Evaluation of the Administrative Document Supervision Policy in The Regional Council Member Nomination Process in the 2024 General Elections in Jayapura Regency

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Abstract

Supervision of administrative documents for candidate requirements in the nomination process for members of the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) in the 2024 Election in Jayapura Regency, is riddled with issues of transparency and accessibility to candidate administrative documents, to the issuance of regulations close to the implementation of stages that affect the quality of implementation of supervision of prospective candidate administrative documents. This study aims to evaluate the policy of supervision of administrative documents in the nomination process for DPRD members in the 2024 Election in Jayapura Regency, to describe the supporting and inhibiting factors, as well as efforts made to improve the quality of supervision of prospective DPRD member administrative documents in the upcoming Election in Jayapura Regency. The research findings indicate that the human resources of the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU) and Elections Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) secretariats are still lacking in terms of capability and competence. Institutionally, coordination and collaboration are excellent. Facilities, infrastructure, and technology are lacking in the availability of data on candidate administrative documents. Financially, the state budget (APBN) fully supports the budget. Regulatoryly, the issuance of derivative regulations from the KPU Nomination Regulation (PKPU) coincides with the implementation of the election stages. Supporting factors include the use of the Silon application, nomination regulations, and good coordination between election organizers. Inhibiting factors include limited accessibility of candidate administrative documents and the short implementation time. Efforts to improve the quality of supervision of candidate administrative documents include harmonizing understanding regarding Silon access and improving information facilities and infrastructure for prospective candidates. The research findings suggest increasing the capacity of election organizers to understand elections, providing quality data, coordinating inter-agency coordination, and intensive dissemination of regulations.

Keywords: Policy Evaluation, Supervision, Candidacy, Candidate Requirements Administrative Documents, 2024 General Election, Jayapura Regency, Papua

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1. Introduction

. General elections (hereinafter referred to as "elections") are a means of popular sovereignty in a democratic country. According to Budiardjo (2008), elections are an instrument or means for implementing democracy. In many democracies, elections are considered both a symbol and a benchmark of democracy. Surbakti (2007:181) argues that, in accordance with the principle of democracy, which views the people as sovereign, elections also serve as a mechanism and a means of delegating the people's sovereignty to trusted

individuals or political parties. Asshidiqie (2015) adds that general elections are a means of democratically electing representatives. Therefore, for a country that calls itself a democracy, general elections are an important characteristic that must be held periodically at specific times.

One way in which people participate in the state and political process in a democratic country is through elections. Furthermore, the people not only vote and elect representatives to represent their interests, but they also have the opportunity to be elected as representatives in representative institutions or bodies, representing the interests of their constituents. To be elected as a representative of the people, in practice, a person can participate as an individual candidate, not affiliated with a political party, or as an election participant affiliated with a political party.

Political parties and candidates are two of the four main actors in elections, along with election organizers and voters. As stated by Budiardjo (2008:163-164), political parties have a political recruitment function, where they invite talented individuals to enter politics and then nominate them for political positions. Those wishing to enter politics are required to meet various established criteria or requirements for candidates, such as minimum age limits, term limits, and candidates who have been convicted of a crime.

According to Supriyanto (2021:117), all countries set minimum age limits for candidates. Some countries equate this to the minimum age limit for voters, but many countries have older age limits. Some countries limit legislative members to two or three terms, but many do not. Unlike executive positions, which generally only allow two terms, many countries prohibit former convicts from running for office. However, some countries relax the restrictions, provided the convicts meet certain requirements and are deemed to have repented.

As a democratic country, Indonesia holds regular elections every five years to elect the President and Vice President, the Regional Representative Council (DPRD), the People's Representative Council (DPRD), the Provincial People's Representative Council (DPRD), the Regency/City People's Representative Council (DPRD), and regional head elections to elect the Governor and Deputy Governor, the Regent and Deputy Regent, and the Mayor and Deputy Mayor. The implementation of elections in Indonesia is regulated by Law Number 7 of 2017 concerning General Elections (Election Law). Elections in Indonesia are administered by three election organizing bodies with distinct duties and functions. First, the General Elections Commission (KPU), which is responsible for the technical implementation of elections; second, the Elections Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu), which oversees the election process; and finally, the Honorary Council, which oversees the conduct of election organizers. These three institutions are a unified function of organizing general elections.

Indonesia applies several criteria and requirements for individuals registering as candidates for executive or legislative positions. These requirements include a minimum age limit at the time of registration, minimum educational qualifications, the candidate's health status, and several other administrative requirements stipulated in the Election Law. Candidates must first undergo a nomination selection process conducted by a political party to officially register as prospective candidates, with the exception of candidates for the Regional Representative Council (DPRD) who register individually or without being nominated by a political party. Political parties then submit a list of prospective candidates based on the selection results to the General Elections Commission (KPU).

The Election Law divides authority in carrying out the nomination process between election organizers and political parties according to the type of election and regional level. The nomination process for the President and Vice President, the Regional Representative Council (DPD), and the People's Representative Council (DPRD) falls under the authority of the central KPU and is proposed by political party officials at the central level. The nomination process for members of the Provincial DPRD falls under the authority of the Provincial KPU and is proposed by political party officials at the provincial level. The nomination process for members of the Regency/City KPU falls under the authority of the Regency/City KPU and is proposed by political party officials at the regency/city level.

In 2024, Indonesia will again hold elections to elect the President, Regional Representative Council (DPD), House of Representatives (DPR), Provincial DPRD, Regency/City DPRD, Governors, Regents, and Mayors. The KPU then established a simultaneous election model for 2024 with a five-box election system, with the first election being held for the President, DPD, DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD, followed by the election of Governors, Regents, and Mayors. Simultaneous elections across Indonesia. The 2024 simultaneous elections will be held nationwide across Indonesia, encompassing 38 provinces and 514 regencies and cities.

One of the regencies holding the 2024 simultaneous elections is Jayapura Regency. In the 2024 simultaneous elections, the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU), along with the Jayapura Elections Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu), will participate in organizing the elections for the President and Vice President, the Regional Representative Council (DPRD), the Provincial People's Representative Council (DPRD), and the Jayapura Regency People's Representative Council (DPRD). Specifically, for the 2024 simultaneous elections, the Jayapura Regency KPU, along with the Jayapura Bawaslu, will conduct the nomination process for candidates for the Jayapura Regency Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD), at the regional level.

During the 2024 simultaneous elections, all nomination processes will be conducted through a tool called the Nomination Information System (Silon) application developed by the KPU. The Silon application works by uploading all required documents for prospective candidates through Silon by political party officials. The General Elections Commission (KPU) then receives and verifies the administrative process through Silon. Silon also serves as a storage medium for each prospective candidate's administrative documents. The KPU and political parties have access to Silon, with the Elections Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) only having viewer access. Bawaslu questioned the limited access granted by the KPU to the Silon application during the 2024 Elections and subsequently filed a complaint with the Elections Supervisory Agency (DKPP).

In case number 106-PKE-DKPP/VIII/2023, dated September 4, 2023, Bawaslu argued that the KPU limited Bawaslu's authority in overseeing the stages. In its statement, Bawaslu also explained that Bawaslu could only view the front page/homepage of the SILON application. Bawaslu could not access the political party data, candidate data, and admissions features on Silon, which are used for registering prospective members of the DPR, DPD, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD. The KPU is of the opinion that the data contained in the SILON application is bound by various legal instruments, such as the Election Law, the Law on Public Information Disclosure and Electronic Transactions, and the Law on Personal

Data Protection, so that the KPU as the owner of the data is required to be careful in managing and opening access to the data (Pusparisa: 2023).

Issues of transparency and accessibility of prospective candidate requirements documents are frequently encountered during the nomination phase of elections. Research by Ekowati (2019:73-80), which examined the implementation of the Silon Policy in the 2019 Surabaya City DPRD nomination process, revealed that transparency issues during the legislative nomination process stemmed from the reluctance of many prospective legislative candidates to publish their resumes. Public awareness of the website containing nomination information, infopemilu.kpu.go.id, has not been maximized, leaving many in the dark about the track records of prospective legislative members. In the case study in Jayapura Regency, based on the number of candidates determined based on the Decree of the Jayapura Regency General Election Commission Number 71/PL.01.5/SK/9103/2023 of 2023 concerning the List of Permanent Candidates for Members of the Jayapura Regency Regional People's Representative Council in the 2024 General Election dated November 3, 2023. From the data collected by the author based on the infopemilu.kpu.go.id page above, the number of data for candidates for the Jayapura Regency DPRD on the Permanent Candidate List (DCT) for the 2024 Election which published a curriculum vitae in the 2024 Election.

The above description demonstrates that transparency and accessibility issues regarding the nomination process, particularly regarding the required documents for Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) candidates in the 2024 Election, remain a significant challenge in the implementation of elections in Indonesia, particularly in Jayapura Regency. These challenges to transparency and accessibility will undoubtedly impact the quality of oversight conducted by the Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) and public oversight. Restrictions on Silon's access to the Jayapura Regency Bawaslu certainly pose an obstacle to the oversight of administrative documents required for Jayapura Regency DPRD candidates in the 2024 Election.

Based on General Elections Commission Regulation Number 10 of 2023 concerning the Nomination of Members of the House of Representatives, Provincial Regional People's Representative Councils, and Regency/City Regional People's Representative Councils, the administrative documents that prospective candidates must submit as nomination requirements include an electronic ID card (e-KTP), a statement letter from the Prospective Candidate using the MODEL BB.PERNYATAAN form, a photocopy of a high school diploma or a substitute certificate of high school diploma or equivalent, legalized by an authorized agency; A certificate of physical and mental health from a public health center or government hospital, a certificate of freedom from drug abuse, proof of voter registration, and a political party membership card are required.

Certain mandatory documents, such as a certificate of non-conviction from a court, a decision to dismiss, or supporting documents stating that a resignation is in progress, are required for prospective candidates serving as regional heads, deputy regional heads, civil servants (ASN), members of the Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI), Indonesian National Police (Polri), village heads, village officials, or election organizers. Candidates with former convicts must submit a certificate from a correctional institution and a copy of the court decision.

The nomination process for members of the Jayapura Regency DPRD (Regional People's Representative Council) for the 2024 Election begins with the nomination of prospective candidates by political parties participating in the 2024 Election. The political parties then submit a prospective candidate application form, along with the required administrative documents, for administrative verification by the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU). Based on the results of the initial administrative verification, political parties and prospective candidates can revise any documents deemed ineligible by the Jayapura Regency KPU, which will then undergo administrative verification. The results of the administrative verification and revisions are then compiled and reviewed by political parties before being established as the Temporary Candidate List (DCS).

During the DCS stage, the public can provide feedback and input on the prospective candidates listed on the DCS. Prospective candidates are deemed ineligible for the DCS stage if any required administrative documents are not submitted to the Jayapura Regency KPU or if the documents are indicated as incompatible based on the results of the Jayapura Regency Bawaslu's oversight and clarification of public input and feedback. Following the DCS determination, the next stage is the determination of the Final Candidate List (DCT). Political parties review and draft the DCT for the proposed prospective candidates. Political parties are given the opportunity to replace prospective candidates deemed ineligible based on public input and feedback. The Jayapura Regency KPU then verifies the administrative documents of the replacement candidates.

Based on the initial administrative verification results, 533 (five hundred and thirty-three) prospective candidates for the Jayapura Regency Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) were proposed by 18 (eighteen) political parties, with 63 (sixty-three) candidates meeting the requirements, 470 (four hundred and seventy) candidates not meeting the requirements, and 16 (sixteen) candidates indicated multiple nominations. The large number of legislative candidates and the short administrative verification timeframe presented challenges for prospective candidates in submitting required documents to the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU), as the administrative document preparation process for other legislative candidates from the newly established Papua province is centered in Jayapura City.

Based on the revised administrative verification results, 532 (five hundred and thirty-two) prospective candidates were proposed, with 504 (five hundred and four) candidates meeting the requirements and 28 (twenty-eight) candidates not meeting the requirements. The revised administrative verification results were then determined as the DCS. Based on the Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu)'s oversight, no public reports were received regarding the DCS (Voting List) established by the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU). The limited accessibility of candidate requirement documents impacted both Bawaslu's and the public's oversight, resulting in a lack of feedback and input on the DCS.

Following the DCS, the Jayapura Regency KPU determined the number of DCT candidates for the Jayapura Regency DPRD (Regional People's Representative Council) at 513. Based on document reviews of replacement candidates, 19 candidates were declared ineligible. Based on the Jayapura Regency Bawaslu's oversight, these ineligible candidates experienced difficulties submitting required administrative documents, including an unlegalized high school diploma because the school was located outside Jayapura. The

Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) added that the provisions of the General Elections Supervisory Agency (PKPU) Regulation Number 10 of 2023 concerning the Nomination of Members of the House of Representatives (DPR), Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD stipulate that the required administrative documents are not as complete and detailed as those stipulated in the derivative regulations. These regulations were issued when the administrative verification phase had already begun. Prospective candidates' lack of understanding of the documents detailed in the derivative regulations of PKPU Number 10 of 2023 can be considered another problem in the supervision of administrative documents required for candidacy.

Based on this description, along with previous issues in the implementation of administrative document supervision for prospective legislative candidates, the author will attempt to further elaborate on the issues and evaluate the administrative document supervision policy for prospective candidates for the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) in the 2024 Election in Jayapura Regency. It is hoped that the results of this study will serve as a reference for election organizers, including the General Elections Commission (KPU), Bawaslu, and the Elections Executive Board (DKPP), in reconstructing their administrative document supervision policies for prospective candidates in the election stages for future elections.

2. Methods

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif dengan metode kualitatif, bertujuan untuk memperoleh gambaran menyeluruh mengenai pelaksanaan tugas pokok dan fungsi Dinas Pekerjaan Umum dan Penataan Ruang dalam pembangunan infrastruktur jalan di Kabupaten Keerom. Lokasi penelitian difokuskan di Dinas PUPR Kabupaten Keerom, dengan pemilihan informan secara purposive sampling, mencakup kepala dinas, kepala bidang, serta staf teknis yang terlibat dalam proses perencanaan dan pelaksanaan proyek jalan. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi langsung, dan dokumentasi terhadap dokumen perencanaan dan realisasi kegiatan. Peneliti berperan sebagai instrumen utama, dan validitas data diuji menggunakan teknik triangulasi sumber dan metode. Analisis data mengacu pada model interaktif Miles dan Huberman yang terdiri dari tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, serta penarikan kesimpulan. Dengan metode ini, penelitian ini diharapkan mampu mengungkap secara mendalam bagaimana peran, kendala, serta capaian kinerja Dinas PUPR dalam pembangunan infrastruktur jalan yang menjadi prioritas pembangunan daerah.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Implementation of Administrative Document Oversight in the Jayapura Regency DPRD Nomination Process for the 2024 Election

Jayapura Regency has a population of 174,150 people spread across 19 districts, 5 sub-districts, and 139 villages. Based on this, the General Elections Commission (KPU) allocated 30 seats for the 2024 election across five electoral districts in Jayapura Regency.

Implementation of the main duties and functions of the Keerom Regency Public Works and Spatial Planning (PUPR) Office in road infrastructure development. First, the Program Planning indicator includes the planning process carried out based on the results of the

Development Planning Deliberation (Musrenbang), both at the district and village levels. This reflects community participation in formulating infrastructure needs. Second, the Program Implementation indicator explains that the road construction process was carried out in accordance with the initial plan, starting with field surveys, technical measurements, and the tender process, through to the physical implementation of the project. Third, the Program Evaluation indicator demonstrates that evaluations are conducted periodically by the technical team from the relevant agency, including direct field monitoring to ensure work is in accordance with the work plan and budget. Finally, the Activity Reporting indicator states that reporting is conducted periodically in the form of progress reports and final activity reports, which serve as the basis for the agency's accountability to the local government. These four indicators are interrelated in supporting the effectiveness of sustainable and participatory road infrastructure development in Keerom Regency.

In carrying out the nomination process for members of the Jayapura Regency Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) for the 2024 Election, the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU) is guided by General Elections Commission Regulation Number 10 of 2023 concerning the Nomination of Members of the People's Representative Council (DPRD), Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD, hereinafter referred to as the Nomination Regulation (PKPU). Based on the PKPU (Regional Legislative Council) Nomination Regulation (PKPU) on Nominations, there are several stages in the nomination process for Regency DPRD members, as follows:

1. Submission and Acceptance of Prospective Candidates

The first stage in the nomination process for Regency DPRD members for the 2024 Election is the submission and acceptance of prospective candidates for Regency DPRD members, which will be held from May 1, 2023, to May 14, 2023. The submission of prospective candidates will be announced from April 24, 2023, to April 30, 2023. Prospective candidates will be proposed by Political Parties participating in the 2024 Election and then compiled into a list of prospective candidates using the Model B-DAFTAR.BAKAL.CALON-PARPOL form, which must include at least 30% (thirty percent) female representation in each electoral district.

In addition to the Model B-REGISTER.PROSPECTIVE CANDIDATE-PARTY form, another document submitted is the MODEL B-PENGAJUAN-PARPOL form. Both documents are submitted physically to the Regency KPU and digitally uploaded via Silon. The Model B-REGISTER.PROSPECTIVE CANDIDATE-PARPOL form and the MODEL B-PENGAJUAN-PARPOL form, submitted as required documents for submitting prospective candidates for the Jayapura Regency DPRD, must be signed by the chairperson of the participating political party at the regency/city level or another legitimate name in accordance with the decision of the general chairperson of the participating political party or another name and the secretary general of the participating political party or another name, or in accordance with the Articles of Association and Bylaws regarding regency/city-level political party management. These documents are submitted and uploaded via the Silon application.

The participating political party then appoints an official as the Silon Party administrator at the regency/city level, who then creates an account for the Silon Party administrator at the central level. The administrator and/or operator of the Silon (Silon) for the Political Parties participating in the Election then inputs data, including:

a. The vision, mission, and programs of the Political Parties participating in the Election at the central, provincial, and district/city levels. Each level may use the same vision, mission, and programs;

b. Contact information, domicile addresses, and assignment data for the liaison officers of the Political Parties participating in the Election at the central, provincial, and district/city levels; and

c. Synchronize data from the Political Party Information System by selecting the synchronization type.

The admin and/or operator then uploads the e-KTP (e-KTP) documents and the Letter of Assignment for the Liaison Officers of the Political Parties participating in the Election at each level. After uploading these documents, the admin and/or operator of the Silon will enter the data and upload the administrative documents for prospective candidates.

Each prospective candidate is required to complete and upload various important administrative documents, such as an ID card (KTP), diploma, statement letter, and other supporting documents. The completion procedure is explained systematically, starting with uploading documents in digital format, filling in identity documents according to the KTP, and digitally signing them. This procedure aims to ensure the validity and completeness of documents in a standardized manner, expedite verification, and increase transparency in the nomination process through an integrated information technology-based system. The Silon application assists election organizers in efficiently validating, monitoring, and archiving documents.

The mandatory administrative documents uploaded through the Silon application include a statement of support, a photocopy of an electronic KTP (electronic KTP), a statement of no prior criminal record, a legalized diploma, and a certificate of physical and mental health and drug-free status. The upload process through Silon aims to increase efficiency, transparency, and accountability in the legislative candidate selection process and facilitate oversight by the Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu).

However, there are certain conditions that affect the fulfillment of the required documents uploaded through the Silon application (Nomination Information System). In general, the Silon system is used to upload administrative documents for prospective candidates. However, several conditions affect the completeness and validity of these documents. These include limited access to candidate documents, limited upload time, and a lack of supporting infrastructure and technology. Furthermore, some documents can only be obtained under certain conditions, such as criminal clearance certificates or diploma legalization documents, which can take longer to obtain and cannot be uploaded instantly.

In this situation, election organizers are required to understand the context of uploading to Silon, take into account the specific circumstances of prospective candidates, and provide technical guidance and appropriate time tolerance for delays in document uploads due to these external factors. Silon itself plays a crucial role in ensuring the transparency and efficiency of the nomination process, but its implementation still requires adjustments.

The Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU) through Announcement number 551/PP.03.1-SD/9103/2023 dated April 24, 2023 concerning the Submission of Prospective Candidates for the Jayapura Regency Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) for the 2024 Simultaneous Election, opened the acceptance of submissions for prospective candidates for the Jayapura Regency DPRD for the 2024 Election from May 1,

2023, to May 14, 2023. The submission schedule is from May 1, 2023, to May 13, 2023, starting at 08:00 to 16:00 WIT, while the final day is May 14, 2023, starting at 08:00 to 23:59 WIT. The reception location is at the Jayapura Regency KPU office. The Jayapura Regency KPU also opened a helpdesk for the nomination stage. During the submission and acceptance stages of Prospective Candidates for Regency DPRD members, there are provisions regarding the status of prospective candidate submissions, as follows:

1. If the submitted documents are complete, meet the requirements, and are correct, the Political Party Participating in the Election at the central, provincial, and district/city levels will receive a receipt and minutes.
2. If the status of the prospective candidate submission is declared incomplete, does not meet the requirements, and/or incorrect, the Political Party Participating in the Election at the central, provincial, and district/city levels will receive the physical documents of the submission letter and the list of prospective candidates and will receive a document return receipt.
3. If the status of the prospective candidate submission is returned as referred to in letter b, the Political Party Participating in the Election must correct the data and required documents for the prospective candidate submission during the prospective candidate submission period.
4. The corrected data and documents for the prospective candidate submission as referred to in letter c must be submitted within the prospective candidate submission period.

Based on Bawaslu Regulation Number 8 of 2023 concerning the Supervision of Nominations for Members of the House of Representatives, Provincial Regional Representative Councils, and Regency/City Regional Representative Councils, during the submission and acceptance stages of prospective candidates for the Jayapura Regency DPRD for the 2024 Election, the Jayapura Regency Bawaslu will conduct oversight activities, including:

1 The Jayapura Regency Bawaslu will ensure that the Jayapura Regency KPU (General Elections Commission) provides the opportunity for political parties participating in the election to input data and upload documents for submission requirements and administrative requirements for prospective candidates through Silon;
2 The Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) ensures that the documents required for submitting prospective candidates are stamped with the stamp of the Election Participating Political Party, the chairman of the Election Participating Political Party at the district/city level management or another name, and the secretary of the Election Participating Political Party at the district/city level management or another legitimate name in accordance with the decision of the general chairman of the Election Participating Political Party or another name and the secretary general of the Election Participating Political Party or another name, or in accordance with the articles of association and bylaws regarding the management of the district/city level political party for the list of Prospective Candidates for Regency/City DPRD members;
3 The list of prospective candidates submitted by political parties participating in the election contains a maximum of 100% (one hundred percent) of the number of seats in each electoral district, contains a minimum of 30% (thirty percent) of

women's representation in each electoral district, the calculation of which is carried out in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations, and the names of the candidates in the list of prospective candidates are arranged according to sequential numbers accompanied by the latest passport photos and accompanied by documents approving the submission of prospective candidates, and in every 3 (three) prospective candidates there is a minimum of 1 (one) female prospective candidate;

4   The Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU) will announce the submission of Prospective Candidates through its website and social media platforms, including information regarding the time and location of the submission, as well as the documents required for submission.

5   The Jayapura Regency Elections Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) ensures that the Jayapura Regency KPU will receive Prospective Candidate submissions from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. local time, except on the last day of the submission period, which is from 8:00 a.m. to 11:59 p.m. local time.

6   The Jayapura Regency Bawaslu ensures that the Jayapura Regency KPU will not accept Prospective Candidate submissions after the submission deadline.

7   The Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) ensures that the nomination of prospective candidates is carried out by the chairperson of the Election Participating Political Party at the district/city level or other legitimate level, and the secretary of the Election Participating Political Party at the district/city level or other legitimate level, in accordance with the decision of the general chairperson of the Election Participating Political Party or other legitimate level, and the secretary general of the Election Participating Political Party or other legitimate level, or in accordance with the political party's articles of association and bylaws concerning the administration of the political party at the district/city level for the submission of documents for prospective candidates for members of the Regency/City DPRD.

8   The Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) ensures that the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU) receives and examines the required documents for the submission of prospective candidates, including the letter of submission of prospective candidates, the list of prospective candidates, and the administrative documents for prospective candidates.

9   The Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) ensures that the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU) examines the required documents for the submission of prospective candidates by ensuring the completeness of the required documents, the authenticity of the physical documents, and that the list of prospective candidates meets the requirements for the submission of prospective candidates.

10 The Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) ensures that the Jayapura Regency Election Commission (KPU) issues a receipt and minutes of receipt of the Prospective Candidate submissions if the required documents are given the status of "accepted," and a return receipt if any Prospective Candidate submission documents are given the status of "returned."

11 The Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) ensures that the Jayapura Regency Election Commission (KPU) continues to verify the completeness of the required documents until the entire process is completed if the document completeness checks past the deadline.

12 The Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) ensures that the Jayapura Regency Election Commission (KPU) provides the opportunity for Political Parties registering Prospective Candidates to revise their required documents during the Prospective Candidate submission period and submit them within the Prospective Candidate submission period.

13 The Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) ensures that the Jayapura Regency KPU includes the results of the receipt of Prospective Candidate submissions after the Prospective Candidate submission period in the recapitulation minutes of the receipt of Prospective Candidate submissions.

The Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) will confirm the acceptance of the candidate application documents if they meet the following requirements:

1   The data and required documents for the candidate application are complete;

2   The list of prospective candidates meets the requirements for the candidate application as stated; and

3   The physical documents for the application letter and the list of prospective candidates are correct.

The Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) then wrote to the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU) requesting access to the required documents for the Jayapura Regency DPRD candidate application to monitor the submission of prospective candidates for the 2024 Election. The Jayapura Regency Elections Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) also visited the Jayapura Regency KPU office, where candidate applications are received by political parties, to ensure the completeness of the candidate application documents and that the administrative documents for candidate requirements have been uploaded by the political party's Silon administrator through the Silon application. The Jayapura Regency Bawaslu can only view the minutes documents issued by the Jayapura Regency KPU through the Silon application, so the supervision carried out is to assign the Jayapura Regency Bawaslu secretariat staff to directly accompany the Jayapura Regency KPU Silon operator when checking the completeness of the administrative documents for submitting prospective candidates and the administrative documents for the requirements for prospective candidates for the Jayapura Regency DPRD for the 2024 Election. The Jayapura Regency Bawaslu then coordinates with the LO of political parties to ensure that the submission of prospective candidates and the administrative documents for the requirements for prospective candidates do not exceed the deadline determined by the Jayapura Regency KPU.

Based on Minutes Number 113/PL.01.1-BA/9103/2/2023 dated May 16, 2023, concerning the Recapitulation of Candidate Submissions for Jayapura Regency DPRD Members in the 2024 General Election, the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU) has completed the process of accepting and submitting prospective candidates for the Jayapura Regency DPRD for the 2024 Election, including a recapitulation of the submissions.

The process of submitting prospective legislative candidates for the Jayapura Regency DPRD demonstrates the significant involvement of various political parties in the local political contest. Each political party has registered a number of candidates, reflecting their active participation in supporting community representation at the regional level. The data also demonstrates the diversity in the number of candidates nominated by each party, reflecting differences in strategies and internal strengths in selecting their best cadres. The total number of prospective candidates nominated serves as an important indicator for gauging political dynamics and enthusiasm for the 2024 Election in Jayapura. Furthermore, the preparation and validation of administrative documents by political parties is crucial given the stringent verification process carried out by election organizers, namely the General Elections Commission (KPU) and the Elections Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu).

2. Administrative Verification Stage

The Regency KPU then conducts administrative verification of the administrative requirements of prospective candidates whose applications have been accepted. During the administrative verification stage, the validity of the prospective candidate's administrative requirements and the existence of duplicate nominations are examined. The indicators for the validity of the prospective candidate's administrative requirements, based on the provisions of the KPU Nomination Regulation (PKPU), are as follows:

A. Mandatory Administrative Requirements for Prospective Candidates

The administrative documents required to be submitted by prospective candidates for Regency DPRD members in the 2024 Election are as follows:

The types of documents required by prospective legislative candidates, along with the indicators used to assess the validity of these documents, are outlined in the administrative verification process by the KPU and Bawaslu. These mandatory documents include, among others, a statement letter, ID card (KTP), diplomas, certificates of physical and mental health, and a certificate of drug-free status. Each document is verified based on indicators of veracity, such as authenticity, formal legal validity, and compliance with the Candidate Information System (SILON) data. This assessment aims to ensure that each candidate meets the legal and administrative requirements legally, transparently, and fairly. This verification process is crucial for maintaining the quality of democracy and election integrity, given that the completeness and validity of documents are the basis for a candidate's progress to the next stage of the nomination process.

B. Mandatory Administrative Documents for Prospective Candidates Under Certain Conditions

The following administrative documents must be submitted by prospective candidates for Regency DPRD members in the 2024 Election due to certain conditions:

Documents required by prospective legislative candidates under certain conditions, such as resignation from office, change of electoral district, or suspect/convict status, as well as indicators used to verify administrative veracity. These documents include a letter of resignation, a decree of dismissal from the relevant agency, or a copy of a legally binding court decision. Verification is carried out by comparing documents uploaded to the Silon system with physical documents or official evidence to ensure the validity and accuracy of the information provided by prospective candidates. This is crucial to maintain the integrity of the nomination process and ensure that only qualified candidates can participate in the election.

The primary emphasis in this verification is on the clarity of document sources, official dates, and compliance with KPU regulations.

The Regency KPU then conducts an examination of the validity and duplication of nominations using Silon. After the Regency KPU conducts administrative verification, the results of the administrative verification of the Prospective Candidate's required documents can be determined according to the following provisions:

1. If the results of the Administrative Verification of the Prospective Candidate's required documents are correct and there are no duplicate nominations, the Prospective Candidate is declared eligible; and

2. If the results of the Administrative Verification of the Prospective Candidate's required documents are incorrect and/or there are duplicate nominations, the Prospective Candidate is declared ineligible.

If the results of the administrative verification of the Prospective Candidate's required documents are declared ineligible, the Regency KPU will provide the Political Party nominating the Prospective Candidate with the opportunity to submit revised requirements. The Regency KPU will then conduct revised administrative verification to examine the validity of the documents and the duplication of nominations in accordance with the previously described indicators of accuracy. The Regency KPU is permitted to seek clarification from the agency issuing the administrative documents if, during the administrative verification period, any doubts regarding the documents submitted by the Prospective Candidate are discovered. Based on the Election Commission Regulation (PKPU) on Nominations, the administrative verification schedule for prospective candidate requirement documents is from May 15, 2023, to June 23, 2023. Submission of revised candidate requirement documents is from June 26, 2023, to July 9, 2023, and administrative verification of revised candidate requirement documents is from July 10, 2023, to August 6, 2023. After the Regency KPU has conducted the revised administrative verification, the results of the administrative review of the revised candidate requirement documents can be determined according to the following provisions:

1. If the revised Administrative Verification results indicate that the revised candidate's and the replacement candidate's administrative requirement documents are correct and there are no duplicate nominations, the prospective candidate is declared eligible.

2. If the revised Administrative Verification results indicate that the revised candidate's and the replacement candidate's administrative requirement documents are incorrect and/or there are duplicate nominations, the prospective candidate is declared ineligible.

Pursuant to Bawaslu Regulation Number 8 of 2023, the Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) supervises the administrative verification conducted by the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU) by ensuring the accuracy of prospective candidates' administrative requirements and the validity of multiple nominations. The Jayapura Regency Bawaslu may coordinate with the Jayapura Regency KPU to seek clarification from the relevant authorities if any indications of a candidate's required documents are found, based on findings and reports submitted by the Jayapura Regency Bawaslu. The Jayapura Regency Bawaslu also conducts similar oversight regarding the administrative verification of prospective candidates' required documents.

The Jayapura Regency Bawaslu's oversight includes preventing candidates from being nominated by two or more political parties, a phenomenon known as multiple nominations. The Jayapura Regency Bawaslu also ensures that uploaded administrative documents are

owned by the nominated candidate, not in the name of another person, and signed directly by the candidate, such as an e-ID card (KTP-el), a statement in the MODEL BB.PERNYATAAN form, proof of voter registration, and membership cards of political parties participating in the election. The diploma as the next mandatory document must be ensured to contain the name of the prospective candidate, legalized by an authorized official and there is no difference in the name listed on the diploma with the e-KTP. The next document is a physical and spiritual certificate, it must be ensured that the document is issued by a public health center or government hospital and contains the name of the public health center or government hospital, as well as a certificate of freedom from narcotics abuse issued by a qualified public health center, a qualified government hospital, or the Provincial National Narcotics Agency / Regency / City National Narcotics Agency with the date of issuance of the certificate no earlier than April 1, 2023.

The Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) then confirmed that the Jayapura Regency Election Commission (KPU) had disseminated information regarding the requirement that candidates must not have been convicted of a crime punishable by five years or more, except for negligence and political crimes. If a prospective candidate is a former convict punishable by five years or more, the former convict must have served five years since completing their sentence, and must have openly and honestly disclosed their background as a former convict and not be a repeat offender.

The Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) ensures that prospective candidates who meet certain other conditions requiring resignation, such as prospective legislative candidates who hold the status of regional head, deputy regional head, state civil servant, Indonesian National Armed Forces soldier, member of the Indonesian National Police, directors, commissioners, supervisory board and employees in state-owned enterprises and/or regional-owned enterprises or other bodies whose budgets are sourced from state finances, village heads, village officials, or members of village consultative bodies and those holding the status of Election Organizers, have submitted the required resignation documents, at least a resignation letter and a receipt from an authorized official for the submission of the resignation letter. For prospective candidates who hold the status of members of the DPR, provincial DPRD, or district/city DPRD nominated by a Political Party Participating in the Election that is different from the Political Party Participating in the Election represented in the last Election, the Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency ensures that the uploaded document is a statement letter from the prospective candidate containing information that the prospective candidate has submitted a resignation to the political party represented in the last Election. The Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu), along with the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU), actively coordinates with political party liaison officers to ensure that documents uploaded through Silon meet the requirements stipulated in the Election Commission Regulation (PKPU) on Nominations. Bawaslu also monitors any issues encountered by political parties, such as uploading difficulties due to internet connection or technical issues with Silon. Bawaslu then coordinates directly with the Jayapura Regency KPU Silon helpdesk to assist the political party Silon operator.

The Jayapura Regency Bawaslu's oversight method for overseeing the administrative verification of prospective candidate documents uses the same method as for the candidate submission process: directly assisting the Jayapura Regency KPU Silon operator at the Jayapura Regency KPU office. Because the Silon access granted to Bawaslu only displays the

name, ballot number, domicile address, and nominating party, oversight through Silon is not optimal. Therefore, the Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) assigned one member of the Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu), accompanied by Bawaslu secretariat staff, to directly oversee the verification of the administrative documents required for prospective candidates, conducted by the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU).

The Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU) conducted the administrative verification, which was then documented in the Minutes of the Administrative Verification Results of the Document Requirements for Prospective Jayapura Regency DPRD Candidates for the 2024 Election. The recapitulation of the administrative verification results for prospective Jayapura Regency DPRD candidates for the 2024 Election indicates a fairly rigorous administrative selection process. From all the verified administrative documents, it was apparent that not all prospective candidates met the established requirements. Some candidates were declared eligible (MS), while others were declared ineligible (TMS), due to document discrepancies or administrative deficiencies such as incomplete data, delays in uploading documents through the Silon application, or other technical errors. This process reflects the importance of accuracy and administrative readiness in legislative candidacy, as well as the need for capacity building and technical outreach to candidates and political parties.

During the administrative verification stage of the required documents for prospective Jayapura Regency DPRD members for the 2024 Election, many candidates did not meet the requirements. Based on the results of the administrative verification of the required documents for prospective Jayapura Regency DPRD members, the provisions of the Election Commission Regulation (PKPU) on Nominations allow political parties participating in the election to submit revised administrative documents for prospective candidates. Furthermore, political parties can also propose replacements for prospective candidates and change electoral districts within the candidate list. All of these stages are carried out during the revision submission stage, which is then verified by the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU) during the administrative verification stage of the revised results.

In overseeing revision submissions, the Jayapura Regency Elections Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) is required to ensure that the administrative documents submitted to the Jayapura Regency KPU are complete. The Bawaslu also ensures that there are no duplications when submitting replacement candidate submissions and that the submission period does not exceed the specified timeframe, which is 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM local time, except for the final submission period, which runs from 8:00 AM to 11:59 PM local time. The results of the administrative verification of revisions conducted by the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU), as outlined in the Minutes of the Administrative Verification Results for Revised Documents for Candidate Members of the Jayapura Regency DPRD, illustrate the level of completeness and administrative compliance of prospective candidates after the revisions. This verification is a crucial part of the selection process conducted by the KPU and Bawaslu Jayapura to ensure that each candidate meets the established requirements in accordance with applicable regulations. This process highlighted several findings, including continued document deficiencies and technical challenges in the use of the Silon (Nomination Information System), but demonstrated significant improvements after the revision period. The verification results reinforce the urgency of strengthening the human resource capacity

of election organizers and improving information access facilities to ensure transparency and accountability in the DPRD nomination process.

During the administrative verification phase of revised document requirements, 28 prospective candidates for the Jayapura Regency DPRD were declared ineligible, with the Crescent Star Party (PBB) leading the way with 13 candidates. The results of the revised administrative verification will serve as the basis for the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU) to prepare a draft Temporary Candidate List (DCS) for Jayapura Regency DPRD (Regional People's Representative Council) members for the 2024 Election. The reasons why several prospective candidates for Jayapura Regency DPRD members did not meet the requirements based on the revised administrative verification results are as follows:

3. Preparation and Determination of the Temporary Candidate List

The preparation of the Temporary Candidate List, hereinafter abbreviated as DCS, will be carried out from August 6, 2023, to September 23, 2023. During this stage, the Jayapura Regency KPU will:

a. Preparation of the draft Temporary Candidate List (DCS) for DCS review.

b. Acceptance of Submissions for Amendments to the Draft Temporary Candidate List (DCS) Resulting from the Review by Political Parties Participating in the Election;

c. Administrative Verification of Prospective Candidate Document Requirements Post-Review of the Draft Temporary Candidate List (DCS);

d. Preparation and Determination of the Temporary Candidate List (DCS);

e. Announcement of the Temporary Candidate List (DCS); and

f. Public Input and Responses

At this stage, the Jayapura Regency KPU receives and reviews submitted changes to the draft DCS as reviewed by the Election Participating Political Parties, in the following circumstances:

1) there are differences in the image and logo and serial number of the Election Participating Political Party, as well as the serial number, full name, and most recent photograph of the Prospective Candidate;

2) the Prospective Candidate's administrative requirements are determined to be ineligible based on the minutes of the final results of the Administrative Verification of Prospective Candidate's required documents;

3) Prospective Candidates are replaced based on the approval of the general chairman of the Election Participating Political Party or another name and the secretary general of the Election Participating Political Party or another legitimate name in accordance with the decree of the minister overseeing government affairs in the field of law and human rights regarding the ratification of the composition of political party management at the central level; and/or

4) the Prospective Candidate's electoral district is transferred.

The Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU) then checked the revised list of prospective candidates submitted by the political parties participating in the election to ensure there were no duplicates and that they met the requirements for women's representation. The KPU also conducted administrative verification of the administrative documents of replacement prospective candidates who were declared ineligible based on the final results of the Administrative Verification of the Prospective Candidate's required documents and/or the replacement prospective candidate's required documents, as a result of the review of the draft DCS. After reviewing and verifying the administrative documents of

the replacement prospective candidates, the Jayapura Regency KPU then established the draft DCS, as reviewed by the political parties participating in the election, in the MODEL DCS.DPR/DPRD PROV/DPRD KAB/KOTA form, for public announcement.

The announcement of the DCS for members of the Jayapura Regency DPRD for the 2024 Election was announced through the print media Cenderawasih Post, as well as on the Jayapura Regency KPU website and social media platforms. The public can also view the Temporary List of Candidates for the Jayapura Regency DPRD (Regional People's Representative Council) members for the 2024 General Election through infopemilu.kpu.go.id. According to Announcement No. 735/PL.01.5/9103/2023 concerning the Temporary List of Candidates for the Jayapura Regency DPRD for the 2024 General Election, the determination of the Temporary List of Candidates for the Jayapura Regency DPRD for the 2024 General Election depicts the names of legislative candidates who have passed the administrative verification stage for the 2024 Election. The image shows that the selection process has gone through the stages of using the Silon application for file uploads and displays the results of oversight by the local General Elections Commission (KPU) and Elections Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu). Despite shortcomings in data accessibility and infrastructure limitations, this list remains an important part of the transparency of the local democratic process. It also reflects the results of coordination between election management bodies and serves as a basis for evaluating the effectiveness of legislative candidate document oversight policies.

The recapitulation of the Temporary List of Candidates for the Jayapura Regency DPRD for the 2024 Election illustrates the distribution of legislative candidates by political party, the total number of candidates, and representation by electoral district (dapil). The information in this table serves as a crucial basis for the administrative and factual verification process conducted by the General Elections Commission (KPU), as well as a form of transparency for the public to provide input or responses to the candidates concerned. This data also reflects the level of participation and preparedness of political parties in preparing for the 2024 Election at the regency level.

Following the announcement of the DCS for Jayapura Regency DPRD members for the 2024 Election, the Jayapura Regency KPU provided the public with an opportunity to provide input and responses to the announced DCS from August 19, 2023, to August 28, 2023. The procedure for providing input and responses to the DCS is that input providers must attach identification and provide written responses and input to the Jayapura Regency KPU. Based on the results of the public input and response process, there was no public input or response regarding the DCS for Jayapura Regency DPRD members for the 2024 Election. Monitoring by the Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) also found no indication of findings or reports regarding the DCS for Jayapura Regency DPRD members for the 2024 Election.

4. Determination of the Final Candidate List (DCT)

Following the determination of the DCS for Jayapura Regency DPRD members for the 2024 Election, the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU) then carried out the stages of compiling and determining the Final Candidate List, hereinafter abbreviated as DCT, for Jayapura Regency DPRD candidates for the 2024 Election from September 24, 2023, to November 4, 2023. The Jayapura Regency KPU submitted the MODEL RANCANGAN.DCT.DPR/DPRD PROV/DPRD KAB/KOTA forms to the Election Parties for review through Silon. Political parties may examine:

1. differences in the logos and ballot numbers of political parties participating in the election, as well as the ballot numbers, full names, and most recent photographs of temporary candidates for members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency DPRD;

2. temporary candidates for members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency DPRD are replaced based on the approval of the general chairperson of the political party participating in the election or another name and the secretary general of the political party participating in the election or another legitimate name in accordance with the decree of the minister overseeing government affairs in the field of law and human rights concerning the ratification of the composition of political party management at the central level; and/or

3. transfer of electoral districts for temporary candidates.

After reviewing the political parties participating in the election, the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU) then accepted the revised draft of the DCT submitted by the political parties participating in the election. The Jayapura Regency KPU also accepted the decision to dismiss the temporary candidates who had not yet submitted their status as:

a. regional heads, deputy regional heads, civil servants, Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI) soldiers, members of the Indonesian National Police (Polri), directors, commissioners, supervisory boards, and employees of state-owned enterprises and/or regional-owned enterprises, or other entities whose budgets are sourced from state funds; and

b. village heads, village officials, or members of village consultative bodies.

Furthermore, the Jayapura Regency KPU also conducted an Administrative Verification of the submitted amendments to the draft DCT to ensure the accuracy of the required documents for the temporary replacement candidates, as a result of the review of the draft DCT and the existence of duplicate nominations through the Silon application. The Jayapura Regency KPU then determined the DCT for members of the Jayapura Regency DPRD for the 2024 Election, which was then announced through print media and the Jayapura Regency KPU's social media channels. Based on Announcement Number 864/PL.01.5/9103/2023 concerning the Permanent Candidate List for Jayapura Regency DPRD Members in the 2024 General Election, the Permanent Candidate List for Jayapura Regency DPRD Members for the 2024 Election has been declared to have fulfilled the administrative requirements and has been officially determined by the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU). This list represents the final result of the selection and verification process for DPRD candidate administrative documents, reflecting the representation of political parties in the 2024 legislative elections. This DCT serves as the primary reference for voters to identify prospective representatives in their region and serves as the basis for campaign implementation and ballot printing. This determination also demonstrates the importance of transparency and accountability in every stage of the election, particularly in the verification process for candidates' administrative documents.

The recapitulation of the Permanent Candidate List for Jayapura Regency DPRD Members for the 2024 Election shows that 513 candidates have been determined by the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission. These candidates come from various political parties participating in the election across electoral districts (dapil) within the region. Of this total, women's representation varies across parties, generally exceeding the 30% threshold stipulated in election regulations, demonstrating their commitment to gender affirmation principles. Parties such as the Prosperous Justice Party (PKS) and the Labor Party

even recorded female representation above 40%, demonstrating significant female participation. This recapitulation also provides an important insight into the final composition of legislative candidates to be elected by the people of Jayapura Regency in the 2024 Elections, and reflects the level of involvement and commitment of political parties to fulfilling administrative requirements and the principle of inclusiveness in the nomination process.

The oversight of the Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) in the preparation and determination of the DCT includes:

1. The logos and ballot numbers of political parties participating in the election, as well as the ballot numbers, full names, and most recent photographs of the provisional candidates for the Jayapura Regency DPRD (Regional People's Representative Council). 2. The Jayapura Regency KPU will conduct administrative verification of the completeness and accuracy of the required documents and the duplication of nominations for replacement temporary candidates for members of the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD after receiving the applications for replacement temporary candidates for members of the Jayapura Regency DPRD;

3. Ensure that the Jayapura Regency KPU determines the DCT based on the draft DCT reviewed by the Political Parties, which serves as a reference for the preparation and procurement of ballot papers for the Jayapura Regency DPRD election;

4. The Jayapura Regency KPU will not determine temporary candidates for members of the Jayapura Regency DPRD who have not submitted a resignation letter issued by an authorized official as:

a) regional heads, deputy regional heads, civil servants, Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI), members of the Indonesian National Police (Polri), directors, commissioners, supervisory boards, and employees of state-owned enterprises and/or regional-owned enterprises, or other entities whose budgets are sourced from state funds; or village heads, village officials, or members of the village deliberative body until the deadline for reviewing the draft DCT.

5. Ensure that the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU) announces the DCT to the public.

Based on the supervision of the Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu), all documents required to be submitted to the Jayapura Regency KPU by prospective Jayapura Regency DPRD members have been uploaded via the Silon application. Therefore, during the DCS stage leading to the DCT, the prospective candidates determined by the Jayapura Regency KPU have met the requirements stipulated in the law. The determined DCT also complies with the review results conducted by the proposing political parties.

In the supervision of administrative document requirements for prospective candidates conducted by the Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu), it was found that, in general, the Bawaslu's task is to ensure that the administrative documents submitted by prospective candidates for the Jayapura Regency Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) to the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU) comply with the accuracy indicators stipulated in the KPU Regulation on Nominations and KPU Decree Number 403 of 2023 concerning Technical Guidelines for the Verification of Administrative Document Requirements for Prospective Candidates for the DPR, Provincial DPRD, and Regency/City DPRD.

The results of the Jayapura Regency Bawaslu's supervision indicate that during the initial administrative verification stage, 470 prospective candidates were declared ineligible. The issues summarized by the Jayapura Regency Bawaslu during the initial administrative verification stage are as follows:

- The candidate submission stage only lasted approximately two weeks, from May 1, 2023, to May 14, 2023, resulting in very short preparation time for prospective candidates to fulfill the nomination document requirements. This was compounded by the fact that legislative candidates from regions other than Jayapura Regency processed their documents in Jayapura Regency and Jayapura City, causing delays in processing the administrative documents required for candidacy.

- The Technical Guidelines issued by the General Elections Commission (KPU) were only accessible on May 15, 2023, when the verification phase for prospective candidates' administrative documents began. This resulted in a shortage of documents submitted because the requested document requirements did not align with the technical guidelines, which detail the administrative document requirements for candidacy.

- Many documents, such as e-KTPs (e-KTPs), health certificates, drug abuse certificates, no criminal convictions, and proof of voter registration in the name of one prospective candidate, were used by another prospective candidate to fulfill the document upload requirements through Silon.

- High school diplomas had not been legalized, hampered by the document submission deadline and errors in the uploaded documents.

Based on the monitoring results, it was revealed that the obstacles in fulfilling the nomination document requirements were the short timeframe stipulated in the KPU Regulation on Candidates and the issuance of the technical guidelines on the day of the election. These obstacles led to prospective candidates' unpreparedness to fulfill the administrative requirements for candidacy, which are required to be submitted to the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU).

Furthermore, based on the administrative verification process, 28 prospective candidates were declared ineligible. Monitoring by the Jayapura Regency Elections Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) revealed that many prospective candidates' diplomas had not been legalized. Documents such as health certificates, statements, certificates of non-conviction, certificates of drug abuse, e-KTPs, and proof of voter registration were found to contain the name of one candidate for another. Data entered into the Silon application did not match the documents. Based on these indicators, the problem lies in prospective candidates' lack of understanding of the regulations regarding administrative documentation requirements for candidacy, which require that documents contain the name of the prospective candidate registering. The issue of unlegalized diplomas stems from schools located outside Jayapura Regency or Papua Province, making it difficult to legalize these documents. Based on the results of the administrative verification of improvements and the problems encountered, the Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) coordinated with the Jayapura Regency Election Commission (KPU) to improve the facilitation of the nomination helpdesk in order to assist political parties and prospective replacement candidates who will submit documents at the administrative verification stage of post-DCS requirement documents. The Jayapura Regency Bawaslu conveyed to political parties that the stage of submitting prospective replacement candidates after DCS is the final stage of submitting prospective

candidates, so that they can prepare the prospective candidate's administrative documents completely and correctly.

The verification of administrative documents for replacement prospective candidates after the DCS stage revealed that 19 (nineteen) individuals were declared ineligible, out of a total of 513 (five hundred and thirteen) prospective candidates for the Jayapura Regency DPRD (Regional People's Representative Council) members. Based on the results of the Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu)'s oversight, the reasons for ineligible administrative documents for prospective candidates remain the same as those for the revised administrative verification stage. These included: high school diplomas had not been legalized; documents such as health certificates, statements, certificates of non-conviction, certificates of drug abuse, e-KTPs, and proof of voter registration were found to still contain the name of one candidate being used for another; and data entered in the Silon application did not match the documents.

Although the regulations in the PKPU for Nominations and its derivative regulations detailed the indicators of accuracy for administrative nomination documents, neither political parties nor prospective candidates were able to fulfill the required documentation requirements. Furthermore, during the Jayapura Regency Bawaslu's oversight, there was no input or feedback from the public regarding the candidates' administrative documents. These results indicate that the information media or announcements owned by the Jayapura Regency KPU are not optimal, as well as the availability of data regarding candidates is minimal.

3.2. Evaluation of the Administrative Document Oversight Policy in the Jayapura Regency DPRD Nomination Process for the 2024 Election

Oversight during the nomination stage is one measure to ensure the implementation of the principles of transparency and accountability by the General Elections Commission (KPU) and prospective legislative candidates. The quality and integrity of prospective candidates in fulfilling administrative document requirements can be a consideration for the public as voters in determining and evaluating the best choice for their representatives. Meanwhile, actions by prospective candidates who fail to meet the requirements or even attempt to produce fraudulent documents violate the principles and objectives of general elections.

The use of an information system, or Silon, during the nomination stage is intended to improve the efficiency of the KPU, as the organizer of the nomination process. Silon is a tool aimed at digitizing candidate administrative documents to prevent unwanted incidents, such as lost or mixed up documents. Furthermore, Silon is expected to demonstrate the principles of transparency and accountability between the General Elections Commission (KPU) and prospective candidates to the public, allowing them to participate in understanding the track records and profiles of prospective candidates in the 2024 Election.

In its implementation, the Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) acknowledged that limited access to Silon hampered the oversight of candidate administrative documents during the 2024 Election nomination process. This obstacle made it difficult for the Jayapura Regency Bawaslu, as the election supervisory body, to optimize oversight during the nomination process, particularly in overseeing candidate administrative documents. The public also had difficulty viewing the overall profiles of the appointed candidates due to the announcement format, which only included name, party, and gender, and the policy that

prospective candidates were not permitted to publish their resumes on the infopemilu.kpu.go.id page.

Displays the list of candidate names, supporting parties, electoral districts (dapil), and women's representation. Although the site's purpose is to provide transparent public information, research findings indicate that not all candidates publish their biographies on the site, resulting in low public engagement in providing feedback on legislative candidates. This reflects the issues of transparency and data accessibility that remain challenges in election oversight by both the public and the Elections Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu).

This policy significantly impacts the quality of oversight of administrative documents required for prospective Jayapura Regency DPRD members in the 2024 Election. The Jayapura Regency Bawaslu and the public have difficulty accessing and comprehensively understanding the profiles of prospective Jayapura Regency DPRD members for the 2024 Election. Therefore, an evaluation is necessary to assess the implementation of the policy in overseeing administrative documents for prospective Jayapura Regency DPRD members for the 2024 Election. This aligns with the primary purpose of policy evaluation, according to Agustino (2023:45), which is essentially to provide an assessment of the value of whatever is being evaluated. The results can be better, the same, or worse than before the policy was implemented. Regardless of the outcome, policy evaluation addresses the evaluator's or researcher's curiosity about the effectiveness of a policy.

Wollmann, as quoted by Agustino (2023:46), added that the purpose of policy evaluation is to assess the extent to which policy objectives have been achieved (goal attainment) and to identify other consequences resulting from policy implementation, especially unintended consequences. Policy evaluation is expected to answer the question of whether the observed impacts and changes are truly related to the policy or program in question.

The administrative document oversight conducted by the Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu), as stipulated in Bawaslu Regulation No. 8 of 2023, includes ensuring that the nomination stages are carried out in accordance with the principles of transparency, accountability, and accessibility. In carrying out this oversight, an evaluation is necessary to assess the extent to which the oversight policies stipulated in KPU Regulation No. 10 of 2023 concerning the Nomination of Members of the House of Representatives, Provincial Regional Representative Councils, and Regency/City Regional Representative Councils and Bawaslu Regulation No. 8 of 2023 concerning the Supervision of Nomination of Members of the House of Representatives, Provincial Regional Representative Councils, and Regency/City Regional Representative Councils are being adhered to.

The evaluation of the administrative document oversight policy for prospective candidates in the Jayapura Regency DPRD nomination process for the 2024 Election will be conducted using Leo Agustino's model, which includes 1. Human Resources, 2. Institutions, 3. Facilities, Infrastructure, and Technology, 4. Finance, and 5. Regulations. The specifics are as follows:

a. Human Resources

According to Agustino (2023:84), the success of policy implementation is largely determined by the Human Resources (SDA) that implement it. To what extent do civil servants recognize, understand, and comprehend what they are required to do (duties, functions, and authority)? Whom should they serve? How impartially do they act? If civil servants do not fulfill their roles, they certainly do not understand their duties and functions within the

organization. In assessing human resources (HR), there are at least four dimensions for evaluating HR: competence, capability, employee/individual character, and integrity. Competence is defined as each individual's work ability, encompassing knowledge, skills, and work attitudes that meet the standards expected by the organization. Capability is defined as a person's ability (or quality or intelligence) to complete a specific task. Employee/individual character is understood in both qualitative and quantitative terms. Integrity is defined as the consistency between values or principles held and actions taken.

Based on the informant's explanation above, problems arise due to job transfers between work units, both at the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU) and the Jayapura Regency Elections Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu), during the nomination stage. This undoubtedly adds an extra workload for both existing employees and the commissioners. New employees are transferred to different sub-sections within their previous work units, resulting in a lack of competency and capability in the technical implementation and oversight of candidate requirements for administrative documents during the nomination process. The adaptation process to working amidst the implementation stages presents a challenge, both at the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU) and the Jayapura Regency Elections Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu), as new employees have backgrounds or work in sub-sections unrelated to the technical implementation and oversight of prospective candidate administrative documents.

b. Institutional

Agustino (2022:197) states that in an institutional context, smooth coordination, flexible discretion, organizational systems, leadership patterns, and synergy between institutions are indicators of a positive evaluation direction. Institutional synergy in implementing a policy is key to its success. Similarly, in policy evaluation, the more inefficient coordination, flexible discretion, overly rigid organizational systems and commands, autocratic leadership patterns, and the high cost of inter-institutional synergy can render a policy unsuccessful.

Election organizers have coordinated and synergized optimally. From an institutional management perspective, when the Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) oversaw the nomination process regarding the administrative document requirements for candidates, although the coordinator of the Legal, Prevention, Public Participation, and Public Relations Division was responsible for this stage, the oversight activities were carried out in rotation by coordinators from other divisions, given the importance and lengthy schedule of the stages.

Decision-making through plenary meetings held by the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU) and the Jayapura Regency Bawaslu also demonstrated the effective implementation of internal coordination and collaboration. The inherent oversight method employed by the Jayapura Regency Bawaslu, which directly monitored the administrative verification process with the Jayapura Regency KPU through laptops of KPU officers or operators, is one example of the results of the well-implemented coordination and collaboration between the Jayapura Regency KPU and the Jayapura Regency Bawaslu, both internally and externally.

c. Facilities, Infrastructure, and Technology

According to Agustino (2023:89), facilities, infrastructure, and technology are other criteria that can be used to evaluate policies. For example, why Indonesia has been less successful in attracting foreign investors to invest in the country? It's possible that during the

evaluation, many facilities and infrastructure were not provided by the government. Within facilities, infrastructure, and technology, there are three dimensions that can be assessed: availability of facilities and infrastructure, utilization of the Internet of Things (IoT), and data quality.

The Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) and the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU) have adequate facilities for monitoring prospective candidate administrative documents. The facilities and infrastructure needed for monitoring, such as laptops, worksheets, stationery, and internet access, have been adequately provided by the Jayapura Regency Bawaslu Secretariat. The Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU), as the implementing agency, immediately provided Silon operators from political parties who came to the Jayapura Regency KPU office with internet access and projector screens to display the verification process for candidate administration documents, conducted through the Silon application.

In terms of data quality, as one aspect of the facilities, infrastructure, and technology available for monitoring prospective candidates' administrative documents, the data provided is still very inadequate, particularly the quality of the data displayed on the KPU's infopemilu.kpu.go.id portal. The final informant, a member of the public eligible to vote in the 2024 General Election, admitted to having difficulty understanding the track records of the legislative candidates they planned to vote for, as they could only see their ballot number, name, nominating party, and electoral district. The quality of the data presented was inadequate to support public oversight.

d. Finance

According to Agustino (2023:91), financial support is another dimension; any government policy will be unsuccessful without optimal funding. The budget support received by both the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU) and the Jayapura Regency Elections Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) was unimpeded, as the 2024 Election budget is entirely sourced from the central government budget. Oversight by the Jayapura Regency Bawaslu was only hampered by technical issues, as financial management for the Jayapura Regency Bawaslu is still controlled by the Papua Province Bawaslu. However, this did not hinder the overall oversight of administrative documents for the Jayapura Regency DPRD nomination process for the 2024 Election.

e. Regulation

Agustino (2023:92) states that there are three regulatory issues that can be outlined. First, derivative policies; second, understanding regulations; and third, synchronized and harmonious policies. A policy is important because it sometimes requires supporting regulations to be more effectively implemented.

Regulations for the implementation of administrative document oversight for prospective Jayapura Regency DPRD candidates for the 2024 Election. Existing regulations are indeed adequate due to the existence of derivative technical guidelines (technical guidelines) accompanied by indicators for the implementation of administrative document verification, allowing for more effective implementation of administrative verification. However, understanding of these regulations at the election organizer level is hampered by findings in the field that the technical guidelines issued by the General Elections Commission (KPU) as derivative regulations are often held close to the implementation stages.

According to Agustino (2023:92), a regulation may be supported by derivative regulations, but the problem that arises is the extent to which implementers understand the regulation's content. Based on this opinion, the submission of administrative documents required by the candidates mentioned above is evidence that policy implementers, in this case, prospective Jayapura Regency DPRD legislative members, are experiencing difficulties due to the issuance of technical guidelines as derivative regulations from the KPU Nomination Regulation (PKPU) close to the implementation of the administrative verification stages.

Socialization of the newly issued regulations by the Jayapura Regency KPU is inadequate. Looking at the schedule for the nomination stages in the Nomination Regulation (PKPU), the administrative verification process takes approximately seven days. Issuing regulations during implementation naturally makes it difficult for prospective legislative candidates and nominating parties to learn them in a short time. Agustino (2023) argues that differing understandings of the implementing parties will lead to implementation errors. Therefore, the problems faced by prospective legislative members and political parties related to the lack of time to understand the derivative regulations regarding the administrative documents required for nomination are one of the factors that can be evaluated for future elections.

Election supervisors acknowledged that another challenge faced was understanding the derivative regulations of the Nomination Regulation (PKPU). The Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) is increasing efforts to understand the regulations issued by the General Elections Commission (KPU) by coordinating closely with the Jayapura Regency KPU. However, prospective legislative candidates and political parties nominating candidates, as actors directly involved in the nomination process, are experiencing confusion regarding the administrative documents submitted. The Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) needs to work extra hard to understand the KPU's derivative regulations due to the time constraints surrounding the nomination process.

3. Supporting and Inhibiting Factors for the Supervision of Prospective Candidate Administrative Documents in the Jayapura Regency DPRD Nomination Process for the 2024 Election

a. Supporting Factors

In the implementation of the policy for supervising prospective candidate administrative documents in the Jayapura Regency DPRD nomination process for the 2024 Election, several factors support its implementation.

The Election Commission Regulation (PKPU) on Nominations and its implementing technical guidelines (technical guidelines) detail the nomination process, specifically regarding the supervision of prospective candidate administrative documents. The technical guidelines also detail the accuracy indicators used as a tool for verifying prospective candidate administrative documents.

The Silon application, as a technological tool and infrastructure in the nomination process, is a supporting tool for supervising prospective candidate administrative documents. The application can assist the General Elections Commission (KPU), political parties, and prospective candidates to ensure that submitted documents are not lost and that they do not require physical documents to be brought to the KPU office. Silon can further enhance the effectiveness and time efficiency of the nomination process.

The discretion exercised by the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU) ensured that the Jayapura Regency Elections Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) experienced minimal obstacles in its oversight, particularly due to restrictions on Silon access. The Jayapura Regency Bawaslu was still able to oversee the administrative verification of prospective candidate requirements, and the Jayapura Regency KPU took no action to prevent or even prohibit it. This is certainly a positive policy, ensuring the implementation of checks and balances between election management agencies.

b. Inhibiting Factors

The implementation of the policy for monitoring prospective candidate administrative documents in the Jayapura Regency DPRD nomination process for the 2024 Elections did not proceed as smoothly as intended due to several inhibiting factors encountered during its implementation.

One inhibiting factor in the implementation of the policy for monitoring prospective candidate administrative documents in the 2024 Elections was limited access to Silon. Silon is the only tool that can access prospective candidate administrative documents, as prospective candidates do not submit physical documents directly to the Jayapura Regency KPU office. These obstacles also resulted in suboptimal oversight by the Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu), as it only monitored documents provided by the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU).

In addition, another inhibiting factor was the limited public access to information and administrative documents required for prospective Jayapura Regency DPRD candidates in the 2024 Election.

These obstacles stemming from differing interpretations of regulations regarding personal data can clearly impact the quality of election administration. The desired election, as stipulated in the 1945 Constitution, is a democratic election, one of the principles of which is transparency, a key element in disclosing all relevant information about the election process (Isra and Fahmi: 2021), and accessibility, a principle of implementation stipulated in the Election Commission Regulation (PKPU) on Nominations.

The policies issued by the KPU in the PKPU on Nominations regarding the schedule for examining administrative documents and the deadline for submitting administrative documents required for prospective candidates, are another inhibiting factor. In this case, the regulations in the PKPU Nomination are out of sync with the conditions encountered in the nomination process for members of the Jayapura Regency DPRD. This out of sync, according to Agustino (2023:93) could be an obstacle to the successful implementation of a policy. As previously explained by an informant from Bawaslu, the large number of prospective candidates for the Jayapura Regency DPRD and the short time for administrative verification have resulted in the supervision carried out by the Jayapura Regency Bawaslu being incomprehensive and detailed and relying solely on Silon. Election supervision, according to Thubany's opinion as quoted in Perludem and TAF (2013:19), is the supervision of the implementation of honest, fair, clean, and transparent elections, and the results are acceptable to all parties, both election participants and the wider community. This short time constraint affects the supervisory duties carried out by the Jayapura Regency Bawaslu to ensure the implementation of honest, fair, clean, and transparent elections.

3.3. Efforts to Improve the Quality of Oversight of Candidate Administrative Documents in the Jayapura Regency DPRD Candidate Nomination Process

To improve the quality of elections and the implementation of oversight policies, particularly in the oversight of administrative documents for prospective candidates for the Jayapura Regency DPRD, the election organizers, the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU) and the Jayapura Regency Elections Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu), are enhancing inter-agency coordination to minimize election disputes during the Jayapura Regency DPRD nomination process.

In the upcoming elections, it is hoped that there will be a harmonization of policies and understanding between the KPU and Bawaslu regarding Silon access and personal data protection. This is in line with Agustino's (2023:92) opinion, which states that differing understandings of regulations among implementing agencies will lead to implementation errors. As an election organizing body whose existence is regulated by the Election Law, it is hoped that differences in interpretation and implementation of policies regarding personal data contained in candidate administrative documents will not recur, so that Bawaslu's oversight can be maximized.

It is hoped that the publication of the Nomination Guidelines coincided with the timing of the Nomination Stages, as stakeholders directly involved in the nomination process and oversight of the administrative documents for nomination requirements did not have time to read and understand them, resulting in confusion for all parties involved. This problem impacted the implementation of the supervisory policy carried out by the Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) in the Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu).

Improvements in facilities and infrastructure from Silon (Silon) and the infopemilu.kpu.go.id website are needed so that everyone can understand the profiles of the candidates they will vote for. Furthermore, this problem also stems from the disharmony in policies issued by the General Elections Commission (KPU) and Bawaslu. Agustino (2023:93) states that this disharmony can hinder the successful implementation of a policy. Supervision of the administrative documents for prospective candidates, as stipulated in the Election Law, is not solely carried out by Bawaslu but also by the public. It is hoped that the public will be more involved in providing feedback and input on the administrative documents for prospective candidates in future elections.

4. Conclusion

Based on the previous explanation regarding the results of the research evaluating the administrative document oversight policy for prospective candidates in the nomination process for members of the Jayapura Regency DPRD (Regional People's Representative Council) for the 2024 Election, the author draws the following conclusions:

First, the evaluation of the administrative document oversight policy for prospective candidates in the nomination process for members of the Jayapura Regency DPRD for the 2024 Election can be seen from five indicators: Human Resources (SDA), institutions, technological facilities and infrastructure, finance, and regulations. Regarding human resources, there were obstacles related to the transfer of employees during the nomination stage at both the Jayapura Regency KPU and the Jayapura Regency Bawaslu (Elections

Supervisory Agency). This affected the competence and capabilities of these two agencies' human resources in the technical implementation and oversight of administrative documents required for nomination. From an institutional perspective, the coordination and collaboration between the Jayapura Regency KPU and the Jayapura Regency Bawaslu were very good, as evidenced by the resolution of problems related to limited access to Silon (Silon). The third aspect concerns facilities, infrastructure, and technology. The facilities, infrastructure, and technology possessed by the Jayapura Regency General Elections Commission (KPU) and the Jayapura Elections Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) are considered very adequate to support the smooth implementation of their respective duties. Oversight is hampered by restrictions on Silon access and limited access to and availability of data on the candidate list announcement website or media, which impacts the quality of data needed to enhance participatory public oversight. Fourth, financial issues are not encountered, as the stages are fully supported by the central government's state budget. Fifth, regulatory challenges arise from the issuance of technical guidelines (technical guidelines) as implementing regulations, overlapping with the nomination process. Consequently, policy implementers prospective legislative candidates, political parties nominating candidates, and the Jayapura Regency Bawaslu suffered from a lack of time to fully understand the full content of these guidelines. The Jayapura Regency KPU's outreach regarding these derivative regulations was also inadequate due to the time lag between implementation and issuance. Second, supporting and inhibiting factors in the supervision of administrative documents of prospective candidates in the nomination process of members of the Jayapura Regency DPRD for the 2024 Election. Supporting factors in the supervision of administrative documents of prospective candidates in the nomination process of members of the Jayapura Regency DPRD for the 2024 Election include the maximum coordination and collaboration built by the Jayapura Regency KPU and the Jayapura Regency Bawaslu. The second supporting factor is, the use of the Silon application can streamline the implementation of the nomination stages, especially in the digitization of administrative documents of nomination requirements by prospective candidates for members of the Jayapura Regency DPRD for the 2024 Election. The inhibiting factor is, the limitation of Silon's access to Bawaslu, so that the implementation of supervision by the Jayapura Regency Bawaslu who wants to directly supervise the administrative documents of prospective candidates is not optimal. Another inhibiting factor is the minimal accessibility to administrative documents of nomination requirements, so that the public cannot find out complete information about prospective candidates. The final inhibiting factor is the short timeframe for the stages, coupled with the large number of registered candidates, which prevented the Jayapura Regency Election Supervisory Agency (Bawaslu) from conducting detailed and comprehensive oversight of the administrative documents required for nominations.

Third, efforts are being made to improve the quality of oversight of prospective candidates' administrative documents in the Jayapura Regency DPRD nomination process. First, there is a need for a harmonized understanding of the use of personal data contained in prospective candidates' administrative documents. The Jayapura Regency Bawaslu acknowledged that oversight was suboptimal due to limited access to Silon (Silon), which prevented Bawaslu from fully reviewing the authenticity of documents submitted by prospective candidates for the 2024 Jayapura Regency DPRD. Second, there is a need to improve the facilities and infrastructure for announcement media to access and obtain

information about prospective candidates. This also impacts public oversight, ensuring the public can obtain comprehensive information about the candidates they will elect.

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Legislation

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Bawaslu Regulation Number 5 of 2023 concerning Supervision of Individual Candidates for the General Election for Members of the House of Representatives Regional

Bawaslu Regulation Number 8 of 2023 concerning Supervision of Nominations for Members of the House of Representatives, Provincial House of Representatives, and Regency/City House of Representatives

Bawaslu Regulation Number 14 of 2023 concerning Supervision of Nominations for Participants in the Presidential and Vice Presidential Election

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