**Script NUDC Open grand final 2020**

**Motion : in a post-COVID indonesia, THW prioritize revitalizing rural growth   
(real sector and agricultural resilience) over urban/office employments.**

**OG : UNIVERSITAS TADULAKO**

**OO : UNIVERSITAS KATOLIK PARAHYANGAN**

**CG : UNIVERSITAS TANJUNGPURA**

**CO : UNIVERSITAS GADJAH MADA**

MODERATOR

All right the time for case building is up. Were going toto a quick roll vlogging for the debaters. All participants is complite, headed over to adjcore.

ADJCORE

Welcome everyone to open grand finals of NUDC 2020. Before we start a round i have to pleasure to introduce you the four teams. For this open grand final in the opening goverment we have universitas tadulako, opening opposition we have universitas parahyangan, in closing goverment we have universitas tanjung pura and closing opposition we have universitas gadjah mada. Now im going to introduce seven magnificent panels that will be adjudicating today’s grand finals. First we have bobby ongkojoyofrom universitas surabaya. And the next judge is chantique putri from universitas telkom. Our next panels muh. Firmansyah walenna from universitas hasanuddin. Next is miss jessica andriani from universitas indonesia. And next judge is tengku omar azfar haqqani from universitas padjadjaran. Our next judge is the fabulous uphie abdurrahman from institut teknologi bandung. Our next judge and the fabulous chair of this open grand final is our agnes isna kuswondo from universitas bina nusantara. Without a further do i gave our fabulous chair agnes to start the debate.

AGNES ISNA KUSWONDO

Okay welcome everyone to the grand finals round for open category of NUDC 2020. Congratulation to making it this far and before we proceed i would like to invite everyone to turn on their camera if they are going to speak and also to mantion their farovite method of POI if you dont have any query methods you may not tell that and we will go to default which is not POI throught chat as well and i also like to invite everyone to use their timer be it when you speak or read when other people speake to make sure you know one is the period of Poi and you do not overtime yorself we will stop taking notes after 7,15 i will show you if time has exceeded seven minutes. Without any furher do i would like to invite the prime minister to open the debate.

PRIME MINISTER( DIAH ANNISA)

Im gonna start my speech in three, two, one. First, lets characterize how is actually the post COVID 19 condition will look like under indonesian right, so we think the condition will look like society has fully healed, they already understood the protocols, thay already have done these protocols that leads to society. The case for this covid has decrease and even goes to the zero.

Secondly, we think that the post covid will look like in indonesia is that economic is restarting is on the way to bunch back to the normal way throughly we also think in a post covid they’re all sectors like education , work force are reopening again. So thats how post conflict will look like. Our goal in here is simple we only want all of the sectors can bounce back to the normal for example, how economy can bounce back and get to the normal stage where people are becoming more walfare. So how are we going to do this? We are going to focus on building in the on focusing on agriculture industries like building munufactures in industries anf giving walfare towards those farmers. For example comparatively to focusing on digital sectors.

Im going to explain on two things. Firstly, im going to explain upon how agriculture is resilience and real sectors in the only status that strategic for us to handle in the post covid. Secondly, im going talk about how if its going to be preventive mechanism if crisis will happen again. So firstly, im going to talk about why then our self how support for the agriculture resilience to focus on we already understand that this agriculture is the first supply and chain of likelihood of the people for example providing foods prime which is primary needs for all the people for example farmers providing foods for everyone right? Convertively to real stackers what are the real sectors, the are the huge company for example they are the huge industries that is contingent to the economic activity of the people for the example the mining, the agriculture and so on and so forth that requires under the huge the big company right. So what is the difference, the most difference between this agriculture and receptor is that agricultural do not so much skill right? Comparatively to these real sectors that require so many skills.

Therefore, under opposition of the house they will force people to be working under the company that requires a lot of skills people who are most likely disenfranchised in the corporate situation for example those people living in a property in the vilage those people who in very first place work in agricultural for example more as farmers and then began to be forced to work under the company situation or forced to work in big cities like jakarta for example. So, we think that this is very bad, why? First, because i have explained on how it requires skills well those people do not have the skills to began with. Secondly, they should move to big cities which means that they need to leave their village, they need leave their families. We think its very hard for them to do because they already have a social cohesion with the condition of their families in village. So its very hard for them to leave the area. And thirdly, making their own bussiness they are forced to make their own bussiness. But most likely the business that they are trying to make are only for example selling mask, or selling foods that is not sustainable to begin with right?. So, they are not going to have a walfare and we as goverment are going to fail again in providing a walfare for this people. So its not sustainable right. There’s underside of the house if we are focusing on this agriculture sectors, we are able to help these moves that it is enforeced to begin with in the profit situation which is thos people living in the property and those people who also live and work in under agriculture. And everything that is very urgent because indonesia we also know its indonesia is agricultural country means that many people actually works under agricultural sectors means more people we need to help in comparatively to real sellers like big companies or big industries that we didnt have mechanism in very first place in order to back up the economy right. So, even they need to bounce back their economy but we think its not hard as how these people that work in agricultural sectors need to do. Secondly, im going to explain about how its going to look like on the underside of the house its going to be prepentive mecanism if crisis would happen again. Why this is important because we never know if crisis can happen again like we never predicted this covid can happen after sars for example. So, we understand that the most disenfranchised people are people who work in the agriculture which means at first they are most likely to live in a property. Secondly, they live in rural areas. And thirdly, they have very loss education to begin with. They are not fully touched by goverments throughout for example health protocols because for example those areas are only considered as small areas as village they do not have high rate cases for example this white goverment do not really prioritize them in order to create such protocols while we think that this is very high risk for them to also getting infected right. So, they are very affected bt this covid profit. Moveover, the company is more another factors that makes them really disenfranchised that the company that they work on for example agricultural factory. I simply do not think they have the responsibility to actually provide some protection towards the farmers. Lets say the company will just see that this just a happy job, this is a job that can be replaced easily, this is were not working on the city for example were just working in small areas and therefore i do not have give you a certain protections right. And moreover government also are not able to cater this kind of company because they are only established in the small areas like this village. Therefore, commparatively if we focus on the agricultural sectors lets say we can encounter more disenfranchised people at the end of the day which is living under this property. This also strategic because in post pandemic in idonesia people already demand government to act better comparatively to previous term and the society also already require a better solution from the goverment itself or society already have the standard of what good government is for example they need to be very responsible they need to be very active in tackling and all crises that have indonesia within circumtances we think that is also within interest of the people in order to focus on this agricultural sectors first and comparatively to those who are working in the office for example.

Moveover , i alsi think that this is also within interest of the people because people can see on how people working in the big cities for example working in the office or in big companies for example already have mechanisms in order for them to protect themselves like working from home. The company can also provide the laws and also regulation can protect them and also they are still getting a salery even if they are working from home. Well disenfranchised people that work under this agricultural never get in very first place. About this reason i can say that iam extremely proud to talk in grand final. Thank you

MODERATOR

Thank you very much for that fine speech continuing the debate calling for leaders opposition.

LEADER OF OPPOSITION ( CHERYL PANGESTU)

Madam chair let me take you a step back, let me put you in a grounded reality where opening goverment has failed right? Because i dont think the post covid indonesia will suddenly our main achievement is going to be only to bounce back but however we have to reconsider after millions of investment we need to do healthcare research for example millions of millions we need to do to have a poverty and to have the assistance toward the people who are currently living under crisis in the pandemic itself, i think that the most important thing that you have to do is how to restore the economy from the federal space so i dont think that opening goverment has succeded in analyzing the true context of indonesian post covid economy on how that we are currently not in the good reality or we only need to bounce back and the economic is normal again and we only need to enhance it right? But its the matter of how we can restore after all the damege that we have done after all the recession that we have experienced in the current status quo so thats leads me that the comparative that they need to act they need to take in this set of dust is not to argue that in agriculture is good because indonesia is an agriculture country but instead you have to compare you have to do calculation of which kind of strategy we can really store the economy from referee for space because i think the economic relation between rural and urban areas does not exist in a vacuum right? Its mean that they are very relational towards each other. I dont think that depending why company is evil and what not its something that beneficial under the set of the house right? So i think whats going to look like under opening opposition is that we welcome investing in smes in the city for example we welocome the subsidy into essential sectors that can restore the economy such as electricity such as the subsidy. Thridly, i think that we have we welcomed in the mecanism to decrease the interest rate in order for circulation of money and bonds can bounce back and can be restrored for example so what do we get under oppening opposition its the world where we restore the secret circulation of money where in the case of the school it has really weakened right? Secondly, i think that you get the restroration of supply chain which is the production and the cunsumtion in the urban cities can be restored. Thirdly, i think that you get the restore of demand because now the customers can really experience a price cut for example in bbm thats why the purchasing power will be increased and thats why you get the restoration of supply and demand it is something thats beneficial right? So i think thats secondly you have to analyze that post covid inonesia its something that we have already done that we are the most realistic one in potraying this kind things right? So in order for us to bounce back from this kind of recession that we experience in post covid indonesia i give you the complex analysis of supply and demand that rather than the simple analysis that is done by opening goverment by only saying agricultere is good and forced urbanization is bad because i dont think that we offer support urbanization also under outside of the house right? So lets talk about why what happened in the context of indonesian economy i think that the first thing you have to realize that economic gap between rural and urban areas is very right in indonesia right? Its mean that this tells you that on how sixteen percent of our money circulation centralized award around in urban areas in itself this tells that there needs to be an urgency to restore the consumption because this is where the consumption that can lead to demans and thats why you can balance out the supply and demand chain under outside of the house right? But secondly i think that the characteristic between rural and urban areas that the gap that exist within that the needs of urban areas people are more diverse right this leads to that there needs to be a characters of this kind of diverse needs. But thirdly i think that what is the role of rural areas indonesia economy we agree that this is they are providing essential and agriculture products this is not contentious but what more importanly how they are going to be distributed indonesian economy mostly they have the limited capacity to distributed because they do not have the logistic enough because the development is something that does not development is that not develop enough thats why depand so much on the economy of urban area rights?because this the main reason or that this is the way that urban areas on how they become the distributors, they provide the logistic, they provide the digitalization of market that enhance the demands from the rural areas for example. Thirdly i think that they provide consumers in which that where in urban areas the purchasing power is supposedly higher thats why they are able to buy all the product that indonesia rural areas produce right? What does this tell you there needs to be urgency to restore the central ill of our economy in order for us to help people in rural areas because else there will be no mecanism in which how that thair going to distributed, there’ll be no customers in which they can purchase there will be no market in which they can sell all their products because all of the urban areas are going to be weakened regardless right? This is what happens under opening goverment so im going to argue to you why tha this is the best solution to provide the vulnerable economies even in rural areas right? Because we agree that rural areas may be the most vulnerable of indonesian after the post covid right? But onething you have to realize is the analysis of supply chain right? What happens if the economy in urban areas is still weak while they are well in urban rural areas they are all continuing for producing right? I think that first you have offer supply or offer supply of products in their set of the house right? Its mean that youre going to get a lower price of your producst in the market youre going to have low without no demand youre going to have lower income benefit if not lost right? I think this happens under our site before that im going to take closing goverment ( it shows that there will be over production under your side of the house and its proven thing that this over production will not be bought by either urban areas people because they dont have money to begin with but also for those people who are in the village) what you get so for production under your site because you only restore the farmers capacity to produce we dont necessarily restore capacity of consumers in where you are very dependent on in rule urban areas to buy your product. I dont think overproduction happens on the outside. I think that this is already explained in my mechanism but scondly i think that the most importanly the wheel of economy will suddenly will restore and are under our site of women that we are giving them the purchasing power of the moment we give the resteration of will of economy this happens under opening goverment side of the house right? But secondly, lets take their best case that theyre have capacity to produce and what not right? I think that this is something thats not even beneficial in sustainable way but thirdly, even in their worst case even in our wors case that the rural are stable and the village are still left behind. I think that this is something thats okay under our side because we support urbanization that now under our side of the house the moment you restore the economy there will be much more job openings for example and thats why job opportunities for rural areas will still exist under our side this is something that we support to restore the economy. We are very proud to oppose thank you

MODERATOR

Thank you very much for that pitch continue the debate and closing the opening goverment case calling upon deputy prime minister

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER(

Ladies and gentlemen there are two important points we as opening goverment want to clarify. First, noted we didnt want to say that office employment is not important but what you need to understand that we need to reintergrate to our economy, we need to intergrate to our strong economic basis because what you need to understand is that agriculture is the sector that impact the majority. In the agricultural sector is the sector the sustain the logistic the agricultural sector that can fix such as for example food crisis that already happening during the pandemic right? I will explain later in my point of substantive. Secondly, what we want to clarify is that the most important for indonesia the goverment is to think or take the consideration which industries are more resilient in future that can move people to a better economic and to a better social later. Note, if office work or office employment cannot do this. Why? Because it it makes people realize when people go to office we want to create what is basic problem of country right now we want to prevent the re-transmission of covid 19 right? So we think that the high level of office employment to be retransmitted its very high. I will exp;ain it later and not in comparative tourism house in case of crisis happening again its only agricultural sector that can survive the shock because its doesnt relate people to go to office or going out of house thi is the worst scenerio case if the crisis happening again the pandemic happened again. Firsly, lets talk about the most importan thing in our point. First what you need to understand what we want to sustain our agricultural sector is that we want a stable and continous development. How is that going to be so first but you need to understand that agricultural sector is trhe most important economic basis of indonesia aand its also the most contribution and the most contributed of our finence capability to our country. Why is it going to be so because indonesia has a srtong basis, indonesia our agricultural country. We need to emphasize the sector in order to get a better in the future because we need to maximize this but we need to maximize this opportunity because we are agriculture country have a lot resources right? And understand that why we think that agricultural sector is very important? Note, that before covid, indonesia is a great exporter of agricultural sector. Note, what we want to say is that we want to reintegrate our economy. We want to strengthen our economic basis through agricultural experts and this is what we can do as indonesia in order to get betterment. Why? Because we think that in order to, the goal of increasing this export is that we will have the increasing, sustainability of our economic basis. Understand even the opening opposition of the house tried to say that even before pandemic we also still import the agricultural center. What you need to Understand is that this is going to be very important, its going to be crucial because first the moment we open more agricultural center it gives the huge possibilty to empower the economy because more people are angry, more people are engaged into it because first it doesnt need specific requirement right. Like when i told you office requirement needs specific requirements. Secondly, if we empower the agricultural sector it will boost the productivity of our people because like what ive told you it doesnt specific requirement and its the field that people are really into it, you don need to be skilled or you dont need to by very well educated you understood, you just need to produce. Understand, agricultural system can also provide a better job fields. Hows that going? First you need to understand that during the pandemic many people are kicked from office therefore they can go into it. We think that this is the only way that they can to be reintegrated to their economic , this is the only way for them to reintegrate to that economic basis right? Therefore, lets talk about the office employement, we think that if we more focus to the office employement or something like within the highlight to be a new cluster of this place its very high likely to be happy right? First, understand that the office work is most likely the best in city, what you need to understand the big city is the primary cluster where covid transmission happens very massive right? Understand this is not a strategic policy for the goverment in order to prevent the re-transmission of covid . then, we think you dont need to focus on this kind of officers for example because you need to understand which sectors that affects the majority in huge scale, tht affect the nation in the nationwide right? Also, understand that in comparison our side of the house, if you focus to the agricultural sector, we open minus for example of uor cultural it can develop the economy in that area. Why? Because people can still empower and more company will be open. Understand that during the pandemic, the vulnurable people there is affected independence the people in the village , understand that the agricultural sector it decrease the number of price in the market because their product can get a better price because this pandemic. Understand that they are the most vulnareble people before we need to recover the economy through this agriculture because the moment when you boost agricultural sector there will be the market sustainability in the future, there will be a good market price in the future. This is also going to benefit the villagers because its first place there are the most vulnarable people and they are have become the interest of indonesian goverment in order to get betterment to our country. Lets talk about the betterment under opening goverment side, we think that like ive told you we want to focus on empower unemployeable about agri cultural sector because first we want to prevent the transmission of covid. Understand that during covid, office employement are not well educated. If we invest in real sectors in a specific requirement understand about infrastructure. We think that is it unfair for the opposite side of the house to say that infrastructure can only happens in somebody else. What you need to understand fist of all the rural that you need in our side of the house. Understand why we want to focus on building infrastructure. First, we need to reach that great area being disenfranchised. How is it going to be so. Fisrst,it is only through infrastructure that can weaken normalized mobilization because the vulnerable society in that area are being affected for example they cant have good daily basic supply because in times of pandemic there are a huge restriction for them. Understand this is the best way to increase the mobilization of logistic supplaying nationwide because there have been the restriction in the past right? The conclution of debate first, i think as the goverment we need to emphasize which sector that affect majority in the huge scale and secondly we need to understand and prioritize the most vulnurable people the villages for example because its only way for us to integrate the economic. Speaking on behalf of the people who have supported and encourage us im very proud to talk thankyou very much.

MODERATOR

Thank you very much for the switch to close the opening bench case calling up on leader of opposition

OPENING OPPOSITION/DPO(PARAHYANGAN MATTHEW ADITH SAGITO)

Im going to explain three things in my speech number one im going to contextualize what kind of condition that were facing after the covid 19, number two im going to talk how we protect people in rural area better and number three im going to talk about pandemic transmission. So im going to number one thought im going to talk contextualize what kind of the condition after the corona virus and stuff ladies and gentlemen. You have to notice covid 19 is force all people to stay at home make the supply chain in bussines is really hampers and there is no demands in the cities at all. Knowing on how the characterization coming from the leader of the opposition talking about economic centralized in all of the cities shows on how they are in urban area our economics the one who very very scars because of economic recession and stuff ladies and gentlemen in here we talking about for example like the lose of the profit which is 200 trillion per month in jakarta only not including semarang, surabaya, yogyakarta. Were talking for example like extremely laid off that exist in all of the urban cities in indonesia. Its just to you that opening goverment contextualize to you theyre talking about “ it is easy for urban cities to bend to bunch back their economy” its untrue ladies and gentlemen because they are the ones who most impacted by the economic of the covid 19 and stuff. So thats its why we need the help for the goverment to stimulate for example like interest rate of the bank which is to be decrease so make the case flow become higher and make the demands would be higher under our side of the house. So that is why the contextualization coming from the opening goverment say it is to bunch back, its not true at all ledies and gentleman.

Second, im going to talk how weprotect people in rural area better will directly engage with the hole case coming from opening goverment because they say “people in rural area have a social cohession so they work mostly in villege” remember the moment of lebaran mudik which is all the urban cities like jakarta,jogjakarta,semaranf and surabaya is very empty ledies and gentlemen because, all people go home to their home. What does it mean? It shows you that oppening goverments point talking about social cohession is untrue. Because, we living in globalization and endurence in the realistic society which makes all of the people even in rural area itself looking job even in the urban cities . shows how people in rural area also working in the urban area itself. They are also economic dependence with the economic what exist in the urban cities and stuff ladies and gentlement so why it is harmful under opening goverment because the moment economic in urban area still not stable like ive already contextualized to you its most likely that layoffs still exist and it means rate of employement still low under their side of the house. Its mean people in rural areas like in jombang, kudus and banyuwangi which they have the works in the urban cities they will not have any employement at all, they will lose their job at all. So thats why at the end of the day they will lose their income and at the end of the day they have to fulfill their basic necessities at the end of the day without the employement of the cities knowing on how they also deprnding with the employement in the cities and stuff. Second, lets engage with the context of opening goverment in which people in rural areas who work as in the agriculture sector frrom begginings ledies and gentlement. So what kinds of agriculture sector that were talking about. In here, were talking about for example like rice, corn, or tobacco. You have to notice mose of these commodities are the ones who very high demands only in the urban area in the cities. Because they need to notice their biggest market is in city. Fyi 60% of money circulation is concentrated in jakarta not included surabaya, yogyakarta and semarang. It shows to you that there is a big market is only in the urban cities. Meaning the moment the market in the urban area is still not stable it means the demands under their side of the house will be low. Its means the market of the whole of rural people who works as in agriculture area will do not have any market at all we do not have any demands at all. It shows to you even they even cannot have the income at all because there is no demands under their side of the house. So lets engage further with the closing goverment because closing goverment givi poi about over supply. You have to notice offer supply is exlusive harm under the goverment side of the house why? Because you have to notice the moment all of the demand is concentrated in urban area and the moment their economic unstable meaning that there is no demon affordability in for their side of the house ladies and gentlemen because demand is concentrete only in the urban area. So thats why there is no demand available under their side of the house and that is why the moment you keep production in the agriculture and still continue it means the offer supply will exist exclusively under goverment side of the house. So why offer supply is harmful under their side of the house because you have to notice the moment there is imbalance between the supply and demands its measns make a over supply its means the price is will extremely low and at the end of the day it will make all of your commodities will be priceless at the end of the day. The case for example like in banyuwangi all of the tomato farmers even thrust out all of their tomatoes because there is no demands at all. It shows to you on how its also harmful for all people who living in rural area because at the end of the day they still even cannot get any kind of benefit or income their sector at the end . yes poi for closing goverment (its true that comodities will not have any demands due to the fack that people dont even have money even in the urban areas because they dont eve have the economic activity going on right?) that is why we have to invest all of money to all the cities first so thats is why there will be economic atomic activities and production and the cities and stuff . so that its why the moment there is economic empowerement in all of urban areas they will have the purchasing capability and that is why demand is available. That is why over supply is exclusive harm in your side of the house closing goverment. Second benefit im going to you second benefit of prioritizing urban economic because you have to notice its not only as a market but its also as a facilitator of the people in rural area. Here we talking about for example supply chain as distribution because you have to notice the application like stockholm or go funds which is facilitate all of the rural area to distribute their product into cities is also harm so at the end of the day there is no platform in order for people in rural area to distribute their product or even advertise that is why there is no income under the goverment side of the house and that is why rural people in rural area still not be protected and lastly im going to talk about pandemic transmission because its talking about opening goverment. Because opening goverment talk to you on how all people in rural area is vulnarable so they need to know about protocols health. You have to notice how protocols is already exist even in the current status quo, knowing on how is still can go hand in hand for example on farmers in banyuwangi still forced by the goverment to used mask when they want to farming. It shows to you that the parts of the opening goverment talking about the pandemic transmission is not valid and that is why we are very proud to protecting people in rural area by empowering urban economics.

MODERATOR

Thank you very much for the switch continuing the debate and opening the closing half calling upon goverment member

CLOSING GOVERMENT (TANJUNGPURA/FELIANI)

Notice that post covid situation there will be a recession which means that the economic activities is almost halted due the fact that people have no purchasing power like what opening opposition say but at the same time they need to notice that poverty rates are increasing at the same time in urban and rural areas but and therefore in my speech im going to tell you two majority extension. Number one, hows indonesia economic reliance in status quo is harmful and why CO case is going to be more sustainable. Second, why vulnareble actors are the best strategy for goverment to take an action. But before that see tha cases that opening opposition. They talk about a lot of things like supply chain and so on and so forth. But they never really explain to you who are to be producing that thing, there are going to be a lot of rural people who are going to be going to the organization but the problem is that urbanization has been one of the biggest problems including when is pandemic happening the people coming from the rural area would like to go back because there is no economic activity anymore. Due to layoff that existing to people who are in the lower economy.

At the end of the day these goverment stimulus whatsoever coming from their case is very harmful. We think that the mechanism is not really, you know you cannot buy thair mechanism due to the fact they only say invesment is enough and so on and so forth. They didnt really explain targer and address the issue of urbanization like housing, the poor circumtances of living slum areas. Thats real problem that you need to solve. First, if that is the case where urban protection is going to exist. But they also talk about dicthomy of urban rural areas in their DLO speech where LO already considered that they have the relationship at the end of the day. So we think that supporting the urban to recover but we can do so bt prioritizing rural areas. Lets first, see the cases that LO at the same time. They talk about those urbanization mechanism didnt exist but they didnt really give any implication whatsoever. So we think that at the day we also need to answer. Actually, if supply demands comes and exist because peoplw need that in urban areas where this idea actually get put. We think that its going to be like exporting coming from thailand and so on. Because they realize money is not circulating well and distribution are harm to the fact that crisis is still happening and ascention people are still in pandemic recovery.

At the end of the day over production exist because in urbanization the way that people do economy activity is through manufacturing. Its not the way like in rural area where people are going to produce based on the demands that exist under current status quo. But even if demands does not exist, we think that poverty rates are going to be better under our side of the house. We going to very distintive in the case of operating goverment where they already talk about agriculture but we think that sectors is also including the case that in the rural areas were going to open more school for example. So, the accesibility of the people going to schoolnot needed to climb the mountain for example. At the end of the day we’ll also have more UMKM entrepreuneurial that people are going to getting that stimulus from the goverment. You don need to use a lot of money, you only need like have workshop and sof skills approaches to those people. So, first contention on mine how indonesia is economically alliance in status quo is harmful when yto of case is sustainable.

Characteristic of indonesia as developing countries. Number one, resourches exist but its all in a form of material, raw material like we are exporting crook palm oil instead of the products all the good product therefore kalimantan has all this dust problem every year. But most of the time the problem is also on the human resources. We have a very big number of population but we know only 3% are uni graduates and at the same time no skillful jobs is absorb due to the fact that people prefer all those foreigner graduates at the same time. So sof skills doesnt exist. Lastly, we also say that indonesia economic landscape are made up more middle class and lower class whose main jobs like farmers and fisher in urban areas like sellers. In status quo participation of these people are marginalized in the national economy. At the end of the day we work to harness that and then put emphasis on that. So the Analysis of the vulnarable actors we would like to have these people to have the agency, independency and self-sustainability of themselves. They have the food and they can cater to their food for the needs of the villagers at the same times. Because at the end of the day its very important, we see the economy crisis happening in 1998. The problem is that it was like indonesia’s relience on economy is most on the macro economy. People think that global investment is the most important things involvement of diffrent stageholders is most importan. But the problem is that our society are made of middle and lower class. And therefore, during the economic crisis right now, there is relience on vlp on social welfare that is becoming the burden to the goverment that the fact itself creating chaos at the end of the day but we think that in a worst case scenario there will be chaos, riot and looting due to the fact people dont have purchasing power at the sametimes because they dot have money, because no economic activity whatsoever. Its going to be very traumatic and recovery its going to be harder under opening opposition.

We think at the end of the day, the strategy of china as a big powerhouse currently can be employed under our side of the house because we are going to lift millions of people from the poverty. And what are we going to do so? What is the direct impact for indonesia at the end of the day. A sustainable economy means that we are not dependent on export growth still exist but even more is people’s welfare are protected because local produce goes to the local but at the same time we can also give the fact that urban area are going to be protected because we have that produce. We dont need go with the export for example. The urban idea that they have production whatsoever will not be susstainable due the fact that people don hava resources. I dont think that if you very marginalizing those rural area people would like help you and in giving resources that should be answered by CO. Economic resiliency in the current status quo using tourism for example. Depends on the the true risk well we say that its unlikely people to travel in uncertain times even in the post covid tim. But technollogy for example requires human resources banks where it already told you that this characterization is very clear. Manufacturing also rely on employement like fnb, retail and so on and so forth are doing a lot of life of doing the current status quo therefore i think that people goingg back to rural areas is existing and therefore this stimulus coming from the goverment is the most important we are helping people, we are giving the people the chances to actually get lifted from that poverty at the very least giving them assurance that they can still have money, they can still have food at the very least. Thats the only way to help the most vulnerable actors and put them in a position to power themselve as well as the rest of the society in indonesia after post covid. Im very proud to propose.

MODERATOR/ agnes hana

Thank you very much for that fine speech. Also reminded for everyone who want POI especially if youre going to feel i true and muting yourself please. Make sure that you are ready to unmute yourself just of what that kind of instance is happening again or calling for opposition member thank

CLOSING OPPOSITION/RISKI AKBAR LUBIS

Am i audible? Im gonna start my speech in 3 2 1. In the case of CO is really simple. We’re going to force you push biases of rural people are the most vulnarable and disfranchised individuals and we welcome you to break free from this liberal society security chamber. The first thing you will explain is engaged with all these analysis on the matrics on vulnerability that urban people, our office employes are truly the most vulnerable actors in this debate because of 4 reason. The firs reason is in the covid19 pandemic the transmission rates of the corona virus to more urban people because of the close tight-knit demograpic composition despite the social distancing measure already enacted but this virus could admit through the individual because the close apartement they lived and mask is not enough and i think it makes them not able to work because they are sick, stop them from working and they are going to be laid off and the corporation most likely do not give health insurance.

In comparison people in rural areas have more loose demographic composition that make them not affected with covid 19and can still work in their harvesting activity in agriculture. First reason, thats it second the people in rural areas already get a lot of agricultural subsidies from the goverment tha OG has explained. OG explained that this important for the supplies of goods to society. Its means that currently they already get a lot of focus on the goverment because goverment is singular controller of the supply and goods. So goverment have some degree of responsibility to do it. This is also to respond th OS arguments about offer supply will happens in goverment bench which is unlikely becoming tipping point or winning becaus egoverment is singular controller despite oversupplying having goverment is still the one that can still subsidize the goods of society so the degree of succesibility of supply,goods, and foods society is symmetrical in both side of the house. In comparison to people in urban areas they dont really get subsidy by the goverment because the corporation are being perceived as the one that control the urban economy so goverment put less focus despite the corporation currently dont have enought ability to endure this crisis. But the third reason is beacuse people in urban areas already have some degree of self-sucifiency. They just relate to their family, they do agricultural activity and they’re already happy with these circumstances but urban individuals they need to buy foods not from their harvesting activity. But from the external actor which is corporation and shops and local companies that are currently make this ability of individuals to buy goods from this corporation are not going to be enough because they been laid offf by the coporation. Its also means that urban people are more likely to attach to more capitalism that make them have the insentife to be as good as economically sufficient as possible because there is competition and social security.

Meanwhile, people in rural areas are more sufficient and just compare themselves with their fellow individuals and more traditional. But the forth reason is beacuse more likely the local demands toward the agricultural resilience and food is going to be stable because people always need to food. But the urban economy are more subject to the global food of investor and economic worldwide so we need to have goverment more focus on this urban economy to mitigate and minimize the externalities of corporation by making them want to come in and invest in our corporation so on degree of vulnerablity we are over OG but even if you are still no able to buy the arguments that the most vulnarable individual ceo is going to tell you that the precondition of developing world economy is by focusing in the urban economy first that allow for the trickle-down economy to work by having more influence of fdi but second CO is going to be even more bold that even though we are going to have more agricultural industries being killed off and we dont have agriculture resilience its still okay because agricultural industries is not even sustainable. Sectors to be maintained in the very first place. So what you want and to mecanize OO’s mechanism to explain what is the revitalization of urban and office employement is wwe’re going to ensure that digital economy to work better in urban areas by having more internet broadband bulit in and having more ability to create structured health protocols focusing in incentivizing corporation to come in and give banefit of foreign investement proficient for jobs. And we are going to be the very first team to explain that there is a trade-off between these two with allow more influence of fdi to come in and want to develop this urban economy. You are going to make incentive which is alowing corporation to pay last taxes means that we will be having less money to spend on developing rural economy beacause its zero sum game. But we’re going to take that trade-off because what we need to have is stable central economic endurence through having opening of job as much as possible. Cash revenue corporate infrastructure that means we could have better economic endurence in the future and have infrastructure to make us able to endure future crisis through discussion cash research.

The way we get this fdi is by attracting corporation to come in because the cause of investor to pick the corporate paetner which is indonesia need to have the corporation thinking that the operational cost of bulding bussines indonesia is lower and we have some degree of market resilience. When we focus on the economy of urban people we are going to have like better internet broadband have strong health protocols and there is like strong structure of working home that makes the corporation able tot hink that even if the future price happened im not going to take a lot of losses because this country already have a habituated with the internet program activity and work from home procedure. Because this is importan on this side of the house. Fdi will not come in and these corporation more likely to just put their money on other coutries that already have this infrastructured in central asian country. Investment will come and the benefit are threefold opening as much jobs in this urban areas because the loss of jobs and capital flight and covid 19 era requires us to have much jobs to compensate put less money on goverfment. Second, this corporation are going to pay the tax to some extend and have us the ability to spend on general walfare like subsidy on health care, education. And third what we have in our side of the house if the corporation is cmfortable enough to live and operate indonesia. Going to open local supply chain in island and create more tools for publics infrastructure, roads to supply their product more easily.

What i the comparative on their side of the house? First, agricultural sectors are not stable because they’re subject to climate,weather, flooding. It thnik its going to be a conssesion of closing goverment to the fact that housing goverment wants to shift on UMKM. I think one coming still bad because they have no adoption of jobs. They have less ability to have organizational structure. They dont have enough injection capital as the best case of scenario under side of the house. The subsidiary agriculture will stop at some point becaise goverment loss money. In side of the house we have a huge capital injection and huge economic endurence of corporation that already established that make us able to endure economy now or the future. Very proud to talk in grand final.

MODERATOR

Thank you very much for the speech closing the overall goverment bench case. Calling up on the goverment whip.

GOVERMENT WHIP/

I’ll begin my speech in 3 2 1

The one that gonna win this debate is actually the one that can prove us to which is more approacheable and it will more realistic approach for having indonesia to refertilize from covid 19 from the very first place. Thats what we why we we said the opposition out of the house have failed because they are so insensitive, they only see the urban area as the power house that will actually help this minorities or even theese vunurable actors in rural areas from the first place because they belive these urban people are so good, they are angelsof the rural area in very first place. So before that im gonna tell you what are happening inside this debate starts from OO. Are actually gonna have idealization of a concept that the relationship between urban and rural is so good but they never really potray to you that theres a lot of urban people or bussiness man that have inhenrenly bad intention when the people go to city to sell their product and so on and so forth. They buy the bussinessman buy it in assault ship pricing from the very first place and the rural people didnt have any option because they have gone too far and if they go back and didnt sell that thing they wont get anything at all. This is the reason that why we say that exposing opposition. We need the potency frm the rural area when they have the power to this pricing from the very first place by actually prioritizing this from vehicle because we say that we should win this debate. So opening opposition also try to tell you that somehow by prioritizing in this digital and so on and so forth it will help the urban area to be digitalized market. But they never tried to explain to you how step by step analysis because we see that urban will still be urban rural will be rural you can adjust that into that and suddenly make all of rural area become digital market from very first place this is unrealistic from very the first place.

We say that opening opposition have failed this motion idea but invesments actually come onto the side of the proposition side because easily safe if they didnt have that power to buy something. They wont be able life their life and how will they think about employement and so on and so forth later on because the pricing for the basic needs is so high in the urban areas and the pricing from the rural areas is so hype why? Because the daily necessities for example like foods, sugar and so on and so forth is not fulfilled from the very first place and will actually be more beneficial in our side if somehow we focusing on agriculture and focusing on rural area it will show to the world that we are able to revert towards our rural area and it will be a new branding to our country that we can save ourselve from our negative impact of covid 19 and can revitilize our agriculture from the very first place and it will make more investor go to us because they can see this kind of positive aspect from the very first place.

The opposition side of the house only tell tou you that they will actually incentivize for example the corporation andd so on and so forth. But they never really portray to you how this corporation will actualy go and help the rural area from very first place because the logic is not there because they are only going to say that the corporation is so good and they will not have or pay more to the rural area so that the rural area will not be so impactive. Even about the vulnerable actors is unemployement we need to see that indonesia have a middle to lower classes society that is so impact by the confidence the very first place. Even if they are being fired they still have yhe skills and they can bounce back later on after post covid 19, but what about the people that are living in the slum? The people they even didint have a capacity to compete in the urban area from the very first place. They are not incentivized but they are also facing covud 19 and get the impact from covid 19 because they are living inside this urban area. Thats why we improvement to the rural is so good under our side of the house. By having this agriculture, education and so on and so forth that will somehow be a leverage for this vulnerable actors which is middle and lower society class inside indonesia will have a references to join into for example the employement rates and so on and so forth. Later on in the future because it is the priorities, its a prioritazion of us from the very firs place.

What the opening goverment tells you is actually they want to make a rural area into labor farmer for example because they will create a lot of agriculture, they will produce a lot of fry, sugarcane and so on and so forth but they never tried to you or protect you how this would very beneficial for the rural and urban even to all aspect or layer of society from the very first place thats why we said this analysis will be given by closing opposition in the first place. We are trying to talk to you about the macro economy because we believe that to relieve our economy is not somthing can be done overnight it is a tax time so if youre only focusing in digitalization or only focusing in the corporation and employement right it wont work at the end of the day. Because we only focus on that and it is insensitive to neglect the other with the lower cost society that cannot even go to the employement in very first place that why we said in our side at least by having this agriculture by having this alot of production for example foods, education refers to this lower social class they will have the ability to buy the product because now the product will not the agriculture food and so on and so forth the best nessecities wont be so expensive like before covid 19 situation. This is the understand, the thing that we need from the first place because this is the principles people wont thing about how they will go to work later on but they will think about what they will eat tommorow or how they can sustain their life at the end of the day thats why the basic necessities need to be lower pricing but under our case this will happenat the end of the day thats why we said that this is the reason why we shot with from the very first place right? The investment actually happening outside and even opposition of the house never tell you about the specturms, other spectrum of people that are actually being hampered and being push back by the confidential like the lower middle society class the slum people the rural area people they only talk about how urban is so good and we need to focus on that and neglect the other sector and somehow by having this urban they will uplifting the life of rural people thats why we see this is ilogical because they never really tried to help the other sectors. Only focusing on economy which is so harmful and only focusing on that sectors. We say thi is not what we want as a goverment because goverment principle is to capture all the societies to all layers not only several corporation or not only seperate digitalization market. Understand this indonesia is probably still not ready for this kind of thing because after post covid to referalized to repertoir our basic needs first and that is the rural growth or the agricultural group and the education and so on and so forth that have been brought by member from very the first place. Thats why we say that this is the important and we should witness the bad thing.

MODERATOR

Thank you very much to end that. About calling the upon opposition member

CLOSING OPPOSITION

Im gonna start my speech in 3 2 1

Im gonna talk about two things in my speech.first im going to engage to ogs lack of counter factuals.and second im going to fill an os lack of mechanization and directly to engage in cg in the process.so firstly,it goes on to the ogs life of counterfactual.so basically what they said is that we should focus on agriculture resilient and real like sectors because of three reasons.firstly we want because they are more vulnerable.second because we want to rebound expect the economy and lastly because of sustainability and resilience in the next pandemic or crisis.lets talk about vulnerability,it is a deadlock in opening debate because the base of an explanation is talking about the harm. Obviously in global pandemic both sides gather harm.so therefore this is a deadlock.therefore im going to break the deadlock by adding a constant variable that exclusively exist in the site of government side of the house.why then idea of real sectors and what not have this concern variable.what are the constant variable? Firstly the subsidy from government for industry and agriculture that maintain the prices not to fall down and to maintain the goods availability and accessibility to be there.why then this is likely to happen?two structural reasons ,firstly is because good and essentials for like real sectors or even agricultural structures are the primary needs of the whole society in indonesia that alone it means that theres the demand from the society to make this product as available as possible.so this is the external push for the governmen to do this.but second structural reasons is that theres an internal incentive structure for the government to give you subsidy or to make this product accessible and to mantain the prices of this industry.because they know that the society will most probably do riot,most probably do protest and hurts their electability.especaily we are talking about indonesia where in covid right now theres a lot of protest happening, theres a lot right happening people going out in spite of lockdown because they need food and whatnot. This lesson after post covid 19 will be an incentive structure for goverment not to repeat the mistakes and to give this toxicity. These two reason prove that why dont the subsidy to this particular industry and agricultural industry existhence.

Therefore, theyre not vulnarable but it second constant forever that exist even if in situation where there they have a huge layoff and of course what is constant is that asubsidy to person or subsidy to the poor and middle class society why then this is likely to happen. There three reasons. Firstly, because of the demands of the legal basic like in the pandemic. Second, the social presure and insentive to get this because of the eligibility and whatnot. Lastly, goverment reputation. Because right now learn because jokowi is being attacked constantly they learned that this is something that shoukld do. This is incentive structure proves that subsidy even if they layoff in the worst case scenario possible on our side of the house they are still fine. The conclution is without the idea of vulnarablity they have proved because of these two constant variables. There is no urgency what so ever because that the basis of opening goverment argumentation to prioritize in this. So we say that whole case is meaningless at this point but second of all they want to rebound back the economy wasnt wait and this is unlikely to happen in a maximum way . because giving money to this agricultural structure is evantually expensive right because the goverment post covid 19 doesnt have that much of reserve to begin with because what you need to do on that side house that the entire goverment never explained one. You have to do a massive rehiring of people in order for the industry to run. Two, you have a massive practitioner to the corporation to have this reserve money that will hurt the confidence of corporation to your country. And lastly you have to make to maintain and restore the equipment using in the particular industry that has been not used during the pandemic. This is exactly why the investment on their side house are less likely to be maximum especially in post covid 19 you dont have money. Therefore, you will not rebound back the economy through way it was but rather it was just a minimal changes that happened in opening goverment but second of all it comparatively better under the side of the house. Why? Because creating a broadband infrastructure digitalization are something that is cheaper not only because it is less cheaper and of itself but second of all it is something that is already happening in star score right in during pandemic. A lot of digitalization happened we’re following the trend it is accessible it is more like something that easier to acces like daytime whatsoever. So its more likely on our side house to create a maximum benefit hence rebouncing back from the economy its likely to happen our side house but lastly sustainability what they say is that agricultural should be the focus on resilience because these people are the people who have friends and higher risk of getting transmission and whatnot. First of all we say that thats not true right? Because relying on sustainability on this particular industries are hard because its inevitable for transportation, mobalization to be stopped during pandemic what ever you do to revitelize the particular resistor because they dont explain how then they would evantually prevent that so therefore it is not succesful but second of all even worse because when you focus on this particular defeat on this particular sectors youre going to force this vulnareble individuals not only working but working two times harder because you want to reach the maximum productivity during pandemic hence those people who are in urban area who is unquote less verbal on their side house working from home enjoying the benefit have that these people are forced to work on their side house. This is exactly why was understand house because relying resilient on these people only harvest from other that you are tryng to protect on your side of the house. But lastly even better on the side house because focusing on corporation and urban sector makes it likely for a corporation to stay taxation whatsoever. More subsidy to these people to be protected so in the paradigma of vularability and the power of protecting those people we want. Second of all lets fill in all this lack of mechanization CG said that we want to have local economy like microeconomy and whatsoever firstly they never explained how the news this work and this argumentation relient on vulnerability as long as they can prove as long as never prove that these people vulnerable which i have proven they are not .but second of all this is unlikely to happen one because you have low injection of money and you have low lack of capasity to pander to the market right?this is particularly harmful because understand they cannot utilize this particular benefit to the fullest because there are to structural reasons that .one is because that people are scared to spending because pandemic makes them protectionists to hurt their wealth .second its harder to map out market target .so then the utility of UMKM with a small like mony and whatsoever cannot fully materialize hence these people are not going to have the particular benefit that they want but for the secondly whichever the number even worse on their side house is that exactly the one who can access this one time only the local influencer, only the people who have political dynasty and family dynasty in that place. Say the most vulnerable trying to protect doesnt have this particular money because they the only one who can afford this only those people exactly on our side house. The benefit of invesment and rural expansion are something that is likely unlikely to help these people beacause of two reasons. Firstly, its becaus eafter covid the way that company invest to the country its market religiously resilience because they know that this is something that is harmful if you like cannot survive during pandemic. But second of all the trend of digitaliuzation beacause of the pandemic itself. This is why it is likely for an investment to come in.

Moreover, there are the first mover advantages. There are local expanstion there are product knowledge as the incentive for the company to reach into and tap into this rural area. This is important because one it answer OG claim about vulnerability of these people to be protected. Second, answer just claim about realistic approaches to this problem. And lastly, machanized OO’s like corporate protection.were very proud to opposed.

MODERATOR

Than you very much for the speakers. Now the debate has end.