

ABSTRACT

Small-scale fishermen are a community group that is still involved in the fisheries governance process, they also face various challenges that affect their lives such as the development of national strategic projects. One of the national strategic projects in Indonesia is the PLTU in Batang Regency. The existence of the PLTU provides a tradeoff, especially for small-scale fishermen who live around it. On the one hand, the PLTU is needed as a supplier of energy sources and fishermen must support national strategic projects, but on the other hand, its existence limits fishermen's access to fish resources.

This study aims to identify blue growth activities in the coastal area of Batang Regency, obtain a mapping of the socio-economic conditions and fishing areas of small-scale fishermen before and after the PLTU, analyze the injustice of small-scale fishermen and formulate strategies to alleviate injustice of small-scale fishermen over the use of coastal areas for the construction of the PLTU. This study was located in West Roban and East Roban, Batang Regency. The research objectives were answered using primary data conducted through in-depth interviews with stakeholders and 132 small-scale fishermen as respondents. The selection of respondents and stakeholders was carried out using the purposive sampling method. The analysis was carried out using a mixed method, namely quantitative analysis was carried out with descriptive statistics and reinforced by qualitative analysis.

The results of the study indicate the existence of PLTU construction as one form of blue growth activity in Batang Regency. Blue growth in Batang Regency has consequences of inequity for the fisheries sector for small-scale fishermen in the Roban area. The results of the inequity analysis show that the existence of PLTU has negative consequences for fishermen in the Roban area, where their access to Fish Resources is limited which has an impact on increasingly distant fishing grounds, increased supply costs, and reduced income. In addition, fishermen admit that their catch is not as much as before the PLTU. So that the research proposes a strategy that can be carried out by stakeholders to eradicate the injustice of small-scale fishermen in the coastal area of Roban in order to improve their welfare after the construction of the PLTU.

Keywords: Small-scale fishers; PLTU; blue growth; inequity; Batang