









#### 4. Conclusion of Research

- 1) Based on production data fisherman catches of the year 2005-2013, Wajo the highest production areas of the catch, then in Soppeng and lows in Sidrap.
- 2) Based on the results, obtained some fisheries problems that occur in Tempe Lake are as follows:
  - a) The decline in bio-diversity and fish production in Lake Tempe. The decline in production occurs due to excess fishing, the use of non-selective fishing gear, and habitat destruction resulting scarcity of fish endemic (Beloso, cranky, mullet, and gouramis)
  - b) A shift in species composition due to the introduction of alien species, inhibition of reproduction and recruitment process naturally. This causes some dominant fish, and other types of fish increasingly scarce even some kind is endangered by caught
  - c) Tempe lake degradation that affect aspects of ecology and fish resources, especially fish endemic. Silting of the lake are very fast (15-20 cm/year) due to the lake tempe receive solid waste disposal of several major rivers (river and river When Walannae) which empties into the lake tempe. Consequently sedimentation took place very quickly,
  - d) Lack of synchronization three districts namely Wajo, Soppeng, and Sidrap in the management area and time fishing at Lake Tempe,
  - e) There is no comprehensive policy by 3 districts / cities which are central Tempe lake fisheries management.
- 3) Based on data analysis using AHP, then obtained the status of fisheries management on Lake Tempe in good condition at 50.583.

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