Study of local and andon fishermen's attitudes towards the minister of marine affairs and fisheries regulation No. 36 of 2014 in Balikpapan City, East Kalimantan

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to study the attitude of local and Andon fishermen towards the Regulation of the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries No. 36 of 2014 in Balikpapan City, East Kalimantan. The sample method used is purposive sampling method with the number of respondents taken as many as 30 people consisting of (25 people for local fishermen of Balikpapan City with profession as boat captain and crew, and 5 people for andon fishermen with profession as boat captain and crew).

INTRODUCTION

Balikpapan is one of the cities located in East Kalimantan Province. Balikpapan City, with an area of 503.30 km², has a coastline length of approximately 45.6 km, stretching from Kariangau Village to Teritip Village. The potential for capture fisheries covers 337.805 km², stretching along the Makassar Strait and Balikpapan Bay, with a potential fish resource production for marine waters amounting to 16,850 tons/year (Fahrur Razi, 2012). The utilization of Balikpapan waters is not only done by local fishermen but also by fishermen from outside the province, such as from Java and Sulawesi, who also engage in fishing. The Decree of the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of the Republic of Indonesia Number 36/Permen-Kp/2014 states that both local and andon (migrant) fishermen have the right to utilize the marine resources of Balikpapan City because they hold a Fishing Permit (SIPI) issued by the Marine and Fisheries Office of Balikpapan City.

In 2018, the Marine and Fisheries Office of East Kalimantan Province collaborated with 11 provinces in Indonesia to allow free fishing by andon fishermen operating beyond the boundaries of their home provinces. The provinces that signed this agreement include East Kalimantan, North Kalimantan, South Kalimantan, East Java, West Nusa Tenggara, South Sulawesi, West Sulawesi, Central Sulawesi, Gorontalo, and North Sulawesi.

The utilization of marine resources in Balikpapan City by andon fishermen is very common and their numbers are increasing along with the advancement of andon fishermen's technology, making the

fishing process more effective and efficient. However, this contrasts with local fishermen in Balikpapan who only use simpler fishing gear, resulting in fewer catches.

The sustainability of the utilization of Balikpapan's fisheries resources has led to competition between local and andon fishermen. Local fishermen feel less competitive with andon fishermen because the andon fishermen's catches in Balikpapan are larger and their fishing areas are wider, using their modern fishing gear technology and vessels up to 30 GT. However, andon fishermen believe that they are utilizing Balikpapan's marine resources in accordance with their SIPI permits, as per Permen KP No. 36 of 2014. This competition eventually leads to conflicts between the fishermen. In 2016, the presence of andon fishermen conflicted with local fishermen. The conflict involved the expulsion and burning of andon fishermen's boats by local Balikpapan fishermen. This occurred because Balikpapan fishermen began to feel disturbed by the increasing presence of external boats (andon fishermen) in Balikpapan waters.

The presence of both local and andon fishermen continues to this day, indicating that the boats and fishing gear are in accordance with the prevailing regulations. Based on this background, the researcher conducted a study titled, "Study of Local and Andon Fishermen's Attitudes Towards the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 36 of 2014 in Balikpapan City, East Kalimantan Province." This study was conducted to examine andon fishermen's utilization and management of fisheries resources in accordance with the applicable regulations in Balikpapan City, East Kalimantan Province.

The purpose of this study is to understand the attitudes of local and andon fishermen towards the regulations in Balikpapan as per the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 36 of 2014, regarding the rights to utilize and manage marine resources.

METHODOLOGY

Research Location and Duration

This research was conducted in the waters of Balikpapan City over a period of 7 months, from January 2021 to June 2021. The data used consists of primary and secondary data. Primary data were obtained directly through interviews with local and andon fishermen, including respondent identities, business duration, fishing gear, and attitudes towards Permen KP No. 36 of 2014. Secondary data were obtained from previous research, literature studies through textbooks, research journals, theses, and data from the Balikpapan City Marine and Fisheries Office.

Sampling Method

The population of this study consists of 25 local fishermen and 5 andon fishermen who engage in fisheries resource capture. The sampling method used in this study is proportional stratified random sampling. Proportional stratified random sampling is a sampling technique used when the population has members/elements that are not homogeneous and stratified but less proportional. This sampling technique is used because the population is stratified and has different numbers (Sugiono, 2001).

Data Analysis

The data analysis method used in this research is descriptive. According to Arikunto (2010), the descriptive method is a research method intended to investigate the state, condition, or other things mentioned, and the results are presented in the form of a research report. The data obtained were processed and presented descriptively, accompanied by tables and figures. This analysis aims to simplify and present the primary and secondary data obtained in a more understandable form. The data obtained were then compiled and grouped. This research includes the study and attitudes of the fishing community, especially local Balikpapan fishermen and andon fishermen, regarding the rights to utilize and manage fisheries and marine resources in Balikpapan City, East Kalimantan.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Climate and Facilities in Balikpapan City

Balikpapan City, which has a tropical climate, experiences seasons similar to those in Indonesia generally, namely the rainy season and the dry season. The dry season usually occurs from May to October, while the rainy season occurs from November to April. This pattern continues every year, interspersed with transitional seasons (pancaroba) during certain months. In recent years, however, the seasons in Balikpapan City have been unpredictable. For example, during months that should be in the rainy season, there has been no rain.

Balikpapan City has public facilities that support community activities, including health facilities, government buildings, formal education facilities, public services, tourism facilities, and places of worship.

Analysis of the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 36 of 2014 on Andon Fishing

Regulation No. 36 of 2014 in Chapter 1 on general provisions Article 1 paragraph 2 explains that a fisherman is a person whose livelihood involves fishing, and for andon fishermen, fishing at sea is done using fishing vessels not exceeding 30 gross tonnage (GT), while small fishermen, who fish for daily needs, use fishing vessels with a maximum size of 5 gross tonnage (GT).

The mechanism for obtaining an Andon Fishing Permit (SIPI) is explained in Chapter 2, Section 1 on fishing agreements. Article 4, paragraph 1, states that andon fishing is conducted following a fishing agreement within a province by inter-regency or inter-city agreements; or between regents and mayors. Paragraph 2 states that andon fishing is conducted following a fishing agreement between provinces by inter-regency, inter-city, or regent-mayor agreements; or between governors.

The required fishing agreements for fishermen include:

1) The parties involved in the agreement;

2) Fishing gear, vessel size, and number of vessels;

3) The number of crew members (ABK) who will engage in andon fishing, including small fishermen;

4) Fish landing sites;

5) The percentage of the catch to be landed;

6) The responsibilities of the parties;

7) The duration of the fishing agreement;

8) The fishing season; and

9) Evaluation.

Attitudes of Local Fishermen in Balikpapan City and Andon Fishermen Towards the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 36 of 2014 in Balikpapan City

Local Fishermen of Balikpapan City from the Ship Captain Group agree with the Ministerial Regulation of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (Permen KP) No. 36 of 2014, stating that Andon fishermen entering the waters of Balikpapan City must have a fishing permit and not engage in illegal activities. The status of Andon fishermen as Indonesian citizens reinforces the reason why they are entitled to engage in fishing activities in the waters of Balikpapan City. Including Andon fishermen in managing the marine resources of Balikpapan City aims to involve them in the conservation of these resources, thereby

avoiding conflicts between Balikpapan City fishermen and Andon fishermen. However, there are those who disagree because some Andon fishermen entering the waters of Balikpapan City do not comply with the applicable regulation (Permen KP No. 36 of 2014) by not having a fishing permit. Furthermore, the presence of Andon fishermen can lead to conflicts over fishing areas and methods, impacting the catch quantity of Balikpapan City fishermen.

Local Fishermen of Balikpapan City from the Crew Member Group agree that Andon fishermen entering the waters of Balikpapan City must have a fishing permit and not engage in illegal activities as per Permen KP No. 36 of 2014. Including Andon fishermen in managing the marine resources of Balikpapan City aims to involve them in the conservation of these resources. There is no rejection of the presence of Andon fishermen, preventing conflicts between local fishermen and Andon fishermen. However, some disagree because Andon fishermen entering the waters of Balikpapan City do not have a fishing permit according to Permen KP No. 36 of 2014. They are rejected because they use different fishing methods that capture all economically valuable commodities. The activities of Andon fishermen in the waters of Balikpapan City will result in a decrease in the catch quantity of Balikpapan City fishermen.

Andon Fishermen from the Ship Captain Group agree because Andon fishermen entering the waters of Balikpapan City have fishing permits according to Permen KP No. 36 of 2014. The guarantee from the boat owners and shared ethnicity with the Balikpapan City community strengthens the presence of Andon fishermen in the waters of Balikpapan City. Andon fishermen conduct their fishing activities with environmentally friendly fishing gear. However, the presence of Andon fishermen still has the potential for conflicts over fishing areas and resource management. Nevertheless, no Andon fishermen from the ship captain group disagree, as they believe all fisheries and marine resources in Indonesian waters are entitled to be used by all Indonesian citizens.

Andon Fishermen from the Crew Member Group agree because Andon fishermen entering the waters of Balikpapan City have fishing permits. The guarantee from the boat owners to the Andon fishermen strengthens their presence in Balikpapan City. Andon fishermen conduct their fishing activities with environmentally friendly fishing gear. However, the presence of Andon fishermen still has the potential for conflicts over fishing areas and resource management. Nevertheless, no Andon fishermen from the crew member group disagree, as they believe all fisheries and marine resources in Indonesian waters are entitled to be used by all Indonesian citizens.

Comparison of Attitudes Between Local Fishermen's Ship Captains and Andon Fishermen's Ship Captains Towards the Marine and Fisheries Ministerial Regulation No. 36 of 2014

According to the Ship Captains of Andon Fishermen, they comply with the Marine and Fisheries Ministerial Regulation (KP) No. 36 of 2014, which states that Andon fishermen entering the waters of Balikpapan City must have a fishing permit and not engage in illegal activities. The status of Andon fishermen as Indonesian citizens reinforces the reason why they are entitled to engage in fishing activities in the waters of Balikpapan City. Including Andon fishermen in managing the marine resources of Balikpapan City aims to involve them in the conservation of these resources, thereby avoiding conflicts between Balikpapan City fishermen and Andon fishermen.

However, some believe that Andon fishermen entering the waters of Balikpapan City do not comply with the applicable regulation (Permen KP No. 36 of 2014) by not having a fishing permit. Additionally, the presence of Andon fishermen can lead to conflicts over fishing areas and methods, impacting the catch quantity of Balikpapan City fishermen.

CONCLUSION

1. Local fishermen in Balikpapan City in this study are those who conduct fishing activities within their administrative area in accordance with regulations set by the authorized government authorities. Meanwhile, Andon fishermen in this study are those who conduct fishing activities outside their administrative area, provided they fulfill their rights and obligations as Andon fishermen in accordance with the applicable regulations, namely Permen KP No. 36 of 2014.
2. The attitude of local fishermen in Balikpapan City is to reject the presence of Andon fishermen in the waters of Balikpapan City because the permits are not obtained or fulfilled by the Andon fishermen. According to them, the government's regulation, in this case, Permen KP No. 36 of 2014, has weaknesses when applied in the field, namely it does not specifically regulate the fishing gear and auxiliary equipment of Andon fishermen. As a result, local fishermen in Balikpapan City feel that their catch will decrease because they cannot compete. Andon fishermen have better fishing gear and auxiliary equipment. This group represents the majority attitude among local fishermen in Balikpapan City.
3. Andon fishermen believe that they also have the right to utilize the fisheries resources in Balikpapan City, as they have obtained and possess fishing permits to enter the waters of Balikpapan City. The government's regulation regarding Andon fishermen, namely Permen KP No. 36 of 2014, provides Andon fishermen with strong legal assurance. Additionally, the cooperation between Andon fishermen and local boat owners (punggawa) strengthens the presence of Andon fishermen in the waters of Balikpapan City.

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