

ABSTRACT

The endemic fish is a type of fish found in a specific region (river, lake, site, island, country, continent). In Indonesia, endemic fish are typically found in specific areas such as rivers, small islands, and lakes, and there are about 120 species of endemic fish in Indonesia. Endemic fish species in Indonesia are widely utilized, especially as a source of food. Their high nutritional content, pleasant taste, and affordable price make these fish species a popular choice for consumption to this day. Indonesia is home to a wide variety of freshwater fish, including both native and endemic species. In Indonesia, the island of Java boasts a rich diversity of fish species, with a total of 132 species, 91% of which are native and 9% are endemic. One of the threats to native fish is the presence of introduced fish species. Introduced fish have the ability to adapt better compared to native fish. Introduced fish can become strong competitors, especially when combined with high levels of fishing activity, which can put pressure on native fish populations. Up to now, the utilization of endemic fish still relies on natural capture. This can lead to extinction if exploitation continues without considering ecosystem balance. This issue can actually be addressed by implementing sustainable breeding technology for these endemic species. The first step to be taken is domestication to obtain breeding technology, and efforts to manage the required environment for each endemic fish species are also carried out. The results of breeding endemic fish have two main objectives. The first is, of course, for direct use by the community and for further management. The second is that the offspring of the bred fish can be used for restocking purposes (releasing the species back into its natural habitat).

Keywords: Endemic fish, Extinction