

TAMBORA NATIONAL PARK TO GEOPARK GLOBAL NETWORK (GGN)

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The eruption of Tambora in 1815 has been drawn much attention because of the large impact around the globe. The dust veil entering the stratosphere, brought over the atmospheric change. In Sumbawa Island, three of the Kingdoms had been perished. A total number of 92 thousand people were dead, caused by the impact of the eruption. The culture and language were also vanished. People in other island west of Sumbawa had been also suffered. Many people died in Lombok and in Bali Island.

The extra-ordinary volcanological phenomenon and the cultural heritage found in Tambora area are very unique and important for scientific studies. The moment of bicentennial commemoration provides the opportunity to proceed with the preposition toward the realization of Tambora Geopark.

The aim of National Park and the Geopark of Tambora is to preserve the flora and fauna as well as the geological conditions. The main objective of the Geopark is to maintain the sustainability of the development of the area. The uniqueness of Tambora is an important pillar for the Geopark development of Tambora itself.

Tambora has been settled as a National Park by the declaration of the President of Indonesia, Joko Widodo on April 11th, 2015. In conjunction with the bicentennial Commemoration of the huge disaster of the eruption of Tambora, therefore, all the entirely government officer as well as central and local have been committed to support the Tambora National Park as one of the member of Geopark Global Network (GGN).

Keywords: Tambora National park, eruption of Tambora, geopark.