

INTISARI

Tesis ini mengkaji pemberdayaan masyarakat pesisir Merauke sebagai model transformasi sosial-ekonomi melalui pendekatan kolaboratif dan partisipatif. Penelitian berfokus pada pengelolaan limbah perikanan menjadi produk bernilai seperti pupuk cair organik MoL (Mikroorganisme Lokal), tepung ikan, dan pakan ternak yang melibatkan komunitas, CSR (*Corporate Social Responsibility*) PT. Pertamina Patra Niaga Region Papua-Maluku FT. Merauke, pemerintah daerah, dan akademisi. Pendekatan kolaboratif memastikan dialog yang menempatkan suara masyarakat sebagai inti perubahan, sementara pendekatan partisipatif, melalui pelatihan dan pendampingan, mengubah masyarakat menjadi agen aktif yang mengelola sumber daya dan mengembangkan produk. Optimalisasi limbah/ sisa ikan yang kurang dioptimalkan menjadi sumber ekonomi baru, mengurangi dampak lingkungan dan mendorong diversifikasi ekonomi. Berdasarkan teori Robyn Eversole (2018) tentang *development contexts, development actors, development knowledges, dan development institutions*, program ini menunjukkan keberhasilan dengan meningkatkan pendapatan kelompok usaha mikro seperti Harapan Papua Baru dan Cahaya Timur, memperkuat kesadaran pengelolaan limbah/ sisa ikan, dan membangun jejaring lintas aktor. Program ini menjawab tantangan ketergantungan pada sumber daya laut yang terbatas, menciptakan model ekonomi pesisir yang mandiri. Rekomendasi mencakup pengembangan model ekonomi sirkular, penguatan keterlibatan generasi muda melalui pelatihan kepemimpinan dan manajemen usaha, peran fasilitator yang adaptif dengan pendekatan *live-in*, serta penerapan kebijakan operasional seperti Permen KP No. 25/2024 dan Inpres No. 7/2023 untuk mendukung keberlanjutan. Replikasi di wilayah pesisir lain dimungkinkan dengan pendekatan kontekstual berbasis pemetaan sosial dan pelibatan tokoh lokal. Tesis ini menyimpulkan bahwa pendekatan ini tidak hanya menghasilkan solusi teknis, tetapi juga membangun ekonomi lokal yang tangguh dan berkelanjutan, dengan potensi transformasi lebih luas jika terus dikembangkan.

Kata kunci: *pemberdayaan masyarakat, pesisir merauke, limbah perikanan, kolaboratif, partisipatif, optimalisasi sumber daya perikanan, keberlanjutan*

ABSTRACT

This thesis explores community empowerment in coastal Merauke as a model of socio-economic transformation through collaborative and participatory approaches. The research focuses on converting fishery waste into value-added products such as organic liquid fertilizer (MoL – Local Microorganisms), fish meal, and animal feed. These efforts involve local communities, CSR initiatives from PT Pertamina Patra Niaga Region Papua-Maluku FT Merauke, local government, and academic institutions. The collaborative approach ensures inclusive dialogue that centers community voices as drivers of change, while the participatory approach—through training and mentoring—enables community members to become active agents in resource management and product development. The optimization of underutilized fish waste not only reduces environmental impact but also opens new economic opportunities and encourages economic diversification. Drawing on Robyn Eversole's (2018) framework of development contexts, development actors, development knowledges, and development institutions, the program demonstrates success in increasing the income of micro-enterprises such as Harapan Papua Baru and Cahaya Timur, enhancing awareness of waste management, and fostering cross-sectoral collaboration. This program addresses the challenge of dependency on limited marine resources and offers a pathway toward an independent coastal economy. Recommendations include the development of a circular economy model, increased youth engagement through leadership and business training, the role of adaptive facilitators using live-in approaches, and the application of regulatory instruments such as Ministerial Regulation KP No. 25/2024 and Presidential Instruction No. 7/2023 to support sustainability. Replication in other coastal areas is feasible through context-based approaches that emphasize social mapping and local leadership engagement. This thesis concludes that the applied approaches not only offer technical solutions but also contribute to building a resilient and sustainable local economy, with broader transformative potential if continuously developed.

Keywords: community empowerment, coastal Merauke, fishery waste, collaborative, participatory, fishery resource optimization, sustainability