Title of Your Manuscript (in English, Bell MT 12, bold)

Author 1[1] (Bell MT, 10)

Affiliation of 1st author (Bell MT, 10)

Author 2[2]

Affiliation of 2nd author

Abstract (in English)

Each manuscript must be accompanied by an abstraction, a minimum of 150 words and a maximum of 250 words or a half (1/2) of B5 size page, in English, accompanied by a keyword. Font Bell MT 10 and 1 point paragraph space. *Jurnal Perencanaan Pembangunan* (The Indonesian Journal of Development Planning - JPP) is a journal published by the Ministry of National Development Planning/National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS) since 2017. This journal initially was published in 1990 by the Minister of Development Planning/Head of Bappenas at that time -Professor Saleh Afif- with the name of *Buletin Perencanaan Pembangunan* (Bulletin of Development Planning - BPP) published in 1990 and 1991. BPP had been vacuum for about 3 years. Then in 1994, the Minister, Professor Ginanjar Kartasasmita revived this bulletin under the name *Majalah Perencanaan Pembangunan* (Magazine of Development Planning - MPP). Throughout the year 1994-2016 MPP always published regularly 3 times a year. In the period of 2015-2017, the Minister Andrinof Chaniago, Sofyan Djalil, and Bambang S Brodjonegoro encouraged MPP to transform into a journal. Then in the year 2017 MPP officially become *Jurnal Perencanaan Pembangunan* (Journal of Development Planning - JPP). This journal emphasizes support to BAPPENAS which has the function of think tank, accompanied by strict academic merit as well as accredited journal publications nationally and internationally.

Keywords: word1; word2; word3.

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[1] **Affiliation**, address of affiliation, city, country. E-mail: author e-mail.

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I. Introduction

The manuscript is written in English, sent in the form of a document (docs or rtf). Minimum 5000 words or 10 B5 pages and Maximum 10000 words or 20 B5 pages with 1 spaces (preferable no attachment). Bell MT 10. 4 point before and after spaces between paragraphs.

Introducuction contains (minimum):

1.1. Background of problems

1.2.The problems (research/paper questions)

1.3. Logical Framework

JPP will periodically present papers related to development policy process in Indonesia, linking academic and scientific knowledge with public policy. JPP takes a position as one of **bridging knowledge to policy** tools. **All development policy processes, from the planning, implementing, monitoring, and evaluation (ex ante and ex post phases)** are the subjects of JPP. In term of topics, the following are divided into these groupings:

- **Macroeconomic** policies: macroeconomic, fiscal, budgetary, financing, monetary, trade, industry, investment, overseas cooperation, and banking.
- **Regional autonomy and development** policies: regional autonomy, regional development, underdeveloped regions, border areas, outlying areas, rural areas, transmigration areas, urban development, regional government capacity development, and inter-regional cooperation.
- **Infrastructure** policies: energy, land transportation, sea transportation, air transportation, railways, water supply, housing and settlements, telecommunications, sanitations, drainages, and irrigations.
- **Natural resource and environmental** policies: non-renewable natural resources, renewable natural resources, environment, forestry, agriculture, marine, fisheries, and nature tourism.
- **Human resources** policies: education, health, youth, sports, culture, science, and technology.
- **Law, political, defense, and security** policies: foreign policy, domestic politics, defense, security, law, regulation and legislation, state administration and institutions.
- **Policies for strategic issues**: poverty alleviation, climate change, unemployment, social security, demography, etc.

1.1. Subdivision

Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, etc. (the abstract is not included in section numbering). Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to 'the text'. Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line. **Bell MT 10. 6 point before and 0 point after spaces between paragraphs.**

1.2. Style

Follow this order when typing manuscripts: Title, Authors, Affiliations, Abstract, Keywords, Main Paper (including figures and tables), References, and Appendix (if necessary and preferable no attachment).

1.3. Units

- Follow internationally accepted rules and conventions: use the international system of units (SI). If other quantities are mentioned, give their equivalent in SI.
- Do not mix complete spellings and abbreviations of units: "Wb/m2" or "webers per square meter", not "webers/m2". Spell out units when they appear in text: "... a few henries", not "... a few H".
- Use a zero before decimal points: "0.25", not ".25". Use "cm3", not "cc"

1.4. Tables

All tables should be numbered with Arabic numerals. Headings should be placed above tables, left justified. Leave one line space between the heading and the table. Only horizontal lines should be used within a table, to distinguish the column headings from the body of the table, and immediately above and below the table. Tables must be embedded into the text and not supplied separately. Table 1 is an example which authors may find useful.

Table 1. Example for table, use 10 pt of font size (table and caption located at the middle of the body paper)

An example of a column heading	Column A (t)	Column B (T)
And an entry	1	2
And another entry	3	4
And another entry	5	6

Source*:* use 8 pt of font size

1.5. Construction of references

References should be listed at the end of the paper, and numbered in the order of their appearance in the text. Authors should ensure that every reference in the text appears in the list of references and vice versa. The template will number citations consecutively within brackets [1]. The sentence punctuation follows the bracket [2]. Refer simply to the reference number, as in [3]—do not use "Ref. [3]" or "reference [3]" except at the beginning of a sentence: "Reference [3] was the first...".

Some examples of how your references should be listed are given at the end of this template in the 'References' section, which will allow you to assemble your reference list according to the correct format and font size. There is a shortened form for last page number. e.g., 51–9, and that for more than 6 authors the first 6 should be listed followed by "*et al.*"

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All figures should be numbered with Arabic numerals (1,2,...n). All photographs, schemas, graphs and diagrams are to be referred to as figures. Line drawings should be good quality scans or true electronic output. Low-quality scans are not acceptable. Figures must be embedded into the text and not supplied separately. Lettering and symbols should be clearly defined either in the caption or in a legend provided as part of the figure. Figures should be placed at the top or bottom of a page wherever possible, as close as possible to the first reference to them in the paper (see Figure 1).



Figure 1. Example for figure, use 10 pt of font size (table and caption located at the top figure)

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Equations and formulae should be typed and numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals in parentheses on the right hand side of the page (if referred to explicitly in the text), as in Eq. (1).

$$\alpha + \beta = x \tag{1}$$

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1.8. Language

Please write your text in good English (American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these). Authors who feel their English language manuscript may require editing to eliminate possible grammatical or spelling errors and to confirm to correct scientific English may wish to use the English Language Editing service.

1.9. Acknowledgements

List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

The reference headings are in bold but have no numbers. Text below continues as normal.

II. Methods

This section describes the methods used in this study. The author needs to describe the reasons used to justify the use of the method and adequately describe it as well as why other alternative methods are not selected. This section is also used to describe the types and sources of data used and the process of analysis.

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other alternative methods are not selected. This section is also used to describe the types and sources of data used and the process of analysis.

III. Results, Analysis, and Discussions

This section describes and discusses the results of the analysis. Authors can use the Table or Picture to present the results of the analysis. The results of the analysis and discussion should be presented in a coherent and with a good systematics so easy to follow.

IV. Conclussion and Recommendation

This section presents the conclusions derived from the results of the discussion and discussion or discussion of the results of the study. Describe the conclusion in the form of a coherent and systematic paragraph. Recommendations should be based on the results of the analysis and conclusions that have been made.

References

From Journals

1. Here are example of 1 author, 2 authors, and more than 2 authors:
2. Arunatilake, N. (2006). Education participation in Sri Lanka: Why all are not in school. *International Journal of Educational Research*, 45 (3): 137-152.
3. Barro, R. J., and Lee J.W.. (2001). International data on educational attainment updates and implications. *Oxford Economic Papers* 53 (3): 541-63.
4. Breen, R., Luijkx, R., Müller, W. & Pollak, R. (2009). Nonpersistent inequality in educational attainment: evidence from eight European countries. *American Journal of Sociology* 114: 1475-521.

From Books

5. Here are examples of 1 author and more than 1 authors:
6. Boix, C. (1998). *Political parties, growth and equality: Conservative and social democratic economic strategies in the world economy.* Cambridge University Press. Cambridge, UK.
7. Huber, E.and J.D. Stephens. (2001). *Development and Crisis of the Welfare State: Parties and Policies in Global Market.* Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.
8.
9. Here is an example of an article from a book:
10. Aspinall, E., and Fealy, G. (2003) Introduction: decentralisation, democratisation and the rise of local. In Aspinall, E., and Fealy, G. (ed.) *Local power and politics in*

Indonesia: democratisation and decentralisation. Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, pp. 79-92.

From Others

- From unpublished thesis:

11. Haryanto, A. (2010) *Improving service quality of District Education Offices (DEO) in Indonesia decentralized education system.* Unpublished PhD Thesis. The School of Management, College of Business, RMIT University. Available from https://researchbank.rmit.edu.au/eserv/rmit:9481/Haryanto.pdf [Accessed June 5, 2015]

12.

- From Prosidings:

13. Mohammad, I. (2007) *Minimum service standards as public service improvement efforts: the Indonesian experience.* Presented in Eropa Seminar in Service Quality in Public Sector: An Outcome-Based Approach. Tehran: 18-22 November 2007. Available from http://unpan1.un.org/intradoc/groups/public/documents/EROPA/UNPAN029263.pdf [Accessed 5 June 2015]

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