Sengketa Politik Paradiplomasi Antara Pemerintahan Aceh dan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Dalam Pembentukan Lembaga Wali Nanggroe

(Dispute of Paradiplomatic Policy Between Aceh Government and The Government of the Republic of Indonesia in the Establishment of the Wali Nanggroe Institution)

Abstract

Paradiplomacy as cooperation of local governments with local governments from abroad, came to the fore after the enactment of the Law on Regional Government after reform. As a province with special autonomy status in Indonesia, the Government of Aceh based on Law concerning Aceh Governance of 2006 (LoGA), has the authority to cooperate with foreign parties. The problem arises when the Aceh Government establishes the regional regulation (gonun) of 2013 concerning the establishment of the Wali Nanggroe Institution, which includes authority on the affairs of paradiplomacy attached to a Wali (Guardian), and not to the governor as stipulated in LoGA, so the central government could not ratify the qonun. This led to a politicalparadiplomacy dispute between the Aceh Government and the center. With qualitative research, this study focuses on question; why the Acehnese government maintained a political paradiplomacy which was at odds with the central. The research findings show that decision makers in Aceh's government, both executive and legislative, still have ways of thinking of Aceh Free Movement's (GAM) ideological ideals. GAM activists currently holding political control in Aceh are early generation of GAM, namely GAM Libyan and Swedish alumni. This research argues that the reason of Aceh government defenses its political paradiplomacy is caused by political-rationality choices among the political elites in Aceh that still have political preferences on GAM's ideology, and paradiplomacy norm as a basis for their decision making. The novelty of this dissertation portrays that the order of choices of political rationality of the Aceh government shows a uniqueness and a difference compared with common political rationality theoretically in 2013, namely pride, security, welfare, justice and survival.

Keywords: dispute, ideology, paradiplomacy, policy, rationality