

Bali Tourism Institute Continue to Grow after 30 Years

By Gita F. Lingga, Communications Officer of ILO-Jakarta

More than 30 years ago the ILO, supported by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), assisted the Government of Indonesia in the establishment of the Bali Tourism Institute (Sekolah Tinggi Pariwisata/STP) in Nusa Dua, Bali, Indonesia. Established in 1978, STP Nusa Dua Bali has extended its reputation as the premier source of quality human resources for the tourism sector in the country. It is also the largest tourism institute under the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, equipped with modern learning facilities.

Having started with only 12 instructors, the STP Nusa Bali has now more than 120 faculty members and more than 130 academic staff. As a centre of excellence, it affiliates with numerous national and international agencies as well as being recognized by national and international accreditation bodies, such as TedQual-UN-WTO.

Director of STP Nusa Dua Bali, Dr. I Nyoman Madiun, M. Sc, said that STP Nusa Dua Bali has widely expanded its programmes, offering both degree and diploma programmes, and applied competency-based curricula that match the need of the tourism industries. "Our institute is also well-equipped with a research centre and service and career development as well as internship programmes. We provide support to our students in finding career opportunities when graduating from here," he said, adding that the centre can accommodate more than 1,500 students.

Dr. I Nyoman warmly welcomed the delegation of ILO-Jakarta when recently visiting the institution on 16 October 2010. Peter van Rooij, Director of ILO-Jakarta, was impressed with the progress made by the STP. "The ILO can learn from the STP experience in terms of what we can do to enhance and improve the tourism sector in Indonesia" he said, adding that what has been achieved and done by STP should be promoted throughout the country, particularly in other tourism areas as well as internationally.

The tourism industry has been one of main assets for the economic development of Bali where agriculture, livestock, fisheries and handicrafts are the main sources of income of the population. During the early 1970s, the Government of Indonesia had actively supported tourism development in Bali and had endorsed the main recommendation to develop the Tourism Master Plan for Bali.

The project activities began in January 1975, supported by UNDP and implemented by the ILO, aimed to upgrade the centre's training programmes and ability to include supervisory and managerial courses; to upgrade and train instructors for the centre; to define curricula and develop syllabi for basic and mid-level courses; to develop a three-year diploma course in hotel management and administration; to develop tourism planning and tourism marketing training courses for managerial and supervisory personnel; and to train civil service officials in tourism.

Construction of the centre began in October 1976 and was completed in 1978. The centre was designed according to the ILO specifications, completed with, among others, general class rooms, a specific classroom for food and beverage, laboratories, a laundry room, kitchens, a student restaurant and maintenance workshop. The centre could also accommodate around 450 students at the time.

To ensure the quality of the instructors, the project enrolled them at the Akademi Pariwisata NHI Bandung (formerly known as the National Hotel Institute) for a one-year middle-level course. They were also enrolled in a course organized by the ILO's International Centre for Advanced Technical and Vocational Training in Turin, Italy. Emphasis was placed on structuring of training programmes employing the latest developments in the ILO training methodology techniques. (*)