GLOBAL, REGIONAL AND NATIONAL ASPECTS RELATED TO 2018 NEW HOLIDAYS: AIR TRANSPORT, TOURISM, ECONOMY AND SECURITY

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ABSTRACT

This article explores the air transportation, dealing with aspects of tourism, economic and security-related New Year's holiday in Indonesia. This article consists of four parts. Bagian one discusses civil aviation; air transport regulations; air transportation 2018 in the new year. Bagian two of the global tourism destinations such as Sydney, Hong Kong, Bangkok, Dubai, Moscow, Cape Town, London, Rio de Janeiro, New York, Las Vegas; National tourism destinations such as Bali, TMII, urban tourism and attractions in Bandung, Surakarta, rural tourism destinations include Pekraman Jasri, Gianyar, Dieng Kulon, Banjarnegara, Bejiharjo, Gunung Kidul, Brayut Village, Sleman, Karangbanjar, Purbalingga, Munduk, Buleleng. Part three of the long week-end is related to the economy; MUI and economics, education; tourism related to the economy in China and Part four on global security such as ISIS threats for the new year 2018 and Las Vegas Metropolitan; the security of ASEAN countries; Indonesia's Security in 2018 HKH New Year 2018 includes anticipated threats, cries by certain parties, keeping New Year in Jakarta, guaranteeing the security of the New Year, four Indonesian citizens in Malaysia catch and get flight security.

Keywords: Tourism, Global, Regional, National, Economy and Security

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Ministry decided to establish Indonesia’s national holiday with the concept of vacation together as a venue promotion of domestic tourism. It also will be lengthen weekend off employees, which will usually be taken on Monday or Friday. Program this will also encourage the company to give more holidays to employees, if public holidays fall in mid-
week (co: Thursdays). This is in accordance with Law No. 13 of 2003 which mentions that workers are not required to work on holidays, but if their work is required on holidays, employers must pay overtime to workers.

Regarding the long holiday, there are seven weekends and six other opportunities to make an Indonesian holiday weekend into a total of four days. Starting from January 1st 2018; February 16, 2018; March 30, 2018; April 13th 2018; June 1, 2018; June 15, 2018 and 17 August 2018; while six Another holiday is March 17th 2018; May 1st 2018; May 10th 2018; May 29th 2018; August 22nd 2018; September 11th 2018; November 20th 2018 and December 25, 2018. Four consecutive holidays can be obtained on those dates. [1] Indonesian people meray will be a few days, which are religious holidays such as Idul Fitri, Idul Adha, Isra Mi’raj, Ascension of Jesus Christ, Christian New Year, or Hindu New Year, and national holidays, such as Independence Day or Labor Day. [2] As per Indonesian culture, they will usually celebrate these big days with their extended family at home. [3]

Attention to the issue of food price stability and food availability, transportation services and state security are the focus of President Joko Widodo regarding holidays in the new year 2018. The need for anticipation of extreme weather and natural disasters in some areas on the availability of food commodities and stability of food prices national. President Joko Widodo expects all Cabinets to pay special attention to food availability, stability of food prices, and smooth distribution of logistics such as fuel for food commodities, and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), at a cabinet meeting then at the Merdeka Palace [4] In addition, the attention to transport services should take precedence because the late 2018 holidays will be long, it must be ensured that people can have easy access to the transport services. Also, because the year-end holidays will coincide with the school holiday season, then the needs of the community in the service of transport will increase so that the priority of public safety when using land, sea or air general transportation should take precedence. [5]

2. RESEARCH METHODS
The normative juridical approach with normative law research mapping is used in this study. This will examine and analyze the legal materials and legal issues related to aspect air transport, tourism, economy and security. It is expected that results will be able to answer the problem of this research. Sources of legal materials used in this study consist of legal materials 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, as well as the first legal material that is authoritative, which means that the material laws have the authority either of legislation and official records. The 1st Legal Material is governed by the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, Law Number 13 Year 2003, [6] and Law no.1 Year 2009 [7] including its implementing regulations, while the second legal material relates to the publication of laws and regulations that is not an official pitch but still related, such as text books, theses and dissertations law. material law the 3rd one used is a legal dictionary, an additional statement on the court decision and also the opinion of legal experts published via journals, magazines or sources Her other. [8]

3. GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS AND WATER TRANSPORTATION OF NEW YEAR 2018
This section discusses the actions of civil aviation in 2009; air transport regulations; new year 2018 air transportation including, road checks, passengers done; Extra flights Garuda and extra flights Citilink; airport service as Adi Sumarmo, Ngurah Rai International Airport (NRIA) and Sukarno-Hatta International Airport (SHIA) as follows:
3.1. Civil Aviation Act of 2009

Indonesia passed the Civil Aviation Act of 2009 to regulate flight safety, aircraft production, aircraft operations, aircraft maintenance and on-board safety. Specifically the aviation security set include national aviation security, flight control, eradication of unlawful acts, aviation security facility, for an aircraft in flight safety, safety during aircraft at the airport, and security in a restricted area. This regulation is broadly aligned with the aim of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) to develop the principles and techniques of international air navigation and to encourage the planning and development of international air transport so as to ensure the safe and secure growth of international civil aviation around the world.

The flight in Article 1 of the Aviation Act of 2009 is defined as a unified system comprising the use of airspace, aircraft, airport, air transport, aviation navigation, safety and security, the environment, as well as supporting facilities and other public facilities. The purpose of this Act is a promotional effort for the development of air transportation and give certainty of air transportation sector in order to support national economic development. In addition, the Act is designed to anticipate increasingly fierce competition in regional and international contexts. This Act regulates aspects relating to aviation, airspace, aircraft, airport, flight routes, safety, and security. The Act also regulates matters pertaining to the responsibilities of the carrier covering mandatory transportation, carrier responsibility to passengers and / or shippers, transport documents for passengers and cargo, the amount of indemnity, the period of the claim, lawsuit, statement of possible death of passengers of lost aircraft, compulsory insurance, intermodal responsibility, other operators and third parties, transportation multi-mode.

3.2. Civil Aviation Security over New Year 2018

One of the main efforts in ensuring security during long end year holidays is to ensure the security of civil aviation. In a broader context, Indonesia which is part of ASEAN is responsible for promoting regional security. One form of threat to regional security is the growing terrorism and extremism and violence in the region. Attempts to cut off their funding support are urgently needed to limit the space for terrorists and to combat this deadly ideology. In connection with civil security, especially during 2018 New Year in Indonesia there are important steps by various stakeholders to ensure security and anticipate threats. In this context, the Indonesian police is to ensure security during the holiday season year end, although it has not detected any terror plot. Police deployed 20,000 officers to patrol in Jakarta during the year-end holiday. Pre-emptive steps are to prevent potential acts a group of bullies.

In the context of security during the New Year, the counter-terrorism police unit, Densus 88 has foiled several terrorist attacks in recent years, including some related to inspiration from elements of the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS). Particularly during Christmas celebrations, the top priority is the continued existence of several militant groups in Southeast Asia, which are the remnants of the old Jemaah Islamiyah terrorist network and members of Jamaah Ansharut Daulah (JAD). In the context of regional security, the security forces have carried out cooperation between countries, especially Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines, to control the movement and prevent the infiltration of groups of ISIS in Marawi, Philippines. In addition, regional cooperation is necessary because militant groups, particularly in the
southern Philippines, have several times kidnapped tourists in tourist spots and places where many people are celebrating Christmas. In this context, regional security coordination is also required for the supervision and prevention of pre-emptive attacks, as well as inter-police information exchange.

In addition, there is one phenomenon that becomes anxiety before Christmas, in the form of sweeping by certain groups, especially in big cities. In this case, the Jakarta Police conduct patrols and supervision to ensure security and anticipate sweeping of actions by certain parties during the period New Year 2018. The police chiefs in the Jakarta area are expected to be active oversee and coordinate with local mass organizations not to engage in sweeping to ensure that New Year 2018 walking safely, smoothly, orderly. In the context of anticipating terror attacks, the Police also deployed police officers and bomb squad members (Gegana) in all churches in Jakarta during Christmas Eve. Bomb squad to ensure different security functions all churches, through the anticipation of potential problems, including the possibility of terror attacks. In some large churches in Jakarta, special attention is needed because of the great congregation, such as the Jakarta Cathedral in Central Jakarta.

4. AIR TRANSPORTATION OF NEW YEAR 2018

4.1. Extra flights by various airlines

In order to expedite the Air connection system during the 2018 New Year holidays passed continuous supervision associated with security and comfort of flight operations and passenger services. This includes a readiness provider of air navigation and airport authority airport managers, airlines, and airline operators. During the holiday season, there are a total of 2,941,379 domestic passengers, experienced a rise to an 8.88 % compared to the same period last year which amounted to 2,701,464 passengers. For the number of international passengers by 2017 as many as 456,319 passengers, down 0.23% compared to last year 457,374 passengers. In this context, various national airlines, such as Garuda Indonesia, provide a place sitting extra for him domestic and international flights. Number of seats available added extra flights 20%, by continuing to monitor the demand for aviation services, and anticipating the increase in the number of passengers on certain routes. A number of important routes include Jakarta-Denpasar, Jakarta-Medan, Surabaya-Denpasar, Medan-Gunung Sitoli and Jakarta-Osaka. Garuda Indonesia operates a number of large aircraft, such as 777-300ER, Airbus A330-300 and Airbus A330-200 to replace Boeing 737-800NG, for six international routes Jakarta-Kuala Lumpur, Jakarta-Hong Kong and Jakarta-Bangkok, and for domestic routes Jakarta-Denpasar, Jakarta-Medan, Jakarta-Labuan Bajo.

Garuda's subsidiary, based on low prices, Citilink also made extra flights in anticipation of a passenger surge from traditional services, 280 additional flights from Jakarta to seven of the busiest routes. Just like Garuda Indonesia, the estimated increase is 20%. In contrast to Garuda Indonesia, Citilink places more emphasis on services to moderate cities such as Malang and Surabaya in East Java, Denpasar in Bali, Yogyakarta, Solo, Semarang in Central Java, and Silangit in North Sumatra. Pa da new year, the average daily number of flights Citilink is 264, experienced a rise to 8.2% of an ordinary day. Some of the busiest routes have increased significantly in extra flights. For example, the number of Jakarta-Denpasar flights rose to 14 from 12 flights, and Jakarta-Malang, up to 6 from only 4 flights.

Some national private airlines also anticipate the number of passengers during the new year of 2018. For example, to face Christmas and New Year 2018, Sriwijaya Air airline preparing 183,799 seats in 1,197 additional flights. A large number of additional flights is

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from Jakarta to a number of major cities in Indonesia, such as Jakarta-Kuala Namu Airport (6 
times a day), Jakarta - Tanjung Pandang(6 times a day ), Jakarta - Pontianak (5 times a day), 
Jakarta - Semarang (4 times daily), Jakarta - Malang (4 times daily), Jakarta-Denpasar (3 
times daily), Jakarta-Batam (2 times a day).

4.2. Operation and Airport Security Administration during the 2018 New Year

Several international airports in Indonesia carry out special security operations and 
administration during Christmas Holiday and New Year 2018. The largest airport of 
Indonesia, Sukarno-Hatta International Airport (SHIA), prepares all facilities, and ensures 
excellent condition and is ready to provide services to all airport service users related to 
operating equipment, security, service and human resources. SHIA estimated the increase in 
the number of passengers 5.8% and the increase in aircraft movement by 3.5%. As one of the 
busiest airports, there are about 4.2 million passengers through SHIA, with an estimated 
190,000 passengers coming and going per day during the year-end holiday season. There is a 
large number of passenger moves to the main destinations, such as the International Airport 
of Ngurah Rai in Denpasar and Hasanuddin International Airport (HIA) in Makassar.

In Indonesia's flagship tourist destination, Bali, Ngurah Rai international airport has 
always experienced a rapid increase in the number of passengers during the holiday period. 
The peak period isestimated to occur on December 22, 2017 with a total passenger of 213,000 
people. A number of airlines have prepared 1,219 additional flight schedules. Other favorite 
destinations are Juanda International Airport (JIA) in Surabaya, Kualanamu International 
Airport (KIA) in Medan, Adi Sucipto International Airport (ASIA) in Yogyakarta and Adi 
Sumarmo International Airport (ASIA) in Solo. In order to improve aviation services and civil 
aviation security, PT Angkasa Pura II as airport operator has conducted a series of operations 
in coordination with the relevant security officers to conduct raids to clear the airport from 
illegal practices. In Adisumarmo International Airport located in the interior of Java, and 
became one of the favorite tourist destinations in relation to the existence of the Surakarta 
Palace and its strategic location, only a small number of airlines that filed the extra flights. 
Citilink, one of the airlines proposing additional flights, provides three additional schedules 
for Adi Soemarmo-Halim Perdanakusumah Jakarta flight route.

5. ECONOMIC ASPECT FROM THE NEW YEAR 2018

This section deals with the length of weekends relating to the economy, particularly in 
relation to the rising tourist numbers in tourism spots associated with the 2018 New Year 
economy. Long vacation means time to spur domestic tourism. For the tourism and 
hospitality industry, vacation time can be prepared by providing consumers with various 
attractive tourist offers, new destinations with attractive packaging. For the government, 
leisure is a time to increase revenue from the tourism sector and boost the local economy, 
spurring consumption and spending.

In the transportation sector, long holiday times have consequences of congestion at many 
points, especially in tourist destinations such as Bali, Bandung and Yogyakarta. Congestion 
also occurs in various toll gates from metropolitan cities such as Jakarta and Surabaya. In 
season new year 2018, a mass exodus from Jakarta involving millions of people occur as the 
efforts of citizens returning to their villages to celebrate with family and their friends. The 
tradition has given an enormous boost in circulation throughout the country, as well as an 
effort to improve the local economy, through the use of a range of regional transportation 
accommodation services, local tourism, hotels, restaurants and consumption such as 
souvenirs, animal products, gifts, consumption of food products, clothing, bags, shoes.
5.1. Tourism China Viewed from Side Economy in the New Year 2018
Judging from the flow of passengers and tourist income, to the tourism of China grew rapidly in the event of New Year 2018. According to the China National Tourism Administration (CNTA), 133 million tourists traveled around the country and produce about 11.6 billion US dollars. Destinations such as tourist villages and those associated with snow increasingly popular among tourists. This increase is in line with the rising transport traffic as well. This is evident from the number of train passengers that increased 17.3% over the previous year, to 8,732,000 inhabitants. Based on China Railway Corporation (CRC), the high demand for traffic caused the company to add 261 temporary trains. Domestic tourism revenue will be increased to 7 trillion yuan by 2020 from about 3.9 trillion yuan by 2016. The tourism sector will be developed to be a key driver of economic transformation in China. This is in line with the State Council’s statement of five years of Chinese tourism estimating that investment in tourism is expected to grow 2 trillion yuan, and this sector will contribute more than 12% of GDP growth in 2020. [9]

6. GLOBAL SECURITY, IN ASEAN COUNTRY AND SPECIAL INDONESIA ON 2018 NEW YEAR
This section discusses the global security of the New Year 2018 that is associated with ISIS threats, threats in Las Vegas metropolitan area, the security of ASEAN countries, as well as anticipating the threat of terror in Indonesia.

6.1. Global Security

a) ISIS threats for new year 2018
Russian President, Vladimir Putin, declared victory over the terrorist group (ISIS), which operates in Syria after military efforts for 3 years against these groups. Although President Donald Trump declared victory over ISIS in Syria and Iraq, the US still plans to keep troops there. This marks that ‘war on terror’ into a new great threat that deserves attention [10]. After lost most of its territory, ISIS is no longer bound by geographical restrictions. Unlike the Al-Qaeda network that holds on to geographical areas, allowing them to intimidate local residents, conduct regional offensives, or launch a global offensive from there, ISIS no longer has ‘safe havens’ for the place of operation. This allows them to move bases elsewhere, such as Libya, Afghanistan or Yemen. [11] Attacks on the ‘western’ world are the ISIS focus which may be further undertaken. Threats facing Europe are no less big, besides the many European soldiers held hostage and used as 'sleeping agents', not many Middle Eastern refugees are prone to exploit 'open-border' policy applied by European countries. The defeats ISIS has suffered in Syria and Iraq have not lowered the Islamic Radical threat level Terrorism (RIT) against the western countries, such as Turkey, France, Britain, the United States, Germany and Belgium, some of the countries most often receive terrorist or propaganda threats. This is evident from the threat of Christmas holidays 2017 and 2018 new year in some countries. [12] Ready conditions have been set in the United States and Europe, especially after the threat of a bomb attack in new york December 12, 2017 ago. This shows that ISIS sympathizers are increasingly active in the attack, as is the incident on the November 29 Australian Melbourne rifle. [13]
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b) Metropolitan City Las Vegas

Three months after one of the most famous avenues in the world became associated with the most deadly mass shootings in the modern US history, an unprecedented number of law enforcement officers and National Guard members were in charge when tens of thousands of people gathered for the rings in 2018 on Las Vegas Boulevard. Even to counter this occurrence the parliament agreed to use state funds 3 times for the activation of about 350 soldiers and pilots, along with additional officers to work every day from the Metropolitan Police Department of Las Vegas and the federal Government. According to Joe Lombardo, Clark County Sheriff, available resources are ready to be used as security efforts for the new year 2018. [14]

It is expected that 330,000 visitors will attend the fireworks ceremony that will start 10 seconds before midnight from the casinos there. The shootings are also located in other locations, namely Venetian, Treasure Island, Caesars Palace, Planet Hollywood, Aria and MGM Grand. The latest information from the US Department of Homeland Security on a list of special events occurring as a result of economic or social impacts has been announced to increase public awareness of the threat of crime. So this event was to be the first time categorized in celebration of the first category, SuperBowl, with enforcing federal high security, such as intelligence personnel who analyze social media, medical technicians and helicopter facilities. It is clear that one of the causes of this increased security was the massive shooting incident on October 1, 2017 that killed 52 people and injured hundreds more, and also destroyed the 32nd floor suite windows of the Mandala Bay Casino-Hotel. The perpetrator himself after the incident then committed suicide. Although, according to Lombardo, no specific threats are found, but to overcome this incident then snipers will be used as additional personnel for the next security. Also, buses and large vehicles will be used to block intersections that prevent public piracy [15]

7. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This article explores the air transportation, dealing with aspects of tourism, economic and security-related New Year's holiday in Indonesia, especially during the New Year 2018. In the framework of the 2018 New Year Holiday (NYH Eve), the government institutions pay attention to the issues of food price stability and food availability, transportation services, and security for NYH Eve 2018. With regards to the availability of food commodities and food price stability, the government is to anticipate the impacts of extreme weather and natural disasters in a number of regions to food availability and food price stability.

REFERENCE

[9] ISIS threats for Christmas and New Year’s Eve in Europe and the USA, Posted on: 19 December 2017; see http://blog.redcrow.co/node/74

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The World Economic Forum’s Global Competitiveness and Risks Team is pleased to acknowledge and thank the following organizations as valued Partner Institutes, without which the realization of The Travel & Tourism Competitiveness Report 2017 would not have been feasible: Albania Institute for Contemporary Studies (ISB) Artan Hoxha, President Elira Jorgoni, Senior Expert Endrit Kapaj, Expert. Armenia Economy and Values Research Center Manuk Hergnyan, Chairman Sevak Hovhannisyan, Board Member and Senior Associate. Economic and Social Development (CURDES), National University of Burundi Ferdinand Bararuzunza, Director of the Centre Gilbert Niyongabo, Head of Department Léonidas Ndayizeye, Dean of the Faculty. This article explores the air transportation, dealing with aspects of tourism, economic and security-related New Year’s holiday in Indonesia. This article consists of four parts. Bagian one discusses civil aviation; air transport regulations; air transportation 2018 in the new year. Bagian two of the global tourism destinations such as Sydney, Hong Kong, Bangkok, Dubai, Moscow, Cape Town, London, Rio de Janeiro, New York, Las Vegas; National tourism destinations such as Bali, TMII, urban tourism and attractions in Bandung, Surakarta, rural tourism destinations include Pekraman Jasri, Gia Transport policies and national regulations can influence destinations available to tourists. One dimension concerns the openness to tourism through travel visa restrictions, which vary substantially depending on the countries of origin of tourists. Unsurprisingly, travelers from developed countries, particularly Europe, are facing the least restrictions while travelers from developing countries are facing a much more stringent array of restrictions.