Abstract

Various government’s policies implemented through Precedential Decrees (Keppres), Precedential Instruction (Inpres), and Precedential Regulation (Perpres), since the New Order up to the Reformation Order, have brought about the increase of the social welfare among fishermen, especially through the schemes such as Undeveloped Regions Precedential Instruction (IDT) and Social Security Network (JPS). However, those schemes seem to be an ad-hoc solution which does not relate functionally to the Act on Social Welfare (UU Kesejahteraan Sosial) and the Act on Fishery Profit Sharing (UU Bagi Hasil Perikanan). Consequently, the availability of a sustainable program on social welfare cannot be achieved since the function of a presidential policy different from the function of an act.