

# Evaluation of Policy for the Development of the Tourism Sector to Improve Community Welfare Study at the Department of Tourism and Culture of West Sumba Regency

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**Abstract:-** West Sumba Regency has various potential tourism objects that are no less interesting when compared to other regions in Indonesia. The local government is aware of the tourism potential and is paying attention to this area, with various efforts. This study aims to examine the Tourism Sector Development Policy of the Office of Tourism and Culture of West Sumba Regency for Community Welfare.

This type of research is qualitative with inductive thinking, primary data collection using interviews, informants of this study are officials and competent parties who are considered in accordance with the objectives of the study. Analysis of research data using interactive models (Miles, Huberman and Saldana, 2014: 33), namely; data collection, data display, data reduction and conclusions; drawing / verifying.

The results of the research prove that the Tourism Sector Development policy is based on law / judicial Regional Regulation of West Sumba Regency Number 13 of 2015 concerning the Tourism Development Master Plan of West Sumba Regency in 2015 - 2025. This regional regulation covers a very broad aspect including; goals and objectives, policies and strategies, guidance and supervision, all of which are oriented towards achieving the welfare of the community and increasing Regional Revenue. However, the policy does not include articles on sanctions in the event of a violation in the development of tourism in the district of West Sumba. Tourism Development Policy Vulnerable to violations, it is necessary to Provide Clear and Decisive Sanctions.

**Keywords:-** Evaluation Policy, Development, Tourism Sector, Welfare.

## I. INTRODUCTION

### A. Background

Indonesia is a country that has thousands of islands with various ethnic groups, languages and cultures, besides it is also famous for its abundant natural beauty and richness. The natural beauty of Indonesia is in the form of lakes, mountains, beaches, and so on. Almost every island in Indonesia has natural beauty that can be used as a potential to attract local and foreign tourists.

"The tourism sector has an important role both at the regional government level and at the national level. This is because the tourism sector can increase opinion both nationally and locally-generated revenues, open up employment, equitable development and can trigger economic growth in the region. In our country, oil and gas were once the prima donnas that can be relied upon to generate foreign exchange. From this sector oil and gas can provide a distribution of around 70% of Indonesia's total exports. But at this time our oil and gas production can no longer be fully expected from the sector, keeping in mind the limitations and increasingly depleting oil and gas reserves owned", (Djakaria., 2017).

West Sumba Regency has various potential tourism objects that are no less interesting when compared to other regions in Indonesia. Some of the well known and interesting tourism objects found in West Sumba, among others; Kampung Tarung, Kampong Praijing, Nihiwatu Hotel, Weemangura Cave, Karekabisa Cave, Weeranu Springs, Weemangura Springs, Adung Springs, Tadodu Forest, Pahiwi Beach, Nyourara Beach, Lailiang Beach, Tetena Beach, Nihiwatu Beach, Nihioaka Beach and others, (Gunawan, 2010).

The regional government of West Sumba Regency which is aware of the tourism potential has begun to pay attention to this field, with various efforts the development of the tourism sector has been implemented by the Department of Tourism and Culture of West Sumba Regency. “The regional government in this case the Department of Tourism and Culture of West Sumba Regency has made a strategy to develop tourism in West Sumba Regency. However, this strategy has not been able to provide significant progress in optimizing existing potential. In addition, the benefits that are no less important than the development of this tourism potential as an effort to support regional development, overcome the problem of unemployment, open up employment opportunities so that it can improve the welfare of the people in West Sumba district, especially around tourism objects”, (Happy Marpaung., 2012).

Based on the thinking that has been presented in this background, the researcher is interested in taking the title : “EVALUATION OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT POLICY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT SECTOR TO IMPROVE COMMUNITY WELFARE (Study at the Department of Tourism and Culture of West Sumba Regency)”.

**B. Problem Formulation**

The research problem formulation is a pretty basic thing in a research, based on the background that has been stated above, then the research problem formulation can be raised as follows:

1. What is the Tourism Sector Development Policy in the West Sumba District Tourism and Culture Office ?
2. What is the Impact of Tourism Sector Development Policy in the Office of Tourism and Culture of West Sumba Regency for Community Welfare ?
3. What are the Main Constraints in Tourism Sector Development Policy in the Department of Tourism and Culture of West Sumba Regency ?

**C. Benefits of Research**

*1. Theoretical*

This research is an attempt to improve and deepen the knowledge of the field of public administration that has been obtained in the postgraduate program in the Masters of Administrative Sciences STIA Malang. Theoretically the results of the study can provide a comparison of the theories obtained with the realities that exist in the field, especially the Regional Government Administration for the fields of public policy, regional autonomy and tourism.

*2. Academic*

Aside from being a requirement for completing the Postgraduate Masters Program in Administrative Sciences at STIA Malang, this research can be used as useful literature in the field of science, namely Regional Government Administration for public policy, regional autonomy and tourism.

*3. Practical*

- 1) For the regional government of West Sumba Regency, especially the Tourism and Culture Office of West Sumba Regency, this research can be information and input to overcome tourism development policy problems. The results of this study can be useful for studies to improve and develop tourism potential as a solution or an effort to improve regional finances and the economy and public welfare.
- 2) As information material for the people in West Sumba Regency and other regions to find out and take opportunities of the existing tourism potential.
- 3) The results of this study can also be used as a reference for future researchers to study a similar theme, namely tourism development policy with a deeper study.

**II. LITERATURE REVIEW**

*A. Public Policy*

Understanding policy according to Anderson as quoted by Islamy that : "A purposive course of action is followed by an actor or set of actors in dealing with a problem or matter of concern. The meaning of a policy is a series of actions that have certain objectives that are followed and implemented by an actor or group of actors to solve a particular problem”, (Islamy, 2001).



Fig 1:- Policy Development Phases and Types of Evaluation

Abdul Wahab (2002) formulates that : "policy is the behavior of a number of actors (officials, groups, government agencies) or a series of actors in a particular field of activity".

Policy evaluation can include the stage of formulating policy problems, proposed programs to resolve policy issues, implementation, or the stage of policy impact. Suggests three types of public policy evaluations, namely :

- 1) Administrative evaluation, which is an evaluation carried out within the scope of government or within agencies. Highlights from this evaluation are matters relating to public policy procedures and financial aspects, (Abidin, 2017).
- 2) Judicial evaluation; that is, evaluations relating to legal objects. Whether or not there is a violation of the law of the public policy being evaluated, (Abidin, 2017)
- 3) Political evaluation, which is an evaluation involving political considerations of a policy.

Potential Policy Evaluation Challenges	
▪ Lack of resources or clear responsibility for evaluation	▪ Lack of strong evidence base to support policy
▪ Fear of evaluation and lack of familiarity with policy evaluation methods	▪ External and contextual factors such as economic conditions or public awareness
▪ Lack of "control" over policy implementation	▪ Access to appropriate data
▪ Rapid pace of policy	▪ Lack of appropriate measures
▪ Political scrutiny and desire for quick production of results	▪ Difficulty in identifying appropriate comparison communities

Fig 2:- The potential solutions when conducting policy evaluation

Anderson 1975 ; states that there are three approaches to policy evaluation, namely all evaluations, formal evaluations and evaluations of theoretical decisions.

1. *Pseudo evaluation.*

Pseudo evaluation is an evaluation approach that uses descriptive methods to produce reliable and valid information about policy outcomes, without asking the benefits or value of the policy results to individuals, groups or society. The assumption used is that measures of benefit or value are self-evident or uncontroversial, (Arief Abd. Hakim., 2014).

2. *Formal evaluation.*

An evaluation approach that uses descriptive methods to produce reliable and valid information about policy outcomes based on policy program objectives that have been formally established by policy makers. The assumption used is that the targets and targets formally set are an appropriate measure to see the benefits or value of programs and policies, (Andriansyah, S., 2015).

3. *Evaluate theoretical decisions.*

An evaluation approach that uses descriptive methods to produce reliable and valid information about policy outcomes that are explicitly desired by various stakeholders. In this case, the evaluation of theoretical decisions seeks to determine the hidden goals and objectives stated by the stakeholders, (Dunn. William N., 2010).

*B. Relationship of Tourism and Community Economy*

The development of tourism depends on aspects of the superstructure and infrastructure. Superstructure aspects are supporting facilities for visitors such as lodging, restaurants, swimming pools. "Infrastructure aspects include the availability of clean water, garbage disposal and electricity

resources, access to airports, roads, ports. Without these two aspects, tourism will have a negative impact. Tourism managers need to consider the costs and benefits of coastal tourism activities, so that the activities carried out can provide added value to the community while still paying attention to environmental conservation", (Amanah and Utami., 2006).

Besides being able to meet the needs of satisfaction and pleasure, tourism has a positive impact on the development of a country and region. Roslita (2006: 168) states that tourism development that contains :

- a. Tourism development is continued and enhanced by developing and utilizing tourism resources and potentials that become reliable economic activities to enlarge foreign exchange earnings, expand and experience business and employment, especially for local communities, encourage regional development and introduce the nature, values and culture of the nation . In tourism development, the personality of the nation and the preservation and quality of the environment will be maintained, (Roslita, 2006).
- b. Domestic tourism must be developed and directed to foster a sense of love for the motherland and the nation and instill the spirit and noble values of the nation in order to strengthen national unity and integrity, in addition to increasing economic activity. Efforts to foster domestic tourism are also aimed at introducing the quality and culture of the nation, (Yoeti, 2012).
- c. In the context of tourism development, it is necessary to increase directed and integrated steps in the development of tourism objects as well as promotion and marketing activities both at home and abroad. Furthermore, tourism education and training needs to be improved, provision of facilities and infrastructure, quality of service and implementation of tourism, (Passay, S., 2011).

*C. Conceptual Framework*

In the framework of carrying out tourism activities, of course many are influenced by interrelated factors in tourism activities, which will affect the process of implementing tourism policy. The relationship between the Implementation of Tourism Promotion Policy on improving

the community's economy, (Gunawan, 2010). Based on the description that has been presented, to give a brief description of the thoughts of this study can be seen in the framework of the concept of research as presented in the following figure.

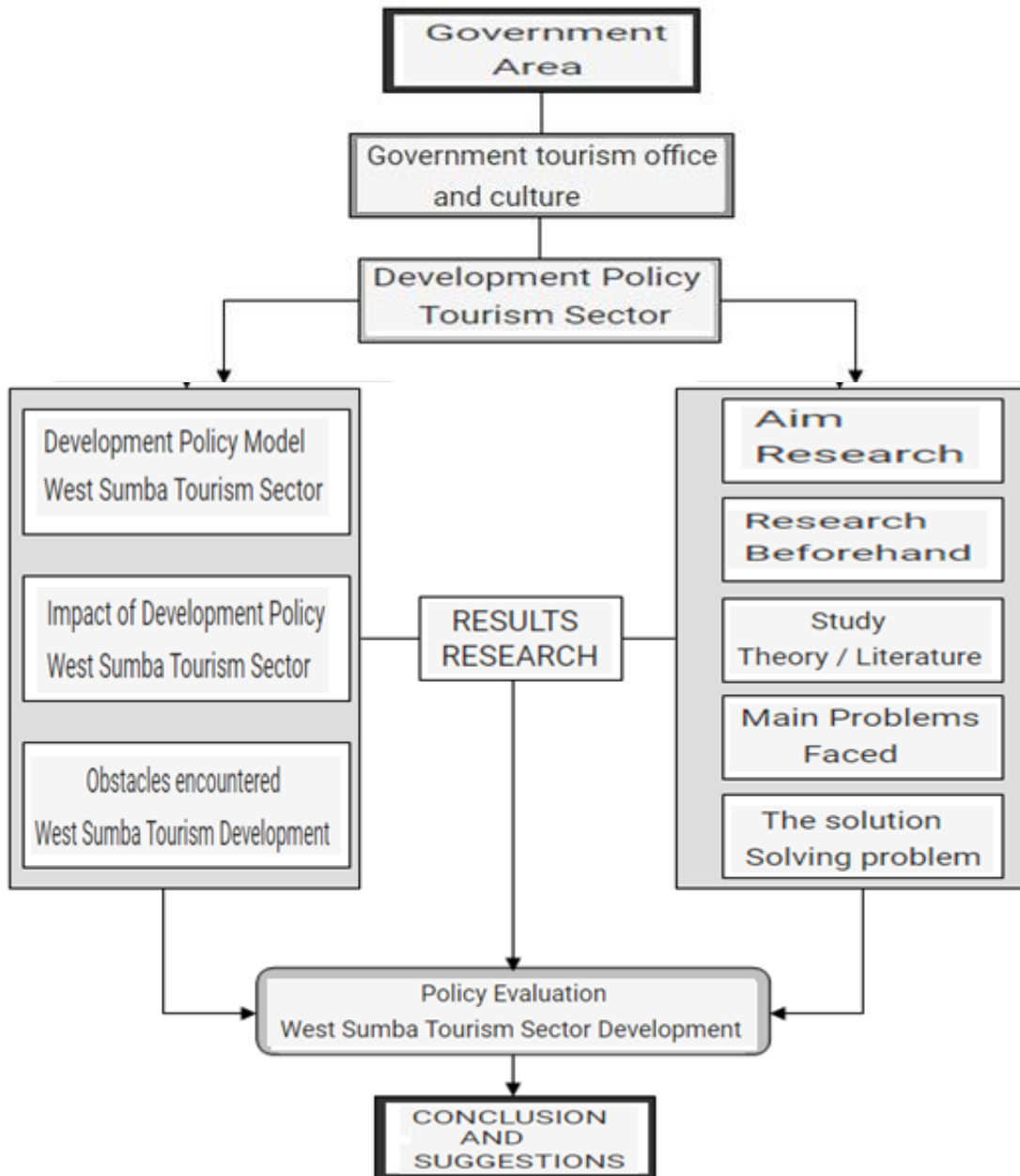


Fig 3:- Conceptual Framework Research  
Source: processed data (2019)

**III. RESEARCH METHODS**

➤ *The type of research used is qualitative research, as references are used, namely Denscombe states that:*

With qualitative research, people, texts or events are not necessarily selected as being representative or normal instances. It is more likely than is the case with quantitative approaches that the selection will try to include special instances – ones that are extreme, unusual, best or worse. This allows the qualitative researcher to get ‘maximum variation’ in the data that are collected, a broad spectrum rather than a narrowly focused source of information, (Denscombe, 2007).

The study was conducted approximately one month, starting on January 2 - 31, 2020, the office of Tourism and Culture of West Sumba was chosen with the following considerations:

- a. Having the reason for the existence of social phenomena or events as referred to in the study that the event was at the location
- b. There is a specificity of the research location that is not owned by other regions in connection with the problems in the study

In accordance with the formulation of the problem, research objectives and research focus that has been mentioned, the sources of data and informants in this study are as follows.

No	Research Informant	Amount
1	Head of Tourism Office	1 person
2	Tourism Planning Section	2 person
3	Destination Development Section	1 person
4	Staff / Staff of the Office of Tourism and Culture	2 person
5	Private Sector Tourism	3 person
6	Public figure	3 person
7	Public	5 person
<b>Total</b>		17 person

Table 1:- Research Informant  
Source : determination of research informants (2020)

In a study certainly requires data, both as material for description and to enrich information in drawing conclusions. The methods used in data collection in research are :

- 1. Observation, i.e. observation activities using the eye without the help of other standard tools. Observations are planned and recorded systematically, related to the research objectives and can be checked for validity.

2. *Interview / Interview*

Interview is a form of communication between two people, by way of face-to-face and question and answer verbally with the parties involved in this study

3. *Documentation*

A data collection technique that takes data from documents, archives, brochures, magazines, newspapers and the internet in accordance with the problem under study. In general, the documentation activities are carried out by means of clarification and document categories.

The process of data analysis is an attempt to find answers to questions or formulations of research problems. The analysis used in this study uses the interactive model as follows.

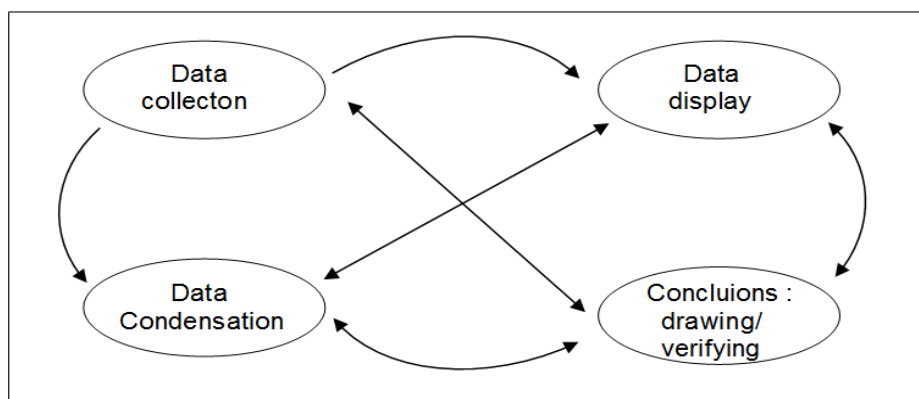


Fig 4:- Qualitative Analysis Model  
Sources: Miles, Huberman and Saldana, (2014: 33)

#### IV. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

After the issuance of the 1950 Provisional Constitution which applied to the entire territory of the Republic of Indonesia, new autonomous regions were formed in Indonesia. Despite the passage of the law, East Nusa Tenggara which at the time was part of the Nusa Tenggara Province was still an administrative Province. A new basis for the formation of a new autonomous region in Indonesia is aimed at the issuance of Law No. 1 of 1957 concerning the Principles of Regional Government. The Office of Tourism and Culture as an element of implementing regional autonomy in the field of culture and tourism and one of the actors in regional cultural and tourism development formulated the vision: "West Sumba Becomes an Excellent and Sustainable Cultural Tourism District". This vision provides direction and objectives to be achieved, in order to provide a focus on the programs implemented and to foster participation of all parties in the field of tourism. Referring to the above objectives, the targets to be achieved are:

1. The realization of the development and preservation of regional culture
2. The availability of promotional materials and facilities
3. Maintaining cultural events
4. Community participation and the Regional Arts Team in the development of regional arts and culture
5. Increase the flow of tourist visits

In accordance with Bylaw 13/2015 I need to explain that the Regional Tourism Development Master Plan, hereinafter referred to as RIPPARDA, is a regional tourism development planning document for a period of 10 (ten) years from 2015 to 2025.

The scope of RIPPARDA includes :

- a. development of Regional Tourism Destinations;
- b. development of Regional Tourism Marketing;
- c. development of the Regional Tourism Industry; and
- d. Regional Tourism Institution development.

This policy clearly must be considered and obeyed by all parties, in which there is also the purpose of developing tourism for the welfare of the community, is in article 10. So that all procedures and mechanisms must be carried out properly. (Interview January 5, 2020).

The main target in developing the mission of the Department of Culture and Tourism of West Sumba Regency is to increase the continuity of harmonious patterns of relations between different cultures and the increasing number of tourist destinations that serve to be visited. In order to know aspects of the Parisiwata Potential Development Program, the following statement was made by the Regent of West Sumba, Drs. Agustinus Niga Dapawole.

West Sumba Regency has quite a number of tourism objects, some of them have Great Potential to be developed, including; Kampung Tarung, Kampong Praijing, Nihiwatu Hotel, Nihiwatu Beach, Lapong Waterfall and so on. This is

where I give "Tasks" to the West Sumba Regency Disparbud for these things. Based on the report that I got this task done quite well, which results from this effort can contribute to an increase in the number of tours from year to year, from 2017 to 2019. So that we can develop a Promotion and Development of Tourism Objects Policy, I hope; "Your research results can provide a solution for the Parisiwata Potential Development Program, (Interview January 5, 2020)

In order to know aspects of the Parisiwata Potential Development Program, the following statement was made by the Head of West Sumba Regency Disparbud.

Various efforts have been made for the Development of Potential Parisiwata, internally the Work Plan (Renja) and Strategic Plan (Renstra) have been prepared for this. So that the vision was made: "West Sumba Becomes a Leading and Sustainable Cultural Tourism District". Then compiled the mission: 1). Improving the quality of human resources in the field of Tourism and Culture, 2). Developing institutions in the field of Tourism and Culture, 3). Exploring, preserving and developing the potential of Culture and Tourism, 4). Increasing the understanding and participation of the private sector and the community in the development of Tourism and Culture, 5). Develop cooperation with other regions and related institutions and 6). Increase tourism promotion and marketing. In general, the efforts that have been made are sufficient, but it still needs to be improved so that the results of the Development of Potential Participants can be optimized in the future. For that I hope; "Sister Elya's research results can provide a solution." (Interview, 6 January 2020)



Fig 5:- Interview implementation of tourism development.  
Source : Research Document, 2020

No.	MONTH	2017					
		Wisman		Amount	Wisnus		Amount
		L	P		L	P	
1	Januari	400	247	647	1,030	734	1,764
2	Februari	238	191	429	6,632	957	7,589
3	Maret	384	263	647	11,233	3,950	15,183
4	April	287	141	428	168	52	220
5	Mei	230	101	331	200	96	296
6	Juni	334	83	417	199	93	292
7	Juli	210	156	366	237	97	334
8	Agustus	304	254	558	195	124	319
9	September	344	362	706	4,685	1,455	6,140
10	Oktober	189	185	374	221	108	329
11	November	319	279	598	8,254	6,803	15,057
12	Desember	114	90	204	204	338	542
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>		<b>3,353</b>	<b>2,352</b>	<b>5,705</b>	<b>33,258</b>	<b>14,807</b>	<b>48,065</b>
						<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>53,770</b>

No.	MONTH	2018					
		Wisman		Amount	Wisnus		Amount
		L	P		L	P	
1	Januari	404	249	653	1,040	741	1,782
2	Februari	245	197	442	6,831	986	7,817
3	Maret	392	268	660	11,458	4,029	15,487
4	April	339	166	505	198	61	260
5	Mei	248	109	357	216	104	320
6	Juni	357	89	446	213	100	312
7	Juli	239	178	417	270	111	381
8	Agustus	310	259	569	199	126	325
9	September	365	384	748	4,966	1,542	6,508
10	Oktober	210	205	415	245	120	365
11	November	329	287	616	8,502	7,007	15,509
12	Desember	116	92	208	208	345	553
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>		<b>3,554</b>	<b>2,484</b>	<b>6,038</b>	<b>34,346</b>	<b>15,272</b>	<b>49,618</b>
						<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55,656</b>

No.	MONTH	2019					
		Wisman		Amount	Wisnus		Amount
		L	P		L	P	
1	Januari	424	262	686	1,092	778	1,870
2	Februari	264	212	476	7,362	1,062	8,424
3	Maret	396	271	666	11,570	4,069	15,638
4	April	603	296	899	353	109	462
5	Mei	478	210	688	416	200	616
6	Juni	391	97	488	233	109	342
7	Juli	239	178	417	270	111	381
8	Agustus	325	272	597	209	133	341
9	September	361	380	741	4,919	1,528	6,447
10	Oktober	380	372	752	444	217	661
11	November	341	299	640	8,832	7,279	16,111
12	Desember	242	191	432	432	717	1,149
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>		<b>4,444</b>	<b>3,039</b>	<b>7,483</b>	<b>36,131</b>	<b>16,310</b>	<b>52,442</b>
						<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>59,925</b>

Table 2:- West Sumba Regency Tourism Visits in 2017 – 2019

Source: West Sumba Regency Disparbud Document, 2020

Based on the table above, in 2017 there are a total of 5,705 visits by tourists. Wisnus's visit in January there were 1,764 tourist visits, then in February rose to 7589 visits, even in March increased to 15,183 visits. However, from April to August, October and December the number of visits is far below which does not reach 500 tourist visits.

Furthermore, in September the number of visits reached 6,140 visits and in November also tourist visits reached a high rate of 15,057 tourist visits. So that in 2017 there are 48,065 tourist visits overall.

Tourist visits in Sumba Barat Regency for 2018 January 1,782 tourist visits, then in February it rose to 7,817 visits, even in March it increased to 15,487 visits. However, from April to August, October and December the number of visits is far below which does not reach 500 tourist visits. Furthermore, in September the number of visits reached 6,508 visits and in November also the number of tourist visits reached a high rate of 15,509 tourist visits.

Tourist visits in Sumba Barat Regency for 2019 in January there were 686 tourist visits, then in February it dropped to 476 visits, even in March to May increasing, for June and July decreased. In August, September, October and November there was also an increase, for December it decreased. So that the number of visits of tourists as many as 7483 visits. In January there were 2,046 tourist visits, then in February rose to 8,576 visits, even in March increased to 15,790 visits. But for April to August, and December the number of visits is also far below which does not reach 500 tourist visits. Furthermore in September the number of visits reached 6,447 visits and in November also the number of tourist visits reached a high rate of 15,509 tourist visits.

➤ According to the Deputy Chairman of the DPRD Mr. Lukas L. Gallu, SH, regarding the Impact of tourism sector development policies in West Sumba Regency on business opportunities that:

It is certain that the development of tourism can provide a variety of business opportunities, over the past three years, from 2017 to 2019, I see that there are several types of businesses that have been opened by the community; such as transportation service businesses, culinary businesses namely food and beverages, and other businesses. However, I observed that there are still quite a lot of business opportunities, only how the community can take these opportunities. (Interview January 14, 2020).

➤ The Head of the Culture and Tourism Office of West Sumba Regency, said that :

"Tourism objects in the midst of the community will be very beneficial for them, so we invite people to maintain, preserve, do not damage the existing tourist objects, so that the tourist attractions in the city of West Sumba will directly affect the economy, the velocity of money , banking, hotels, restaurants or restaurants, markets, street vendors or traders who sell around attractions. They can form handicraft groups and then sell and offer special foods from the city of

West Sumba that add to their daily income. (Interview on January 6, 2020)

The development of tourism potential in West Sumba certainly has obstacles, in making the tourism program not as easy as turning the palm of the hand, done in stages and discussing things that are lacking in tourist objects, we learn from cities that have been successful, doing comparative study and adjust to existing environmental conditions. Because of the limitations of all aspects so that now only focused on the development of attractions that are a mainstay in the West Sumba Regency, but in the future other attractions will also continue to be managed as well as possible. We are still looking for alternatives to various obstacles, hopefully the researchers will be able to provide valuable input to overcome existing problems related to tourism development in West Sumba Regency.

Tourism is a sector that plays an important role in efforts to increase income. Indonesia, including in this case West Sumba Regency is an area that has natural beauty and cultural diversity, so it is necessary to increase the tourism sector. This is because tourism is a sector that is considered profitable and has the potential to be developed as an asset that is used as a source of income for the region. A destination can be said to be doing tourism development if there were previously tourist activities. To be able to increase its tourism potential, what needs to be done is to plan tourism development so that it can be better than before. Three main principles in sustainability development, (Passay, 2011).

1. Ecological Sustainability, namely ensuring that the development carried out in accordance with the ecological, biological, and diversity of existing ecological resources.
2. Social and Cultural Sustainability, namely ensuring that the development carried out has a positive impact on the lives of surrounding communities and is in accordance with the culture and values that apply to the community.
3. Economic Sustainability, namely ensuring that the development carried out is economically efficient and that the resources used can last for future needs.

Based on the results of the research that has been described, in order to achieve the objectives of tourism development in the West Sumba Regency, proposals or recommendations can be made as presented in the circular picture.



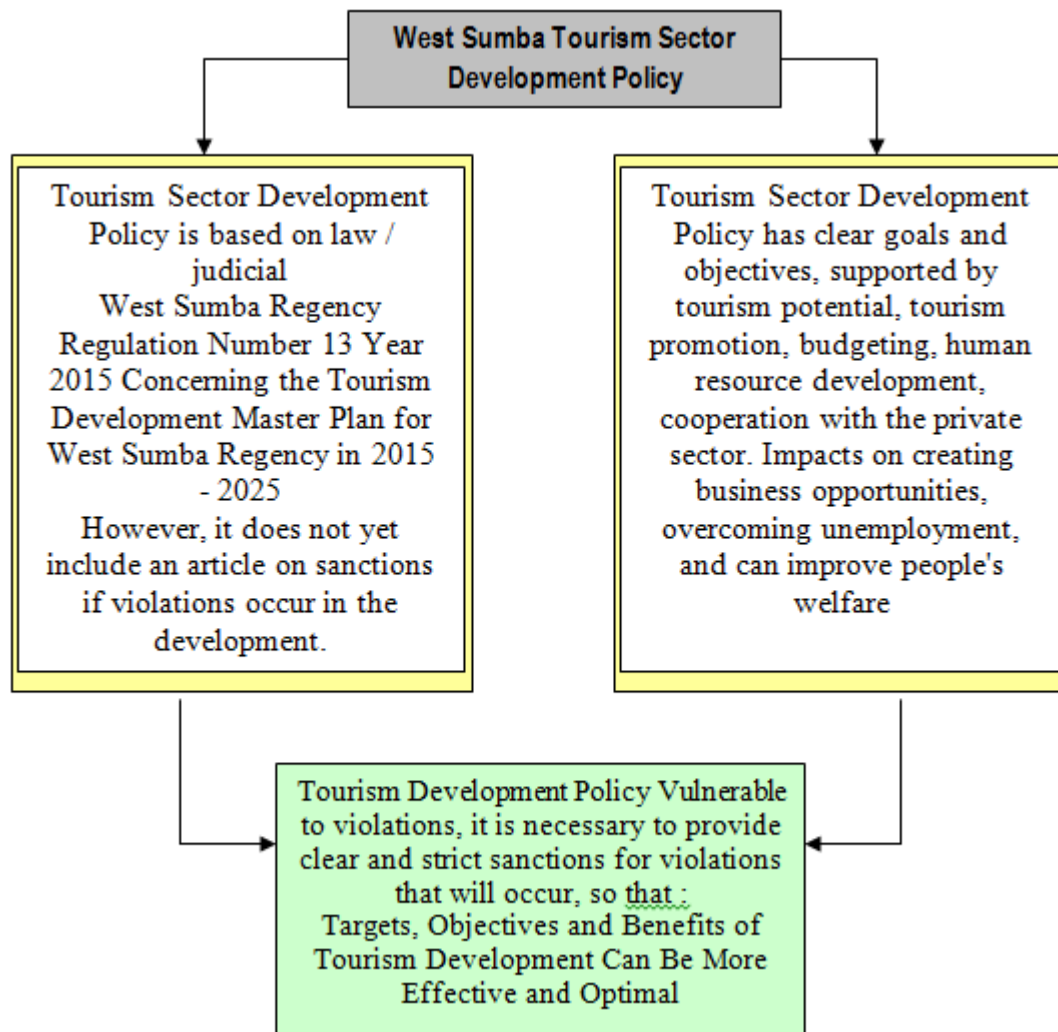


Fig 6:- Proposed Thought Evaluation of Tourism Sector Development Strategy Policies To Improve Community Welfare  
Source: data processed (2020)

**V. SUGGESTION**

- 1. Tourism Sector Development Policy at the Department of Tourism and Culture of West Sumba Regency
  - 1.1 Tourism Development Policy Vulnerable to violations, the Regional Regulation of West Sumba Regency needs to include an Article to provide "Clear and Firm Sanctions" for violations that will occur. So, the Targets, Objectives and Benefits of Tourism Development Can Be More Effective and Optimal
  - 1.2 Objectives and Objectives of the Policy on Civil Development are arranged in more detail starting from the priority scale or the main scale, then formulating policies by taking into account elements of the public policy in the field of tourism. So that the goals and objectives of Tourism Development in West Sumba Regency are the results of the formulation of strategic achievements that show the highest level of performance as a basis for the preparation of overall performance architecture in the future.
  - 1.3 The Pariwisata Potential Development Policy must be managed and utilized optimally through the implementation of a tourism development program that is expected to be a trigger for regional growth and the

spread of tourism places that can be visited by tourists. Safety, comfort priority) with development support; infrastructure, facilities, human resources, transportation, accommodation. So that tourism objects are easily accessible, more attractive, clean, neat, beautiful, safe and comfortable which in the end the tourist visit can increase.

- 1.4 Tourism Promotion and Development Policy is very needed by the regions that have. These tourism promotion activities must be clearly formulated in a regional economic development plan or blueprint, so that they will become a barometer for the implementation of the promotion program itself, as well as a reference for related activities. Efforts can be made through integrated promotions, appropriate promotional strategies, effective promotional programs, developing tourism products / services, developing promotions and - E-tourism.
- 1.5 Tourism Development Budget Policy at the Department of Tourism and Culture of West Sumba Regency is sufficient, but in the future it needs to be studied more deeply so that it is truly able to meet the needs associated with efforts to develop tourism in West Sumba Regency. The right budget and in accordance with needs provide a

major contribution in achieving the objectives of Tourism Development in West Sumba Regency

- 1.6 The Human Resources Development Policy that has been carried out needs to be improved, HR development is an effort made to shape quality human beings by possessing skills, work abilities and work loyalty. Implementing capacity building / capacity building in the HR field, by being aware of the weaknesses or shortcomings that exist in HR, it must be able to further improve and strengthen the strengths and strengths that exist to support Tourism Development in West Sumba Regency
- 1.7 Collaboration Policy With Private Parties, the development of the tourism sector certainly requires a lot of capital and even a variety of creative information, so the local government of West Sumba Regency needs to collaborate with the private sector in the development of tourism. One scheme that is commonly known is the Public Private Partnership (PPP). So it is necessary to establish a clear, firm legal umbrella of responsibilities, sharing of results and so on, and an in-depth study needs to be carried out in the end to create a scheme that is in accordance with the conditions in each destination.
2. Tourism Sector Development Policy The Office of Tourism and Culture in West Sumba Regency provides benefits for Community Welfare. The development of the tourism sector in West Sumba Regency is proven to be able to contribute to the opportunities of various types of businesses, sizable employment and increasing the welfare of the community. Increasing the development of Tourism to boost community welfare is one of the objectives of regional autonomy, with; Expand business opportunities, Facilitate small businesses, Absorb a large workforce, Simplify business licenses and business guarantees.
3. In general the obstacles that will be faced in the development of tourism, among others are: first, the frequent occurrence of conflict and social unrest as well as the situation and political conditions that are still heating up, resulting in insecure security for tourists. Policy Evaluation Overcoming Tourism Development Constraints in West Sumba District by; Invite investors, guarantee security and comfort, infrastructure development, infrastructure, transportation, accommodation, human resource development, and public awareness in the field of tourism.

## VI. THEORETICAL IMPLICATIONS

This study complements the previous research presented by Zainata Harun, (2018), Singgalen, Y. (2018), Imroatu Choiroh (2018), Sri Nurhayati (2018) and Turn, Baun (2015). The model of developing policy implementation that is used as a reference in this study is explained by (Dunn, 2005: 105), that: "every policy has stages, namely starting from the formulation or compilation of the program and then the implementation as well as the output of a policy. Where the output can have positive or negative impacts that can be related to one another. Furthermore, a policy can have both immediate and long-term impacts. "

## VII. PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS

Can be information and input to overcome tourism development policy problems for the West Sumba District Government, especially the West Sumba Regency Tourism and Culture Office. The results of this study can be useful for studies to improve and develop tourism potential as a solution or an effort to improve regional finances and the economy and public welfare. As information material for the people in West Sumba Regency and other regions to find out and take opportunities of the existing tourism potential. The results of this study can also be used as a reference for future researchers to study a similar theme, namely tourism development policy with a deeper study.

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