ABSTRACT


This research is based on policy by the Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries of the Republic of Indonesia in the field of Ocean (Ocean Policy). In an effort to improve and preserve national fish and marine ecosystems, the Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries of the Republic of Indonesia issued a regulation, one of which was the Minister of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Regulation Number 71 of 2016 concerning Fishing Lines and Placement of Fishing Equipment in the Region Management of Fisheries of the Republic of Indonesia. The issuance of this regulation is a strategic step taken by the Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries to overcome the threat of damage to the national marine ecosystem. However, the birth of this policy caused polemics among the people, especially fishermen. The purpose of this study is to find out how the implementation of the Minister of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Regulation Number 71 of 2016 as well as the factors that become obstacles in the implementation of the policy.

This research refers to the theory of implementation of public policy proposed by George C. Edward III. According to George C. Edward III, there are four variables that work to influence the running of the wheels of policy implementation, namely communication, resources, disposition, and bureaucratic structure. The research approach used in this study is a qualitative approach, with case study methods. Data retrieval conducted by researchers is by observation, interviews, and documentation, while data analysis is done through three stages, namely data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion / verification.

The results of this study indicate that the implementation of the Minister of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Regulation Number 71 of 2016 by the Fisheries Maritime and Anifal Farm Department of Tuban Regency has been implemented but not optimal. In its implementation, the communication aspect has been well established. In terms of resources, the Fisheries and Animal Farm Department of Tuban Regency supports the implementation of the regulation, but there is a difference in prosecution. While in terms of bureaucratic structure, Fisheries and Animal Farm Department of Tuban Regency has a SOP based on Tuban Regency Regulation Number 58 of 2016. But still not well established coordinating externally with related institutions in implementing the policy. In addition, there are several factors that become obstacles in the implementation of these policies, including awareness and the existence of personal interests of the society, legal enforcement factors, and uncomformity value system of society.

Keywords: Implementation, Regulation, Policy, Marine, Fishery.