Encouraging Public Participation and Deliberative Democracy in the implementation of E-Musrenbang in DKI Jakarta

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Introduction

**BACKGROUND**
The urgency of public participation to build development policy

**METHODOLOGY**
how to do the research

**FINDINGS AND RESULTS**
Tracing deliberative participation through e-musrenbang

**CONCLUSION**
E-Musrenbang program is feasible to be continued to encourage deliberative democracy
Background

**Indonesia Has a Poor History in Public Participation**

In New Order before Reformation Era (1999), Society has limited space for giving their aspiration also to participation in their region.

**Reformation Era**

The Government of Indonesia has been starting to involved the society for regional development. It based on Law No. 24 of 2004 on National Development Planning System

**Build Participation in DKI Jakarta**

Technology getting advanced. It signed for DKI Jakarta Government to utilize technology for Public participation in musrenbang, then we called as E-Musrenbang
Background

THE PURPOSE OF E-MUSRENBANG

for collecting citizen’s opinions who can not attend the meeting in RW level. The citizen only put the number of ID Card in Musrenbang Website and they can give opinion to their area. The citizen also can monitor their aspiration through the system.

E-Musrenbang also as a tool for government for increasing citizen participation in regional development.
METHODOLOGY

- Qualitative methods
- Study literature and secondary data
- Research location: Jakarta City Hall, especially in Local Planning and Development Agency, Jakarta Provincial Government as running for E-Musrenbang
Finding and Results

01 in 2016 to 2018, Participation in E-Musrenbang in DKI Jakarta has getting increased

02 The presence of E-musrenbang is making easier for the process collecting citizen's aspiration

03 E-Musrenbang has become development communication network system which can be access for Jakarta's citizen

04 on 2016, E-Musrenbang in DKI Jakarta Province has been entered Top 10 cities for the world's best innovation for participatory planning in Ghuangzhou, China.

05 For 2016 and 2017, The E-Musrenbang had been not well-socialized yet to Jakarta's citizen.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amounts of Proposals</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>10.799</td>
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"Deliberative Democracy is the way to build together the concenccuss in equal communication."

3 main points in E-Musrenbang through Deliberative Democracy:

- Inclusion: how all the stakeholders is involved in E-Musrenbang
- Deliberation: a process to achieved the concensus through egalitarian
- Influence: the aspirations and voices of the community during the musrenbang process can influence the policies that will be produced.
E-Musrenbang in Deliberative Democracy

INCLUSION

E-Musrenbang has success to reach high participation, eventhough still have a bias on middle to up class.

DELIBERATION

The information has been open, but for open dialogue still have not optimize regarding to inclusion aspect that has not been optimize yet.

INFLUENCE

Musrenbang have been open through website (musrenbang.jakarta.go.id), but there have not been provide to make a discussion forum in Musrenbang website. So citizen can control their aspirations and ask to the admin about the musrenbang process.
Conclusion

Raising participation through E-Musrenbang still not strong enough. There should be more improvements like in influence aspects. How the citizen could still have a discussion with administrator in e-musrenbang.

Musrenbang and e-musrenbang practices must begin to consider development with a gender justice perspective, pro-ecology, and resistance aspects if want to achieved the deliberative democracy. Communication manifestations of strategic and instrumental actions that are biased to personal interests or local elites who manipulate public space open dialogue that is displayed through the e-musrenbang platform so that it can fill the void of limited face-to-face meetings. So that, the citizen can be participate directly in submitting proposals and discussing them with all stakeholders.
Thank You!

Feedback and input is needed :)

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