

EVALUASI DAMPAK KEBIJAKAN PENANGKAPAN IKAN TERUKUR TERHADAP NELAYAN DI KECAMATAN BINTAN TIMUR KABUPATEN BINTAN

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ABSTRAK

Penerapan Kebijakan Penangkapan Ikan Terukur di Kecamatan Bintan Timur masih menghadapi permasalahan di lapangan, terutama terkait dengan pembatasan wilayah penangkapan yang berdampak langsung terhadap ruang gerak nelayan. Keterbatasan akses terhadap ruang gerak yang selama ini menjadi sumber penghidupan mereka serta beban kewajiban administrasi dan finansial yang dinilai memberatkan sehingga kebijakan ini menimbulkan perubahan signifikan terhadap kondisi sosial dan ekonomi nelayan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengevaluasi dampak sosial dan ekonomi kebijakan PIT terhadap nelayan yang terdampak langsung. Metode yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif dengan desain studi kasus melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan studi dokumentasi. Analisis menggunakan model CIPP (*Context, Input, Process, Product*) dari Stufflebeam dan Coryn (2014). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara *context*, kebijakan PIT relevan dengan kebutuhan keberlanjutan sumber daya perikanan, namun belum sesuai dengan kondisi sosial ekonomi nelayan. Aspek *input* menunjukkan keterbatasan infrastruktur, minimnya sosialisasi, dan lemahnya pendampingan teknis. Aspek *process* memperlihatkan implementasi yang belum optimal karena sistem kuota belum diterapkan menyeluruh dan masih terdapat konflik antara nelayan. Aspek *product* menunjukkan dampak negatif berupa peningkatan biaya operasional, penurunan pendapatan bersih akibat PNBP pasca produksi 5%, dan beban kewajiban pemasangan VMS. Disimpulkan bahwa kebijakan PIT di Kecamatan Bintan Timur belum sepenuhnya efektif dan berpihak kepada nelayan, sehingga memerlukan perbaikan pada aspek perlindungan ekonomi, penguatan infrastruktur, dan penyederhanaan administrasi.

Kata Kunci: Evaluasi Kebijakan, Penangkapan Ikan Terukur, Model CIPP, Nelayan Terdampak Langsung.

EVALUATION OF THE IMPACT OF MEASURED FISHING POLICY FOR FISHERMEN IN BINTAN TIMUR DISTRICT BINTAN REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

The implementation of the Measured Fishing Policy in East Bintan District still faces challenges in the field, particularly related to the restriction of fishing areas that directly impact fishermen's mobility. Limited access to their livelihoods, coupled with the burden of administrative and financial obligations, is considered burdensome, resulting in significant changes to the social and economic conditions of fishermen. This study aims to evaluate the social and economic impacts of the PIT policy on directly affected fishermen. The method used is a qualitative descriptive case study design through in-depth interviews, observations, and documentation studies. The analysis uses the CIPP (Context, Input, Process, Product) model from Stufflebeam and Coryn (2014). The results show that in terms of context, the PIT policy is relevant to the needs of fisheries resource sustainability, but is not yet in line with the socio-economic conditions of fishermen. The input aspect shows limited infrastructure, minimal socialization, and weak technical assistance. The process aspect shows suboptimal implementation because the quota system has not been fully implemented and conflicts persist between fishermen. The product aspect shows negative impacts in the form of increased operational costs, decreased net income due to 5% post production PNBP, and the burden of VMS installation obligations. It was concluded that the PIT policy in East Bintan District was not yet fully effective and in favor of fishermen, so it required improvements in aspects of economic protection, infrastructure strengthening, and administrative simplification.

Keywords: Policy Evaluation, Measured Fishing, CIPP Model, Directly Impacted Fishermen.