

ABSTRACT

Collaborative Governance is a regulatory arrangement in which one or more public institutions involved directly to non-government stakeholders within the collective decision-making process, which is of consensus-oriented, deliberative as well as aims to create or implement public policy or managing programs or public assets. This research aims to find out collaborative governance carried out by the village government, the community, the private sector, and the Java Reconstruction Fund in developing tourism potentials in Candirejo Village, Klaten Regency. For the success of this collaboration depends on the parties involved. The method using a qualitative approach to the method descriptive. Data collection techniques use interviews, observation, and documentation. All three sources are selected for checking the validity of the data. The results of this study indicate that collaborative governance in the development of tourism potentials in Candirejo Village, Klaten Regency has not gone well. This can be seen from some indicators of collaborative governance according to Ansell and Gash that have not been achieved is that there is no official binding regulation collaboration is carried out, overall stakeholder involvement does not run evenly, forum Communication is not running regularly, limited human resources, finance, and facilities. However, some indicators of Ansell and Gash Collaborative Governance have been fulfilled.

Keywords: *Collaborative Governance, Stakeholders, Potentials development*