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The Jokowi-Prabowo Elections 2.0

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The Jokowi-Prabowo Elections 2.0

*Presidential and
Parliamentary Elections in
Indonesia in 2019*

EDITED BY

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2019 INDONESIAN ELECTIONS TIMELINE

(prepared by Aninda Dewayanti)

11 October 2017

The Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle (PDI-P) registers its candidacy to run for the 2019 Elections at the General Elections Commission (KPU), Jakarta. 11 October is claimed to be a good day in Javanese horoscope.

13 October 2017

Different from other parties who came to KPU with rallies, Gerindra politicians visit KPU to give the necessary documents needed for the 2019 elections registration.

16 October 2017

The National Awakening Party (PKB) is the last party to register its participation in the elections at KPU. The members are bringing Garuda pledge as a symbol of promoting democracy and people's sovereignty.

17 February 2018

KPU announces 16 national parties to run in the 2019 General Elections:

1. National Awakening Party (PKB)
2. Great Indonesia Movement Party (Gerindra)
3. Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle (PDI-P)
4. Golkar Party
5. National Democratic Party (Nasdem)
6. Indonesian Transformation Movement Party (Partai Garuda)
7. Berkarya Party

8. Prosperous Justice Party (PKS)
9. Indonesian Unity Party (Perindo)
10. United Development Party (PPP)
11. Indonesian Solidarity Party (PSI)
12. National Mandate Party (PAN)
13. People's Conscience Party (Hanura)
14. Democratic Party (Partai Demokrat)
15. Crescent Star Party (PBB)
16. Indonesian Justice and Unity Party (PKPI)

27 June 2018

Simultaneous local elections (*Pilkada Serentak*) are held in 171 regions in Indonesia, including in 17 provinces, 39 cities, and 115 regencies.

9 August 2018

The incumbent President Joko Widodo (Jokowi) announces that he has chosen Ma'ruf Amin, chairman of the Indonesian Council of Ulama (MUI), as his running mate for the 2019 Presidential Election.

10 August 2018

In the morning, Jokowi officially registers himself and Ma'ruf Amin to KPU as the President and Vice-presidential candidate for the 2019 presidential election. Starting the rally from Gedoeng Joeang '45, both candidates are accompanied by the leaders from the party coalition, including PDI-P chairwoman Megawati Sukarnoputri and PKB chairman Muhaimin Iskandar.

Later in the afternoon, Prabowo and Sandiaga also publicly register themselves to run against Jokowi-Ma'ruf. Together with the candidates, also in attendance were the Jakarta Governor Anies Baswedan, Chairman of PAN Zulkifli Hasan, and some leaders of PKS. Additionally, Berkarya politician Titik Soeharto, and both of Yudhoyono's sons from the Democrat Party, Agus Harimurti and Edhie Baskoro are attending this monumental event.

20 September 2018

KPU announces that both registered candidates, Jokowi-Ma'ruf and Prabowo-Sandi, are to officially run for the presidential election.

23 September 2018

The campaign period is officially started.

19 October 2018

Prabowo meets a community of young mothers in West Java called “*Barisan Emak-Emak Milenial*” (United Millennial Moms).

23 October 2018

Prabowo invites young bloggers, vloggers or YouTubers and media influencers to his house in Jakarta. As the mainstream media tends to favour the incumbent, this meeting is important for Prabowo as a member of the opposition to capitalize on social media as a new platform.

7 December 2018

A group of Chinese businessmen invites Prabowo to give a talk as the Guest of Honour at a gala dinner in Sun City Jakarta. The group is soliciting donations for Prabowo’s presidential campaign fund.

2 January 2019

Fake news has been circulated in social media about the arrival of seven containers of pre-marked ballots imported from China in Tanjung Priok Port, Jakarta.

17 January 2019

First presidential election TV debate on law, human rights, corruption, and terrorism.

17 February 2019

Second presidential election TV debate on energy and food, natural resources and the environment, and infrastructure.

17 March 2019

Third presidential election TV debate on education, healthcare, employment, social and cultural development.

30 March 2019

Fourth presidential election TV debate on ideology, governance, defence and security, and international relation.

7 April 2019

Prabowo–Sandi’s final election campaign in Gelora Bung Karno, Jakarta.

13 April 2019

During the day, Jokowi–Ma’ruf hosts their final election campaign, “Putih Bersatu”, at Gelora Bung Karno, Jakarta.

Later in the evening, they are on TV for the final presidential election debate on economy and social welfare, finance and investment, and trade industry.

14–16 April 2019

Quiet period. No campaigning allowed.

17 April 2019

National election day. 192 million eligible voters in 800,000 polling stations to vote for their president and vice president, members of national parliament, and local representatives in their respective regencies/cities and province.

18 April–22 May 2019

Vote counting period by KPU.

18 April 2019

Prabowo declares his 62 per cent lead over Jokowi based on their campaign team’s internal quick count.

19 April 2019

Prabowo declares his victory and begins a prostration of gratitude (*sujud syukur*) with 212 Movement Alumni Association.

14 May 2019

Health Minister Nina F. Moeloek delivers a press conference on the death of 485 elections staff following the country’s 17 April vote. 51 per cent of them died due to cardiovascular problems, including heart failure. Meanwhile, around 10,997 people have fallen sick.

21 May 2019

KPU officially announces Jokowi–Ma’ruf as the elected Indonesian president and vice-president. Jokowi–Ma’ruf won in 21 provinces, while Prabowo–Sandiaga emerged victorious in 13 provinces. KPU also announces the nine parties to be seated in the parliament: PDIP, Gerindra, Golkar, PKB, Nasdem, PKS, Demokrat, PAN, PPP.

21–22 May 2019

In Jakarta, people are protesting to demand the result of the election across the city. Nine people (who are suspected as “*perusuh*” by the police) died during the riot. Retired General Kivlan Zen was suspected to be the architect of this riot, as he was sued of illegally owning 4 guns and 117 bullets.

24 May 2019

Prabowo–Sandi team, represented by Bambang Widjajanto, presents “51 evidences” to the Indonesian Constitutional Court. The team claims that they have gathered evidence to prove that Jokowi–Ma’ruf had structurally, systematically, and massively been cheating the people during the presidential election.

27 June 2019

The Constitutional Court rejects the entire petition of Prabowo–Sandi campaign team due to groundless reasons according to law.

13 July 2019

Jokowi meets Prabowo for the first time since presidential election at the newly-launched Jakarta MRT station.

31 August 2019

KPU announces the nine political parties to officially hold seats in the national parliament, including PKB, Gerindra, PDIP, Golkar, Nasdem, PKS, PPP, PAN and Demokrat. The other four parties are not eligible due to the inability to achieve 4 per cent of minimum votes: Garuda Party, Berkarya Party, Perindo, PSI, PBB, Hanura and PKPI.

17 September 2019

The DPR passed the KPK Bill into national law.

24–30 September 2019

Simultaneous mass protests in many urban areas in the country. Using #ReformasiDikorupsi as a hashtag, the protests vocalize disappointment to the government, triggered in particular by moves to weaken the anti-corruption body. The police arrests 1,489 people, 380 of whom are suspected of organizing the protests. Two students die.

1 October 2019

Puan Maharani, the daughter of former President Megawati Sukarnoputri, is officially inaugurated as the first woman Speaker of the Indonesian House Representatives.

20 October 2019

Presidential and vice-presidential inauguration. During his inauguration speech, Jokowi mentioned that the issue of economy, bureaucracy, and human capital would be the priorities of his second term.

21 October 2019

Prabowo and Edhy Prabowo are invited to the Palace to meet the President. Jokowi appointed Prabowo to be the country's Defense Minister.

23 October 2019

Edhy Prabowo is formally introduced as the Fisheries Minister, replacing his predecessor Susi Pudjiastuti.

1 November 2019

Idham Aziz is promoted to the rank of National Police Chief, replacing Tito Karnavian who is appointed as the Home Affairs Minister.

21 November 2019

Jokowi appoints seven executive staff from the millennial generation. He instructs them to create innovations in different subjects and deliver solutions to national issues.

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