This study aims to analyze the effect of environmental strategy on dynamic capabilities consisting of the role of the government, academic entrepreneurs and community quadruple helix, as well as its effect on competitive advantage in freshwater fish farming in Tapin district, South Kalimantan after the covid19 pandemic. Environmental strategy with indicators environmental friendly, little woste and without conflict. Then the endogenous variables of quadruple helix are government with regulation and policy indicators, business with network and management indicators, academic with research technology and training socialization indicators and society with product use and culture indicators. Competitive advantage with indicators of cost product, effective and efficiency, good quality and smooth distribution. This study uses the SEM analysis technique on freshwater fish farming entrepreneurs in 2021. Based on the results of the study, it shows that environmental strategies have an effect on the government, academics, entrepreneurs and the community. Dynamic capabilities consisting of the government, academics, entrepreneurs and the community affect the competitive advantage of freshwater fish farming in Tapin district after the COVID-19 pandemic.