

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze region classification in the Belitong UNESCO Global Geopark (UGGp) area and its surrounding based on sustainable development indicators, namely economic, social, and environmental aspects. The researcher employs cluster analysis and klassen typology techniques using cross-sectional data from Belitong UGGp, specifically Belitung and Belitung Timur regencies, compared to five other regencies/cities in the Bangka Belitung Province to group the areas based on similarities in development achievements across the economic, social, and environmental indicators in 2022.

The results of the study divided the areas into four different clusters. Belitong UGGp, consisting of Belitung and Belitung Timur regencies, falls into cluster 2, characterized as having good performance in social and environmental indicators. In contrast, the other clusters show disparities across sustainable development indicators. The Klassen typology divides the region into four classes: advanced, potential, pressured, and lagging in the years 2018 and 2022, reflecting the dynamic shifts in class status observed in 2022.

Keywords: *Sustainable Development, Belitong UNESCO Global Geopark, Cluster Analysis, Klassen Typology.*