The primary aim of this research is to understand the efforts of Bersih 2.0 as the non-governmental organization in Malaysia in dealing with the good governance in Malaysia. In recent years, the issue of reformation of government in Malaysia became popular issues and peoples in Malaysia wants referendum of their Prime Minister. As what he did became anxiety by its society, the alliance of Bersih 2.0 and civil society tried to declare their demands and did the five rallies at different times. The five rallies have the same goals, are to urge the good governance. The research method used was qualitative with descriptive analysis. This research uses the concept of Good Governance by UNDP and theory of Transnational Advocacy Network by Keck and Sikkink. Therefore, the government, civil society, and NGOs are involving with various elements of both state actor and a non-state actor.

Key Word: Bersih 2.0, Good Governance, Malaysia