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"This presentation aims to give a broader understanding of Indonesia's geopark economic outlook for business and economic development projects across Indonesian aspiring, national, and global geoparks."

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General Overview



Overview of Indonesian Geoparks and the Geopark Economy concept

Indonesia's geoparks offer a unique opportunity to promote **sustainable development** while preserving its rich **cultural** and **natural heritage**, though this requires careful planning to balance economic growth with environmental **conservation**.

What are geoparks?



Geoparks are **designated areas** that protect and promote **geological heritage**, showcasing landscapes, of scientific, cultural, and educational value.



Geoparks provide a platform to share the Earth's history while **supporting local communities** through **eco-tourism** and **scientific research**.



These regions integrate conservation with sustainable tourism and community development, offering a unique blend of natural beauty and local culture.



A geopark is a place where **geology**, nature, and human history come together to **inspire environmental education** and awareness.

What do geoparks bring to the economy?



Geoparks **stimulate local economies** by attracting tourists, creating jobs, and generating revenue through sustainable tourism activities like guided tours and educational programs.



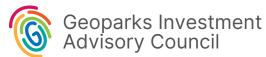
They **support local businesses**, from accommodation to local artisans, by drawing visitors interested in geology and outdoor experiences.



By fostering **eco-tourism**, geoparks encourage the development of infrastructure while preserving the environment, boosting long-term economic growth.



Geoparks can **attract international investment** and partnerships for research, conservation, and infrastructure development, benefiting regional and national economies.



Overview of Indonesian Geoparks and the Geopark Economy concept

A geopark is a **protected area** with internationally significant geology within which **sustainable** development is sought and which includes tourism, conservation, education and research concerning not just geology but other relevant sciences. But beyond that, geoparks **tell a story** about a region and its people.

Timeline

Conception

1991

Digne-les-bains Convention on the Preservation of Geological Heritage 1991 Description

The Digne Convention in 1991 was the first international symposium on the conservation of geological heritage. It was held in Digne, France, and was organized by the Haute-Provence Geological Reserve with the support of UNESCO.

Situation in Indonesia

At this time Indonesia had not yet participated in the development of geoparks. Indonesia however was a participant of the Rio de Janeiro Conference on Earth and the Kyoto Protocol

Documentation



1991

International Declaration on the Rights of the Memory of the Earth

The Digne Convention produced the International Declaration on the Rights of the Memory of the Earth. It highlights the relationship between Humans and the Earth and defines, for the first time, a new heritage of humanity: the geological heritage.

At this time Indonesia had not yet participated in the development of geoparks. Indonesia however was a participant of the Rio de Janeiro Conference on Earth and the Kyoto Protocol



UNESCO Designate

1998

UNESCO and the Global Geoparks Network established

The Global Geoparks Network is a UNESCO assisted network established in 1998 under the Ecological and Earth Sciences Division, to promote and manage geoparks and encourage sustainable research and development in geopark areas.

Indonesia is a member of UNESCO and explores the idea of adopting geoparks in Indonesia, establishing new aspiring and national geoparks within its territories to propose to UNSECO and the GGN.



2004

First series of UNESCO Global Geopark designations announced

In 2004, the Global Geoparks Network (GGN) was established to connect national geological heritage initiatives around the world. The first batch of members to the GGN were announced during the first International Conference on Geoparks in 2004.

17 European and 8 Chinese geoparks came together in Paris to form the GGN. Indonesia was not included in the first batch of newly UNESCO designated globally recognized geoparks.





Overview of Indonesian Geoparks and the Geopark Economy concept

Timeline

Early Adoption

Expansion

2007 First A

First Asia-Pacific Geoparks
Network Symposium

Description

Geoparks within the same continents formed regional networks. These include the European Geoparks Network, Asia-Pacific Geoparks Network, Latin America and Caribbean Geoparks Network, and Africa Geoparks Network.

Situation in Indonesia

Indonesia became a participant of the Asia Pacific Geoparks Network to push for its first UNESCO Global Geopark recognition. Langkawi is host of the first symposium, but Rinjani will follow as the sixth host.

Documentation



2012

Batur becomes first Indonesian UNESCO Global Geopark

In 2012, the Batur National Geopark in Bali became the first geopark in Indonesia to be recognized as a UNESCO Global Geopark, officially marking Indonesia's membership in the Global Geopark Network. Indonesia through the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources designates and approves of geoparks development.

This system will slowly evolve over time.



2020

Indonesia receives UNESCO recognition for its first six geoparks

In addition to Batur, Indonesia receives recognition for five more geoparks: Gunungsewu in 2015, Rinjani and Ciletuh-Palabuhanratu in 2018, and finally Belitong and Lake Toba Kaldera in 2020.

Following this explosion in geopark popularity the Indonesian government formed the National Committee for Indonesian Geoparks that included several ministries.



2024

Indonesia receives 10
UNESCO Global Geoparks
and continues expansion.

After the first six, four more geoparks join Indonesia's growing collection of UNESCO Global Geoparks. This includes Raja Ampat, Maros-Pangkep, Ijen, and Merangin.

The transition period of the government creates changes in the ministerial composition. As of now Geoparks are managed under Bappenas in the National Secretariat for Geopark Action Plan.





Geoparks at a glance



The Geopark Economic Development Model at a glance

Indonesia's **Geopark Economic Development Model** is able to foster **sustainable growth** by leveraging tourism, conservation, and local engagement to strengthen community economies and ensure long-term prosperity

What are key elements of the geopark model?

Conservation and Protection

Indonesia has 9 UNESCO Global Geoparks, contributing to the protection of over 2.5 million hectares of geological and natural heritage.

Sustainable Tourism

Geoparks in Indonesia have seen a 20% increase in eco-tourism visits since receiving UNESCO status.

Community Involvement

In Indonesian geoparks, over 30,000 local community members are directly engaged in tourism and conservation activities.

Scientific Research and Education

Indonesian geoparks support more than 50 ongoing research projects focused on geology, biodiversity, and sustainable tourism practices.

What are some economic benefits of geoparks?

Job Creation

Indonesian geoparks have created over 10,000 jobs in tourism, education, and conservation sectors in the past 5 years.

Tourism Revenue

Tourism in Indonesian geoparks contributes approximately \$30 million annually to local economies.

Infrastructure Development

Over \$15M in public and private sector investment has been channeled into infrastructure improvements in Indonesian geoparks since 2015.

International Collaboration and Investment

Indonesia's geoparks attract international investments with over \$5M in funding for sustainable tourism and research projects since 2018.



Industries and Business



Notable industries and business sectors in Indonesian Geoparks

Indonesia's geoparks offer a wealth of natural resources, vibrant industries, and exciting investment opportunities that drive both local development and sustainable growth.

Key Resources



Regenerative timber and wood



Fertile volcanic top soil



Rich biodiversity and nature



Abundance in mineral resources



Clean fresh water resource





Indonesian geoparks in total encompass an area size of over **8.5 million hectares**. These are highly valued lands rich in resources.

Industries and Economic Sectors

1	Footouriers and Counts Tourier	\$2-3B (Indonesia Market)	
'	Eco-tourism and Sports Tourism	\$1~2B (Geopark Share)	
2	Agribusiness	\$50B (Indonesia Market)	
	Agribusiness	\$2~3B (Geopark Share)	
3	Renewable Energy	\$10B (Indonesia Market)	
Ŭ	Tronowabio Energy	\$1~2B (Geopark Share)	
4	Handcrafts and Goods	\$3B (Indonesia Market)	
		\$200~500M (Geopark Share)	
5	Fishing and Marine Resources	\$10B (Indonesia Market)	
J		\$1B (Geopark Share)	
6	Mining and Mineral Resources	\$30B (Indonesia Market)	
	Willing and Willeral Nesources	\$700M (Geopark Share)	
7	Cultural Heritage and Tourism	\$10B (Indonesia Market)	
•		\$100M (Geopark Share)	
8	Food and Beverage Tourism	\$5B (Indonesia Market)	
		\$500M (Geopark Share)	
9	Environmental Education Research	\$300M (Indonesia Market)	
		\$100M (Geopark Share)	
10	Hospitality and Real Estate	\$15B (Indonesia Market)	
	Troopitality and Roar Educe	\$1B (Geopark Share)	

Major Investment Milestones



UNESCO Global Geoparks Recognition

As of 2024, Indonesia has 10 globally recognized geoparks designated under the label of **UNESCO Global Geopark**. This opens major investment opportunities for the geoparks receiving it.



National Action Plan for Geopark Development

Indonesian Ministry of National Development
Planning Regulation **No. 15/2020** has adopted a
National Action Plan for Geoparks Development for
the Indonesian government.



Investment and Stakeholder Engagement

As investments and economic activities increase, particularly in tourism, wellness, and commodities, the Indonesian government has facilitated stakeholder engagements with local businesses, community leaders, and youths via the Indonesian Geoparks Network and Indonesian Geoparks Youth Forum. This has allowed locals to engage on an international level as well, bringing in new prospects for Indonesian geoparks.



Market Dynamics



Government regulations, public policies, infrastructure improvements and investments are **enhancing access to Indonesian geoparks and creating new business opportunities**, though challenges remain in remote areas.

Market Aspect

Current Dynamics, Risks, and Constraints

Future Trajectory and Prospects

Government
Regulations and
Bureaucracy

Under the Indonesian government of the 2019-2024 period, a lot of progress has been made for Indonesian geoparks. The passing of regulations such as the **Presidential Decree on Geoparks** and the **Bappenas Regulation on the Geopark Action Plan** has solidified the government position on geopark development.

There are still major constraints in the capacity of local governments to promote geopark development. A lack of digital public infrastructure has made investment opportunities inaccessible. Economies are still local and traditional here.

Reforms of the Indonesian government under the new cabinet has streamlined the bureaucracy of geopark development under a single ministry. Moving forward, **Bappenas will play a more vital role in geopark development** on the public sector side.

However, the continued support of the central government **must** be matched by local governments to foster an ecosystem that can support geopark development that hinges on a flourishing private sector and active local community.

Public Infrastructure Investment in public infrastructure, particularly **transportation** and connectivity, is **improving access** to key geopark sites. Upgraded roads, bridges, and public transport links are benefiting both locals and tourists. Collaborations between the government and private sector are also supporting **eco-friendly visitor centers** and **sustainable accommodations**.

Despite these improvements, infrastructure development in remote geoparks remains a significant challenge. Many geoparks **still lack basic amenities** like reliable electricity, clean water supply, and modern waste management systems.

Continued investments in infrastructure are expected, driven by both government initiatives and private sector participation. This could lead to better accessibility, improved visitor experiences, and enhanced local economies.

Challenge will be ensuring that infrastructure development is sustainable, environmentally friendly, and aligned with the principles of responsible tourism. Balancing rapid development with environmental conservation and local community needs will be crucial for long-term success.

Market Aspect

Current Dynamics, Risks, and Constraints

Business and Entrepreneurship

The growing interest from private investors in eco-tourism, including hotels, restaurants, and local services, highlights the potential for economic growth in geoparks. Local businesses are benefiting from the influx of tourists, and there is increasing recognition of the economic value of geoparks.

Businesses in remote regions struggle with limited capital, high operational costs, and challenges accessing financial support. Smaller local businesses may find it difficult to compete with larger commercial operations and international chains, potentially stalling the economic benefits for locals.

Research and Education

Geoparks are emerging as **valuable educational platforms**, attracting universities, researchers, and students for geological, environmental, and cultural studies. Educational outreach programs in geoparks help raise awareness of sustainability and foster a greater understanding of conservation.

There is a significant **lack of formal education programs** tailored to geopark management, tourism, and conservation. This skills gap limits the growth potential of local communities and the effective management of geoparks, which could hinder the full realization of their economic and educational potential.

Future Trajectory and Prospects

Private sector **investments are expected to increase** as more attention is paid to sustainable tourism initiatives, fostering long-term economic development.

Despite this, there is a need to ensure that small businesses benefit equally from this growth, and investments in public infrastructure and financial support systems will be crucial to avoid concentration of wealth in the hands of a few large actors.

The future of geoparks in education is promising, with **opportunities to develop specialized programs** and research collaborations that can help cultivate the next generation of geopark managers and environmental leaders.

It will be important to **focus on local capacity-building** to ensure that communities can fully engage with and benefit from these educational initiatives.

Market Aspect

Current Dynamics, Risks, and Constraints

Labour and Human Resource

Geoparks **provide substantial employment opportunities** for local communities, including roles in guiding, hospitality, and environmental conservation. **Community-based** tourism initiatives are **empowering locals**, contributing to sustainable development while providing an avenue for income generation.

Despite the opportunities, **there remains a skills gap** in advanced tourism management and geological research. The **workforce often lacks training** in effective geopark management, limiting the potential for local communities to maximize the benefits of geopark tourism and conservation.

Indonesia's geoparks are rich in natural resources, from unique geological formations to diverse biodiversity, making them attractive for business. It offers potential for sustainable agriculture and local resource management.

The major constraint is the **risk of over-exploitation** of natural resources, leading to environmental degradation if not managed sustainably. Unregulated tourism practices, such as littering or habitat disruption, can further strain the natural ecosystems that attract visitors in the first place.

Future Trajectory and Prospects

Future efforts to build local human resource capacity through targeted training programs and international collaborations hold great potential. However, it's important to address the high turnover rates and ensure long-term employment stability by offering better wages, job security, and career development opportunities to local workers.

The trajectory looks positive, with increasing global awareness of the need for conservation and sustainable practices. However, careful management will be critical to prevent the depletion of resources. Ensuring that tourism growth is balanced with environmental protection will require ongoing monitoring, education, and community involvement in resource management.

Resource Management

Market Aspect

Current Dynamics, Risks, and Constraints

Technology

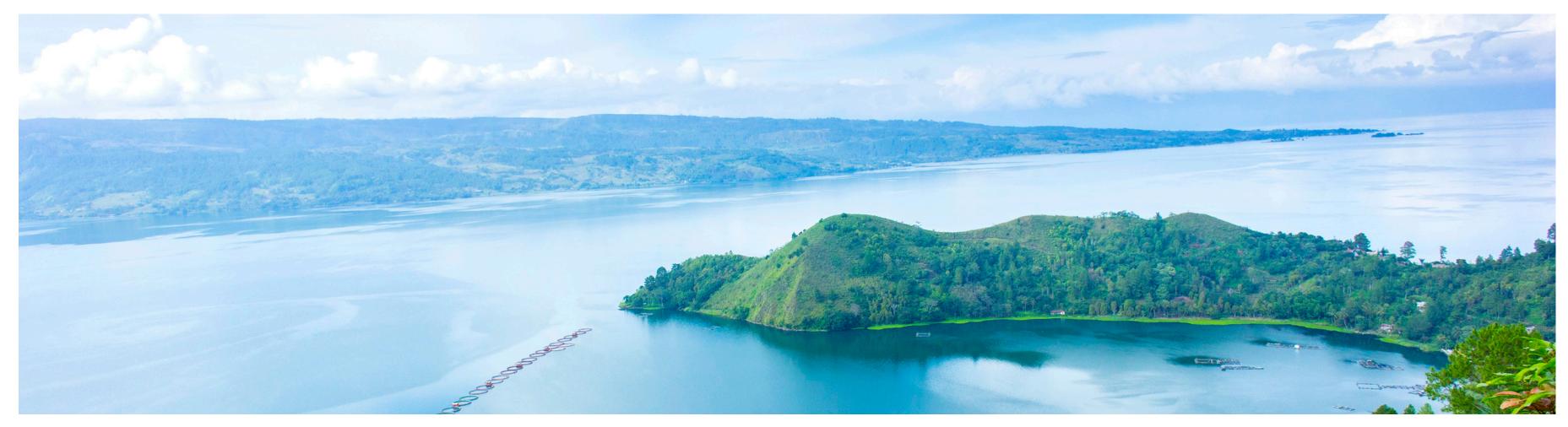
The use of digital tools in marketing, virtual tours, and visitor engagement is enhancing the overall experience for tourists and streamlining operations. Geoparks are **increasingly adopting mobile apps and smart technologies** to improve services, visitor interaction, and educational outreach.

Many remote geoparks still lack essential technological infrastructure, such as reliable internet and mobile connectivity. This hinders the ability to implement advanced technologies that could improve visitor management and reduce environmental impact.

Future Trajectory and Prospects

The future looks promising, with the potential for digital transformation in geoparks to **drive more sustainable and efficient tourism.** As technological infrastructure improves, **smart solutions** like real-time visitor tracking and augmented reality could revolutionize the visitor experience.

It's crucial to address the digital divide in rural areas to ensure that all geoparks benefit from technological advancements.





Investment Model



Investment Model for driving economic growth in Indonesian Geoparks

Government regulations, public policies, infrastructure improvements and investments are **enhancing access to Indonesian geoparks and creating new business opportunities**, though challenges remain in remote areas.



Grants and Subsidies
We bring together government
agencies and foundations to
provide support for small
businesses and community
organizations.



Public-Private Partnerships
Government and institutional
investors, businesses and
organizations can come together
to pool their resources into
geopark development.



Private Investments

Private investment, capital raising, crowdfunding, and loans and credits can help grow local businesses faster.

Challenges



Barriers in Attracting Investment, Entry, and Developing Geoparks in Indonesia

The biggest challenges in developing geoparks include **navigating government regulations** and public policies in remote areas, along with the need for **infrastructure improvements** and **investments**, which pose significant hurdles to **enhancing access** and **creating sustainable business opportunities.**



Funding Lack of geopark financial services



Management Lack of effective leadership



EngagementLack of community support in geopark



Tourism
Lack of standard in sustainable tourism



Education
Lack of awareness
and education



ConservationWeak conservation efforts in geoparks



Monitoring
Monitoring and
Evaluation needed



Networking
Very minimal
collaboration effort



Marketing
Not enough
promotion strategy



Infrastructure
Lacking in public
infrastructure



Capacity Building
Need for skills
development



Climate Change At risk of climate disasters



Geopolitics
Developing
countries unstable



Recognition
Lack of recognition
and support



Data
Not enough data
collection managed



Balance Dilemma Local needs versus global agenda

Prospects

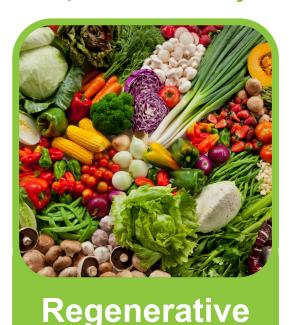


Potential Growth, Expansion, and Business Consolidation in Indonesian Geopark Economy

The Indonesian geopark economy is poised for potential growth and expansion due to **government support and infrastructure improvements** that **enhance access and create new business opportunities.** However, challenges persist in remote areas, which may hinder full consolidation of these benefits.

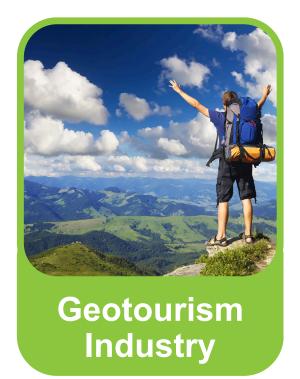


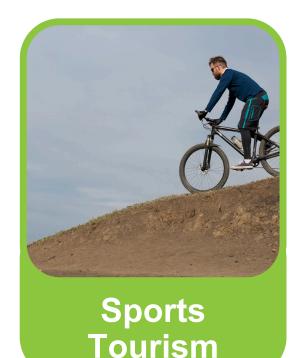
Development



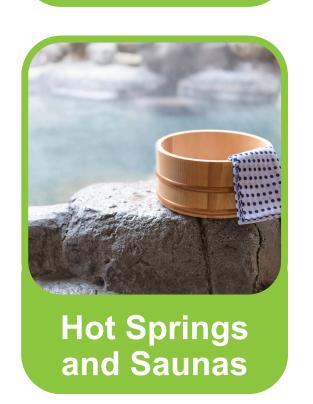
Commodities















Mining Practice

Hand crafted goods



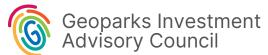
Conservation and Restoration



Research and Education



Food and Beverages



Legacy projects in Indonesian Global Geoparks focus on developing new business ventures as pilot projects of future opportunities while still preserving cultural heritage and promoting sustainable tourism, which enhances local economies, engages communities, and attracts international visitors while fostering environmental conservation.

Geopark

Batur UNESCO Global Geopark

Bali, Indonesia

Area

Current Economic Output

- Coffee Plantation
- Balinese Wine Vineyard and Arak Liquor
- Agriculture Products
- Hot springs and Spa Resort
- Handcrafted Goods
- Traditional Medicine and Herbs

Future Outlook

- Biofuels and Biomass
- Renewable Energy
- · Craft Beer and Distillery
- Sustainable Fashion
- Wellness Economy
- Transport and Mobility
- Green Real Estate Dev.

Growth Projection (6% YoY)

\$60M Annum. (2023)

\$170M Annum. (10Y)



Ciletuh-Palabuhanratu
UNESCO Global Geopark

West Java, Indonesia

1,280 sq km

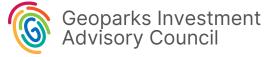
100 sq km

- Beach and Water Sport
- Agriculture Products
- Fisheries

- Solar and Wind
- Resorts and Hospitality
- Infrastructure and Real Estate

\$10M Annum. (2023)

\$100M Annum. (10Y)



Geopark



ljen UNESCO Global Geopark

East Java, Indonesia

Area

Current Economic Output

Coffee Plantation

Agriculture Products

Future Outlook

Growth Projection (6% YoY)

Agriculture Technology

- Tobacco
- Renewable Energy
- Health and Wellness Tourism

\$105M Annum. (2023)

\$212M Annum. (10Y)



Gunungsewu UNESCO Global Geopark

Yogyakarta, Indonesia

1,300 sq km

4,723 sq km

Tobacco

Alcohol

Fisheries

Geothermal

Sulfur Mining

• Agriculture Products

- Renewable Energy
- Agriculture Technology
- Eco Products
- Green Manufacturing
- Culture and Entertainment

\$95M Annum. (2023)

\$200M Annum. (10Y)



Kebumen UNESCO Global Geopark

Central Java, Indonesia

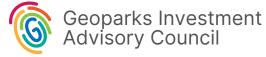
1,138 sq km

- Tobacco
- Agriculture Products
- Fisheries

- Agro-processing
- Beverage Industry
- Tobacco Processing
- Geothermal
- Green Manufacturing
- Automotive and Transport

\$75M Annum. (2023)

\$160M Annum. (10Y)



Geopark



Maros-Pangkep UNESCO Global Geopark

Area

Current Economic Output

Future Outlook

Waste to Energy

Renewable Energy

Green Manufacturing

Marine Biotechnology

· Green Real Estate Dev.

Shipbuilding and Machinery

\$135M Annum. (2023)

\$250M Annum. (10Y)

South Sulawesi, Indonesia

75,900 ha

- Export and Shipping
- Cement and Building Materials
- Shrimp Farming and Seafood
- Mineral Resources

Renewable Energy

Growth

Projection

(6% YoY)

- Rubber and Palm Oil Processing
- Biotechnology and Agri-tech
- Forest Product and Management

\$240M Annum. (2023)

\$470M Annum. (10Y)

Merangin Jambi UNESCO Global Geopark

BangkaBelitung, Indonesia

Jambi, Indonesia

20,360 sq km

- Palm Oil
- Cocoa

Rubber

- Timber, Pulp and Paper
- Coal and Mineral Resources

Belitong UNESCO Global Geopark

17,800 sq km

- Tobacco
- Agriculture Products
- Fisheries

- Agro-processing
- Beverage Industry
- Tobacco Processing
- Geothermal
- Green Manufacturing
- Automotive and Transport

\$75M Annum. (2023)

\$160M Annum. (10Y)



Geopark



Rinjani-Lombok UNESCO Global Geopark

Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia

Area

Current Economic Output

Future Outlook

Waste to Energy

- Renewable Energy
- Green Manufacturing
- · Green Real Estate Dev.
- Shipbuilding and Machinery
- Polo and Equestrian/Horserace
- Formula 1/Motorsport
- Phosphate/Organic Fertilizer
- Biofuels
- Country Club

Growth Projection (6% YoY)

\$70M Annum. (2023)

\$155M Annum. (10Y)

Toba Caldera UNESCO Global Geopark

North Sumatera, Indonesia

3,658 sq km

41,330 ha

- Rubber
- Palm Oil

Agriculture

Staple Foods

MotoGP/Motorsport

Nickel and Minerals

Fisheries

Tourism

Metalwork

- Cocoa
- Timber, Pulp and Paper
- Coal and Mineral Resources

- Luxury Yacht/Boat Club
- Luxury Resort and Gambling
- Alcohol and Entertainment
- Sport Tourism F1 Watersport
- Sport Tourism Rally Circuit
- Country Clubs

\$90M Annum. (2023)

\$220M Annum. (10Y)



Geopark

Raja Ampat UNESCO Global Geopark

Papua, Indonesia

Current Economic Output

Future Outlook

Growth Projection (6% YoY)

Renewable Energy

- Green Manufacturing
- Green Real Estate Dev.
- Shipbuilding and Machinery
- Coral Restoration
- Blue Carbon
- Shipyard (Electric Boats)
- Luxury Resorts
- Minerals
- Palm

\$185M Annum. (2023)

\$288M Annum. (10Y)

Area

41,330 ha

- Agriculture
- Fisheries
- Staple Foods
- Tourism
- Nickel

Projects

Early and Late Stage Projects and Events to be enacted under Geopark Secretariat

The GIAC Secretariat will enhance accessibility and promote tourism in Indonesian geoparks by developing digital infrastructure and sustainable initiatives through early stage projects like **establishing offices** and **hosting community events**, followed by late stage **investments to improve visitor experiences** and **support local economies**.

Project Name Description Development Timeline Category **Geopark Connect** Geopark Connect is an PC, android and **Digital Services and** iOS web application API software that 2026 Launch Web/Mobile Private Investment Infrastructure serves as a one-stop-shop for geotourism. Software API **Geopark Expo** The Geopark Expo is an annual **Public-Private** international expo and trade show that International Trade 2026 Launch **Events** Partnership brings geopark and businesses together. Show **House of Geopark** The House of Geoparks is the concept of Public-Private the GIAC regional offices. It serves as a Office Space and 2025 Launch Public Infrastructure Partnership public business space and venue. Business Center **Net Zero Geoparks**Carbon Credit and The Net Zero Geoparks Initiative is a voluntary carbon offset program offered by Non-Profit Contract 2025 Launch **Project** GIAC for businesses and individuals. Conservation



Recommendations



Recommendations and Future Timeline for an Indonesian Geopark Development Boom

The development of Indonesian geoparks is being bolstered by government regulations and infrastructure improvements that enhance accessibility and foster new business opportunities. However, addressing the challenges in remote areas will be crucial for the successful implementation of future initiatives and timelines.

Key Partner

Goals

Key Actions

Outcomes



Foster a stronger interconnected business community across global geoparks
 Promote free trade and

 Promote free trade and ease of access into global markets

Protect local business interests in geoparks

- Promote growth and sustainability in the private sector
- Establish a network of investors with shared interests in sustainable economic development in geoparks.

Working directly with UNESCO and the Global Geoparks Network, GIAC can play a more pivotal role in supporting its mission in promoting geoparks and helping geopark communities thrive sustainably.

Some key actions here may include:

- Having consultation status with UNESCO and the Global Geoparks Network
- Attaining membership in a Global Geoparks Network Working Group
- Hosting Joint Committee Meetings between GIAC Secretariat and UNESCO Global Geoparks Secretariat.

If we are able to successfully deliver these key actions and attain the goals set out, GIAC has the opportunity to set the tone when it comes to how local geoparks conduct business and trade in a more sustainable manner.

Some key outcomes that can be expected from this include:

- The GIAC-Geoparks Business Council
- Expansion of GIAC Framework within UNESCO Global Geoparks Network

Key deliverables include:

- Geoparks Economic Outlook
- Geoparks Investment and Economic Summit
- Geoparks Business Forum



Recommendations and Future Timeline for Indonesian Geopark Development Boom

Key Partner



Key Actions

Outcomes



Government Agencies

 Develop policies that incentivize local tourism and conservation efforts.

 Advocate for streamlined permitting processes for Geopark-related businesses.

- Recommend tax breaks or grants for local businesses that align with Geopark initiatives.
- Promote sustainable land use policies that benefit both the environment and local economies.

Working directly with local governments and agencies, GIAC can play a more pivotal role in being the voice for local businesses

Some key actions here may include:

- Joint partnerships between local governments and GIAC businesses for community development projects.
- Launch raining programs for local entrepreneurs in eco-tourism and sustainable practices.
- Launch campaigns about the economic benefits of Geoparks to attract investment.
- Deliver regulatory frameworks that balance development with environmental protection.
- Establish guidelines for publicprivate partnerships to enhance funding for Geopark initiatives.

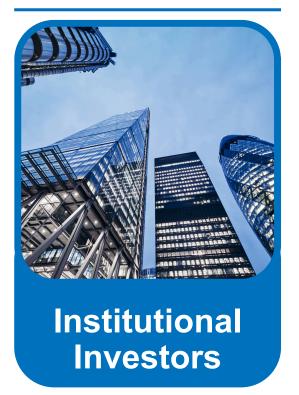
If we are able to successfully deliver these key actions and attain the goals set out, GIAC has the opportunity to influence business and economic policies in governments, lobbying for more support into geoparks.

Some key outcomes that can be expected from this include:

- Geoaprk Training Initiatives
- Geopark Development Plans
- Public-Private Funding for Geoparks
- Infrastructure Projects
- Geopark Renewable Energy Transition

Recommendations and Future Timeline for Indonesian Geopark Development Boom

Key Partner



Goals

- Foster partnerships to enhance funding for sustainable development projects.
- Develop investment frameworks that align with the ecological and cultural preservation goals of Geoparks.
- Promote awareness and education on benefits of investing in Geoparks.
- Create incentives for banks and investors to support geotourism.

Key Actions

With investors, GIAC can play a more pivotal role in bridging between institutional investors like banks, private equity, and venture capital with local geopark businesses.

Some key actions here may include:

- Establishing the Geoparks Investors Network
- Launching the Geoparks Development Fund
- Launching the Geoparks Climate Initiative

Outcomes

If we are able to successfully deliver these key actions and attain the goals set out, GIAC has the opportunity to influence business and economic policies in governments, lobbying for more support into geoparks.

Some key outcomes that can be expected from this include:

- Geoparks Development Fund
- Geoparks Climate Initiative



Businesses

- Foster partnerships between local businesses and Geopark initiatives through events.
- Develop eco-friendly training programs and encourage joint ventures.
- Create marketing campaigns to highlight the Geopark's unique features and facilitate funding access.

GIAC's main role is being the leading voice for local businesses and communities in geoparks and as such their interests are our priority.

Some key actions here may include:

- Establishing the Geoparks Business Forum
- Establishing Young Geopreneurs Committee
- Geomarket Trade and Commerce Platform

If we are able to successfully deliver these key actions and attain the goals set out, GIAC has the opportunity to hold equity and serve as key advisors for business and economic policies in governments, lobbying for more support into geoparks.

Some key outcomes that can be expected from this include:

- Global Geproduct Catalogue
- Geopark Chamber Annual Report
- Geotourism Festival
- Geopark Expo



Key Takeaways



Key Takeaways and Summary of Indonesian Geopark Economic Prospects for 2025

Indonesia holds a vast amount of potential in developing **resilient local economies** that spearhead **environmental and climate initiatives**, promote **circular economy**, and adhere to **sustainability**, however there are major challenges that must first be adequately addressed through **stakeholder partnerships** both locally, nationally, and globally in order to reach the true potential of Indonesian Geoparks.

Stakeholder



Goals

- Increasing flow of tourism
- Fostering economic growth
- Infrastructure development
- Job creation
- Human capital and quality education
- Public and social services

Challenges

As of now, the Indonesian government faces a multitude of challenges in developing geoparks:

- Regulatory bottlenecks
- Lack of public services and infrastructure
- Local talent and human capital
- Lack of investment and entrepreneurship
- Unsustainable resource extraction

Benefits and Prospects

If able to address these challenges adequately, the government has the potential to play a crucial role in providing public services and infrastructure that can bolster the local geopark economy.

The Public Sector also retains many benefits from participating in the geopark development movement, including:

- Taxable gains and income
- Climate action and environmental protection
- Job creation and skills development
- Industrialization and Service economies



Key Takeaways and Summary of Indonesian Geopark Economic Prospects for 2025

Stakeholder



Geoparks

Goals

- Increase geoparks memberships
- Global geoparks recognition
- Public and private partnerships
- Community organizing and activities
- Non-profit social programs and local benefit works
- Collaboration in events and programs

Challenges

The Indonesian Geoparks Network is still in its infancy, and still faces some amount of growing pains. This can include:

- Financial constraints and budgetary issues
- Management gaps
- Limit in roles and duties within the public and private sector
- Unclear role and functions in the geopark economic landscape

Benefits and Prospects

Understanding the key role that the Indonesian Geoparks Network can play in automating several of the government services can be key in unlocking the potential of geoparks to become more bottom up.

The Geoparks Network will have more significance moving forward as the regions become more and more independent from the influence of the central government. This means that the Network will be more equipped to fill the gaps of the public sector in providing services for local geoparks needs.



Commerce

- Increase Chamber of Commerce membership
- Increase business activities
- Promote international trade
- Promote industry development

The Indonesian Chamber of Commerce underwent a turbulent shift in leadership in 2024. Moving forward, as it consolidates its leadership, it will be able to cater more towards the needs of smaller economic communities through its regional hubs. This means that KADIN will need to:

- Interact more with specialized economic regions like geoparks
- Improve its ability to foster collaboration among members
- Promote sustainable investments into geoparks.

KADIN can benefit geoparks through its expertise in promoting business activities. Geoparks are specialized regions with their own unique characteristics that KADIN can emphasize. With the establishment of the Geoparks Development Plan and Trade Center, KADIN can benefit from:

- Access to critical ecosystems that have good prospects for climate and carbon credit initiatives.
- Green investment initiatives for the KADIN Net Zero Hub
- Advocacy on Renewable Energy and Sustainable Mining Practices and Investment

Key Takeaways and Summary of Indonesian Geopark Economic Prospects for 2025

Stakeholder



Goals

- Increase services provided
- Find local talent and employees
- Increase industrialization
- Streamline manufacturing processes
- Increase revenues and profits
- Acquire new customers and expand markets

Challenges

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About Us



The **Geoparks Investment Advisory Council** is a Non-Government Organization dedicated to promoting the sustainable development of local geoparks economies and promoting them towards a more global scale.

Regional Networks



Geoparks Investment Advisory Council **Asia-Pacific**



Geoparks Investment Advisory Council **Europe**



Geoparks Investment Advisory Council Latin America & Caribbean



Geoparks Investment Advisory Council Canada



Geoparks Investment Advisory Council **Africa**



Geoparks Investment Advisory Council **Australia**

By establishing a network of regional offices, the Geoparks Investment Advisory Council can work closer together with local stakeholders and cater the needs of local geoparks through tailored services while still having our global reach as an an investment firm and financial service provider.

Institutional Partners



















Collaborating with institutional partners like UNESCO, the Global Geoparks Network and the Regional Geoparks network - as well as national geoparks network and local governments allow us to provide the best services for public interests and benefit local communities.



Units and Subsidiaries



Geoparks Investment Advisory Council **Business Council**



Geoparks Investment Advisory Council Chamber of Commerce



Geoparks Investment Advisory Council Philanthropy



Geoparks Investment Advisory Council Young Geopreneurs



Geoparks Investment Advisory Council **Women in Geoparks**



Geoparks Investment Advisory Council Investors Network

Within the mechanisms of the Geoparks Investment Advisory Council are the Business Units, Community Groups, and Subsidiaries that support the investment and entrepreneurship environment in global geoparks. It is a place for local communities and businesses to collaborate and grow together.

Programs



Geoparks Philanthropy and Climate Impact Hub



Geopark Investment and Business Summit



World Geotourism and Geoeconomic Festival



Geoparks Business and Investment Awards



Global Geoparks Expo



Geopreneur Incubators Initiative

Several of our flagship programs aim directly in providing support for local businesses and economics, promote the sustainable development of geoparks, and champion key issues faced by geoparks across the world. We promote, develop, and accelerate transformation in global geoparks.



Services

To support our goals of fostering a sustainable and collaborative business and investment ecosystem in geoparks, we provide various services that our stakeholders need in order to realize their goals. Our services help connect the public and private sector in a more streamlined and efficient manner.

Description

Service Category



Investment and Financial Services

Services

Start Up Geoparks

Start-Up Geoparks is a business incubation and investment initiative that connects businesses and investors.

Free for Public

Pricing Model

Worldwide

Availability

Geoparks Credit Union Council Geoparks Credit Union Council is a initiative in promoting local banking through the development of credit unions.

Free for Public

Worldwide

Geoparks
Development Fund

Geoparks Development Fund is a global investment fund that brings institutional investors together to drive investments.

Privately Managed Investment Fund

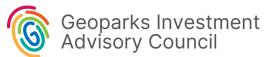
Worldwide

Geoparks Climate
Wallet

Geoparks Climate Wallet is an initiative that pools resources for disaster risk reduction and climate action in geoparks.

Fundraising

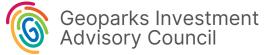
Worldwide

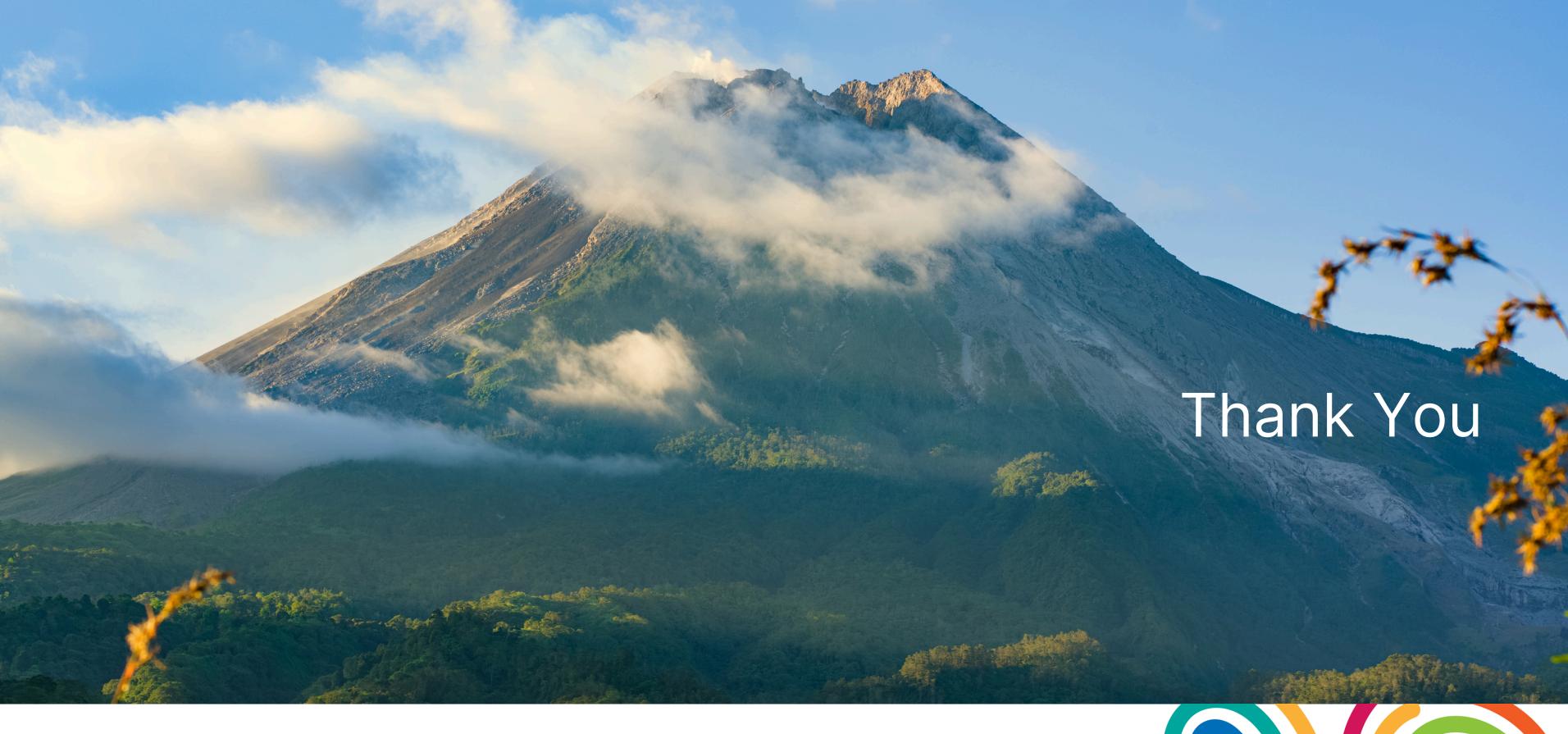


Service Category	Services	Description	Pricing Model	Availability
Investment and Financial Services	Global Geoparks Grant	Global Geoparks Grant is a research and development grant focused on sustainable economic growth in geoparks.	Free for Recipients	Worldwide
	Geopark Connect Crowdfunding Hub	Geoparks Connect Crowdfunding Hub is an investment service offered on the Geopark Connect App.	Service Charge for Members Projects	Worldwide
Business Advisory and Consultancy	GIAC Design Lab	Geoparks Investment Advisory Council Design Lab is a hub for geopark creatives to help brand and marketing strategy.	Varied depending on project scale	Worldwide
	Geoparks Business Advisory Group	Business Advisory Group provides strategy and management consulting services to help businesses grow.	Varied depending on project scale	Worldwide
Geoproduct Development and Commercial Trade	Geoparks Trade Center	Geoparks Trade Center is a database of geoproducts and commodities grown in geoparks that can be traded globally.	Service Charge	Worldwide



Service Category	Services	Description	Pricing Model	Availability
Research and Development Services	Market Research and Due Diligence	Market Research and Due Diligence for local geopark economies and business opportunities.	Varied depending on project scale and location	Worldwide
	Geoparks Research Council	Geoparks Research Council is a think tank for research in geoparks ranging from natural sciences, social sciences, etc.	Grant Fee and Service Charge	Worldwide
Corporate Social Responsibility	Geoparks Climate Initiative	Geopark Climate Initiative connects local NGOs that restore geopark ecosystems and combat climate change.	Voluntary Carbon Offset Mechanisms	Worldwide
	Geopark Foundation	Geopark Foundation is a non-profit organization that works within local geoparks to address social issues.	Tax deductible donation scheme	Worldwide
Courses and Certification Services	Geoparks Learning Center	Geoparks Learning Center is a digital learning platform that has certified courses on various geopark jobs and vocations.	Enrollment charge and certification fee	Worldwide





Author

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