PREPARATION TO BECOME NATIONAL GEOPARK & GGN MEMBER: CASE STUDY CILETUH GEOPARK, WEST JAVA, INDONESIA

Mega Fatimah ROSANA 1, Dana BUDIMAN 2, Herry HERRY 3, Yerry YANUAR 4, Adi HARDIYONO 1

1 Faculty of Geology, Padjadjaran University <E-mail: rosanamf@yahoo.com >, 2 Government Office, Sukabumi Regency, 3 Biofarma, 4 Government Office, West Java Province

The Ciletuh region is located in west coast of West Java Province, Indonesia. This area since last year becomes very popular amongst the traveler of special adventure of nature diversity and geo-tourism. The spectacular geomorphological landscape of the region is representing the giant amphitheater that opens directly to beautiful blue ocean of Ciletuh Bay and supported by several wonder of waterfall. The rocks formation within the area is represent the tectonic fossil of subduction between Eurasian and Indo-Australian plates during the Cretaceous age. This complex has a very unique geological diversity and the oldest rock formation in West Java. The rock formation consist of the ophiolite complex; metamorphic; sedimentary, and volcanic rocks. The Ciletuh region, now is proposing to become first National Geopark site in West Java The total geopark area is about 454 km2 (45.410 Ha) consist of land and included several small islands in the costal side. Within the area also located Cibanteng Nature Conservation for buffalo and Cikepuh Nature Conservation for green turtle and other flora and fauna. The area is covering almost 13 villages with local communities’ population. Several preparations are ongoing conducted by local and provincial government collaboration with Universities and National Company in order to provide document for National Geopark and GGN applications. Several facilities for tourism activity, sign board information about the geosite, leaflet and brochure also prepared. Several tourism events will be conducted within this year to promote the area as National Geopark and become new destination for Geo-tourism in Indonesia.