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Research Article

Public Policy in Responding to Challenges the Role of Regional Goverment in Indonesia: A Literature Study

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Abstract.
The "Internet of things" phenomenon in Industrial Revolution 4.0 provides great opportunities that support and facilitate collaboration. However, to achieve effective collaboration, there are many challenges that the government must anticipate. This descriptive literature study summarizes the results of studies related to the public policy process in local governments that are expected to answer the challenges of bureaucratic reform toward Industrial Revolution 4.0 in Indonesia. This paper uses a descriptive literature study on secondary data for 2016-2023. The results of this descriptive literature study found two subdiscussions which include, bureaucratic reform inconsistency and adaptation to various crisis dynamics. Inconsistency in bureaucratic reform can occur due to a lack of commitment and competence, the professional expertise capacity of bureaucrats, and the emergence of competition between bureaucracy and other actors. In adapting to various crisis dynamics, the ineffectiveness of implementing a public policy appears, so that more proactive activities are needed to mobilize public aspirations, openness to management system approaches, and relevant technological developments as one of the solutions. This paper is expected to provide information and input for regional stakeholders in formulating public policies.

Keywords: public policy, local government, bureaucratic reform

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1. Introduction

Industrial revolution 4.0 is a technological revolution based on cyber-physical systems which is often referred to as industry 4.0. The existence of industrial revolution 4.0 as a wave of industrial revolution, is beneficial and has a positive impact on life and conversely has negative impacts that need to be avoided [1]. Industrial revolution 4.0 has a fundamental impact on changing the way humans think, live and relate to one another. This era will change the order of various human activities in various fields, not only in the field of technology, but also in other fields such as economics, social and political. Apart from preparing technological progress as the key in facing industrial revolution 4.0, it is necessary to develop human resources from the humanities side in order to

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reduce the negative impact of technological developments [2] It is possible to cover gaps in anticipating rapid changes by collaborating between government agencies and various parties, as well as making efficient use of resources [3]

Collaborative governance from the perspective of the government as the main actor, it can be referred to as a way of governing where one or several government agencies involve stakeholders outside the government agency in joint decision making that is formal, consensus-oriented, deliberative and aims to create or implement public policy [4] The internet of things phenomenon in industrial revolution 4.0 provides great opportunities that support and facilitate collaboration. However, to realize effective collaboration there are many challenges that the government must anticipate. These challenges include the issue of power imbalance between actors; resources whose opportunities are not well distributed; and ineffective communication patterns [5]

As the main characteristic of industrial revolution 4.0, information and communication technology (ICT) must be applied in government organizations to support the implementation of their duties and functions. The concept of e-government in government agencies has been implemented since 2001 [6] The research results show that local governments do not yet have strong leadership, a clear master plan and systematic readiness to direct the formation of a standard e-government system ([7] To be able to optimize the use of ICT, the government must face these challenges. The challenges and roles given to regional governments in this reform era include the inconsistency of bureaucratic reform in government and the challenges in adapting to various dynamics such as pandemics and other crises, including abuse of authority and indiscipline of officials, especially officials, in carrying out their duties and functions as public servants [8]

Reform is intended as a change for the better or an improvement; second, correction of errors, deviations, or violations; third, and action for the revolutionaries. Reform can mean putting in place new and improved forms or conditions; improving state services, or bringing or changing from bad to good so that prosperity as a goal can be achieved [9] As a policy that has a major impact on improving organizational performance, implementation of bureaucratic reform is not only implementing government priority programs, but what is more important is bringing the bureaucracy to a change in a more professional, effective and efficient direction so that it can adapt to the dynamics of very rapid global change. Based on Presidential Decree no. 81 of 2010 concerning the Grand Design of Bureaucratic Reform 2010-2025 which relates to public administration, one of the principles of bureaucratic reform is that all programs and activities carried out in connection with bureaucratic reform must be able to achieve results that lead

to improving the quality of institutions, governance and legal regulations, personnel management, supervision, accountability, quality of public services, changes in mindset and work culture of the apparatus. It is hoped that this condition will increase public confidence and bring the Indonesian government towards world-class government ([10]

Policy is a major issue in organizations that is related to rapid changes in the environment, forcing organizations to change and adapt to the environment. A change is always associated with choices, whether it will result in good changes or not, everything is related to the policies used. No matter how good a policy is, it still requires the support of people in the organization as implementers in implementing the policy [11]. Public policy shows the actions implemented by the government to solve problems in society [12]. Communities, including those in rural areas, must be able to feel the impact of public policy, this must be the attention of the regional government and its organs of authority as implementers of public policy [13] The public policy that is made must be able to be implemented and the results as far as possible be in accordance with what the policy maker hopes to show that a policy has clear objectives and is realized in an activity program.

Policies are generally divided into 3 (three) levels: (1) General policies, namely policies that serve as guidelines or instructions for implementation, both positive and negative, covering the entire region or agency concerned (2) Implementation policies are policies that describe public policy. (3) Technical policies, namely operational policies that are under implementation policies [14] The policy concept has several implications, namely: (1) The focus in public policy is oriented towards aims or objectives and not towards haphazard behavior. Broad public policy in the modern political system is not something that just happens but is planned by actors involved in the political system. (2) Policy is a direction or pattern of action carried out by government officials and is not an isolated decision. A policy includes not only the decision to enact laws regarding a matter but also the decisions and their implementation (3) Policy is what the government actually does in regulating trade, controlling inflation, or promoting public housing and not what the government wants [15]

Public policy must be able to answer all existing challenges of change, while changes are certain in responding to various challenges. The ability to survive in conditions that currently rely on technological transformation is absolutely necessary, not only in relation to the ability to survive but also to respond to every change that occurs. [16] Based on the explanation above, the author is interested in conducting a descriptive literature study to summarize the results of research related to the public policy process in local government. This descriptive literature study is presented as a critical summary with

the author's voice which is expected to answer the challenges of bureaucratic reform towards industrial revolution 4.0 in Indonesia.

2. Methods

Research was carried out by conducting a descriptive literature review or descriptive literature study. A literature search was carried out via Google Scholar with the keywords "public policy", "local government", "public policy", and "regional government". This search effort resulted in 32 articles discussing the topic to be researched. The initial screening process was carried out by eliminating research articles published before 2016 and did not contain both variables at once. Of the 32 articles, there are 17 articles that discuss public policy processes and local government set in Indonesia. Therefore, this descriptive literature study focuses on research articles published between 2016-2023.

Data analysis was carried out by researchers by sorting research articles in a table containing "title, author, year of publication, subject and research objectives and research results". After that, the author highlights the results of each research which can be categorized into one sub-discussion. The research title, author, year of publication, and detailed research results used in the research articles are in Table 1.

3. Results and Discussion

Public policy is whatever the government chooses to do or not to do (Dye, 2007). This concept is very broad because public policy includes something that is not done by the government in addition to what the government does when the government faces a public problem. Several definitions of public policy by experts can be conveyed, including "Public policy is a certain goal or a series of principles or actions carried out by a government in a certain period when a subject or crisis occurs" [17] "Public policies are policies developed by government institutions/agencies and their officials" [12]. The implications of the opinions of the two experts above are (1) that policies always have certain goals or actions that are oriented towards goals and objectives; (2) that the policy contains the actions or patterns of action of the government/government officials; (3) that the policy is what the government actually does; and (4) that the policy is based on regulations or laws that are coercive in nature.

In Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, it is stated that what is meant by regional government is the regional head

TABLE 1: List of Descriptive Literature Research.

Title	Writer	Year of Publication	Objective	Research results
Reality Budget Constraints and trade-offsas a consequence for the Bali Regional Government in Implementation Policies during the Covid-19 Pandemic	Saravistha Flower Deli; I Made Adi Widnyana; I Wayan Werasmana Sancaya,	2021	To find out the regional government's efforts in determining the priority scale so that the implementation of public policy is truly on target	The research results found, The community at large must be a good actor in responding to policies made by the regional government. So, the perception between regional government policy objectives and community perspectives must be aligned so that they are in harmony with each other. There needs to be a special strategy to determine a priority scale that is right on target, which can be done with citizen participation to produce recommendations for a more perfect policy evaluation process, a priority scale that is more current because it comes directly from the aspirations of the community.
Public Policy in Legal Services in Bekasi City	Ina Heliany	2019	To study and research the effectiveness of public policy when related to legal services to the community, especially in Bekasi City	The results of this research found that the policies made by the regional government regarding legal services provided by the Bekasi City Class IA District Court were not yet effective. Implementation has not gone as expected, even though the facilities and infrastructure already exist, they still cannot be effective.
Public Policy Management Strategy Model for the Traditional Market Sector to Increase Original Regional Income in Bengkayang Regency, West Kalimantan	Yulita & Cakti Indra Gunawan	2019	Examining public policy strategies that focus on market regulations and online technology-based market management in a strategy model	The findings of this research indicate that public policy in the traditional market sector in Bengkayang district is still unable to contribute to a significant increase in local revenue. The strategic management used so far is still non-technology based. With the proposed integrated market strategic management model, it will be one of the solutions in increasing local revenue in Bengkayang district.
Implementation of Bekasi Regency Regional Government Policy in Alleviating Community Poverty (Descriptive Study in Cipayung Village, East Cikarang District)	Putri Suciana, Usep Dayat & Gun Gun Gumilar	2022	Discusses the process of implementing policies by regional governments in alleviating poverty in regions in Indonesia.	Results of this research shows that the policies made by the Bekasi Regency Government has not gone well because of communication between Regional Government Apparatus and the Cipayung Village Government not yet coordinated. It turns out that Edward's theory has not been implemented and has not been implemented by the regional government in implementing poverty alleviation policies in Regional Regulation No. 10 of 2012

TABLE 2: Continued.

Title	Writer	Year of Publication	Objective	Research results
Public Policy Innovation regarding Prevention and Management of Coronavirus Disease 19 (Covid-19) in West Java	Sahya Anggara, Salamatul Afiyah, Ai Siti Farida, Jaliludin Muslim	2020	Analyzing public policy innovations regarding the prevention and management of coronavirus disease 19 (covid-19) in West Java accompanied by a discussion of the implementation of innovative-based public policies in West Java province	Results of this research shows that policy is still visible from the conceptual level, not yet at the implementation level, because the community's needs are not in terms of the process currently being implemented by the West Java Government, but how the process can run at the grassroots level or in the field, as well as the products produced resulting from policies have not provided significant benefits for society in a sustainable manner. Something outside the ordinary is needed, namely direct community involvement, both from the process, product creation to the implementation method.
Bureaucracy's Function as an Advisor in Formulating Public Policy: Empirical Study of Regional Government	Saifurruhaidi	2023	To reiterate the position of the bureaucracy in carrying out its role and function as an advisor in formulating public policies for regional governments	The research results show that a support system for implementing the bureaucratic function as an advisor in formulating public policy is available through information channels. The obstacles that dominate are the professional expertise capacity of bureaucrats and the emergence of competition between the bureaucracy and other actors in providing advice in formulating public policy as a result of the electoral situation in regional government.
Public Policy Strategy Management in the Tourism Sector in Pujon Kidul Village, Pujon District, Malang Regency, East Java in the Industrial Era 4.0	Yohanes Handrianus Laka & Cahyo Sasmito	2019	Examining public policy management strategies carried out by the government, looking for the latest management strategy models for public policy in the tourism sector based on the industrial revolution 4.0 in managing the Pujon Kidul tourist village	Results of this research shows that crucial things were found in the management of reports and sustainability of Pujon Kidul village assets which are still touched by the strategy model based on the industrial revolution 4.0. The new model offered in this research will provide an effective solution in every tourism village management performance through an integrated public policy management model.
City Government Policy in Exploring Original Regional Income in the Fisheries Sector of Bitung City	Phutut Eka Pramana, Sofia Pangemanan & Maxi Egeten	2017	To find out the city government's policy in exploring local revenue in the fisheries sector of Bitung city	Results of this research shows that the city government chose to eliminate levies with the intention of creating a multiplier effect that provides even greater benefits.

TABLE 2: Continued.

Title	Writer	Year of Publication	Objective	Research results
Implementation of Regional Government Policies in Public Health Services (Study in South Kotamobagu District, Kotamobagu City)	Regina Veranty Damopolii	2016	Understand the implementation of policies carried out by local governments in public health services	This research produces findings that the implementation of government policies In Kotamobagu city, free health services cannot be implemented optimally, this is due to limited resources, both medical personnel and infrastructure. The policy of the Kotamobagu city regional government in providing free health services to the community is still basic medical services, while advanced medical services are not provided.
Problems of Implementing the Special Autonomy Policy for the Papua and West Papua Regions from a Public Policy Perspective	Jonathan Jacob Paul Latupeirissa, I Putu Darma Wijaya and I Made Yuda Suryawan	2021	To analyze the problems of special autonomy policies in the Provinces of Papua and West Papua.	This research produces findings that the implementation of special autonomy is still not implemented effectively and efficiently. Indicators of the success of public services and conflict resolution are still far from ideal. So that it can be concluded that the policy of granting special autonomy cannot necessarily be implemented pragmatically, the government needs to take humanist approaches that prioritize humanity.
Policy Communication of the Government of the Special Capital Region of Jakarta (Qualitative Descriptive Study of the Regional Government's Policy Negotiation for the Revitalization of Sidewalks on Jalan Kemang Raya, Special Capital Region of Jakarta Province)	Satrio Prasojo Soerarso & Lukman Yudho Prakoso	2021	To find and analyze the integrative negotiation process between regional governments represented by exclusive team with residents, steps to implement policies, and supporters as well factors inhibiting the integrative negotiation process.	At the planning stage of issuing public policy, the Jakarta regional government carried out proactive activities to raise aspirations from Jakarta residents regarding the ongoing problem of traffic jams in Jakarta. Through a bottom up system, input and suggestions from residents of Jakarta, especially the Kemang area around Jalan Kemang Raya, serve as a basis for making public policies, then the data is processed into a solution to the problem of traffic jams on Jalan Kemang Raya.
Digital Service: Local Government Policies in Handling Covid-19	Bachtari Alam Hidayat, Pomi Wijaya, Yulianriani, Boma Saturday Rima, Sindi Rizky Afriza, Lidiansah Putra, Julian Putra Dwinanda, Tri Yani	2022	To find out local government policies in dealing with Covid-19, especially digital service.	Digital transformation involves more than just moving services online; it also includes how to connect all service areas to influence business operations and generate value for service consumers. Transforming public services through the use of contemporary technology. Encourage the development of telemedicine as a health solution by utilizing technology in the event of a pandemic, which functions as a catalyst for digital transformation

TABLE 2: Continued.

Title	Writer	Year of Publication	Objective	Research results
Understanding the Roles and Challenges of Local Government in the Era of Technological Transformation in Indonesia: A Study of Public Policy Literacy	Yeti Rohayati, BMAS Anaconda Bangkara, Egidius Fkun, Ade Iskandar, Jufri Yakub	2022	To understand the challenges of local government in Indonesia in an era where technology has transformed the public service system from manual methods to completely digital implementation methods.	Choosing a bureaucratic reform strategy brings many challenges and obstacles that require commitment from the parties involved, especially the government and must be implemented by its regulatory apparatus and the technological era. An understanding was also gained that in carrying out bureaucratic reform, inconsistencies were often found on the part of the implementers. This is because the government in implementing reforms has deviated from the original picture due to many obstacles and challenges that have the potential to cause reform to fail, especially due to the character and mentality of the bureaucrats.
Special Capital Region of Jakarta Government Policy for Handling the Covid-19 Pandemic	Meilinda Triana Pangaribuan, Adis Imam Munandar	2021	To analyze the policies and efforts taken by the Jakarta government to deal with Covid 19	The research results show that the policies and efforts made have not been fully effective in handling Covid 19 in Jakarta. Obstacles in handling arise from community non-compliance and weak coordination between central and regional governments.
Analysis of Public Policy in the Implementation of Decentralization Policy (Regional Autonomy)	I Made Arnawa	2018	Analyze how district/city governments handle programs in realizing effective regional autonomy policies.	The implementation of decentralization policies can be seen from two perspectives, namely the output approach and the policy outcome approach. The outcome approach can be seen from increasing community participation in development, the effectiveness of coordination between institutions.
Ecology of Public Administration in Indonesia in Facing Industrial Revolution 4.0: Public Policy Perspective	John Basuki	2018	To find out the Ecology of Public Administration in Indonesia in Facing the Industrial Revolution 4.0	Several obstacles were found, including: the check & balance system for state institutions has not been implemented optimally, law enforcement has not been implemented effectively, cleaning up money politics practices such as in eradicating corruption, collusion and nepotism is still carried out selective logging, lack of commitment and competence in realizing values. -national values and national struggle in accordance with the Preamble to the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.
The Influence of Community Participation, Accountability and Transparency of Public Policy on the Quality of Regional Government Financial Reports	Hamsinar	2022	To examine the influence of community participation, accountability and transparency of public policy on the quality of local government financial reports	Community participation has a positive and significant effect, and accountability has a positive and significant effect, while public policy transparency has a positive and significant effect on the quality of local government financial reports.

Source: analysis by researchers, 2023

as an element of regional government administration who leads the implementation of government affairs which are the authority of the autonomous region. In this way, regional governments play a role in all forms of government action in efforts to implement regional autonomy in accordance with the rights, authority and obligations of regional governments in managing and regulating government affairs and the interests of the community in their territory based on statutory regulations. What is called a region here is a legal community unit that has territorial boundaries which has the right to manage and regulate government affairs and the interests of the local community according to its own ideas or initiatives based on the voice of community expectations in the system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (Tahir, 2020). Furthermore, Tahir stated that in its implementation, the government is very much determined by government officials, bureaucratic organizations and implementation procedures so that to be able to optimize a policy as it should be, socialization and empowerment of government officials is needed so that the management procedures and organizational form are in accordance with the needs and expectations of the stated objectives want to achieve.

Based on research in recent years, regional governments have an important role in government and at the same time face several challenges in the era of bureaucratic reform, including inconsistencies in bureaucratic reform and adaptation to various crisis dynamics [8]; [18]; [19]; [20]; [21]; [22]. Therefore, two sub-discussions will be explained further, including; inconsistencies in bureaucratic reform and adaptation to various crisis dynamics followed by recommendations that address several of these challenges and roles.

3.1. Inconsistencies in bureaucratic reform

Bureaucratic reform leads to schemes adopted by the government in providing public services. Commitment is required from the parties involved in selecting a bureaucratic reform strategy [8]The lack of commitment and competence in realizing national values, such as law enforcement not yet being implemented effectively, cleaning up money politics practices such as eradicating corruption, collusion and nepotism, selective logging is still being implemented, was also found in Basuki's research results, [21]The electoral situation in regional government has an influence on formulating public policy. The obstacles that dominate are the professional expertise capacity of bureaucrats and the emergence of competition between the bureaucracy and other actors [19]). According to [8]

Deviations in policy implementation can occur due to uncoordinated communication between regional government officials [18] The ineffectiveness of implementing public policies due to weak government coordination was also found in the research results of [20] In fact, these obstacles can be answered by maximizing digital services, in line with the research results of Hidayat, et al. (2022), who stated that digital transformation is not just about moving communication services to online media but is intended to connect all service areas to influence program operations, by utilizing technology that functions as a digital transformation catalyst. The use of contemporary technology in service transformation can produce value for service consumers.

3.2. Adaptataion to Various Crisis Dynamics

The emergence of various research results that show the ineffectiveness of implementing public policies cannot be separated from exists demands the role given to local governments in the reform era in adapting various dynamics such as pandemics and other crises. Research highlighting public policy in dealing with the Covid-19 pandemic, found that policies have not provided significant benefits for society in a sustainable manner, policy innovation is still visible from the conceptual level, not yet at the implementation level [22]Furthermore, research by Suciana, et al. [18], found that the policies made by the regional government have not worked well, the implementation modeling used has not been implemented and has not been implemented by the regional government in implementing poverty alleviation policies. The policies made by the regional government regarding legal services have not been effective even though the facilities and infrastructure already exist, but implementation has not gone as expected.

Public policies that are expected to be able to overcome the crisis in the economic sector also appear to have not been implemented effectively, as the results of public policy research on the traditional market sector in Bengkayang Regency are still unable to contribute to a significant increase in local revenue [23]The researcher also conveyed demands for the role of local government in meeting health needs regarding the implementation of regional government policies in public health services. From the research results it is known that the implementation of Kotamobagu city government policies in South Kotamobagu sub-district in free health services cannot be implemented optimally, this is due to limitations resources available even though the health services provided are still basic medical services [24]. The role of government in adapting conflict crises as they arise policies to resolve conflicts are highlighted by research related to the problems of implementing policies, the result is that the implementation of special

autonomy is still not implemented effectively and efficiently, more precisely it cannot be implemented pragmatically, in its implementation it is also discussed that indicators of the success of public services and conflict resolution are still far from ideal.

Based on several problems found from the research results above, several recommendations were also put forward as solutions to answer challenges or the role of regional governments in organizing government related to public policy processes in regional governments as well as answering the challenges of bureaucratic reform towards RI 4.0 in Indonesia.

3.3. Community aspirations, citizen participation

In order for a public policy to truly be on target, there must be a common perception between the objectives of local government policy and the community's perspective so that they are in harmony with each other. The community at large must be a good actor in responding to policies made by the local government. Citizen participation is needed as a strategy to determine the policy priority scale so that it is right on target because it comes directly from community aspirations. In research by Anggara, et al. [22]), it is recommended that in order for policies targeting the community to be implemented at the grassroots level or in the field, extraordinary efforts are needed, namely direct community involvement, from the process, creation to implementation methods.

The issue of community conflict according to recommendations from the research results of Latupeirissa, et al. (2021), requires a solution approach that prioritizes humanist methods and upholds human values. Forms of community participation are also the main goal to increase enthusiasm for local democracy. At the planning stage of issuing public policy, local governments need to carry out proactive activities to raise aspirations from citizens, activities through the bottom up system input and suggestions from citizens are the basis for making public policies before the data found is then processed into a solution to the problems faced [25]), Arnawa found increasing community participation in development as one approach to the outcome of implementing a policy in addition to the effectiveness of coordination between institutions. This opinion is supported by the results of research by Hamsinar [26] which suggests that community participation has a positive and significant effect on the quality of regional government financial reports, in addition to accountability factors and also transparency of public policy.

3.4. integrated Management

In today's global life, the sustainability of organizational operations and excellence in responding to competition depends on openness to the management system approach that should be implemented to support operations and programs, including relevant methods and technological developments. Yulita and Gunawan [23]highlighted public policy management strategies in the traditional market sector which have not been able to contribute to increasing local revenue, and proposed the Integrated Management System (IMS) to be one solution for increasing local revenue in Bengkayang district. Integrated Management System is an effort to combine all related components of a business into one system for easier management and operations. It is a good option for local governments to consider in formulating economic sector policies. It can maintain the sustainability of various business sectors. aspects such as quality, environment, occupational safety and health (K3), information security, energy and others. In Laka & Sasmito's research, they also stated that the integrated management public policy model is an effective solution in every tourism village management performance, as a public policy management strategy for the tourism sector, as well as a strategy model based on the industrial revolution 4.0 in managing reports and asset sustainability.

3.5. Effect Multipliers

Regional governments are expected to have an impact on increasing local original income through their role in supervising and directing policies regarding the management and utilization of resources. In research that highlights the city government's policy in exploring local revenue in the fisheries sector of Bitung City, an application effect was found multiplier intended to obtain greater benefits from retribution. Effect Multiplier is an effect that appears when an action is performed. Pramana further explained that the multiplier effect isThe form of phenomena that occurs indirectly is in the form of economic growth, the development of small and medium enterprises (SMEs), employment, transportation services within the city, restaurants and other service industries in Bitung City.

4. Conclusion

Regional governments have an important role in government and at the same time face several challenges in the era of bureaucratic reform, including inconsistencies

in bureaucratic reform and adaptation to various crisis dynamics. Inconsistencies in bureaucratic reform as an impact of lack of commitment and competence in realizing national values, the professional expertise capacity of bureaucrats and the emergence of competition between the bureaucracy and other actors, the formulation of public policy is influenced by the electoral situation in government.

The demands of the role of adaptation to various crisis dynamics gave rise to findings of ineffective implementation of a public policy, not yet there has been no alignment between policy objectives and community perspectives placing the community as a good actor in responding to policies made by the regional government. Therefore, more proactive activities are needed to raise community aspirations through the bottom system *up* input and suggestions from citizens that form the basis for making public policies. Openness to the management system approach that should be applied to support operations and programs, including relevant methods and technological developments such as integrated management as well as application of effects *multiplier* is a proposed system as one of the solutions adapting to various crisis dynamics by local government.

By knowing the implementation of policies carried out by regional governments and the impacts felt by the community, it is hoped that we can provide information and input for regional stakeholders in formulating public policies.

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