



**JOINT STATEMENT:**  
**TINDAK MALAYSIA AND ROSE ON THE SARAWAK REDELINEATION EXERCISE**  
10 MARCH 2026

The current redelineation of electoral boundaries in Sarawak marks a critical juncture for representative democracy in the region. This initiative is particularly significant as it represents the first redelineation exercise conducted since 2018.

The exercise follows the passage of the Dewan Undangan Negeri (Composition of Membership) Ordinance, 2025 in July 2025, which increased the number of state constituencies from 82 to 99. With the elapse of minimum eight-year constitutional interval for Sarawak, the Election Commission (EC) is now constitutionally mandated to review both Sarawak Parliamentary and State constituency boundaries. As of March 2026, the EC is finalising its initial recommendations. Tindak Malaysia and Persatuan Pemangkin Daya Masyarakat (ROSE) assert that there are substantive, procedural and administrative improvements the EC may, and shall implement, that are entirely within its existing purview and jurisdiction.

With that, we strongly urge the EC to: -

1. Undertake a comprehensive redrawing of all State Legislative Assembly (DUN) boundaries based on the latest voter data at the electoral district (DM) level to allow every voter the opportunity to scrutinise and make meaningful objections.
2. Utilise its power under the Thirteenth Schedule of the Federal Constitution to draw boundaries that achieve strict equalisation based on electoral constituency size, while simultaneously ensuring genuine respect for local ties and providing sufficient facilities for polling.

- 2.1. Uphold the 'One Person, One Vote, One Value' (OPOVOV) Principle where all constituencies should maintain a voter counts within a maximum deviation of 20%<sup>1</sup> from the State Electoral Quota. For the case, EC should aim to equalise the state constituencies so that parent parliamentary constituencies are more or less equal.
  - 2.2. Respect the boundaries of administrative districts/local authority areas, subject to the need to overcome malapportionment.
  - 2.3. Ensure that the constituencies are contiguous and compact, respecting natural and infrastructure barriers.
  - 2.4. Guarantee at least two openly accessible polling facilities within the polling districts. No polling centres shall be shared among polling districts.
3. Clarify the participation process in both rounds of recommendations by explicitly defining the qualifications of objectors and what constitutes being "*affected by redelineation*", ensuring voters can easily ascertain if their constituency is affected by name changes, new formations, or boundary shifts.
4. Release detailed particulars
    - 4.1. To show the effect of the proposed recommendations that will enable the public to know whether they are affected by the proposed recommendation, and whether they have *locus standi* to make representation, including but not limited to, (i) the proposed electoral roll, (ii) the exhaustive list of changes to the Parliamentary and State Constituencies, (iii) the polling station districts on the map, (iv) the administrative, physical and infrastructural boundaries on the map, (v) the electoral size, and (vi) the land mass of the proposed constituencies.
    - 4.2. Via a combination of interactive (i.e., micro site for downloadable files) and hardcopy platforms, which in turn facilitates voters to file their representations. An example would be Tindak's website accessible at <https://tindakmalaysia.my.canva.site/sarawakredelineation>.

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<sup>1</sup> [Kuala Lumpur Declaration of 2023](#) states a deviation of 10%, Tindak Malaysia preferred deviation for Sarawak is +/-20% and ROSE' deviation limits ranges +15% to – 33%

5. Strengthen the Local Enquiry process

- 5.1. Facilitate the inclusion of lawyers within the inquiry teams without the requirement that the lawyer has to be part of the objector group.
  - 5.2. Mandate the public release of enquiry outcomes of the first rounds of Local Enquiry before the issuance of the second report, and the enquiry outcomes of the second rounds of Local Enquiry before presenting the same to the Speaker of Dewan Rakyat and the Prime Minister.
  - 5.3. Provide detailed justifications for all recommendations and responses to all objections.
6. Draft the Redelineation Report with absolute clarity to ensure it is easily understandable to the general public. The report must be structured logically, using plain language and clear visual aids when necessary to avoid confusing the reader regarding proposed changes.
7. Resist any pressures from state government and political parties for the timing of the redelineation and contents of the proposals while completing the redelineation within time frame stipulated in Article 113 (two years from the gazetting of new constituency count)

We call upon the EC to ensure a redelineation exercise that truly reflects the will of the people of Sarawak, the EC must exercise its mandate under the Thirteenth Schedule of the Federal Constitution with absolute independence, with reference to Article 21 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Kuala Lumpur Declaration on Apportionment and Boundary Delimitation. While the Dewan Rakyat holds final authority to approve or amend electoral boundaries, the EC's duty is to present fair and transparent recommendations. If the Prime Minister alters the proposals or the Dewan Rakyat rejects the report under the above measures, any negative public perception will fall on the politicians, not the EC.

Endorsed by:

1. TindakMalaysia Network Services PLT (Tindak Malaysia)
2. Persatuan Pemangkin Daya Masyarakat (ROSE) Sarawak