

(Research/Review) Article

Implementation of Community Economic Empowerment Program on the Coast of Samber Village, Yendidori District, Biak Numfor Regency

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Abstract: This study aims to describe the implementation of the Community Economic Empowerment Program in the coastal area of Samber Village, Yendidori District, Biak Numfor Regency through the Kalamo Program (Modern Fishermen's Village). The approach used is qualitative descriptive with data collection techniques through in-depth interviews, observations, and documentation. The results of the study show that the implementation of the Kalamo Program has had a positive impact on the coastal community of Samber Village. In terms of improving skills and institutional access, it can be seen that there is training and the formation of cooperatives, although the management still needs to be improved. In terms of natural resource management, some communities have begun to implement more environmentally friendly fishing practices. Meanwhile, the improvement of the quality of life of the community can be seen from the increase in income and the emergence of new business opportunities, although it is not evenly distributed among all fishermen groups. Overall, the implementation of this program has been running, but it is not fully optimal. Further efforts are needed to strengthen institutional capacity, equitable program distribution, and increase socialization so that the empowerment goals can be achieved comprehensively.

Keywords: Implementation; Economic Empowerment; Fishermen; Samber Village; Kalamo Program.

1. Introduction

Indonesia's gross marine derivatives (GDP) industry consists of capture fisheries, aquaculture, and gross marine derivatives (GDP) industries, according to data collected by the Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (KKP). In addition, more than 12 million people work in this sector. However, due to a lack of efficiency, unsustainable management, and the empowerment of coastal communities in many places, this contribution is less than expected.

Economic empowerment of coastal communities is a government effort that is prioritized in the territory of Indonesia, which is an archipelagic country and has great potential in the marine and maritime fields. As stated in the Prolegnas (National Legislation Program), the management of coastal areas and small islands of the Constitution Number 1 of 2014, which is an amendment to the Constitution Number 27 of 2007, is a process of planning, supervision and control of coastal resources and small islands between the central government and local governments, which It is a process of planning, the use of supervision and control of coastal resources and small islands between sectors, between the central government and local governments, between terrestrial and marine ecosystems, and between science and management to improve community welfare.

However, despite the potential, coastal communities still face many problems, including structural poverty, limited access to technology, and low levels of education. Indonesia, the world's largest archipelagic country, has a diverse coastal community and a long coastline. Coastal communities have enormous economic potential, especially in the fields of fisheries, tourism, and marine product processing.

According to its contribution to employment, the fisheries sector plays an important role in the economy. Millions of people depend on the fisheries sector for their livelihood, and it plays an important role for them. In the release of the Indonesian Central Statistics Agency in 2013, the total number of workers involved in the fisheries sector (capture and

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aquaculture) reached 2,216,119 people. In Indonesia itself, most people in coastal areas are very dependent on the fisheries sector, so it is not surprising that the fisheries sector is often referred to as "employment of the last resort" where labor that is not absorbed in other sectors will be easily absorbed by the fisheries sector.

The fishing community is one of the community groups that utilize fishery resources (Sugiyanto et al., 2024). Fishing communities are a group of people who do business by making money from catching fish (Peer et al., 2023). The level of income received is positively correlated with the amount of money received, which is mostly used to meet the family's consumption needs (Ramos & Prideaux, 2014). Thus, the level of fulfillment of a family's consumption needs is determined by the income it receives (Merina et al., 2023). While fishery resources can actually improve the livelihood and welfare of fishermen, many fishermen have not been able to increase their catches, which means they cannot increase their income (Nikkhah & Redzuan, 2010).

Economic empowerment of coastal communities in the general context is a strategic step to support comprehensive and sustainable economic growth (Sutawa, 2012). Through a combination of training, technology, access to capital, and community-based empowerment, coastal communities can be more self-reliant in managing their resources (Ahdan et al., 2019). This approach not only improves people's well-being, but also strengthens their contribution to the national economy (Muller & Mitlin, 2007).

Samber Village, located in Yendidori District, Biak Numfor Regency, has great potential to manage marine resources. This is due to its strategic location in Papua and its wealth of natural resources, such as fish, which support the local community's economy. Fisheries are the main source of income for coastal communities, especially in Samber Village, Yendidori District, Biak Numfor Regency. However, they face a number of problems in increasing economic prosperity, such as limitations in the marketing of catches, lack of supporting infrastructure, and limited access to capital. In addition, there are several factors that hinder the economic growth of fishing communities in the region, including the lack of utilization of contemporary fisheries technology and the lack of management ability to manage fishery businesses.

To overcome this problem, many economic empowerment programs for coastal communities have been implemented, one of which is the fishermen's cooperative program and fisheries modernization "KALAMO". Kalamo is a "cooperative" that focuses on the fisheries sector, which means they participate in activities such as fish farming, catching, distribution, and marketing, and also work closely with fishing companies to improve the welfare of fishermen. "Modern Fishing Village" (Kalamo) is a program to boost the economy of coastal communities in Samber Village.

Similar to many other coastal areas, Samber Village also faces various social and economic challenges that require intervention in the form of community empowerment. To overcome this, the provision of more intensive assistance by inviting fishermen to share experiences and learn together in discussion groups. In this case, this approach has proven to be effective in helping them overcome their fear of change and be more open to the application of new technologies. Thus, the fishermen of Samber Village can make more optimal and sustainable use of fishery potential.

Improving the welfare of fishermen is one of the most noticeable results since the start of this program (Bandiera et al., 2020). By using more sophisticated and effective equipment, fishermen can catch more fish in less time. This not only has an impact on increasing catches, but also on the ability of people to better manage their income. Several fishermen's groups have succeeded in increasing their catches, by starting to invest in the business of processing fishery products with more value, such as the achievement of successful shipments of fresh fish to Semarang and Java, the increase in fishermen's income, the emergence of a sustainable economy and the benefits of sustainable economy for the local economy. In addition, there is also an increase in women's empowerment in the fisheries industry and marine product processing. In addition to building a fishing community, Community Assistance Personnel from the Directorate General of Fisheries and Capture of the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of the Republic of Indonesia assisted local fishermen by building culinary centers, supervision of small businesses such as marine arts and processed fish foods. These girls have been given the opportunity to earn additional income through training, which has helped diversify the village's economy which was once entirely dependent on fisheries. From the social side, the Kalamo Program also encourages cooperation and solidarity between fishermen in managing fishery resources together.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

This research was carried out in Samber Village, Yendidori District, Biak Numfor Regency, Papua Province. Samber Village was chosen as the main location for the research considering that this village is one of the locations for the implementation of the economic empowerment program for coastal communities. Samber Village has a large potential for marine resources and a fairly strong social structure, so it is relevant to be analyzed in the context of economic empowerment of coastal communities. This type of research uses a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. Data was collected through direct observation, interviews with the community and stakeholders, and documentation studies of the empowerment programs that have been implemented. In this study, the informants in this study were selected purposively, namely by considering parties who have knowledge and direct involvement in the implementation of the program. Data collection techniques are carried out through observation, interviews, and documentation studies. The qualitative data analysis technique is carried out interactively and continues continuously until the data reaches the saturation point.

3. RESULTS OF RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION

This study aims to find out how the Community Economic Empowerment Program is Implemented in the Coast of Samber Village, Yendidori District, Biak Numfor Regency. Data processing is carried out in a qualitative descriptive manner based on three main indicators that have been determined, namely: (1) Improving Skills and Institutional Access, (2) Sustainable Natural Resources Management. Some explanations of the indicators used to support the Implementation of the Community Economic Empowerment Program on the Coast of Kampung Samber Binyeri and the Biak City Fisheries and Marine Service are as follows:

1. Skills Enhancement & Institutional Access

Improving skills and access to institutions is an important aspect in the implementation of empowerment programs. In Samber Village, this indicator looks at how the community, especially fishermen and small business actors, receives training and assistance to improve their ability to manage fishery businesses. Activities that support this indicator include the establishment of fishermen's cooperatives, training in marine product processing, and increasing public access to programs from the government or partner institutions. The availability of institutional containers such as cooperatives serves to help the distribution of catches and access to raw materials collectively. Based on the results of the interview, the researcher presented the results of the response from the interview according to Mr. Adam Mampioer as the Chairman of the Cooperative as well as the Chairman of Kalamo in Samber Binyeri Village who said:

"I see that the training provided is indeed quite helpful, especially regarding catch processing and marketing. Some members began to know how to make fish sauce, shredded sauce, and even simple packaging, and fishermen groups who used the Kalamo Facility to sell seafood. But not all residents are active. Sometimes we have invited, but only certain groups come. For access to cooperatives, it is actually open, accommodating and marketing fishermen's catches, it's just that some people are still embarrassed or hesitant to be fully involved." (Adam Mampioer, June 13, 2025)

Furthermore, according to Mr. Zet Ayer as a Community Leader of Samber Village said:

"This program has provided good training, and I see that there are residents who have started small businesses. But there are still many who do not really understand the benefits of cooperatives. They think that cooperatives are the business of certain people. Even though it can be a place for them to learn and develop. So more socialization and mentoring are needed." (Zet Ayer, June 13, 2025)

Furthermore, according to Mrs. Elisabeth Mampioer as the Acting Head of Samber Village said:

"We have held village meetings several times to convey about the training from this program. The residents who participated did feel helped, especially the mothers. They know how to save money, manage businesses, and the Fishermen's Groups who use the Kalamo Facility and sell seafood. But we admit that not all residents are active. Cooperatives have been formed, but there is still a need for an approach so that residents really feel that this belongs to us together." (Elisabeth Mampioer, June 13, 2025)

Furthermore, according to Mr. Erik Lewier as the Supervisor of the Kalamo Program in Samber Binyeri Village who said:

"The training has covered many things, ranging from fishing techniques, processing, to marketing. Residents who participate usually feel interested, especially if they practice it directly. Kalamo is also a place

where they can ask questions and be helped to manage proposals or access assistance. But it does need to be reminded more often, because there are those who quickly forget or hesitate to start." (Erik Lewier, June 13, 2025)

Furthermore, according to the Head of the Marine and Fisheries Service of Biak Numfor Regency, Mr. Effendi Igrisa, S.Pi. MM says:

"We from the fisheries and marine service fully support the training carried out. The Fisheries Service continues to oversee this program and provide assistance and assistance to Fishermen's Groups. This is part of efforts to improve the skills of coastal communities. So far, some groups have indeed started to be active, but we need more encouragement so that other residents participate. Access to cooperative institutions is always open, it's just that residents need to be guided so that they know more about the benefits and make good use of them as well." (Effendi Igrisa, S.Pi., MM)

Furthermore, according to the Secretary of the Marine and Fisheries Service of Biak Regency, Mr. Desener Ongge, S.Pi said:

"I see that training such as financial management, seafood processing, and marketing is very suitable for the people here. But it can't be instant. Residents still need to be guided so that they feel confident. Kalamo has become the right place for coaching, it's just a matter of how in the future we will be more active in increasing community participation to support the sustainability of the kalamo program in a better direction." (Desener Ongge, S.Pi, June 13, 2025).

Based on the results of the interviews, it can be concluded that the empowerment program through Kalamo has helped the people of Samber Binyeri Village improve their skills, especially in the processing of catches, marketing, and small business management. This can be seen from the training that directly involves fishermen groups, including housewives who actively participate in business activities such as making fish sauce and shredded sauce. Kalamo is also a place for the development and marketing of seafood. However, community participation is still limited because not all residents are actively involved. Access to cooperatives is actually open, but some people are still hesitant or do not understand the benefits comprehensively. Therefore, this program is considered to have had a positive impact, but it still needs further socialization and assistance so that more residents participate and feel the benefits equally.

2. Sustainable Natural Resources Management

Sustainable management of natural resources is a key element in coastal community empowerment programs. This indicator looks at the extent to which communities are able to use marine products wisely, without damaging the ecosystem, and have the understanding and means to support sustainable fisheries practices.

In Samber Village, sustainable management efforts are reflected in the construction of facilities such as cold storage and ice factories that help maintain the freshness of fishermen's catches. The existence of this facility supports fishermen not to sell their catch in a hurry and can store large quantities of fish without having to throw away marine products that are not yet suitable for catch. In addition, public awareness to maintain the quality of marine products and utilize shared facilities shows that there are collective efforts in preserving fishery resources for the economic sustainability of coastal communities.

The following researcher presented the results of the interview, according to Mr. Adam Mampioer as the Chairman of the Cooperative as well as the Chairman of Kalamo in Samber Binyeri Village said:

"We continue to encourage members to use more environmentally friendly ways of fishing. For example, not using chemicals or destructive fishing gear such as Fish Bombs. Some have begun to change and are aware, even though not all people. This does take time because it involves old habits that are difficult to change." (Adam Mampioer, June 13, 2025)

Furthermore, Mr. Zet Ayer as a Community Leader of Samber Village said:

"Counseling on marine conservation is carried out by the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (KKP) and program assistants. It has indeed been conveyed. I see that there are fishermen who have started to catch fish using better methods. But to be honest, there are still many who use the old way. They say it's faster and the results are more. So in my opinion, it is necessary to build awareness for the community (Zet Ayer, June 13, 2025)

Furthermore, according to Mrs. Elisabeth Mampioer as the Acting Head of Samber Village said:

"We from the village government often convey in village meetings about the importance of protecting the sea. Socialization is carried out in village meetings and through religious activities. Some fishermen have begun to limit the fishing area and choose fish of a certain size, but in reality, not all residents have participated.

There are those who still use fishing gear carelessly, even though they already know the risks. So we must continue to be given understanding." (Elisabeth Mampiofer, June 13, 2025)

Based on the results of the interview, it can be concluded that the empowerment program in Samber Binyeri Village has encouraged the community, especially fishermen, to start implementing more environmentally friendly fishing methods. Education on the importance of protecting the sea and natural resources has been provided through counseling and village meetings.

Some fishermen groups have begun to follow the principles of sustainable management, although they are not comprehensive. There are still people who survive in the old way, so a more routine approach and mentoring is needed so that collective awareness can grow and spread evenly.

4. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the research on the implementation of the community economic empowerment program in the coastal areas of Samber Village, Yendidori District, Biak Numfor Regency, the researcher concluded that the coastal community economic empowerment program in Samber Village, Yendidori District, Biak Numfor Regency, has provided a good initial foundation to build community capacity and business institutions. However, for a program that lasts and is successful, reinforcement is needed in terms of mentoring, active participation, and building common awareness. Taking into account several indicators, such as improving people's quality of life, sustainable management of natural resources, and improving skills and institutional access, this is necessary.

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