

ELECTORAL GOVERNANCE OF THE 2019 ELECTION IN INDONESIA



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The Road to Indonesian Legislative and Presidential Elections 2019

The Coral Bell School of Asia Pacific Affairs of The Australian National University and
International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA)

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ELECTION ASPECTS

Objective:

Attain **Election Integrity**

Process

Result

1. Electoral Legal Framework (***Electoral Law***): Laws, KPU Regulations, Bawaslu Regulations in order to ensure **Legal Certainty**:
 - a. There is no legal vacuum;
 - b. No multi-interpretation;
 - c. No contradiction;
 - d. Can be implemented.
2. ***Electoral Process***: Election Stages.
3. ***Electoral Law Enforcement***, consists of:
 - a. Election crime violations
 - b. Election administration violations
 - c. Election code of ethics violations
 - d. Election Disputes: Process and Results

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

**Law Number 7 Year 2017 on General
Election
(Election Law)**

ELECTION LAW

1. Book 1 (one) on **General Provisions**, consisting of 2 (two) chapters and 5 (five) articles;
2. Book 2 (two) on **Election Organizers**, consisting of 3 (three) chapters and 161 (one hundred sixty one) articles;
3. Book 3 (three) on **Conduct of Election**, consisting of 18 (eighteen) chapters and 287 (two hundred eighty seven) articles;
4. Book 4 (four) on **Election Violations; Election Process Dispute, and Election Result Dispute**, consisting of 3 (three) chapters and 22 (twenty two) articles;
5. Book 5 (five) on **Election Crimes**, consisting of 2 (two) chapters and 79 (seventy nine) articles;
6. Book 6 (six) on **Closing**, consisting of 3 (three) chapters and 19 (nineteen) articles.

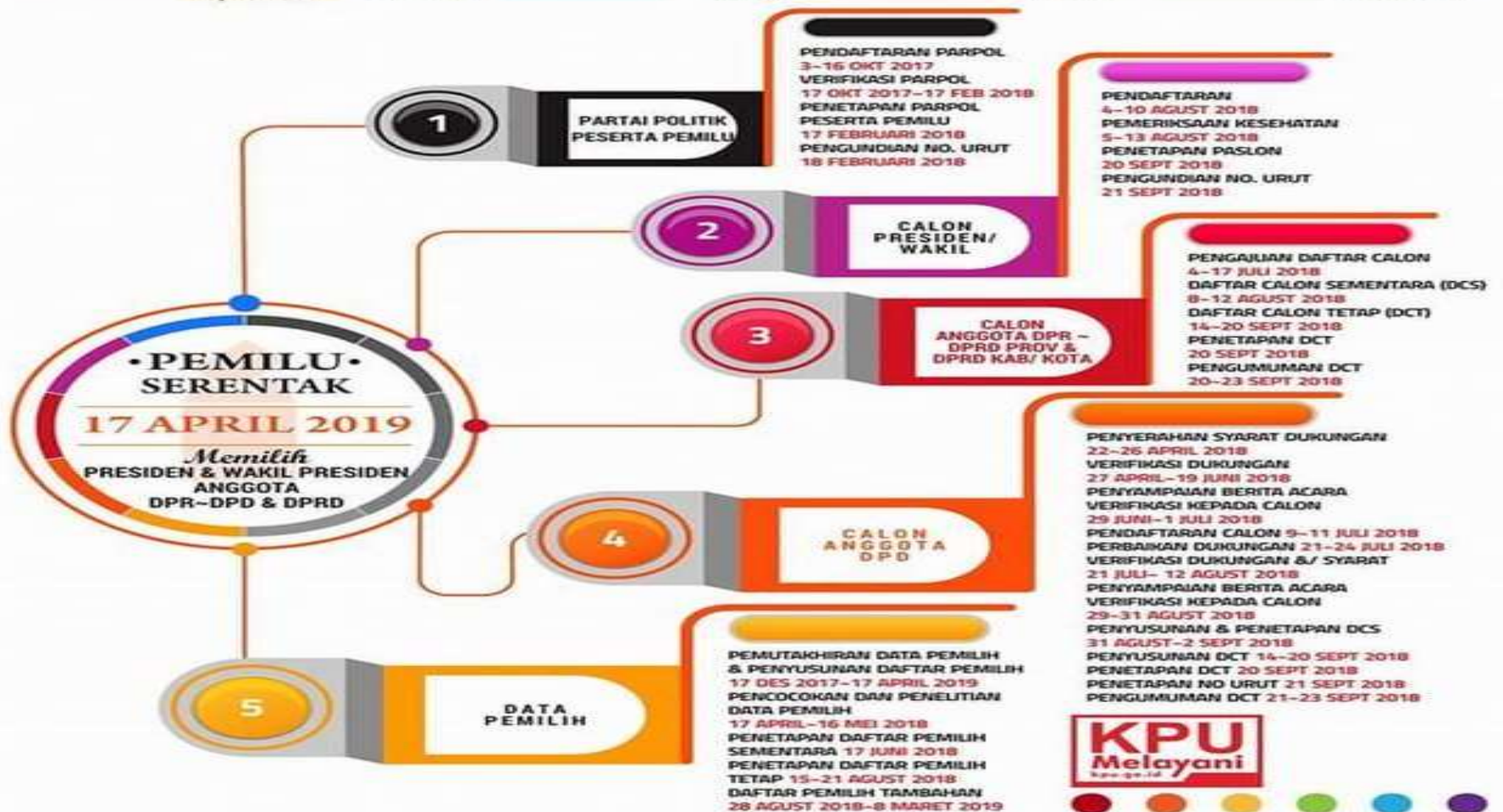
ELECTORAL PROCESS

5

1. Planning of program and budget, and development of regulations for the conduct of the election;
2. Voter data update and the preparation of the voter list;
3. Registration and verification of Election Participants;
4. Determination of Election Participants;
5. Determination of number of seats and determination of electoral districts;
6. Candidacy of President and Vice President, along with members of DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipality DPRD;
7. Election Campaign;
8. Silent Period;
9. Voting and vote counting;
10. Determination of Election result; and
11. Swearing in of elected President and Vice President, along with members of DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/Municipality DPRD.

TAHAPAN UTAMA PEMILU SERENTAK 2019

INFO
GRAPHIC



KPU
Melayani
kpu.go.id



DEMOCRATIC ELECTION REGIME

Political Characteristic of Election

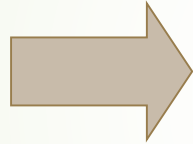
- *“Predictable Procedures and Predictable Results”* → Totalitarian.
- *“Unpredictable Procedures, but Predictable Results”* → Authoritarian.
- *“Predictable Procedures, but Unpredictable Results”* → Democracy.
- *“Unpredictable Procedures and Unpredictable Results”* → Anarchy/Chaos.

Democratic Election

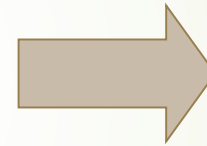
1. Legal Certainty (no legal vacuum, no multiple interpretation, obeying the principle, synchronized/ no contradiction).
2. Held in accordance with the principle of a democratic election (*free & fair election*).
3. Guarantees the integrity of the election process and result (*electoral integrity*).
4. Guarantee law enforcement of election violations and disputes (criminal, administrative, code of ethics, result) (*electoral dispute and law enforcement*).

POLITICAL SYSTEM DESIGN: Election, Party and Government System

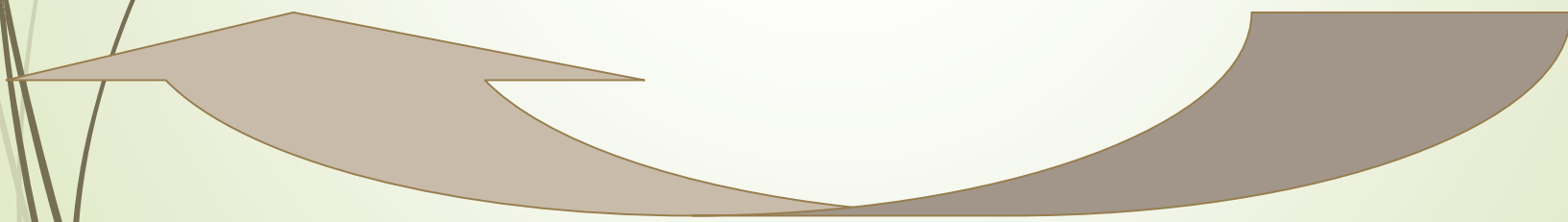
**PARTY
SYSTEM**



**ELECTION
SYSTEM**



**GOVERNMENT
SYSTEM**



ELECTION AND PARTY SYSTEM

Election System

- Majority-Plurality
(*Single-Member Constituency*)
- Proportional
(*Multi-Member Constituency*)
- Presidential Election System

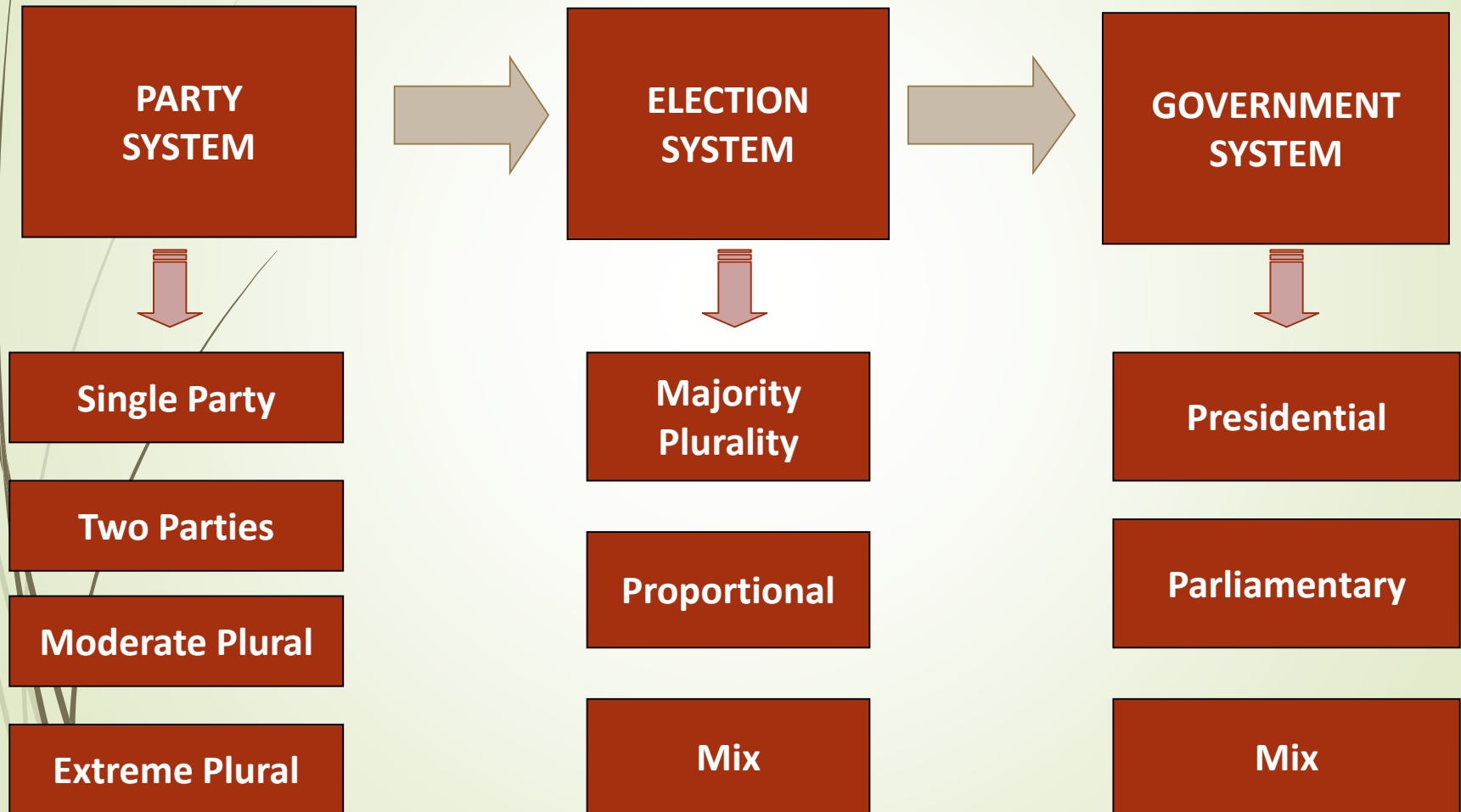
Party System

➤ *Two-Parties System*

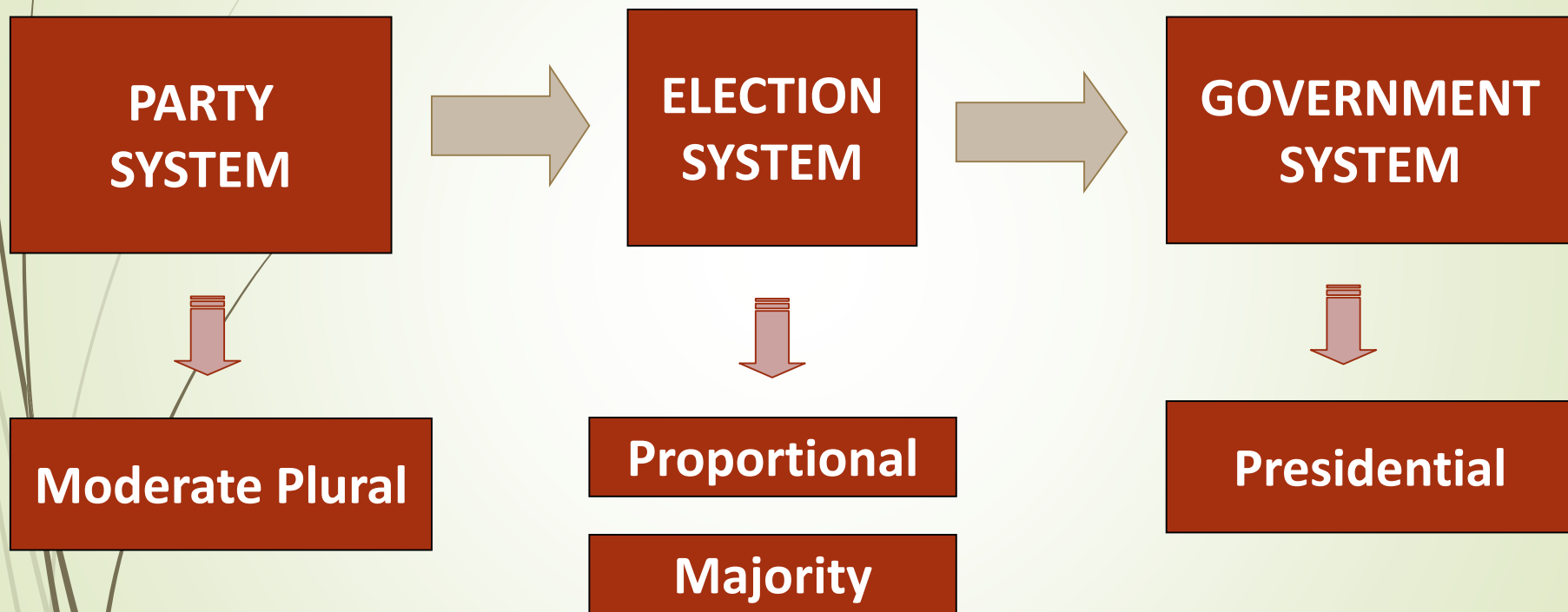
➤ *Multi-Parties System*

➤ *Two-Parties System*

POLITICAL SYSTEM DESIGN: Election, Party and Government System



INDONESIA'S POLITICAL SYSTEM: Election, Party and Government System



KPU AND VOTERS

	INSTITUTION	LEVEL		VOTERS
1.	KPU	National	1	185,084,629
2.	Provincial KPU	Province	34	
3.	Regency/Municipal KPU	Regency/Municipality	514	
4.	PPK	Sub-district	7,201	
5.	PPS	Village	83,370	
6.	KPPS	Polling Station	805,062	
7.	PPLN	Embassy/Consulate	130	2,025,344
8.	KPPSLN	Polling Station	616	501,201
9.		Drop Box	1,448	806,433
10.		Post	268	717,710

STRATEGIC ASPECTS OF ELECTION

No.	Technical Instruments	Plurality-Majority	Proportional	Semi-Proportional
1.	Electoral district magnitude	One seat	Many seats	Few seats
2.	Candidacy method	Individual candidates	Nominated by parties, closed list	Nominated by parties, open list
3.	Voting Method	Select one candidate	Select one party	Select one party and/or one candidate
4.	Vote Counting Method	Plurality-Majority	Proportional and based on order on the list	Proporsional and the most number of vote

2019 ELECTION

Purpose of Election	Elect members of DPR and DPRD.
	Elect members of DPD.
	Elect President and Vice President.
Election System	Open list Proportional System to elect members of DPR and DPRD.
	Multi-member District System to elect members of DPD.
	Two round system to elect President and Vice President.
Party System	Moderate Multi-Party System.
	Dual-Party System (winning party and losing party in the President and Vice President election).

2019 DPR ELECTION SYSTEM

TECHNICAL INSTRUMENTS	DESCRIPTION
Election Participants	Political parties.
Number of Seats in DPR	575 seats.
Electoral Districs and Seat Allocation	Province, Regency/Municipality or combined Regencies/Municipalities.
	3 to 10 seats per electoral districs.
Candidacy Mechanism	Candidacy by political parties are organized based on order/sequence on the candidate list.
Vote Casting Method	Puncturing the number or symbol of political party, and or name of candidate
Election Formula	Parliamentary threshold (PT) 4% of national valid votes.
	Seats obtained-> calculation based on Sainte Lague divisor method (with divisor of 1, 3, 5, 7, etc).
	Determination of elected candidates -> most votes received.

2019 DISTRICT MAGNITUDE

Electoral District	DESCRIPTION	
	2014	2019
Presidential Election	1 (nationwide)	1 (nationwide)
DPR	77	80
DPD	34	34
Provincial DPRD	259	272
Regency/Municipal DPRD	2,102	2,206
Total	2,472	2,593

KPU will make 2,593 designs of ballot paper

PARTIES IN THE 2019 ELECTION

KOMISI PEMILIHAN UMUM

PARTAI POLITIK

PEMILIHAN UMUM 2019

Komisi Pemilihan Umum Kota Malang

1	PARTAI PKB 	2	PARTAI GERINDRA 	3	PARTAI PDI-P 
4	PARTAI GOLKAR 	5	PARTAI NASDEM 	6	PARTAI GARUDA 
7	PARTAI BERKARYA 	8	PARTAI PKS 	9	PARTAI PERINDO 
10	PARTAI PPP 	11	PARTAI PSI 	12	PARTAI PAN 
13	PARTAI HANURA 	14	PARTAI DEMOKRAT 	19	PARTAI PBB 
		20	PARTAI PKPI 		PEMILIH BERDAULAT NEGARA KUAT

Jl. Sawitren No. 8 Kota Malang www.kpu-malangkota.go.id KPU MALANG [KPU MALANG](https://www.facebook.com/kpumatang) [KPU MALANG KOTA](https://www.instagram.com/kpuumatang) [kpuumatang official](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCR0eDeyA) BARODEYA TV

CANDIDATES IN 2019 ELECTION

INSTITUTION	DATA
President	2 candidates
DPR	8,075 candidates
DPD	813 candidates
Provincial DPRD	28,912 candidates
Regency/Municipal DPRD	207,860 candidates

2019 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION SYSTEM

19

TECHNICAL INSTRUMENTS	DESCRIPTION
Election Participants	President and Vice President candidate pairs.
Electoral District and Seat Allocation	All of Indonesia. 1 seat for President and 1 seat for Vice President.
Candidacy Mechanism	President and Vice President candidate pair are nominated by Political Party/Group of Political Parties that fulfils the condition of obtaining at least 20% of seats in DPR or 25% of valid votes nationally in the election for DPR members.
Vote Casting Method	Puncturing the name of the President and Vice President candidate.
Election Formula	Obtaining more than 50% of the national total votes, the votes are distributed in over half of the provinces in Indonesia, and obtaining votes of minimum 20% in every province (absolute majority). In the event that an absolute majority is not reached, the the first and second candidate pair who received the most votes (simple majority/plurarity) are entitled to run again on the second round of election, and the candidate pair that obtains the most vote on the second round are declared as the elected candidate (absolute majority).

2004 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDACY

No.	Candidates	Party	Votes		Seats	
			Number	%	Number	%
1.	Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono and M. Jusuf Kalla	P. Demokrat	8,455,225	7.45	57	10.36
		PBB	2,970,487	2.62	11	2.00
		PKPI	1,424,240	1.26	1	0.18
		Total	12,849,952	11.33	69	12.54
2.	M. Amien Rais and Siswono Yudo Husodo	PAN	7,303,324	6.44	52	9.45
3.	Wiranto and Salahuddin Wahid	P. Golkar	24,480,757	21.58	128	23.27
4.	Abdurrahman Wahid and Marwah Daud Ibrahim	PKB	11,989,564	10.57	52	9.45
5.	Megawati Soekarnoputri and Ahmad Hasyim Muzadi	PDIP	21,026,629	18.53	109	19.82
6.	Hamzah Haz and Agum Gumelar	PPP	9,248,764	8.15	58	10.55

2004 PRESIDENTIAL RESULT (1)

NO.	CANDIDATES	VOTES		RANK
		Number	%	
1.	Wiranto Salahuddin Wahid	26,286,788	22.15	3
2.	Megawati Soekarnoputri Ahmad Hasyim Muzadi	31,569,104	26.61	2
3.	M. Amien Rais Siswono Yudo Husodo	17,392,931	14.66	4
4.	Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono Muhammad Jusuf Kalla	39,838,184	33.57	1
5.	Hamzah Haz Agum Gumelar	3,569,861	3.01	5
TOTAL		118,656,868	100.00	

2004 PRESIDENTIAL RESULT (2)

NO.	CANDIDATES	VOTES		RANK
		Number	%	
2.	Megawati Soekarnoputri Ahmad Hasyim Muzadi	44,990,704	39.38	2
4.	Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono Muhammad Jusuf Kalla	69,266,350	60.62	1
TOTAL		114,257,054	100.00	

2009 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDACY

23

2009 Election Result for DPR

Parliamentary threshold is minimum 2.5% of national valid votes.

Total valid votes nationwide 104,099,785.

Parliamentary Threshold = 2,602,495

DPR Seats = 560

Political Parties that passes *Parliamentary Threshold*

Rank	Party	Votes	%	Seats	%
1.	Demokrat	21,703,137	20.85	150	26.79
2.	Golkar	15,037,757	14.45	107	19.12
3.	PDIP	14,600,091	14.03	95	16.96
4.	PKS	8,206,955	7.88	57	10.18
5.	PAN	6,254,580	6.01	43	7.68
6.	PPP	5,533,214	5.32	37	6.61
7.	PKB	5,146,122	4.94	27	4.82
8.	Gerindra	4,646,406	4.46	26	4.64
9.	Hanura	3,922,870	3.77	18	3.21

Composition of Presidential Candidate Pair and DPR Seats:

1. **Mega-Pro = 95+26 = 121 seats (21.61%)**
2. **SBY-Boediono = 150+57+43+37+27= 314 seats (56.07%)**
3. **JK-Win = 107+18= 125 seats (22.32%)**

2009 PRESIDENTIAL RESULT

NO.	CANDIDATES	PARTY	DPR ELECTION RESULT				PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULT		
			Votes	%	Seats	%	Votes	%	Rank
1.	Megawati-Prabowo	PDIP	14,600,091	14.03	95	16.96	32,548,105	26.79	2
		Gerindra	4,646,406	4.46	26	4.64			
2.	SBY-Boediono	Demokrat	21,703,137	20.85	150	26.79	73,874,562	60.80	1
		PKS	8,206,955	7.88	57	10.18			
		PAN	6,254,580	6.01	43	7.68			
		PPP	5,533,214	5.32	37	6.61			
		PKB	5,146,122	4.94	27	4.82			
3.	Jusuf Kalla-Wiranto	Golkar	15,037,757	14.45	107	19.12	15,081,814	12.41	3
		Hanura	3,922,870	3.77	18	3.21			

LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE 2004 AND 2009 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

1. There are no eternal friends or foes in politics → rival in the DPR election, coalition in the presidential election.
2. Party coalition “on paper” based on the DPR election result, is not always consistent with the presidential election result → 2004 Presidential Election → SBY+JK = Coalition of Demokrat+PBB+PKPI = 11.33%, Presidential Election Result = 60.62%.
3. Strong DPR party coalition and victory in the presidential election, the government is not always effective → 2009 Presidential Election, coalition of parties supporting SBY+Boediono = 56.07% and won the presidential election with 60.80%, government often “pestered” by PKS and Golkar in DPR.
4. Government political system → Presidential with multi-parties.

2014 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDACY

26

2014 Election Result for DPR

Parliamentary threshold is minimum of 3.5% of national valid votes.

Total valid votes nationwide
124,972,491.

Parliamentary Threshold = 4,374,037.

DPR Seats = 560.

Rank	Party	Votes	%	Seats	%
1.	PDIP	23,681,471	18.95	109	19.46
2.	Golkar	18,432,312	14.75	91	16.25
3.	Gerindra	14,760,371	11.81	73	13.04
4.	Demokrat	12,728,913	10.19	61	10.89
5.	PKB	11,298,957	9.04	47	8.39
6.	PAN	9,481,621	7.59	49	8.75
7.	PKS	8,480,204	6.79	40	7.14
8.	Nasdem	8,402,812	6.72	35	6.25
9.	PPP	8,157,488	6.53	39	6.96
10.	Hanura	6,579,498	5.26	16	2.86
11.	PBB	1,825,750	1.46	-	-
12.	PKPI	1,143,094	0.91	-	-
Total		124,972,491	100	560	100

Composition of Presidential Candidate Pair and DPR Seats:

1. Jokowi+JK = 109+47+35 = 191 seats (34.12%)
2. Prabowo+Hatta = 73+49+40+39 = 201 seats (35.89%)

2014 PRESIDENTIAL RESULT

No.	CANDIDATES	Party	DPR Election Result				Presidential Election Result		
			Votes	%	Seats	%	Votes	%	Rank
1.	JOKOWI + JUSUF KALLA	PDIP	23,681,471	18.95	109	19.46	70,997,833	53.15	1
		PKB	11,298,957	9.04	47	8.39			
		Nasdem	8,402,812	6.72	35	6.25			
2.	PRABOWO + HATTA	Gerindra	14,760,371	11.81	73	13.04	62,576,444	46.85	2
		PAN	9,481,621	7.59	49	8.75			
		PKS	8,480,204	6.79	40	7.14			
		PPP	8,157,488	6.53	39	6.96			
		Golkar	18,432,312	14.75	91	16.25			
		Demokrat	12,728,913	10.19	61	10.89			
		Hanura	6,579,498	5.26	16	2.86			
		PBB	1,825,750	1.46	-	-			
		PKPI	1,143,094	0.91	-	-			
Total			124,972,491	100	560	100			

2019 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDACY

28

2014 Election Result for DPR

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Total valid votes nationwide
124,972,491.

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Rank	Party	Votes	%	Seats	%
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3.	Gerindra	14,760,371	11.81	73	13.04
4.	Demokrat	12,728,913	10.19	61	10.89
5.	PKB	11,298,957	9.04	47	8.39
6.	PAN	9,481,621	7.59	49	8.75
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8.	Nasdem	8,402,812	6.72	35	6.25
9.	PPP	8,157,488	6.53	39	6.96
10.	Hanura	6,579,498	5.26	16	2.86
11.	PBB	1,825,750	1.46	-	-
12.	PKPI	1,143,094	0.91	-	-
Total		124,972,491	100	560	100

Composition of Presidential Candidate Pair and DPR Seats :

1. Jokowi+Ma'aruf Amien = 109+91+47+35+39+16+ = 337 seats (60.18%)
2. Prabowo+Sandi = 73+61+49+40 = 223 seats (39.82%)

2019 ELECTORAL FORMULA

Article 414

- DPR = only those who achieve PT = 4% will be counted
- DPRD = All political parties are counted in the Seat Allocation determination

Article 415

- Valid Votes for Political Parties in one Electoral District is divided by a divisor of 1, followed sequentially with odd numbers of 3, 5, 7, etc.

Article 420

- Provisions in the Determination of Seats Allocated:
 - Determination of valid votes for political parties in the electoral district
 - Dividing the votes of political parties by a divisor of 1, and then divided again with the divisor of 3, 5, 7, etc.
 - The result of the division is ordered based on the highest number (ranking)
 - The highest number for each divisor obtain a seat.

2014 ELECTORAL FORMULA

- Example: - Number of seats allocated for XY electoral district = 8 seats ; - Parties that passes PT = 10 Parties;
- - Total valid votes = 2,040,092

No	Political Parties	Number of Votes
1	A	107,433
2	B	129,943
3	C	147,875
4	D	570,531
5	E	200,474
6	F	244,144
7	G	146,688
8	H	355,787
9	I	94,435
10	J	42,782
Total Valid Votes in Electoral District XY		2,040,092

2014 ELECTORAL FORMULA

NO	Parties	Number of Valid Votes	(BPP/Voter Divisor Number) 255,012 Stage 1	Seats Obtained	Stage 2 (Remaining Votes)	Seats Obtained	Total Seats Obtained
1	A	107,433			107,433		
2	B	129,943			129,943	1	1
3	C	147,875			147,875	1	1
4	D	570,531	570,531	2	60,509		2
5	E	200,474			200,474	1	1
6	F	244,144			244,144	1	1
7	G	146,688			146,688	1	1
8	H	355,787	355,787	1	100,775		1
9	I	94,435			94,435		
10	J	42,782			42,782		
Total Valid Votes in Electoral District XY		2,040,092					8

2019 ELECTORAL FORMULA

NO	Parties	Number of Valid Votes	Divisor				Total Seats Obtained
			1	3	5	7	
1	A	107,433	107,433	35,811	21,487	15,347	
2	B	129,943	129,943 (8)	43,314	25,989	18,563	1
3	C	147,875	147,875 (6)	49,291	9,858	7,041	1
4	D	570,531	570,531 (1)	190,177 (5)	114,106	81,504	2
5	E	200,474	200,474 (4)	66,825	40,095	28,639	1
6	F	244,144	244,144 (3)	81,381	48,229	34,878	1
7	G	146,688	146,688 (7)	48,896	29,338	20,955	1
8	H	355,787	355,787 (2)	118,596	71,157	50,826	1
9	I	94,435	94,435	31,478	18,887	13,491	
10	J	42,782	42,782	14,261	8,556	6,112	
Total Valid Votes in Electoral District XY		2,040,092					8

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► **Occupation:**

1. Commissioner of KPU RI (2017-2022 Period).
2. Lecturer of Constitutional Law Department, Law Faculty, Diponegoro University, Semarang (from 1998-now), on the subject of: Constitutional Law; Regional Autonomy Law; Law and Politics; Law and Constitution; Constitutional Law Comparative Studies; Legal Drafting Theories.
3. Lecturer in Master Study Program on Law, Law Faculty, Diponegoro University, Semarang (from 2013-now), on the subject of: Law and Political Systems, Election Law, and State Security Law.
4. Lecturer in the Doctorate Study Program on Law, Law Faculty, Diponegoro University, Semarang (from 2013-now), on the subject of: Qualification Exam, Proposal Exam and Dissertation Exam.
5. Lecturer in the Doctorate Study Program on Social Sciences, Political Science Studies Concentration, Faculty of Social Sciences and Politics, Diponegoro University, Semarang (from 2013-now), on the subject of: Analysis of Political Leadership, Analysis of National Politics, and Capita Selecta.
6. Lecturer in the Doctorate Program on Police Sciences, Police Sciences Academy (STIK) Police Education Institute (since 2016), on the subject of: Security Strategic Analysis.

Academic Studies:

1. Ph.D. (*Doctor of Philosophy*) in Sociology of Politics, Department of Anthropology and Sociology, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, graduated in 2012.
2. Master of Science (M.Si.) in Political Sciences, Post Graduate Program, Gadjah Mada University (UGM), Yogyakarta, graduated in 1998.
3. Bachelor of Law (S.H.), Constitutional Law (HTN) Department, Law and Politics Studies Specialization, Law Faculty, Jenderal Soedirman University (Unsoed), Purwokerto, graduated in 1995.
4. Al-Hidayah Islamic Boarding School, Karangsucu, Purwokerto (1991-1995).
5. Kudus 1st State High School (SMAN), Physics Department (A1) (1988-1991).
6. Kudus 1st State Middle School (SMPN), (1985-1988).
7. Madrasah Diniyyah As-Salam, Panjunan Wetan, Kudus (1979-1988).
8. Panjunan State Elementary School(SDN), Kudus (1979-1985).

35



THANK YOU

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