

#### **TERM OF REFERENCES**

#### International Conference on Public Participation in Legislative Law-making for a Stronger Democracy

#### Faculty of Law Universitas Indonesia in collaboration with The International Association of Legislation

### BACKGROUND

Democracy means government from, by, and for the people: namely government that is built based on the peoples' voice, aspiration, and watch. Apart from regular elections, characteristics of democracy include public oversight, such as public engagement or involvement in decision-making or law-making. "Even in representative democracies, participation by the public is key to legitimate law-making, as a tool to empower citizens in between elections, and to enable an informed debate in Parliament.

Public participation in the governmental sphere could not be more important than in a time of crisis such as the Covid-19 pandemic. Where mass public restrictions imposed in the name of public health leading to closure of public activities and postponement of elections, democracy is at stake. Governments continue to regulate, much more so in times of crisis, where their inevitably speedy decisions may cost lives. And, of course, governments remain accountable to the people that elected them to office.

Public participation in governing can be implemented in various ways and at various stages of decision or policy making. Public participation should be in convergence with the development of technology and be integrated with it. Effective participation requires a definite procedure, a number of free opportunities to participate, and consideration as to the local and national contexts. Therefore, in meeting the above requirement, technology-facilitated participation determines how and to what extent technology might assist, promote, and ease public participation in governing.

To be more critical, public participation has a place within regulatory government, where every aspect of life is regulated closely by multiple governmental bodies, even at multiple levels (national, local, multinational). Law-making in modern-regulatory state should have strong legitimation. Hence, participation should ensure its effectiveness on considering voices and concerns raised on public participation.

Participation in law-making is a two-way process, which the government provide and facilitate, whilst the public actively participates and understands the issue or policy in question. It seems that availability of information prior to the process of participation is critical to people in comprehending the issue. The question is, how to make the public aware of and actively participate in law-making? And to what extent their participation may or may not be considered in a sense of selecting the aspiration to be included in law?

### FULL PROGRAM RUNDOWN

# Program Day 1

# Thursday 7<sup>th</sup> December 2023

Time	Agenda
08.30-09.00	Registration for International Seminar (Faculty of Law Universitas Indonesia, Depok Room: SnT, C Building 1 <sup>st</sup> floor)
09.00-11.00	International Seminar "Public Participation in Legislative Law-making for a Stronger Democracy"
	Opening Remarks: Prof. Mauro Zamboni (Stockholm University, Co-President International Association of Legislation)
	Keynote Speaker: Prof. Dr. Mahfud M.D., S.H., M.Hum. (Coordinating Minister for Political, Legal, and Security Affairs)*
	<ul> <li>Speakers:</li> <li>1. Dr. Fitriani Ahlan Sjarif (Universitas Indonesia)</li> <li>2. Prof. Joao Tiago Silveira (Lisbon University, Portugal)</li> <li>3. Prof. Felix Uhlmann (University of Zurich, Switzerland)</li> </ul>
11.00-11.30	Q&A and Discussion
11.30-11.45	Closing Remarks: Prof. Patricia Popelier (University of Antwerp, Belgium)
11.45-13.30	Lunch Break
13.30-16.00	Conference Parallel Session
	Panel 1: Comparative Laws on Public Participation in Law- Making Regulation
	Ricardo Rodrigues de Oliveira: <i>Missing in public involvement: the case of local referendums in Portugal</i>
	Hasdinar, Ririn Maharani Salassa, and Ahmad Yani: <i>Binding</i> Force and Follow-up Methodology of Public Participation Results in the Law-Making Process
	Ryan Muthiara Wasti and Satrio Alif Febriyanto: <i>Public Participation as Parliament's Ethical Responsibility in Lawmaking</i>
	Qurrata Ayuni and Fitra Arsil: Casting Light on Public Participation in Law-Making Regulations Across Southeast Asia: A Comparative Legal Analysis

Time	Agenda
	Efraim J. Kastanya and Fitriana: <i>Public Participation in Omnibus Law-Making: Is it Possible? Case Study from Indonesian Omnibus Law-Making</i>
	Gonçalo Carrilho and Sónia Rodrigues
	Panel 2: Ensuring Public Participation for disadvantages groups in the Law-Making Process
	Helmi Chandra SY: <i>Meaningful Participation Design in The</i> Formation of Law for Affected Groups of People
	Fredy Rahalus: Analysis of Meaningful Participation in The Wadas Cases with Jacques Ranciere Equality Deliberation Approach
	Asrul Ibrahim Nur, Sholahuddin Al-Fatih, and Christina Clarissa Intania: <i>Indigenous rights in a critical juncture: revitalising</i> <i>meaningful participation in Indonesia's mining law reform</i>
	Fajri Nursyamsi: <i>Participation of Person with Disability in the Law</i> Making Process in Indonesia
	Anggra Liany Rihadatul Aisyi and Adventhius Immanuel Karo- Karo, <i>The Role of the Child Non Goverment Organizations'</i> <i>Participation in the Law-Making Process</i>
	Rozi Beni, Expanding Public Participation Pathways for Indigenous Papuans in The Special Local Law Making In Papua
	Panel 3: Public Participation in Law-Making at the time of crisis
	Gerhard Mangara: The Potential of Climate Citizen Assemblies for Climate Change Law-Making In Indonesia
	Nur Aji Pratama, Al Yasir, Zaky Badruzzaman: <i>Potential for Public Participation in Perppu as the Formation of Emergency Law in Times of Crisis</i>
	Frank Feulner: The Indonesian House of Representatives and its role during democratic regression
	Ibnu Sina Chandranegara: Public Participation for Emergency Legislation: How Managing Democracy in Dangerous Time
	Fahmi Ramadhan Firdaus: <i>The Setback of Indonesia Democracy</i> <i>in the COVID-19 Pandemic Era in Law- Making Process</i>

## Program Day 2

# Friday 8<sup>th</sup> December 2023

Time	Agenda
08.30	Registration (Faculty of Law Universitas Indonesia, Depok Room: SnT, C Building 1 <sup>st</sup> floor)
08.30-11.00	Conference Parallel Session
	Panel 4: Meaningful Participation in the legislative process
	Winda Sari: Mapping the Meaning of Granting Rights in Article 96 Paragraph (3) of Law Number 13 year 2022
	Mohammad Syaiful Aris, Dita Elvia Kusuma Putri, Ahmad Yani: Using Math to Get Meaningful Participation: Meaningful Participation Based on Scientific Method
	Sandya Erlangga: <i>Meaningful Participation in Establishment of the Act</i>
	Mardania Gazali: <i>Reinforcement of Meaningful Participation:</i> <i>Efforts to Accommodate Citizens Rights in The Legislation</i> <i>Process</i>
	Yayuk Whindari: <i>Meaningful Participation in Law-Making: A</i> Cross-Country Comparison between Indonesia and South Korea
	R. Wahjoe Poernomo Soeprapto: <i>Meaningful Participation in the Law Formation Process Through Availability and Ease of Access and Getting Sufficient Answers on the House of Representatives Website (dpr.go.id)</i>
	Panel 5: Various tools to facilitate Public Participation in Law-Making
	Gaurav Pathak, Bagavthy and Parkhi Saxena: MyGov and beyond: Exploring the means to enhance public engagement in law-making in India
	Ahmad Ahsin Thohari: <i>Building Trust: The Importance of Reliable Public Participation Information Systems in Legislative Law-Making</i>
	Viona Wijaya, Frans Filasta, and Deasy Kamila: Prospects and Challenges of Strengthening Meaningful Participation Through Technology in Indonesia: The Experience of "Partisipasiku"
	Charles Simabura, Ichsan Kabullah, Beni Kurnia Ilahi, Nurul Izmi: Implementation of the Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) Method on the Planning and Formation of Regional Regulations in West Sumatra Province

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	Muhammad Yoppy Adhihernawan and Haliza Nur Rifdah: Streamlining E-Government in Indonesia: Challenges and Opportunities for Enhancing Public Participation in Regulation- making.
	Reni Putri Anggraeni and Ahmad Alveyn Sulthony Ananda: Strengthening Public Participation in Law Making Through Consultation and Petition Based in Indonesia: A Comparison Of The Netherlands And South Africa
	Panel 6: The Impact of The Role of The Judiciary on Public Participation in The Formation Of Laws
	Radian Salman: Due Process of Law-Making: Judicial Decisions on Public Participation in Indonesia and Comparative Overview
	Ratu Durotun Nafisah: In Search of the Normative Content of Meaningful Participation in Lawmaking: Lessons from Indonesia
	Rosita Miladmahesi and Violla Reininda: A Raw Conception of Meaningful Participation: The Problem of Accountability and Transparency in the Indonesian Law-Making Process
	Victor Marcel Pinheiro and Timea Drinóczi: The normative potential of the principle of public participation in Brazil: example from the São Paulo Court of Justice
	Tiago Fidalgo de Freitas: <i>The participation of subnational entities</i> <i>in legislative procedures – the case of the Portuguese</i> <i>autonomous regions</i>
	Alfian and Harry Setya Nugraha: <i>Meaningful Participation in The</i> Formation of Law Concerning The Establishment of Government Regulations in Lieu Of Law: Relevance And Implementation
11.00-13.30	Lunch Break
13.30-16.00	IAL MEETING (General Assembly – IAL members)

### Venue

Faculty of Law Universitas Indonesia, Depok, West of Java (1 hour ride from Soekarno Hatta International Airport Jakarta, Indonesia)

Google maps for the venue (<u>https://goo.gl/maps/PCzbnnzHrxtbkL3K7</u>)

### **Organizing Committee**

Prof. Patricia Popelier, University of Antwerp, <u>patricia.popelier@uantwerpen.be</u> Prof. Mauro Zamboni, Stockholm University, <u>mauro.zamboni@juridicum.su.se</u> Dr. Fitriani Ahlan Sjarif, Universitas Indonesia, <u>fitriani.achlan@ui.ac.id</u> Dr. Fitra Arsil, Universitas Indonesia, <u>fitra.arsil@ui.ac.id</u>