

## **Stakeholders Mapping in International Sport Tourism Policy: Case Study of Pertamina Grand Prix of Indonesia**

Pertamina Grand Prix of Indonesia has become a new milestone for international sport-tourism policies in Indonesia. During the preparation, execution, and evaluation of the event, stakeholders from the national and regional levels collaborated. The case study aims to map the stakeholders based on their role and the organizational problem-setting, dynamic capabilities, organic collaboration and inclusive planning, so that policy recommendations with higher accuracy could be proposed in the future. The analysis found that the central government led the event's organization, while the regional government acted as a mediator. The media, research institutes, and private institutions were identified as policy supporters. This paper contributes a specific lens for stakeholders mapping in international sport tourism context through the analysis based on the stakeholders' collaboration theory that discusses power allocation, direction setting, and communication efficiency. In addition, for managerial contribution, this paper relies on the gap finding of the collaboration mechanism.

Keywords: stakeholders mapping; motogp; mandalika; sport-tourism; tourism policy

### **Introduction**

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected nearly every country in the world, including Indonesia. The IMF stated that hospitality and travel sectors account for 10% of employment and 9.5% of GDP in G20 countries. It was predicted that six months of disruption in the industry—from lockdowns or travel restrictions, would result in a 2.5% to 3.5% decrease in GDP (MacDonald et al., 2020). Indonesian Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy (2020) reported that hotel occupancy in Indonesia plummeted from around 49% in January and February 2020 to only 13% in March 2020, the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia. The same publication also reported that the pandemic decreased the working hours of 12.91 million tourism workers, laid off 939 thousand tourism workers temporarily, and made 409 thousand tourism workers lost their jobs.