

# Stakeholders Mapping on the Sustainability of Halal Tourism Development in Sabang City

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**Abstract.** This paper's subjects were the availability and viability of Sabang's halal sites and routes. We create a five-point framework for tourist stakeholders that explains how they can use their positions and teamwork benefits to manage destinations through regulation, conservation, and livelihood. We achieve this by referring to the underlying ideas and practices of sustainability as well as how stakeholder participation and involvement are included in the growth of sustainable tourism. The suggested pathways for halal tourism begin in Sabang, the city's center. The study employed qualitative techniques like field observations, focus groups, and interviews. Additionally, the geographical relationships between tourist attractions were identified, located, and plotted using GIS technology. The study's findings confirm Sabang's abundance of potential tourism resources for halal tourism development. Natural resources and Islamic heritage make up the majority of these resources. After the available tourism resources were identified, numerous potential halal tourism routes were suggested. Proposals for how tourism stakeholders can advance sustainable tourism will be included in the findings. As a result, determining a destination's tourism potential should begin with an inventory of its actual and potential tourism resources.

**Keywords:** Stakeholder, Governance, Sustainable Tourism, Halal

## A. INTRODUCTION

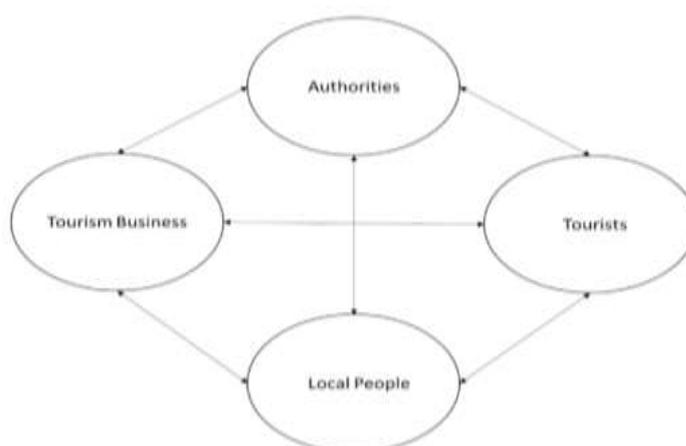
Muslim tourists taking part in halal tourism adjust the provision of tourism merchandise and offerings in line with Sharia and Islamic law [1] constitute one of the largest areas of interest markets in worldwide tourism [2] that gives large opportunities to both Muslim and non-Muslim nations [3]. Particularly, it shows the destiny improvement of halal tourism in city regions. city tourism includes human beings' experiences that can be attributed to numerous tourism activities (e.g. cultural, spiritual, ancient, congress, carrying, and shopping-associated activities) in a town [4]. In terms of religious sports, city tourism improvement exposes the want to guard non-secular heritage and conserve socio-cultural values, contributing to the town's monetary growth [5]. In phrases of halal tourism, the fulfillment of spiritual event city tourism will become hard while it's additionally required to comply with Islamic laws and the historical.

Regarding the halal tourist industry created in this city, keep in mind that Aceh, where it is located, is of course governed by Islamic law. Even more recent social discourse asserts that, let alone that it ought to be legal in Aceh, where it is currently legal. Given its growing market share, halal tourism has recently come under more and more scrutiny [6]. There are 1.8 billion Muslims in the globe, as can be shown. or almost 28 percent of the 6.4 billion people living in 148 different nations worldwide. more so if you observe. As one of the top locations for halal travel, Aceh province released Aceh Qanun Number 8 of 2016 on the Product Guarantee System. Halal. Previous to this, Aceh also had Aceh Qanun Number 8 of 2013, which governed tourism and was likewise founded on Islamic principles. Aceh also has Qanun Jinayah, Number 6 of 2014 as one of the simultaneous initiatives to impose Islamic law. as an advocate of the halal tourism initiative. Regarding the application of Islamic law in Aceh, it is governed by Number 11 Years 2002 in Qanun, Aceh. Regarding the Application of Islamic Law Field of Aqidah, the Symbol of Islam, and Place of Worship [5]. One of the Aceh cities with promise is Sabang. provides a range of tourist spots and has the greatest tourism business in Aceh Province. as the primary draw for both domestic and international tourism (foreign).

## B. METHOD

Many research [3][2] [4][5] This method is used in the literature on halal tourism. There are moreover information crevices in this approach, counting an understanding of how the interrelationships among components influence the satisfaction of halal tourism, in spite of a few inquiries about testing the development of halal tourism from an all-encompassing viewpoint and demonstrating which variables are more unmistakable than others. Because of this, it is fundamental to expound on particular settings in arrange to impact different factors in certain cities, procure the benefits of halal tourism, and give decision-makers with imperative data approximately sources. Subsequently, it is craved to survey halal tourism in a city by including nearby partners and utilizing direct and justifiable expository instruments.

Tourists, according to information from the Sabang City Tourism Office for 2019 Who went to Sabang? 620,694 tourists visited the island of Sabang, 589,244 of them were domestic visitors and 31,450 foreigners. Service According to Sabang City Tourism (2019), there are several popular tourist locations. Gapang Beach, which provides marine activities including diving, fishing, snorkeling, and other marine attractions, Rubiah Island, and the Kilometer 0 Monument are all located in Sabang[6]. The enormous number of visitors from various countries created a fresh debate on the administration and execution of halal tourism (halal tourism) in Sabang. Since this region is well known for its beliefs and Islamic symbols, the management of halal tourism in Sabang has begun to present it to the local population. This is based on elements and ideals present in the province of Aceh, such as the evolution of Islam over time, the social and cultural landscape, and the application of Islamic Sharia law. Halal tourism in Pulau Weh (Sabang) reportedly started to be applied or launched in 2016 and solely relates to the rules imposed by the central government and the government aceh[6]. Byrd (2021)[7] claimed that stakeholders, such as current and imminent sightseers and the have community, must be included within the handle of advancing feasible tourism. Since of this, a multi-stakeholder or is required to utilize a value chain strategy[10]. The foremost viable multi-stakeholder activity models, agreeing to Koscak and O'Rourke (2017)[11], "have been those which join components of Territorial and neighborhood commitments, whether open, private, or shared, as well as worldwide and national activity are all vital. Concurring to Javier and Elazigue (2021)[12], it is vital to consider the input of a wide assortment of partners in arranging and decision-making to distinguish communities' long-term interface.



**Figure 1. Central Actors:**Björk[8]; reconstructed by authors(2023).

Concurring to Clifton and Amran (2020) , the endeavor locale is seen by partners as the most cause of environmental corruption. They need to play a critical part in settling these issues by, among other things, diminishing contamination, making strides help adequacy, contributing in green innovation, modifying goods and administrations to create them more ecologically neighborly, collaborating with different social on-screen characters to upgrade corporate

execution in assembly social desires, and bringing progressed innovation to less created countries. In any case, Pulido-Fernández and López-Sánchez (2016) touched on the thought that voyagers might moreover act as buyers of feasible potential by underscoring the money related repercussions of choosing more feasible tourism goals. In other words, voyagers with tall levels of "maintainable insights" are prepared.

### C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In fulfilling SDGs, which call for alluring more than one partner, it's miles critical to address the cost of partner interest in overseeing tourism goals. indeed as systems are distinguishing the partners and their parts and connections as person on-screen characters interior the tourism industry, it's imperative to make more prominent the conversation inside the course of underscoring interaction among other accomplices and joining the portion of travelers. hence, one of our commitments is an comprehensive and all including examination of the relationship among tourism accomplices, travelers, and supportability. without a doubt since it is principal to analyze the work and trade of different accomplices, it's additionally pivotal to scrutinize the importance of guests in advancing attainable tourism. Few considers have touched on travelers' parts and commitments to viability. past understanding accomplice choices, it's as well pivotal to cognize how accomplices can look for after practicality in my see and together. Our inquire about contributes the taking after. On mastery thing, we make commitments to the composing on halal attainable tourism by extending appear frameworks through an emphasis on trade and synergies among tourism accomplices in directing objectives. this is often regularly suitable since to foster stakeholder interaction and synergies, organization setup ought to be analyzed as those impact the arranged- shapes through which synergies are activated or controlled . basically, the reason that administration, as a conceptual body, isn't standard in tourism composing , we discover this construct utilizing a all enveloping procedure that treats social and natural components together (i.e., social-ecological systems framework). As such, we get it the natural among tourism accomplices; and we increment our mindfulness of organization strategies that would empower SDGs. On the scope figure, our framework can offer help pros and pushed accomplices in actualizing practical organization.

In expanding the current talk on tourism administration, it has been famous that there has been a move absent from centering on inside administration forms inside the government taking after a progressive structure , the move from government to administration forms by non-state performing artists , the development of systems and open circles, and other complex shapes of administration. This appears that solid administration is fundamental for the long-term organization of traveler attractions. The writing places a solid accentuation on partner inclusion almost accomplishing supportability. It was famous that thinks about moreover highlight the noteworthiness of public-private engagement when players from the open and private divisions collaborate on goal administration. Whereas the writing has emphasized the significance of partner support in seeking after maintainability by distinguishing the partners and their parts, encourage investigate into their intelligent with one another is vital to way better get it how their intelligent can offer assistance accomplish maintainability, especially SDGs organization for the objectives. We have bolstered investigate highlighting the truth that the tourism trade includes a complex organize of partner bunches with an intrigued within the administration and improvement of goals by analyzing systems on partner intelligent in tourism. We were able to recognize the accomplices and comprehend their commitments, interface, and motivations in our effort to operationalize the thought of viable tourism by mapping the parts and synergies of accomplices in controlling tourism objectives. To build a authentic engagement plan and make synergies, both are fundamental.

To accomplish the same development goals, stakeholders must cooperate, be able to perceive possibilities, and overcome a variety of current obstacles. Additionally, the parties

concerned must adopt an acceptable strategic approach. While this is going on, the political actors involved in the development of Halal tourism in the city of Sabang range from the national to the local level, including the Indonesian Ministry of Tourism, MUI/LPPOM MUI, Disbudpar Aceh, MPU Aceh/LPPOM MPU Aceh, Team Aceh Halal Tourism Planner, Mayor or Deputy Mayor of Sabang, Disparbud City of Sabang, MPU City of Sabang, Office of Islamic Law/WH, Sabang City, DPRK Sabang, BPKS Sabang, and MAA Kota Sabang, HPI Sabang City, and FKH Sabang City Tour. In terms of the development strategy approach, development is mixed. To achieve this, stakeholders, including the policy makers, namely the Ministry of Tourism of the Republic of Indonesia, downregulate their policy at the provincial level in Aceh, and then upgrade it at the local level in Sabang. Everything is still, however, adjusted to the Sabang region and Acehnese culture. As for tourism potential, Sabang's halal district is sizable enough, especially because Acehnese society has assimilated Islamic law. How well it is run depends on how strong the City administration, Sabang, and allied organizations are. Secondly, the difficulty is the spread of beliefs throughout the population of Sabang. What sort of halal do you want, then, is the next obstacle, which is the creation of beliefs in the community that Sabang is halal. Additionally, not all company owners desire halal certification for their enterprises.

#### **D. CONCLUSION**

The The significance of collaboration and engagement among partners was highlighted by our five-point system for the administration of tourism partners. Our system highlighted the ways that these on-screen characters contribute to supportability through control, preservation, and the creation of jobs whereas complementing existing thinks about by recognizing universal organizations, national governments, neighborhood governments, neighborhood communities, businesses, and visitors as tourism partners. Our system recognized that guests effectively contribute to supportability. They are considered dynamic players in upgrading direction, preservation, and business creation since they are at the center of the framework.

A reexamined, facilitated, and consistent esteem chain that will empower partners to create utilize of the points of interest of maintainable tourism may be fortified, whereas in terms of job creation. Visitors, who are viewed as partners in supportability instead of fair clients, are at the center of this administration framework. Their see on travel can be modified by customizing their involvement to advance their engagement in territorial conventions. They will lock in in maintainable tourism through dependable travel hones and mindfulness of natural preservation. They vow to back tourism-related businesses, follow to territorial traditions and laws, maintain natural morals, appear to regard for neighborhood inhabitants, and take part in community improvement. With more open mindfulness, it is accepted that participation between the halal visitor division and SDGs would altogether progress maintainable financial, social, and natural advancement.

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