The Implication of Denpasar Mayor Regulation Number 36 of 2018 Concerning the Reduction of the Use of Plastic Bags on the Investment Climate in the Tourism Industry Sector in Denpasar City

Ni Ketut Sari Ardani, I Ketut Widia, I Wayan Rideng
Master of Law Study Program, Postgraduate Program, Warmadewa University
Sariardani1@gmail.com

ABSTRACT
Tourism is a very complex and mass industry, involving many people from all walks of life and professions. Tourism as the foundation of many people's lives is very vulnerable to issues, especially the issue of cleanliness and environmental pollution. Plastic waste, one example of which is the disposal of plastic containers by the community has become a global issue that can disrupt the large-scale tourism industry. The piles of rubbish that mount in every refuse disposal site or landfill, are truly heartbreaking, embarrassing, and very disturbing to the beauty and comfort of the community. That's why the community and the Government of the City of Denpasar took the initiative to save Denpasar City Region in the hope of having an impact on the preservation of the global environment. This journal intends to identify the problem that is the obstacle to the implementation of Denpasar Mayor Regulation Number 36 Year 2018 concerning the Reduction of the Use of Plastic Bags on the investment climate in the tourism industry sector in Denpasar City. The second problem is how the Implementation of Denpasar Mayor Regulation No. 36 of 2018 impacts the investment climate in the tourism industry sector in Denpasar City. The theories used in this study are Legal System theory, Investment Theory and Tourism Theory. The type of research used in this study is the legal research. In this research, the legal research is conducted by giving the education for the community and giving a law enforcement. The conclusion from this research is that the obstacle to the implementation of Denpasar Mayor Regulation No. 36 of 2018 is that the level of understanding and awareness of the legal community need to be improved. While the implication of Denpasar Mayor Regulation No. 36 of 2018 on the tourism industry is very significant, more and more tourists will visit Denpasar city if the environment is free of plastic waste, and it looks clean, beautiful, and pristine.

Key words: Plastic Bags, Tourism, Investment, Mayor Regulation Number 36 Year 2018

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1. INTRODUCTION
Tourism is a very complex and mass industry, involving many people from all walks of life and professions. Tourism as the foundation of many people's lives is very vulnerable to issues, especially the issue of cleanliness and environmental pollution. Plastic waste, one example of which is the disposal of plastic containers by the community has become a global issue that can disrupt the large-scale tourism industry (Pitana, 2015). The piles of rubbish that mount in every refuse disposal site or landfill, are truly heartbreaking, embarrassing, and very disturbing to the beauty and comfort of the community. "Clean healthy base, this is the motto taught by every teacher from elementary education to high school education. Health is often underestimated by some people. They do not realize that if the body is sick or unwell, everything is in vain and has no meaning at all. "Health is not everything, but everything has no meaning whatsoever if our bodies are sick," said the wise. In fact, there is a saying that, "cleanliness is next to godliness".

Noting the above expression, of course the message is delivered so that all parties are involved in order to make the environment cleaner, so that it looks beautiful, so that it is pleasing to the eye. In the context of the research report in the form of this journal, is how the community is actively involved in reducing the use of plastic bags and if necessary, the responsible disposal of plastic waste.
The piles of rubbish that mount in every places of refuse disposal or landfill, are truly heartbreaking and very disturbing to the beauty and comfort of the community, especially when the tourists visiting the City of Denpasar. Even sadder, there is the attitude of people who do not care about the danger of plastic waste that does not break down for hundreds of years. Certain elements of the community indiscriminately dispose of waste without first sorting out which plastic waste is known as non-organic and which organic waste can be decomposed by bacteria.

That's why the community and the Government of the City of Denpasar took the initiative to save the Denpasar City Region in the hope of having an impact on preservation of the universe. The idea is to provide a guarantee of beauty and comfort for the public and tourists who visit the city of Denpasar is outlined in the form of regulations namely, Denpasar Mayor Regulation No. 36 of 2018 concerning the Reduction of the Use of Plastic Bags. Public reaction to the issuance of Denpasar Mayor Regulation No. 36 of 2018 is very diverse. Some agree, but not a few also disagree. The efforts of the Denpasar Government in order to socialize this provision are numerous, starting with the dissemination of information to the banjars, through radio, print media in the form of newspapers, and also by using electronic media in the form of billboards on television. Everything has been done for the purpose so that the public knows, understands, then comes their own awareness to reduce plastic waste together. So based on the introduction above this journal intends to identify the problem that is the obstacle to the implementation of Denpasar Mayor Regulation Number 36 Year 2018 concerning the Reduction of the Use of Plastic Bags on the investment climate in the tourism industry sector in Denpasar City.

II. METHOD
The theories used in this study are Legal System theory, Investment Theory and Tourism Theory (Amiruddin & Asikin, 1004; 2007). The type of research used in this study is the legal research. In this research, the legal research is conducted by giving the education for the community and giving a law enforcement (Tuwu, 1993).

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION
3.1. Constraints on Implementation of Denpasar City Mayor Regulation Number 36 of 2018 concerning the Reduction of the Use of Plastic Bags
Based on the results of the research conducted, it was found out that many factors were identified as inhibiting the implementation of Denpasar Mayor Regulation Number 36 of 2018 concerning Reducing the Use of Plastic Bags. From the results of interviews conducted and observations in the field, indeed there are still many people who use disposable plastic bags as containers to carry luggage, especially groceries from the market. However, many shops especially supermarkets and rice stalls in the city of Denpasar, no longer provide plastic bags. Instead, supermarkets, traditional market traders, and rice stalls in Denpasar City have provided “eco-friendly bags” which are quite affordable. This bag is made of fabric which is designed to be able to carry around 10 kg of luggage. However, some consumers considered it burdensome because they have to spend more money even though the amount is relatively small, usually between Rp.5,000 and Rp.10,000. The results of the study found no less than four factors inhibiting the implementation of the Mayor of Denpasar Number 36 Year 2018, including:

a. Lack of public awareness
In this case the community often thinks in a practical, but shortsighted way. For some people who do not care about the ecology and the adverse effects of plastic waste, they still use plastic bags for carry luggage from the market or to some other places without feeling guilty.

b. The lack of facilities to manage the garbage
Even though Denpasar is developing into a modern city, it still does not have any sophisticated high-capacity waste treatment facilities. Compared to other countries such as Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia and others, where modern garbage processing facilities are in place, which can sort organic from non-organic waste automatically, and then process it into raw materials which can be used in the manufacture of many products, and other community needs. It is concerning that despite being a modern metropolis, garbage piles and temporary landfills are to be found throughout the city.

c. People's usage of plastic bags is still high
Similar to the level of detention and legal awareness of the community in order to voluntarily obey the law, this still needs to be improved (Moctar, 2015). The community still seems to be unaware of the consequences if they continue to use plastic bags for their daily needs. It is also very difficult to change the public opinion from the usual practice of getting plastic bags in stores, to bring bags or containers from home so that it helps the government and the community to make Denpasar cleaner, more beautiful, and enchanting.

d. Law enforcement against Denpasar Mayor Regulation No. 36 of 2018 is still weak.
In the case of law enforcement related to the implementation of the mayor's regulations, it seems that high integrity is needed from the authorities who have the authority to do so. Law enforcement for people who still use plastic bags in Denpasar still need to be improved so that people get good education and then obey the law voluntarily.

3.2. The implications of the implementation of Denpasar Mayor Regulation No. 36 of 2018 on the investment climate in the tourism industry sector in Denpasar

It is undeniable that the tourism industry is an industry that is very vulnerable to environmental issues, disease issues, terrorist issues, natural disaster issues, and violence or violations of human rights (Setiawan, 2018). The problem of plastic bags that might be considered simple, if it pollutes the environment will certainly be a global problem that can reduce the number of tourists coming to Indonesia and to the city of Denpasar in particular. Based on the results of the study, it was identified that there are several implications of the Implementation of Denpasar Mayor Regulation No. 36 of 2018 on the investment climate in the tourism industry sector in the city of Denpasar, which is very good. The indicators are:

a. The cleanliness and the beauty of Denpasar city is getting better because plastic waste is significantly reduced. Indeed, if you pay attention, the cleanliness of Denpasar city is getting better, although there are still piles of garbage in temporary landfills. However, at 10:00 am, all the piles of rubbish, especially the pile of plastic rubbish have been transported by the rubbish officers and then thrown into the Suwung area as a final rubbish dump.

b. The number of the tourist visits to the city of Denpasar is increasing because the appearance of the city is improving with the cleanliness, which enhances its beauty. Based on the results of research conducted, especially with the method of observation clearly visible the number of tourists wandering around the Jalan Gajah Mada area, shopping centers, Sanur area and so forth. This is caused by one of them because there is less plastic waste. The Sanur area has become cleaner, as well as the Padang Galak area. Cleanups are also carried out regularly by local officials, by arrangement with the Indigenous Village Institute, also often done by incidental cleaning by students and community members in commemoration of certain events.

c. Infrastructure development is increasing, especially tourism facilities to provide comfort and safety for tourists (Erawan, 1993). Considering more and more tourists come to Denpasar City, the government is obliged to provide comfort and safety facilities. For this reason, the infrastructure has been built by the government to guarantee that more tourists return to Denpasar every day.

d. Investment is increasing because the climate that has been created is increasingly conducive due to the reduction in plastic-based waste. This phenomenon can be seen from the increasing number of construction of accommodation facilities such as lodging both star class and jasmine class. This indicates that there is a correlation between the reduction in plastic waste and the increasing number of tourist visits and increasing investment in infrastructure development.

CONCLUSIONS
From the description above, two conclusions can be drawn as follows:

1. Obstacles to the implementation of Denpasar Mayor Regulation Number 36 Year 2018 concerning the Reduction in the Use of Plastic Bags, including:
   a. Lack of public awareness
      a. Public awareness in this matter can be understood as a sincere and voluntary behavior from the community to no longer use plastic bags as containers or places to carry various kinds of daily needs. This voluntary behavior is not because it will be threatened by sanctions, but comes from conscience with full awareness of the negative consequences of using plastic bags for daily needs.
   b. The lack of facilities to manage waste.
   c. Community culture using plastic bags is still high.
   d. Law enforcement against Denpasar Mayor Regulation No. 36 of 2018 is still weak.
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2. The implications of the implementation of Denpasar Mayor Regulation Number 36 of 2018 concerning the reduction of the use of plastic bags on the investment climate in the tourism industry sector in Denpasar City is positive and very significant. This is based on the research results from 95 shops and shopping centers in Denpasar City in January-March 2019, as the sample of this thesis. It can be concluded that the average use of plastic bags in Denpasar City reached 1,086,114 pieces / month, so it is estimated that in a year the number of plastic bags used would reach 13,033,368. Based on the results of monitoring and evaluation of the reduction in the use of plastic bags in Denpasar City in February 2019, it is known that in January 2019 there was a significant decrease in the use of plastic bags in modern shops and shopping centers, i.e. 99.15% or approximately 12,903,034 bags when compared with data on the use of plastic bags in 2018. The volume of use of plastic bags in traditional markets and other business activities in Denpasar City has decreased with a percentage reduction of 54.26% for traditional markets, and 86.27% for other businesses located in road segments in the city of Denpasar.

Based on the data collection was conducted in May 2019, the percentage of plastic bag usage decreased again for the period of February to April 2019. The percentage reduction reached 99.60%, or around 12,981,234 sheets when compared with data on the use of plastic bags in the year 2018, or before Denpasar City Mayor Number 36 Year 2018 came into force.

Based on the data above, the implications of the Implementation of Denpasar Mayor Regulation No. 36 of 2018 concerning the reduction of plastic bags on the investment climate in the tourism industry sector in Denpasar City are very positive and encouraging.

The indicators are:

a. The cleanliness and beauty of Denpasar City are improving because plastic waste is significantly reduced.

b. The number of tourists visiting the city of Denpasar has increased because of the city appearance has become increasingly clean, and consequently, more appealing.

c. The infrastructure development is increasing, especially tourism facilities to provide comfort and safety for tourists.

d. The investment is increasing because the climate that has been created is increasingly conducive due to the reduction in plastic-based waste.

REFERENCE