

**The livelihoods of Sundanese fishermen in Cijulang,
West Java and their implications for fisheries
management**

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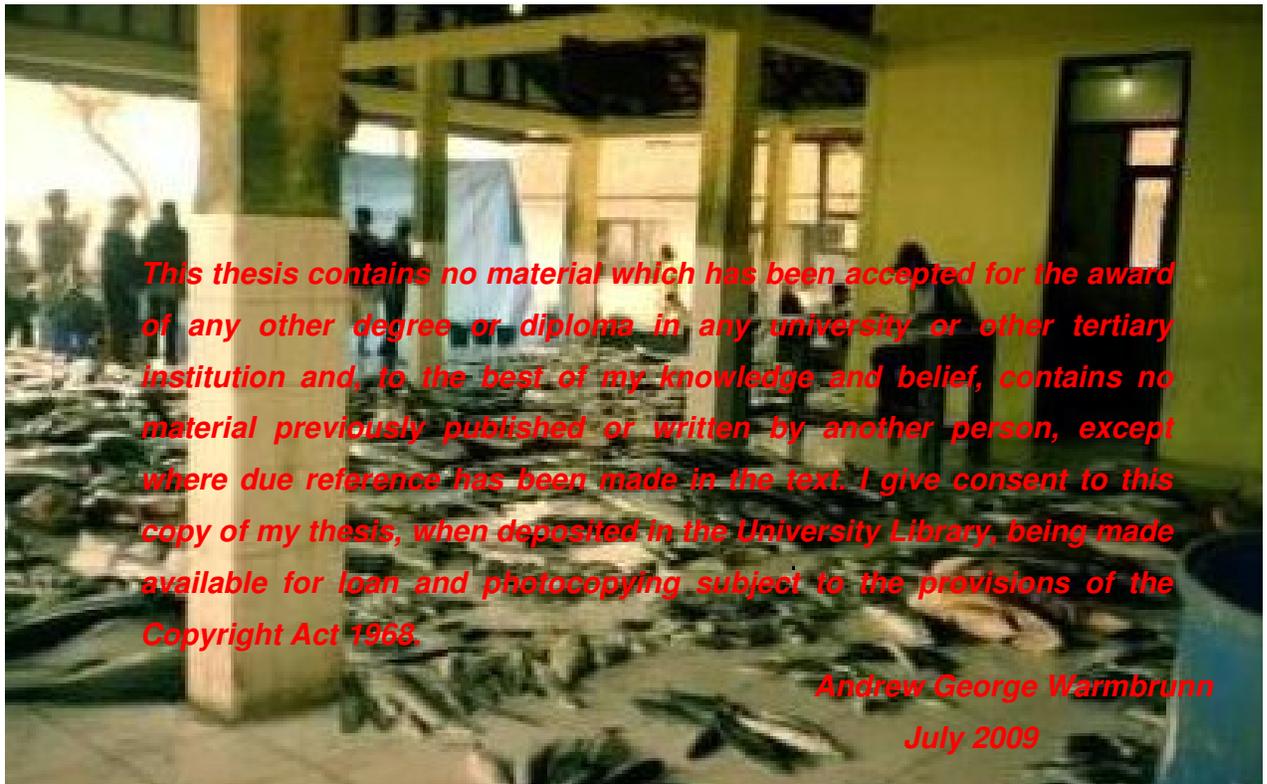
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*Andrew George Warmbrunn
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iii/ Abstract

This thesis investigates the livelihoods of fishermen in Cijulang, West Java, Indonesia, with special reference to the three villages of Batu Karas, Sanghyang Kalang and Nusa Gede. It addresses the perceived low income and standard of living of small-scale fishers in Indonesia and, by doing so, informs on the validity of these problems, factors that may be causing these problems, and possible fisheries management interventions that may be considered to improve the situation of fishers in one area of Indonesia.

The thesis presents a comprehensive literature review of current and past fisheries and land resource management research, presents the methodology and results of seven months fieldwork conducted in the three fishing villages in 2004 and 2005, and provides four case studies of fishermen and the impact of fuel price rises on these fishermen. The thesis finds that there is a large disparity between the incomes of fishers from both an inter- and intra-village perspective and that the ownership and use of different types of fishing gears such as nets and engines has a strong impact on the earning power of fishermen. It concludes that fishermen are not necessarily the 'poorest of the poor' and, in fact, some fishermen are amongst the highest earners in the three villages investigated. It notes that the livelihoods of fishermen vary greatly and fishermen are represented throughout all levels of the income strata of the three villages. The case studies conclude that fishers were negatively impacted by the fuel price increases of 2004 and 2005 and that the scale of the impact is related to fishing gear ownership and use.

The thesis also investigates the impact of the environment on fishing frequency and challenges the assumption that research conducted in one part of Indonesia is valid for other areas. It does this through describing the concepts of an 'angry ocean' and 'calm sea', how these impact on fishing frequency, and the need to take meteorological and oceanic conditions into consideration when assessing managerial interventions and programs for small-scale fisheries in Indonesia.