

Towards General Election 2014, Political Corruption May Occur

Tuesday, 24 January 2012 WIB, By: Marwati

YOGYAKARTA - Director of Center for Anti-Corruption Studies (PUKAT) of Universitas Gadjah Mada, Zaenal Arifin Mochtar, S.H, L.L.M, said he was not sure if the eradication of corruption in 2012 will experience significant improvement. The reason is that law enforcers do not have strong will and determination in their effort to eradicate corruption. There is also political intervention in the process of enforcement. "If we are unable to eliminate political pressure, I think the corruption eradication efforts this year will be even weaker," Zaenal said, presenting discussion on the prospect of corruption eradication 2012 in the office of the Center in Bulaksumur on Thursday (19/1).

Zainal said the 2014 election is a warm up for political parties to raise party funds by mobilizing their party machine. "That's where the danger lies, eradication of corruption faces double-face political process, political party could rob state funds, or quasi-eradication of corruption that is done on the surface only," he said.

Zainal acknowledged that up to now there has been no single case of corruption being successfully and completely resolved. According to Zainal, the case is considered accomplished if it is successful to bring to court all culprits and make corruption mapping pattern done by the perpetrators, so this can be used to take precautions. "However, the fact is not yet completed, the judicial mafia and budget mafia still reoccurs," he added.

Hifdzil Alim, another researcher of PUKAT Corruption, said the form of political corruption that is necessary to be anticipated is the possibility of corruption in political parties being financed. "Through its cadres in Parliament and in Government, the party is trying to get gratuities from any Government project," he said.

To support the implementation of corruption eradication, PUKAT Corruption proposes the abolition of the President permit on the examination of local government officials who allegedly committed

corruption, and improve anti-corruption monitoring in the regions. In addition, prioritizing eradication of corruption in law enforcement environment. "It makes the eradication of corruption impeded, law enforcers are not able to eradicate corruption in their own institution and they tend to cover it up," he concluded.

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