

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indonesian_presidential_election,_2014

Indonesian presidential election, 2014

The next **Indonesian presidential election** will be held in July 9, 2014. It will be Indonesia's third direct presidential election, and will elect a president for a five-year term. Incumbent president Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono is constitutionally barred from seeking a third term in office.^{[1][2]} According to the 2008 election law, only parties or coalitions controlling 20% of DPR seats or winning 25% of the popular votes in the 2014 parliamentary elections will be eligible to nominate a candidate. This law is unlikely to be amended before the 2014 elections.^[3]

Arrangements for the election

Arrangements for the conduct of elections in Indonesia are carried out under the supervision of the Indonesian Election Commission (*Komisi Pemilihan Umum*, or KPU).

The presidential elections in 2014 will be carried out in accordance with Law (*Undang-undang*) No 28 of 2008 about the election of a President and Vice President.

Voting system

Indonesia is working towards e-voting in the hope of implementing the new system in the 2014 general elections.^[4] The basis of the e-voting system is electronic identity cards (e-KTP) which are expected to be ready by 2012 nationwide, but have been tried in six districts/cities, namely Padang (West Sumatra), Denpasar (Bali), Jember (East Java), Yogyakarta (Java), Cilegon (West Java) and Makassar (South Sulawesi).^[5]

Political parties

Candidates for president will be nominated as individuals (along with a vice-presidential running partner). However, support from the main political parties is likely to play a key role in influencing the result. Partly for this reason, the highly changeable map of political parties in Indonesia contributes to the uncertainty of political trends during 2013 and into 2014 in the run-up to the presidential election. In recent years, the number of political parties contesting major elections (both elections for the national and regional parliaments, and the presidential elections) has varied considerably.

In **2004**, 24 parties contested the national elections and 16 secured enough seats to be represented in the national parliament.

In **2009**, 38 parties contested the national elections and 9 secured enough seats to be represented in the national parliament.

In **2014**, 12 parties will contest the national elections and three more have been authorised to run candidates in Aceh. (Brief details of the parties are listed at the relevant page on website of the Electoral Commission.) It is expected that candidates for president who hope to mount an effective campaign will need to secure the support of at least one of the major parties as well as several other smaller parties. Details of the **twelve main national parties** who qualified to mount nation-wide political campaigns are as follows:

SUMMARY DETAILS OF PARTIES REGISTERED FOR 2014 ELECTIONS

(Nation-wide; excluding Aceh-only parties)

Main nationalist parties

No	Known as	Party	English name	Comment and leading figures
1	PDIP	Partai Demokrasi Indonesia Perjuangan	Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle	Strong, well-established party; has been playing an oppositionist role during the SBY presidential period since 2004; believed to have a good chance of doing well in the presidential election if Governor Jokowi is nominated as the PDIP candidate for president <i>Leading figures:</i> Megawati Sukarnoputri, Joko "Jokowi" Widodo <i>Presidential candidate:</i> An announcement of the PDI-P nomination is expected either shortly before or shortly after the national legislative elections on 9 April ^[6]
2	Golkar	Partai Golongan Karya	Golkar	Established during the Soeharto era; remains a strong, well-established party; although Aburizal Bakrie has already nominated as Golkar's presidential candidate (July 2012) there are well-publicised divisions within the party because some senior figures in the party are worried by Bakrie's relatively low standing in the polls ^[7] <i>Leading figures:</i> Aburizal Bakrie (ARB), Akbar Tandjung <i>Presidential candidate:</i> Aburizal Bakrie
3	PD	Partai Demokrat	Democratic Party	Established to support the presidential bid of SBY in 2004; now in marked decline, struggling to establish a post-SBY identity and recently hit by series of corruption issues. ^[8] <i>Leading figures:</i> Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono (SBY), Edhie Baskoro Yudhoyono <i>Presidential candidate:</i> No candidate has been announced

Other smaller nationalist parties

No	Known as	Party	English name	Comment and leading figures
4	Gerindra	Partai Gerakan Indonesia Raya	Great Indonesia Movement Party	Likely to put forward Prabowo Subianto as a presidential candidate; However Gerindra will need to form a coalition with other parties in order to mount a credible presidential campaign <i>Leading figure:</i> Prabowo Subianto <i>Presidential candidate:</i> No candidate has been announced but many observers expect that Prabowo Subianto will be nominated

5	Hanura	Partai Hati Nurani Rakyat	People's Conscience Party	Unlikely to play a major role; may be a minor party in a broader coalition <i>Leading figure:</i> Wiranto <i>Presidential candidate:</i> Wiranto, with media mogul Hary Tanoesoedibjo as his vice presidential partner ^[9]
6	NasDem	Partai NasDem	National Democratic Party	Unlikely to play a major role; may be a minor party in a broader coalition <i>Leading figure:</i> Surya Paloh <i>Presidential candidate:</i> No candidate has been announced
7	PKPI	Partai Keadilan dan Persatuan Indonesia	Indonesian Justice and Unity Party	A minor party so far; may play a small role in a broader coalition <i>Leading figure:</i> Sutiyoso (Chair) <i>Presidential candidate:</i>

Islamic-based parties

No	Known as	Party	English name	Comment and leading figures
8	PAN	Partai Amanat Nasional	National Mandate Party	Has attracted attention in the media because the party's most well-known figure, Hatta Rajasa, is the high-profile Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs in the SBY cabinet; however the party has not been attracting strong support in polls <i>Leading figure:</i> Hatta Rajasa <i>Presidential candidate:</i> no candidate yet nominated.
9	PKB	Partai Kebangkitan Bangsa	National Awakening Party	Struggling to attract support largely through relying on publicity generated by well-known public figures; reported to be delaying the nomination of a presidential candidate until after the national legislative elections in April 2014 ^[10] <i>Leading figures:</i> Muhaimin Iskandar, Mahfud MD <i>Presidential candidate:</i> no candidate yet nominated.
10	PPP	Partai Persatuan Pembangunan	United Development Party	A long-established Islamic party which has been striving with little success to establish an alliance of Islam-based parties before the 2014 polls; Party chair and Minister for Religious Affairs Suryadharma Ali has been nominated (October 2013) as the party's candidate for president ^[11] <i>Leading figures:</i> Suryadharma Ali, Hasrul Aswar <i>Presidential candidate:</i> Suryadharma Ali ^[12]

11	PKS	Partai Keadilan Sejahtera	Prosperous Justice Party	One of the largest Islamic parties. PKS leaders formerly worked to promote an image as a party free of money politics. However recently well-known PKS figures have been caught up in much-publicised corruption scandals widely believed to have damaged the standing of the party. ^[13] <i>Leading figure:</i> Anis Matta <i>Presidential candidate:</i> no candidate yet nominated.
12	PBB	Partai Bulan Bintang	Crescent Star Party	The PBB was able to qualify to contest the 2014 legislative elections but has not attracted much support and remains one of the minor Islamic parties. <i>Leading figure:</i> Yusril Ihza Mahendra <i>Presidential candidate:</i> Yusril Ihza Mahendra ^[14]

Acehnese parties

The three local Acehnese parties authorised to contest the election in the province of Aceh are:

- Aceh Peace Party (Partai Damai Aceh or PDA)
- Aceh National Party (Partai Nasional Aceh or PNA)
- Aceh Party (Partai Aceh or PA)

Candidates

Declared

- **Aburizal Bakrie**, chairman of the Golkar party.^[15] However, there is discontent in some quarters within the party about Bakrie's candidature. There is some talk of a possible move to reconsider the decision to nominate Bakrie as Golkar's candidate for the presidency.^[16]
- **Mahfud MD**, former Chief Justice of the Indonesian Constitutional Court^[17]
- **Wiranto**, former Commander of the Indonesian Armed Forces, 2004 presidential candidate, and 2009 vice presidential candidate^[18]
- **Yusril Ihza Mahendra**, former Minister of Law and Human Rights ^[19]

Potential

Leading

- Judging from a range of opinion polls, leading potential candidates (as of late 2013) appear to be the following:
- **Joko Widodo ("Jokowi")**, governor of Jakarta,^[20]
- **Prabowo Subianto**, former commander of the Army Strategic Reserve Command (KOSTRAD) and 2009 vice presidential candidate^{[21][22][23]}
- **Megawati Sukarnoputri**, former president of Indonesia^{[24][25][26]}
- **Jusuf Kalla**, former vice president of Indonesia^{[27][28]}

Others

- Other public figures who are mentioned in the media as possible candidates (as of late 2013) include the following:
- **Djoko Suyanto**, Coordinating Minister for Legal, Political, and Security Affairs^[29]
- **Hatta Rajasa**, Coordinating Minister for Economy^[30]
- **Puan Maharani**, Member of Parliament and PDI-P parliamentary leader^[31]
- **Rizal Ramli**, former Minister of Finance^[32]
- **Rhoma Irama**, musician^[33]
- **Surya Paloh**, businessman, media mogul, and Chairman of Nasdem Party^[34]
- **Sutiyoso**, former Governor of Jakarta^[35]
- **Djoko Santoso**, former Commander of the Indonesian Armed Forces^[36]
- Candidates for the Democratic Party primary
- **Ali Masykur Musa**, member of the Financial Audit Agency^[37]
- **Anies Baswedan**, rector of Paramadina University^[38]
- **Dahlan Iskan**, Minister for State-Owned Enterprises^[39]
- **Dino Patti Djala**, Ambassador to the United States of America^[40]
- **Endriartono Sutarto**, former Commander of the Indonesian Armed Forces^[41]
- **Gita Wirjawan**, Minister of Trade^[42]

- **Hayono Isman**, Member of Parliament ^[43]
- **Irman Gusman**, senator and Speaker of the Regional Representative Council^[44]
- **Marzuki Alie**, Speaker of the People's Representative Council ^[45]
- **Pramono Edhie Wibowo**, former Chief of Staff of the Indonesian Army ^[46]
- **Sinyo Harry Sarundajang**, Governor of North Sulawesi

Declined

- **Ani Yudhoyono**, First Lady of Indonesia^[48]
- **Sri Mulyani Indrawati**, Managing Director of World Bank Group, former Minister of Finance^[49]