ABSTRACT

Along with the implementation of the Regional Autonomy in Indonesia, the conflict on the fishery resources on the inter-regional water started to emerge in many places. This article tried to identify the root of the problem and the approaches adopted in the management of the fishery resources on the inter-regional water in the context of regional autonomy. The result showed that the root of the problem could be approached on 2 basis; first, the fact that sea is a public property resource, and second, the relation between the identity of a social group and the region where they live. Meanwhile, the concept on the management of the fishery resources could be done through the paradigm change on the problem, shifting from the concept of “managing” into a conflict management process.

Keywords: