

ABSTRAK

ANDI MUH ISRA. Tata Kelola *Blue economy* Dalam Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Kelautan Studi Kasus Program 1000 rumpon Di Kabupaten Bulukumba (dibimbing oleh Nur Khaerah dan Muhammad Amril Pratama Putra)

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji tata kelola blue economy dalam pengelolaan sumber daya kelautan melalui studi kasus Program 1000 Rumpon di Kabupaten Bulukumba. Program ini merupakan inisiatif strategis yang diimplementasikan oleh pemerintah daerah sebagai upaya untuk meningkatkan produktivitas nelayan sekaligus menjaga keberlanjutan ekosistem laut. Dalam analisisnya, penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan *good governance* berdasarkan indikator yang dirumuskan oleh UNDP (1997), meliputi transparansi, akuntabilitas, partisipasi, kesetaraan, penegakan hukum, efektivitas, efisiensi, responsivitas, dan visi strategis.

Metode yang digunakan adalah kualitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi lapangan, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan teknik reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan prinsip tata kelola yang baik dalam program 1000 rumpon telah memberikan kontribusi terhadap peningkatan hasil tangkapan dan penguatan ekonomi masyarakat pesisir. Aspek transparansi dan partisipasi teridentifikasi cukup kuat dalam pelaksanaan program, sementara penegakan hukum dan regulasi teknis masih membutuhkan penguatan. Responsivitas pemerintah daerah dalam menjawab dinamika di lapangan menjadi faktor kunci dalam efektivitas program. Secara keseluruhan, program ini mencerminkan pendekatan *blue economy* yang mengintegrasikan efisiensi sumber daya alam, keberlanjutan ekosistem, dan pemberdayaan sosial-ekonomi masyarakat pesisir secara terpadu.

Kata kunci ; *Good Governance* , *Blue economy*, Program 1000 Rumpon

ABSTRACT

ANDI MUH ISRA. *Blue economy Governance in Marine Resource Management: A Case Study of the 1,000 Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) Program in Bulukumba Regency (supervised by Nur Khaerah and Muhammad Amril Pratama Putra)*

This study aims to examine blue economy governance in marine resource management through a case study of the 1000 Rumpon Programme in Bulukumba Regency. This programme is a strategic initiative implemented by the local government as an effort to increase fisher productivity while maintaining the sustainability of marine ecosystems. In its analysis, this study uses a good governance approach based on indicators formulated by the UNDP (1997), including transparency, accountability, participation, equity, law enforcement, effectiveness, efficiency, responsiveness, and strategic vision.

The method used is descriptive qualitative with a case study approach. Data was obtained through in-depth interviews, field observations, and documentation, then analysed using data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion-drawing techniques.

The results of the study indicate that the application of good governance principles in the 1000 rumpon programme has contributed to increased catch yields and strengthened the economy of coastal communities. Transparency and participation were identified as strong aspects of programme implementation, while law enforcement and technical regulations still require strengthening. The responsiveness of local governments in responding to dynamics in the field was a key factor in the programme's effectiveness. Overall, this programme reflects a blue economy approach that integrates natural resource efficiency, ecosystem sustainability, and the socio-economic empowerment of coastal communities in an integrated manner.

Keywords: Good Governance, Blue Economy, 1000 Fish Aggregating Devices Program