

## ABSTRACT

*Indonesia, as an archipelago, has extraordinary marine biodiversity, yet the pressures of human activity continue to threaten the sustainability of its ecosystems. Karimunjawa National Park, a National Strategic Tourism Area (KSPN), has great potential to support conservation, education and research related to marine biodiversity, although data shows visitation for education and research purposes is still low. To address this challenge, the Marine Education Centre was designed using a Biomimicry Architecture approach that mimics the principles of nature, resulting in a design that is environmentally friendly, efficient and integrated with the local ecosystem. This approach not only focuses on reducing ecological impacts, but also supports education, research and conservation activities holistically. The result of the design is expected to be a model of sustainable education facility that supports the preservation of marine biodiversity and increases public awareness of the importance of conservation.*

*Keywords: Marine Biodiversity, Marine Education Centre, Biomimicry Architecture.*