

REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF SUMEDANG
NUMBER 1 OF 2023
ON
TOURIST VILLAGES

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

REGENT OF SUMEDANG,

- Considering :
- a. that to increase economic growth and development of rural areas for the welfare of the people, efforts are needed to promote regional tourism through tourist villages by preserving nature and the nobility of cultural values and custom;
 - b. that Regency of Sumedang has the potential tourist attraction based on regional tourist villages with unique natural, cultural and man-made characteristics to be managed and developed into tourist objects and attractions;
 - c. that in order to provide direction and legal certainty to all parties involved in the development of tourist villages, it is necessary to regulate tourist villages;
 - d. that based on the considerations as referred to in point a, point b, and point c, it is necessary to issue a Regional Regulation on Tourist Villages;
- Observing :
1. Article 18 section (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
 2. Law Number 14 of 1950 on Establishment of Regency Areas within the Province of West Java (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 1950) as amended by Law Number 4 of 1968 on Establishment of Regency of Purwakarta and Regency of Subang by amending Law Number 14 of 1950 on Establishment of Regency Areas within the Province of West Java (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1968 Number 31, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2851);
 3. 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) as amended by Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2022 Number 238,

- Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6841);
4. Law Number 32 of 2009 on Environmental Protection and Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 140, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 505) as amended by Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2022 Number 238, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6841);
 5. 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 5495) as amended by Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2022 Number 238, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6841);
 6. Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Governments (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as amended several times, last by Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2022 Number 238, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6841);
 7. Law Number 5 of 2017 on Development of Culture (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2017 Number 104, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6055);
 8. Government Regulation Number 67 of 1996 on Tourism Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1996 Number 101, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3658);
 9. Government Regulation Number 50 of 2011 on National Tourism Development Master Plan of 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);
 10. Government Regulation Number 43 of 2014 on Implementing Regulation of Law Number 6 of 2014 on Villages (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 113, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5539) as amended several times, last by 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);
 11. Regulation of the Province of West Java Number 15 of 2015 on Tourism Development Master Plan of the Province of West Java of 2015-2025 (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 15, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 191);

12. Regulation of the Province of West Java Number 15 of 2017 on Creative Economy Development (Regional Gazette of the Province of West Java of 2017 Number 15, Supplement to the Regional Gazette of the Province of West Java Number 217);
13. Regulation of the Province of West Java Number 2 of 2022 on Tourist Villages (Regional Gazette of the Province of West Java of 2022 Number 2, Supplement to the Regional Gazette of the Province of West Java-Number 257);
14. Regulation of the Regency of Sumedang Number 9 of 2011 on Tourism (Regional Gazette of the Regency of Sumedang of 2011 Number 9);
15. Regulation of the Regency of Sumedang Number 1 of 2020 on Sumedang Puseur Sundanese Culture (Regional Gazette of the Regency of Sumedang of 2020 Number 1, Supplement to the Regional Gazette of the Regency of Sumedang Number 8);
16. Regulation of the Regency of Sumedang Number 10 of 2020 on Regional Tourism Development Master Plan of the Regency of Sumedang of 2021-2025 (Regional Gazette of the Regency of Sumedang of 2020 Number 10, Supplement to the Regional Gazette of the Regency of Sumedang Number 13);

With the Joint Approval of
THE REGENCY HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

and
THE REGENT OF SUMEDANG

HAS DECIDED:

To issue : REGIONAL REGULATION ON TOURIST VILLAGES.

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. Regency means the Regency of Sumedang.
2. Regency Government means the Regent as an element of the administration of the Local Government that leads the implementation of government affairs which become the authority of the autonomous region.
3. Regent means the Regent of Sumedang.
4. Regency Apparatus means an element supporting the Regent and the Regional House of Representatives in administering government affairs as the authority of the region.
5. Village means a Village and adat Village or what is referred to by other names, hereinafter referred to as a Village, means a legal community unit that has territorial boundaries that are authorized to regulate and manage government affairs, the interests of the local community based on community initiatives, origin rights, and/or traditional rights recognized and respected in the system

of government of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.

6. Village Government means the Village Head or what is referred to by other names assisted by Village apparatus as an element of Village government administration.
7. Village Head means a Village government official who has the duties, functions, rights and obligations, as well as the authority to run the Village household and carry out the tasks of the government and local government.
8. Village-Owned Enterprise (*Badan Usaha Milik Desa*), hereinafter referred to as BUMDesa, means a legal entity established by the Village and/or with the Villages to manage business, utilize assets, develop investment and productivity, provide services, and/or provide other types of business for the most Village community welfare.
9. Tourist Village or what is referred to by other names, means a form of integration between attractions, accommodations, and supporting facilities presented in a structure of public life which is integrated with the prevailing procedures and traditions.
10. Tourist Attraction means anything that has uniqueness, beauty, and value in the form of diversity of natural, cultural, and man-made assets that are the target or destination of tourist visits.
11. Cultural Tourism means tourism activity as an effort to preserve and regrow the values of cultural traditions which are packaged in such a way as to be worthy of being a tourist attraction.
12. Tourism means various kinds of tourist activities supported by various facilities and services provided by the community, entrepreneurs, Government and Local Governments.
13. Tourists mean people who travel.
14. Village Tourism means an alternative form of Tourism that includes various kinds of Village tourism activities and is supported by various facilities and services provided by the local community and Tourist Village partner entrepreneurs.
15. Tourism Products mean various types of components of Tourist Attractions, Tourism facilities, and accessibility provided for and/ or sold to Tourists which synergistically support each other in a unified system for the realization of Tourism.
16. Local Crafts mean activities that are made from natural materials and are local specialties of which the manufacturing process still uses simple tools and is the result of the work of the culture of the local community.
17. Tourism Awareness Group (*Kelompok Sadar Wisata*), hereinafter referred to as Pokdarwis, means an institution at the community level whose members consist of tourism actors who have concern and responsibility and play a role as a driving force in supporting the creation of a conducive climate for the growth and development of tourism and the realization of *sapta pesona* (seven charms pillars) in enhancing regional development

through tourism and its benefits for the welfare of the surrounding community.

18. Local Wisdom means the noble values that apply in the governance of community life to protect and manage the environment in a sustainable manner.

CHAPTER II DETERMINATION OF TOURIST VILLAGES

Part One Criteria of Tourist Villages

Article 2

- (1) Villages that can be determined as Tourist Villages must meet the criteria of a Tourist Village.
- (2) The criteria of Tourist Village as referred to in section (1) include:
 - a. has the potential of Tourist Attraction;
 - b. has a community of people who live in the area and has an attitude of acceptance and a strong commitment as a host with tourists as guests to be able to interact, appreciate and provide mutual benefits;
 - c. has local resource potential and adequate management institutions to support the management and development of Tourist Villages;
 - d. has the opportunity and support the availability of basic means and infrastructure to support tourism activities; and
 - e. has the potential and opportunities for the tourist market as a supporting element for the sustainable development of a Tourist Village.
- (3) Potential Tourist Attraction as referred to in section (2) point a includes:
 - a. Natural Tourism, including Tourist Attractions based on rural natural resources, including agriculture, geology, forests, community plantations, maritime, natural gas and/or hot springs in the agro-tourism development model;
 - b. Cultural Tourism, including Tourist Attractions based on cultural traditions and Local Wisdom such as traditional ceremonies, traditional music, traditional dances, cultural sites/reserves, religion, local architecture, Local Crafts and culinary and other cultural peculiarities; and
 - c. Man-made Tourism, including Tourist Attractions based on the creation and creativity of individuals and groups such as handicrafts in the form of fine arts, paintings, recreational parks, galleries and local cultural centers.

Article 3

- (1) Classification of Tourist Villages based on the criteria as referred to in Article 2, includes:

- a. pioneer;
 - b. developing;
 - c. advanced; and
 - d. independent.
- (2) Further provisions regarding the Classification of Tourist Villages as referred to in section (1) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

Part Two
Stages of Determination of Tourist Villages

Article 4

The determination of a Tourist Village is carried out through the following stages:

- a. declaration of Tourist Village;
- b. assessment of Tourist Village; and
- c. determination of Tourist Village.

Part Three
Declaration of Tourist Village

Article 5

- (1) The declaration of a Tourist Village as referred to in Article 4 point a is carried out based on the following initiatives:
- a. community groups or community leaders;
 - b. Village social institutions; and
 - c. Village Government.
- (2) Initiatives from community groups or community leaders and Village social institutions as referred to in section (1) point a and point b are submitted to the Village Government.

Article 6

The Village Government carries out the declaration of a Tourist Village.

Part Four
Assessment of Tourist Villages

Article 7

The Village Head submits a proposal for determining a Tourist Village to the Regent.

Article 8

Submission of proposals for determining a Tourist Village as referred to in Article 7 at least contains:

- a. Village profile data;
- b. Tourist Attraction's potential to be developed;
- c. Village cultural potential and custom;
- d. Tourist Village visitor data;
- e. the institution of the prospective manager of the Tourist Village;
- f. suitability with the regional spatial layout plan;

- g. disaster mitigation plan; and
- h. Tourist Village development plan document.

Article 9

- (1) Assessment of Tourist Villages is carried out by a Tourist Village assessment team.
- (2) The Tourist Village assessment team as referred to in section (1) consists of elements of:
 - a. Regency Apparatus;
 - b. practitioners in the field of tourism;
 - c. Sumedang cultural council;
 - d. academics; and
 - e. other experts.
- (3) The Tourist Village assessment team as referred to in section (2) is determined by a Decision of the Regent.
- (4) The assessment team as referred to in section (2) has the following tasks:
 - a. verify the proposal document for determination of Tourist Village;
 - b. carry out an assessment of the determination of a Tourist Village; and
 - c. make recommendations on the proposed determination of Tourist Village.

Part Five

Determination of Tourist Villages

Article 10

The Regent determines a Tourist Village by a Decision of the Regent based on the recommendation of the Tourist Village assessment team.

Article 11

The Regency Government facilitates the determination of Tourist Villages across Villages and Districts.

Article 12

Further provisions regarding the declaration, assessment and determination of a Tourist Village are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER III

ESTABLISHMENT OF TOURISM VILLAGES

Article 13

- (1) Establishment of Tourist Villages is carried out by the Village Government together with the community.
- (2) Establishment of Tourist Villages is carried out by taking into account the regency tourism establishment master plan and constitutes an integral part of the Regency long-term development plan.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the establishment of a Tourist Village as referred to in section (1) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER IV
MANAGEMENT OF TOURIST VILLAGES

Article 14

- (1) Management of the Tourist Village is carried out by the Tourist Village manager.
- (2) The Tourist Village manager as referred to in section (1) may take the form of:
 - a. BUMDesa;
 - b. cooperatives;
 - c. legal entity business institutions; and
 - d. Pokdarwis or the likes.
- (3) The Tourist Village manager as referred to in section (2) is domiciled in the local Village.
- (4) The manager as referred to in section (1) is determined by a Decision of the Village Head.
- (5) Further provisions regarding the management of Tourist Villages are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER V
DEVELOPMENT OF TOURIST VILLAGES

Article 15

- (1) Development of Tourist Villages is carried out through development of Tourist Attraction.
- (2) Development of Tourist Attraction as referred to in section (1) is carried out through the following activities:
 - a. development and packaging of natural potential and community based culture;
 - b. development of accommodation and supporting infrastructure for Tourist Villages;
 - c. involvement of local micro enterprises;
 - d. use of local workforce; and
 - e. labor-intensive basis.

CHAPTER VI
AUTHORITY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Article 16

The Regency Government has the authority to:

- a. formulate and establish development plans area of Regional Tourist Village;
- b. determine Tourist Villages;
- c. regulate the implementation and management of the Tourist Village area;
- d. facilitate and promote Tourist Village and Village Tourism Products;
- e. facilitate the development of new Tourist Attractions;
- f. organize tourism training and research;
- g. maintain and preserve the Tourist Attraction;
- h. organize tourism awareness community guidance;
- i. allocate the development budget for the Tourist Village area; and
- j. provide infrastructure support and accessibility.

CHAPTER VII AWARDS

Article 17

- (1) The Regency Government may give awards to excelled individuals, tourism organizations, government institutions, and business entities.
- (2) The awards may take the form of certificates, money or other forms of appreciation.
- (3) Further provisions regarding awarding are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER VIII PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Article 18

- (1) The public participates in establishment of Tourist Village.
- (2) The public participation as referred to in section (1) can be in the form of giving suggestions, considerations, opinions, regarding responses, development, information on potentials and issues, as well as Tourist Village development plan.
- (3) Suggestions, considerations, opinions, responses, input as referred to in section (2) are submitted in writing to the Tourist Village Manager and/or Regency Apparatus in charge of Tourism.

CHAPTER IX COORDINATION

Article 19

In order to improve the administration of Tourist Villages, the Regency Government carries out cross-sectoral strategic coordination at the level of policies, programs and activities for the establishment of Tourist Villages.

CHAPTER X FINANCING

Article 20

Tourist Village financing comes from:

- a. Regency budget;
- b. Village budget; and
- c. other legitimate and non-binding sources in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER XI GUIDANCE AND SUPERVISION

Article 21

- (1) The Regent provides guidance and supervision over the implementation of Tourist Villages.
- (2) Implementation of guidance and supervision of the management of Tourist Villages is carried out through monitoring and evaluation activities.

- (3) The implementation of guidance and supervision as referred to in section (1) is carried out by Regency Apparatuses according to their respective duties and functions.

CHAPTER XII TOURIST VILLAGE INFORMATION SYSTEM

Article 22

- (1) The Regency Government, Village Government, and/or Tourist Village managers build and develop a Tourist Village information system.
- (2) Further provisions regarding the establishment and development of a Tourist Village information system are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER XIII CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 23

Implementing regulations of this Regional Regulation are issued not later than 1 (one) year after this Regional Regulation comes into effect.

Article 24

This Regional Regulation comes into force on the date of its promulgation.

In order that every person may know hereof, it is ordered to promulgate this Regional Regulation in the Regional Gazette of the Regency of Sumedang.

Issued in Sumedang
on 16 March 2023

REGENT OF SUMEDANG,

signed

DONY AHMAD MUNIR

Promulgated in Sumedang
on 16 March 2023
REGIONAL SECRETARY
OF THE REGENCY OF SUMEDANG,

signed

HERMAN SURYATMAN

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE REGENCY OF SUMEDANG OF 2023 NUMBER 1

Jakarta, 12 July 2023
Has been translated as an Official Translation
on behalf of Minister of Law and Human Rights
of the Republic of Indonesia
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION,

ASEP N. MULYANA



ELUCIDATION ON
REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF SUMEDANG
NUMBER 1 OF 2023
ON
TOURIST VILLAGES

I. GENERAL

One of the government's important roles in realizing economic growth and equity is to make empowerment efforts so that people are able to be independent in fulfilling their needs. Regency of Sumedang has potentials in unique natural, cultural and man-made characteristics, which can encourage public empowerment through developing the potential of Tourist Villages.

Under Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Governments, the authority of the regency in government affairs in the tourism sector includes management of regency Tourist Attractions, management of regency tourist Destinations, marketing of domestic and foreign tourism, regency tourist attractions and destinations, provision of infrastructure (zones creative space/creative space/creative city) as a space for expression, promotion and interaction for creative people in the Regency area as well as the implementation of capacity building for tourism human resources and the creative economy at the basic level.

In connection, in order to provide direction and legal certainty to all parties involved in the construction and development of Tourist Villages, a Regional Regulation on Tourist Villages is needed.

The purpose of establishing a Regional Regulation on Tourist Villages is to provide guidelines for the management and development of tourism based on local culture in accordance with the Regency Development Plan, while the purpose of establishing a Regional Regulation on Tourist Villages is to guarantee the preservation of local cultural values which include the structure of life, governance ways and traditions that apply in the Tourist Village community and increase economic growth.

The planning and development of a Tourist Village is carried out by taking into account the interests of the community, religious values, Local Wisdom and the environment in a sustainable manner. The plan for organizing the Tourist Village is carried out in an integrated manner by involving the community and tourism actors.

Organizing Tourist Villages is based on the principles of:

- a. benefit;
- b. sense of kinship;
- c. fair and equitable;
- d. balance;
- e. independence;
- f. sustainability;

- g. participatory;
- h. sustainable;
- i. democratic;
- j. equality; and
- k. unity.

The Tourist Village is organized with the principles of:

- a. utilize local means and infrastructures;
- b. involve the local community;
- c. benefit the local community.

The Scope of Tourist Village Regulations includes:

- a. determination of Tourist Village;
- b. Tourist Village development;
- c. management of Tourist Village;
- d. Tourist Village development;
- e. Local Government authority;
- f. award;
- g. public participation;
- h. coordination;
- i. financing;
- j. guidance and supervision; and
- k. Tourist Village information system.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Sufficiently clear.

Article 2

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

Sufficiently clear.

Point c

Sufficiently clear.

Point d

The term “basic means and infrastructure to support tourism activities” means houses for Tourist lodging, road infrastructure, environmental means and infrastructures and so on.

Point e

Sufficiently clear.

Section (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 3

Sufficiently clear.

Article 4

Sufficiently clear.

Article 5

Sufficiently clear.

Article 6

Sufficiently clear.

Article 7

Sufficiently clear.

Article 8

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

Sufficiently clear.

Point c

Sufficiently clear.

Point d

Sufficiently clear.

Point e

Sufficiently clear.

Point f

The term “suitability with the regional spatial layout plan” means that the construction and development of a Tourist Village must be in accordance with the regency spatial layout plan.

Point g

The term “disaster mitigation plan” means a disaster management plan as an effort to reduce disaster risk, both through physical development and awareness and capacity building in dealing with disasters including:

1. create evacuation routes;
2. make emergency meeting points;
3. make information about danger signs;
4. first aid facilities in accidents; and
5. a rescue team by the Tourist Village manager.

Point h

The term “Tourist Village development plan document” means a document that contains, among other things, the plan for the development of Tourist Attractions, facilities and human resources.

Article 9

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

Sufficiently clear.

Point c

The term “Sumedang cultural council” means a body consisting of elements of public prominent figures, humanists, and the Sumedang Larang Palace as a partner of the Regency Government in maintaining, developing, utilizing Sundanese cultural development.

Point d

Sufficiently clear.

Point e

The term “other experts” means elements of the community who have expertise in the development of means and Tourism.

Section (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 10

Sufficiently clear.

Article 11

Sufficiently clear.

Article 12

Sufficiently clear.

Article 13

Sufficiently clear.

Article 14

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

Sufficiently clear.

Point c

The term “legal entity business institutions” means a Limited Liability Company in the field of tourism.

Point d

Sufficiently clear.

Section (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (4)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (5)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 15

Sufficiently clear.

Article 16

Sufficiently clear.

Article 17

Sufficiently clear.

Article 18

Sufficiently clear.

Article 19

Sufficiently clear.

Article 20
Sufficiently clear.

Article 21
Sufficiently clear.

Article 22
Sufficiently clear.

Article 23
Sufficiently clear.

Article 24
Sufficiently clear.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE REGENCY OF
SUMEDANG NUMBER 35