

## INTISARI

Produksi usaha perikanan tangkap di Kota Bitung mengalami penurunan pasca kebijakan moratorium perizinan dan larangan *transshipment*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis implementasi serta dampak kebijakan tersebut terhadap kinerja industri dan keberlanjutan perikanan di Kota Bitung. Desain penelitian ini adalah studi kasus dengan menggunakan metode penelitian gabungan. Data dikumpulkan melalui studi dokumen, FGD, wawancara serta observasi. Penentuan informan dilakukan dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Untuk mendeskripsikan hubungan antara operasi program kebijakan dan hasilnya (dampak), digunakan analisis monitoring kebijakan. Tingkat keberlanjutan perikanan dianalisis dengan teknik *Rapid Appraisal for Fisheries* (RAPFISH).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi kebijakan moratorium dan larangan *transshipment* tidak efektif karena lebih mengutamakan tindakan regulatif, dilaksanakan dengan model *top-down*, dan sentralistik. Tindakan kebijakan menimbulkan paradoks dalam kebijakan itu sendiri karena tidak sesuai dengan karakteristik, struktur komponen, dan rantai pasok industri perikanan yang ada di Kota Bitung. Kebijakan berdampak negatif terhadap pertumbuhan kapal penangkap dan pengangkut ikan, volume penangkapan dan pengolahan, penyerapan tenaga kerja, serta pertumbuhan UPI di Kota Bitung. Meski demikian, terjadi peningkatan produktivitas parsial input tenaga kerja baik pada sektor penangkapan maupun pengolahan. Hal tersebut disebabkan oleh tingginya nilai produksi namun jumlah tenaga kerja dan jam kerja berkurang.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis RAPFISH hanya satu dimensi yang ditandai pada tingkat berkelanjutan, yaitu, ekologi. Sementara itu, dimensi ekonomi berada pada kategori kurang berkelanjutan. Pemerintah perlu memformulasi ulang kebijakan pengelolaan perikanan yang bersifat khusus terkait pemanfaatan kapal-kapal eks asing di Kota Bitung. Selain itu, untuk mencapai pengelolaan perikanan yang berkelanjutan, pemerintah perlu menerapkan kebijakan komprehensif yang dapat mendorong peningkatan seluruh dimensi keberlanjutan.

Kata kunci: moratorium, *transshipment*, kinerja industri, keberlanjutan perikanan

## ABSTRACT

*The production of capture fisheries business in Bitung City has decreased after moratorium on fishing permits issuance and transshipment prohibition policies. This study aims to analyze the impact of that policies on industrial performance and fisheries sustainability in Bitung City. The design of this research is a case study using a mixed method research. Data was collected through document studies, FGDs, interviews and observations. Informants was selected by purposive sampling technique. Policy monitoring analysis was used to describe the relationship between the policy's programs and the impacts. The sustainability level of fisheries was analyzed by Rapid Appraisal for Fisheries (RAPFISH) technique.*

*The results shows that the implementation of the moratorium and transshipment prohibition policies was ineffective because it prioritized regulative actions, carried out with a top-down model, and centralized. The policy actions only become a paradox because it does not fit the characteristics, structure-components, and supply chains of the fisheries industry in Bitung City. The Policy has negative impacts on the growth of fishing vessels and fish carriers, capture and processing volumes, and the development of processing unit in Bitung City. However, there was an increase on the partial productivity based on single factor input which is labor in both the capture and processing sectors. It is caused by the high of production value, but the number of workers and the working time has decreased.*

*Based on RAPFISH analysis, only one dimension that have been marked on sustainable catagory, which is ecology. Meanwhile, the level of the economic dimension is on the less sustainable catagory. The government need to reformulate a specific policies related to the condition of ex-foreign vessels in Bitung City. In addition, to achieve sustainable fisheries development, the government need to implement a comprehensive policy that can encourage improvement in all dimensions of sustainability.*

*Keywords : moratorium, transshipment, industry performance, fisheries sustainability*