



Indonesia Civil Society Forum 2022
Advancing Inclusive Democracy in Indonesia
Jakarta, 30 - 31 March 2022



**Group 8: Innovation in Inclusive Democracy: Building Channels and
A New Approach to Citizen Participation**

March 31, 2022, 10:15-12:00 WIB

The session will discuss innovative ways to build strong and sustainable civil society partnerships with governments and the private sector to support local democracy.

The level of community involvement in the governance process determines the level of democracy of a country. This can be seen from the Indonesian Democracy Index (IDI) which is regularly issued by the Central Statistical Agency (BPS) in three aspects: civil liberties, political rights, and democratic institutions. Specifically, variables related to civil liberties are freedom of assembly and association, freedom of opinion, freedom of belief, and freedom from discrimination. Variables related to political rights are the right to vote and be elected, political participation in decision-making and government supervision. Variables related to democratic institutions are free and fair elections, the role of the DPRD, the role of political parties, the role of local government bureaucracy, and an independent judiciary.

Innovation is needed to create an inclusive and deliberative democracy. The innovation that we need can be found by answering complaints and shortcomings that have occurred in working a democracy. Asking these questions: how can people have access to every legal product that is being discussed in the legislature? Technology can help. One example is how the Ministry of Education and Culture provides a channel for the public to provide word entry input in the Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI). Stakeholders' determination and goodwill is needed to immediately execute these innovations.

Guiding Questions:

1. What are some things in Indonesian democracy that require innovation?
2. What institutions or ministries can be expected to be pioneers to carry out this task?
3. How to overcome various obstacles, such as the status quo, that have always been desired by certain parties who have a veiled agenda to hinder democratization in Indonesia?
4. Is it necessary to involve technocrats and or educational institutions that are qualified in this field so that they can realize innovation for an inclusive democracy?
5. What are the steps that must be taken so that this can be realized, and have constitutional legal force?
6. What innovations are needed to produce fair, free, and non-fraudulent, low-cost, money-without politic elections, the results are known to be fast?

HOSTED BY USAID-MADANI

Coach: Hadi Prayitno, MADANI

Issue Champions:

- **Akbarudin Arif**, KOMPIP Solo
- **Misran Lubis**, LinkLSM
- **Hartuti**, Association of Village Consultative Bodies (BPD) Women Escort Villages