REGULATION OF THE REGENT OF KEBUMEN

NUMBER 25 OF 2023

ON

DEVELOPMENT OF KEBUMEN GEOPARK AREA

TOWARD UNESCO GLOBAL GEOPARK

BY THE BLESSINGS OF THE ALMIGHTY GOD

REGENT OF KEBUMEN,

Considering : a. that geopark is geological, biological, and cultural heritage that needs to be preserved and managed appropriately through protection and management efforts;

b. that the Regency of Kebumen has unique and distinctive geological environmental resources that must be managed effectively and utilized for the benefit of community welfare and development, one of which is the development of a Geopark;

c. that in order for the development of Kebumen Geopark area toward UNESCO Global Geopark, it is necessary to regulate its implementation;

d. that based on the considerations as referred to in point a, point b, and point c, it is necessary to issue a Regent Regulation on Development of Kebumen Geopark Area Toward UNESCO Global Geopark;

Observing : 1. Law Number 13 of 1950 on Establishment of Regency Areas within the Central Java Province (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 1950 Number 42);

2. Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as amended several times last by Law Number 6 of 2023 on Enactment of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law Number 2 of 2022 on Job Creation to Become Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 41, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6856);
3. Government Regulation Number 12 of 2017 on Guidance and Supervision of Local Government Administration (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2013 Number 73, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6041);
4. Presidential Regulation Number 9 of 2019 on Development of Geopark (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 22);
5. Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2022 on Protection and Management of Geopark Karangsambung Karangbolong (Supplement to the Regional Gazette of the Regency of Kebumen Number 189);

HAS DECIDED:

To issue : REGENT REGULATION ON DEVELOPMENT OF KEBUMEN GEOPARK AREA TOWARD UNESCO GLOBAL GEOPARK

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS, AIMS AND PURPOSE, AND SCOPE

Article 1

In this Regent Regulation:

1. Region means the Regency of Kebumen.
2. Local Government means the Regent as an element of the administration of Local Government who leads the implementation of government affairs which are the authority of autonomous region.
3. Regent means the Regent of Kebumen.

4. Regional Secretary means the Regional Secretary of the Regency of Kebumen.

5. Regional Apparatus means elements that assist the Regent and the Regional House of Representatives in administering Government Affairs which become the authority of the Region.

6. Village Government means the Village Head or what is called by another name assisted by village apparatus as an element of the administration of village government.

7. Geopark means a single or combined geographical area, that has Geological Heritage Sites (Geosite) and valuable landscapes, related to aspects of Geological Heritage (Geoheritage), Geological Diversity (Geodiversity), Biological Diversity (Biodiversity), and Cultural Diversity, and is managed for the purposes of conservation, education, and sustainable community economic development with active involvement from the community and Local Government, so that it may be used to foster community understanding and concern for the earth and the surrounding environment.

8. Geological Diversity (Geodiversity) means a representation for the uniqueness of geological components such as minerals, rocks, fossils, geological structures, and landscapes which becomes the essential wealth of an area as well as the abundant distribution, and its state that may represent the geological evolution process of the area.

9. Geological Heritage (Geoheritage) means Geological Diversity (Geodiversity) that has more value as a heritage because it becomes a record of what has happen or is happening on earth because of its scientific value is high, rare, unique, and beautiful, it may be used for the purposes of research and earth science education.

10. Geological Heritage Sites (Geosite) means Geological Heritage (Geoheritage) object within the Geopark area with certain individual or multi-object characteristics and is an integral part of an evolutionary story of the formation of a region.

11. Biological Diversity (Biodiversity) means the diversity among living creatures from all sources including

land, ocean, and other aquatic ecosystems and ecological complexes that are part of their diversity.

12. Cultural Diversity means the culture of the past and the culture of the present, both tangible and intangible.

13. Geopark Development means Geopark governance in order to realize the preservation of Geological Heritage (Geoheritage), Geological Diversity (Geodiversity), Biological Diversity (Biodiversity), and Cultural Diversity carried out in cooperation between Central Government, Local Government, and Stakeholders through conservation, education, and sustainable community economic development.

14. Collaboration means the act of cooperation, interaction, and compromise of several parties involved directly and indirectly who receive the consequences and benefits.

15. Community means individuals, group of people including adat law communities or legal entities with an interest in development activities and results either as a cost bearer, actor, beneficiary or risk bearer.

16. Stakeholders mean individuals, community groups/customary communities, academician, professional/scientific organizations, associations/business sector, mass media, non-governmental organizations, and other development partners related to Geopark development.

17. Protection and Management of Geopark means a systematic and integrated effort carried out by the Local Government in collaboration with the community to preserve, utilize, and manage Geopark.

18. Preservation of Geopark means dynamic effort to maintain the existence of Geopark and their values by protecting, utilizing, and managing them.

19. UNESCO Global Geopark means a Geopark that has been designated by UNESCO Executive Committee.

20. Management Agency means an institution or organization established by the Local Government to manage the designated area within the Geopark, comprising members potentially drawn from the Central Government, Local Government, and Stakeholders by not excluding the existence of institutions or organizations that carry out

management in Geopark established by the Central Government and Local Governments in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

21. Geopark Development Master Plan means Geopark Development planning document formulated by the Local Government for a period of 10 (ten) years.

Article 2

This Regent Regulation is intended to provide guidelines for the Local Government, Village Government, Stakeholders and the Community in directed, synergistic, and sustainable Geopark development and management by maintaining the functions of conservation, education and local economic empowerment toward UNESCO Global Geopark.

Article 3

The purpose of the issuance of this Regent Regulation is to:

a. preserving Geological Heritage (Geoheritage), Biological Diversity (Biodiversity), and Cultural Diversity;

b. developing the implementation of stakeholder collaboration in Geopark development toward UNESCO Global Geopark and for the Geopark development toward UNESCO Global Geopark, the Geopark management is carried out in cooperation between Local Government, Village Government, Stakeholders and the Community through conservation, education, and sustainable tourism economic development.

Article 4

The scope of this Regent Regulation includes:

a. planning;

b. responsibility and authority;

c. collaboration;

d. Geopark territorial utilization;

e. delineation and map of Geosite;

f. Geopark symbol;

g. protection and utilization of geological diversity;

h. protection and utilization of biological diversity;

i. protection and utilization of cultural diversity;

j. management agency;

k. Geopark development strategic program;

l. conservation;

m. Geopark territorial utilization control;

n. funding; and

o. guidance and supervision.

CHAPTER II

PLANNING

Article 5

(1) Local Government formulates the Geopark Development Master Plan for a period of 10 (ten) years.

(2 Geopark Development Master Plan as referred to in section (1) includes at least:

a. inventory, identification, and analysis the linkages between Geological Heritage (Geoheritage), Geological Diversity (Geodiversity), Biological Diversity (Biodiversity), and Cultural Diversity;

b. analysis related to environmental, socio-cultural, tourism, education, research, and scientific development, as well as community economic development;

c. issue on Geopark theme;

d. determine on territorial boundaries or delineation;

e. information regarding regional spatial plan in accordance with the provisions of legislation;

f. conservation programs of Geological Heritage (Geoheritage), Geological Diversity (Geodiversity), Biological Diversity (Biodiversity), and Cultural Diversity;

g. educational, research, and scientific development program;

h. involvement and empowerment of local communities through sustainable community economic development programs based on the creative economy;

i. socio-cultural preservation program;

j. tourism destination development;

k. inventory amenity needs and supporting infrastructure;

l. provision of information regarding the existence of the Geopark (Geopark Visibility), including, information centers, integrated information systems, and Geopark museums;

m. Geopark institutional development includes management structure and administrative management;

n. Geopark scientific value promotion program for tourism activities, education and research, as well as scientific development;

o. cooperation development program and active role of Geopark Administrators in national, regional, and global Geopark partnership networks;

p. phasing of establishment;

q. financing; and

r. periodical reports.

(3) The MASTER Plan as referred to in section (1) may be re-evaluated for revision:

a. once every 5 (five) years;

b. in order to fulfil the requirements of the National Geopark to become a UNESCO Global Geopark in accordance with the provisions of legislation; or

c. in concern of evaluation for National Geopark; and

d. revalidation for UNESCO Global Geopark by UNESCO.

(4) The Master Plan as referred to in section (1) is adjusted to the Regional Spatial Plan.

(5) The Master Plan as referred to in section (1) becomes one of the bases in the formulation of Regional Medium-Term Development Plan.

CHAPTER III

RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY

Part One

Responsibilities and Authority of Local Government

Article 6

Local Government is responsible for:

a. developing Kebumen Geopark to become a UNESCO Global Geopark; and

b. engaging in the protection and management of Geopark consisting of inventory and planning, utilization and conservation, geological hazard mitigation, supervision and control, and Geopark development.

Article 7

(1) In the execution of the responsibilities as referred to in Article 6, the Local Government has authority to:

a. issue the ethics of Geopark Preservation;

b. coordinating the Geopark Preservation across sectors and regions;

c. collect the data of Geopark;

d. establish the Geopark territorial management regulation;

e. administering collaboration in Geopark Preservation;

f. develop human resource policies pertaining to the disciplines of geology, biology and culture;

g. establish the Geopark Management Agency;

h. provide appreciation to every individual within the community who has contributed to the Geopark Preservation;

i. issue the territorial boundaries of the Geopark; and

j. cease the process of space utilization or development process that may result in harm, loss, or destruction of the Geopark, whether in entirety or partially in accordance with the laws and regulations.

(2) In the execution of certain authority as referred to in section (1), the Regent may delegate to designated officials with their respective competencies.

Part Two

Responsibilities and Authorities of Rural /Urban Village Government

Article 8

(1) Rural /Urban Village Government bears the responsibility for undertaking the Development, Protection and Management of Geopark within its territory.

(2) In fulfilling the responsibilities as referred to in section (1), Rural /Urban Village Government is tasked with:

a. realizing, fostering, developing, and enhancing the awareness and responsibility of the community in the Geopark Preservation within the scope of rural/urban village area; and

b. developing and implementing policies that are synergistic with the Local Government in the Protection and Management of Geopark in accordance with the Sustainable Development Goals.

Article 9

Rural /Urban Village Government is authorized to:

a. formulate village/urban village planning that supports the development, protection, and management of Geopark within its territory in accordance with the policies of the Local Government and legislation.

b. coordinating the policies of the development, protection, and management of Geopark area with the Local Government and Management Agency within the scope of rural/urban village area;

c. undertaking village and urban village community empowerment that supports tourism, education, and preservation within the management of Geopark area at the village/urban village level, while aligning with the policies of Local Government.

CHAPTER IV

COLLABORATION

Article 10

(1) Local Government in its endeavour to develop the Geopark toward UNESCO Global Geopark engages in Collaboration with Rural and Urban Village Government, as well as Stakeholders.

(2) The collaboration as referred to in section (1) may involve:

a. educational institutions and higher education institutions;

b. business sector;

c. community; and

d. media.

(3) The Collaboration involving educational institutions and higher education institutions as referred to in section (2) point a, can be conducted through:

a. education, research, and development of Geopark potentials;

b. preservation either in situ or ex situ; and

c. Community service.

(4) The Collaboration involving the business sector as referred to in section (2) point b can be conducted through:

a. implementation of infrastructure development necessary within the Geopark area;

b. provision of assistance through corporate social responsibility via partnership and environmental care programs;

c. provision of systematically programmed training and technical guidance to the local community;

d. enhancement of economic growth for the community within the Geopark area; and

e. provision of facilities to the local community for increasing income.

(5) The Colaboration involving the Village Community as referred to in section (2) point c can be conducted through:

a. support for the implementation of development, protection, and management of Geopark area;

b. development of collaborative enterprises among villages;

c. maintenance of order, cleanliness, beauty, and security within the Geopark area;

d. preservation maintenance within the Geopark area; and

e. enhancement of environmental awareness within the Geopark area.

(6) The Collaboration involving the media as referred to in section (2) point d can be conducted through:

a. information spread and promoting the development activities for the Geopark area; and

b. implementation of balanced reporting within the Geopark area in a continuous manner.

Article 11

(1) Implementation of collaborative efforts for the development of the Geopark area toward UNESCO Global Geopark is outlined in the form of a collective agreement.

(2) The content of the collaborative agreement as referred to in section (1) includes at least:

a. development activities of the Geopark area that will be collaborated upon;

b. support of the respective rights and obligations of each party;

c. collaboration period; and

d. arrangements of facilities and infrastructure that arise after the collaboration period ends.

(3) The collaborative agreement as referred to in section (1) may be followed up with a collective agreement in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER V

UTILIZATION OF GEOPARK AREA

Article 12

(1) Geological Heritage Sites (Geosite), Geological Heritage, Geological Diversity (Geodiversity), Biological Diversity, and Cultural Diversity within the Geopark area can be utilized for the purposes of education, research, scientific development, and sustainable tourism.

(2) Utilization as referred to in section (1) is conducted for scientific development, improvement of economic growth and community welfare.

(3) The tourism activities as referred to in section (1) may be in the form of:

a. Geotourism, research tourism, and adventure tourism for the Geopark area that has Geological Diversity Attractions;

b. Educational tourism of flora and fauna, research tourism, and adventure tourism for the Geopark area that has Biological Diversity Attractions; and

c. Creative tourism, culture-based educational tourism, research tourism, and adventure tourism for the Geopark area that has Cultural Diversity Attractions.

(4) Utilization of the Geopark area is conducted in accordance with the Geopark Development Master Plan.

(5) Utilization of the Geopark area as referred to in section (1) must obtain permission from the Regent in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

(6) Utilization of the Geopark area is conducted while adhering to the principles of conservation.

CHAPTER VI

DELINEATION AND GEOSITE MAP

Article 13

(1) Delineation of the Geopark area development encompasses 22 (twenty-two) sub-districts and 372 (three hundred seventy-two) rural/urban villages in the Regency of Kebumen.

(2) Geosite Distribution Map contains information on geological heritage objects (geoheritage) within the Geopark area.

(3) Delineation Map and Geosite Distribution Map as referred to in section (1) and section (2) are included in Annex 1 as an integral part of this Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER VII

GEOPARK SYMBOL

Article 14

(1) Geopark Symbol is utilized for official purposes, document preparations, promotion, and information spread carried out by the Local Government, Geopark Management Agency, and other relevant parties.

(2) Utilization of the symbol for purposes outside of those referred to in section (1) is permissible upon obtaining permission from the Regent in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

(3) The Geopark symbol as delineated in Annex 2 as an integral part of this Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER VIII

PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF GEOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Article 15

(1) Protection and management of Geological Heritage Sites (Geosite), the Geological Diversity (Geodiversity) of the Geopark consist of:

a. uniqueness of rocks; and

b. uniqueness of geological process

(2) Uniqueness of rocks and geological processes as referred to in section (1) such as rocks, minerals, fossils, landscapes and geological processes that possess rare characteristics, scientific value, and tourism potential.

Article 16

(1) Geological Heritage Sites (Geosite) as referred to in Article 10 located within the Geopark area consist of:

a. Rijang Merah berlapis, Sadang Wetan;

b. Batulempung, Cangkring;

c. Lava Bantal dan Rijang Merah, Kali Muncar, Seboro;

d. Sekis Mika, Kali Brengkok, Sadang Kulon;

e. Serpentinit, Pucangan;

f. Gabro-Basalt, Ofiolit, Kali Lokidang;

g. Marmer, Desa Totogan;

h. Columnar Joint Diabas, Gunung Parang, Desa Karangsambung;

i. Batu Gamping Numulites, Desa Karangsambung;

j. Konglomerat Polimik, Pesanggrahan, Desa Karangsambung;

k. Lava Bantal terbreksikan, Kali Mandala, Desa Karangsambung;

l. Filit, Bukit Sipako, Desa Wonotirto;

m. Rijang dan Lempung Merah Gampingan, Wagirsambeng, Wonotirto;

n. Batu Gamping Koral, Jatibungkus;

o. Intrusi Diabas, Bukit Bujil, Desa Banioro;

p. Breksi Vulkanik Formasi Waturanda, Desa Kaligending;

q. Batuan Sedimen Turbidit, Formasi Penosogan, Desa Kalikudu;

r. Gua Jatijajar;

s. Gua Barat;

t. Gua Petruk;

u. Curug Gumawang, Desa Tlogosari;

v. Gua Simbar, Desa Rogodadi; and

w. Mata Air Langen Ujung, Desa Buayan.

(2) Geological Diversity located within the Geopark area consist of:

a. Rijang Merah Berlapis, Bukit Putri Kedunggong;

b. Marmer Gua Lawa dan Landak, Totogan;

c. Pemandian Air Panas Krakal, Desa Krakal;

d. Curug Sindaro, Desa Wadasmalang;

e. Mata Air Kalianget, Desa Wadasmalang;

f. Mata Air Kalianget, Desa Sempor;

g. Endapan Lahar Bukit Kedoya, Desa Tunjungseto;

h. Curug Sudimoro, Desa Donorejo;

i. Mata Air Banyumudal;

j. Batu Gamping Formasi Kalipucang, Desa Kalisari;

k. Pantai Karangagung, Desa Argopeni;

l. Pantai Sawangan dan Gua Surupan, Desa Karangduwur;

m. Columnar Joint, Pantai Menganti, Desa Karangduwur;

n. Pantai Pecaron, Desa Srati;

o. Pantai Surumanis, Desa Pasir;

p. Natural Bridge, Pantai Surumanis, Desa Pasir;

q. Pantai Watubale, Desa Pasir;

r. Pantai dan Gua Karangbolong, and

s. Gumuk Pasir, Jogosimo.

(3) Geological Heritage Sites (Geosite) as referred to in section (1) constitute protected Geological Diversity (Geodiversity).

(4) Geological Heritage Sites (Geosite) and Geological Diversity (Geodiversity) as referred to in section (1) and section (2) can be managed as tourist and educational attractions while still maintaining conservation principles.

(5) Changes and additions to the Geological Heritage Sites (Geosite) and Geological Diversity as referred to in section (1) and section (2) are established by the RegentDecision.

CHAPTER IX

PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Article 17

(1) Biological Diversity located within the Geopark area is categorized based on its distribution locations, which are subsequently referred to as Biological Site (Biosite).

(2) Biological Sites located within the Geopark area includes:

a. Hutan Alam Pager Jawa Kalibening;

b. Hutan Mangrove Ayah;

c. Lebah Madu Klanceng Kalipoh, Ayah;

d. Konservasi Tukik, Jogosimo;

e. Agrotourism Belimbing Madu, Waluyorejo;

f. Sapi Peranakan Ongole, Karangrejo Petanahan; and

g. Kelapa Genjah Entog, Bojongsari.

(3) Types of Biological Diversity of flora located within the Geopark area includes:

a. Aren (*Arenga pinnata*);

b. Bayur (*Pterospermum javanicum*);

c. Bedali (*Radermachera gigantean*);
d. Butun darat (*Barringtonia racemosa*);
e. Cempaga (*Dysoxylum densiflorum*);
f. Cempaka putih/kantil (*Michelia alba*);
g. Cendana (*Santalum album*);
h. Gembulung (*Metroxylon sagu*);
i. Gempol (*Nauclea orientalis*);
j. Katilayu (*Erioglossum rubiginosum*);
k. Kayu putih (*Melaleuca leucadendron*);
l. Kedoya (*Dysoxylum gaudichaudianum*);
m. Kweni (*Mangifera odorata*);
n. Mangga podang (*Mangifera indica*);
o. Mangir (*Ganophyllum falcatum*);
p. Mundu (*Garcinia dulcis*);
q. Nam-nam (*Cinometra cauliflora*);
r. Pinang (*Areca catechu*);
s. Ploso (*Butea monosperma*);
t. Pohon tuwa (*Terminalia sp*);
u. Pucung (*Pangium edule*);
v. Pulai (*Alstonia scholaris*);
w. Putat (*Planchonia valida*);
x. Serut (*Streblus asper*);
y. Sonokeling (*Dalbergia latifolia*);
z. Trembalo (*Cassia javanica*); and
aa. Walisongo (*Schefflera grandiflora*).
bb. Kebun Kelapa dan Gula Semut Buayan;
cc. Burung Lawet Karangbolong;
dd. Kebun Pandan dan Anyaman Pandan Grenggeng Karanganyar;
ee. Kebun Kopi Kaliputih Sempor; and
ff. Jenitri Pujotirto Karangsambung.

(4) Types of Biological Diversity of fauna located within the Geopark area includes:

a. Alap-alap (*Falco moluccensis*);
b. Bubut besar (*Centropus sinensis*);
c. Cekakak jawa (*Halcyon chloris*);
d. Elang bido (*Spilornis cheela*);
e. Elang garis dagu (*Accipiter virgatus*);
f. Elang hitam (*Ictinaetus malayensis*);
g. Elang jawa (*Nisaetus bartelsi*);
h. Elang laut (*Haliaeetus leucogaster*);
i. Emprit gantil (*Arachnothera longirostra*);
j. Kedasih (*Cacomantis merulinus*);
k. Kijang (*Muntiacus muntjak*);
l. Kucing hutan (*Felis bengalensis*);
m. Kukang jawa (*Nycticebus javanicus*);
n. Kuntul kerbau (*Bubulcus ibis*);
o. Kupu-kupu (*Troides helena*);
p. Landak (*Hystrix javanica*);
q. Macan kumbang (*Panthera pardus*);
r. Madu kelapa (*Anthreptes malacensis*);
s. Prit gantil gunung (*Nectarinia sperata*);
t. Trenggiling (*Manis javanica*);
u. Ular taliwangsa (*Cacomantis merulinus*);
v. Buaya muara (*Crocodylus porosus*);
w. Kepiting (*Scylla serrata*);
x. Labi-labi (*Carettochelys insculpta*);
y. Lobster bambu (*Panulirus polyphafus*);
z. Lobster batu (*Panulirus penicillatus*);
aa. Lobster hijau (*Panulirus homarus*);
bb. Lobster merah (*Panulirus longipes*);
cc. Lobster mutiara (*Panulirus ornatus*);

dd. Rajungan (*Portunus pelagicus*);

ee. Sidat (*Anguilla sp*)

ff. Terumbu karang (*Pavona spp*);

gg. Terumbu karang (*Favia spp*);

hh. Terumbu karang (*Favites spp*); and

ii. Terumbu karang (*Goniastrea spp*).

(5) Biological Diversity as referred to in section (4), section (5), and section (6) can be utilized for tourist attractions, education, and community economic purposes while still maintaining conservation principles.

(6) Changes, additions of types and numbers of Geological Sites, types of flora biodiversity, and types of fauna biodiversity as referred to in section (2), section (3), and section (4) are established by the Regent Decision.

CHAPTER X

PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF CULTURAL DIVERSITY

Article 18

(1) Protection and management of Cultural Diversity includes tangible and intangible culture.

(2) Tangible Cultural Diversity includes cultural heritage sites or objects of significant historical value located within the Geopark area such as:

a. Punden Berundak Lurah Karsa, Gianti, Rowokele;

b. Punden Berundak Masigit, Desa Kretek, Kecamatan Rowokele;

c. Benteng Van der Wijck, Desa Sidayu, Kecamatan Gombong;

d. Batu Kalbut, Desa Ayah, Kecamatan Ayah;

e. Masjid Soko Tunggal, Desa Pekuncen, Kecamatan Sempor;

f. Jembatan Kolonial, Rowokele;

g. Terowongan Ijo, Bumiagung Rowokele;

h. Phallus Yoni, Sumberadi;

i. Pabrik Gula, Prembun; and

j. Batu Sangkedan, Kalisari.

(3) Intangible Cultural Diversity located within the Geopark area such as:

a. Kesenian Jamjaneng, Desa Peniron, Kecamatan Pejagoan;

b. Tarian Cepetan Alas, Desa Karanggayam, Kecamatan Karanggayam;

c. Ritual Baritan, Desa Argopeni, Kecamatan Ayah;

d. Ritual Panen Sarang Burung Walet, Desa Karangbolong, Kecamatan Buayan;

e. Tradisi Cowongan, Desa Buayan, Kecamatan Buayan;

f. Ritual Sedekah Laut, Kawasan Pantai Ayah, Kecamatan Ayah;

g. Tradisi Jabelan, Desa Peniron, Kecamatan Pejagoan; dan

h. Ruwat Dadung Brujul, Desa Peniron, Kecamatan Pejagoan.

i. Pranoto Mongso, Watulawang.

j. Tradisi Batu Sangkedan, Desa Kalisari, Kecamatan Rowokele;

k. Kesenian Angguk, Desa Tunjungseto, Kecamatan Sempor;

l. Kesenian Ebleg, Kabupaten Kebumen;

m. Djawatan Kesehatan Tentara, Kelurahan Gombong, Kecamatan Gombong;

n. Benteng Jepang, Desa Argopeni, Kecamatan Ayah;

o. Goa Menganti, Desa Karangduwur, Kecamatan Ayah;

p. Makam Untung Suropati, Desa Clapar, Kecamatan Karanggayam;

q. Makam Mbah Sipako, Desa Wonotirto, Kecamatan Karanggayam;

r. Pertapaan Gunung Indrakila, Desa Pujotirto, Kecamatan Karangsambung;

s. Makam Panembahan, Desa Kajoran, Kecamatan Karanggayam; and

t. Roemah Martha Tilaar, Kelurahan Wonokriyo, Kecamatan Gombong.

(4) The Cultural Diversity as referred to in section (2) and section (3) constitute protected Cultural Diversity.

(5) Cultural Diversity as referred to in section (2) and section (3) can be managed as for tourist attractions, education, research and community economic purposes while still maintaining protection and cultural diversity preservation principles.

(6) Changes, additions of types and numbers of Tangible Cultural Diversity and Intangible Cultural Diversity as referred to in section (2) and section (3) are established by the Regent Decision.

CHAPTER XI

MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Article 19

Part One

Formation

(1) In furtherance of the development of Geopark area, Kebumen Geopark Management Agency is hereby established.

(2) The Kebumen Geopark Management Agency is a non-structural institution that operates under and is accountable to the Regent.

(3) The Kebumen Geopark Management Agency is not separate as referred to in section (1) serves as a platform for coordination, integration, facilitation, socialization, education, publication and consultation in the process of preparing and implementing the Geopark management policies.

(4) The Kebumen Geopark Management Agency aims to assist the Local Government in the efforts to develop and manage the Geopark area through coordination in integrated cross-sectoral development activities, and participation in efficient and effective manner for sustainable community empowerment.

(5) The Management Agency as referred to in section (1) is established by Regent Decision.

Part Two

Duties and authority

Article 20

The duties and authorities of the Kebumen Geopark Management Agency as referred to in Article 4 includes:

a. preparation and establishment of the direction of Geopark area management policies;

b. preparation of program planning and development activities of Geopark area;

c. conducting research, study, monitoring and evaluation of Geopark development, protection and management programs and preparing studies in concern of Geopark development and management that can support sustainable development and improving community welfare;

d. proposing the needs for the development of Geopark management;

e. preparing assessment standards as the parameters for classification or categorization in the Geopark area;

f. conducting an inventory of Geological Diversity (Geodiversity), Biological Diversity (Biodiversity) and Cultural Diversity;

g. implementation of Geopark area management in a planned, integrated and sustainable manner based on the Geopark Development Master Plan;

h. facilitating the enhancement of community capacity and economy in the Geopark area based on creative economy;

i. establishing collaboration with related parties; and

j. provide regular reports on the Geopark implementation.

CHAPTER XII

GEOPARK DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIC PROGRAM

Article 21

In furtherance of Geopark Development toward UNESCO Global Geopark, Strategic Programs are implemented, including but not limited to:

a. Integrating Geopark as local content subject into educational program;

b. creating literacy media about Geopark;

c. Geopark area Infrastructure development; and/or

d. economic and community empowerment in the vicinity of the Geopark area.

CHAPTER XIII

CONSERVATION

Article 22

(1) The Local Government ensures that the management of natural resources is optimally utilized while considering their sustainability and continuity, as well as maintaining the quality of their diversity.

(2) Any regional management and development planning or other activities in the Geopark area must receive consideration from the relevant government institution.

(3) Any individual and legal entity conducting mining activities within areas designated as geological nature reserves and sites is required to obtain permission and/or similar authorization from the authorized institutions in accordance with legislation, as well as undertake rehabilitation of the mined areas to restore their functionality.

CHAPTER XIV

UTILIZATION CONTROL OF GEOPARK AREA

Article 23

Utilization control of the Geopark areas is administrated through:

a. general zoning provisions of the Geopark areas; And

b. licensing provisions.

Article 24

General zoning provisions in the Geopark area as referred to in Article 23 point a include:

a. allowed on condition that it involves tourism activities, educational activities, scientific development activities, conservation activities, training activities and the utilization of water and hydropower energy;

b. allowed on condition that the activities do not alter specific geological formations that are beneficial scientific development, protection of flora and fauna, and water conservation;

c. allowed on condition that the mining activities do not damage the protective function of geological features and karst landscape;

d. allowed on condition that the area development does not damage the historical value of Cultural Diversity and Biological Diversity;

e. allowed for all types of activities that do not damage the Geological Heritage (Geoheritage) function; and

f. allowed for all types of activities that do not have a negative impact on the physical condition of the area and the social order of the community.

Article 25

(1) The licensing provisions as referred to in Article 23 point b serve as a reference for the authorized officials in granting permits for the utilization of the Geopark Areas based on the laws and regulations.

(2) The granting of permits for the utilization of the Geopark Areas is carried out according to the

procedures in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Article 26

(1) The Regent has the authority to cease Geopark utilization activities if:

a. Geopark utilization results in environmental damage; and/or

b. permit violation.

(2) Termination of Geopark utilization activities as referred to in section (1), are established by the Regent Decision.

CHAPTER XV

FUNDING

Article 27

Funding for Geopark Development originates from:

a. local government budget;

b. village government budget; and/or

c. other legitimate and non-binding sources in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

CHAPTER XVI

GUIDANCE AND SUPERVISION

Article 28

(1) The Regent, in accordance with his/her responsibility, provides guidance and supervision over the development, protection and management of the Geopark toward UNESCO Global Geopark.

(2) The guidance and supervision as referred to in section (1) is carried out on the implementation of Geopark Development and the utilization of Geopark funding.

(3) The guidance as referred to in section (1) is carried out through socialization, advocacy, technical guidance, training, promotion and strengthening the Geopark network.

(4) Supervision as referred to in section (1) is carried out through monitoring and evaluation of Geopark development.

(5) In carrying out guidance and supervision, the Regent may assign relevant Regional Apparatus.

CHAPTER XVII

CLOSING PROVISION

Article 29

This Regent Regulation comes into force on the date of its promulgation.

In order that every person may know hereof, it is ordered to promulgate this Regent Regulation by its placement in Regional Gazette of the Regency of Kebumen.

Issued in Kebumen

on 12 May 2023

REGENT OF KEBUMEN,

signed

ARIF SUGIYANTO

Promulgated in Kebumen

on 12 May 2023

REGIONAL SECRETARY OF THE REGENCY OF KEBUMEN,

signed

AHMAD UJANG SUGIONO

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE REGENCY OF KEBUMEN OF 2023 NUMBER 25

Jakarta, 7 May 2024
Has been translated as an Official Translation
on behalf of Minister of Law and Human Rights
of the Republic of Indonesia
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION,

ASEP N. MULYANA

ANNEX I

REGULATION OF THE REGENT OF KEBUMEN

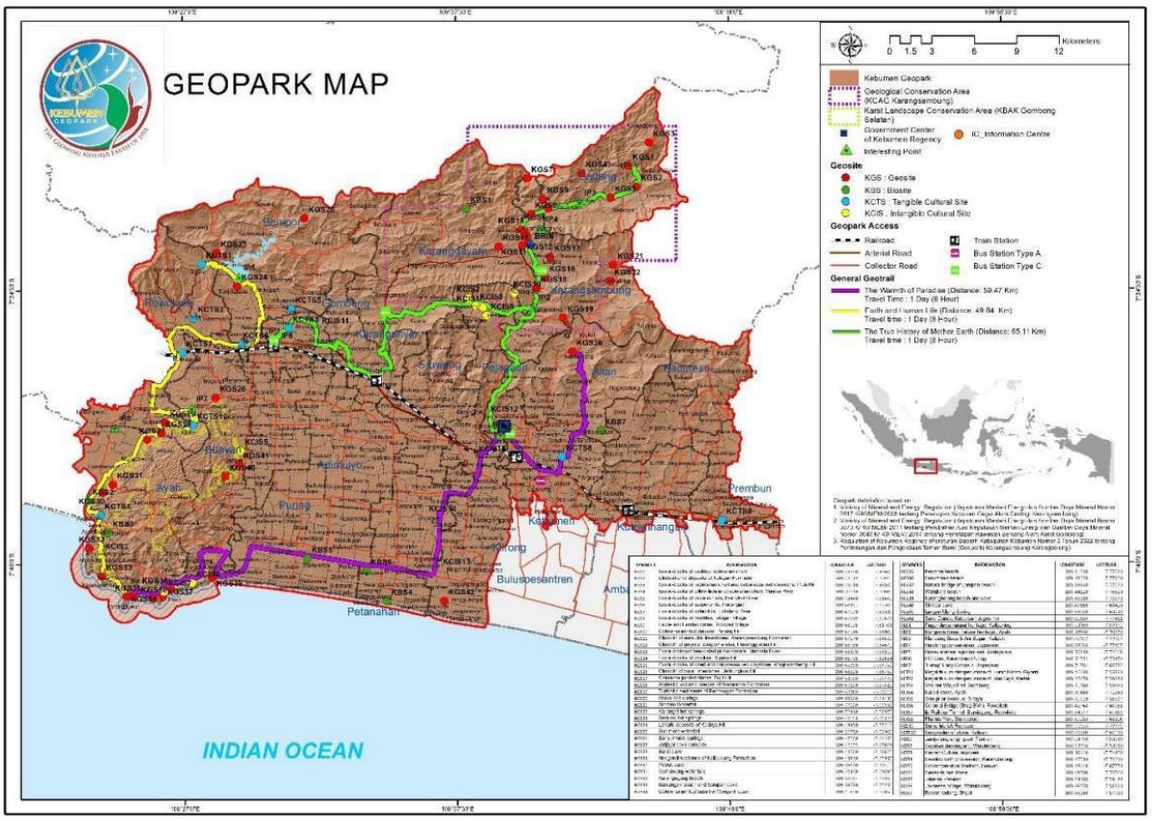
NUMBER 25 OF 2023

ON

DEVELOPMENT OF KEBUMEN GEOPARK AREA TOWARD UNESCO GLOBAL GEOPARK

DELINEATION MAP AND GEOSITE DISTRIBUTION MAP

DEVELOPMENT OF KEBUMEN GEOPARK AREA TOWARD UNESCO GLOBAL GEOPARK



REGENT OF KEBUMEN,

signed

ARIF SUGIYANTO

ANNEX II

REGULATION REGENT OF THE REGENT OF KEBUMEN

NUMBER 25 OF 2023

ON

DEVELOPMENT OF KEBUMEN GEOPARK AREA TOWARD UNESCO GLOBAL GEOPARK

GEOPARK SYMBOL



The Kebumen Geopark symbol has the meaning of:

- The Glowing Mother Earth of Java. The name Kebumen originates from the word "Kebumian", the region where Kyai Bumi or Pangeran Bumidirdjo lived. Kabumian, commonly known as Earth Science, is hoped to be a source of enlightenment about the earth, bringing forth geological diversity, biological diversity and cultural diversity for humanity, akin to a mother's love for her children. Mother Earth also describes that the origin of the story about the formation of Java

Island lies in Kebumen, and explains that Kebumen is the oldest land on Java Island.

- The 3 (three) shining stars symbolize the 3 (three) pillars of geopark management quality; conservation, education and sustainable economy.
- The writing of Kebumen in sparkling yellow symbolizes the gleaming potential of Kebumen's future.
- Silhouette of the Swift bird, symbolizes the identity of Kebumen Regency which has cultural and natural heritage.
- Silhouette of leaf shoot, symbolizes the agro-economic commodities for which Kebumen Regency are still the biggest contributors. Additionally, it illustrates the hope that Kebumen Geopark will serve as a catalyst for the future growth and development of Kebumen.
- The overlapping silhouette of the Swift bird and the leaf shoot reflect the convergence of 2 (two) tectonic plates, the oceanic and the continental plate, at the subduction zone in the area of Karangsambung Kebumen.
- The blue background of the globe symbolizes international scope and quality. The circular lines on the inner part of the globe represent the Melange hills in Karangsambung. The blue color reflects dynamism toward equilibrium.
- The 3 (three) wayang gunungan, symbolizing the 3 (three) main components of the geopark, namely geodiversity, biodiversity and cultural diversity. The 3 (three) wayang gunungan are interconnected and work together toward improving the local economy with a spirit of togetherness.
- The red-brick colored border encircling the circle represent the unity of all goals and aspirations to realize Kebumen Geopark that benefits the community welfare of Kebumen Regency.

REGENT OF KEBUMEN,

signed

ARIF SUGIYANTO