



Alternative Solution of the Dilemma of Investment Towards Forest Sustainability in Aceh (Indonesia)

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ABSTRACT

This article aims to scrutinize the dilemma of investment toward forests in Aceh and to find out anticipatory efforts to overcome investment problems that destroy forests in Aceh. This research was conducted by using qualitative research methods and the necessary data was collected through library research. The results of the study show that investment in Aceh has a positive impact on Aceh's economic growth, but uncontrolled investment has damaged forests and ecosystems in Aceh, causing floods and negative impacts on the local community such as floods and damaging animal ecosystems. The factors causing investments that destroy forests among others are ineffective government policies in managing forests, lack of prevention of investments that destroy forests, and weak legal enforcement in the investment and environmental sectors. To overcome the above dilemma, it is necessary to strengthen regulations and strict law enforcement, promote sustainable forest management, increase public and business awareness, and increase cooperation between related parties. This is important to do to maintain a balance between economic development and environmental sustainability as well as the survival of the local community.

INTRODUCTION

Forests have an important role in holding water, regulating river flow, and minimizing the risk of flooding (Narindrani, 2018). When forests are cut down, the land that was previously covered by trees becomes exposed and is more easily absorbed by rainwater (Siregar & Silaban, 2020). In addition, trees and their roots that extend into the ground also function as filters that help absorb water and improve the quality of groundwater. Irresponsible logging of forests to expand agricultural land, plantations, or infrastructure development can change the flow of rivers, reduce the ability of forests to hold water, and it may increase the risk of flooding (Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs (Permendagri), 2010). In addition, logging can also result in higher soil erosion and cause sedimentation in rivers, which can cause floods and landslides (Nura'ban, 2018). Deforestation in Aceh is caused by various factors, including companies entering the area to conduct industrial activities such as mining, plantations, and infrastructure development. These companies often exploit natural resources without regard to the impact on the environment and local communities (Dwi Atmanti, 2010).

In the context of Aceh, logging by these companies has been going on for decades. Many multinational and national companies entered Aceh in the 1970s and 1980s to carry out extractive activities such as gold mining (Nivada, 2013), palm oil (Colchester et al., 2011), rubber (Siti Ikramatoun et al., 2020), and wood. This activity continues to this day, even though it is regulated by laws and government regulations regarding forest and environmental protection (Shohibuddin et. all., 2019). In fact, in many cases, these companies obtain permits from the local government without regard to the environmental and social consequences of their activities (Mulyaningrum et al., 2010).

As a result, Aceh's forests have suffered significant damage, including deforestation, land degradation, and loss of wildlife habitat (Agung et al., 2018; Lestari et al., 2020). This has caused various environmental problems, including floods (Atmojo, 2008) landslides and conflicts between local communities and companies (Indriane, 2019). Because of this, efforts are needed to overcome the problem of logging in Aceh so that close collaboration and coordination is formed between the government, companies and local communities (Mahlil, 2017). Forest protection and sustainable management need to be prioritized and carried out in an inclusive and participatory way, by involving local communities in the decision-making process and monitoring of

company activities (Marwa & Werimon, 2018). Thus, it can be expected that these companies can be socially and environmentally responsible and can contribute to sustainable development. This research was conducted to find effective solutions to monitor investments that have an impact on the destruction of society. So that with this article in mind, anticipatory efforts in various ways can continue to be developed and improved properly.

Based on this background, the problems that will be explored from this research are: (1) What are the impact of investment on Aceh's forests? (2) What are the anticipatory efforts to overcome the investment problem that destroys forests in Aceh? By formulating the problem, this research is expected to provide a clear picture of the impact of investment on Aceh's forests and the efforts that can be made to overcome this problem.

Several previous relevant studies like this have been carried out at the national level, for example in Jambi (Putra, 2020) , Riau (HB & Hanifah, 2018), West Sumatra (Nuari, 2016), Central Kalimantan (Citranu, 2020) , South Kalimantan (Agung et al., 2018) and globally such as in China (Zhao & Liu, 2021), Brazil (Tacconi et al., 2019) and Ghana (Arcilla et al., 2015). This is also a major concern of the United Nations (Carrillo Yap, 2021). These literature studies discuss various aspects related to companies investing in Aceh, including their impact on the environment, community participation in land management, and the company's financial performance. Several studies have also discussed forest degradation in Aceh and the factors driving it. All of this research can form a good basis for further analysis of the impact of investments on Aceh's forests.

METHOD

The research method used in this study is library research *with* a qualitative approach (Lexy J. Moleong, 2019; Satori & Komariah, 2009). The qualitative research method with a literature study approach is the right method to use in research on the impact of investments on forests in Aceh. In this method, researchers will collect data from written sources such as books, journals, articles, and other documents related to the research topic (Sonata, 2015). This data collection was carried out systematically by searching and selecting sources relevant to the research topic (Kurniawan, Agung Widhi, Puspitaningtyas, 2016). Furthermore, the data that has been collected will be analyzed in depth and critically to find information that is in accordance with the research objectives (Satori & Komariah, 2009).

This method is suitable for use because it is able to provide complete and in-depth information about the research topic (Creswell, 2016). Data analysis used system theory and political ecology theory. This analysis aims to understand the complex relationship between investors, deforestation, and environmental impacts in Aceh. By using systematic research methods and analyzes carried out using theories relevant to the research topic, it is hoped that this research can be considered as a scientific research that can make a significant contribution to the development of science, especially in the fields of environment and forest conservation in Aceh.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. The Impact of Investment on Aceh's Forests

The large amount of investment in Aceh is a topic that has been reviewed in various studies, reports and mass media news (Nivada, 2013) . This is because Aceh has great investment potential in various sectors, including tourism, fisheries, agriculture, and energy (Nivada, 2013) . In addition, data from the Investment Coordinating Board (BKPM) shows that in 2020, Aceh will attract investment of 7.9 trillion IDR (Acehprov.go.id , 2023), with the most desirable sector being mining, followed by the manufacturing and electricity sectors (Ali et al., 2018), gas (Westi utami, 2019), and water clean (Village Fund Smart Book, 2017). However, there are also reports that reveal the negative impact of investment in Aceh (Aminah, 2015). In fact, many investments in Aceh do not always provide benefits for the local community and even harm them (Pasaribu & Suradisatra, 2010). Mialnya Mulyaningrum et al., (2010) shows that the Aceh government's policy of providing investment incentives in the forestry and mining sectors does not always bring benefits to local communities and the environment. Furthermore, a report from *Republika* News paper (2023) reports that investment in Aceh has caused environmental and social damage such as land conflicts and environmental damage, especially in the mining and forestry sectors (Rahmatillah & Husen, 2018) . In addition, investment in the oil palm plantation sector has also been criticized for causing deforestation and undermining the environmental and social sustainability of local communities (Colchester et al., 2011; Macedonia, nd). The negative impact of these investments shows that the Aceh government must ensure that investment policies are not only oriented towards economic growth, but also pay attention to the welfare and

sustainability of the environment and local communities (Indriane, 2019).

Investment and economic growth have had a significant impact on changes in forest cover in Aceh, indicating significant deforestation in the area (Husna et al., 2020). In addition, investment and population growth have had a significant impact on deforestation in Aceh (Rosemary & Evensen, 2021) . This negative impact shows the decline in forest area in Aceh over the last few decades. The report from the Geographic Information System (GIS) Team for the Aceh Natural Forest and Environment Foundation (HAKA), said the rate of deforestation in Aceh reached 19,443 hectares in the period June 2020-June 2021. Meanwhile, the capacity to rehabilitate is only 1,000 hectares per year. Most of these critical conditions occur in the districts of Central Aceh, North Aceh, East Aceh and Gayo Lues (Azhari Presentation, 2023). The Krueng Aceh Watershed and Protected Forest Management Office [BPDAS-HL] is only able to rehabilitate 1,000 hectares a year. This means that for forest damage covering an area of 19,443 hectares, it will take 19.4 years to repair it. Meanwhile, damage still occurs due to encroachment and illegal logging (Azhari Presentation, 2023). Therefore, efforts are needed to conserve and restore forests in Aceh to reduce the negative impacts of deforestation and deforestation.

In addition, the presence of investment in Aceh has resulted in deforestation and has had a profound impact on local communities. As happened in 2018, floods and landslides in Central Aceh District caused 30 people to die and thousands of people were forced to flee. According to a news report from Kompas.com (2018), the main factor in the disaster was deforestation which caused soil erosion and the loss of the function of forests in retaining water. This shows how important it is to maintain the existence of forests and the negative impacts of deforestation which have the potential to harm local communities (Agung et al., 2018) .

Furthermore, mining investment can also cause negative impacts on the environment and society (Ekonomi et al., 2018) . Setiawan & Ubaidullah, 2019) emphasized that mining activities in Nagan Raya District, Aceh, have caused an increased risk of flooding and landslides in the area. In addition, mining also has a negative impact on the quality of water, soil and air, as well as public health and biodiversity. News reports from mongabay.co.id (2020) also report that mining activities in Nagan Raya have caused environmental damage and conflicts with local communities. This negative impact shows that investment does not always provide

positive benefits for society and the environment. Therefore, strict evaluation and regulations are needed in making investments, as well as community involvement in decision making to ensure that these investments do not harm the community and the environment.

B. Anticipatory Efforts in Overcoming Investment Problems Destroying Forests in Aceh

1. Strengthen legal enforcement against investors who destroy forests

The first step of anticipatory efforts in overcoming the problem of investments destroying forests in Aceh is stricter law enforcement against investment actors destroying forests. This can be done by increasing supervision of investment actors and providing more severe sanctions for investment actors who violate the rules. Through strict and effective law enforcement, it can provide a deterrent effect for investors who want to take actions that damage the environment, including forests. Therefore, strengthening environmental law must be a priority in overcoming the problem of investments that destroy forests in Aceh (Hakim, 2005). For example, the case of illegal logging that occurred in Aceh in 2019 is clear evidence that irresponsible investment actions can damage forests and have a negative impact on the environment and local communities. The Aceh government then should take an action by pursuing illegal loggers and imposing severe sanctions on them. In addition, the government is also increasing supervision and strengthening regulations to prevent investment actions that damage forests in the future (Hasnati et al., 2018).

In the context of Aceh, efforts to enforce strict laws against investment actors who destroy forests need to be increased because forests in Aceh are strategic areas that have important functions as providers of water, carbon and biodiversity resources (Sanusi et al., 2013). However, in reality there are still many investment actors who carry out actions that destroy forests by carrying out illegal logging, forest encroachment, and land burning (Aminah, 2015). Therefore, strict law enforcement needs to be carried out to provide a deterrent effect for investors who destroy forests.

Apart from that, strict law enforcement can also give a positive signal to other investors that Aceh is a region that does not allow actions that damage the environment and is committed to preserving its natural resources. That way, investors who are oriented towards sustainability and environmental

preservation will be more interested in investing in Aceh. Emphasizing the importance of strict law enforcement against investment actors who destroy forests to ensure the sustainability of forest functions in Aceh (Rangkuti et al., 2020).

2. Increase public understanding of the importance of preserving forests and the negative impacts of investments

Increasing public understanding of the importance of preserving forests and the negative impacts of investments that destroy forests is an important effort to overcome the problem of investments that destroy forests in Aceh. This is in line with social learning theory which states that human behavior is influenced by experience, socialization, and interaction with the surrounding environment. One effort that can be done is through education and campaigns involving various parties (Salamat, 2016).

Intensive environmental education can increase public awareness about the importance of preserving the environment and encourage active participation of the community in environmental conservation efforts. In addition, campaigns that involve various parties can increase public support for forest conservation efforts and encourage active community participation in efforts to monitor investments that destroy forests (Rangkuti et al., 2020).

In the context of Aceh, efforts to increase public understanding of the importance of preserving forests and the negative impacts of investments that destroy forests are also in line with the regional autonomy authority granted to the Aceh government. According to Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, regional governments have the authority to regulate and manage government affairs which are the authority of their regions, including the management of natural resources and the environment. Thus, through campaigns and education, the Aceh government can increase public understanding of the importance of preserving forests and the negative impacts of investments that destroy forests (Tropika et al., 2013).

In addition, increasing public understanding can also be done through a participatory approach that involves various parties. This is in line with the principles of regional autonomy which advocate community participation in decision making and implementation of development programs. Community participation can improve the quality of public policies and strengthen the legitimacy of local government authorities (Hakim, 2005). In this context, the local government of Aceh can involve

various parties in an effort to increase public understanding of the importance of preserving forests and the negative impacts of investments that destroy forests. Through a participatory approach, communities can be given the opportunity to actively participate in decision-making and implementation of programs related to investment problems that destroy forests.

If action is not taken to increase public understanding of the importance of preserving forests and the negative effects of investments that destroy forests, then there will be community indifference to environmental problems and increasingly severe forest damage (Sharif, 2021). The lack of public understanding of the importance of preserving forests and the negative impacts of investments that destroy forests can exacerbate environmental damage in the area. Therefore, there is a need for education and campaigns involving the government, NGOs and civil society to increase public awareness and understanding of the importance of preserving forests and the negative effects of investments that destroy forests (Narindrani, 2018).

Through efforts to increase public understanding of the importance of preserving forests and the adverse effects of investments that destroy forests, it is hoped that several benefits will be produced (Narindrani, 2018). First, people will be more aware of the importance of preserving forests and will no longer see forests only as natural resources that can be used carelessly (Nurkhalis et al., 2018). Second, investments that have a negative impact on forests can be minimized due to tighter supervision from people who are more aware and concerned about forest sustainability (Pasaribu & Suradisastra, 2010). Third, the potential for conflict between the community and those who destroy the forest can be minimized, because there is the same understanding and awareness about the importance of protecting the forest (Narindrani, 2018).

C. Encouraging the development of environmentally friendly and sustainable investments

The third point to overcome the problem of investments that destroy forests in Aceh is to encourage the development of environmentally friendly and sustainable investments. Sustainable investment is an investment that can maintain the capacity of nature and ecosystems, and generate sustainable profits. Therefore, the development of environmentally friendly and sustainable investments can help preserve forests in Aceh and strengthen the

regional economy in a sustainable manner (Adiyanta, 2018).

Providing special incentives and facilities for investors who are committed to preserving forests and the environment can encourage investors to consider the environmental impact of their investments (Rahmatillah & Husen, 2018). Providing special incentives and facilities for sustainable investment can be an attraction for investors. In addition, this can also improve the company's image in the eyes of the public and increase the company's competitiveness in the long term (Yasa, 2010).

However, the determination of investment criteria that are environmentally friendly and sustainable needs to be done carefully and clearly, so that incentives and facilities are not misused. Therefore, it is necessary to have clear and measurable regulations and policies, as well as strict supervision from the authorities. This is in line with the authority of regional autonomy in Aceh to regulate environmental management and natural resources in the region, as stipulated in Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government. (Westiutami, 2019).

In the context of Aceh, investment development policies that are environmentally friendly and sustainable can be in line with Aceh's vision as a *Green Province* or Green Province, as outlined in the Aceh Strategic Plan 2017-2022. Therefore, the provision of special incentives and facilities for sustainable investment needs to be integrated with other programs and policies that support Aceh's vision as a Green Province, such as the development of nature-based tourism and sustainable waste management (Sinulingga et al., 2018).

Strategies to encourage the development of environmentally friendly and sustainable investments can be carried out by providing special incentives and facilities for investors who are committed to preserving forests and the environment. The incentives provided can be in the form of ease in obtaining business licenses, access to financial and banking facilities, as well as reduction of import duties for environmentally friendly production equipment. In addition, the government can provide special awards or recognition for investors who have succeeded in preserving forests and the environment and making positive contributions to the surrounding community (Rejekiningrum & Kartiwa, 2020). This is also in line with the concept of sustainable development which emphasizes a balance between economic, social and environmental interests. With the existence of special incentives and facilities for investments that are environmentally friendly and

sustainable, it is hoped that this will encourage business actors to invest by paying attention to forest and environmental sustainability and having a positive impact on the surrounding community (SILABAN, 2014) .

However, this strategy also needs to be balanced with the government's strict supervision and control of investment actors, so that it can be guaranteed that these investments are truly sustainable and do not damage the forest and the surrounding environment (Dinarjito & Dharmazi, 2020) . This is because each region in Aceh has different potentials and challenges in developing environmentally friendly and sustainable investments (Sinulingga et al., 2018) . For example, Aceh's coastal areas with large coastal and marine tourism potential can develop sustainable investments that prioritize coral reef restoration and marine debris management (Sinulingga et al., 2018) . Meanwhile, the inland areas of Aceh with abundant forest potential can develop sustainable investments that focus on restoration and good forest management (Darojat & Sumiyati, 2015) .

Apart from that, Aceh also has several programs and policies related to sustainable investment development, such as the Aceh Hijau program which aims to develop a healthy and sustainable environment in Aceh. In this program, the government provides incentives and technical assistance to communities and business actors who wish to develop environment-based businesses (Nivada, 2013) . In this case, the strategies carried out in each region in Aceh must be adapted to the existing potentials and challenges, and refer to the programs and policies that have been established by the Aceh government.

By encouraging the development of environmentally friendly and sustainable investments, it can provide real benefits for Aceh, especially in terms of sustainable economic development and improving people's welfare. Sustainable investment will open up employment opportunities and boost the economy in the region, while preserving nature and the environment which are the main resources for future economic development. In addition, the existence of special incentives and facilities for investments that are committed to preserving forests and the environment will encourage business actors to be more responsible and invest wisely and sustainably. This will help strengthen Aceh's image as an environmentally friendly region and provide long-term benefits for local economic and community development (Grahesti et al., 2022) .

The development of environmentally friendly and sustainable investments in the forest sector can provide significant economic and social benefits for the people of Aceh, including in reducing unemployment and alleviating poverty. This investment can create new jobs in the forest sector, such as in the fields of environmentally friendly forestry management, *agroforestry development* or nature tourism. In addition, the development of environmentally friendly investments can also increase the income of local communities through the development of infrastructure and public facilities that support sustainable economic activities. Thus, the development of environmentally friendly investments can be one of the strategies to achieve sustainable economic development in Aceh and reduce unemployment and poverty alleviation (Sinulingga et al., 2018) .

From this it can be concluded that efforts to encourage the development of environmentally friendly and sustainable investments can provide benefits for the environment and society. In addition, by providing special incentives and facilities, investors will be encouraged to commit to preserving forests and the environment. This can also provide benefits in reducing unemployment and poverty alleviation in areas in Aceh. Therefore, this effort can be a solution to overcome the problem of investments that destroy forests in Aceh.

D. Strengthening coordination between the government , NGOs and civil society

Strengthening coordination between various related agencies, such as the government, NGOs and civil society, has been widely recommended in efforts to deal with investment problems that destroy forests. This is confirmed in Law no. 18 of 2013 concerning Prevention and Management of Forest Destruction (UU PPPH), where coordination between government agencies, the private sector, and civil society is required in the implementation of prevention and control of forest destruction (Narindrani, 2018) . The importance of coordination between various parties in handling environmental problems, including forest destruction. Good coordination between the government, the private sector and civil society can increase effectiveness in handling environmental problems, including forest destruction (Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs (Permendagri), 2010) . In addition, effective inter-agency coordination is key in handling environmental problems, including forest destruction. The article states that good coordination can optimize the use of resources and prevent

overlapping in carrying out tasks (Abu Bakar et al., 2020) .

By strengthening coordination between various related agencies, such as the government, NGOs and civil society, it is hoped that efforts to prevent and deal with investment problems that damage forests can be carried out effectively and in coordination. This can help protect Aceh's forests and reduce the negative impact of investments that damage the environment (Agung et al., 2018) . Coordination between various related agencies can be carried out with several strategies, including:

- a. Form a coordinating team consisting of various relevant agencies, such as the government, NGOs and civil society. This team can be tasked with supervising investments made in forest areas, as well as dealing with violations that occur.
- b. Conduct regular meetings between various related agencies to discuss investment issues that destroy forests. The meeting can be a forum for sharing information, discussing strategies, and solving problems that occur.
- c. Increasing transparency in the implementation of investment activities in forest areas. This can be done by requiring investors to report every activity they carry out, as well as providing access to various relevant agencies to carry out supervision.
- d. Increase community participation in oversight of investments made in forest areas. This can be done by involving the community in environmental monitoring programs, as well as providing education about the importance of preserving forests.
- e. Providing adequate facilities and infrastructure to support coordination activities between various related agencies. This includes, among others, the procurement of communication tools and facilities, as well as providing financial support for coordination activities.
- f. Coordination between various related agencies will provide significant benefits in overcoming the problem of investments that destroy forests. With effective coordination, various agencies can work together to deal with problems in an integrated and effective manner. In addition, community participation will also increase, so that monitoring efforts can be carried out more broadly and intensively. This can help reduce the negative impact of investments that destroy forests, as well as improve environmental sustainability and people's welfare.

Therefore, the government can ensure that the management of investment problems that destroy forests is carried out in an integrated and effective manner, so that forest and environmental sustainability can be properly maintained. In addition, inter-agency coordination can also minimize overlapping tasks and responsibilities in handling this problem (T. et al., 2017) . NGOs and civil society can provide input and support needed to address the problem of investments that destroy forests. In good coordination, NGOs and civil society can provide accurate information and assist in the monitoring process for investment actors who violate the rules (Nurkhalis et al., 2018) .

Communities living around forests can benefit from inter-agency coordination in handling investment problems that damage forests. This is because handling this problem can help preserve forests and the environment, which are the main resources for communities living around forests. In addition, handling this problem can also help improve people's welfare through the development of environmentally friendly and sustainable investments (Hapsoro & Adyaksana, 2020) . Overall, inter-agency coordination can bring significant benefits to the various parties involved in addressing the problem of investments that destroy forests. This can also have a positive impact on forest and environmental sustainability as well as the welfare of the surrounding community (Zulfikar & Aminah, 2020) .

If a strategy to strengthen coordination between related agencies is not carried out, there will be a risk that efforts to prevent and deal with investment problems that damage forests will become uncoordinated and less effective. This can lead to overlapping between programs and policies taken by various agencies, thereby hampering efforts to resolve problems. In addition, the risk of conflict and distrust between agencies and the community can also increase if there is no good coordination in handling investment problems that destroy forests. As a result, investments that destroy forests may continue and have negative impacts on the environment and local communities (T. et al., 2017).

In addition, the existence of customary rules also has a strong influence on community behavior and development. Therefore, in developing investments in Aceh, investors need to pay attention to existing customs and uphold local values. This is also regulated in Law Number 11 of 2006 concerning the Government of Aceh, which states that development policies in Aceh must respect local customs and values (Shohibuddin et. all., 2019) . So that regarding investments that are environmentally

friendly and sustainable, paying attention to local customs and values can help investors to build good relations with local communities and minimize social conflicts that may arise.

In addition, this can also help strengthen oversight and monitoring of investments made in Aceh (Hasiah, 2020). However, if investors do not pay attention to the customary rules that exist in Aceh, then this can lead to conflict with the local community and damage the relationship between investors and the community. In addition, investment policies that do not pay attention to local customs and values can also have a negative impact on the environment and public health (Nugroho, 2021). Therefore, coordination between various relevant agencies, including the government, NGOs and civil society, can also help ensure that investment policies implemented in Aceh respect local customs and values. Thus, this can help minimize the risk of conflict and negative impacts on the environment and public health (Indriane, 2019).

If the four offers are implemented properly, real benefits for Aceh can be expected, including:

- a) Forest and environmental sustainability can be maintained. By implementing stricter law enforcement against investment actors who destroy forests and increasing public understanding of the importance of preserving forests and the adverse effects of investments that destroy forests, it is hoped that this will reduce the rate of deforestation in Aceh. This will provide long-term benefits for the people of Aceh, especially for those who depend on natural resources in the forest for their livelihood.
- b) Sustainable regional economic development can be realized. By encouraging the development of environmentally friendly and sustainable investments, Aceh can obtain sustainable and sustainable economic benefits, without having to sacrifice forest and environmental sustainability. In addition, the implementation of environmentally friendly investments can open employment opportunities for local communities and reduce unemployment and poverty rates in the region.
- c) Realization of good coordination between various related agencies. By strengthening coordination between various related agencies, efforts to prevent and deal with investment problems that destroy forests can be carried out in a coordinated and effective manner. This will prevent overlapping and ambiguity between different agencies, and ensure that the actions

taken are of maximum benefit to society and the environment.

- d) Improving the quality of life of the people of Aceh. By preserving forests and the environment, improving sustainable regional economic development, and strengthening coordination between related agencies, it is hoped that there will be an increase in the quality of life for the people of Aceh. Communities will be able to live in a clean and healthy environment, with a sustainable and growing economy, and will be able to gain access to better public facilities and services.

With the implementation of this offer, it is hoped that a balance will be created between investment and environmental sustainability, so that it can provide sustainable benefits for the people of Aceh and future generations. In addition, investment development that is environmentally friendly and sustainable can also open up new opportunities for local economic development, which can reduce unemployment and alleviate poverty in Aceh. With a better understanding of the importance of preserving forests, it is hoped that the community can also play an active role in protecting the environment, so that a balance can be created between development and environmental sustainability.

In the context of adat in Aceh, the application of this article's offer can ensure that investors comply with the customary regulations in force in Aceh. For example, customary rules regarding the prohibition of logging certain trees at a certain time can be applied in stricter law enforcement policies against investment actors who destroy forests. In addition, by strengthening coordination between related agencies, monitoring and supervision of investment activities carried out in customary areas can be carried out, so that conflicts with indigenous peoples can be avoided.

In addition, it can also improve the welfare of communities around the forest. By maintaining forest sustainability and developing environmentally friendly investments, the environment around the forest can be maintained and local communities can utilize the natural resources in the forest in a sustainable manner. This can improve the welfare of communities around the forest and reduce poverty in the area. So that it can build Aceh's image as a region that cares about the environment and forest sustainability.

CONCLUSION

In this research, we explore the role of symbolic mediation, specifically Glipang Rodhat, in

divorce resolution. Our findings provide deep insight into how cultural symbols can be an effective tool in mitigating conflict and reaching a fair agreement between divorcing couples. Based on our analysis, we can conclude several important points: 1) Effectiveness of Symbolic Mediation: The researchers' findings suggest that symbolic mediation, such as Glipang Rodhat, can be effective in helping divorcing couples reach a sustainable agreement. These cultural symbols in mediation open the door to more open communication and empathy between divorcing couples, 2) The Importance of Cultural Context: This research confirms the importance of considering cultural context in divorce resolution. Glipang Rodhat, as part of local cultural heritage, is not only a practical tool in mediation, but also strengthens community identity and cultural values. 3) Implications for Mediation Practice: The results of this research have practical implications for mediation practitioners. Researchers encourage mediators to consider the integration of cultural symbols in their mediation processes to increase effectiveness and participant satisfaction, 4) Contribution to the Literature: This research also provides theoretical contributions to the literature on conflict resolution and mediation. Researchers illustrate how symbolic mediation can be seen as a valuable addition to conflict resolution approaches, enriching the literature on mediation with a more diverse approach.

Investments that are not environmentally friendly can damage forests and the environment, and increase the risk of flooding in Aceh. Contributing factors include weak oversight, lack of environmental awareness, and priority of economic interests. Therefore, anticipatory efforts are needed, such as tighter monitoring and supervision, increasing environmental awareness, providing incentives and special facilities for environmentally friendly investors, as well as strengthening coordination between various related agencies. These efforts can produce benefits such as reducing the negative impact of investment on forests and the environment, improving environmental quality, encouraging the development of environmentally friendly and sustainable investments, and reducing unemployment and poverty. However, if anticipatory efforts are not carried out, it can increase the risk of floods, environmental damage, and conflicts with indigenous peoples. Therefore, commitment and real action from various parties are needed to ensure that investment in Aceh is carried out in a sustainable and environmentally friendly manner, and takes into account the traditional values that exist in Aceh.

Finally, some suggestions that can be given to each related party:

- a. Government: 1) Strengthen the role and capacity of environmental monitoring and law enforcement agencies, in order to reduce investment practices that are not environmentally friendly and damage forests and the environment. 2) Develop policies that encourage sustainable and environmentally friendly investments, including providing incentives and special facilities for investors who contribute to environmental preservation. 3) Improve coordination between various related agencies in overcoming investment problems that are not environmentally friendly and damage the environment. 4) Conduct outreach and education to the public and investors regarding the importance of environmentally friendly and sustainable investments.
- b. Communities: 1) Increase environmental awareness through education and outreach, and actively participate in environmental and forest conservation programs. 2) Participate in the investment monitoring and control process, and report investment practices that are not environmentally friendly or damage the environment. 3) Support investors who are committed to sustainable and environmentally friendly investment practices.
- c. Investors: 1) Adopt sustainable and environmentally friendly investment practices as part of a business strategy, and evaluate the environmental impact of the investments made. 2) Implement international standards governing sustainable and environmentally friendly investment practices. 3) Participate in environmental and forest conservation programs organized by the government or the community.
- d. Future Researchers: 1) Conduct more in-depth research on the impact of investments that are not environmentally friendly on the environment and people in Aceh. 2) Examine what factors influence sustainable and environmentally friendly investment practices in Aceh, as well as what strategies investors can adopt to promote sustainable and environmentally friendly investment practices. 3) Examine the role of the community in investment monitoring and

control, as well as ways to increase community participation in the process.

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