SUMMARY ACTIVITIES OF GEOLOGICAL AGENCY

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Geological Agency

Geological Agency in under the responsibility of Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources. It was established in 1922 during the Duch Colonization by the name Dients van het Mijnwezen. In its history, it changed its names several time, under Dutch, Japanese (1942) and Indonesian goverments (1945-now), before it changed from Directorate General of Geology and Mineral Resources to be Geological Agency in 2005,

Geological Agency has a mandate to carry out research and geological services. In order to carry out the duties, Geological Agency performs the functions of:

- Technical policy, planning, program and geological services formulations
- Research and geological services implementation
- Monitoring, evaluation and reporting of research and geological service implementations

Geological Agency is taking charge of 5 units, namely, Secretariate of Geological Agency, Center of Geological Resources, Center for Volcanology and Geological Hazard Mitigation, Center of Water Resources and Geological Environment and Center of Geological Survey.

Acitivities of this agency include management of energy and mineral resources, geological hazard, global warming, ground water management, provision of mining areas, data and information. Beside policies, these activities are conducted through research and development, exploration, conservation, mitigation, public information, cooperation, public campaign, and and technical recommendation.

In performing its duties, the agency establish coordination and collaboration with other ministries and organizations, such as Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Transportation, Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Research and Technology, Universities, National Disaster Management Agency, Meteorology Climatology and Geophisics, Local Governments and Communities.

In term of geological hazards, the Geological Agency has been carrying out mitigation which includes identification of source of hazard, mapping, monitoring and early warning of volcanoes and landslides.