



Understanding the Challenges on the Voting Systems

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Yayasan Perludem*

2024 Election

01

*No revision on the
election law
**The election law is the same as
2019 election.***

02

*The Complexity of the
election
**5 ballots election on the same
day.***

03

*Regional head election in
2024
**Regional head election will
also be hold on 2024.***

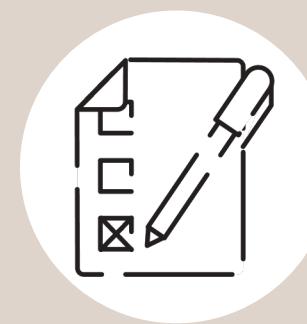
Electoral Reform



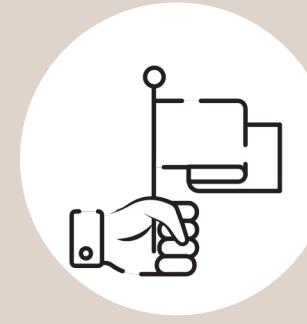
Electoral System



Electoral Actor



Electoral Governance



Electoral Law Enforcement

The Challenges

01

*The declining of
democracy because of
technical regulation*

02

Electoral system

03

*The neutrality on the
election*

04

*Transparency and
Accountability*

Advocacy Strategy

01

Policy Maker

*Political party, the
government, parliamen*

02

Legal Activism

Judicial review on the court

03

Collaboration

*Media, CSOs, pro-democracy
individual, academia, public at
large*

Judicial Review By Perludem to MK

24
Total Judicial Review
filed by Perludem

3

Granted

7

Partly Granted

8

Rejected

5

Unaccepted

*1 in the process

Judicial Review By Perludem to MA

3

**Total judicial review
filed by Perludem**

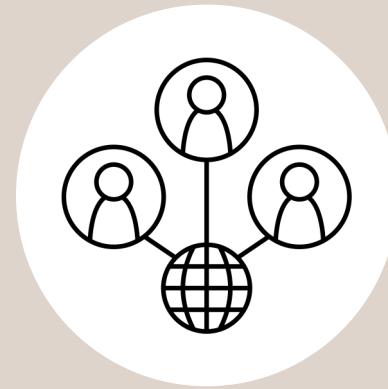
1

Rejected

2

Granted

Faktor Pendukung Advokasi



Jejaring



Media



Dukungan publik

Tantangan Advokasi

■ *INTERNAL*

*Keterbatasan sumber daya,
personel, dukungan
pendanaan*

■ *EKSTERNAL*

*Konsolidasi masyarakat sipil,
menyamakan persepsi dengan
CSO lainnya, banyaknya isu
yang diadvokasi.*

Kesimpulan dan Rekomendasi



Peran Masyarakat Sipil

Masyarakat sipil memiliki peran dalam reformasi elektoral dan menjadi kekuatan penyeimbang.



Perlunya Faktor Pendukung

Dukungan media, jejaring, individu pro-demokrasi menjadi faktor penting dalam kerja advokasi.



Melanjutkan Reformasi Elektoral

Reformasi elektoral perlu terus dilanjutkan melalui penataan regulasi, institisionalisasi parpol, reformasi sistem pemilu, dll.



Penguatan Masyarakat Sipil

Penguatan konsolidasi masyarakat sipil dengan berbagai support.