Improving the Regional Economy with Integrated Activities Import Export, Warehousing, Integration Transport Systems, and Logistic Distribution: Perspective Review
Fasida Dharma Yudastoro
Politeknik Negeri Batam

Corresponding Author: Fasida Dharma Yudastoro fasidadharma@yahoo.co.id

ARTICLE INFO
Keywords: Logistics, Procurement, Distribution, Warehousing, Transport

ABSTRACT
This scientific article wants to provide a reinforcement and justify qualitatively about the variables used from reputation journals. Scientific articles with qualitative methods by searching literature from scientific articles from reputable journals and then made a summary by researchers with a researcher's perspective. Regional economy with variables with imports and exports there is an influence and positive from two scientific articles found with different research objects from international journals found, both regional economies with distribution there are two articles that state to have the influence of variables and positive, other variables regional economy with logistic distribution, Warehousing did not find scientific articles with research results that stated positive or significant influences but stated that the results of research with qualitative methods with explanations of the perspective of each researcher

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INTRODUCTION

In the era of increasingly rapid globalization, the regional economy currently plays an important role in its development and growth. Import and export activities that enable international trade and cross-border movement of goods and services are an important part of regional economic development. Imports and exports are very important in the local economy. By carrying out export activities, a region can expand its business opportunities, ship goods abroad, increase income and create more jobs. On the other hand, imports give the region access to a wide range of products and technologies that are not available locally, meet consumer demand and encourage the expansion of local industries, encouraging healthy competition. Macroeconomics describes the impact on business and society. It may look different in a year (Prasetyo, 2009), by promoting international trade, the government wants to increase regional economic growth. This expectation is affirmed by the theory of Schumpeter (Sukirno, 2012) which shows the importance of international business of entrepreneurs in realizing economic growth. According to (Susanto et al., 2021);(Benned et al., 2020) The sea toll program is still a solution in reducing price disparities in underdeveloped, frontier, and outermost (3T) areas.

An important part of simplifying import and export operations is an integrated warehouse or integrated storage system. Warehousing integration enables efficient and effective management of the flow of goods and services both within and between regions. The process of handling, storing, and distributing goods can be done faster and more efficiently with the help of modern network warehouses. It shortens delivery time, improves service quality, and reduces logistics costs, planning urban logistics operations (professional markets, logistics companies, logistics centers and logistics infrastructure) in a specific geographical area is called a logistics object, which is a type of industrial facility (Hu & Cao, 2016) The government irrationally planned many logistics facilities to accelerate urbanization. This increases both the increasingly obvious contradictions of urban cultivation and the wastage of logistic resources (He et al., 2018) land planning and the development of urban logistics facilities are important driving forces for the economic and regional development of cities. Data from a large study of freight transport in the Tokyo metropolitan area show that the integration of logistics facilities has improved logistics and transportation efficiency by 4% ((Sakai et al., 2015);(Bowen Jr, 2008) When Brown looked at the geographic distribution of storage space in the United States, he found that accessibility via air and highway networks had a significant effect on storage locations.

Transportation infrastructure strongly supports the regional economy. A strong foundation for connecting the region to international markets is good transportation infrastructure, such as roads, ports, airports, and efficient railways. With a reliable transportation system, goods can be easily transported from producers to consumers both domestically and across borders. In addition, an efficient transportation system helps reduce logistics costs, speed up delivery times, and reduce the possibility of product damage, The stable operation and development of global and national transport systems is the most important
factor in the country’s economic growth and the growth of economic activity abroad (Rakhmangulov et al., 2018) in a proprietary article (Hrelja et al., 2017) states two aspects of the relationship between local and regional authorities are major practical issues. The first is that municipalities are rarely responsible for land use (regional planning), while they tend to be responsible for public transport planning. This can affect local land-use planning and regional public transport. Another problem is that, as already mentioned, in publicly regulated systems there is often a conflict between regional and local priorities to decide where public transport services are provided and at what level they are managed. We must find a way to release this tension.

The integration of export-import, integrated storage, transport systems and logistics distribution support and complement each other in the regional economic situation. For example, imported goods can be efficiently stored through an integrated storage system before being piped to the final location. In addition, a reliable transportation system facilitates the movement of such goods from warehouses to ports or airports for export. Information technology can be used in logistics distribution processes to track the movement of goods in real time, ensure timely delivery and maximize the use of resources, developed a typical location allocation model where storage and inventory locations are allocated and resources are allocated to regional demand locations, (Suryawan & Susanto, 2021);(Duran et al., 2011) illustrates how to create a warehouse network consisting of the number of warehouses, warehouse locations, and the amount of additional inventory stock to achieve the best integration effect. The location model assesses the associated cost, risk, and utility value of possible backup networks, allowing different principles to make the best decisions for additional stock allocation in different warehouses. From some of the above phenomena in this scientific article, the purpose of this scientific article is to provide a reinforcement and narrate qualitatively about the variables used from scientific articles originating from reputable journals.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Logistic

(Bowersox, D. J; Closs, 1996) Logistics is the process of planning, executing and controlling the efficient and effective flow and storage of goods, services and information between places of production and places of consumption with the aim of meeting customer requirements. According to (Wilson, 2005) Logistics is the process of planning, executing and controlling the flow and storage of goods, services and information, including origin and point of consumption, with the aim of meeting customer requirements. According to (Aguezzoul, 2014) Logistics distribution, warehouse and warehouse management, and return logistics, according to (Barreto et al., 2017), aim of meeting customer requirements, Logistics is the process of planning, executing and controlling the efficient and effective flow and storage of goods, services and information between places of production and places of consumption with the aim of meeting customer requirements.
Warehouse

(Tompkins & Harmelink, 2004) A warehouse is a physical location where goods are stored and managed within the supply chain. Warehouses act as distribution centers that coordinate the flow of goods between suppliers, manufacturers, and customers. According to (Fadhilah et al., 2022)(Staudt et al., 2015) warehouse is a warehousing operation usually includes receiving, storing, retrieving, and shipping. A warehouse is a physical storage facility where goods move through a distribution system. The main function of a warehouse is to maintain the integrity of goods and to provide a safe and organized place to facilitate the process of receiving, storing, issuing, and shipping goods (Wilson, 2005).

Distribution

According to (Stanton et al., 2004) activities are aimed at providing customers with goods and services at the right time, in quantity and in the right place, Distribution is the process of delivering products in the supply chain from the point of production or storage to the point of consumption or end user and includes activities such as transport, storage and material handling (CHRISTOPHER, 2011), Distribution is the process of moving goods from their point of origin (such as a factory or warehouse) to their point of consumption or final customer. This includes activities such as transportation, inventory management, material handling, packaging and information coordination (Wilson, 2005).

Transportation

According to (Juan et al., 2016) The development of the social and economic structure of today's society is strongly influenced by the main sectors of transportation and logistics, especially road transportation. Expansion of the land transportation sector due to its continuous growth and its effect on regional GDP. According to (Susanto et al., 2021) Toll roads benefit society and logistics, Seaways have many other benefits for society in general and the logistics industry in particular. Today's community and logistics professionals are feeling some benefits.

METHODOLOGY

The paper uses qualitative techniques to retrieve articles from journals, the web, e-books, and web literature, and the scientific paper is illustrated graphically using the results using variables from this article increase.
RESULTS
Regional Economic Implementation with Import and Export Activities

Scientific articles from (Kartikasari, 2017) with research results partly the effect of exports on economic growth is small, while imports and investment have a significant effect. In Riau Islands Indonesia, these three variables have a statistically significant effect on economic growth, further scientific articles from (Ginting et al., 2018) Sei Mangkei Special Economic Zone was developed as a result of incomplete legal certainty. In addition to legal certainty, lack of infrastructure is also a cause of underdevelopment, even though SEZ Law No. 39 since 2009 meets infrastructure goals and requirements. In fact, the Sei Mangkei Special Economic Zone was developed as a result of incomplete legal certainty. In addition to legal certainty, lack of infrastructure is also a cause of underdevelopment, even though SEZ Law No. 39 since 2009 meets infrastructure goals and requirements. In fact, the Sei Mangkei SEZ currently does not have adequate infrastructure, including ports, railways, B3 waste treatment facilities, garbage trucks, electricity, and gas. The Sei Mangkei Special Economic Zone was developed as a result of incomplete legal certainty. In addition to legal certainty, lack of infrastructure is also a cause of underdevelopment, even though SEZ Law No. 39 since 2009 meets infrastructure goals and requirements. In fact, the Sei Mangkei SEZ currently does not have adequate infrastructure, including ports, railways, B3 waste treatment facilities, garbage trucks, electricity, and gas.

The next study from (Utami, 2020) results of consumption research has a negative and significant effect on economic growth in North Sumatra with a significance value of 0.0000 which is below the significance level of 5%. Exports have a positive and significant effect on economic growth in North Sumatra with a significance value of 0.0000 which is below the significance level of 5%. Imports do not affect the economic growth of North Sumatra with a significance value of 0.8300 which is greater than the significance level of 5%, and consumption, exports and imports have a significant effect on the economic growth of North Sumatra. Then the ratio of economic growth between consumption, exports and imports of 78.9 percent, and another 21.1 percent is explained by other factors not mentioned in this model. The next study from (Malyarets et al., 2022) results of research assessing the potential of regional resources, compared the number of potential elements of resources in the region with the total number of potential elements of state resources. The logic of the article describes measures to control and realize the growth of regional export-import potential.

Regional Economic Implementation with Distribution

Scientific article from (Cheong & Suthiwartnarueput, 2015) research on logistics efficiency is a challenge for ASEAN economic integration and has important implications for maritime logistics reform, the next study from (He et al., 2018) with reference research results for logistics space researchers and logistics space planners and plays a role in shaping new logistics development strategies and promoting sustainable logistics development, subsequent studies from (Parfenov et al., 2021) with the results of research on new logistics development strategies and promoting sustainable logistics development. They are resources for logistics space explorers and logistics space planners, subsequent studies of (Luo et al., 2022) with the results of horizontal gradient studies of accessibility vary statistically across regions in China, and the "heart effect" – compaction of space and time due to the location of major transport
routes – is particularly noticeable in Gansu Province. Although there are only a few provincial clusters directly related to Gansu province, the logistics economic relations between provinces in the province have important features of stratification and unbalanced environmental impacts. Finally, this paper analyzes the current situation through data analysis and logical reasoning, examines the strategic advantages and weaknesses of Gansu province and tries to provide development proposals for current opportunities and responsibilities.

Regional Economic Implementation with Transportation System

A scientific article from (Brida et al., 2014) with research results shows that this type of transport in the Italian Alps can be considered relatively economically inefficient, since most cable cars show a declining scale. However, cable lines classified by region have some special features. Political influence aims to help economic actors improve their efficiency, further studies from (Grant-Muller & Usher, 2014) with the results of research Vehicle density and export of cutting-edge technology are crucial factors when considering whether intelligent transportation systems can be used as important policy tools in future transportation plans. Turning smart transport systems into policy tools for sustainability and economic benefits from research. At the international, national, and regional levels, this has implications for political analysts and transportation strategies.

The challenge (Hrelja et al., 2017)(Hrelja et al., 2017)(Hrelja et al., 2017)(Hrelja et al., 2017) identified is that informal institutions are inherently difficult to influence or change, so relying on them to meet formal institutional commitments can be a risky strategy when making unpopular decisions, further study from (Rakhmangulov et al., 2018) develop evaluation methods to determine the choice of location of logistics centers. In the chapter, the results of the assessment of regional attractiveness are made according to the location of logistics infrastructure facilities in accordance with the methodology developed for the conditions of the Russian Federation, as in any of the countries requiring promotion. trade flows in its territory. In the Silk Road Economic Zone project.

Regional Economic Implementation with Warehousing

Scientific article from (Mostafaeipour et al., 2014) with the results of research on the use of wind traps is much more economical than absorption cooling systems. In addition, it can be concluded that the construction of a cellar with wind traps is the most advantageous choice for storing drugs compared to other warehouses in this case study, subsequent studies of location were identified as the best storage location in the case study, and location is relatively close. As a result, during emergencies, organizations use location as the main warehouse and location as the main warehouse. In case study, a specific location in the Dubai region was identified and proposed as the best location. Although this was agreed, location was ultimately chosen as an alternative location due to government incentives such as land costs and lower prices during the study, which was rated as the least preferred and ranked lowest on all criteria. Although the identified alternative locations were not chosen, it is recognized that this approach helps decision makers to prioritize different factors through the AHP.
and fuzzy TOPSIS processes. The study provides participants with tools to use in future studies to evaluate alternative sites and a more balanced approach to large storage site selection decisions.

A subsequent study from (Ma et al., 2019) with research results showed that 12 districts out of 180 districts, accounting for 6.03% of the total BTH area, were not covered by DSW at the district, prefecture, and provincial levels. In addition, three sets of optimization models for DSW location problems at three levels and one final optimal mixed system (one county-level DSW, two prefecture-level DSWs, and one county-level DSW must be new), built or upgraded in four provinces) proposed based on site selection of additional optimizations. This model may be more consistent with the knowledge of DSW planners and decision makers by adding the concept of multilevel coverage of site issues and additional site selection. This method can be easily replicated to expand or build new emergency facilities at various levels other than DSW. The results provide a scientific benchmark for DSW’s local distribution planning in BTH regions.

DISCUSSION

The results of the above research with scientific articles found and described in this study are for the relationship between variables such as the results of regional economies with imports and exports from the results of research on the effect of exports on economic growth is small, while imports and investment have a significant effect. In the Riau Islands of Indonesia, these three variables have a statistically significant effect on economic growth from (Kartikasari, 2017) with (Utami, 2020) having a negative and significant effect on economic growth in North Sumatra with a significance value of 0.0000 which is below the significance level of 5%. Exports have a positive and significant effect on economic growth in North Sumatra with a significance value of 0.0000 which is below the significance level of 5%. Imports do not affect the economic growth of North Sumatra with a significance value of 0.8300 which is greater than the significance level of 5%, and consumption, exports and imports have a significant effect on the economic growth of North Sumatra.

The results of research in variables (Cheong & Suthiwartnarueput, 2015) the results of logistics efficiency research are a challenge for ASEAN economic integration and have important implications for maritime logistics reform, the next study from (He et al., 2018) with reference research results for logistics space researchers and logistics space planners and play a role in shaping new logistics development strategies and promoting sustainable logistics development, subsequent studies from (Parfenov et al., 2021) with the results of research on new logistics development strategies and promoting sustainable logistics development. They are a resource for logistics space explorers and logistics space planners.
As well as regional economies with transportation systems and logistics distribution there are several articles, although they do not directly state any influence or relationship, and with qualitative methods. The researcher gives a view that the results of the above research are in accordance with what is expected with this scientific article and are strong and true as they are.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
Regional economies with variables with imports and exports have an influence and positive from two scientific articles found with different research objects from international journals found, both regional economies with distribution there are two articles that state to have the influence of variables and positive, and other variables regional economy with logistics and warehousing distribution no scientific articles found with research results that state positive influence or significant but states that the results of the study with qualitative methods with an explanation of the perspective of each researcher.

For this scientific article provides an additional treasure for other researchers to develop, add, or use the variables in this scientific article to produce research results related to the variables in this scientific article.

ADVANCED RESEARCH
This research or this scientific article is in addition to reference, the breadth of the field of knowledge in a broad field to be used and contribute to science and knowledge.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT
This scientific article indirectly gives hope, and directly provides additional treasures and handles for further researchers related to variables, for colleagues thank you for helping so that this scientific article is completed qualitatively.

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