Index

1999 elections
   electoral divisions, 39
   major or medium parties, 13
   results for DPR, 14
   significance of results, 10
   winning parties, 41
2004 elections, 6
   observers, attracting, 6
   parties competing, profiles of,
      16, 17
   regional variations, 7
   results, 20
   results for DPR, 22
   significance, 121–23
   voter dissatisfaction
      articulated, 34
   winning parties, 15, 18–23, 41

Abdullah Badawi, 121
Abdurrahman Saleh, 132
Abdurrahman Wahid (Gus Dur),
   11, 12, 48, 122, 125
   support for Wiranto, 79
administrative fragmentation, 39
Agum Gumelar, 73
Agung Laksono, 33
Akabri, 124
Akbar Tanjung, 68
Ambon, 61

Amien Rais, 12, 13, 53, 68
   popularity, 69
Amien Rais-Siswono Yudo
   Husodo, 72
   votes garnered during
      elections, 76–78
Australian Parliamentary
   Observer Delegation, 19

Bali, 43, 47, 51
Bangka-Belitung, 43, 105
Batak Protestant Parish (HKBP),
   50
Bengkulu, 51
Bilangan Pembagi Pemilihan
   (BPP)
   number of votes for one seat,
      28
   Outer Islands, for, 29

Central Java, 47, 52, 79, 105
Central Sulawesi, 104
Chinese community, 49
   support for Megawati, 110
Christians, 25, 50
   corruption
      combating, 24, 132
   cultural pluralism
      advocated by PD, 24
democracy
   peaceful transition, 8
   strengthening, 135

East Java, 51

election method
   addressing uneven population distribution, 27, 28

election results
   disputing, 32

elections
   2004, see 2004 elections
   controlled, 2, 3
   democratic, 4
   free, 1
   presidential system, 1
   electoral behaviour, 7
   electoral district
      value of seat, 30, 31

Endin Sofihara, 33

European Union Election Observer Mission, 19

General Elections Commission,
   see Komisi Pemilihan Umum (KPU)
Gerakan Mahasiswa Nasional Indonesia (GMNI), 11
Ginandjar Kartasasmita, 33
Golkar, 2
members of House of
   Representatives, 137–39
performance in 2004 elections, 40, 43, 46, 65
presidential candidate, 71
Soeharto controlled party, 3
splits within, 26
Golput (Golongan Putih), 19
Gorontolo, 48, 56
Guided Democracy, 1, 2

Gus Dur, see Abdurrahman Wahid

Habibie, B.J., 3, 4, 12, 122
Hamza Haz, 12
Hamza Haz-Agum Gumelar, 73
votes garnered during elections, 74, 76
Hasyim Muzadi, 71
Hidayat Nur Wahid, 24, 33, 133
Himpunan Mahasiswa Islam (HMI), 3

House of Representatives (DPR), 5
   education level of members, 32
   members from various parties, 137–47
   reserved seats for military, 5
   swearing in of members, 32
   women members,

Ikatan Pendukung Kemerdekaan
   (IPKI), 2

independence declaration, 1

Indonesian Armed Forces, 2

Institute of the Indonesian Islamic Intellectuals (ICMI), 12

International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES)
   background of supporters for presidential candidates, 112, 114
   popularity of presidential candidates, 67, 102
   presidential election fair and honest, 122
   survey on awareness of voting procedures, 100
   tracking surveys, 15, 18, 36
Ir Nur Mahmud Ismail, 13
Islamic nationalists, 2
Islamic parties, 10

Jakarta, 53, 56, 58
Jambi, 53
Java, 43, 50, 57
political party landscape, 65
Jusuf Kalla, 73, 134

Komisi Pemilihan Umum (KPU), 5, 15
Kristiani Herawati, 23, 124

Lampung, 49
Law on Elections of President and Vice President, 70
Lee Hsien Loong, 121
Lembaga Survey Indonesia (LSI)
popularity of presidential candidates, 102
support for presidential candidates, 113

Majelis Syuro Muslimin
Indonesia (Masyumi), 1
Maluku, 51
Matori Abdul Djalil, 12, 27
Megawati Soekarnoputri, 10, 11, 68
dissatisfaction with, 127
popularity, 68
reasons for losing presidential election, 90, 91
Megawati Soekarnoputri-Hasyim Muzadi, 71, 115
cooperatives and SMEs, stress on, 117
programmes and promises, 117

preference for, 99
votes garnered during first round, 85, 86
military reserved seats for, 5
ministers signing political contract, 131
Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, 4, 5, 15
Muhammadiyah, 12
Muslim voters keen competition for support, 110

Nahdlatul Ulama (NU), 2, 11, 48
Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam, 43, 48, 51, 53, 64, 78
national assembly (MPR), 5
election of leaders, 33
National Coalition, 23, 33, 34
poor performance during presidential election, 106
National Development Planning Agency, 128
nepotism, 24
New Order regime, 3
dead of, 3
general elections, 9
non-governmental organisations (NGOs)
leaders may contest, 6
North Maluku, 48, 51, 52, 59, 61, 104
North Sulawesi, 50, 57, 60
North Sumatra, 61, 105

Outer Islands, 57
percentage of voters for PBB, 55
quota for, 29
Pancasila Democracy Period, 1
Pancasila parties, 2, 10
Papua, 53, 104
parliamentary elections, 5
results by province, 150–52
seats allocation, 44, 45
votes composition by party and province, 153–56
parliamentary seats allocation, 28–32
Partai Amanat Nasional (PAN), 12
failing to broaden support, 35
internal split, 27
members of House of Representatives, 144
performance in 2004 elections, 52–54, 65
presidential candidate, 72
Partai Bintang Reformasi (PBR)
Partai Bulan Bintang (PBB), 13, 54–56
Partai Damai Sejahtera (PDS), 25
Christians, 60
Partai Demokrasi Indonesia (PDI), 3
Partai Demokrasi Indonesia-Perjuangan (PDI-P), 10, 11
declining support, 46–48, 65
members of House of Representatives, 140, 141
participation in 1999 elections, 11
presidential candidate, 71
setback, 35
splits within, 25, 26
votes by province, 46
Partai Demokrat (PD), 18, 19, 23
emerging party, 56, 57
growing popularity, 35
members of House of Representatives, 143
presidential candidate, 72
support for presidential candidate, 87
Partai Indonesia (Partindo), 2
Partai Katolik, 2
Partai Keadilan, 13
Partai Keadilan Sejahtera (PKS), 23, 24
members of House of Representatives, 146
rising popularity, 23, 35, 58, 59
Partai Keadilan dan Persatuan Indonesia (PKPI), 63
Partai Kebangkitan Bangsa (PKB), 11, 12, 27
failure to broaden support, 35, 48–51
members of House of Representative, 145
Partai Komunis Indonesia (PKI), 2
Partai Kristen Indonesia (Parkindo), 2
Partai Persatuan Pembangunan (PPP), 3, 12
members of House of Representatives, 142
performance in 2004 elections, 51
presidential candidates, 73
splits within, 26, 27
Partai Nasional Indonesia (PNI), 1, 2
Partai Syarikat Islam Indonesia (PSII), 2
Parties political, see political parties pemekaran, 39
People's Coalition, 33, 34
presidential election victory, 108
political culture
state of, 122
political elites
war among, 134
political parties
clusters, 2
lesser numbers claiming Islam
as ideological basis, 21
restriction on formation
abolished, 9
splits within major, 25
political system
change, 123
population distribution
uneven, 27, 28
Post-Soeharto Period, 1, 6
presidential candidates, 70
background of supporters,
111, 112
criteria, 115
popularity, 68, 101, 102
number of votes, 98
sources of support, 75
support by party voters, 109
presidential elections, 5
candidates, popularity of, 7,
67–70
first direct, 6, 15
first round votes, 80–83
personality v policy, 114–18
policy issues, 116
proven track record v change,
97–102
results, 107
second round voting, 100
sources of support for
candidates, 75
provincial parliaments (DPRDS), 5
quota
number of votes for seats, 28
Reformasi Period, 1
regional autonomy
laws, 36
regional representatives council
(DPD), 5
election of speaker, 33
members, 148, 149
Riau Archipelago, 53, 59, 62
secular nationalists, 2
Sekber Golkar, 2
Siswono Yudo Husodo, 72
Soeharto,
controlled elections, 2, 3
overthrow, 1
Soekarno
Guided Democracy, 2
South Kalimantan, 59
South Sumatra, 49, 57
statistics on elections, 6
Sulawesi
Golkar’s performance, 43
Sumatra, 43
Thai Rak Thai party
inspiration for PD, 23
tsunami disaster, 132
“United Indonesia Cabinet”,
128–32
urban dwellers
appealing to, 24
voters
eligible, 93, 101
independence, 93
voting
change in way of casting, 15
second round for presidential
elections, 100
West Irian Jaya, 51, 104
West Java, 52, 59
West Nusa Tenggara, 55, 104
West Sumatra, 48, 53, 59, 78
Wiranto, 68
Wiranto-Solahuddin Wahid, 71
votes garnered during elections, 78, 79, 84, 98
Yogyakarta, 47, 53
Yudhoyono, Susilo Bambang,
19, 23, 49, 68, 123
dismissal by Gus Dur, 125, 126
family background, 124
military background, 124
popularity, 69

reasons for winning presidential election, 92
Yudhoyono-Kalla team, 7, 72, 73
achievements, 132, 133
macroeconomics, concern with, 117
performance in both rounds, 101–05
preference for, 99
pro-business and pro-market cabinet, 132
programmes and promises, 117
votes garnered during first round, 86, 89
Yusril Ihza Mahendra, 13, 55, 68