Needs and Availability of Geospatial Information Personnel in Indonesia

Fahmi Amhar, Lalitya Narieswari and Sugeng Priyadi (Indonesia)

Key words: Professional practice;

SUMMARY
This paper will show how to assess the need and availability of Human Resources in Geospatial Information after the enactment of Law No. 4/2011 on Geospatial Information. The methods used are the "Economy Cake", "Benchmarking", "Objective" and "Observative". Objective method is using the approach of trying to assess the position, size, number of administrative areas, the scale and type of work. The results of the objective method will be observative Compared with the method. Both of Reviews These methods are complementary. The result obtained is that the national geopatial human resource information needs, Whether working in the sectors of government, business, education and community is about 35,000 to 50,000 people. Of that amount 15% (7500 people) are for geodetic experts, 65% (32500 people) geodetic skilled, 12% (6000 people) geographical / thematic experts and 8% (4000 people) geographical / thematic skilled.