

**WRAP-UP OF THE
DAY**

DAY ONE

(SIGIT PAMUNGKAS)

SUMMARY OF DAY ONE

1. Democracy is still on progress promotion but experiences challenges with the growing anti-democracy and internal problem of the countries such as segmented pluralism, unequal resource distribution, patronage political culture.
2. Democracy as ideology should be maintained and defended. Liberty and human right, fair competition to power, and equal participation, effective and respectable enforcement of the rule of law and public ethic included as a critical component that can enhance in democratic culture.

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3. Transparency and integrity are key foundations to free and fair election. Transparency and integrity should be maintained in all stages of the electoral cycle, the ultimate requirement for public trust and participation. Those commitments have been addressed in Bangkok Declaration and Dili Indicators
4. The openness of data is benefited of transparency and integrity and the use of ICT could cautiously use to enhance/ solve the problem. However the use of ICT can definitely making trust of people.

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5. The election observation is needed to ensure free and fair election, the observation can be formalized as an institution or base on people participation. The observation use to prevent electoral fraud and violence and not used as a tool to search a violence.
6. There are strategic agendas to enrich transparency and integrity in some issues present in countries across the region such us
 1. Voter registration
 2. Partiality of EMB
 3. Insecurity
 4. Women and marginalized people

SUMMARY OF DAY ONE

Finally, the success of conducting quality elections is not the sole responsibility of EMBs but it should be a collaborative work between EMBs and CSOs.

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