

REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF BREBES

NUMBER 11 OF 2021

ON

TOURISM VILLAGES

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

REGENT OF BREBES,

- Considering :
- a. that Tourism Villages have important role in improving public prosperity to equalizing the opportunity of doing business and equalizing job opportunity, optimizing economy potency and regional characteristic as well as uphold and protect the values of culture, religion, custom, and maintain natural sustainability;
 - b. that in order to empower Tourism Villages, it is necessary to increase independency and prosperity through the raising of knowledge, attitude, skill, action, ability, awareness, as well as resources utilization through the determination of policy, program, activity and assistance according to the priority of public necessity;
 - c. that based on Law Number 10 of 2009 on Tourism and Law Number 23 of 2014 on the Local Governments, the Regency Government has authority in tourism management in the Region;
 - d. that based on the considerations as referred to in point a, point b, and point c, it is necessary to issue Regional Regulation on Tourism Village.
- Observing :
1. Article 18 section (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
 2. Law Number 13 of 1950 on Establishment of Regencies in the area of the Province of Central Java (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 1950 Number 42);
 3. Law Number 10 of 2009 on Tourism Affairs (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 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 6573);

4. 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 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 6573);
5. Regulation of the Province of Central Java Number 10 of 2012 on Master Plan of Tourism Development of Central Java (Regional Gazette of the Province of Central Java of 2012 Number 10, Supplement to the Regional Gazette of the Province of Central Java Number 46);
6. Regulation of the Province of Central Java Number 2 of 2019 on Tourism Village Empowerment at the Province of Central Java (Regional Gazette of the Province of Central Java of 2019 Number 2);
7. Regulation of the Regency of Brebes Number 6 of 2013 on Master Plan of Tourism Development of the Regency of Brebes (Regional Gazette of the Regency of Brebes of 2013 Number 6);
8. Regulation of the Regency of Brebes Number 4 of 2018 on Organizing Tourism (Regional Gazette of the Regency of Brebes of 2018 Number 4, Supplement to Regional Gazette of the Regency of Brebes Number 4);
9. Regulation of the Regency of Brebes Number 13 of 2019 on Regional Spatial Plan of the Regency of Brebes (Regional Gazette of the Regency of Brebes of 2019 Number 13, Supplement to Regional Gazette of the Regency of Brebes Number 13);

With the Joint Approval of

THE REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REGENCY OF
BREBES

and

REGENT OF BREBES

HAS DECIDED:

To issue : REGIONAL REGULATION ON TOURISM VILLAGES.

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. Region means the Regency of Brebes.
2. Local Government means a Regent as the organizing element of Local Government who manages the organization of governmental issue that is under the authority of the autonomous region.
3. Regent means the Regent of Brebes.
4. Regional Apparatus means the supporting element of Regent and the Regional House of Representatives in the administration of Government Affairs that is under the authority of the Region.
5. Village Government means the Head of Village assisted by village apparatus as the element of Village Government administrator.
6. Village means legal community unit which has territorial border which has authority to regulate and manage government issue, local community interest according to the idea of community, right of origin, and/or traditional right which is acknowledged and respected in the governmental system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.
7. Urban village means part of Sub-district area as the apparatus of the Sub-district.
8. The head of urban village means the head of urban village as Sub-district apparatus which has duty and function in organizing government in the Urban Village territory.
9. Tourism means travelling activity which is done by a person or a group of people by visiting certain place for the purpose of recreation, self- development, or learning uniqueness attraction of tourism object which is visited in temporary period of time.
10. Tourist means people who travel on tour.
11. Tourism means several tour activities and is supported by various facilities as well as services provided by public, entrepreneurs, Government, and Local Government
12. Tourism Affairs means all activities related to tourism and is multidimensional and multidisciplinary which

arises as a manifestation of the needs of each person and country as well as interactions between tourists and local communities, fellow tourists, the government, Local Governments and entrepreneurs.

13. Tourist Attraction means anything that has uniqueness, beauty and value in the form of a diversity of natural, cultural and man-made products that are the target or purpose of tourist visits.
14. Tourism Village means a form of integration between potency of natural tourism attraction, cultural tourism, and human artificial tourism in a particular zone which is supported by attraction, accommodation, and other facilities according to the local wisdom of the community.
15. Manager of Tourism Village means group of people or local community institution as the responsible party to manage Tourism Village.
16. Village-Owned Enterprises (*Badan Usaha Milik Desa*) hereafter referred to as BUM Desa means incorporated entity which is established by village and/or together with other villages to manage business, to use asset, to make investment and productivity, to provide service, and/or to provide other types of business to achieve the most prosperous condition for the Rural village community.
17. Tourism Business means a business which provide good and/or service to necessity completion of tourist and tourism administration.
18. Tourism entrepreneur means person, group of people or business company which do activity of tourism business.

Article 2

- (1) The aim of Tourism Village regulation means giving legal basis and guidance for tourism administration.
- (2) The purposes of the administration of Tourism Village is:
 - a. to increase the public's awareness in the effort to maintain and to empower the natural potency and village potency;
 - b. to guarantee the local cultural values maintaining;
and
 - c. to increase the economy and the prosperity of Rural village community.

Article 3

Tourism Villages are managed according to the following principles:

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

Article 4

Tourism Village are administered according to the following principles:

- a. empowerment of the public;
- b. potency, development, attraction, and tradition, local wisdom;
- c. nature sustainability and protection of environment; and
- d. tourism village administration is managed cohesively by involving community and tourism subject.

Article 5

Scope of organization in this Regional Regulation involves:

- a. determination of Tourism Villages;
- b. manager of Tourism Villages;
- c. development of Tourism Villages;
- d. management, development, and limitation of Tourism Villages business;
- e. promotion of Tourism Villages;
- f. right, obligation and prohibition;
- g. public participation;
- h. cooperation;
- i. financing; and
- j. coaching and supervising.

CHAPTER II
DETERMINATION OF TOURISM VILLAGES

Part One

General

Article 6

Determination of Tourism Villages is done through the following steps:

- a. declaration of Tourism Villages;
- b. assessment of Tourism Villages;
- c. determination of Tourism Villages.

Part Two

Declaration of Tourism Villages

Article 7

- (1) Declaration of Tourism Villages can be done by group of society, BUM Desa, or other parties through the Head of Rural or Urban Villages.
- (2) The Head of Urban or Rural Villages or submits the application of determination of Tourism Villages in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (3) In the event that the application of determination of Tourism Villages across the Regency in a Province, the Regent submits the application to determine Tourism Villages toward Governor.
- (4) The submission of application as referred to in section (2) and section (3) is attached by supporting documents at least in the forms:
 - a. data or territorial profile;
 - b. tourism potency which are going to developed;
 - c. data of the visitor of Tourism Villages;
 - d. institution of candidate of manager of Tourism Villages;
 - e. compatibility with the plan of regional lay out; and
 - f. plans of disaster mitigation.

Part Three
Assessment of Tourism Villages

Article 8

- (1) The Regent manages assessment of the application proposal of determination of Tourism Villages in Region.
- (2) Submission of application of determination of Tourism Villages as referred to in section (1) is done through the following activities:
 - a. sharing information to the public about the plan and development of Tourism Villages;
 - b. inventory and digging information about potency of tourism attraction which must be maintained;
 - c. management of tourism marketing; and
 - d. assessment of appropriateness as Tourism Villages.
- (3) The assessment as referred to in section (2) point d involving:
 - a. Tourism attraction which is the most interesting and attractive at Rural villages;
 - b. geographical condition of the Villages including the problems of the number of houses, number of residents, characteristic, and large of village territory related to supporting power for tourism in a Rural Villages;
 - c. trust system and society which is a particular aspect in a community of a Rural Village;
 - d. provision of infrastructure including facility and transportation service, electricity service, clean water, drainage, waste management, telephone, and others;
 - e. development of number of visitors of Tourism Villages;
 - f. plan of institution manager of Tourism Villages;
 - g. appropriateness of analysis with the plan of regional spatial plan; and
 - h. analysis of plan of disaster mitigation.

Article 9

- (1) In doing assessment as referred to in Article 8, the Regent assigns the Technical Regional Apparatus.
- (2) The procedure of submitting application as referred to in Article 8 section (1) is further managed by Regent Regulation.

Part Four

Determination of Tourism Villages

Article 10

Regent determines a Rural Villages or urban villages to be Tourism Villages after getting assessment by considering the result of assessment as referred to in Article 8.

Article 11

Regent determines a Rural Villages or urban villages to be Tourism Villages by issuing Regent decision.

Article 12

Further provision regarding declaration, assessment, and determination of Tourism Villages is managed by Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER III

MANAGER OF TOURISM VILLAGES

Article 13

- (1) One Tourism Village is able to be managed by only one manager of Tourism Village.
- (2) The structure of the Manager Tourism Village as referred to in section (1) is adapted with the necessity.
- (3) Institution of manager of tourism village can be in a form of Village-owned Enterprises (BUM Desa) unit.

Article 14

Manager of Tourism Villages has duties to:

- a. regulate and manage Tourism Villages, among others:
 - 1. activity of tourism attraction;
 - 2. registering tourism business;
 - 3. infrastructure and facility; and/or
 - 4. facility and security.
- b. supervise the existing of tourism business;
- c. manage partnership cooperation with third party; and
- d. coordinate with village government, related regional apparatus and provincial regional apparatus with the development of Tourism Villages.

CHAPTER IV

DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM VILLAGES

Article 15

Development of Tourism Villages includes:

- a. developing infrastructure of Tourism Villages;
- b. Tourism Village marketing;
- c. strengthening Tourism Village institution; and
- d. partnership cooperation

Article 16

The developing infrastructure of Tourism Villages as referred to in Article 15 point a includes:

- a. development of Village industrial centre facilities and infrastructure;
- b. development of infrastructure of creative industry and industry of Village household;
- c. development of infrastructure of transportation and communication; and
- d. development of other infrastructures based on the need.

Article 17

The Tourism Village marketing as referred to in Article 15 point b involves Tourism Village marketing together, integrated and sustainable by involving all stakeholders as

well as accountable marketing to build image of the Region as the destination of competitive Tourism Villages.

Article 18

Strengthening the Tourism Village institution as referred to in Article 15 point c includes:

- a. developing capacity of Tourism Village organization;
- b. mechanism, operational, and tourism system; and
- c. developing capacity of Tourism Village community resources.

Article 19

- (1) The partnership cooperation as referred to in Article 15 point d is done by manager of Tourism Villages with third party in order to increase the prosperity of Tourism Village community.
- (2) The cooperation as referred to in section (1) is described on a written cooperative agreement which is witnessed by the head of rural/ urban village, regional apparatus, and/ or provincial apparatus which works on Tourism subject.

Article 20

Cooperation between Manager of Tourism Villages and the third party as referred to in Article 19 can be in the following forms:

- a. cooperation share business profit;
- b. cooperation of production;
- c. cooperation of management; and/or
- d. cooperation for business location.

Article 21

The cooperative agreement as referred to in Article 19 section (2) at least contains:

- a. scope of cooperation;
- b. procedure and requirements of the implementation of cooperation;
- c. period of time;
- d. rights and obligation;

- e. funding;
- f. procedure of change, delaying, and cancellation; and
- g. resolving argument.

CHAPTER V

MANAGEMENT, DEVELOPMENT, AND RESTRICTION OF TOURISM VILLAGE BUSINESS

Part One

Management of Tourism Village Business

Article 22

- (1) Manager of Tourism Village manages the administration of tourism village through tourism village business.
- (2) Type of Tourism Village business activity is adapted to the potency of local Tourism Villages.
- (3) Further provision regarding manager organization and mechanism of business management of Tourism Village is regulated by Regent Regulation.

Part Two

Development of Tourism Business of Tourism Villages

Article 23

Development of Tourism business in Tourism Villages can be in the forms of:

- a. service of food and beverage;
- b. providing accommodation;
- c. organizing entertainment and recreation;
- d. tourism attraction;
- e. tourism zone;
- f. tourism transportation service;
- g. tourism travel service;
- h. organizing meeting, incentive travel, conference, and exhibition;
- i. tourist guide service;

- j. water tourism;
- k. tourism information service;
- l. tourism consultant service; and
- m. spa.

Part Three

Restriction of Tourism Village Business

Article 24

- (1) In order to give the protection for management of Tourism Villages, Local Government may restrict the existing Tourism business.
- (2) The business restriction as referred to in section (1) includes:
 - a. restriction of particular type of business which is considered in contradiction to the cultural values of the Tourism Village community and/or type of business which is not in accordance to the determined concept of Tourism Village; and
 - b. restriction of tourism business scale in order to give the protection for tourism businessman of micro, small, and medium enterprises.
- (3) The restriction of business as referred to in section (1) and section (2), is done in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER VI

PROMOTION OF TOURISM VILLAGES

Article 25

- (1) Local Government facilitates the administration of the promotion of tourism Villages.
- (2) The administration of tourism village promotion activity becomes integral part of regional tourism promotion activity.
- (3) In administration of tourism village promotion, Regional Government involves Regional Tourism Promotion Board.

- (4) In administration of tourism village promotion, manager of tourism village can manage tourism networking with other tourism worker.

Article 26

The purposes of administration of regional tourism village promotion are:

- a. To increase the image of regional tourism village;
- b. To increase the tourist visits with special interest; and
- c. To increase the interest of local tourist visits and shopping.

CHAPTER VII

RIGHTS, OBLIGATIONS, AND PROHIBITIONS

Part One Rights

Article 27

Every member of Tourism Village community has rights to:

- a. know of plan of determination of Tourism Villages;
- b. enjoy the addition advantageous value as the effect of determination of Tourism Villages; and
- c. open Tourism business/ being businessman.

Article 28

Every Tourist/visitor of Tourism Villages has rights to:

- a. get accurate information about the attraction of Tourism Villages;
- b. get tourism service at Tourism Villages based on the friendly principle; and
- c. get the protection, comfort, and security.

Article 29

Manager of Tourism Village has rights to:

- a. get complete information about the development of Tourism Villages;

- b. get legal protection in the Management of Tourism Villages; and
- c. get facility based on the provisions of legislation.

Part Two

Obligation

Article 30

- (1) Local Government has obligations to:
 - a. provide information and promoting the potency of Tourism Villages;
 - b. create conducive climate for the development of tourism business at Tourism Villages;
 - c. protect community ownership of traditional value and regional cultural richness as the Tourism asset;
 - d. maintain, develop, and preserve assets in the Region which becomes the Attraction of Tourism of Tourism Villages and potential asset which is not yet excavated;
 - e. empower local community as well as the cultural natural environment and local culture;
 - f. approach partnership of Tourism Village business;
 - g. supervise and control tourism activity in order to prevent and to overcome various negative impact for the community;
 - h. give facility on organizing training of human resources on tourism according to the authority of Region; and
 - i. give facility in developing infrastructure and supporting tourism facility at Tourism Villages according to the authority of Region.
- (2) Rural Village Governments have obligations to:
 - a. give information to public about various policies in development of Tourism Village sector;
 - b. encourage development of Tourism Villages;
 - c. maintain comfort and orderliness in administration of tourism at Tourism Villages;
 - d. build partnership with all stakeholder of tourism at Tourism Villages;

- e. empower the society and institution of Rural Village community in the development of Tourism Villages;
- f. giving facility of administration of training of human resources on tourism according to the authority of Rural Village; and
- g. facilitate the development of infrastructure and facility as well as supporting tourism facility at Tourism Villages according to the authority of Rural Villages.

Article 31

- (1) Every member of Tourism Village community has obligations to:
 - a. help to maintain and to preserve the attraction of Tourism Villages;
 - b. help creation of seven charms of tourism (*sapta pesona*);
 - c. maintain environment sustainability and local architecture of Tourism Villages; and
 - d. have polite attitude according to religious norm, custom, cultural and life values in local community.
- (2) Every member of community who violates the provision of section (1) can be charged by administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning; and/or
 - c. administrative fine.
- (3) Further provision regarding the procedure of administrative sanction imposition as referred to in section (1) is regulated in Regent Regulation.

Article 32

- (1) In running the activity or Tourism business, every manager of tourism business in Tourism Village has obligations to:
 - a. maintain and honour religious norm, custom, culture, and live values of local community;
 - b. give accurate and accountable information;
 - c. give non-discriminative service;

- d. provide comfort, friendliness, security protection, and tourist safety;
 - e. develop partnership with micro, small, and cooperative enterprises;
 - f. prioritize the usage of local community product, domestic product, and giving job opportunity to local worker;
 - g. participate to prevent any kind of actions that violates the morality and all activities which violates the local law where the business is located;
 - h. keep the healthy, clean, and beautiful environment;
 - i. maintaining the natural and cultural environment sustainability; and
 - j. coordinate with village government, Technical Regional Apparatus, and related regional apparatus with the development of Tourism Villages.
- (2) Every manager of tourism business in Tourism Village which violates the provision of section (1) can be charged by administrative sanction in the forms of:
- a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning;
 - c. temporary suspend of business activity;
 - d. permanent suspend of business activity.
 - e. temporary revocation of permit;
 - f. permanent revocation of permit; and/or
 - g. administrative fine.
- (3) Further provision regarding the procedure of giving administrative sanction as referred to in section (1) is regulated in Regent Regulation.

Article 33

- (1) Every tourist has obligations to:
- a. maintain and honour religious norm, custom, culture, and live values of local community;
 - b. participate in maintaining and preserving environment;
 - c. participate in keeping orderliness and security of the environment; and

- d. participate in preventing any kind of actions which violates norm and any kind of activities which violate the law.
- (2) Every tourist who violates the provision of section (1) can be charged by administrative sanction in the forms of:
 - a. verbal warning;
 - b. written warning; and/or
 - c. administrative fine.
 - (3) Further provision regarding the procedure of giving administrative sanction as referred to in section (1) is regulated in a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER VIII

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Article 34

- (1) The public is given opportunity to participate in the development process of Tourism Villages.
- (2) The public participation as referred to in section (1) such as giving suggestion, consideration, opinion, response, and input toward the development, information about potency, and problem as well as plan of development of Tourism Villages.
- (3) The suggestion, consideration, opinion, response, and input as referred to in section (2) is submitted in writing toward the manager of Tourism Villages.

CHAPTER IX

COOPERATION

Article 35

- (1) In the event of organizing, managing, and developing Tourism Villages, Local Government, Village Government, and/or Tourism Village manager may make synergy with Central Government.
- (2) Beside building the synergy as referred to in section (1), they may also cooperate each other according to the provision of legislation.

- (3) The cooperation as referred to in section (2), can be done with:
 - a. The Government of the Province of Central Java and other Provincial Government;
 - b. other of Regency/Municipal Government;
 - c. Village government; and/or
 - d. third party.
- (4) The forms of the cooperation as referred to in section (3) must prioritize the interest of the community in Tourism Villages.
- (5) The forms of cooperation as referred to in section (3) are in the forms of:
 - a. assistance in education and training;
 - b. assistance in infrastructure and facility;
 - c. information system; and
 - d. other cooperation in the development of Tourism Village issue.

Article 36

- (1) The cooperation in management and development of Tourism Villages as referred to in Article 35 section (2) is managed by technical regional apparatus.
- (2) The Cooperation in management and development as referred to in section (1), Local Government may allocate the budget for Tourism Village.
- (3) Cooperation in management and development of Tourism Village is described in the Cooperation document.
- (4) In the Cooperation, Local Government has right in sharing profit according to the agreement of the parties.
- (5) The administration of this Cooperation of management and development of Tourism Village is done in accordance with the provision of legislation.

CHAPTER X

FINANCING

Article 37

- (1) Source of the budget of Tourism Village is derived from the Local Budget according to the capacity of the Region.
- (2) Beside coming from the local budget as referred to in section (1), the Financing of Tourism Villages can be from the following sources:
 - a. State Budget;
 - b. Provincial Budget;
 - c. Rural Village Budget; and
 - d. other official and not-binding budget.
- (3) The other official and not-binding budget as referred to in section (2) point d is required to be reported to the Regent through Technical Regional Apparatus.

CHAPTER XI

COACHING AND SUPERVISING

Article 38

- (1) Regent administers coaching and supervising to Tourism Villages.
- (2) The administration of coaching and supervising to Tourism Villages as referred to in section (1) is done by Technical Regional Apparatus through monitoring and evaluation.
- (3) The monitoring and evaluation as referred to in section (2) is done periodically minimal once in 6 (six) months and it is reported to the Regent.

CHAPTER XII

TRANSITIONAL PROVISION

Article 39

Tourism Villages which have been determined before the promulgation of this Regional Regulation is declared to remain valid as Tourism Village.

CHAPTER XIII
CLOSING PROVISION

Article 40

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 by its placement in the Regional Gazette of the Regency of Brebes.

Issued in Brebes
on 27 December 2021
REGENT OF BREBES,

signed

IDZA PRIYANTI

Promulgated in Brebes
on 27 December 2021
REGIONAL SECRETARY OF THE REGENCY OF BREBES
signed.
Ir. DJOKO GUNAWAN, M.T.

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE REGENCY OF BREBES NUMBER 11 OF 2021

Jakarta, 26 July 2024

Has been translated as an Official Translation
on behalf of the Minister of Law and Human Rights
of the Republic of Indonesia

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION,



ELUCIDATION OF
REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF BREBES
NUMBER 11 OF 2021
ON TOURISM VILLAGES

I. GENERAL

Development of tourism in a Rural Village is improving in line with the rising of awareness of the society to dig existing tourism potency at villages. Sources of tourism potency both object and tourism attraction, natural resources, culture, human resource, tourism service business, and others are basic capital for the existing development of tourism at village which are not yet excavated optimally. Development of Tourism Village is one of efforts in optimizing potency of tourism destination or tourism business.

Establishing Tourism Village is done through Village discussion which involves all of elements of the community. Tourism Village is established based on the basic principle that is maintaining to upholding religious norm and cultural value, relationship balance between human and environment, maintaining cultural diversity and local wisdom, raising public prosperity oriented. In order to achieve those purposes, it is necessary to formed manager of Tourism Villages in Tourism Villages. In management of Tourism Villages, the community is given a chance to participate both as tourism businessperson and to participate in supervising the organization of Tourism Village management.

According to the background and consideration above, then Government of the Regency of Brebes considers that it is necessary to make a guidance and legal principle for the public, Rural Village Government and Local Government in administer tourism villages, by issuance of Regional Regulation on Tourism Villages.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Sufficiently clear.

Article 2

Sufficiently clear.

Article 3

Point a

The term " principle of benefit" means that all efforts and/or Tourism Village activity must be purposed for raising the prosperity of the Rural Village community.

Point b

The term " principle of sustainability " means that every person who involves in management of Tourism Village has duty to perform the effort in environment quality conservancy.

Point c

The term " principle of participation " means that management of Tourism Village by involving active role of all elements of community.

Point d

The term " principle of local wisdom " means that in management of Tourism Village must consider enforced noble values in local community order of life.

Article 4

Sufficiently clear.

Article 5

Sufficiently clear.

Article 6

Sufficiently clear.

Article 7

Sufficiently clear.

Article 8

Sufficiently clear.

Article 9

Sufficiently clear.

Article 10

Sufficiently clear.

Article 11

Sufficiently clear.

Article 12

Sufficiently clear.

Article 13

Sufficiently clear.

Article 14

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.

Article 25

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (4)

The term “other tourism workers” means other tourism worker, every party who participates and involves in tourism activity.

Article 26

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

The term “special interest” means form of tourism travel where tourist visits a place because having special interest from the object or activity in the tourist destination territory.

Point c

Sufficiently clear.

Article 27

Sufficiently clear.

Article 28

Sufficiently clear.

Article 29

Sufficiently clear.

Article 30

Sufficiently clear.

Article 31

Section (1)

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

The term “seven charms of tourism (*sapta pesona wisata*)” means description of related tourism awareness concept with support and role of the community as the host in the effort to create conducive environment and condition which is able to push the growth and development of tourism industry through the embodiment of seven elements in *sapta pesona*. Seven elements of *sapta pesona* consists of secure, order, clean, coolness, beautiful, friendly, and memory.

Point c

The term “local architecture” means architecture style which is arranged according to local need, building material supply, and mirroring local tradition.

Point d

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 32

Sufficiently clear.

Article 33

Sufficiently clear.

Article 34

Sufficiently clear.

Article 35

Sufficiently clear.

Article 36

Sufficiently clear.

Article 37

Sufficiently clear.

Article 38

Sufficiently clear.

Article 39

Sufficiently clear.

Article 40

Sufficiently clear.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE REGENCY OF BREBES
NUMBER