemented and contribute to improving the performance of the local government and leveraging the achievement of the Regional Innovation Index. For this reason, the effectiveness aspect in the evaluation of the innovation idea competition in Singkawang City is analyzed based on the extent to which this competition is able to collect innovative ideas that are accurate, implemented, and reported in the Regional Innovation Index assessment.

From the aspect of the effectiveness of the competition in gathering innovative ideas, based on the results of interviews with informants, it was obtained that this competition has a strategic role in encouraging the emergence of innovation from various groups through innovative ideas, as an effort to foster a culture of creative and solution-oriented thinking in the government and community. Behind every idea collected, there is a spirit to improve public services, create efficiency, and answer real problems faced by the City of Singkawang. Participants from various backgrounds, both state civil servants and all levels of society, feel that they are given space to convey ideas that may not have received attention so far.

The implementation of this competition from the beginning was designed not only as a place to gather creative ideas, but also as a long-term strategy in building a culture of innovation in the City of Singkawang. The main objective of this activity is to provide space for regional work units, state civil servants and the community to convey original and solution-oriented ideas, which can then be directed to support the improvement of public services and the resolution of regional problems. More than just looking for ideas, this competition is positioned as an initial instrument in forming a sustainable innovation ecosystem. The ideas that are collected are not only collected, but are projected to become part of the regional innovation portfolio which will later be reported in the measurement of the Regional Innovation Index. In other words, this competition is designed as a path that connects local creativity with the national innovation evaluation system.

During the period 2021 to 2024, there were 188 innovation ideas submitted through two innovation idea competitions, namely "Kresida" and "Si Semangad". Of all the ideas received, 34 innovations were recorded as having been successfully implemented. When viewed from the total number, this figure represents around 18% of the ideas that were actually realized. Although not all of them have been successfully implemented, this achievement shows that there is a fairly strict selection process and selection of ideas that consider relevance and feasibility for implementation.

When viewed in terms of percentage, only around 38.2% of the total innovations that have been implemented have actually been included in the Innovative Government Award reporting. The rest are innovations that have been implemented but the innovation maturity score is still low (below 85) so that they cannot be sent to the central level. This shows that the documentation of the implementation of innovation is still low, resulting in the fulfillment of evidence according to the established indicators not being optimal. In other words, many innovative ideas have begun to be realized in the form of real programs, but the reporting process is still a challenge in itself.

It can be concluded from the aspect of effectiveness that the innovation idea competition seen from its success in capturing accurate, implemented and reported/competed ideas in the Regional Innovation Index assessment has basically not been effective enough until the Regional Innovation Index reporting stage. Although there has been an increase in the collection of creative ideas from state civil servants and the community every year as a participatory space to produce innovative solutions to regional problems. Of the total 188 ideas submitted until 2024, 34 ideas (18%) have been implemented, but only around 38.2% of the implemented ideas have been successfully reported in the Regional Innovation Index assessment through the Ministry of Home Affairs' innovative Government Award application.

The lack of commitment from the leadership in this case the Mayor to implement selected ideas, limitations in the facilitation process, mentoring and reporting have caused the competition's contribution to increasing the Regional Innovation Index value to be less than optimal. However, this competition has triggered the growth of a culture of innovation and become one of the important strategies in building a sustainable regional innovation ecosystem. For this reason, it is necessary to strengthen the sustainability of innovation ideas that are well networked in terms of commitment, coaching, implementation of innovation

ideas, integration of regional apparatus programs, documentation, and reporting to increase overall effectiveness.

Efficiency Aspect

In the context of evaluating the innovation idea competition in an effort to increase the Regional Innovation Index, it is said to be able to meet the efficiency aspect if the resources and budget allocated for the implementation of the competition are used optimally and appropriately (money follows function). For this reason, researchers break down the efficiency aspect from the budget and human resources side of the competition implementers.

The implementation of the innovation idea competition in Singkawang City is considered quite efficient in terms of budget management. The available fund allocation has been sufficient to run the entire series of competition activities. The allocation of spending is also considered to be right on target, not only in terms of giving prizes as a stimulant to motivate participants in the competition, but also providing budget support to implement selected ideas that are synchronized with the budget of the relevant regional apparatus. This means that the Singkawang Government does not only make innovation ideas a ceremony but more than that is to implement selected innovation ideas to be applied in a real and sustainable manner to provide a positive impact on improving the performance of the regional government.

Among the selected ideas that were implemented, there were also innovations that did not require a budget or at a relatively low cost, this is because the innovation is only a new method or improvement of the previous method that is inherent as the main function of the related regional apparatus but still has a positive impact on improving organizational performance.

However, budget efficiency in implementing the innovation idea/concept competition was considered not yet fully optimal. Participants assessed that most of the budget was still absorbed for socialization activities, while budget support for the development and implementation stages of ideas was still minimal. In addition, the unavailability of assistance costs from experts was an obstacle in realizing ideas that were actually potential. In addition, participants also emphasized that some of the ideas that emerged were indeed innovative, but had not been able to be realized due to limited funds and lack of technical guidance. Therefore, in order for the competition to be more impactful and efficient, a more targeted budget allocation is needed for assistance and direct facilitation for participants, so that the ideas that were collected can truly be implemented and provide results that are comparable to the costs and energy that have been expended.

Adequacy Aspect

Adequacy assesses the extent to which a program is able to overcome existing problems, not only whether a policy program is successful or not but whether the impact of the program is sufficient or not in overcoming problems as a whole. In the context of evaluating the innovation idea competition, the aspect of adequacy is seen from the success of the innovation idea competition in producing ideas that are able to overcome regional problems and are able to develop existing regional potential.

In general, the ideas generated from the competition are considered quite relevant to the problems faced by Singkawang City. The majority of competition participants were able to capture real problems in the field, especially in terms of public services and increasing bureaucratic efficiency. This shows that the competition has succeeded in collecting ideas that are substantively in line with the context of regional needs, but he also acknowledged that there are still challenges in implementing these ideas, especially because not all aspects of service and organizational performance can be implemented quickly and simply as expected. In this context, the ideas resulting from the competition are seen as strategic

opportunities to encourage improvements in sectors that still have these limitations. So in his opinion, it can be said that although the ideas produced have not been able to fully answer all the needs and problems of the region as a whole, these ideas are quite representative in reflecting the strategic issues faced by Singkawang City. This competition has contributed to providing potential alternative solutions for regional development.

From various informant opinions regarding the relevance of ideas produced in the competition to solving problems in Singkawang City, it can be concluded that in terms of adequacy, the innovation ideas competition in Singkawang City has generally produced ideas that are quite relevant to the problems faced by the region. Most of the ideas submitted reflect concern for real problems in the field, especially in the public service sector, health, and bureaucratic effectiveness. This shows that competition participants are sensitive to local needs and strive to offer contextual solutions.

However, in terms of quality and scope, there are still a number of notes. Several informants said that some ideas were not mature enough to be implemented directly, or only touched on technical issues and had not targeted broader strategic issues such as poverty, environmental management, and utilization of regional tourism potential. In addition, there are also ideas that are considered less reflective of the root of the problem, because they are compiled with a top-down approach without direct involvement from the community as the most affected party. Taking this into account, it can be said that although this competition has succeeded in capturing potential ideas that are in accordance with the regional context, in terms of adequacy there are still shortcomings that need to be fixed. Improvements are needed in the aspects of coaching and facilitation, so that the ideas that emerge are not only thematically relevant, but also have sufficient analytical depth and implementation capacity to answer regional problems more comprehensively.

In terms of adequacy, some ideas are considered to be top-down and have not touched on other strategic issues such as poverty alleviation, environmental management, or tourism development. In addition, the limited quality of ideas and the lack of mentoring and structural support have caused most ideas to not be able to be implemented sustainably or have a significant impact on regional development.

Equity Aspect

In the context of evaluating this innovation idea competition, the equity aspect is intended when the innovation idea competition provides broad access to participation and involves assessments from the community and regional apparatus.

The implementation of the socialization of the innovation idea competition has been carried out massively and continuously, both through formal and informal channels. The strategy for disseminating information is carried out by sending official letters to regional apparatus, utilizing social media such as Instagram, Bappeda Youtube, Bappeda's official website, and broadcasts on the local radio RAPENSI Singkawang. In addition, the Planning and Development Agency is also actively conducting direct socialization in the field, to regional apparatus, sub-districts and villages as an effort to reach the community at the grassroots level.

In addition, the Planning and Development Agency also provides coaching and mentoring for prospective participants through the "Sidasi Clinic" service (Innovation Clinic), which is part of an affirmative strategy to ensure that participants from various backgrounds have equal opportunities in understanding, designing, and submitting their ideas in the competition.

When associated with the equity aspect, it can be concluded that the Planning and Development Agency has demonstrated its commitment to encouraging equal access to participation, especially for community groups that may be less accessible to digital information. This effort reflects the desire that the competition is not only followed by certain

groups, but is truly open and inclusive to all levels of society, including those from the outskirts or non-employee/community groups.

In addition to outreach, through electronic media, mentoring and coaching, the Planning and Development Agency also socializes through conventional media such as banners, billboards and leaflets distributed in sub-districts and certain events involving many participants. Even in 2024 the Planning and Development Agency held a Workshop on the creation of creative and innovative ideas that presented regional apparatuses and various elements of society such as the Head of RT (the lowest government structure), Head of Community Empowerment Institutions, Community organizations, MSMEs, Schools, Universities, Students and students where the moment was also socialized the implementation of the innovation idea competition which is expected to synergize with the competition participants.

Thus, the equity aspect in organizing the competition has been accommodated through a comprehensive, cross-channel socialization approach, targeting various segments of society. However, the effectiveness of this approach still requires further evaluation, especially regarding the extent to which the target group is truly actively and equally involved in the competition.

When associated with the equity aspect proposition, it can be concluded that the competition has opened up wide access to participation from various elements, and shows an increase in community involvement over time. However, the fact that the community has not been involved in the assessment process shows that the dimension of participation in the decision-making stage is not yet fully even, so that the aspect of equality in the context of organizing this competition still needs to be strengthened.

Responsiveness Aspect

The responsiveness aspect in policy evaluation refers to the extent to which a program or policy is able to respond to the real needs of stakeholders, in this case the community and local government. In the context of the Innovation Idea Competition implemented by the Planning and Development Agency, responsiveness is an important indicator to assess the success of the competition in producing ideas that are satisfactory and in accordance with regional needs, meaning they are able to solve problems and are in accordance with regional strategic issues. From the suitability of the ideas that emerged in the competition with the real needs of Singkawang City, the ideas submitted by participants tend to lead to public service issues, which are one of the basic needs of the community. In fact, along with the increasing number and diversity of participants from year to year, the types of ideas submitted are increasingly varied and target various service sectors.

However, it cannot be ignored that the level of responsiveness of the ideas that emerged is still uneven. A number of informants revealed that there are still ideas that do not directly answer strategic regional issues. Some of the ideas submitted are not fully in accordance with regional priorities and still need to be adjusted to be in line with field needs. This is reinforced by the statement of a regional legislative member of Singkawang City, who stated that some ideas are still too general and do not specifically lead to development priorities, so they do not fully answer the city's strategic challenges.

Thus, the responsiveness aspect in the Innovation Idea Competition in Singkawang City has shown the relevance of ideas to regional needs, but still requires strengthening in terms of implementation, mentoring, and assessment systems so that the ideas that emerge are truly able to provide solutions to strategic problems faced by Singkawang City.

This finding strengthens the proposition that the responsiveness of an innovation competition is not only measured by the number of ideas collected and implemented, but also by the extent to which these ideas can become concrete solutions to public problems, are well received by the community, and are able to improve the quality of service. Thus, although

there are strong indications that many innovative ideas have had a positive impact and have been well received, without systematic satisfaction measurement and an inclusive communication strategy, the program's responsiveness cannot be said to be optimal overall.

Thus, from the perspective of public policy evaluation, the responsiveness in this competition is still in the "developing responsiveness" stage, namely the process in which a positive response to an idea has emerged, but has not been fully followed by an institutional system that integrates community feedback into the policy cycle and program planning. The next step needs to be focused on strengthening collaborative and participatory innovation governance, so that this competition can truly become a bridge between citizen creativity and the real needs of regional development.

In general, for the responsiveness aspect based on the results of interviews with various key informants, it can be concluded that the responsiveness aspect in the implementation of the Innovation Idea Competition in Singkawang City has shown a positive tendency, but still needs to be improved, especially in terms of the depth of the substance of the idea, the alignment mechanism, and the involvement of the community and the legislature in the implementation stage.

Although the majority of informants stated that the ideas that emerged in the competition had led to the real needs of Singkawang City, especially in the field of public services and health, the competition had attracted participation from various levels of society, and the ideas submitted showed a bias towards relevant local issues, however, it should be underlined that some ideas had not taken into account aspects of implementation such as budget availability, human resources, and compliance with applicable regulations. Therefore, the future selection process is expected to not only assess aspects of creativity, but also suitability to the strategic needs of the region and the technical feasibility of implementation.

Meanwhile, a number of other informants assessed that the innovation ideas that had been implemented had indeed had a positive impact on improving the quality of service and received quite a good response from the community such as "SIBALE" and the use of digital reporting systems in hospitals as concrete examples of innovations that were responsive to regional needs.

However, not all parties felt the same way. Several informants said that several selected ideas were not fully in accordance with the priority needs of the region or were still general and not yet mature in concept. This was also agreed upon by participants from the general public and village elements who stated that some ideas still did not answer the main problems of the region and not all of them had received adequate support or socialization.

Accuracy Aspect

The aspect of accuracy in evaluating innovation idea competitions refers to the extent to which innovation idea competitions are responsive to regional innovation needs and community needs, especially related to regional strategic issues and efforts to overcome regional problems. Researchers divide it into several contexts, namely the suitability between the competition theme and regional strategic issues, as well as the relationship between the ideas produced and local development needs, the alignment of the implementation of the competition so that the ideas produced are in accordance with regional needs (solving regional problems and in accordance with regional strategic issues in planning), the suitability of the competition mechanism and format with the characteristics of the Singkawang City community, the contribution of ideas/concepts collected in the competition in overcoming problems faced by Singkawang City and the contribution of ideas collected in the competition to increasing the Regional Innovation Index.

From the suitability between the competition theme and regional strategic issues, as well as the relationship between the ideas produced and local development needs, the results of interviews with informants, it can be said that the implementation of the competition has

shown efforts towards increasing thematic relevance, although not yet fully structured and consistent.

Since 2023, the direction of the competition has been strengthened by setting more focused themes, such as stunting, poverty, and flood control, issues that are recognized as strategic challenges for regional development. This initiative reflects the efforts of the regional government to ensure that the innovations being competed are not just creative discourse, but are a form of direct response to regional needs. However, in previous years, the competition was more open without a specific theme. This has consequences in the form of a lack of control over the suitability of the ideas submitted to the regional development agenda.

Although the ideas submitted by the community and state civil servants have potential, not all of them can be immediately implemented because they do not always match real needs or the relevance of sectoral programs. Although not always explicitly stated in the competition theme, the implementation guidelines have listed national and regional priority issues as a reference for participants. Thus, it can be concluded that there is a latent effort to maintain the relevance of the competition to the government's strategic agenda. Several participants from the community considered that some of the ideas submitted were still general and had not touched on the root of the problem or the region's superior sectors in depth.

The aspect of accuracy based on the suitability between the competition theme and regional strategic issues, as well as the relationship between the ideas produced and local development needs, overall the implementation of the innovation idea competition has shown a positive direction. Efforts to adjust the theme to regional strategic issues have been made, although consistency and depth in implementation still need to be improved. With improvements in the aspects of theme determination, preparation of technical guidelines, and strengthening substantive communication to participants, this competition has the potential to become a strategic instrument in capturing innovative solutions that are truly contextual, applicable, and have an impact on regional development.

The aspect of accuracy regarding the suitability of the alignment of the implementation of the competition so that the ideas produced are in line with regional needs (solving regional problems and in accordance with regional strategic issues in planning) that the implementation of the innovation idea/idea competition in Singkawang City has shown progress, especially in efforts to direct the competition theme to be relevant to regional needs. Efforts to integrate with development planning, utilization of Regional Innovation Index indicators, and involvement of regional agencies in adjusting ideas show that the competition has moved in a more strategic direction. However, in terms of consistency of thematic alignment, depth of problem analysis, and sustainability of post-competition ideas need to be strengthened. Therefore, it is necessary to design a more systemic mechanism in the thematic process, implementation evaluation, and monitoring of innovation results so that the accuracy of the competition can continue to be improved.

The ideas from the competition have actually been directed to answer the strategic needs and problems of Singkawang City and have the potential to increase the value of the Regional Innovation Index. However, this accuracy has not been supported by a comprehensive implementation system, so that its potential contribution is still not optimal. Therefore, evaluation of the aspect of accuracy must consider not only the suitability of the idea to the strategic issue, but also the policy and resource support system that allows the idea to be realized in a real and sustainable manner, as required in the Regional Innovation Index assessment indicators.

Overall, the innovation idea/concept competition in Singkawang City has shown a fairly good level of accuracy in terms of design, implementation, and policy direction, especially since the competition theme began to be associated with regional strategic issues. However, to achieve higher effectiveness and a real impact on regional development, it is

necessary to improve cross-sector synergy, strengthen the implementation of selected innovations, and monitor the sustainability of ideas that have been collected through the competition.

CONCLUSION

This study has several conclusions in accordance with the evaluation criteria applied. First, in terms of effectiveness, ideally the innovation idea competition successfully captures innovative ideas that are accurately implemented and reported in the Regional Innovation Index assessment. Referring to William N. Dunn's theory, overall it has not been effective enough to the stage of reporting the Regional Innovation Index.

Second, in terms of efficiency, in terms of budget efficiency in implementing the innovation idea competition, it has not been fully optimized. In terms of human resource efficiency, the implementers of the innovation idea competition have been quite effective.

Third, in terms of adequacy, the achievement is considered not optimal, especially in terms of the quality of ideas that are not yet mature enough to be implemented directly and have not all targeted strategic regional issues.

Fourth, in terms of equity, from all aspects of equity it can be concluded that the competition has opened up wide access to participation from various elements, and shown an increase in community involvement over time. However, the fact that the community has not been involved in the assessment process shows that the dimension of participation in the decision-making stage is not yet fully even, so that the equity aspect in the context of organizing this competition still needs to be strengthened.

Fifth, from the aspect of responsiveness, in general the aspect of responsiveness in the implementation of the innovation idea competition in Singkawang City has shown a positive direction, especially in terms of recognizing the importance of public input and integrating the results of the competition into regional apparatus programs. However, it is still in the "developing responsiveness" stage, namely the process in which a positive response to an idea has emerged, but has not been fully followed by an institutional system that integrates public feedback into the policy cycle and program planning.

Sixth, from the aspect of accuracy, overall, the innovation idea competition in Singkawang City has shown a fairly good level of accuracy in terms of design, implementation, and policy direction, especially since the competition theme began to be associated with regional strategic issues. However, to achieve higher effectiveness and a real impact on regional development, it is necessary to improve cross-sector synergy, strengthen the implementation of selected innovations, and monitor the sustainability of ideas that have been collected through the competition.

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