

INTISARI

Peningkatan intensitas kunjungan wisatawan di kawasan Malioboro sebagai destinasi wisata strategis nasional dan bagian dari warisan budaya yang diakui secara global telah meningkatkan kompleksitas risiko keamanan. Pengamanan di kawasan wisata yang dinamis tidak lagi dipahami sebagai tanggung jawab tunggal institusi kepolisian, melainkan memerlukan kolaborasi berbagai pemangku kepentingan dengan berbagai ranah kewenangan, fungsi, dan kepentingan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis prosedur kolaborasi antara polisi pariwisata dan stakeholder pariwisata dalam penyelenggaraan pengamanan kawasan wisata Malioboro, serta mengidentifikasi mekanisme koordinasi yang terbentuk.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif melalui observasi lapangan, wawancara semi-terstruktur, dan studi dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sistem pengamanan Malioboro telah menerapkan pendekatan multiaktor yang melibatkan unsur Polri, Pemerintah Daerah, UPT Pengelolaan Kawasan Cagar Budaya, serta unsur non-polisi. Namun, efektivitas kolaborasi masih terkendala tumpang tindih kewenangan, ketiadaan SOP terpadu lintas instansi, serta mekanisme pelaporan insiden yang belum terstandar. Penguatan tata kelola kolaborasi menjadi krusial untuk mewujudkan pengamanan destinasi wisata yang efektif, adaptif, dan berkelanjutan.

Kata kunci: keamanan pariwisata, polisi pariwisata, kolaborasi stakeholder

ABSTRACT

The increasing intensity of tourist visits to the Malioboro area, recognized as a nationally strategic tourism destination and part of a globally acknowledged cultural heritage site, has heightened the complexity of security risks. Security management in this dynamic tourism area can no longer be understood as the sole responsibility of law enforcement institutions; instead, it requires collaboration among multiple stakeholders with diverse authorities, functions, and interests. This study aims to analyze the collaboration procedures between the tourism police and tourism stakeholders in securing the Malioboro tourist area, as well as to identify the coordination mechanisms established.

This research employs a descriptive qualitative approach through field observation, semi-structured interviews, and document analysis. The findings indicate that the Malioboro security system has adopted a multi-actor approach involving the Indonesian National Police, the Municipal Public Order Agency (Satpol PP), the Cultural Heritage Area Management Unit, and non-police elements through both formal and informal collaboration. However, the effectiveness of this collaboration remains constrained by overlapping authorities, the absence of integrated inter-agency standard operating procedures, and non-standardized incident-reporting mechanisms. Strengthening collaborative governance is therefore crucial to achieve effective, adaptive, and sustainable tourism destination security.

Keywords: tourism police, tourism security, stakeholder collaboration