

REGENT OF GRESIK
EAST JAVA PROVINCE
REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF GRESIK
NUMBER 7 OF 2021
ON
TOURISM VILLAGES
BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

The Regent of Gresik,

Considering: a. that in order to encourage community welfare, especially in economic terms in Villages, to distribute business opportunities and create jobs, as well as optimize the potential of Villages with regional characteristics, and to protect cultural heritage, religious diversity, customs, and the preservation of the regional natural environment;

b. that the many regional tourism potentials possessed by Villages need to be managed properly and sustainably by the people of Gresik as a whole;

c. that based on Law Number 10 of 2009 on Tourism, Law Number 23 of 2014 on Regional Government and Regulation of the Minister of Culture and Tourism Number: KM.18/HM.001/MKP/2011 concerning Guidelines for the National Community Empowerment Program (PNPM) Mandiri Tourism, the Regency Government has the authority in the management of tourism in the Region;

d. that based on the considerations referred to in paragraphs a, b, and c, it is necessary to issue a Regional Regulation on Tourism Villages;

Considering: 1. Article 18 section (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;

2. Law Number 12 of 1950 on the Regional Government of Regencies in East Java (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1950 Number 41, as amended by Law Number 2 of 1965 on the Amendment to the Border Area of Surabaya Municipality and Level II Surabaya by Amending Law Number 12 of 1950 on the Formation of Regency Areas within the Province of East Java (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1965 Number 19, Supplement to the State Gazette of the

Republic of Indonesia Number 2730);

3. Law Number 20 of 2008 on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 93, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4866);

4. Law Number 10 of 2009 on Tourism (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 11, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4966);

5. Law Number 11 of 2010 on Cultural Heritage (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2010 Number 130, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5168);

6. Law Number 12 of 2011 on the Formation of Legislation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2011 Number 82, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5234) as amended by Law Number 15 of 2019 on Amendments to Law Number 12 of 2011 on the Formation of Legislation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 183, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6398);

7. Law Number 6 of 2014 on Villages (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 7, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5497);

8. Law Number 23 of 2014 on Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 224, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 9 of 2015 on the Second Amendment to Law Number 23 of 2014 on Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 58, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5679);

9. Law Number 5 of 2017 on Cultural Advancement (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2017 Number 104, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6055);

10. Law Number 17 of 2019 on Water Resources (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 190, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6405);

11. Law Number 11 of 2020 on Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6673);

12. Government Regulation Number 67 of 1996 on Tourism Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2007 Number 112, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4761);

13. Government Regulation Number 50 of 2011 on the National Tourism Development Master Plan

2010-2025 (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2011 Number 125, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5262);

14. Government Regulation Number 43 of 2014 on Implementing Regulations of Law Number 6 of 2014 on Villages (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 123, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5539) as amended by Government Regulation Number 11 of 2019 on the Second Amendment to Government Regulation Number 43 of 2014 on Implementing Regulations of Law Number 6 of 2014 on Villages (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 157, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia 5717);

15. Government Regulation Number 66 of 2015 on Museums (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 195, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia 5733);

16. Government Regulation Number 12 of 2017 on Guidance and Supervision of Regional Government Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2017 Number 73, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6041);

17. Government Regulation Number 5 of 2021 on Risk-Based Licensing Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 15, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6617);

18. Government Regulation Number 7 of 2021 on Ease, Protection, and Empowerment of Cooperatives and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 17, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6619);

19. Government Regulation Number 11 of 2021 on Village-Owned Enterprises (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 21, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6623);

20. Presidential Regulation Number 87 of 2014 on Implementing Regulations of Law Number 12 of 2011 on the Formation of Legislation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 199) as amended by Presidential Regulation Number 76 of 2021 on Amendments to Presidential Regulation Number 87 of 2014 on Implementing Regulations of Law Number 12 of 2011 on the Formation of Legislation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 186);

21. Regulation of the Minister of Culture and Tourism Number: PM.04/UM.001/MKP/2008 on

Tourism Awareness;

22. Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 33 of 2009 on Guidelines for the Development of Ecotourism in Regions;

23. Regulation of the Minister of Culture and Tourism Number: PM.18/HM.001/MKP/2011 concerning Guidelines for the National Community Empowerment Program (PNPM) Mandiri Tourism;

24. Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 114 of 2014 on Guidelines for Village Development (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 2094);

25. Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 80 of 2015 on the Formation of Regional Legal Products (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 2036) as amended by Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 120 of 2018 on Amendments to Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 80 of 2015 on the Formation of Regional Legal Products (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 157);

26. Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 1 of 2016 on Village Asset Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2016 Number 53);

27. Regulation of the Minister of Tourism Number 10 of 2018 on Integrated Electronic Business Licensing Services for the Tourism Sector (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 1235);

28. Regulation of the Minister of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises Number 6 of 2020 on General Guidelines for the Distribution of Government Assistance for Micro Business Actors to Support National Economic Recovery in order to Face Threats that Endanger the National Economy and National Economic Rescue during the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic as amended by Regulation of the Minister of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises Number 2 of 2021 on Amendments to Regulation of the Minister of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises Number 6 of 2020 on General Guidelines for the Distribution of Government Assistance for Micro Business Actors to Support National Economic Recovery in order to Face Threats that Endanger the National Economy and National Economic Rescue during the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 899);

29. Regulation of the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration Number 3 of 2021 on Registration, Data Collection and Ranking, Guidance and

Development, and Procurement of Goods and/or Services of Village-Owned Enterprises/Joint Village-Owned Enterprises (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 252);

30. Regulation of the Minister of Public Works and Public Housing Number 19 of 2021 on Technical Guidelines for the Implementation of Preserved Cultural Heritage Buildings (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 311);

31. East Java Provincial Regulation Number 6 of 2017 on the Tourism Development Master Plan of the Province of 2017-2032 (East Java Provincial Regional Gazette Number 5 Series D);

32. Gresik Regency Regulation Number 5 of 2012 on Tourism Management (Gresik Regency Regional Gazette of 2012 Number 5);

33. Gresik Regency Regulation Number 16 of 2013 on the Regional Tourism Development Master Plan of Gresik Regency 2013-2025 (Gresik Regency Regional Gazette of 2013 Number 16);

34. Gresik Regency Regulation Number 8 of 2019 on Cultural Heritage (Gresik Regency Regional Gazette of 2019 Number 8);

35. Gresik Regency Regulation Number 9 of 2019 on Regional Cultural Advancement (Gresik Regency Regional Gazette of 2019 Number 9);

By Mutual Agreement

THE REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF REGENCY OF GRESIK

and

THE REGENT OF GRESIK

RESOLVE:

To Enact: A REGIONAL REGULATION ON TOURISM VILLAGES.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. Region means the Regency of Gresik.
2. Regional Government means the Regency Government of Gresik.
3. Regent means the Regent of Gresik.
4. Regional Apparatus means the Regional Apparatus responsible for tourism and cultural affairs in the Regency of Gresik.
5. Village means Villages in the Regency of Gresik.
6. Village Government means the Village Head or otherwise assisted by Village Officials as elements of Village government administration.
7. Village Assets means Village property originating from the original wealth of the Village, purchased or obtained at the expense of the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget or other legitimate acquisitions.
8. Tourism means travel activities carried out by an individual or a group of people visiting a certain place for recreational purposes, personal development, or studying the uniqueness of the visited Tourist Attractions for a temporary period.
9. Tourism Village means a form of integration between attractions, accommodation, and supporting facilities presented in a social life structure that is integrated with applicable customs and traditions.
10. Tourism means various types of tourism activities supported by various facilities and services provided by the community, entrepreneurs, the Government, and the Regional Government.
11. Tourism is all activities related to Tourism and are multidimensional and multidisciplinary, emerging as a manifestation of the needs of every individual and country, as well as the interaction between Tourists and the local community, fellow Tourists, the Government, the Regional Government, and Entrepreneurs.
12. Tourist Attraction means anything that has uniqueness, beauty and value in the form of a diversity of natural, cultural, and man-made wealth that is the target or purpose of tourist visits.
13. Tourism Business means a business that provides goods and/or services to meet the needs of tourists and the organization of tourism.
14. Tourism Village Manager means a local community group or institution/Regional Government/Business Entity/Village Government/Third Party appointed by the Regent as the party

responsible for managing the Tourism Village.

15. Tourist means a person who undertakes a tourist trip.

16. Tourism Manager means a group of people or a business entity that carries out tourism business activities.

17. The Gresik Regency Regional Tourism Development Master Plan, hereinafter referred to as RIPPARDA, is a regional tourism development planning document for a period of 12 (twelve) years, from 2013 to 2025.

18. The Gresik Regency Long-Term Development Plan 2005-2025, hereinafter referred to as the RPJP Region, is a regional development planning document for a period of 20 (twenty) years, from 2005 to 2025.

19. The Gresik Regency Spatial Plan, hereinafter abbreviated as RTRW Gresik Regency, is a detailed elaboration of the strategies and policy directions for land use in the Province into strategies and structures for land use in the Gresik Regency which serves as a guideline for more detailed spatial planning and is the basis for supervision of building location permits.

20. Tourism Business Registration Certificate, hereinafter abbreviated as TDUP, is an official document that proves that the tourism business carried out by entrepreneurs in tourism villages has been included in the tourism business register.

21. Village-Owned Enterprise, hereinafter referred to as Village BUM, is a legal entity established by a village and/or a group of villages to manage businesses, utilize assets, develop investment and productivity, provide service services, and/or provide other types of businesses for the greatest welfare of the Village community.

22. Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget, hereinafter abbreviated as APBD, is the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget of Gresik Regency.

CHAPTER II

PRINCIPLES, PRINCIPLES, INTENT, OBJECTIVES, AND SCOPE

Section One

Principles

Article 2

Tourism Villages are organized based on the principles of:

- a. benefit;
- b. sustainability;
- c. participation; and
- d. local wisdom.

Section Two

Principles

Article 3

Tourism Villages are organized with the Principles of:

- a. community empowerment;
- b. potential and development of local culture and local wisdom; and
- c. environmental sustainability and environmental protection.

Section Three

Intent

Article 4

The intent of organizing Tourism Villages is to provide guidance for the organization, management and development of rural area-based tourism so that it is in accordance with regional development planning.

Section Four

Objectives

Article 5

The objectives of organizing Tourism Villages include:

- a. improving the sustainability of Nature, Environment, and Human resources;
- b. improving the preservation of local cultural values;
- c. increasing participation in cultural, religious, local wisdom, and environmental values sustainably;
- d. strengthening the integrated tourism organization network between the community and tourism businesses; and
- e. increasing original village income.

Section Five

Scope

Article 6

The scope regulated in this Regional Regulation includes:

- a. development;
- b. launching and designation;
- c. classification and criteria;
- d. management;
- e. attraction development;
- f. tourism business cooperation;
- g. rights, obligations and prohibitions;
- h. regional government authority;
- i. coordination;
- j. promotion;
- k. tourism village ambassadors;
- l. community participation;
- m. financing;
- n. guidance and supervision;
- o. administrative sanctions; and
- p. criminal provisions.

CHAPTER III

DEVELOPMENT

Article 7

The development of Tourism Villages is carried out based on RIPPARDA and is an integral part of the RPJP Region through:

- a. planning;
- b. organization; and
- c. implementation of development

Article 8

Villages that can be developed as tourism villages are villages that meet the criteria:

- a. encouraging residents income from the agricultural sector and other economic activities;
- b. encouraging the community to actively participate in the decision-making process regarding the form of tourism villages that utilize the local environment and residents;
- c. providing facilities owned by the local community to increase the income of the local community;
- and
- d. developing the entrepreneurial spirit of the village community.

Article 9

Tourism Village Development includes:

- a. industry;
- b. tourist attractions;
- c. marketing;
- d. institutional.

Article 10

The development of the Tourism Village industry as referred to in Article 9 section a, includes:

- a. the development of village industry center infrastructure; and

b. the development of creative industries and village home industries.

Article 11

The development of tourist attractions as referred to in Article 9 section b, includes:

- a. community empowerment;
- b. infrastructure development;
- c. provision of public facilities;
- d. integrated and sustainable development of Tourism Village facilities; and
- e. village flagship products.

Article 12

Marketing as referred to in Article 9 section c, is carried out in an integrated and sustainable manner by involving all stakeholders in building the image of the Region as a competitive Tourism Village destination.

Article 13

Institutional development as referred to in Article 9 section d, includes:

- a. capacity building of business entities and community organizations; and
- b. mechanisms, operational and tourism systems.

CHAPTER IV

LAUNCHING AND DESIGNATION

Article 14

In the context of regional tourism development, the Regional Government prepares the launching and designation of Tourism Villages.

Article 15

(1) The launching as referred to in Article 14 is carried out based on proposals from community

groups/community leaders/Village Governments/Village-Owned Enterprises/village community institutions, and/or the Regional Government.

(2) Proposals for the launching of Tourism Villages as referred to in section (1) contain data on the profile and potential of existing Tourism and Culture.

(3) The launching proposal as referred to in section (1) is followed up through an application for the designation of Tourism Villages as regulated in Legislation.

(4) During the launching of Tourism Villages as referred to in section (1), the Regional Government carries out:

- a. socialization to the community;
- b. inventory and excavation of tourist attractions;
- c. verification of eligibility as a tourism village;
- d. development of Tourism Villages; and
- e. developing tourism-conscious community behavior.

(5) The verification as referred to in section (5) section c includes considerations:

- a. the most interesting and attractive tourist attractions in the Village;
- b. the geographical conditions of the Village concerning the number of houses, the number of residents, the characteristics and area of the Village related to tourism carrying capacity in a Village;
- c. the belief system and community that are special aspects of a Village community;
- d. the availability of infrastructure including transportation facilities and services, electricity facilities, clean water, drainage, telecommunications, and so on;
- e. the development of the number of Tourism Village visitors;
- f. the plan for the institution of the prospective Tourism Village manager;
- g. the report on the financial management of the Tourism Village;
- h. environmental preservation and conservation;
- i. analysis of conformity with the regional RTRW;
- j. promotion of Tourism Villages;
- k. networking and partnerships of Tourism Villages; and
- l. analysis of disaster mitigation plans.

(6) The Regent, through the Regional Apparatus, verifies the proposed application for the designation of Tourism Villages in the Region.

(7) If the Village applied for as a Tourism Village as referred to in sections (1) and (6) has been declared eligible, the Regent issues a Regents Decision on the Designation of Tourism Villages.

(8) Further provisions regarding the procedure for launching and verification and designation of tourism villages are regulated in the Regents Regulation.

CHAPTER V

CLASSIFICATION AND CRITERIA

Article 16

In the context of mapping the potential, uniqueness, character and characteristics of tourism villages in the Region, tourism villages are designated with classifications including:

- a. pioneering tourism villages;
- b. developing tourism villages;
- c. advanced tourism villages; and
- d. independent tourism villages.

Article 17

Pioneering Tourism Villages as referred to in Article 16 section a have the following characteristics:

- a. still in the form of potential that can be developed into tourist destinations;
- b. the development of infrastructure and facilities is still limited;
- c. there are no/few tourists visiting; and
- d. community awareness of tourism potential has not yet grown/is still low.

Article 18

Developing Tourism Villages as referred to in Article 16 section b have the following characteristics:

- a. already known and visited by tourists;
- b. there has been development of tourism infrastructure and facilities;
- c. jobs and economic activities have begun to be created for the local community;
- d. community awareness of tourism potential has begun to grow; and

e. still requires guidance from relevant parties, both government and private.

Article 19

Advanced Tourism Villages as referred to in Article 16 section c have the following characteristics:

- a. the community is fully aware of tourism potential, including its development;
- b. it has become a well-known tourist destination and is visited by many tourists;
- c. the community is already able to manage tourism businesses independently; and
- d. the community is already able to use Village funds for tourism.

Article 20

Independent Tourism Villages as referred to in Article 16 section d have the following characteristics:

- a. the community has already provided and held tourism activities that are innovative and multi-perspective;
- b. there is international recognition of the tourist destination in the Village;
- c. infrastructure and facilities have followed internationally established standards;
- d. the management of Tourism Villages is carried out collaboratively in a pentahelix manner;
- e. making Village Funds part of tourism product innovation;
- f. the community as part of the management is based on technology and information, as well as digitalization; and
- g. become a model for the development of other Tourism Villages.

Article 21

(1) The determination of the classification of Tourism Villages as referred to in Article 16 is determined based on the guidelines for the assessment instrument for the general classification of the typology of tourism destinations, including:

- a. uniqueness/differentiation of the village;
- b. tourism activities;
- c. geographical location;
- d. environmental conditions;

- e. access roads;
- f. transportation;
- g. infrastructure network;
- h. internet;
- i. quality of facilities;
- j. safety and security;
- k. health and safety facilities;
- l. management organization;
- m. human resources;
- n. market and marketing;
- o. quality of service/impact experience on the community;
- p. environmental quality policy;
- q. resource management;
- r. village economic development; and
- s. community empowerment.

(2) The guidelines for the assessment instrument for the general classification of the typology of tourism destinations as referred to in section (1) are further regulated in the Regents Regulation.

Article 22

In the context of mapping the potential, uniqueness, character and characteristics of tourism villages in the Region, tourism villages are designated with criteria including:

- a. nature tourism villages;
- b. cultural tourism villages;
- c. artificial/creative tourism villages; and
- d. mixed tourism villages.

CHAPTER VI

TOURISM VILLAGE MANAGEMENT

Article 23

- (1) For the purpose of Tourism Village development, Tourism Village Managers are appointed.
- (2) The Managers as referred to in section (1) have an understanding of tourism.
- (3) Village assets that have the potential to become tourism businesses that have been initiated, managed and developed by community groups and have the potential to become tourism businesses, their management can be utilized for those community groups by involving Village BUMs.
- (4) Private assets that become tourism businesses in the village and are related to the public interest of the wider village community, their management can involve Village BUMs and tourism-conscious community groups.
- (5) Village assets designated as tourist attractions are managed independently by Village BUMs, except for village assets that have been managed by community groups as regulated in section (4).
- (6) The procedure and determination of the composition of Tourism Village Managers as referred to in section (2) are further regulated in the Regents Regulation.

CHAPTER VII

ATTRACTION DEVELOPMENT

Article 24

- (1) In the context of Tourism Village development, Tourist Attraction Development is carried out.
- (2) The development of attractions as referred to in section (1) includes:
 - a. development and packaging of community-based natural, cultural, and man-made potential;
 - b. development of accommodation infrastructure and supporting Tourism Villages;
 - c. integrated tour packages with other tourism; and
 - d. the use of local wisdom that is the hallmark of Tourism Villages.
- (3) The development of attractions as referred to in section (1) is supported by tourism promotion and village flagship products.

Article 25

The Development of Tourist Attractions as referred to in Article 24 section (1) is carried out by the Tourism Village Manager together with the Regional Government and tourism managers synergistically with the principles of integration and coordination and referring to RIPPARDA.

CHAPTER VIII

TOURISM BUSINESS COOPERATION

Article 26

(1) In the context of the organization, management, and development of Tourism Villages, the Regional Government, Village Governments, and/or Tourism Village managers can cooperate.

(2) Cooperation as referred to in section (1) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of Legislation.

(3) Cooperation as referred to in section (2) can be carried out with:

- a. ministries/institutions of the Central Government;
- b. provincial governments;
- c. regency/city governments;
- d. Village governments; and/or
- e. third parties.

(4) The form of cooperation as referred to in section (3) must prioritize the interests of the community in the Tourism Village area.

(5) The form of cooperation as referred to in section (3) includes:

- a. education and training assistance;
- b. infrastructure assistance;
- c. information systems;
- d. management management; and
- e. investment.

Article 27

(1) Tourism Businesses include, among others:

- a. tourist attractions;
- b. tourism areas;
- c. tourism transportation services;
- d. tourism travel services;
- e. food and beverage services;
- f. accommodation provision;
- g. organization of entertainment and recreation activities;
- h. organization of meetings, conferences and exhibitions;
- i. tourism information services;
- j. tourism consulting services;
- k. tour guide services;
- l. water tourism;
- m. spa;
- n. religious tourism; and
- o. educational tourism.

(2) Further provisions regarding village tourism businesses as referred to in section (1) are regulated in the Regents Regulation.

Article 28

(1) In order to provide protection for the management of Tourism Villages, the Regional Government can limit existing tourism businesses.

(2) The limitations on businesses as referred to in section (1) include:

- a. limitations on certain types of businesses that are considered to be contrary to the cultural values of the Tourism Village community and/or types of businesses that are not in accordance with the designated Tourism Village concept; and
- b. limitations on the scale of tourism businesses in order to provide protection for micro, small, and medium-scale tourism managers.

(3) The limitations on businesses as referred to in sections (1) and (2) are further regulated in the Regents Regulation.

Article 29

(1) Every Tourism Village manager must register their tourism service business.

(2) The registration of tourism service businesses as referred to in section (1) is further regulated in the Regents Regulation.

Article 30

(1) The Regional Government can provide incentives to village tourism businesses in the form of ease in requirements, licensing and/or reduction of Regional Taxes and Levies;

(2) The procedure for providing incentives is further regulated in the Regents Regulation.

Article 31

(1) Village tourism businesses as referred to in Article 27 must:

- a. involve local businesses from the local village;
- b. be labor-intensive;
- c. use local labor;
- d. use local raw materials;
- e. maintain the environment from pollution and exploitation of local resources;
- f. provide job opportunities and business opportunities for many community groups; and
- g. prioritize local flagship products.

(2) The Village Government reports tourism activities, both from the community or business partners, to the Regent through the Regional Apparatus at the end of each month.

CHAPTER IX

RIGHTS, RESPONSIBILITIES, OBLIGATIONS AND PROHIBITIONS

Section One

Rights

Article 32

The Regional Government and/or Village Government have the right to regulate and manage the affairs of Tourism Village area development in accordance with the provisions of Legislation.

Article 33

Every member of the Village community has the right to:

- a. have the opportunity to participate and be involved in the organization of tourism villages;
- b. conduct tourism businesses in tourism villages; and
- c. play a role in the development process of Tourism Village areas.

Article 34

Every tourist in Tourism Village areas has the right to:

- a. obtain accurate information about Village tourist attractions;
- b. service with the principle of friendliness; and
- c. protection of comfort and safety.

Article 35

Every tourism manager has the right to:

- a. get an equal opportunity to do business in the field of Village tourism;
- b. become a member of a tourism association; and
- c. receive legal protection in doing business.

Section Two

Responsibilities

Article 36

(1) The Regional Government has the responsibility to:

- a. provide tourism information Villages, legal protection, as well as security and safety to tourists;
- b. create a conducive climate for the development of Village tourism businesses, which includes the opening of equal opportunities in doing business;
- c. facilitate and provide ease of business licensing and provide legal certainty;

- d. provide recognition of community ownership of traditional values and regional cultural wealth, and carry out the preservation of regional traditions and cultural wealth as tourism assets;
- e. maintain, develop and preserve assets that are tourist attractions Villages and potential assets that have not yet been explored;
- f. empower the local community, including the natural and cultural environment;
- g. encourage partnerships in Village tourism businesses;
- h. promote regional craft industries;
- i. promote the potential of regional tourist attractions on a regency scale; and
- j. supervise and control tourism activities in order to prevent and overcome various negative impacts on the wider community.

(2) The Village Government has the responsibility to:

- a. encourage efforts to improve community welfare through the development of Tourism Villages;
- b. maintain peace and order in the organization of Village tourism;
- c. enforce Legislation;
- d. build and encourage cooperation and coordination with all stakeholders in Village tourism;
- e. resolve disputes over Village tourism businesses that arise in the community in the Village;
- f. develop the communitys economy through the expansion of business opportunities in Village tourism;
- g. develop and preserve the social and cultural values of the Village community;
- h. empower the community and community institutions in the field of Village tourism;
- i. develop the potential of natural resources and preserve the environment; and
- j. provide information to the community regarding various policies in the field of Village tourism development.

Section Three

Obligations

Article 37

Every member of the Village community must:

- a. maintain and preserve the tourist attractions of the Village; and

b. help create a safe, orderly, clean, polite atmosphere, and maintain the sustainability of the environment of the Tourism Village destination.

Article 38

In carrying out tourism business activities, every Village tourism manager must:

- a. maintain and respect religious norms, customs, culture, and values that live in the local community;
- b. provide accurate and responsible information;
- c. provide non-discriminatory service;
- d. provide comfort, friendliness, security, and safety for tourists;
- e. provide insurance protection for tourism businesses with high-risk activities;
- f. develop partnerships with local micro, small, and cooperative businesses that are mutually needed, strengthen, and benefit;
- g. prioritize the use of local community products, domestic products, and provide opportunities for local workers;
- h. improve the competence of workers through training and education;
- i. actively participate in efforts to develop infrastructure and community empowerment programs;
- j. participate in preventing all forms of immoral acts and activities that violate the law in the environment of their business;
- k. maintain a healthy, clean, and beautiful environment;
- l. maintain the sustainability of the natural and cultural environment;
- m. maintain the image of the Indonesian nation and state through responsible tourism business activities; and
- n. fulfill Business Permits from the Regional Government.

Article 39

Every tourist must:

- a. maintain and respect religious norms, customs, culture, and values that live in the local community;
- b. help maintain and preserve the environment;

- c. help maintain order and security in the environment; and
- d. participate in preventing all forms of immoral acts and activities that violate the law.

Section Four

Prohibitions

Article 40

(1) Everyone is prohibited from damaging part or all of the physical tourist attractions in the Tourism Village.

(2) Damage to tourist attractions as referred to in section (1) includes, among other things, acts of changing colors, changing shapes, eliminating certain species, polluting the environment, moving, taking, destroying, or destroying Village tourist attractions resulting in a reduction or loss of the uniqueness, beauty, and authentic value of a Village tourist attraction that has been designated by the Government and/or Regional Government.

CHAPTER X

REGIONAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY

Article 41

The Regional Government is authorized to:

- a. prepare and determine the development plan for Tourism Village areas;
- b. designate regency tourism villages with a Regents Decision;
- c. regulate the organization and management of Tourism Village areas in its territory;
- d. facilitate and promote Tourism Villages and Village tourism products located in its territory;
- e. facilitate the development of new Village tourist attractions;
- f. organize tourism training and research within the regency;
- g. maintain and preserve the tourist attractions Villages located in its territory;
- h. organize tourism-conscious community guidance; and
- i. allocate funds for the development of Tourism Village areas in its territory in accordance with the

villages financial capabilities.

Article 42

- (1) To give awards to individuals, tourism organizations, government agencies, and businesses that have achieved achievements.
- (2) The award as referred to in section (1) is pioneering, dedication in the development of Tourism Village areas.
- (3) Awards can be in the form of certificates, money, or other beneficial forms of awards.
- (4) Awards as referred to in section (1) can be given by other trusted institutions.
- (5) Further provisions regarding the granting of awards are regulated in the Regents Regulation.

Article 43

- (1) The Regional Government guarantees the availability and dissemination of information to the community for the purposes of Tourism Village area development.
- (2) In providing and disseminating information, the Regional Government develops a Tourism Village area information system.
- (3) The Regional Government can develop and manage the Tourism Village area information system in accordance with the regions financial capabilities.

CHAPTER XI

COORDINATION

Article 44

- (1) In order to improve the organization of Tourism Villages, the Regional Government conducts cross-sectoral coordination at the policy, program, and activity levels of Tourism Village development.
- (2) Cross-sectoral coordination as referred to in section (1) includes:
 - a. the field of developing tourist attractions in Tourism Villages;
 - b. the field of security