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KUALA LUMPUR

**1ST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE  
ON  
TOURISM, MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGY 2019**

**CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION**

This certificate is awarded to

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**DR. NI LUH MADE MAHENDRAWATI**

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for the participation in the conference and presented the research paper

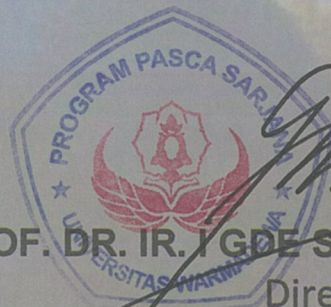
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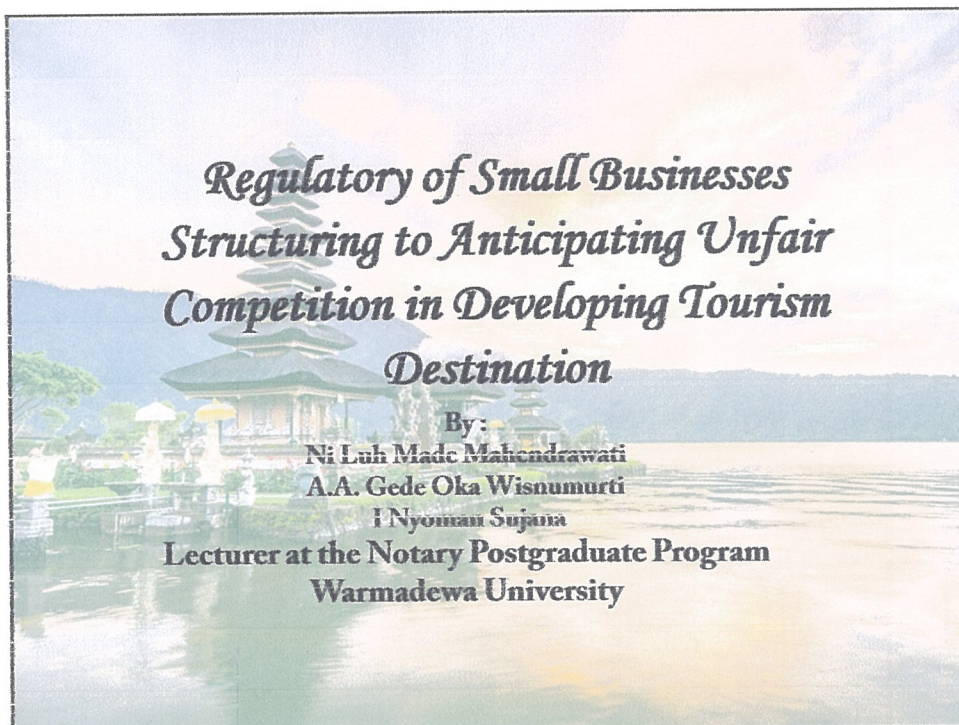
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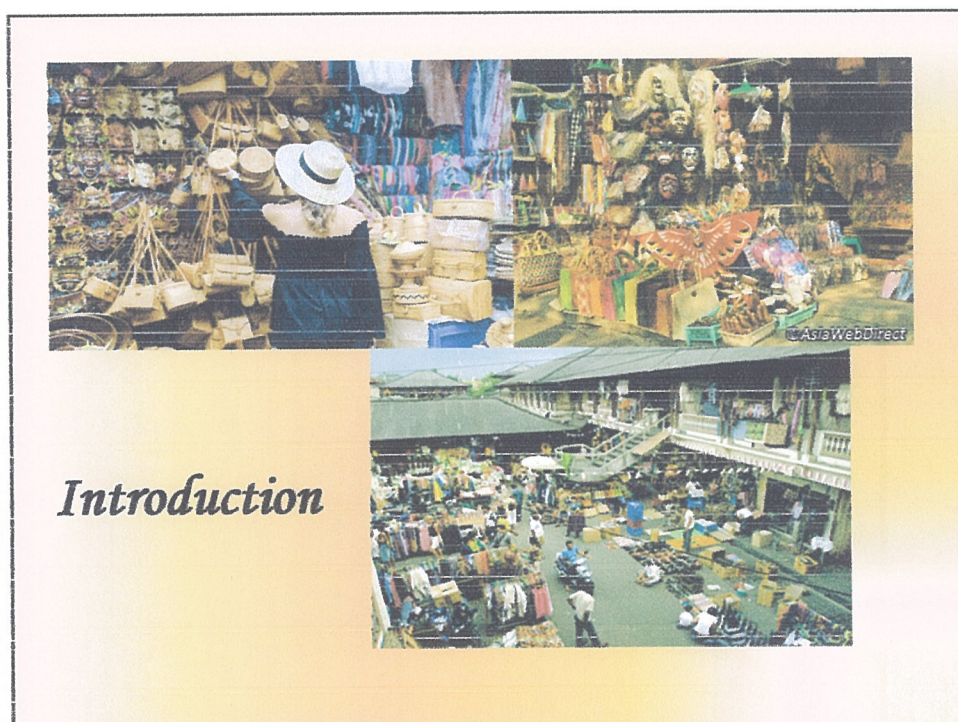
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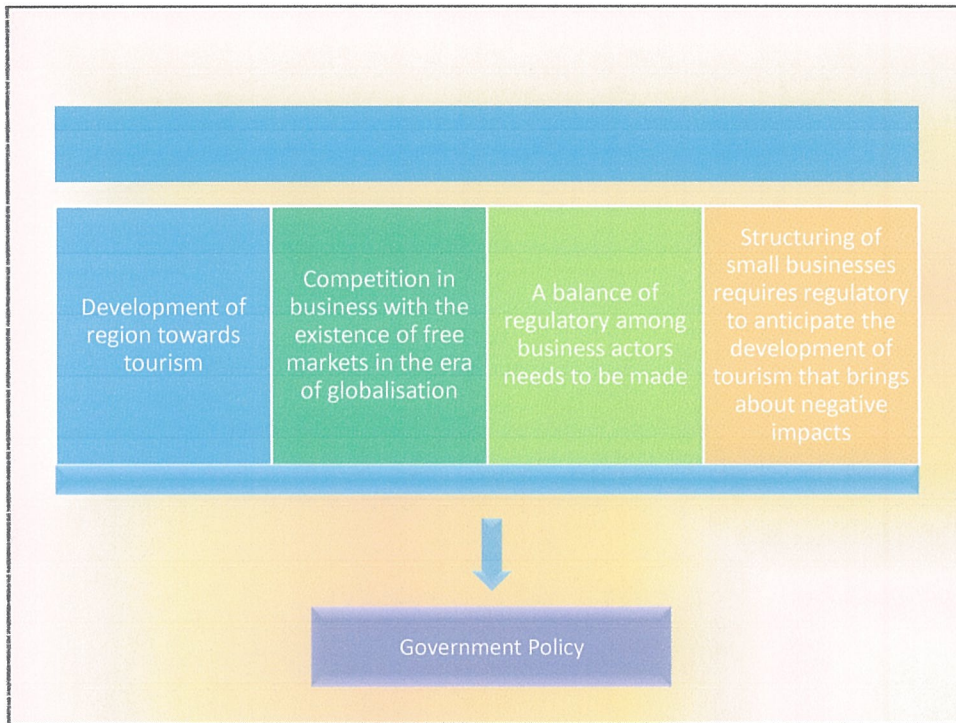
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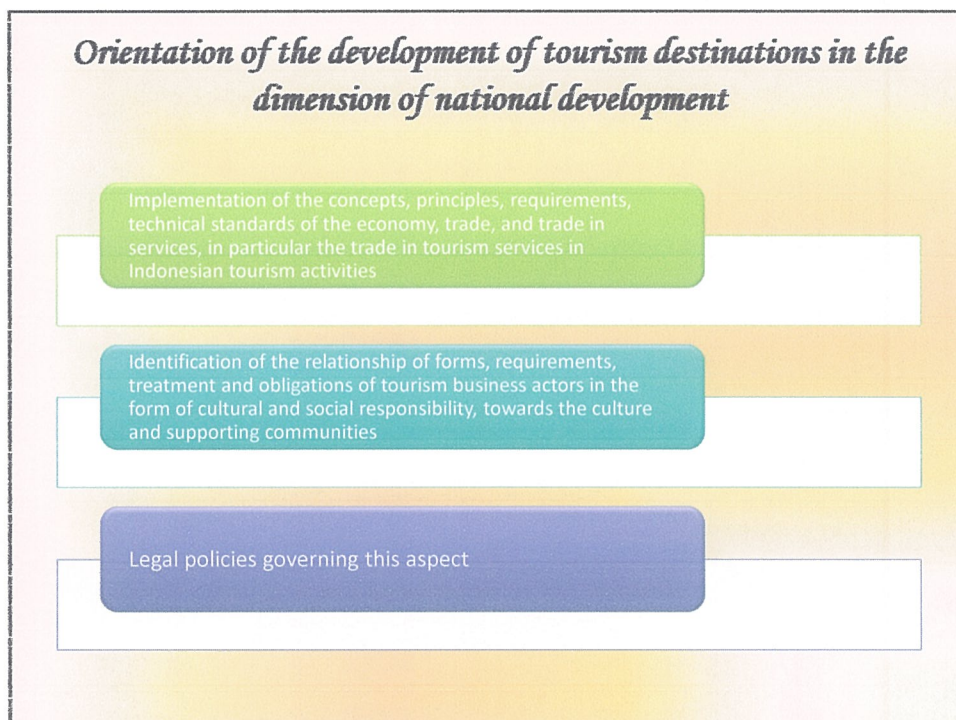
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Legal policy concerning tourism shall be integrated with legal policies on other fields, so that it refers to a national legal policy

Regarding the National Development Planning System, in Article 1 number 2 of Law number 25 of 2004, it is explained that "National development is an effort carried out by all components of the nation in order to achieve the goals of the state".

The orientation of tourism policy in the Regulation of Indonesian Government number 50 of 2011 concerning the National Tourism Development Master Plan for 2010-2025 (PP No. 50 Tahun 2011).

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### Regulatory of Small Businesses in Developing Tourism as an economic democracy manifestation

Orientation of the administration and development of Indonesian tourism is indicated in Article 3 of the Tourism Act, that "Tourism functions to meet the physical, spiritual and intellectual needs of every tourist with recreation and travel, and to increase the state income to ensure the welfare of the people".

Freedom of business led to the emergence of many entrepreneurs who wanted to get direct economic implications from the tourism sector. Unfair competitive climate in business will only cause conflicts in interests, which will lead to chaos. Therefore, it is important to redirect the policy orientation in developing business in the field of tourism towards a prosperous society through a fair competitive climate in business based on economic democracy.

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## Regulatory of Small Business Structuring in developing the Tourism Destinations



Through attributive authority based on Law number 23 of 2014, local governments are granted the full authority of managing tourism destinations.

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## Conclusion



Promoting the welfare of the people is the goal of economic democracy. Thus the interests of the community, small business actors in particular, in the tourism development must be accommodated within economic democracy. Looking at such a construction, there is a need for developing and implementing a systematised *up-down* and *bottom-up* method in stipulating the policies or the legal rules concerning the structuring of small businesses in tourism. *Bottom-up* is realised through community participation in supporting the sociological, philosophical and economic aspects of a policy. On the other hand, the *up-down* process constitutes a manifestation of government power in the form of legal policies and legal rules that will then be enforced and that hold the characteristics of governing law with sanctions. Thus, the policies or rules of law in the regulatory of the structuring of small business actors are expected to have a value of validity as well as effectiveness, especially in the context of the development of tourism areas.

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