

# ACEH GOVERNMENT POLICY ANALYSIS ON POTENTIAL OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES EXPORT MARKET<sup>1</sup>

## ANALISIS KEBIJAKAN PEMERINTAH ACEH MENGENAI POTENSI PASAR EKSPOR SUMBER DAYA ALAM

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### ABSTRACT

With the establishment of regional autonomy, each area must be able to identify and recognize the potential and superior or basic sectors that it owns at both the provincial and village levels. Aceh, as one of the most strategically positioned provinces in Indonesia, has long served as a conduit for trade and cultural flow connecting Timor and the West. Because to geopolitical situations, Aceh Province now has the possibility to boost its economic potential through encouraging company development. Focus of this research is to assess the export potential of natural resource goods in Aceh Province, determine the degree of production of these natural resources, and analyze natural resources with export potential. The Location Quotient (LQ) is used as an analytical tool to identify natural resources with the potential to be exported. The East Aceh District has a continual superior LQ value ( $LQ > 1$ ) from 2018 to 2022, according to the results of the Location Quotient (LQ) research. Langsa City and North Aceh Regency are classified as non-base sectors ( $LQ < 1$ ).

**Keywords:** Government Policy, natural resource goods, Province Aceh.

### ABSTRAK

Dengan adanya pelaksanaan otonomi daerah, setiap daerah harus mampu menemukan dan mengenali potensi serta sektor unggulan atau sektor basis yang dimiliki oleh daerah baik tingkat propinsi maupun tingkat desa. Aceh sebagai salah satu Provinsi yang terletak pada paling barat kepulauan Nusantara, menduduki posisi paling strategis sebagai pintu gerbang lalu lintas perniagaan dan kebudayaan yang menghubungkan Timur dan Barat sejak berabad-abad lampau. Kondisi geografis ini menjadi sebuah peluang bagi Provinsi Aceh untuk mengembangkan potensi ekonominya dengan menciptakan konektivitas bisnis. Fokus penelitian ini adalah untuk menilai potensi sumber daya alam di Propinsi Aceh, menentukan tingkat produksi sumber daya alam tersebut dan menganalisis sumber daya alam mana yang memiliki potensi ekspor. Alat analisis *Location Quotient* (LQ) digunakan untuk melihat sumber daya alam yang memiliki potensi untuk di ekspor. Wilayah Aceh Timur konsisten dari tahun 2018-2022 memiliki nilai LQ unggulan ( $LQ > 1$ ),

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berdasarkan analisis Location Quotient tersebut Kota langsa dan Aceh Utara merupakan sector non-basis ( $LQ < 1$ ).

**Kata Kunci:** Kebijakan Pemerintah, Sumber daya alam, Propinsi Aceh.

## A. INTRODUCTION

To meet the government's challenges in taking responsibility for the authority granted in the form of Regional Autonomy as outlined in Law No. 23 of 2014, the government must create and manage regions effectively. The rationale behind providing authority is that regional governments understand their respective regions' needs and situations better than the federal government.

The ability of a region to exercise regional autonomy can be measured by how well its administration manages its finances. Article 1 of Law No. 1 of 2022 Concerning Financial Relations between the Central Government and Regional Governments states that financial relations between the Central Government and Regional Governments are a financial administration system that regulates the rights and obligations of state finances between the central government and regional governments and is implemented fairly, transparently, accountably, and in accordance with the law. Local governments, as non-profit organizations, are primarily concerned with providing community services (Azhar, 2021).

As established in Law No. 25 of 2004, national development is a nation's effort to fulfill its goals. National development is deliberate economic, social, and cultural transformation carried out because specific parties have plans in place,

with these aims also based on applicable legislation and regulations (T. Tikson, 2005). To fulfill these national development goals, the Aceh government has made significant strides in raising local revenue, one of which is through exports. Policies that promote increased exports include making permits easy to get and giving facilities to export producers. The amenities supplied may include technology support, product innovation training, and low-interest credit (Hasibuan, 2023). This will get producers excited about producing. Relatively low prices for production factors can lower selling prices, boosting the competitiveness of exported goods.

In order to increase long-term economic growth, the Aceh government is expected to increase exports so that as exports of goods increase, so does added value, allowing the government to increase economic growth by increasing imports of raw materials or semi-finished goods for industrial purposes, as long as the goods imported are not found in Aceh province. Similarly, export infrastructure facilities must be developed so that Aceh Province's production results can be exported via Aceh Province's ports.

According to President Joko Widodo, there are two major factors that must be addressed in order for Indonesia's economy to be healthy: first, huge investment and second, large exports (RI, 2019). Export is withdrawing products from the Customs area (RI J. B., 2021). In order

to continue to promote national economic recovery through exports, Customs and Excise is aggressively investigating the potential of superior commodities from many locations, including Aceh (Customs, 2021). On Wednesday, March 7, 2023, Acting. The Governor of Aceh, represented by the Head of the Aceh Transportation Service and Acting. The mayor of Langsa launches the first export inauguration at Kuala Langsa port (Aceh, 2023). According to the Head of the Aceh Transportation Agency, many superior items from Aceh have been sold abroad via routes other than Aceh, thus it is hoped that with the inauguration of this first export, all parties would take advantage of this opportunity to the fullest. This export activity to Malaysia and Thailand is a result of the Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle (IMT-GT) cooperation note, which was signed at a ministerial level meeting in Langkawi on July 20, 1993, and listed Aceh as a priority region.

Aceh, as one of the archipelago's westernmost provinces, holds the most strategic location as a trading and cultural gateway that has connected East and West for millennia. This geographical location presents an opportunity for Aceh Province to expand its economic potential by improving commercial connectivity. This spirit of connection is underlined in the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed by Indonesian President Joko Widodo and Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi during the latter's state visit to Jakarta on May 29-30, 2018. This MoU covers a shared vision for marine cooperation in the Indo-Pacific (Sofyan, Affar, Basri, Miftahuddin, & Ervilita, 2019).

Aceh is a region in Asia with a long history of marine trade and ports. According to Hengki Angkasawan, Director of Navigation at the Ministry of Transportation, "The ports in Aceh are the oldest on the Malacca Strait route, one of which is Malahayati Harbor and Calang Harbor, Malahayati Harbor has long been visited by traders from Arab and Chinese countries" (RI K.P., 2021). The first export launch at Kuala Langsa Port in Langsa City took place on Wednesday, March 7, 2023, and was launched by Aceh's Acting Governor. According to Prof. Rokhmin Dahuri, Advisor to the Minister of Fisheries and Maritime Affairs, "it is possible that this port will become one of the busiest seaports in the future." "This requires the support of all parties" (Waspada, 2023).

According to data from the Aceh Province Central Statistics Agency, Aceh's entire export value has been increasing over the last two years. Aceh's export value climbed by 46.91% to 738.06 million USD in 2022, from \$502.40 million USD in 2021. Similarly, when comparing the value of Aceh's exports in January of the prior two years, the value in January 2022 was \$31.64 million USD, while in January 2023 it was \$69.77 million USD, representing a 120.51 percent growth. T Faisal ST., M.T, the head of the Aceh Transportation Service, stated at the inauguration of the first exports from the Kuala Langsa port that "with the start of exports of Aceh's superior commodities through the Kuala Langsa Port, hopefully the value of our exports will continue to increase significantly" (Waspada, 2023). Said Mahdum, the Acting Mayor of Langsa, indicated that "in the future,

routine/scheduled export activities on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays will be aimed at Malaysia and Thailand so that they can be utilized jointly by export/import players in Langsa and surrounding areas" (Aceh, 2023).

According to the most recent data released by the Central Statistics Agency No. 08/44/11/Th. XXVI, 15 August 2023 on the development of Aceh's exports and imports, the export value in July 2023 reached US\$ 44.71 million, a 29.21% decrease from June 2023, with total agricultural exports amounting to 23.19%. Overall, Aceh Province's external trade balance in July 2023 had a surplus of US\$ 34.13 million, with the mining sector accounting for 57.45% of exports. Economic growth indicates how much new income will be generated for the community over a given time period. People in high-growth regions can enhance their economic conditions (Andjar Prasetyo, 2020).

Economic planning efforts for creating economic activity sectors begin with the identification of superior or potential sectors within a region/region. There are two main factors to consider when identifying natural resource potential in the region: first, the economic sector that has excelled or has competitiveness in the last few years and the possible prospects for the economic sector in the future, and second, an economic sector that has the potential to be developed in the future, even if it currently lacks competitiveness (Jafar & Meilvidiri, 2021).

Aceh Province's general situation is typified by its advantageous geographical location, which has potential for development,

particularly in the agriculture, forestry, and fishing industries. During a working visit to Aceh, Salim Fakhry, Member of Commission IV DPR RI, assessed the agricultural potential of the province, which spans 5,677,081 hectares and has abundant natural resources such as forests, plantations, agriculture, animal husbandry, and fisheries (RI, 2022). Based on these conditions, the purpose of this study is to use Location Quotient Analysis to identify the potential of natural resources in the agricultural, forestry, and fisheries sectors of Langsa City, North Aceh Regency, and East Aceh, which now have access to export ports in their respective regions.

## **B. LITERATURE REVIEW**

### **1) Absolute Advantage Theory**

Based on export ideas, which include both classical and modern conceptions. One of Adam Smith's classic theories, the theory of absolute advantage (Absolute Advantage / Absolute Cost), states that a country will benefit from international trade if it specializes in production and exports goods, and will import goods if it does not. absolute (Bukit and Sembiring, 2013). Herberler's thesis is the current theory of exports, which states that the market price of goods is caused by a mix of production factors (land, labor, and capital). As a result, Heberler employs the idea of opportunity cost, which may be explained by a potential curve, in conjunction with an indifference curve, to depict the occurrence of trade between two countries while also demonstrating the benefits from international trade (Bukit & Sembiring, 2013). Michael E. Porter contends that traditional economic theory, which explains comparative advantage, is insufficient or perhaps

erroneous. According to Porter, a country acquires a competitive edge when its enterprises are competitive, which means they meet the following criteria: human resources, natural resources, science and technology, capital, and infrastructure (Binus, 2017).

According to Michael E. Porter's determining factors, Aceh Province has human resource potential, which is characterized by the high level of exports made from Aceh, as well as a wealth of natural resources for export, science and technology factors, and capital in terms of facilities and infrastructure that must be further improved and made a priority by the government, as a form of support for the development of export businesses in the coastal region. 90% of international trade is carried out by water, indicating that sea transport is the primary mode of transportation in international trade. So, with the construction of a new port in Langsa City, it is envisaged that business actors will be more optimistic about expanding their export operations.

## 2) Government Policy

Law No. 25 of 2004 on the National Development Planning System, which recognizes the importance of national development planning in ensuring that development efforts are effective, efficient, and focused. National development is a collaborative effort by all components of the nation to attain state goals. According to Law No. 23 of 2014 on Regional Government, regional governments have the authority to control and manage government affairs for the benefit and welfare of their people. In order to increase the community's

welfare, each region will have various objectives based on its regional uniqueness. Regions, being autonomous legal community units, have the ability to administer and manage their regions in accordance with their people's goals and interests, as long as they do not contradict with the national legal order or public interests.

In essence, regional autonomy is granted to the people as a legal community unit with the authority to regulate and manage its own government affairs by the central government, and its implementation is carried out by the regional head and the DPRD, with the assistance of regional officials. The existence of the Law on Regional Autonomy has significant implications for the regions because it delegated jurisdiction and funding that were previously the responsibility of the central government. According to research conducted by (Setiawan, Choirunnisa, & Ningrum, 2022), the special autonomy policy predicted by the central government as a middle way for welfare problems has failed to resolve the complicated problems experienced by the people of Aceh and Papua, where Aceh and Papua continue to be areas with a high level of poverty.

According to Aceh Qanun no. 8 of 2022, which deals with commodity trading procedures, article 5 mandates that the Aceh government, within the scope of its authority, facilitate the promotion and marketing of Acehnese commodities in compliance with the provisions of statutory regulations. This is achieved through the following means: creating a trading or marketing system for Aceh commodities; offering

a trading system information system; developing a market for Aceh commodity business actors; developing and managing the facilities and infrastructure of the commodity trading system; and facilitating related special facilities and infrastructure that support Aceh commodity export/import activities at every port and airport that engages in export/import activities.

### 3) Location Quotient Analysis

Regional development is an essential component of national growth. Regional development focuses on increasing societal quality, achieving optimal economic growth and equality, growing the workforce, and raising people's living standards. Economic growth refers to an increase in GDP/GNP, regardless of population growth rate or structural changes. Economic growth is the primary indicator of the success of development projects. Growth must occur concurrently and strategically, with the goal of creating equal opportunities and a more equitable distribution of development outcomes. In this approach, a less productive and underdeveloped area will become productive and develop, accelerating the overall growth process. To see real fluctuations in economic growth from year to year, the Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) or consumer price index will be measured on a regular basis; positive growth will indicate an increase in the economy, while negative growth will indicate a decline.

The concept of the basic sector (leading sector) must be coupled with

some type of comparison, whether on an international, regional, or national scale. In terms of international scope, a sector is considered superior if it can compete with sectors in other nations. Meanwhile, in terms of national scope, a sector can be classified as a leading sector if it is located in an area that can compete with other regions' sectors in the national or domestic market. If this sector becomes the base sector (leading), it must export its products to other regions; if it is a non-basic (not superior) sector, it must import sector products from other locations.

The implementation of regional autonomy in Indonesia has been underway since the passage of Law Number 22 of 1999 on Regional Government. Regional autonomy is defined as autonomous regions' right, jurisdiction, and obligation to regulate and manage government issues as well as local community interests in compliance with legislative laws.

With the adoption of regional autonomy, each region must be able to identify and recognize its own potential and superior or basic sectors at both the provincial and village levels. One quantitative approach that can be used to determine this potential is Location Quotient (LQ) analysis, which compares the role of an economic sector in a region to the magnitude of the same sector's role nationally or in a region with similar administrative coverage. bigger (Tarigan. 2014). The following table shows the GRDP growth rates in the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries sectors for Langsa City, East Aceh, and North Aceh Districts.

**Table 1. Growth Rate of Gross Regional Domestic Product in the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries Sector Category Based on Current Prices by Business Field (Million Rupiah) 2018, 2022**

Region	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Langsa	395.892,1	423.221,1	453.530,6	500.501,9	553.439,7
Aceh Timur	4.313.836,53	4.527.182,73	4.756.346,49	5.029.269,16	5.565.551,37
Aceh Utara	6.381.917,8	6.714.765,4	7.164.345,4	7.492.142,2	8.222.304,7

Source: BPS, 2023

To examine the potential of the three regions listed above, data on the growth rates of the same industries, namely Agriculture,

Forestry, and Fisheries in Aceh Province, are required.

**Table 2. Growth of Aceh Province's Gross Regional Domestic Product in the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries Sector Category Based on Current Prices According to Business Fields (in billions of Rupiah), 2018-2022**

Aceh Province	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	46.365,38	48.438,86	51.547,88	55.611,32	62.311,54

Source: BPS, 2023

### C. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The purpose of this study is to assess the export potential of natural resource goods in the domains of agriculture, forestry, and fishing in three coastal areas of Aceh: Langsa City, East Aceh Regency, and North Aceh Regency. The data utilized is secondary, derived from the Central Statistics Agency's official release. The data years used are 2018-2022. The analytical tool employed to address this research challenge is to use:

- a. *Location Quotient* (LQ) is used to observe natural resource products in Aceh Province that may be exported.

*Location Quotient* (LQ) is an indicator used to compare industries or commodities in a local area (Region/City) to a bigger area (Province/National). The *Location Quotient* (LQ) formula is given below:

$$LQ = \frac{P_{ik}/P_k}{P_s/P_s}$$

Information:

LQ = Coefficient *Location Quotient*  
 P<sub>ik</sub> = Total output of agricultural, forestry, and fishing goods in the Regency/City

P<sub>k</sub> = Total production of all commodities in the regency/city.

P<sub>s</sub> = The entire production of agricultural, forestry, and fishing commodities in Aceh Province

P<sub>s</sub> = Total production of all commodities in Aceh Province.

Based on the findings of the LQ calculation, it is possible to examine and infer as follows:

- If LQ > 1 : is a base sector, which means that the level of specialization in a Regency/City exceeds that of Aceh Province.

- If  $LQ < 1$  : is a non-based sector, which means that the level of specialization in a Regency/City is lower than that in Aceh Province.
- If  $LQ = 1$  : This signifies that the level of expertise of a Regency/City is equivalent to that of Aceh Province.

After doing an analysis with the Location Quotient (LQ) analysis tool, it is clear which locations offer potential natural resources in the agricultural, forestry, and fisheries sectors.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

**Table 3. Location Quotient (LQ) Tahun 2018-2022**

Region	LQ 2018		LQ 2019		LQ 2020		LQ 2021		LQ 2022	
	Value	Info	Value	Info	Value	Info	Value	Info	Value	Info
<b>Langsa</b>	0,27	Non Basis	0,27	Non Basis	0,27	Non Basis	0,28	Non Basis	0,30	Non Basis
<b>Aceh Timur</b>	1,49	Basis	1,49	Basis	1,44	Basis	1,43	Basis	1,45	Basis
<b>Aceh Utara</b>	0,070	Non Basis	0,072	Non Basis	0,074	Non Basis	0,071	Non Basis	0,067	Non Basis

Source: processed, 2023

Table 3 shows that the East Aceh Regency region has a consistently superior LQ value ( $LQ > 1$ ) from 2018 to 2022. Langsa City and North Aceh Regency areas are non-based sectors ( $LQ < 1$ ). Aceh Province has a high agricultural potential of 5,677,081 hectares and a fisheries potential of 180,000 tons per year. However, the analysis primarily focuses on East Aceh Regency, which is considered the best area. Acting The Governor of Aceh, Achmad Marzuki, officially opened the 2023 investment planning forum (IPF), He claimed that the forum's goal is to invite all parties to support Aceh's economic growth through the processing sector by leveraging Aceh's superior commodities based on natural resources, building a regional economy, and producing activities. Priority for achieving investment realization targets in 2023-2026 (DPMPTSP, 2023). According to BPS

data, Aceh's export activities are still based on only three commodities: coal, coffee, and area nuts. According to Rony Widijarto P, Aceh has capital in the agriculture, plantation, fisheries, and mining sectors, which is supported by the availability of infrastructure to encourage the implementation of industrial downstreaming in Aceh, so he invites all parties to continue increasing regional competitiveness in order to attract investors to Aceh (DPMPTSP, 2023).

As is known, exports play an important role in regional development, because this sector can make an important contribution to the regional economy, namely: (a) exports will directly increase the income of production factors and regional income; and (b) the development of exports will create demand for production. Local industry is defined as an industry that produces goods for



regional markets. Growth in an area is determined by the exploitation of natural resources and the expansion of the region's export base. According to the economic base hypothesis, the main determinant of a region's economic growth is the degree of demand for products and services from other regions. The expansion of industries that use local resources, such as labor and raw materials for export, will increase regional income and job prospects.

Aceh government support for promotion and marketing facilities for Aceh commodities in accordance with Aceh Qanun No. 8 of 2022 concerning commodity trading systems includes several international exhibitions "The 4th Coffex Istanbul," which was attended by the Gayo Coffee MSME company from Banda Aceh on March 17-20, 2022 in Istanbul, Turkey (Idrus, 2022). The Aceh government has sent a number of high-quality products from 14 small and medium-sized businesses to the World Expo 2020 Dubai (DPMPTSP, 2021). The Aceh Department of Industry and Trade also attended the Indonesia Investment & Export Commodity (Inovec) Expo 2023, which took place at Mega Mall in Batam from May 25-28, 2023 (AcehNews, 2021). The Aceh government considers this festival to be a crucial step in marketing indigenous Acehnese items in Batam, which serves as the entryway to Indonesia for foreign tourists, particularly those from Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand. In March, 2024, superior products from the City of Banda Aceh succeeded in capturing the hearts of visitors to the International Handicraft Trade Fair (INACRAFT 2024) which was held at

the Jakarta Convention Center (JCC) where transactions that took place at the Banda Aceh Stand managed to reach encouraging numbers, reaching tens of millions rupiah, and this shows that the works of local craftsmen have high competitiveness on the international stage (Aceh D., 2024). The Aceh government constantly fulfills its duty to support the promotion and sale of Aceh goods in accordance with Aceh Qanun No. 8 of 2022. The processes for cooperation with international institutions are outlined in Presidential Regulation No. 11 of 2010, Cooperation between the Aceh Government and Institutions or Agencies Abroad.

Saifullah Nasution, Head of the Aceh Customs and Excise Regional Office, stated that the training was designed to improve awareness of import-export and customs rules and regulations for persons interested in working in the field of import-export services (Aceh L., 2015). Even though the government has supported different legislation and policies to help business actors sell their products abroad, this has not resulted in an improvement in the economy of Aceh through exports. According to data from the Aceh Central Statistics Agency, Aceh province's international trade balance was in surplus in January 2024, although its export value declined by 51.42 percent compared to January 2023 (Yulinna, 2024). The Aceh government has endeavored to explore and develop new PADs through labor-intensive projects, as well as to establish new industrial regions. However, due to poor planning, the implementation of these projects is often a failure in the field. Invalid data collecting via

inappropriate methods is one of the causes of large-scale government program failures. The issue of poor administration of Special Autonomy funding is not just the responsibility of the government; it is also exacerbated by the difficulties of Aceh's informal business sector and expanding industries. The majority of Acehnese people fight for jobs in government organizations because they believe they can better secure their future. Meanwhile, informal businesses, small industries (MSMEs), and the expanding construction services sector have grown heavily reliant on government aid and projects.

#### **D. CONCLUSION, LIMITATIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

##### **Conclusion**

Regional development is an essential component of national growth. Regional development focuses on increasing societal quality, achieving optimal economic growth and equality, growing the workforce, and raising people's living standards. According to Aceh Qanun no. 8 of 2022 on commodity trading procedures, in terms of promotional and marketing activities for Aceh commodities, to expand market access for domestically produced goods and services, the Aceh government is required to introduce goods and services by: holding domestic trade promotions and/or abroad, and participating in trade promotions domestically and/or abroad. The Aceh government promotes trade through a trade exhibition, where perpetrators might be provided with facilities and/or conveniences.

This study gives an overview of the places that are the Base Sector

(leading sector) among the three cities/regencies used as research samples, namely East Aceh Regency, while two other locations, namely Langsa City and North Aceh Regency, are included in the Non-Basis Sector. The leading sector in this research is national in scope, with East Aceh Regency's agriculture, forestry, and fisheries sectors outperforming those in Aceh Province. The government's policy on exports in districts/cities for these three regions is quite adequate, and Customs and Excise, which is based in Lhokseumawe City, also visited North Aceh Regency to provide outreach and support for business actors to participate in the global market. Under these conditions, the basic sector should be able to export its goods to other regions. Sufficient finance sources are required to develop leading areas that have been identified for implementation.

##### **Research Limitation**

This research is limited in scope because it was only conducted in three regions in Aceh Province that currently have ports that can easily export if the region has a large natural resource potential. It also only interviewed state civil servants who are directly responsible for the government's export policies in order to increase local revenue.

##### **Suggestions and recommendations**

It is hoped that future research will broaden the scope of the study to include all cities/regencies in Aceh Province, allowing for distribution analysis in areas with natural resource potential but no ports to facilitate exports, as well as research conducted by distributing questionnaires to

residents. Business actors must attain objective results.

After it is determined that there is a base sector in East Aceh Regency, we know that sufficient funding sources are required to develop the superior sector that has been determined to be implemented. However, given Aceh's recent status as Sumatra's poorest province, development plans for the related base sector will be disrupted. Financing or investment to grow the base sector. So it is hoped that the government would pay greater attention to places with basic sectors in order to support the development of their potential.

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