

Optimizing Sustainable Fisheries Business Licensing To Support the Local Economy In Bangka Belitung

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Abstract

Improving the welfare of coastal communities and sustainable management of fisheries resources are strongly influenced by fisheries business licenses. Fisheries business is an important part of Bangka Belitung's economy, but the fisheries business licensing system still faces a number of problems. Some of these problems include complex regulations, cumbersome administrative procedures, and a lack of oversight of policy implementation. The purpose of this research is to study the best way to optimize the fisheries business licensing policy to improve the welfare of coastal communities as well as to find things that hinder the licensing system implemented by the local government. This study uses a qualitative method and employs normative and empirical legal analysis. The results showed that improving technology-based supervision, simplifying administrative procedures, and increasing transparency and accessibility of licensing services can maximize fisheries business licensing. Overlapping policies between central and local governments, limited surveillance resources, and lack of legal literacy among fisheries business actors were the main issues found. Therefore, to make the fisheries business licensing system function better to support the local economy while maintaining the sustainability of fisheries resources, more flexible and inclusive policy reforms are needed.

Keywords: *fisheries business licensing, local economy, sustainability, bangka belitung, regulation.*

1. INTRODUCTION

The fisheries sector is very important for national economic growth, especially in coastal areas such as the Bangka Belitung Islands Province because Bangka Belitung has great fisheries potential in both capture fisheries and aquaculture. With most coastal communities depending on marine and fisheries resources in this area, the local economy depends on it. However, the utilization of fisheries resources that are not managed sustainably can harm the marine ecosystem and the community as a whole. Therefore, to maintain a balance between economic utilization and natural resource preservation, the optimization of sustainable fisheries business licensing is an important component¹.

The government uses fisheries business licenses to control and supervise the utilization of fisheries resources for sustainability. Strong regulations will ensure that fisheries practices are carried out by considering ecological, economic, and social aspects. However, in practice, Bangka Belitung's fisheries business license system still faces many problems, such as administrative procedures, overlapping policies between agencies, and lack of supervision of violations in the field. These obstacles make business, especially small and traditional fishermen, more difficult. They can also lead to uncontrolled exploitation of fisheries resources.

A sustainable fisheries license policy must balance economic gain and environmental sustainability. Regulations that are too strict and bureaucratic can hinder local economic progress, while regulations that are too lax can lead to overexploitation and damage to marine ecosystems. Therefore, to achieve sustainability goals without compromising the welfare of coastal communities, optimization of licensing policies should focus on strengthening monitoring and law enforcement, simplifying procedures, and increasing transparency².

The main issue with Bangka Belitung's fisheries business licensing system is how this policy can be optimized to better help coastal communities. Small-scale fishermen often struggle

¹ Yeyen Mardiyani, and Atik Yulianti. "Analysis of the influence of the fisheries sub-sector on economic growth in the Bangka Belitung Islands Province." *Equity: Journal of Economics* 8.2 (2020): 50.

² Anshori Ilyas, et al. "Synergy of Natural Resources Management Licensing Arrangements to Realize the Concept of Sustainable Development." *Environmental Law Development* 4.2 (2020): 349-367.

to obtain licenses, leading them to operate without official permission. This ultimately risks conflicts with law enforcement officials and hinders healthy fisheries management efforts. In addition, the lack of collaboration between local and central government often leads to incompatible licensing policies, resulting in inefficient fisheries governance³.

This study aims to analyze the fisheries business licensing policy in Bangka Belitung and identify the obstacles faced in its implementation. In addition, this study also seeks to provide policy recommendations that can improve the effectiveness of the licensing system in supporting the local economy and the sustainability of fisheries resources. By understanding the existing problems and proposing appropriate solutions, it is hoped that the fisheries business licensing system in Bangka Belitung can be better managed, so as to provide optimal benefits for coastal communities while maintaining the sustainability of the marine ecosystem⁴.

Academic studies have looked at fisheries business regulations. Some studies show that the performance of the licensing system is highly dependent on aspects of governance, inter-agency coordination, and business compliance with regulations. Other studies have also emphasized that community participation in fisheries resource management is essential for policies to work better. This study, based on previous research, will provide a new understanding of how to optimize the Bangka Belitung fisheries business licensing system using a more contextual and comprehensive approach.

This research is very important in terms of fisheries resource management in Bangka Belitung. Appropriate regulations should facilitate business without neglecting the principle of sustainability, given the role of the fisheries sector in the local economy and food security. Therefore, this research is expected to help policy makers make regulations that are more in line with the needs of coastal communities and the condition of Bangka Belitung waters by conducting in-depth research on the fisheries business licensing system⁵.

2. METHOD

Optimizing sustainable fisheries business licensing that supports the local economy in Bangka Belitung, this research uses a qualitative approach, with a normative legal analysis method. The normative approach looks at regulations related to fisheries business licensing. Data comes from the main source of primary data, which is obtained through literature studies, laws and regulations, scientific journals. As well as analyzing data descriptively qualitatively reducing data by categorizing information in accordance with the research theme, and making conclusions based on the results of the analysis. This research is expected to provide policy recommendations to local governments to improve the efficiency, transparency, and sustainability of fisheries business licensing in Bangka Belitung.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Fisheries business licensing policies can be optimized to improve the welfare of coastal communities in Bangka Belitung

Fisheries licensing policy to improve community welfare is carried out by improving the quality of licensing services and increasing investment opportunities Fisheries business licensing in Bangka Belitung is currently regulated by Government Regulation (PP) Number 5 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of Risk-Based Business Licensing⁶. The implementation of the Online Single Submission (OSS) system is a key change in this policy. This system allows business licenses to be processed online and integrated with all ministries, state agencies, and local governments in Indonesia.

Fisheries businesses can apply for licenses independently without having to go through lengthy manual administrative processes. The OSS system simplifies bureaucracy and speeds up license issuance, improving business efficiency. In addition, applicants can view their license status in real-time, which can increase transparency. This shift from an offline licensing system to

³ Prayudi Budi Utomo, Binoto Nadapdap, and Wiwik Sri Widiarty. "Impact Analysis of Fishery Product Importation Regulations (2017-2023) in the Perspective of Investment Law." JOURNAL SYNTAX IDEA 6.3 (2024): 150.

⁴ Eli Nurlaela. "Measured Fishing: challenges and implementation." Sustainable management of marine fisheries resources. BRIN Publishers (2023): 314.

⁵ Waode Novita Ayu Muthmainna, Hadi Supriyanto, and Waode Novianti. "Efforts to Safeguard Indonesian Marine Fisheries Resources." Innovative: Journal Of Social Science Research 4.1 (2024): 10633

⁶ Royatul Asna, and Karisma Aliatus Sadiyah. "LEGAL REVIEW OF GOVERNMENT REGULATION NUMBER 5 OF 2021 CONCERNING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK-BASED LICENSING FOR OSS-BASED INVESTMENT (ONLINE SINGLE SUBMISSION)." Res Justitia Journal: Journal of Legal Science 5.1 (2025): 481

a digital licensing system intends to reduce administrative barriers often faced by businesses or communities, such as slow licensing processes and possible abuse of authority by the bureaucracy⁷.

Local governments can also more easily monitor and ensure that all fisheries businesses are operating in accordance with applicable regulations with a more integrated system. Although the OSS system is easy to use, there are still issues with implementing it, especially for people on the coast who are not yet familiar with digital technology. Therefore, it is important for local governments, represented by the One-Stop Investment and Integrated Services Agency (DPMPTSP), to help businesses understand and easily access licensing services. With the optimization of this licensing system, it is expected that fisheries businesses in Bangka Belitung can develop better and provide greater benefits for the welfare of coastal communities.

An appropriate fisheries business licensing policy not only serves as a legal instrument to regulate fisheries activities, but also has an important role in improving the welfare of coastal communities in Bangka Belitung. With a more transparent and efficient licensing system, fisheries business actors can run their businesses legally, obtain legal protection, and get easier access to various assistance and coaching programs from the government.

Improving the quality of fishery products is one of the benefits of this licensing policy. With clear regulations, fisheries businesses can meet set standards, making it easier to sell their catch or aquaculture products, both domestically and for export. In addition, the risk-based licensing system encourages investment in the fisheries sector, which can increase employment and strengthen local economies. This policy also supports the conservation of marine resources. Regulations that limit catches, the use of environmentally friendly fishing gear, and sustainable aquaculture practices can maintain the balance of marine ecosystems and ensure that fish resources are available for the next generation. As a result, coastal communities not only gain financial benefits in the short term but also have the assurance that they will be able to sustain their livelihoods for the future.

In recent years, fisheries business licensing policies in Indonesia, including in Bangka Belitung, have undergone significant changes. One of the most striking changes is the transition from a manual licensing system to a digital-based licensing system through Online Single Submission (OSS). This policy is implemented based on Government Regulation (PP) Number 5 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of Risk-Based Business Licensing, which aims to simplify licensing procedures and increase transparency.

Previously, the fisheries business licensing process was carried out offline with various administrative stages that were lengthy and often time-consuming. Business actors had to apply for licenses directly to various agencies, which was often an obstacle, especially for fishermen and small-scale farmers. With the OSS system, the entire process can be done online, allowing businesses to apply, monitor, and complete the licensing process more quickly and efficiently.

This change is expected to reduce inefficient bureaucratic practices and increase business actors' compliance with applicable regulations. In addition, the OSS system also facilitates coordination between the central and local governments in monitoring licensed fisheries businesses. Although this system provides many conveniences, challenges remain, especially in terms of socialization and assistance for coastal communities who are not yet familiar with digital technology.

B. The fisheries business licensing system implemented by the local government, in terms of regulation, administration, and supervision.

Key factors affect the ease or difficulty of obtaining a fisheries business license in Bangka Belitung. The deployment of the Online Single Submission (OSS) system, which is intended to accelerate, simplify, and increase transparency in the licensing process, is one of the advantages. With OSS, business actors can manage licenses independently without having to go through a convoluted bureaucratic process⁸.

However, there are still challenges in its implementation. The coastal communities' lack of understanding of digital systems is a major obstacle, especially for fishermen and small farmers who are not accustomed to using technology. In addition, limited internet connectivity in some areas is also an obstacle. Therefore, assistance and training from the local government is needed so that this system can be optimally utilized.

Local Government's Role in Supporting Fisheries Business Licensing Coastal communities are greatly assisted by the local government, especially by the One-Stop Investment and Integrated Services Office (DPMPTSP). One of the efforts made is to provide technical assistance and

⁷ Yasmina Nur Asyisyifa. Implementation of the Online Single Submission (OSS) System in Licensing Services at the Malang Regency Investment and One-Stop Integrated Services Office (DPMPTSP). Diss. Brawijaya University, 2019.

⁸ Pujiono, Dewi Sulistianingsih, and Laga Sugiarto. "Bureaucratic Reform of Business Licensing through Online Single Submission (Oss)." *Arena Hukum* 15.3 (2022): 652

socialization related to the use of the Online Single Submission (OSS) system, so that business actors can more easily understand and access licensing services independently.

In addition, local governments serve as a liaison between the central government and businesses to ensure that licensing regulations are properly implemented. To help fishermen and fish farmers obtain licenses more quickly and effectively, DPMPTSP and related agencies often hold workshops and technical guidance. With this step, it is hoped that the licensing system will become more open and not hamper the growth of the fisheries business.

To help small fisheries businesses, especially in facing the challenges of licensing and business development, the government has provided various incentives and special programs, including subsidies or business capital assistance provided through various fishermen and fish farmers empowerment programs. The government also provides mentoring and technical training for businesses to increase their production capacity and understand their business requirements.

Implementation of Sustainability Principles in Fisheries Business Licensing Regulations Government Regulation (PP) Number 5 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of Risk-Based Fisheries Business Licensing regulates the principle of sustainability in Bangka Belitung fisheries business licensing. The purpose of this principle is to maintain a balance between the utilization of fisheries resources and the preservation of marine ecosystems.

To implement this, fisheries businesses must use environmentally friendly fishing gear and implement fisheries practices that do not damage marine habitats. Supervision of fisheries business licenses is also tightened to prevent over-exploitation. With this regulation, the fisheries sector can develop without disturbing the sustainability of the ecosystem and the welfare of coastal communities⁹.

One of the main obstacles in the fisheries business licensing system in Bangka Belitung is that people do not understand the Online Single Submission (OSS) system. The digital licensing system is still difficult to use by many fishermen and small-scale fisheries businesses. In addition, limited internet access and technology infrastructure in some coastal areas are also an obstacle in the licensing process. Some businesses find it difficult to fulfill administrative requirements that are sometimes considered complicated. Lack of socialization and assistance from related parties also slows down the licensing process. Therefore, further efforts are needed from local governments to improve education and accessibility for coastal communities so that they can apply for business licenses more easily¹⁰.

Currently, Bangka Belitung fisheries businesses can obtain licenses through the Online Single Submission (OSS) system, which allows businesses to apply for licenses independently without having to come directly to the government office. However, bureaucracy still exists, especially for people who are new to technology. Many businesses have difficulty uploading documents or understanding the stages of licensing because they are not familiar with digital procedures. In addition, sometimes there are technical problems such as slow systems or server disruptions, even though the system is integrated. Therefore, getting help from the local government is essential so that people can manage business licenses easier and more effectively.

Currently, all ministries, state agencies, and local governments in Indonesia are connected through the Online Single Submission (OSS) system to integrate the fisheries business licensing system electronically. This system will eliminate overlapping regulations between the central and local governments¹¹.

However, in reality, businesses sometimes face difficulties to understand central and local policies on the implementation of technical rules, which can hinder the licensing process. Therefore, to ensure that applicable regulations are applied consistently and are not confusing for fisheries businesses, better coordination between central and local governments and increased socialization are needed.

Government Regulation (PP) Number 5 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of Risk-Based Business Licensing and BKPM Regulation Number 5 of 2021 concerning Guidelines and Procedures for Risk-Based Business Licensing Supervision regulate the supervision of permitted fisheries businesses in Bangka Belitung. These regulations ensure that fisheries businesses continue to comply with applicable sustainability rules and standards.

⁹ Sonia Ivana Barus, and Ema Septaria. "Repositioning Regional Authority in the Implementation of Supervision of the Use of Fishing Gear." *Journal of Rechts Vinding: Media for National Law Development* 12.3 (2023).

¹⁰ Nur Sulistyo Budi Ambarini. "Implementation of law no. 20 of 2008 in the development of sustainable fisheries business." *Supremasi Hukum: Journal of Legal Research* 26.2 (2017): 32

¹¹ Celsea Yasmin Febryna Gunawan, Putu Eka Purnamaningsih, and I. Ketut Winaya. "Effectiveness of the Implementation of Business Licensing Program Services Based on Online Single Submission (OSS) at the One-Stop Investment and Integrated Services Office (DPMPTSP)." *Business and Investment Review* 1.4 (2023): 14.

In practice, supervision is carried out through technology-based monitoring and routine inspections by relevant agencies. However, the effectiveness of supervision still depends on human resources and supporting facilities. Therefore, increasing the capacity of inspectors and strengthening the role of coastal communities in reporting violations can help ensure that fisheries businesses operate legally and sustainably.

The Online Single Submission (OSS) system is designed to simplify and streamline the online licensing process so that businesses can manage licenses independently without having to face complicated procedures, but problems remain, especially for the community. To date, there have been no significant cases related to illegal fisheries business licensing in Bangka Belitung.¹²

To encourage environmentally friendly practices, sustainable fisheries require incentives and ease of licensing. To ensure that regulations work, the government is also expected to improve supervision and inter-agency coordination. More flexible and inclusive policies will allow Bangka Belitung's fisheries sector to develop sustainably and improve the welfare of coastal communities.

4. CONCLUSION

The fisheries business licensing policy in Bangka Belitung has undergone significant changes with the implementation of the Online Single Submission (OSS) system based on Government Regulation (PP) Number 5 of 2021. This system aims to simplify licensing procedures, increase transparency, and speed up the administrative process for fisheries business actors. With OSS, business actors can manage licenses independently without having to go through a long bureaucracy.

Although OSS provides many benefits, there are some challenges in its implementation, especially for coastal communities that still have limited access to digital technology and understanding of the online licensing system. Therefore, the role of local governments, especially the One-Stop Investment and Integrated Services Agency (DPMPTSP), is crucial in providing assistance, training, and ensuring regulations are properly implemented.

In addition to simplifying administration, this policy also plays a role in improving the welfare of coastal communities by opening up investment opportunities, expanding fisheries markets, and supporting the principle of sustainability of marine resources. With clear regulations, fisheries businesses can develop better, provide economic benefits for coastal communities, and ensure the preservation of marine ecosystems for future generations. To optimize this policy, it is necessary to increase digital education, improve internet infrastructure in coastal areas, and increase socialization by the government so that people can more easily access licensing services and develop their businesses sustainably.

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NOVELTY

This study provides innovation by further reviewing legal aspects that were previously less discussed in similar studies. This study combines positive legal analysis and a critical approach to the implementation of the applicable regulations, which distinguishes it from previous studies that tend to only emphasize the normative aspects. The existing legal regulations here are not only discussed; this study also investigates how they are applied in practice and how it impacts the relevant legal subjects. The research also emphasizes legal loopholes, which can be used as evaluation materials for future policy changes. This research makes a significant academic contribution in enhancing a broader understanding of the topic by examining an issue that has not been widely discussed. Another advantage lies in the method used; the case analysis complements the literature study with an empirical approach, which produces more accurate and relevant results. The research also suggests alternative solutions that are based on legal theory and consider social and economic factors. This makes it more relevant to the current situation. Therefore, this research is expected to be an important reference for academics, legal practitioners, and policy makers to develop regulations that are more in line with the demands of society.

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¹² Muchamad Ja'abik Fatchullah, Budi Ispriyarso, and Nabitatus Sa'adah. "Implementation of Environmental Licensing Procedures Based on PP No. 5 of 2021 concerning the Implementation of Risk-Based Business Licensing and its Implementation Obstacles." *Diponegoro Law Journal* 11.2 (2022).

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