

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze and optimize the role of the fisheries sector in driving new economic growth in Central Java Province using the Input-Output approach. The analysis focuses on: (1) examining the structure of sectoral demand, including intermediate demand, final demand, consumption, investment, export-import, and fisheries sector output; (2) identifying the backward and forward linkages of the fisheries sector with other economic sectors; and (3) calculating the multiplier effects on output and gross value added to assess the sector's optimization potential. The study uses secondary data from the 2016 Central Java Province Input-Output Table with 52 sector classifications, complemented by Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) per capita data and population data for 2016–2023. The findings reveal that although the fisheries sector's contribution to the regional economy remains relatively low, it demonstrates strong backward linkages, making it a potential driver of economic growth through investment optimization and supply chain strengthening. The output and value-added multipliers highlight opportunities for further development to reinforce the region's economic base, particularly in coastal areas. Policy recommendations include technology-based investment, infrastructure improvements, and development strategies focused on inclusive and sustainable growth.

Keywords: Optimization, Fisheries, Input-Output, Linkage, Multiplier, Economic Development

