

THE EXISTENCE OF ISLAMIC SHARIA AND SECURITY AS THE EFFORT FOR INVESTMENT INCREASING IN ACEH PROVINCE

EKSISTENSI DAN JAMINAN SYARIAT ISLAM SEBAGAI UPAYA PENINGKATAN INVESTASI DI PROVINSI ACEH

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Abstract

The Research tries to identify the existence factor of Islamic sharia also the security issue that still constrain the investment because Aceh as the area with conflict history of long term conflict. The existence of security factor for investor is the most important variable in investment climate because the investors expect that the security guarantee for investment sustainability in an area. Islamic Syari'ah is supposed as one of factor that Aceh goverment policy in its implementation faced many problems itself so that, it will become an obstacle in investment. Islamic Syari'ah not become as all the contrainst or obstacle in investment. The initial and fisrt objective from Islamic syari'ah implementation is to implement and realize the benefit of people in community and it was implemented in Maqashid Asy-Syariah. Related with the investment that tightly related with maqashid Hifzul Al-Maal Principles (secure and keep the property well). Islamic Syari'ah Existence is the sequence of security existence as the manifestation from benefit of the soul maintenance and care. Maqashid Asy-Syariah become benchmark in Islamic syari'ah implementation in Aceh could be applied and implemented in many policies program in all aspect especially in economy. By paying attention to the benefit of the security factor in Aceh, it will be created by itself because security and peace in muamalah is the goal of Islamic Sharia itself.

Keywords: Islamic sharia; security; investment; maqashid sharia

Abstrak

Penelitian ini mencoba mengidentifikasi faktor eksistensi syariat Islam serta isu keamanan yang masih menghambat investasi dikarenakan Aceh sebagai wilayah dengan sejarah konflik yang berkepanjangan. Eksistensi faktor keamanan bagi investor merupakan variabel penting dalam iklim investasi karena para investor menginginkan adanya jaminan keamanan bagi keberlangsungan investasi di suatu daerah. Syariat Islam selama ini dianggap salah satu faktor kebijakan pemerintah Aceh dalam pelaksanaannya mengalami berbagai problematika tersendiri sehingga menjadi penghambat investasi. Syariat Islam sama sekali tidak menjadi penghambat investasi. Hakikat dan tujuan awal dari pemberlakuan syariat Islam adalah untuk mewujudkan kemaslahatan manusia dengan diimplementasikannya Maqashid Asy-Syariah.

Berkaitan dengan investasi sangat erat kaitannya dengan prinsip maqashid Hifzul Al-Maal (menjaga harta benda). Eksistensi syariat Islam merupakan rangkaian dari keberadaan keamanan yang merupakan wujud dari kemaslahatan akan pemeliharaan jiwa. Maqashid Asy-Syariah menjadi tolak ukur dalam penerapan syariat Islam di Aceh harus dapat diaplikasikan dan diimplementasikan dalam berbagai program kebijakan dan berbagai peraturan dalam berbagai aspek khususnya ekonomi. Dengan memperhatikan kemaslahatan faktor keamanan di Aceh akan tercipta dengan sendirinya sebab keamanan dan kedamaian dalam muamalah merupakan tujuan daripada Syari'at Islam itu sendiri.

Kata kunci: syariat Islam; keamanan; investasi; maqashid syariah.

A. INTRODUCTION

Investment or capital investment in development had helped much in increasing the economic growth in developed country. The benefit of investment is really felt for developed country because the ability in providing the capital is relatively low. In fact, in other sides, the attempt to fasten the economic development need the bigger capital. Because of that, one of aspect in development policy need to do many efforts to make interest of investment so that will get more fund for development.

Aceh Province is the area that has history and its own special characteristic. In territorial, Aceh is one of west province from Sumatera's Island in Indonesia that had experienced the long term conflict and greatest tsunami disaster in 2004 and destroy the economic life in the most of area of Aceh Province (World Bank, 2011). The result of this conflict and tsunami is decreasing of growth in economic and infrastructure because of cut off the access and public facilities destruction that automatically constrain the investment growth in Aceh (KKPOD, <https://www.kppod.org/>).

Post of Guns conflict in Aceh that was signed by the signature of *Memorandum of Understanding* (MoU) in Helsinki on August 16, 2005 (Hadi, 2007). It can be denied the impact of guns conflict has brought the good implications to the government system, in administrative, social politic or in economic system as well as included in bussiness to increase the investment. According to (Nizar, Hamzah and Syahnur, 2013) the Phenomenon of investment increasing after post of guns conflict in Aceh Province has started since the periode of Leadership Aceh Governour Mr.Irwandi Yusuf in 2007 until 2012. However, until today that phenomenon of investment increasing in Aceh Province still be attempted by legislative and exekutive council. The efforts to increase

the investment in Aceh Province that was done by the government could be known and seen from the programs that come directly to the growth of economic community in Aceh Province.

The increasing of investment need to be done by increasing the interest of investor to invest their capital in Aceh. The conducive of investment climate such as the law certainty, Political stability and security guarantee, government policy that pro of investment, also availability of adequate public facilities, are the main factors that could increase the interest of investor candidate. To increase the economic through the foreign capital investment certainly Aceh government asked to be more careful and charming in inviting the investors. Some policies in rule and regulation formulation (*qanun*) expected could be accepted to public, specially investors without decrease the importance of the government itself (UU No. 11 2006 PA).

Beside the sea, gardening, and industrial sector in a large scale or small scale. Even Aceh Government has presented The Application System for Permission in Aceh (In Indonesia called SAPA) (Aceh Tribun, 2018). Beside that, other programs also rolled by government in term of investment increasing in Aceh Province such as investment in Natural resource management (SDA) (Aceh Tribun, 2018). In industrial sector government also invited some investors in international scale such as opening the Specific Economic Area (KEK), Aceh Industrial Aceh (KIA) and Ocean Fishery Harbour (PPS) (Aceh Tribun, 2018). According to Zainal Abidin Lubis Acceleration of investment beside from gardening and coal company, investment also supported by private party such as Medco Company and Cement Indonesia Company (Aceh Tribun, 2018).

Phenomenon of Investment increasing in Aceh was caused not only because of gun and war conflict, but also because of infrastructure destructive post of tsunami disaster on December 26, 2004 (World Bank, 2011). Secondly, This both problems has destroyed all infrastructure in Aceh province. This case has caused decreasing of Economic elements dramatically cause of cutting off access that could support the economic growth in Aceh province and automatically has constrained the investment growth in Aceh (KKPOD, <https://www.kppod.org/>).

According to Lili economic growth in a state or region could be influenced by investment factors (*Capital investment*) and International trade (*expor-impor*). Taufik

mentioned that investment climate as the institution policy, and condition or environment behaviour, now and after is able to influence the output or result and risk in investment activity (Abidin, 2013).

The most important part of investment increasing was attempted in maximum because investors interest to invest in Aceh Province was impresses decreasingly in some decades. In fact Aceh Government has done the strategic efforts such as stated by The Head of Investment and Promotion Organization of Aceh that through the development of system was known tends easier for some investors to invest in Aceh Province.

Infrastructure as one of factor was certainly could influence the capital investment post of guns conflict and tsunami disaster in Aceh Province (Industri Bisnis, 2018). Between some infrastructures project that become to the priority nationally in Aceh province was the construction of Railways (KA), Construction of Trans Sumatera Railways, Construction and revitalization of National Harbour of Balohan and Providing of Information services. It was said by Ministry of PPN/Head of Construction and National Planning Committee (In Indonesia Bappenas). The efforts that was shown enthusiasm and serious action of Aceh Province Government also could be known based on focus to increase the infrastructure and investment by Aceh Government in planning the development and construction in Aceh Province (Meeting of Musrenbangprov Aceh). This fact was the serious actions of government to increase the investment in Aceh. Exactly by rolling some strategic programs by government, economic growth in Aceh should have been given national economic growth as much 5.6 percentage in 2018 (Merdeka, 2018).

Eventhough some strategic efforts have been done by Aceh Government since 2007 till periode of 2012, even in Periode of 2012 until at this moment. However, The fact was increasing of investment in Aceh not yet seen some of the signs that could stimulate economic growth in Aceh Province. If, we reviewed one of alternative cost of economic growth was not enough only by some domestic investment from our country or out of our country, but the cost of development need to be supported by capital from private sector at once become to the motor n economic activity (*private sector leads growth economy*), through the mixing of government in economic activity. Exactly, Government has made some rule and regulation to enhance the rule and regulation itself to create the regular capital market, proper and efficient (Anwar, 2001). It was

assumed that the law certainty, Political stability and security guarantee, government policy which pro of investment could influence the conducive of investment climate, with availability of adequate public structure, and it was certain could increase the interest for investor candidate who want to invest their capital in Aceh Province.

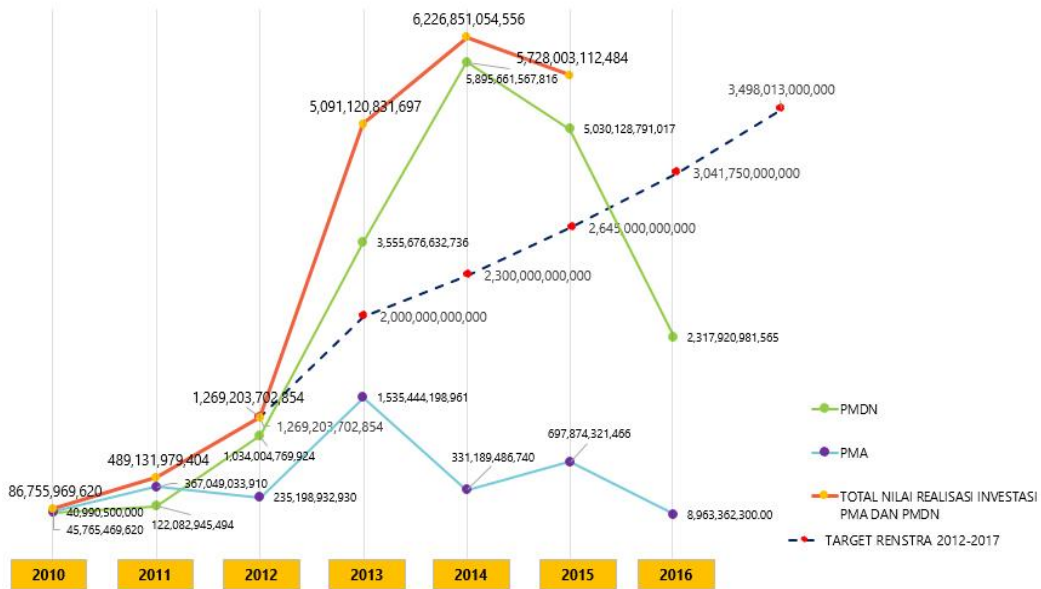
Furthermore in article number 154 article 1 explained that Aceh did the increasing of open economic without any constraint in investment as a part of national economic system. Because of Aceh has a specific autonomy province so that Aceh government also was given the authority to make or to simplify the rule and regulation by themselves to run the government according to the constitution mandate Indonesian Republic. Law article number 11 in 2006 about Aceh Government article 155 article 3 stated that Aceh government and Local government of District/municipality. Could do the simplification of law to create the good of conducive business climate for investment growth and other economic activity according to their authority.

Based on mandate of Law Number 11 in 2006 about Aceh Government, The government always do many efforts to increase the economic level in Aceh. In readiness to the local rule and regulation (in Indonesia *qanun*) that manage investment problem specifically in 2009 Aceh government under the leadership of governor Mr. Irwandi Yusuf together with Representative of Aceh Council (DPRA) after made and legalized specific *qanun* that managed about the capital investment in *Qanun* Number 5 in 2009 about Capital Investment.

Through the Investment and Promotion institution of Aceh has done many efforts to come some investors to Aceh. Investment and Promotion institution of Aceh has targeted at the end of 2017 Aceh will become one of destination province of investment in Indonesia through the motto "*invest in amazing Aceh*". Criteria of destination of course has measured by number of nominal realization of investment as well as from the company in our country or the company out of our country (Muhammad, 2016). According to the record of Indonesian Bank, since 2012 till 2015 realization of investment as well as Domestic Capital Investment (PMDN) and Foreign Capital Investment (PMA) in Aceh still very small to contribute towards the total of national investment realization only reached 0,2 percentage.

The realization and target of domestic capital investment and Foreign Capital Investment during 2010-2016 could be shown in this graphic as follow:

Figure 1
Target and Realization of Investasment in Aceh Province 2010-2016



Source : Badan Investasi dan Promosi Aceh, 2016

Table 1.
Target and Realization of Investasment in Aceh Province 2010-2016

No	Year	PMDN	PMA	Total PMDN and PMA	Target
1	2010	45.765.469.620	40.990.500.000	86.755.969.620	-
2	2011	122.082.945.494	367.049.033.910	489.131.979.404	-
3	2012	1.034.004.769.924	235.198.932.930	1.269.203.702.854	1.269.203.702.854
4	2013	3.555.676.632.736	1.535.444.198.961	5.091.120.831.697	2.000.000.000.000
5	2014	5.895.661.567.816	331.189.486.740	6.226.851.054.556	2.300.000.000.000
6	2015	5.030.128.791.017	697.874.321.466	5.728.003.112.484	2.645.000.000.000
7	2016	2.317.920.981.565	8.963.362.300	2.326.884.343.865	3.041.750.000.000

8	2017				3.498.013.000.000
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Source: data has been processed by the research, 2019

In 2010-2016 investment realization in Aceh experienced the significant growth every year. In 2010 realization of PMA and PMDN only as big as 86,75 billion IDR, increased 463,80 percentage, in 2011 as big as 489,13 billion IDR, increased 159,48 percentage, in 2012 as big as 1.269,20 quintillion IDR, increased until 301,13 percent in 2013 as big as 5.091,12 quintillion IDR increased until 301,13 percent, in 2014 increased as big as 22,31 percent become 6.226,85 quintillion IDR, in 2015 as big as 5.728,00 quintillion IDR, and decreased 8,01 percent and in 2016 got decreasing as big as 13,17 percent become 2.963.46 quintillion IDR (DPMPTSP Aceh, <http://dpmpptsp.acehprov.go.id/id/beranda/>).

Total realization of Investment in Aceh Province tends to get the increasing since 2010 until 2014, but in 2015 tends to get the decreasing. Until first semester in 2016, realization of domestic investment (PMDN) become decreasing. Foreign capital Investment or PMA exactly, tends to fluctuate even tend to decrease. The Raising of realization PMA is highest in 2013 then in 2014 and 2015 realization of PMA tends to decrease. This condition was not expected, because of that Aceh Government should keep doing the policies and many efforts to the revitalization of climate of investment because the goal and purpose of Conducting the Foreign Capital Investment in Aceh (Qanun Nomor 5 Tahun 2009 Capital Investment). The efforts to increase the development and economic growth continuously certainly could create the work field and increase the community welfare, increasing the ability business competitive globally, increasing the capacity and ability of technology, and support the management and development of potential of community economic.

Beside that Aceh government and local government stated the policy to create the climate of investment also need to pay attention to show the same treatment capital investment in the country of foreign capital investment and still pay attention with the importance of Aceh and national according to the rule and regulation in law even Aceh Government need to guarantee the security and law certainty in many efforts for investor since the process of permission arrangement until the end of activity of capital investment according to the law. Exactly, through some

policies which are done by Aceh Government expected to support and open the opportunity for development and protection to the micro bussiness, small, middle, and cooperative, even could increase the productivity and competitive for manifestation of the prosperity and welfare of community and still menjunjung highly of islamic value, fair, equality, community participation and efficiency in sustainability pattern of development.

At this moment Aceh faced to the issue that Aceh as conflict area still be felt and also with the application of Islamic Syari'ah become an blooming issue as the constrain and obstacle of investment. According to the member of III Commission of DPR (Community Representative Council) Aceh who work for commission of investment and finance in Aceh Mr. Bardan Saidi, "Islamic Syari'ah, especially the implementation of "whipping" punishment in public not become the obstacle and constraint of investment and investor to Aceh province,". He estimated that flow of investment growth in Aceh still move slowly. Slowly growth was not because of implementation of Islamic syari'ah but also there are some others issues beside Islamic Syari'ah" (Saidi, 2018).

Aceh post of conflict and tsunami disaster was one of province that become an interest province to be discussed by many people, it was not only in national scale, but also international community. The interest was, might be because Aceh as one of province in Indonesia which has specific status for its province and conducted the law and law of Islamic Syari'ah. Because of that, sometimes whatever would like to do always related with implementation of Islamic Syar'ah which declared in Blang Padang by Aceh Governour at that time was Mr. Abdullah Puteh in 2002. Even, in ironic also related with investor didn't want to come to Aceh because the bussinessman, Specially foreign investment because the province applied Islamic Syari'ah. But, Governour of Aceh Mr. Zaini Abdullah refuse hardly that Islamic syari'ah has opinions runs well in aceh province become to the constraint or obstacle for investor who will invest the capital in the province. "Actually, the implementation of Islamic syari'ah runs well in all area of Aceh, its very suitable with custom and culture of Islamic syari'ah and it was not the obstacle (Azhari, 2018),

Another factor that was very important in doing investment was the political stabilization and security. From the implementation of The task in capital investment

in the previous year and could be summarized that one of the cause of investment climate was not conducive in Aceh because there is still not same of understanding from all community about the main point of investment for economic recovery and creating the work field. It was signed by the existence of disturbance from some of community, the land price was not reasonable, also the other refusing that cause the capital investment could not be done or business expansion in Aceh Province. In political side after the election the general election of governor, mayor and regent in 2012 peacefully was the important momentum as the interest for investor candidates will larger for the future. The other main factor was The government policy that will make easy the permission arrangement and other services in capital investment. Because of that the effort for regulation revitalization to increase the interest of new investors need to be conducted based on the input from the business world and learn from the other country experience (RENSTRA (STRATEGIC PLAN) 2012-2017 Commission of Investment and Promotion of Aceh).

Many policies have been conducted by the government of Aceh tersebut melalui Badan Invesasi dan Promosi, belum memberikan hasil yang optimal, So that, need to conduct the right strategy in increasing the investment realization. Researcher tries to formulate the strategy as the way where the organization will reach the objectives as a chance and threat in external environment which faced also the source and internal in organization (Jatmiko. Rammad Dwi, 2003). Management of strategy is the process which is used by manager and employee to formulate and implement the strategy in providing the best customer value to manifest the organization vision. The first process in strategic management in creating the company future was strategic formulation (Purwanto, 2012). In this research has identified many factors that become the obstacle and also support factors for investment in Aceh, Then the researcher would like to explain briefly about the existence of Islamic syari'ah and also security issue that still constrain the investment because Aceh as the area with the longest conflict history. But the researcher in this case had limited the time that will be observed that is post of MoU Helsinki in 2005 and post of Rehabilitation and Reconstruction time in 2009. Exactly in periode of 2010 until 2016. So, at the end it was expected could formulate the right strategy so the investment in Aceh Provinsi will increase and experience the development as expected.

B. LITERATURE REVIEW

The research of Ms. Gita Melina, and Mr. Azhari Yahya, Mr. Mahdi Syahbandir said that still some obstacle and constraint factors in capital investment implementation was not running well maximum such as less of human resource ability internally, BPKS and infrastructure or facilities as the investment support, such as security condition is not conducive yet, The difficulties in inviting the investor interest, less of convenient in doing investment, the lies of regional area which is not strategic yet and was not become the Sabang area as the area of investment purpose (Melina, 2017).

The research of (Ms. Harikah Maya Sari 2017), and friends conclude that strategy used by DPMPTSP in increasing the climate of investment has positive influence to the increasing the climate of investment by seeing the total overall number of PMDN and PMA every year. The strategy used is the implementation of promotion, repair the service quality, also increase investment raising and also seeing the factor that influence the increasing of investment climate in Samarinda Town.

(Hafid Zakariya, 2017) and friend in their research summarized that Indonesia is the rich country of natural potential and become the world market target. In inviting the foreign investor Indonesia should create the convenient climate for all foreign investor. In policy formulation should be able to accommodate all the state or country need and necessary to make welfare the citizen and in one side also should be able to give softness or mildness for many foreign investor. Politic that has the position more independent than law is really define the position of policy and law product was taken. Law has a role as product of politic at this moment.

(Ms. Mariah S.M. Purba, 2015) in her research show that to increase the community welfare need the capital, skill, and technology that is the certain of successful factor of national economic development could be manifest through the contribution of capital investment. The local government (in indonesia called Pemda) in this case need to do the good capital investment by paying attention to the potential in the area. The development of potential area through the investment should be directed to the priority sector in that area. For reaching the high capital investment, need to be created the condition that guarantee easiness in services and giving permission to investor.

(Mr. Rizky P. Lubis, 2015), and friends in the research stated that realization of investment in Indonesia was dominated by foreign investor where the solid capital sector such as mining industry is main focus. To strengthen their role in national economic, foreign investor should be directed to the gardening sector because has the big role in absorbing the labour and positive trading balance.

(Mr. Harun Santoso and Mr. Yudi Siyamto, 2016) in their research was the support of Islamic Micro Business Economic Growth, and if we saw the role of UMKM at the LKMS in improving the economic growth in Indonesia has very active role, where, most of small community need the capital in increasing bussiness capital. This case had supported the groth in small sector and very dominant in eliminating and finishing the pooverty problem Community could fulfill their daily need and necessary and also could reduce the jobless. So, it's clear that UMKM in Indonesia could be stated that has important role. By suporting the development of syari'ah economic, inclusivity of development could be increasingly and also fasten the process of developement of even distribution, reduction of discrepancy as well as between the community and area, elimination of pooverty and help the sosial security network that has been run well.

(Mr. Isa Ismail, 2014) in his research concluded that the presence of foreign investor to the villages in the area where constructed the project of PLTU was made the local people were afraid and at the end they refused the planning construction of PLTU Batang district which has capacity 2x1000 MW still found many obstacles. The constraints were: Policy obstacle where the problem was the policy, less of competent people who work proffessionally in in part, lost of living for all farmer, Scare to issue of environment pollution in the result of coal as the fuel using in the project of PLTU furthermore, The location of substitute rice field and garden were far away from the community housing and will become the new burden for the community, the scary of social changing in the result of project of PLTU later, such as the hedonisme life style, and elimination of local valeus, raising of individualism and others destruction of moral values.

(Mr. Muhammad Nasir Badu, 2014) in his research conclude that the effort and strategy of Sulawesi Barat government in increasing the foreign investment through many ways between of there were: Revitalization of investment climate, support the creation of condusive of investment climate, creating the promotion and cooperation

with local, regional and national of Sulawesi Province with international, maximum in service, controlling and processing of permission for capital investment, facilitating the fastening of development backward district (the area which is left behind by progress), and formulate and increasing the regulation of capital investment. The obstacles faced by local government of Sulawesi Barat province is there is not formed yet the effective and efficient of local government institution, still, limited and low of capacity building government human resource or local government civil apparatus, and still limited the financial capacity of local government, and less adequate of road, airport, and harbour infrastructure, in Sulawesi Barat Province.

(Mr. Lu Sudirman, 2016) in his research entitled “ Climate Investment in Indonesia conclude that basic reason for investor to invest their capital abroad because the easiness was given by the host country of capital recipient and also internal factor or in the country of those investors, the other reason was the raw material was difficult for getting it. Beside that the investor also want to enlarge the marketing production widely. Because of that need to look for other alternative through expansion abroad.

The influence factor in capital investment in Indonesia between of that were : security Factor in line with decentralization itself still not touched well by local government. Infrastructure condition was not adequate such as transportation facilities, electricity, clean water that still become a serious problem for the area of investment purpose. As well as the problem of unstability of currency or rupiah change currency that will influence economic stability as well as in center or in local.

(Mr. Ahmad Ma'ruf, 2012) in his research concluded that the activity of capital investment development, is very related with the achievement of local economic development purposes or goal, such as creating the workfield, reach the local of economic stability, and develop the variety of basic economic. Analysis of Study for policy providing the incentive and easiness in capital investment in all area expected able to increase the capital investment strategic formulation based on need assessment of stakeholders. In term of inviting the new investment or supporting the increasing of capital investment from strategic policy sides is better to put in front the policy option that was given the easiness of capital investment than incentive providing.

(Mr. HM. Pudjihardjo, 2010) in his research summarized that investment has important role in supporting the economic growth in an area. The effort are to revised

the institution, creating the stability (include the political stability, stability of social and culture, and stability of security), Good condition of labour, also availability of Physical infrastructure. In the effort to increase the investment, Local government need to do the positive steps in creating good of investment in the local area. By doing the birocration reformation of investment services, build the information system of potential investment, also increasing the provision of physical infrastructure.

(Mr. Sopandi dan Nazmulmunir, 2012) concluded that in number of factors which has influence into the investment climate, it was the political and social stabilization, Basic condition of infrastructure, Cost sector, Labour market, regulation, tax, birocration, corruption, consistensy and Policy certainty. World Bank reported about investment climate, Where those factors were, stability of macro economy, corruption level, birocration, and certainty of economic policy is four important factor. The World Economic Forum (WEF) the result was shown in annual report, The Global Competitiveness Report. Based on the percentage of respondent, in fact there were three factor of bussiness obstacles which got the top rank was unefficient of birocration, bad of infrastructure, and tax regulation.

(Mr. Hasan and Purwanto, 2006) have given recomendation of reformation steps to create the healthy and competitive investment climate, and the investment policy direction specially in the sectoral side. The bussiness to create the competitive and investment climate should be done comprehensively and include all aspects. First Aspect was, reformation or revision of exist law of investment and its implementation. Second was revitalization of climate of investment regarding with the tax, labour, decentralization and birocration. third, revitalization of investment support that's infrastructure facilities and also the policy of trade and industry. In line with this issue is very important to exist the physical incentive and non physical to industrial sector that become the priority of development based on clear economic principles and using some critera that was the creation of workfield, comparative advantages from that industry, additional value, and social economic development assosiated with the measured framework. Based on basic of economic problem, industrial sector that need the incentive and main priority from Indonesian goverment is industry that based on renewable of natural reasources and able to absorb the labour.

The reserach of (Ikrar Nusa Bakti, 2017) about the security problem in Aceh post of MoU Helsinki and its prospect for the future with the result that security challange in Aceh was very complex because still was found some security disturbance even said that security condition in Aceh was condusive because there was no more vertical conflict especially between *Govermant of Indonesia* (GOI) Aceh Freedom Movement (or GAM). But, the conflict was more in horizontally especially occurred between the ex of combatant of GAM themselves. This case was shown that conflict of importance between ex of combatant of GAM still always happen in many area of Aceh. And this condition become and obstacle of security for economic development in Aceh.

So far, the researscher observed from the previous research conclude that the proble which analyzed by the researcher about the Strategy of Increasing of Investment in Aceh Province by explaining briefly what have become the obstacle factor and supporting factor of investment also how was the existence of Islamic syari’ah and security in increasing an investment was never researched before. Moreover, from the strategy of reginal investment in political research, law and economic has ever conducted by some researcher before. Novelty from this study was about factor related with constrain/obstacle factor and supporting factor and also existence of Islamic Syariah and security in investment increasing, So that could be formulated many strategic policies to support the increasing of investment in Aceh Province.

C. METHODOLOGY

Research Scope

The scope of this research in the capital city of Aceh Province is Banda Aceh City with a focus on the Existence of Islamic Sharia and Security for Increasing Investment in Aceh. This research uses a descriptive method with a qualitative approach. The analytical study was carried out from in-depth interviews (indept interviews) with competent and expert informants in their fields to produce input. The method used in this research is the Case Study approach. The focus of the case study is the case specification in an event that includes individuals, cultural groups or a portrait of life (John W. Creswell, 1998).

Data Sources

a. Primary data

Primary data in this study through open-ended questions to investors from within the country, who already have businesses or businesses in Aceh Province. Respondents in the initial stages provide written answers to open questions about investment conditions in Aceh Province, then the second stage is collected in one room to create a focus group discussion, which is a process of gathering information on a specific problem that is very specific through group discussion (Irwanto , 2007).

b. Secondary Data

The secondary data obtained in the form of research reports in the form of journal articles, data that has been processed by the relevant Department, books that have been published are related to the problems in this study. Secondary data through a study of documentation, which is collecting and studying data that has been available through the Investment and Promotion Agency of the Province of Aceh, BPS and the Office related to investment in the Province of Aceh.

Data collection methods to obtain all research data, whether secondary data or primary data, then several approaches are commonly used in qualitative research. The approach includes literature studies, observations, in-depth interviews. It also uses documentation such as photo cameras and recording devices.

Population and Samples

In this study the population is related parties from the elements of government and non-government external parties. The sample in this study uses purposive sampling consisting of competent parties in providing information about investments in Aceh Province consisting of internal and external parties. In this case the researcher chose a sample of internal parties from government elements, namely: Chairperson of the Aceh Investment and Promotion Agency, Chairperson of the Aceh Province Bank Indonesia Representative Office, Head of the Aceh Provincial Population and Mobility Service Office, Head of the Aceh Province Industry and Trade Office, Chairperson Aceh Province Regional Planning and Development Agency, Chairperson of the Aceh Province Human Resources Development Agency, Head of the Aceh Province Office of

Energy and Mineral Resources, Head of the Aceh Province Islamic Sharia Service, Head of the Aceh Province Integrated Licensing Services Office (KPPT).

While the sample coming from external non-governmental parties are parties outside the Aceh Provincial Government, namely the Chairperson of the Indonesian Employers Association (Apindo) Aceh Region, Chairperson of the Association of Young Entrepreneurs Association of Indonesia (HIPMI) of North Aceh Regency, General Manager of PT. Sarana Aceh Utama, Representative from PT. Alhas Jaya Group, Chairperson of the Indonesian Hotel and Restaurant Association of Aceh, Aceh Property Entrepreneurs, Distributors of PT. Semen Andalas Indonesia, Travel Entrepreneurs, UMKM Entrepreneurs.

D. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Existence of Islamic Syari'ah and Security Factors to Investment

Islamic Syari'ah was not the new issue, because truly Aceh community had applied syari'ah Islam since Islam entered and grown in Aceh. Islamic Syari'ah has been applied since Aceh still in kingdom. In application all scholars are the spearhead the implementation of law without should asking the agreement from the lord. Aceh community had appreciate highly the Islamic teaching, firm in moral and creed and obey to run the Islamic Syari'ah. The Islamic Syari'ah Application was based on law, of Al-Qur'an and Hadist that has manged all aspect and has been obligated and banned by Allah SWT.

Islamic Syari'ah as one of factor of goverment Aceh policy and in it impelementation experienced many problems itself. In doing investment many issue were spread that Islamic Syari'ah become obstacle and constrain in investment. Neverthelless, infact the model of Islamic syari'ah in Law (Qanun Jinayat) made many investor candidate become reluctance to do invesment to Aceh. It was caused there was the punishment of whipping and stoning publicly and become a serious attention for the community in the country or abroad. The essence and the purpose of Islamic Syariahis as the teaching of Allah that completely perfect and explain briefly all the rule and regulation in our life and it was not separated from Mankind life universally. By implementing the Islamic syari'ah the life arrangement will be perfect because include the social, law, economic, and moral kemaslahatan.

Generally the informant who was interviewed has explained that Islamic Syari'ah Islam not become the constraint or obstacle at all for investment. But, from the development of depth interview result could be know the tersirat thing from the explanation of informan especially for bussinessman mentioned that the reluctance was related with application of Islamic syari'ah. That mean the direct thing that connected with law of *qanun jinayah* has made the investors take the action to stop their investment temporarily for Aceh. Realtionship of *jinayah* law with the investment conducted according to the analysis is quite large, of course it involved the bussinessman team, so that investor worried by the presence of them that unintentionally maybe will break up that *Qanun*. Eventhough the local goverment make sure that the foreign investor or non-muslim investor could be treaten by national law.

The essence and first goal from Islamic syari'ah implementation is to manifest human nbenefit and welfare. The benefit could be manifested if *maqashid asy-Syariah* was implemented in 5 main elements and have to manifested and maintaned. The fifth main elements were religion, soul, descendant, think and property. *Maqashid asy-Syariah* contained 4 aspects were: 1) The initial goal from syari'ah was the benefit for human in the world and hereafter; 2) syari'ah as something that shouldbe understood; 3) syari'ah as the *taklif* law that should be impelemented ; 4) The purpose of syari'ah was bringing the human under the law protection. In term of understanding of four distribution of this aspect included three level of *maqashid* that were *maqashid dharuriah*, *hajiyah* dan *tahsiniyah* (Syahrizal Abbas, 2009).

Related with investment was very closely with principle of *maqashid Hifzul Al-Maal* (keep care the property). Therefore, every transaction of muamalah has epistemology which has source of logical of *maqashid syariah*. The purpose of syari'ah in muamalah transaction is to create the mankind welfare by keeping balance the circulation of property between the rich people and poor people evenly distribution and balance (Mufid, 2018).

The existence of obstacle or constrain in Islamic Syari'ah impelementation in Aceh was said by Ms. Eka Sri Mulyani, The implementation of Islamic Syari'ah didn't produce the positive change in community life arrangement. Application of Islamic Syariah conducted when Aceh in conflict rotation, so that the smoothness of its implementation experineced the serious disturbance, even the issue of Syari'ah Islam

ever been the conflict shadows. In application of Islamic Syari'ah in Aceh there are many weaknesses lack of ne yed to be revised soon, they are: a) Limited quantity and quality of human resources that able to arrange the concept and formulation of syari'ah Islam will be applied ; b) Law empowerment to the problem of children protection in Islamic Syari'ah; c) The understanding and meaning that still minim of implementation pattern of good Islamic Syari'ah, as well as in the level of level for officer or in Aceh community; d) Lack of Seriousness and less of socialization about rule of Syari'ah Islam implementation that should be informed to the community through the Syari'ah Islam Departement related with the good intention to enforce the Islamic law and not break up the law and other norm in this country; e) Status,of skill and "code of conduct" of Syari'ah Islam police. Some time, its often the police of syariat didnt able and weak if they faced with the people who broke up the syari'ah and they are really strong in term of structure and financial, and it will cause the community disappointment, The implemenattion of Islamic, Syariah deviated and not well and it was casused raising of some cases such as: a) pu forward the conflict of importance between Aceh Goverment and community; b) Fading away the community accountability to the local politician; c) Raising of resistance of community to many regulation that will be issued by local goverment, Sepcailly regulation related with syari'ah Islam implementation .

Existence of security factor is the important variable in investment climate. Where the investor would to get the security guarantee for investment sustainability in one of area.in period of 2010-2016 The case dynamic of intensity of insecure and harrasment violance in Aceh has been shown in pararel by momentum of local political competition happened. To be known that in 2012 is the year where the implementation of Eection of Head regency and Mayor in all over of Aceh. Some incident of violance happened in 2011 and in the beginning of 2012, it was shown that there is a special military operation that make escalation of insecure in Aceh during the election. The postponent of Pilkada (election) in Aceh happened in many times and it was because of internal problem in Legislative council in Aceh Province. This is shown that political stabilization in Aceh toward election tend to "become warm". But at the end after passing some long negotiation on April 09th 2012 The election was conducted save and peace.

After 2012 condition of security in Aceh become better and conducive. If there is no problem of security it tends to social disturbance to the community which has the impact of illegal cost beside the tax. Illegal cost is the main constraint to investment and economic growth in Aceh. At least the security disturbance is disturbance for community as social and economic effect post of longterm conflict. The rest of conflict in Aceh still raise the basic impact to the economic, social and politic institutions which become the basic of growth in Aceh. Those impact influence how the economic has a function in in the post of conflict. Even condition safer relatively but still can be found illegal cost or (pungli) which is asked by some person (in negative conotation). This illegal cost still worrying and has the bigger and sustainable impact for investment.

From some informant who has interviewed by the researcher has said that There wasa reluctant to do investment in Aceh because practice of illegall cost (pungli) in layers from Aceh Government Province, local goverment of district /town also non goverment. The worry about security and negative perception outside of Aceh was the strong factor to obscure the investment.

According to (Ikrar, 2017) in his research, security conflict which occurred in Aceh post of MoU Helsinki negotiation occurred more in horizontally, specially that happen between ex of GAM combattant (Aceh Freedom Movement) themselves than conflict in vertically, that was conflict between GoI (Government of Indoneprasia)-GAM is very minimum. In many area was seen that, conflict is happen more about ex of combattan GAM themselves, for example of position competing of reginal secretary yang some time said that they are not come from those area and in fact they come from that area. This case show that conflict of interest between ex of GAM member really hard, Specially in the area can be said "rich" where the independent group, in this case the ex of GAM member, won the election on December 2006. while, the conflict happened between government of Indonesia with GAM has more politic issue than physic, for example the difference of view about ex of GAM member who has formed the GAM party on October 2007 with the government of Indonesia; and also the difference about the issue of Blooming region in Aceh. This conflict happened in politica and administrative and also related with the economic policy than physic or collide such as in the past time.

The hardest condition for Aceh government now, Specially in the area of GAM is how to make the ex of combattan GAM whom were joined in KPA has their *income generating*, that was like skill and ability to make a living. Actually, many effort from government has been conducted, for example BLK (Workshop of Working and Training) has established in Aceh. The challenge was how after they got training, they also supported by financial and other facilities providing so they could be autonomous in economica and don't ask the illegall cost .

Beside that, the ex of GAM member generally they graduated from Elementary school or not graduated from Elementary school. It was the cause they really difficult to be absorbed into goverment organization of police and army that need the specific conditional to become the part of birrocration or those Police and Army. What happen now is most of KPA member its become a gangsters ,as well as market gangsters , gangsters on the road and gangsters in action related with election or others. According to Ikrar this case become the snake in the grass or like fire in husk and raising *snowballing effect* that will disturb the security in Aceh (Ikrar, 2017).

Existence of security factor based on index of security investment in Indonesia in contextual the security investment according to (Directorate Politic and Communication of Ministry PPN/Bappenas Deputy of Politic, Law, and Security, 2016) said that illegal cost practice become a seroius attention from the goverment of Joko Widodo. This case caused illegal cost practice made *cost* of production and company become higher and make investor reluctant to invest the capital because want to run the bussiness they should spend some cost before they start the bussiness. Accountability of an istitutionalso give the guarantee to the investor on regulation which is consistent and eliminate the bribery practice. Law enforcement and politic stability also will make the social stability, will reduce the horizontal and vertical conflicts. Social Stability show there was social justice and small of economic discrepancy. Stability of politic in the area also related with how the local goverment compete each other in the constest to master the business sectors. Constest of local goverment has impact on higher of corruption level, collusion and nepotism in the area, this case because local goverment will tend to give the easiness project for bussinessman which will give benefit to the local goverment. The level of investment risk in the area also will be devined about how the integrity of the head of local goverment there.

Discussion of the existing of insecurity in the process of investment in line with research result of (Mr. Lu Sudirman, 2016) stated that the factor which influence in capital investment in Indonesia was the security factor that still related with decentralization itself was not touched well yet by local government.¹ The result of reseach of (Ms. Anifatul Hanim and Ragimun, 2010) mentioned that dominant factor as the determination of interest of investment for investor in Jember Distrcit, the highest were: (1)Economic growth factor; (2) Cost of Birrocration services; (3) Government policy; (4) institution ; (5) security disturbance.

The result research of (Mr. Mudrajad Kuncoro, 2005) mentioned that to increase investment interest, there are three main point who are really needed by investor and bussinessman: (1) Simplification of system and permission; (2) Decreasing of many cost which is overlapping; and (3) transparancy of permission cost. Overlapping of the center and local rule and and regulation, and it's not only to constraint the good and services flow but also creating the unhealthy of bussiness climate, and need to be eliminated. Perhaps the deregulation and coordination of many centre and local rule and regulation which constraint the bssiness world was the “*starting point*”. The big reality of illegall cost show how weak the monitoring system to birrocration not only weakness of punishment to the birrocration behaviour which make loss the bussiness world. This is in a line with what happen in Aceh where the government birrocration in the region still make difficulty to some investors by exsisting of security disturbance in form of illegall cost. From some of journals showed that urgency of situation and security condition in a country to the investment developement.

Exsistence factor of Syari'ah Islam and security in investment means that about the sustainability from syari'ah Islam goal itself in the effort to increase the welfare for all human life who take in five factor, that is : First, Keeping their religion (*hifdzu al-diin*); Second, Keping their soul (Life) (*hifdzu al-nafs*); third, Keeping their mind (thinking) (*hifdzu al-'aql*); Fourth, Keeping the their descendant (generation) (*hifdzu al-nasl*); and fifth, Keeping their property (*hifdzu al-mal*). Protection to those five factors, was not only the importance of individual, but also the guaranty to the public ownership. The goverment (lord) is the party which has been given the burden by Allah

SWT to control and protect the public importance by authority and various facilities which is owned.

Ibnu Khaldun become syari’ah as dependent variabel in theory “Dinamic Model”, but syari’ah only give the basic principle that need to arrange what according to the need for community that change in line cnanging of place and time. Syari’ah should be implemented, if the schoolars not really liberalnot really ackward and realistic. Implmentation of syari’ah couldn’t be manfested if the political power and authority become secular and corrupt also not available to run the role as it should be. If the community too poor, don’t care, and crushed, they also will use the exist influence. so, syari’ah won’t be effective if goverment and community (include ulama) didn’t run the role correctly. If , the main purpose is syari’ah is to educate every one, to put on steady the justice and realize the benefit for everybody in the world or here after. Syari’ah arranged every aspect of moslem community life, as well as in politic, economic and social by keeping the certainty, life thinking, and their wealth.

(Mr. Oni Sahroni dan Adiwarmen, 2015) in the book of *Maqashid* bussiness and Islmic Finance, explained that the purpose of syariah generally from the practical provisions of syari’ah economic as followed. First, each agreement should be clear. To realize it, Islamic syari’ah conduct the provisions of *tautsiq* (binding) in economic syari’ah greement, such as the provisions of each transaction should be noted (*al-kitabah*), witnessed (*isyhad*) and may guarantee. second, every agreement of bussiness should be fair. The implementation of justice principle by conducting in an obligation of agreement maker to do thier right and obligation. Ibn Asyur explained that justice in bussiness is manage the bussiness without doing wrongdoers to the partner of bussiness, as well as commercially or non commercially. Third, Commitment by agreement. Keeping the commitment become the important aspect in bussiness. That is cause, syari’ah really care to this case. Because each of agreement consisted of right and obligation for agreement partcipant. While, each agreemeent of bussiness will be successful and it was provisiad by commitment of agreement participant in fulfilling every agreement. Fourth, Protecting the right of ownership. The judge agreed that exploited other property in wrong way it was *haram*. Because of that, Allah SWT gave punishment to the crime against property (*ta’addi ‘ala amwal*). Through that punishment, the ownership right for all moslem or non-moslem it was protected in

Islam. Fifth, keep the property distribution in stable condition. In Islam the property could be stockpiled, because it should be distributed so it could be felt and enjoyed by all community in the form of consumption or distribution. Because of that, Islam imply the agreement oriented to the agreement (*mua'awadhah*) or social agreement (*tabaru'*) so, each of property could be move to one hand to another parties. sixth, keep the property investment. This case is because in economic perspective, If the property couldnt be invested, it will become unuseful property. Islam didn't require the action of stockpiled of wasteful property. in the other side Islam gave disincentive to the *saving* which is not invested, but in the other side Islam gave incentive to all people who do the investment. This logical consequences from investment is raising the chance of benefit and loss. seventh, keep balance between the benefit and risk. Principle according to the rule of *al-kharaj bi al-dhaman* that could be understand that benefit (*al-ghunmu*) on capital is legal to get it if, the capital owner has faced the risk (*al-ghurmu*) on his/her capital also. Islam become both of them should be balance and sinergic. Because of that, *al-kharaj* couldn't be got except with the existence of *dhaman* (Mufid, 2018).

Furthermore, economic activity or bussiness of investment in Islam is the worship. Because of that, the main principle is what we do should be in halal and *thayyib* and was avoided from *ribawi* element and excessive (*israf*). It means, mudharat or wasteful in consuming to reduce of raising the scarcity and fulfill the obilagation to community by paying the alm or zakat. More over, bussiness of investment should be avoided from elements of *khiyana*, *tanajush*, *gharar*, and all kind and other speculative form. So that, according to the rule and norm in Islam, Five elements and principlea in Islam should be applied in investment behaviour, that is: a) there is no financial transaction based on *riba*; b) introduction of religious tax pajak or giving alm or sadaqah, zakat; c) prohibition of production of good and services which contradicted with the law of Islam (haram); d) avoiding of economic activity which is involved *maysir* (gambling) and *gharar* (unclear transaction); e) providing the insurance (Islamic Insurance) (Aziz, 2010).

If the community perception generally suppose that syari'ah of Islam was a model Aceh only finished the domestic problem that were 'khalwat (prostitution)', gambling, drunk, hijab and whipping punishment. This such of Model of syari'ah of Islam in Aceh become the issues worried by some investor. Because of that issues that

flow that Islamic syari’ah in Aceh constraint the investment was rated as the effect from law of *qanun jinayah* implementation about whipping punishment. Because of that contradiction of thought about Islamic syari’ah implementation in *kaffah* should be respond seriously, fair and wisely in line with the coaching of syari’ah law awareness to the community and official in doing their task to refuse and protect the interventions out of negative views about Islamic Syariah. Suitability of Syari’ah Islam will not be released of the role of many parties.

Dissertation of (Mr. Zaki Fuad, 2017) explained briefly about the purpose of political economy of Islam that is to guarantee the achieved all fulfillment for all the main need for each individual of community overally, the fulfillment of many need as the completion according to their ability. Political of economy such as at the end will create the economic life of welfare community, full of calm and simplification, but still productive and inovative. The fulfillment of basic need in perspective of Islamic Economy consisted in 5 (five) hierarchies of needs which could not change its position based on the benefit for all moslem people, that are: a) *Hifzu al-din* (Religion maintenance /faith) which is included the idiology, praying, fasting, zakat, hajj, evenly distribution, and jihad; b) *Hifzu al-Nafs* (maintenance of soul care) which is included the food, clothing, housing, health, road facilities, transportation, security, workfield, and social services; c) *Hifzu al-’Aql* (maintenance of minds) which is included education, mass media, knowledge, and research; d) *Hifzu al-Nasl* (Maintenance of descendant) which is included wedding institution, services for pregnant women an mother who give breast feeding, services for children, take care of the orphans and others; e) *Hifzu al-Maal* (maintenance of property) whic is included finance, rgulation of bussiness transaction, awareness of urgency of halal bussiness and law enforcement and monitoring.

Islamic Syari’ah Existence was the sequence of security existence and manifestation of welfare and soul care at second point above. From that fifth basic point of need and necessary became the measurement and benchmark in implementation of Islamic Syari’ah in Aceh and should be implmented and applied in many policy program and many role in many aspect especially economic.

Other research by (Mr. Murasa Sarkaniputra, 2003) explained furthermore the implication in practical arrangement that it was the time to arrange the new format of

human necessary, for a country with majority of moslem so that the fulfilment of kinds and level of need was shown to each citizen. There are five essential necessary that couldn't separated and completed each other, so that the human could enhance the existence as the human in the earth and gave their accountability it the here after, that's (a) Fulfilment of religion need that was indicated by sturdying the faith and devotion to Allah SWT (*al-Din*). (b) fulfillment of intelligence (*al-Aql*) and it was by indicated the length of education, productivity, ability to research, and ability to find the new thing. (c) Fulfilment of need and necessary of security, health, beauty, honor and pride (*al-Nafs*), (d) fulfillment of need of self comfortably, family, family realtionship, and descendant will guarantee the changing of generation (*al-Nasl*), and (e) fulfilled the necessary of clean, pure water which can be used for cleaning and to purify and cleanse, fresh air, fuel, electricity, communication and information facilities,primary, and secondary (*al-Maal*).

The fulfilment of community main necessary is the man priority in term of Islamic Economic Developement to reach community welfare thatyang bertumpu pada Pemenuhan Kebutuhan Dasar manusia, It was maintenance as mentioned in *al-din*, *al-Aql*, *al-Nafs*, *al-Nasl*, and *al-Maal*. Beside that providing of work field, health, education, infrastucture or facilities and other public facilities,become a priority scale not only at the development that less touch to the life of all community with all the discrepancy that felt during this time. Furthermore Aceh as the region which has implemented the Islamic syari'ah could manifest it and based on the thory of *Maqashid Syariah*. Especially in aspect of economic by paying attention to the benefit of security factor in Aceh will be created by itself because the security and peace in doing *muamalah* is the purpose of Islamic Syari'ah itself.

Economic actvity as one of form of human relationship, it was not a direct part of moral, creed, and 'worship, beside that as integrate part of mu'amalah. Nevertheless, economic problem was not realeased at all fromthose third aspect, because according to the Islamic perspective, economic behaviour should be coloured by the value of moral, creed and worship,. Identification of economic activity from syari'ah of muamalah was done only to describe the construction of Islamic teaching overally, as ilustrated aboved (Djazuli and Yanwari, 2002).

According to (Alyasa' Abubakar, 2008) in his book *Islamic Syari'ah: in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam* that permission and activity in implementation of Islamic syari'ah in Aceh only will have influence to the completion of long term conflict in Aceh. The successful of Islamic syari'ah implementation was certain was one of the way which will send back the faith and trust of Aceh Community to the centre government. By Truly of Implementation of Islamic syari'ah, Aceh community will feel that they will get back to their initial and natural environment, and always be Allah love and blessing.

Aceh community lived in Islamic and has the character of helping each other, assisting one and another those values was planted by the parent in family life So it was a part of life view of Aceh community. Eventhough the nature character of Aceh people known hardly and militant but when the taught of Islamic teaching that become calm and polite. So that, easily the Islamic teaching become a community life system who always obey to the rule and regulation of Islam. They lived full of love between of them. However, in reverse if has become the enemy, So, the character of Aceh will fight the enemy anytime so it happened the peace. So, truly can present the pure peace in community in Islamic syari'ah (Alyasa' Abubakar, 2008).

Islamic Syari'ah has formed Aceh community to live save and comfortable and go to the peace. THE manifestation of Peace and relationship in Aceh community, truly didn't released from Islamic condition and Islamic syari'ah values (Rijal, at. all., (2009). History has noted that the life view of Aceh community since in the past time was lived in Islamic Syari'ah and keep the Islamic Syar'ah so the peace will happen in our life and far from the calamity.

Islamic Syari'ah has taught us the truly peace to all Aceh community, according to the principle of Islamic syari'ah. THE basic principle of Islamic syari'ah is to present the blessing and prosperity in the real life. So, the Islamic syari'ah in Aceh, if it was implemented according to the basic principle will present blessing and prosperity for all community in Aceh. For that purpose Islamic syari'ah could be stated perfectly by keeping away all kinds of harrassment that could disturb the peace (Hafifuddin. 2014).

E. CONCLUTION

Implementation of Islamic syari'ah as one of Aceh Govenmerment Policy and raise many Qanun (Local Rule and Regulation) able to become one of supported factor of economic growth in Aceh specially in investment problem. Because the goal and purpose of Islamic syari'ah is to reach the community welfare in the world and hereafter. In fact the implementation of Syariah Islam in Aceh was attached in design and many model become one of reluctant and worries for investors. This case need to be reconstructed especially Islamic syari'ah in muamalah sides. Basically, the existence of Islamic syari'ah want the people to reach and keep care the welfare. The main benefit agreed in Islamic syari'ah included 5 cases such as mentioned by the scholars which is called *al-kulliyat al-khams*.

Islamic syari'ah Implementation begins from establishment of civil officer in its governance as the stake holder as well as legislative or executive, and implemented also by private parties which is conducted investment in Aceh. So that all Aceh community able to apply each regulation of Islamic Syari'ah in manifest the Justice and realize the welfare of all community from all aspect of life.

Existence of security is the main factor for investment convinient in Aceh, at least the implementation of Islamic syari'ah become a guarantee and the answer for the wish of all moslem in Aceh to create the peace and security to run the life as the member of community as the stake holder of goverment policy. Keep the security is the task for all parties together that want to see Aceh become a peace province and has a dignity so that was not easy to be provoked by issues that stated that Aceh was not safe for investment.

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