



REGIONAL REGULATION OF BREBES REGENCY

NUMBER 11 OF 2021

ON

TOURISM VILLAGE

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

REGENT OF BREBES,

- Considering :
- a. that tourism village has 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 village, it is necessary to increase independency and prosperity through the raising of knowledge, attitude, skill, action, ability, awareness, as well as resources usage through the determination of policy, program, activity and assistance according to the priority of public necessity;
 - c. that according to Law Number 10 of 2009 on Tourism and Law Number 23 of 2014 on the Regional Government, the Government of Regency has authority in managing tourism at region;
 - d. that according to the consideration as referred to in point a, b, and c, it is necessary to enact Regional Regulation on Tourism Village.
- Observing :
1. Article 18 paragraph (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 Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1950 Number 42);

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 Law Number 11 of 2020 on Working 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 Regional Government (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, most recently 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. Regional Regulation of Central Java Province Number 10 of 2012 on Master Plan of Tourism Development of Central Java (Regional Gazette of Central Java Province of 2012 Number 10, Supplement to the Regional Gazette of Central Java Province Number 46);
6. Regional Regulation of Central Java Province Number 2 of 2019 on Tourism Village Empowerment at Central Java Province (Regional Gazette of Central Java Province of 2019 Number 2);
7. Regional Regulation of Brebes Regency Number 6 of 2013 on Master Plan of Tourism Development of Brebes Regency (Regional Gazette of Brebes Regency of 2013 Number 6);
8. Regional Regulation of Brebes Regency Number 4 of 2018 on Organizing Tourism (Regional Gazette of Brebes Regency of 2018 Number 4, Supplement to Regional Gazette of Brebes Regency Number 4);
9. Regional Regulation of Brebes Regency Number 13 of 2019 on Regional Spatial Plan of Brebes Regency (Regional Gazette of Brebes Regency of 2019 Number 13, Supplement to Regional Gazette of Brebes Regency Number 13);

With joint approval of
REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE OF BREBES REGENCY
AND
REGENT OF BREBES
HAVE DECIDED:

To enact : REGIONAL REGULATION ON TOURISM VILLAGE

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. Region means Brebes Regency.
2. Regional Government means a Regent as the organizing element of Regional Government who manages the organization of governmental issue that is under the authorization of the autonomous region.
3. Regent means the Regent of Brebes.
4. Regional Apparatus means the supporting element of Regent and Regional House of Representative in the organization of governmental issue that is under the authorization of region.
5. Government of village 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 organize 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 district territory as the apparatus of the district.
8. The head of urban village means the head of urban village as 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 investment means, hereinafter abbreviated as to be *PMA* means any investing activity for running business within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia, made by any foreign investor whether fully using foreign capital or partnership venture with domestic investors.

11. Tourism means any individual or business entity that makes investment in form of either domestic or foreign investor.
12. Domestic investor means any individual of Indonesian citizen, Indonesian business entity, the state of the Republic of Indonesia, or any region making investment at region.
13. Tourism attraction means any individual as foreign citizen, foreign business entity, or foreign government making investment at region.
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 hereafter referred to as *BUM Desa* means incorporated board 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 village community.
17. Tourism business means a business which provide good and/or service to necessity completion of tourist and tourism organization.
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 management means giving legal basis and guidance for tourism organization.
- (2) The purpose of the organization of tourism village is
 - a. to increase the community'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 village community.

Article 3

Tourism village is managed according to the following principles:

- a. advantageous;
- b. sustainability;
- c. participative; and
- d. local wisdom.

Article 4

Tourism village is managed according to the following principles:

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

Article 5

Scope of organization in this regional regulation involves

- a. Determination of tourism village;
- b. Manager of tourism village;
- c. Developing tourism village;
- d. management, development, and limitation of tourism village business;
- e. promotion of tourism village;
- f. right, duty and prohibition;
- g. role of community;
- h. cooperation;
- i. budgeting; and
- j. coaching and supervising.

CHAPTER II

DETERMINATION OF TOURISM VILLAGE

First Part

General

Article 6

Determination of tourism village is done through the following steps:

- a. Declaration of tourism village;
- b. Assessment of tourism village;
- c. Determination of tourism village.

Second Part

Declaration of Tourism Village

Article 7

- (1) Declaration of tourism village can be done by group of society, *BUM Desa*, or other parties through the Head of Village or *Lurah*.
- (2) The Head of Village or *Lurah* submits the application of determination of tourism village according to the provisions of Law and Regulation.
- (3) In term of the application of determination of tourism village across the regency in a province, the Regent submits the application to determine tourism village toward Governor.
- (4) The submission of application as referred to in paragraph (2) and paragraph (3) is attached by supporting documents such as below:
 - a. data or territorial profile;
 - b. tourism potency which are going to developed;
 - c. data of the visitor of tourism village;
 - d. institution of candidate of manager of tourism village;
 - e. compatibility with the plan of regional lay out; and
 - f. plans of disaster mitigation.

Third Part

Assessment of Tourism Village

Article 8

- (1) The Regent manages assessment of the application proposal of determination of tourism village at region.
- (2) Submission of application of determination of tourism village as referred to in paragraph (1) is done through the following activities:
 - a. sharing information to the community about the plan and development of tourism village;
 - b. inventory and digging information about potency of tourism attraction which shall be maintained;
 - c. management of tourism marketing; and
 - d. assessment of appropriateness as tourism village.
- (3) Assessment as referred to in paragraph (2) point d involving:

- a. Tourism attraction which is the most interesting and attractive at village;
- b. Geographical condition of the village 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 village;
- c. trust system and society which is a particular aspect in a community of a village;
- d. provide of infrastructure including facility and transportation service, electricity service, clean water, drainage, waste management, telephone, and others;
- e. development of number of visitor of tourism village;
- f. plan of institution manager of tourism village;
- g. appropriateness of analysis with the plan of regional lay out; and
- h. analysis of plan of disaster mitigation.

Article 9

- (1) In doing assessment as referred to in article 8, the Regent shall delegate to the Technical Regional Apparatus.
- (2) Procedure of submitting application as referred to in article 8 paragraph (1) is further managed by Regent Regulation.

Forth Part

Determination of Tourism Village

Article 10

Regent determines a village or urban village to be tourism village after getting assessment by considering the result of assessment as referred in article 8.

Article 11

Regent determines a village or urban village to be tourism village by issuing Regent's decision.

Article 12

Further provision about declaration, assessment, and determination of tourism village is managed by Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER III

TOURISM VILLAGE MANAGER

Article 13

- (1) A tourism village is able to be managed by only one tourism village manager.
- (2) Structure of tourism village manager as referred to in paragraph (1) is adapted with the necessity.
- (3) Institution of tourism village manager can be in a form of Village-owned Enterprises (*BUM Desa*) unit.

Article 14

Tourism Village Manager has duty as below:

- a. organize and manage tourism village including the following issues:
 1. activity of tourism attraction;
 2. registering tourism business;
 3. infrastructure and facility; and/or
 4. facility and security.
- b. supervising the existing of tourism business;
- c. managing partnership cooperation with third party; and
- d. doing coordination with village government, related regional apparatus and provincial regional apparatus with the development of tourism village.

CHAPTER IV

DEVELOPING TOURISM VILLAGE

Article 15

Developing tourism village including

- a. developing infrastructure of tourism village;
- b. tourism village marketing;
- c. strengthening tourism village institution; and
- d. partnership cooperation

Article 16

Developing infrastructure of tourism village as referred to in article 15 point an involving

- 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 requirement.

Article 17

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 regional image as the destination of competitive tourism village.

Article 18

Strengthening 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 community resources of tourism village.

Article 19

- (1) partnership cooperation as referred to in article 15 point d is done by tourism village manager with third party in order to increase the public prosperity of tourism village.
- (2) Cooperation as referred to in paragraph (1) is described on a written cooperative agreement which is witnessed by the head of village/*lurah*, regional apparatus, and/ or provincial regional apparatus which works on tourism subject.

Article 20

Cooperation between tourism village manager and the third party as referred to in article 19 can be in the following form:

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

Article 21

Cooperative agreement as referred to in article 19 paragraph (2) minimally involves the following matters:

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

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

CHAPTER V

MANAGEMENT, DEVELOPMENT, AND RESTRICTION OF TOURISM VILLAGE BUSINESS

First Part

Management of Tourism Village Business

Article 22

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

Second Part

Development of Tourism Business of Tourism Village

Article 23

Development of tourism business at tourism village can be the following subject

- 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.

Third Part

Restriction of Tourism Village Business

Article 24

- (1) In order to give the protection for tourism village manager, regional government can restrict the existing tourism business.
- (2) Business restriction as referred to in paragraph (1) including
 - a. restriction of particular type of business which is considered in contradiction to the cultural values of the community of tourism village 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) Restriction of business as referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2), is done according to the provision of law and regulation.

CHAPTER VI

PROMOTION OF TOURISM VILLAGE

Article 25

- (1) Regional government facilitates the organization of the promotion of tourism village.
- (2) The organization of tourism village promotion activity becomes integral part of regional tourism promotion activity.
- (3) In organization of tourism village promotion, regional government involves Regional Tourism Promotion Board.
- (4) In organization of tourism village promotion, manager, tourism village manager can manage tourism networking with other tourism worker.

Article 26

The purpose of organization 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

RIGHT, DUTY, AND PROHIBITION

First Part

Right

Article 27

Every member of community of tourism village has duty as below:

- a. knowing of plan of determination of tourism village;
- b. enjoying the addition advantageous value as the effect of determination of tourism village; and
- c. opening tourism business/ being businessman.

Article 28

Every tourist/visitor of tourism village has right as below:

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

Article 29

Tourism village manager has right as below:

- a. getting complete information about the development of tourism village;
- b. getting legal protection in organization of tourism village; and
- c. getting facility based on the provision of law and regulation.

Second Part

Duty

Article 30

(1) Regional Government has duty as below

- a. providing information and promoting the potency of tourism village;
- b. creating conducive climate for the development of tourism business at tourism village;
- c. protecting community ownership of traditional value and regional cultural richness as the tourism asset;
- d. maintaining, developing, and preserving regional assets which becomes the attraction of tourism of tourism village and potential asset which is not yet excavated;
- e. empowering local community as well as the cultural natural environment and local culture;
- f. approaching partnership of tourism village business;
- g. supervising and controlling tourism activity in order to prevent and to overcome various negative impact for the community;
- h. giving facility on organizing training of human resources on tourism according to the authority of region; and

- i. giving facility in developing infrastructure and supporting tourism facility at tourism village according to the authority of region.
- (2) Village government has duty as below:
- a. giving information to public about various policies in developing of tourism village sector;
 - b. approaching tourism village development;
 - c. maintaining comfort and orderliness in organization of tourism at tourism village;
 - d. building partnership with all stakeholder of tourism at tourism village;
 - e. empowering the society and institution of village community in tourism village development;
 - f. giving facility of organization of training of human resources on tourism according to the authority of region; and
 - g. facilitating the development of infrastructure and facility as well as supporting tourism facility at tourism village according to the authority of region.

Article 31

- (1) Every member of tourism village community has duty as below:
- a. helping to maintain and to preserve the attraction of tourism village;
 - b. helping creation of seven charms of tourism (*sapta pesona*)
 - c. maintaining environment sustainability and local architecture of tourism village; and
 - d. having polite attitude according to religious norm, custom, cultural and life values in local society.
- (2) Every member of community who violates the provision on paragraph (1) can be charged by administrative penalty such as
- a. Verbal warning;
 - b. Written warning; and/or
 - c. Administrative fine.
- (3) Further provision on the procedure of giving administrative sanction as referred to in paragraph (1) is regulated on Regent Regulation.

Article 32

- (1) In running the activity or tourism business, every manager of tourism business at tourism village has duty as below:
- a. maintaining and honouring religious norm, custom, culture, and live values of local community;
 - b. giving accurate and accountable information;

- c. giving non-discriminative service;
 - d. providing comfort, friendliness, security protection, and tourist safety;
 - e. developing partnership with micro, small, and cooperative enterprises;
 - f. prioritizing the usage of local community product, domestic product, and giving job opportunity to local worker;
 - g. participating to prevent any kind of actions that violates the morality and all activities which violates the local law where the business is located;
 - h. keeping the healthy, clean, and beautiful environment;
 - i. maintaining the natural and cultural environment sustainability; and
 - j. doing coordination with village government, technical regional apparatus, and related regional apparatus with the development of tourism village.
- (2) Every manager of tourism business at tourism village which violates the provision of paragraph (1) can be charged by administrative sanction such as below:
- 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 on the procedure of giving administrative sanction as referred to in paragraph (1) is regulated on Regent Regulation.

Article 33

- (1) Every tourist has duty as below:
- a. maintaining and honouring religious norm, custom, culture, and live values of local community;
 - b. participating in maintaining and preserving environment;
 - c. participating in keeping orderliness and security of the environment; and
 - d. participating 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 paragraph (1) can be charged by administrative sanction such as below:
- a. verbal warning;

- b. written warning; and/or
 - c. administrative fine.
- (3) Further provision on the procedure of giving administrative sanction as referred to in paragraph (1) is regulated on Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER VIII

PARTICIPATION OF COMMUNITY

Article 34

- (1) Community is given opportunity to participate in the development process of tourism village.
- (2) Participation of community as referred to in paragraph (1) such as giving suggestion, consideration, opinion, response, and input toward the development, information about potency, and problem as well as plan of tourism village development.
- (3) Suggestion, consideration, opinion, response, and input as referred to in paragraph (2) is submitted in writing toward the manager of tourism village.

CHAPTER IX

COOPERATION

Article 35

- (1) In term of organizing, managing, and developing tourism village, regional government, village government, and/or tourism village manager shall make synergy with central government.
- (2) Beside building synergy as referred to in paragraph (1), they shall also cooperate each other according to the provision of law and regulation.
- (3) Cooperation as referred to in paragraph (2), can be done with:
 - a. Government of Central Java Province and government of other provinces.
 - b. Regional government of regency/other cities;
 - c. Village government; and/or
 - d. Third party.
- (4) Form of cooperation as referred to in paragraph (3) shall put the necessity of the community in tourism village as the priority.
- (5) Form of cooperation as referred to in paragraph (3) are such as below:
 - a. assistance in education and training;
 - b. assistance in infrastructure and facility;
 - c. information system; and
 - d. other cooperation in developing tourism village issue

Article 36

- (1) Cooperation in management and development of tourism village as referred to in article 35 paragraph (2) is managed by technical regional apparatus.
- (2) Cooperation in management and development as referred to in paragraph (1), regional government is able to use the regional budget for tourism village.
- (3) Cooperation in management and development of tourism village is described in the cooperation text.
- (4) in the cooperation, regional government has right in sharing profit according to the agreement of the parties.
- (5) The organization of this cooperation of management and development of tourism village is done according to the provision of law and regulation.

CHAPTER X

BUDGETING

Article 37

- (1) Source of the budget of tourism village is the regional budget according to the capacity of the Region.
- (2) Beside coming from the regional budget as referred to in paragraph (1), the budgeting of tourism village can be from the following sources:
 - a. National budget;
 - b. Provincial Regional Budget;
 - c. Village budget; and
 - d. other official and not-binding budget.
- (3) Other official and not-binding budget as referred to in paragraph (2) point d, shall be reported to the Regent through technical regional apparatus.

CHAPTER XI

COACHING AND SUPERVISING

Article 38

- (1) Regent manages coaching and supervising to tourism village.
- (2) Organization of coaching and supervising to tourism village as referred to in paragraph (1) is done by technical regional apparatus through monitoring and evaluation.
- (3) Monitoring and evaluation as referred to in paragraph (2) is done periodically minimal once in 6 (six) months and it is reported to the Regent.

CHAPTER XII
TRANSITION PROVISION

Article 39

Tourism village which has been determined before this Regional Regulation comes into force is declared to be enforced 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 Brebes Regency.

Enacted at Brebes
on December 27, 2021
REGENT OF BREBES,
signed.

IDZA PRIYANTI

Promulgated in Brebes
on December 27, 2021
REGIONAL SECRETARY
OF BREBES REGENCY
signed.

Ir. DJOKO GUNAWAN, M.T.

Pembina Utama Madya

NIP.196509031989031010

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF BREBES REGENCY NUMBER 11 OF 2021

REGISTRATION NUMBER OF REGIONAL REGULATION OF BREBES REGENCY, THE PROVINCE OF CENTRAL JAVA (11-375/2021)

ELUCIDATION
ON
REGIONAL REGULATION OF BREBES REGENCY
NUMBER 11 OF 2021
ON
TOURISM VILLAGE

I. GENERAL

Development of tourism in a village is improving in line with the rising of awareness of the society to dig existing tourism potency at village. 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 tourism village manager at tourism village. In organizing tourism village, the community is given a chance to participate both as tourism businessman and to participate in supervising the organization of tourism village management.

According to the background and consideration above, then Government of Brebes Regency considers that it is necessary to make a guidance and legal principle for the community, village government and regional government in organizing tourism village, by enactment of regional regulation on tourism village.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Sufficiently clear.

Article 2

Sufficiently clear.

Article 3

point a

The term "advantageous principle" means that all efforts and/or tourism village activity shall be purposed for raising the prosperity of the village community.

point b

The term "sustainable principle" means that everyone who involves in tourism village management shall has duty to perform the effort in environment quality conservancy.

point c

The term "participative principle" means that tourism village management by involving active role of all elements of community.

point d

The term "local wisdom principle" means that in managing tourism village shall 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

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (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

Paragraph (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.

Paragraph (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph (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 REGIONAL GAZETTE OF BREBES REGENCY NUMBER