

<https://doi.org/10.33472/AFJBS.6.8.2024.1991-1997>



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African Journal of Biological Sciences



Research Paper

Open Access

The Role of Collaboration Between UMKM, Regional Government and Related Agencies in Promoting the Implementation of Blue Economy Policy

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Article Info

Volume 6, Issue 8, 2024

Received: 12 May 2024

Accepted: 30 May 2024

Published: 29 June 2024

doi: 10.33472/AFJBS.6.8.2024.1991-1997

ABSTRACT: This research aims to analyze the role of collaboration between UMKMs, local government and related institutions in encouraging the implementation of the Blue Economy policy in the Makassar City fisheries processing sector. Carried out in January-February 2024. Using the random accidental sampling method, 14 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises were found which are representative of each processed fishery product. Data processing uses a Likert scale. The role of collaboration between local government UMKMs and related institutions as facilitators, sources of information and motivators does not play a role in encouraging the implementation of Blue economy policies in the fisheries processed UMKM sector. The government needs to pay attention to Blue Economy policies that can be implemented properly.

Keywords: Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Fishery Processing, Policy, Blue Economy

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Introduction

The blue economy is an economic approach that focuses on the sustainable use of ocean and marine resources to create inclusive economic growth and social prosperity, while preserving marine ecosystems and the environment. The blue economy concept prioritizes sustainable management and optimization of the economic value of marine resources. One of the goals and principles of the Blue economy policy is waste management through a zero waste program by the Indonesian government which is expected to be achieved by 2045. The decline in fish stocks results in less availability of raw materials for the fish processing industry (Hjellnes et al., 2020; Deng, 2020; Koletsi et al., 2021). This also affects the quality of UMKM products. Processed fish in Makassar City with declining fish stocks tends to be of lower quality because the fish caught may be smaller or less healthy according to (Kurnia, 2022). The implementation of this blue economy policy has been promulgated since 2014 in Law Number 32 of 2014 "Law Number 32 of 2014 concerning Maritime Affairs as Amended by Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation (Marine Law) as the basis for regulations to support development Maritime affairs in an optimal and integrated manner, providing legal certainty and benefits for the entire community as an archipelagic country and the role of blue economy principles in empowering UMKMs

is also stated in Law No. 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation, stating that the implementation of the blue economy is closely related to national development efforts, There are ten scopes in Law No.11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation, namely: 1) improving the investment ecosystem and business activities; 2) employment; 3) convenience, protection and empowerment of Cooperatives and UMKMs; 4) ease of doing business; 5) research and innovation support; 6) land acquisition; 7) economic area; 8) Central Government investment and acceleration of national strategic projects; 9) implementation of government administration; and 10) imposition of sanctions. Therefore, it is necessary to study the influence of the blue economy policy and its implementation in the city of Makassar, so that the results of fishery product processing can be reached by the wider community, creating job opportunities and still paying attention to environmental sustainability (Lee et al., 2020). In connection with this, to find out more about "The role of collaboration between UMKMs, regional government and related institutions in encouraging the implementation of the Blue Economy policy in the UMKM fishery processing sector in Makassar City

Methods

Geographical, Temporal, and Data Research Characteristics

This research will be carried out in Makassar City in January-February 2024. Determining the location of the research was carried out purposively with the consideration that most of the people of Makassar City like processed fish and there are people in Makassar City who work as fish processed UMKMs so it is necessary to carry out research. regarding the implementation of blue economy policies in empowering fish-processed UMKMs. The sampling technique used a random sampling method by considering the representativeness of 92 populations and 14 types of processed fisheries, resulting in 14 UMKMs processed fisheries being sampled. The role of collaboration between UMKMs, local governments and related institutions in encouraging the implementation of Blue economy policies using the Likert LSR (Likert Summated Rating) method. The assessment of the effectiveness of the role uses a scoring system (numbers). This scoring is the process of determining scores on respondents' answers which is done by creating appropriate classifications and categories depending on the respondents' assumptions or opinions.

Table 1. Likert Scale

| No | Symbol | Information | Score |
|----|--------|---------------------|-------|
| 1 | SB | Very Play a role | 5 |
| 2 | B | Play a role | 4 |
| 3 | CB | Enough Play a role | 3 |
| 4 | TB | No Play a role | 2 |
| 5 | STB | Very No Play a role | 1 |

To find out the response of Makassar City Fishery Processed UMKMs as a whole, you can find out the following steps:

1. Determine the maximum total score = Highest score x Number of respondents. The highest total score is 5 x 14 = 70
2. Determine the minimum total score = Minimum score x Number of respondents. The lowest total score is 1 x 14 = 14

Score presentation

$$\text{Presentation score} = \frac{\text{Maximum Total Score}}{\text{Maximum Total Score}} \times 100\%$$

After score obtained furthermore do interpretation score Which covers from every data analysis which has done from respondent's answer.

Formula Intervals :

$$\text{Intervals class} = \frac{\text{Number Highest} - \text{Number Lowest}}{\text{Number Highest} - \text{Number Lowest}}$$

Amount Class

$$= \frac{70 - 14}{5}$$

$$= 11$$

From mark the, then you can created category as as follows :

- Very Playing a role = 58 - 70
- Playing a role = 47 - 57
- Enough Playing a role = 36 - 46
- No Role = 25 - 35
- Very No Playing a role = 14 - 24

Following is table percentage results accumulation scale Likert Which willused:

Table 2. Interpretation Criteria Score

| Score Number | Criteria |
|--------------|---------------------|
| 0% - 35% | Very No Play a role |
| 36% - 51% | No Play a role |
| 52% - 67% | Enough Play a role |
| 68% - 83% | Play a role |
| 84% - 100% | Very Play a role |

Source : Data primary processed 2022

In this research there are 3 variables used to view roles Collaboration of UMKMs, local governments and related institutions in encouraging the implementation of Blue economy policies. The three roles are as facilitator, resource information And motivator as explained about draft empowermentin Law No.1 of 2014. The indicators for each role said :

1. Very role is given score 5, If give answer positive minimum 4
 2. Play a role given score 3, If give answer positive minimum 3
 3. Enough role given score 2, If give answer positive minimum 2
 4. Play a role given score 2, If give answer positive minimum 1
- Very role given score 1, If give answer negative all

Results and Discussion

Facilitator

Based on the Minister of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Regulation number 40 of 2014 which states that Community Empowerment is an effort to provide facilities, encouragement or assistance to the community and traditional fishermen so that they are able to determine the best choice in utilizing Coastal and Small Island Resources in a sustainable manner, then one of the three variables used to measure Role Collaboration between UMKMs, regional governments and related institutions in encouraging the implementation of Blue economy policies in the fisheries processing UMKM sector as a facilitator (Taneo et al., 2022). The sub variables of Role Collaboration between UMKMs, regional governments and related institutions in encouraging the implementation of Blue economy policies in the fisheries processing UMKM sector are as follows:

Table 2. Collaboration Role Indicators between UMKMs, local government and related institutions as facilitators

| No. | Level Role | Weight (B) | Frequency (F) | Percentage | B XF | Results |
|-----|--------------------|------------|---------------|------------|------|---------|
| 1. | Very Involved | 5 | 14 | 100% | 70 | NO ROLE |
| 2. | Play a role | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 3. | Enough Play a role | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4. | No Play a role | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 5. | Very No Role | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Amount | | 14 | 100% | 70 | |

(Primary data, 2024)

Table 3. Level of Collaboration role between UMKMs, local government and related institutions as Facilitators

| No | Collaboration Role Indicators between UMKMs, local government and related institutions | Fulfilled | Role Level |
|----|--|-----------|------------|
| 1 | Assistance and consultation | √ | NO ROLE |
| 2 | Skills development | | |
| 3 | Access resources | | |
| 4 | Network strengthening and collaboration | | |
| 5 | Reduction of administrative barriers | | |
| 6 | Promotion and outreach | √ | |

(Primary data, 2024)

Collaboration between UMKMs, regional governments and related institutions plays a role in encouraging the implementation of the Blue Economy policy in the fishery processing UMKM sector as a facilitator. It can be seen in the table. Collaboration between UMKMs, regional governments and related institutions provides facilities in the form of assistance and consultation as well as promotion and counseling. Among the 6 criteria for implementing *the blue economy*, only 2 of them fulfill the role of facilitator, where it can be concluded that collaboration between UMKMs, regional governments and related institutions in encouraging the implementation of blue economy policies in the fishery processing UMKM sector does not play a role as a facilitator.

As for the role level Collaboration between UMKMs, local government and related institutions in carrying out his role as a facilitator as follows:

In table 3 it can be seen that the collaboration between UMKMs, local government and related institutions in encouraging the implementation of the Blue economy policy in the fishery processing UMKM sector as a facilitator; this can be seen from the results of calculations using a Likert Scale with a total of 70 which is included in the no role category. with the percentage of respondents who chose the category using a Likert Scale with a total of 70 who were included in the no role category, with the percentage of respondents who chose the no role category being 100% or as many as 14 people who were owners of fishery processed UMKMs where the selection of indicators did not play a role in each sub variable. given in the table.. this shows that fisheries processed UMKMs have not received facilities for implementing *the blue economy*

Resources

Based on the Regulation of the Minister of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries of the Republic of Indonesia Number Per.08/Men/2009 concerning Community Participation and Empowerment Management Region Coastal And Islands Small chapter 10 paragraph 3 about dissemination of information then the next variable used to measure The role of collaboration between UMKMs, local governments and related institutions plays a role in encouraging the implementation of Blue Economy policies in the fisheries

processing UMKM sector as a source of information (Voyer et al., 2022). There are sub-variables of the role of collaboration between UMKMs, local governments and related institutions as sources of information, namely as follows:

Table 4. Indicators of the role of collaboration between UMKMs, local governments and related institutions as sources of information

| | Collaboration Role Indicators between UMKMs, local government and related institutions | Fulfilled | Level Role |
|--------------------|---|------------------|-------------------|
| Source Information | | | |
| a. | Information and regulatory provider | | NO ROLE |
| b. | Data and research provider | √ | |
| c. | Organizer of seminars and training | | |
| d. | Information portal and online services | | |
| e. | Technical support | √ | |

Source data: Data primary processed, 2024

The role of collaboration between UMKMs, local government and related institutions in matter This give various information regarding activities to encourage the implementation of Blue Economy policies in the fisheries processing UMKM sector. As for information Which provided in the form of providing data and research as well as technical support. This does not fulfill the role of collaboration between UMKMs, local governments and related institutions matter This give various information regarding activities to encourage the implementation of the Blue Economy policy in the fisheries processing UMKM sector as a source of information because it only fulfills 2 of the 5 criteria for implementing the Blue Economy.

As for level The role of collaboration between UMKMs, local government and related institutions as a source of information is as follows:

| No. | Level Role | Weight (B) | Frequency (F) | Percentage | B XF | Results |
|-----|--------------------|------------|---------------|------------|------|---------|
| 1. | Very Involved | 5 | 14 | 100% | 70 | NO ROLE |
| 2. | Play a role | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 3. | Enough Play a role | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4. | No Play a role | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 5. | Very No Role | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Amount | | 14 | 100% | 70 | |

Table 5. Level of Collaboration Role between UMKMs, local government and related institutions as sources of information

Source : Data primary processed 2024

related institutions in encouraging the implementation of the Blue economy policy in the UMKM fishery processing sector as a source of information does not play a role, this can be seen from the results of calculations using a Likert Scale with a total of 70 which is included in the category Does not play a role, with the percentage of respondents who chose the very important category being 100% or 14 people who are owners of fishery processed UMKMs where the selection of indicators does not play a role in each sub variable given in the table... this shows that fishery processed UMKMs have not fully accepted information for the implementation of *the blue economy* .

Motivator

Sourced from Minister of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Regulation number 40 of the year 2014 which states that Community Empowerment is a giving effort facilities, encouragement, or assistance to the community and traditional fishermen so that able to determine the best choice in making the best use of resources without causing damage to the environment, then the last variable is used for measure the role of motivators (Novoselov et al., 2020).

| Collaboration Role Indicators between UMKMs, local government and related institutions | | Fulfilled | Level Role |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Motivator | | | |
| a. | Giving awards and recognition | | VERY INCOMPLETE |
| b. | Financial Intensive | | |
| c. | Support Program Development | | |
| d. | Community building and collaboration | | |

Table 6. Indicators of the role of collaboration between UMKMs, local government and related institutions as a motivator

is as a motivator by providing encouragement or motivation to the community to explore the potential, abilities, productivity and knowledge that exist by utilizing natural resources, besides that it also makes people aware to want to change behavior that makes UMKM players are aware of the benefits of implementing *the Blue economy*.

As for level The role of collaboration between UMKMs, local government and related institutions as a

| No. | Level Role | Weight (B) | Frequency (F) | Percentage | B XF | Results |
|-----|--------------------|------------|---------------|------------|------|---------|
| 1. | Very Involved | 5 | 14 | 100% | 70 | NO ROLE |
| 2. | Play a role | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 3. | Enough Play a role | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4. | No Play a role | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 5. | Very No Role | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Amount | | 14 | 100% | 70 | |

motivator is as follows:

Table 7. Level of Collaboration Role between UMKMs, local government and related institutions as a Motivator

Source data: Data primary processed, 2024

institutions in encouraging the implementation of the Blue Economy policy in the UMKM fishery processing sector as a motivator plays very little role, this can be seen from the results of calculations using. using a Likert Scale with a total of 70 included in the No role category, with the percentage of respondents who chose the very role category being 100% or as many as 14 people who were owners of fishery-processed UMKMs where the selection of indicators did not play a very role in each sub-variable given in the table. This shows that collaboration between UMKMs, the government and related institutions has not fully become a motivator for implementing *the blue economy*.

Conclusion

Collaboration between UMKMs, local government and related institutions as a motivator does not play a role in implementing *the Blue Economy in UMKMs processed fisheries in Makassar City*

Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank the Dean of the Faculty of Fisheries and Staff of the Fisheries Science Fisheries Study Program for their support, smoked fish consumers. The authors also thank all colleagues who advised how to write this paper.

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