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Local Capacity Building on Sustainable Waste Management & Extended Producer Responsibility for Plastic Packaging

Arisman
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Indonesia

Waste Segregation from Household and Segregated Waste Collection: A Case Study from Kendalpayak Village, Malang Regency

- Kendalpayak community considered the availability of waste management facilities such as TPS-3R to be the main factor in increasing their willingness to sort waste
- 81 percent of the total operational area of the TPS-3R Langgeng Jaya service has been currently practicing waste segregation

Figure 2. Kendalpayak Village Community Practices in Managing Household Waste

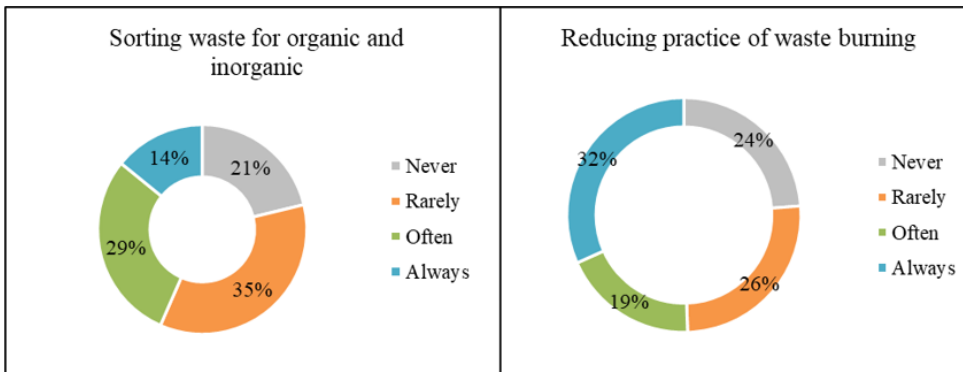
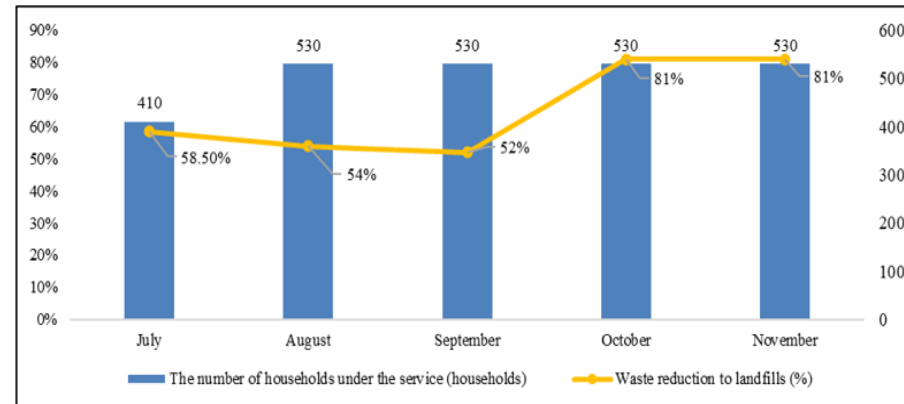


Figure 3. Operational achievements of TPS-3R Langgeng Jaya





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Key Messages

- **The community is well-informed in sorting organic and inorganic waste**
 - the practice of waste segregation from home has to be enhanced
- **Local governments and other stakeholders need to provide more education and dissemination activities on waste segregation**
- **Capacity building related to the ability to handle waste and managing the operation of waste processing facilities need to target every waste officer to ensure the efficacy and productivity of related facilities**
- **The provision of facilities from the government or other parties (such as TPS-3R and waste banks) can encourage the community to sort waste from their homes**
- **The segregated waste collection program is running well**
 - With the community's support
 - With the provision of separated waste container
 - With adequate facilities from the government
- **The existence of local regulation and financial incentives will encourage community participation**



Key Messages

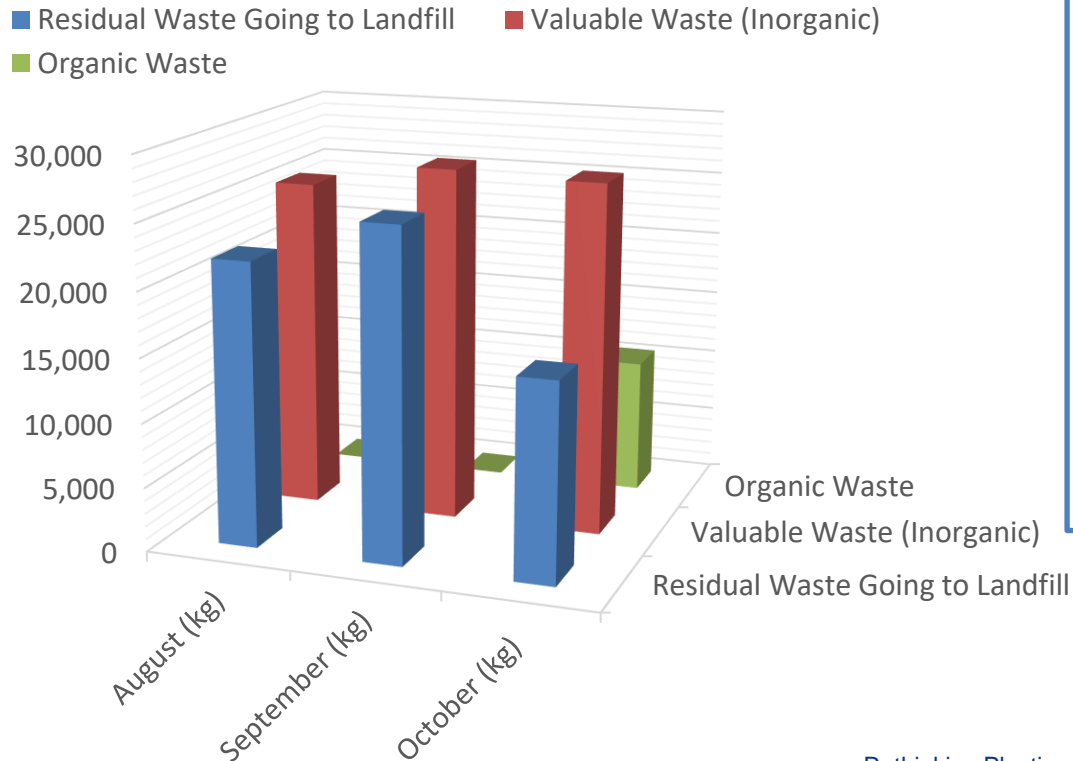
- Policies and strategies for waste management in Indonesia are directed at reducing waste from the source, and both carried out by the community and producers through Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)
- The government builds TPS-3R facilities to support waste reduction at the source
- Producers can use TPS-3R as waste collection facilities to gather their product packaging and/or containers
- TPS-3R facility in Kendalpayak Village helped reduce waste transported to the landfills by 68% of the total waste managed
- Time efficiency in segregation activities at TPS-3R can be achieved due to the waste segregation program from home
- TPS-3R optimization could be reached by improving the technical and operational aspects of TPS-3R and increasing the capacity of community empowerment groups in managing TPS-3R



The sorting process in TPS3R now is 2 hours faster. Before the households participate in waste segregation, TPS3R officers will sort the waste until 3 pm. After the households are doing waste segregation at the source, the TPS3R officers finished sorting the waste at 1 pm. This time efficiency has a positive impact on TPS3R officers to do other productive activities in TPS3R.



Household Waste in Kendalpayak Village Before and After Waste Segregation and Segregated Waste Collection at Source



Waste Segregation and Segregated Waste Collection System at Source is carried out in October 2021, the following changes occur as follows:

- There is a reduction in residual waste going to the landfill
- The valuable waste has been increased (inorganic) which can be sold by TPS3R to dealer
- TPS3R has extra time to processing organic waste into compost and animal feed after the program of Waste Segregation and Segregated Waste Collection System at Source implemented



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