

# Impact Assessment Report

## **The *Indonesia Bersih dan Bebas Sampah* (IBBS) Jamboree Period of 2016- 2019**

21st February 2020

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Created by Greeneration Foundation

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# List of Abbreviations

WWTP	: WasteWater Treatment Plan
NGOs	: Non-Governmental Organizations
TPS 3R	: <i>Tempat Pembuangan Sampah Reuse, Reduce, Recycle</i> (a kind of landfill in Indonesia which implements 3R principle)
IBBS	: <i>Indonesia Bersih dan Bebas Sampah</i> (is the name of the Jamboree)
BIBS	: <i>Bergerak Indonesia Bebas Sampah</i> (is a movement established based on the Leuwigajah landfill tragedy in 2005)
Jakstranas	: <i>Kebijakan dan Strategi Nasional</i> (the national government agenda and strategic policies related to waste reduction and management)
Jakstrada	: <i>Kebijakan dan Strategi Daerah</i> (the regional government agenda and strategic policies related to waste reduction and management)
CSR	: Corporate Social Responsibility
IKPLHD	: <i>Informasi Kinerja Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup Daerah</i> (the Regional Environmental Management Performance Information Document)



## Preface

#BebasSampah Jamboree later expanded to a *Jambore Indonesia Bersih dan Bebas Sampah* (IBBS Jamboree) is an initiative of zero waste activists at the grassroots level from all over Indonesia. The spirit of organizing the IBBS Jamboree is not only searching for momentum for gathering zero waste management activists, but also as a forum for exchanging information by all stakeholders to produce



recommendations that can be implemented in order to accelerate the targets towards a clean and zero waste Indonesia in 2020. IBBS Jamboree has produced several recommendations that have been followed up. They are the identification to 13 issues in the waste sector that continues to be discussed to produce solutions; petition of waste regulations enforcement that have been signed by 10,000 people through online and offline media; and recommendations of financing standards based on a responsible waste management through a fair financing scheme that has been implemented by conducting a study on the standardization of waste management financing. IBBS Jamboree could not be held successfully without the support of all parties, not to mention the central and regional governments, foreign countries governments, the private sector, donor and philanthropic institutions, experts and academics, as well as all zero waste activists from all over Indonesia. For this reason, I would like to thank the parties who have provided support, both in the form of funding, event support logistics, human resources, and many other forms of support. Furthermore, I would like to thank the zero waste activists from all regions in Indonesia who have always been enthusiastic in making the IBBS Jamboree successful as a committee or participant through the value of volunteerism.

My hope for the IBBS Jamboree in the following years is that the IBBS Jamboree is not only become an national event, but further developing local collaborative initiatives between zero waste activists and the local government as the frontline in the waste sector to organize a massive IBBS Jamboree at the regional level. That way, ideas for creating a zero waste and clean Indonesia are not only centralized but also relevant to the context of waste problems possessed by all regions in Indonesia.

Greetings! Indonesia Clean and Zero Waste!

**M. Bijaksana Junerosano**

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## Executive Summary

**Jambore Indonesia Bersih dan Bebas Sampah** (here and after: **IBBS Jamboree**) is a strategic moment for gathering all zero waste activists in Indonesia. They represent five actors of change which are civil society, government, private sector, media, and community leaders. IBBS Jamboree is very essential because this activity can provide several positive outputs. Firstly, IBBS Jamboree is a national communication forum in terms of exchanging information, experience, and knowledge. Secondly, IBBS Jamboree became a moment for the formulation of a joint action plan to accelerate waste management in Indonesia, later expected to be lowered to their respective regions. Thirdly, IBBS Jamboree activates the activists who concern about zero waste in each region all over Indonesia to have the same message, and further strengthen collaboration with fellow activists in Indonesia.

In order to evaluate and measure the impact of the IBBS Jamboree in four years period, the Greeneration Foundation which acts as a legal protection for the *Bergerak Indonesia Bebas Sampah* (BIBS) conducted the impact survey of IBBS Jamboree period of 2016-2019. The survey conducted on 28 February - 15 March 2020 with 106 respondents, demonstrated that the impact produced by the IBBS Jamboree was "very good" with an average score of 4.05, while the overall satisfaction to the IBBS Jamboree was "good" with an average score of 4.03. In addition, respondents generally stated that they had expectations before attending the IBBS Jamboree for instance to exchange information, develop productive relationships, and create movements in their respective region together with other Jamboree alumni. From these expectations, respondents stated "ordinary" meaning that while attending the IBBS Jamboree their expectations had been achieved with an average score of 3.77. Moreover, respondents generally stated "agreed" that they could implement the action plan and knowledge gained from the IBBS Jamboree on handling the waste reduction. The score for this is 3.9. The respondents stated "strongly agree" that the IBBS Jamboree was beneficial to the respondent's personally with an average score of 4.44.

Every year IBBS Jamboree has succeeded in producing various follow-up programs. They are Workshop on Synchronization of Waste Management Stakeholders in Solo in 2016, launching of **Aspirasi Penegakan Peraturan Persampahan** (Aspiration to enforce the regulation about waste management) at the commemoration of national waste awareness Day (#PESAN) in 2018, *Aksi Bersih Serentak Indonesia 2018* commemorating the World Habitat Day and World City Day in 34 provinces, workshop on the Standardization of Waste Management Financing in 2019, and Community Empowerment "*Bijak Kelola Sampah*" in 8 provinces period of 2019-2020.



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# PROFILE

## ***Bergerak Indonesia Bebas Sampah (BIBS)***

The establishment of *Bergerak menuju Indonesia Indonesia Bebas Sampah* (BIBS) was based on the Leuwigajah landfill tragedy resulting 143 residents killed, buried 71 houses and 2 villages, Kampung Cilimus and Kampung Gunung Aki. The tragedy occurred on 21st February, 2005 became the second worst tragedy in the world after the tragedy in Payatas, Philippines in 2000. To commemorate the tragedy, in 2006, the Ministry of Environment held the *Hari Peduli Sampah Nasional* (HPSN) on 21st February, 2006.<sup>1</sup>

This movement was finally established to respond to the *Deklarasi Menuju Indonesia Bersih Sampah 2020* declared by the Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of Public Works, local government (Regent and City Mayor), private sectors (Chamber of Commerce), religious organizations such as Nahdlatul Ulama, Parisada Hindu Dharma, WALUBI and other communities, on the *Hari Peduli Sampah Nasional* 2014.<sup>2</sup> This movement chose the word "*Bebas Sampah*" to refer to the definition of zero waste in English, the philosophy that encourages the redesign of the resource cycle, from a linear system to a closed cycle (circular), thus all products are able to be reused.

*Bergerak Indonesia Bebas Sampah* (BIBS) is a participatory movement that facilitates multi-stakeholder communication in responding to the challenges of the zero waste in Indonesia. The BIBS initiative was established from the spirit of volunteering from individuals and communities in several regions in Indonesia.

Vision:

A participatory forum facilitating multi-stakeholder participation in building a zero waste and Indonesian ecosystem.

Mision:

- Strengthening the community elements in form of collaboration
- Encourage civil society, government, private sector, media and academics in advocacy and encourage the study of waste management issues

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<sup>1</sup> Franck Lavigne, et al. "The 21 February 2005, catastrophic waste avalanche at Leuwigajah dumpsite, Bandung, Indonesia," *Geoenvironmental Disasters* 1, 10 (2014). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40677-014-0010-5>

<sup>2</sup> Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan, "Hari Peduli Sampah 2014: Indonesia Bersih 2020," accessed at 2nd February 2020, <http://www.menlh.go.id/hari-peduli-sampah-2014-indonesia-bersih-2020>

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## ***Jambore Indonesia Bersih dan Bebas Sampah (JIBBS)***

One of the main activities from the movement of *Indonesia Bebas Sampah* is *Jambore Indonesia Bersih dan Bebas Sampah* (JIBBS), a strategic activity for gathering of all zero waste activists in Indonesia representing five actors of change components including civil society, government, private sector, media, and community leaders, in terms of individual or represent their community/institution.

*Indonesia Bersih dan Bebas Sampah* Jamboree (here and after *IBBS Jamboree*) is very important since this activity can provide various positive outputs. Firstly, *IBBS Jamboree* is a national communication forum for exchanging information, experience, and knowledge. Secondly, *IBBS Jamboree* becomes a moment for formulating a joint action plan to accelerate waste management movement in Indonesia, later expected to be implemented to their respective regions. Thirdly, *IBBS Jamboree* activates the activists who are concerned with zero waste in each region to have the same message, as well as strengthen collaboration with fellow activists in Indonesia.

The first #BebasSampah Jamboree was held in Solo, Central Java, on 2nd-4th September 2016 attended by 234 representatives from 22 provinces in Indonesia. The second #BebasSampah Jamboree was held in Banda Aceh, Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam on 10th-12th November 2017 attended by 290 representatives from 21 provinces in Indonesia. Furthermore, the third Indonesia Bersih dan Bebas Sampah Jamboree was held in Malang Raya, East Java on September 13th-15th 2018 attended by 367 representatives from 34 provinces in Indonesia. The fourth *IBBS Jamboree* was held on 10th-12th October 2019 in Bali Province attended by 268 representatives from 28 provinces in Indonesia.

# IBBS JAMBOREE PARTICIPANTS

## The Distribution of Jamboree Participants

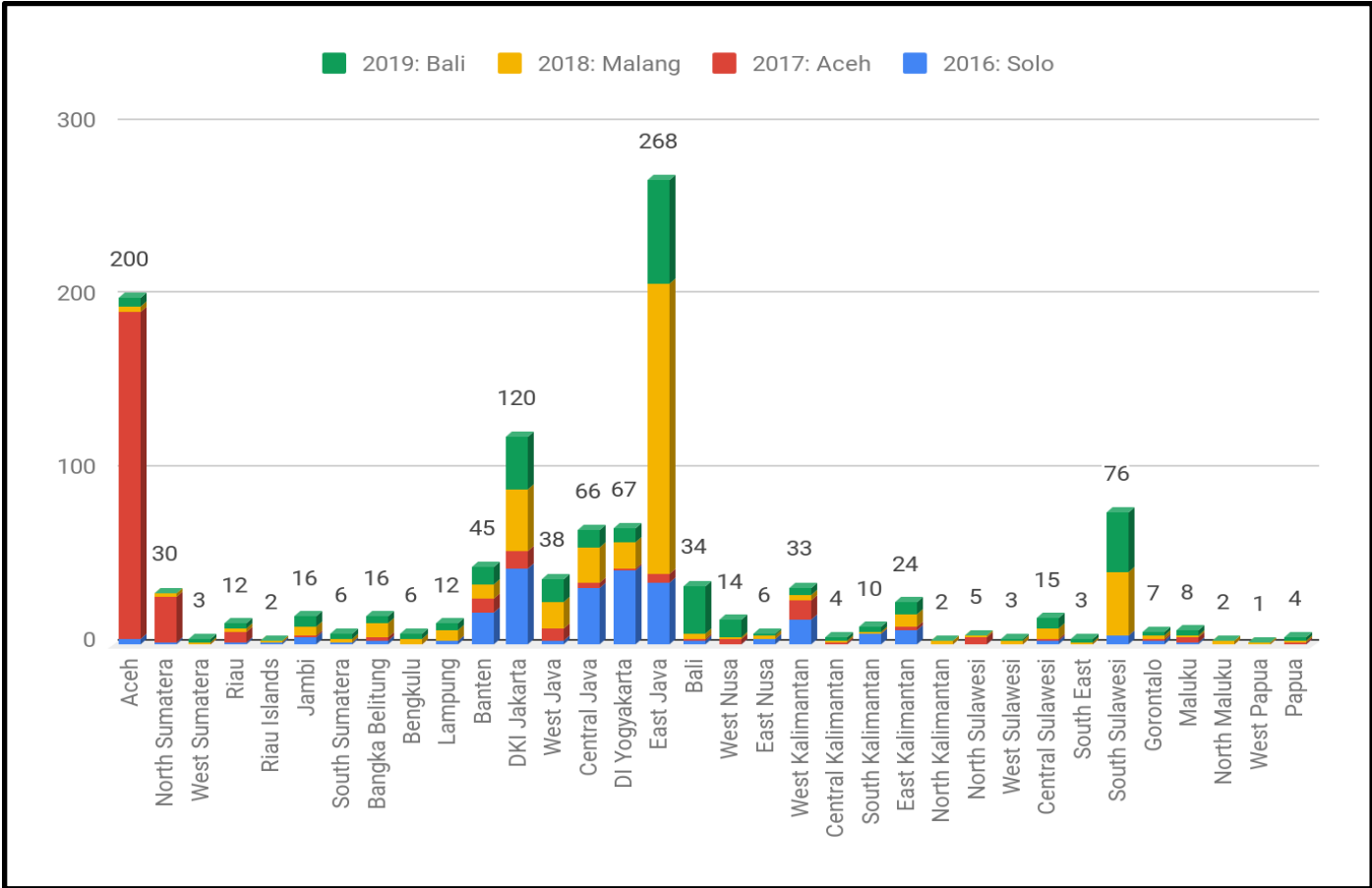


Chart 1.1 Distribution of Jambore IBBS Participants based on Province Period of 2016-2019

In general, the chart above shows that the location of the IBBS Jamboree affected the representation of the participant's residence. East Java Province sent the most participants with a total of 268 representatives, followed by Aceh province with 200 representatives, and West Java province with 120 representatives.

In detail, there is a variation of the IBBS Jamboree participant distribution. Starting with the first IBBS Jamboree held in Solo in 2016, the majority of participants came from the West Java province with a total of 44 people, then followed by the Yogyakarta province with 43 people, and East Java with 36 people. Whereas, in the second IBBS Jamboree held in Banda Aceh in 2017, most participants were from Aceh province with 189 participants, followed by North Sumatera province with 27 participants, and West Kalimantan province with 12 participants. Furthermore, at the third IBBS Jamboree held in Malang Raya in 2018, the majority of attendees were domiciled in East Java with 167 representatives, 37 representatives from South Sulawesi province, and 35 representatives from West Java province. Meanwhile, the last IBBS Jamboree held in Bali in 2019 was attended by 60 participants from East Java province, 34 representatives from South Sulawesi province, and 31 representatives from West Java province.



## Agency Background of IBBS Jamboree Participants

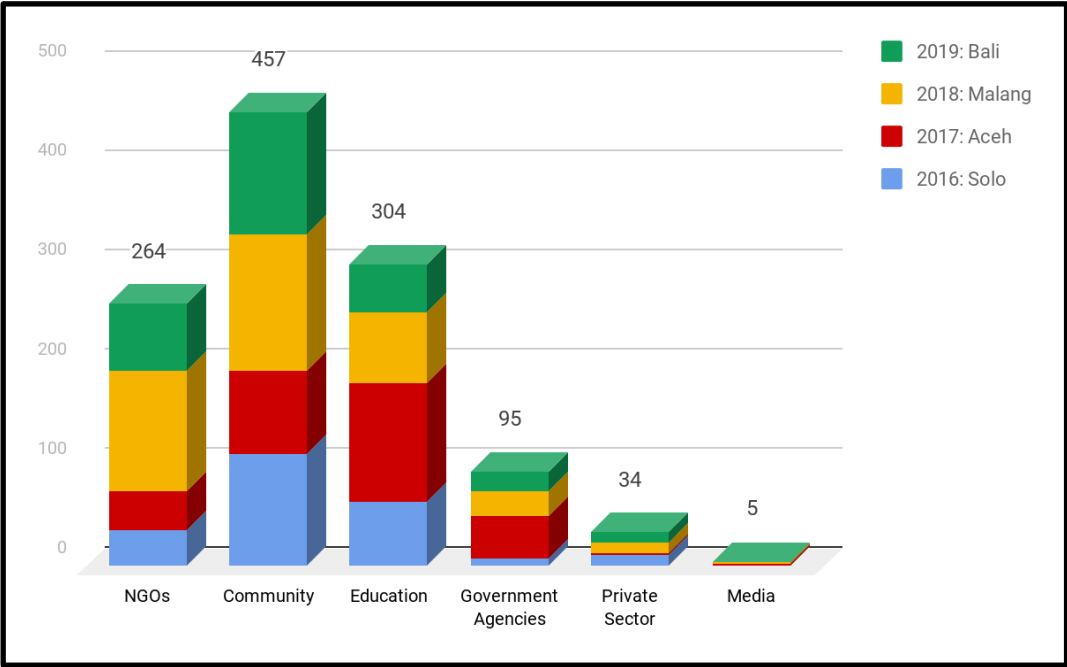


Chart 1.2 Distribution of IBBS Jamboree based on Agency Background Period of 2016-2019

The chart above shows that in general the most represented field of agencies were the community with a total of 457 representatives, followed by an educational institution with 304 representatives, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) with 264 representatives.

In detail, the distribution of IBBS Jamboree participants based on the background of the institution is similar each year. The majority of participants is dominated by zero waste activists who are members of the community. Since the first IBBS Jamboree Solo 2016, the participants dominated by the community consisted of 113 people, then followed by educational institutions with 65 people, and NGOs with 36 people. Whereas, in the second IBBS Jamboree Banda Aceh 2017, most participants came from the educational institution with 120 participants, followed by the community with 84 participants, and government Institutions with 43 participants. Furthermore, in the third IBBS Jamboree held in Malang Raya 2018, the majority of attendees were from a community with 137 representatives, attended by 122 representatives from NGOs, and 71 representatives from educational institutions. Meanwhile, in the last IBBS Jamboree in Bali in 2019, participants were mostly from the community with 123 people, followed by 67 representatives from NGOs, and 48 representatives from educational institutions.

### Frequency of Participants' Attendance

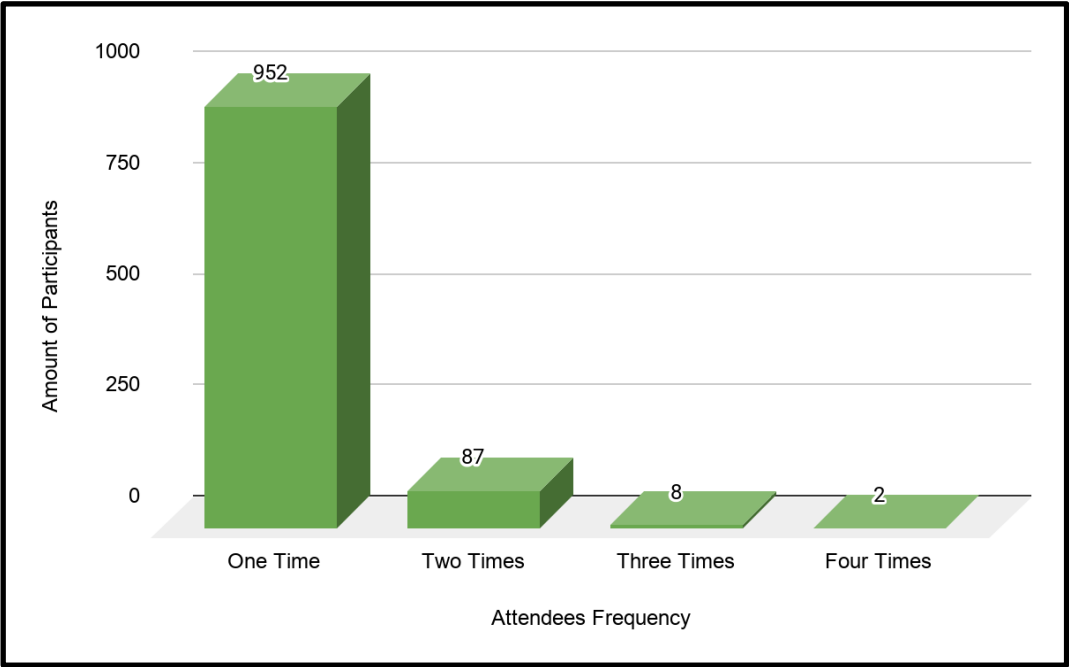


Chart 1.3 Frequency of Participants' Attendance in IBBS Jamboree Period of 2016-2019

Chart about the frequency of IBBS Jamboree participant's attendance shows that the majority of participants have attended IBBS Jamboree once out of four Jamboree, in total of 952 people. Whereas, participants who attended IBBS Jamboree twice are 87 people. Furthermore, 8 participants attended the IBBS Jamboree three times and 2 participants attended all the IBBS Jamboree for four years. The IBBS Jamboree for the period of 2016-2019 was attended by 1,050 people. This number is different from the total number of 1,159 participants.

# SURVEY OF IBBS JAMBOREE IMPACTS

## Data about Survey Respondents

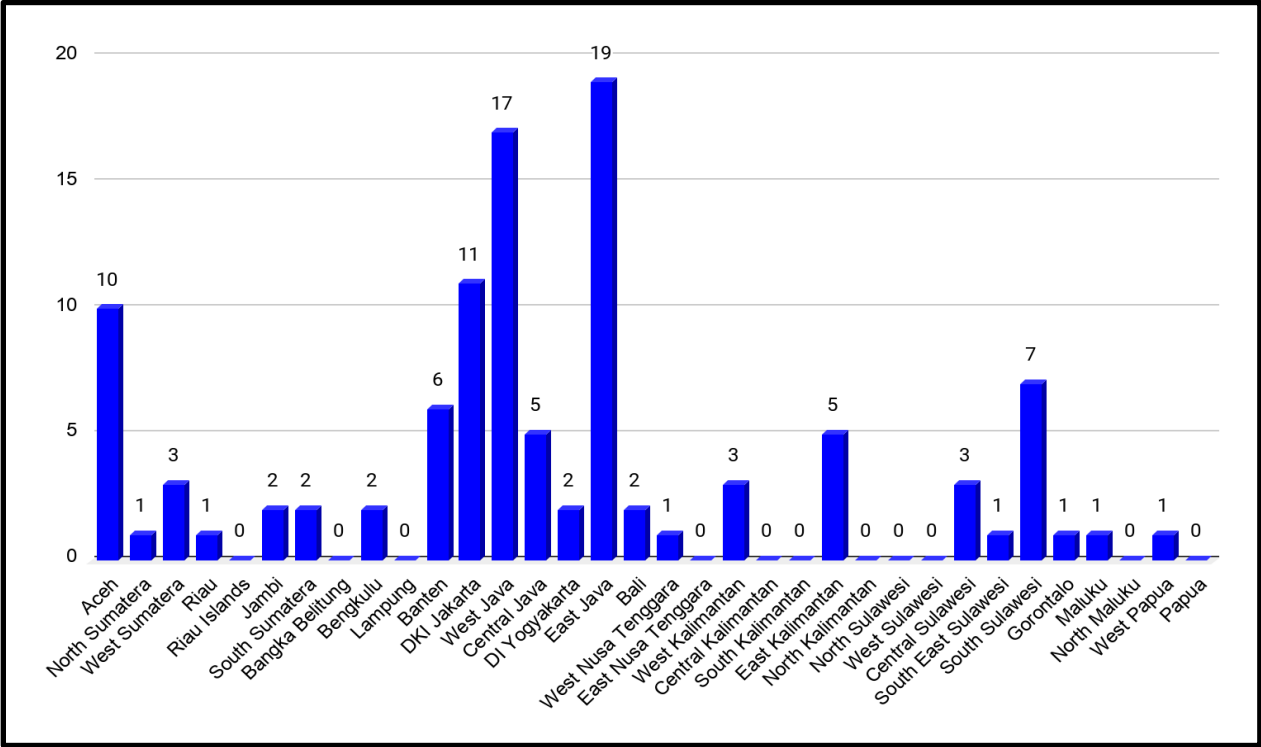


Chart 2.1 Distribution of IBBS Jamboree Impact Survey Respondents based on Province

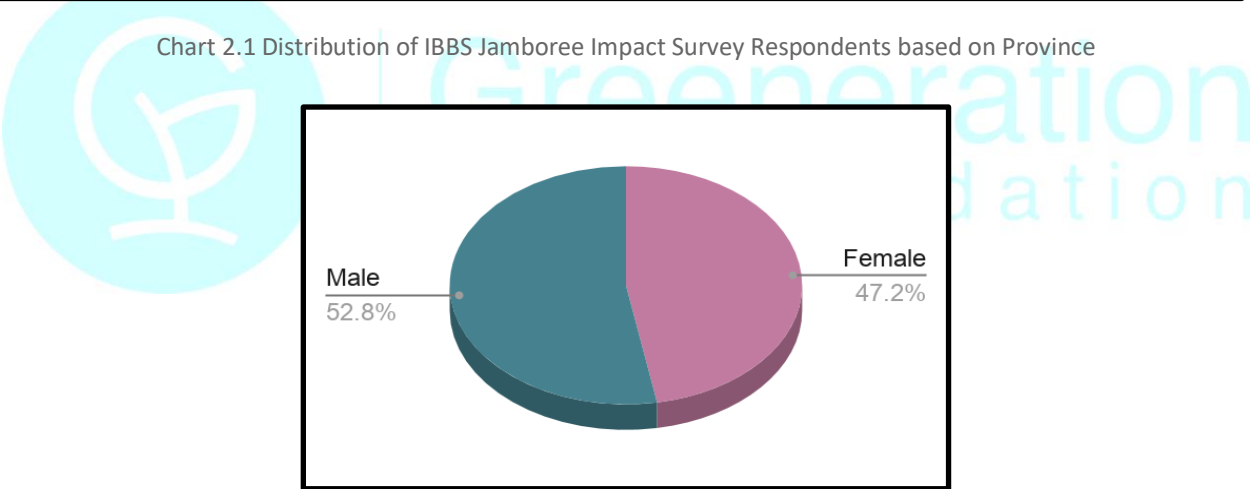


Chart 2.2 Distribution of IBBS Jamboree Impact Survey Respondents based on Gender/Sex

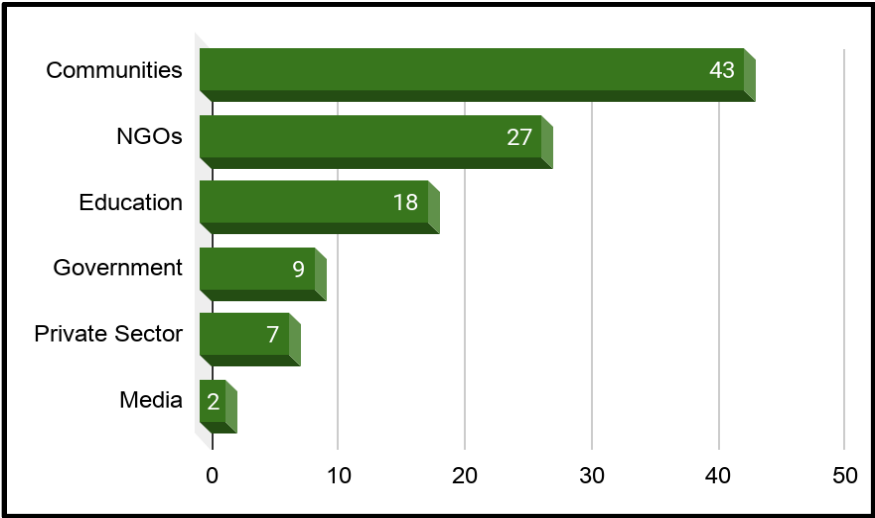


Chart 2.3 Distribution of IBBS Jamboree Impact Survey Respondents based on Agency Background

Before the authors compiled the IBBS Jamboree Impact Assessment Report, the Greeneration Foundation distributed online questionnaires via Google Form [bit.ly/SurveyDampakJIBBS](https://bit.ly/SurveyDampakJIBBS). These questionnaires were distributed from 28 February 2020 to 15 March 2020. The questionnaire was filled by 106 respondents spread across 23 provinces dominated by the East Java and West Java. In addition, the gender representation of respondents is quite balanced where male representation is slightly more dominant than women. The survey respondents were also actively involved in six different types of agencies dominated by representatives of the community and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs).

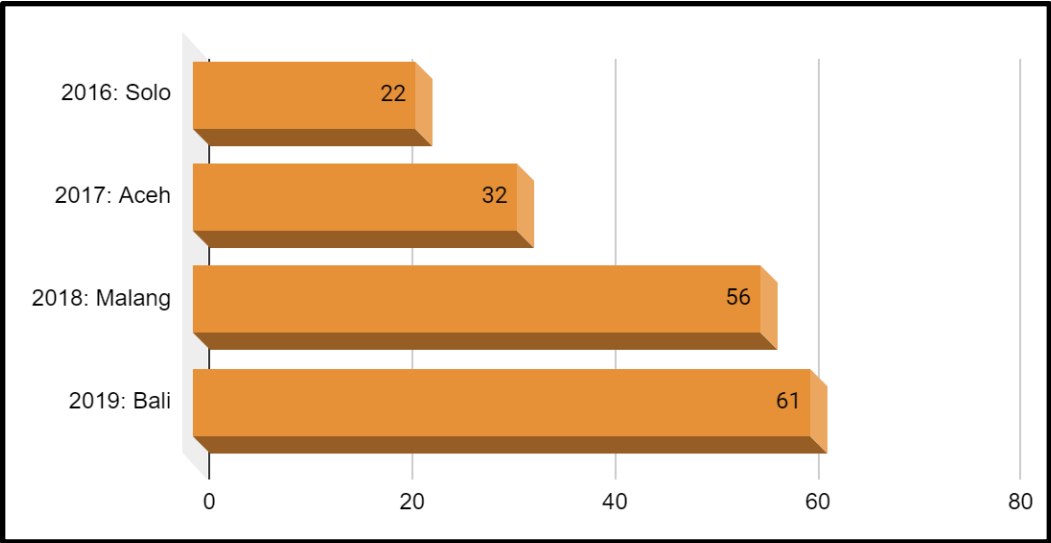


Chart 2.5 Amount of the Respondents attendance in IBBS Jamboree period of 2016-2019

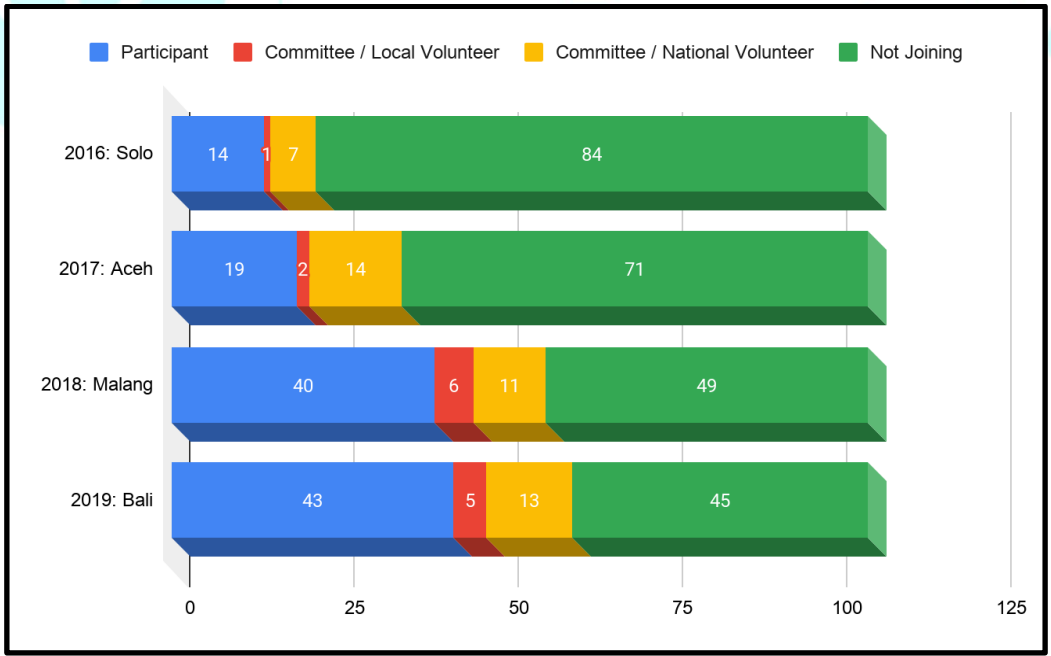


Chart 2.6 The role of Respondents at IBBS Jamboree 2016-2019

Since the purpose and objective of this survey is to evaluate and measure the impact of the IBBS Jamboree in 2016-2019, respondents who filled out all online questionnaires have participated in the IBBS Jamboree at least once. The respondents are dominated by participants from the IBBS 2019 Jamboree in Bali and IBBS 2018 Jamboree in Malang Raya. Moreover, the majority of respondents acted as participants and national committees/volunteers of IBBS Jamboree.

The IBBS Jamboree Activity Survey

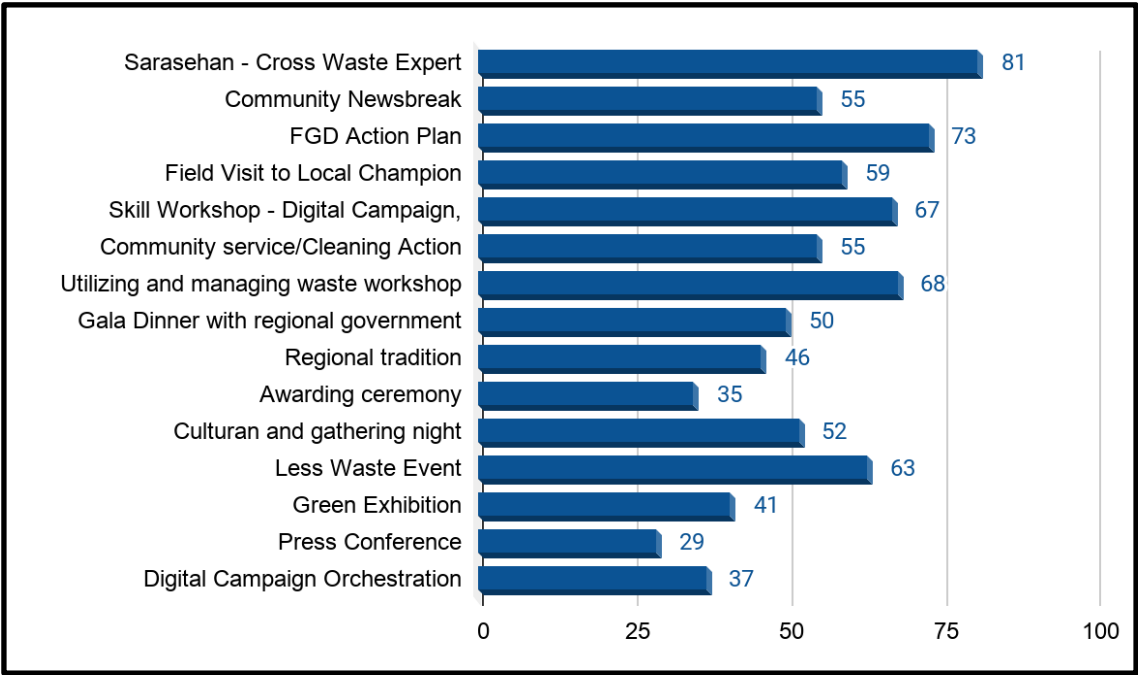


Chart 3.1. The most Interesting Session of IBBS Jamboree Jamboree Period 2016-2019

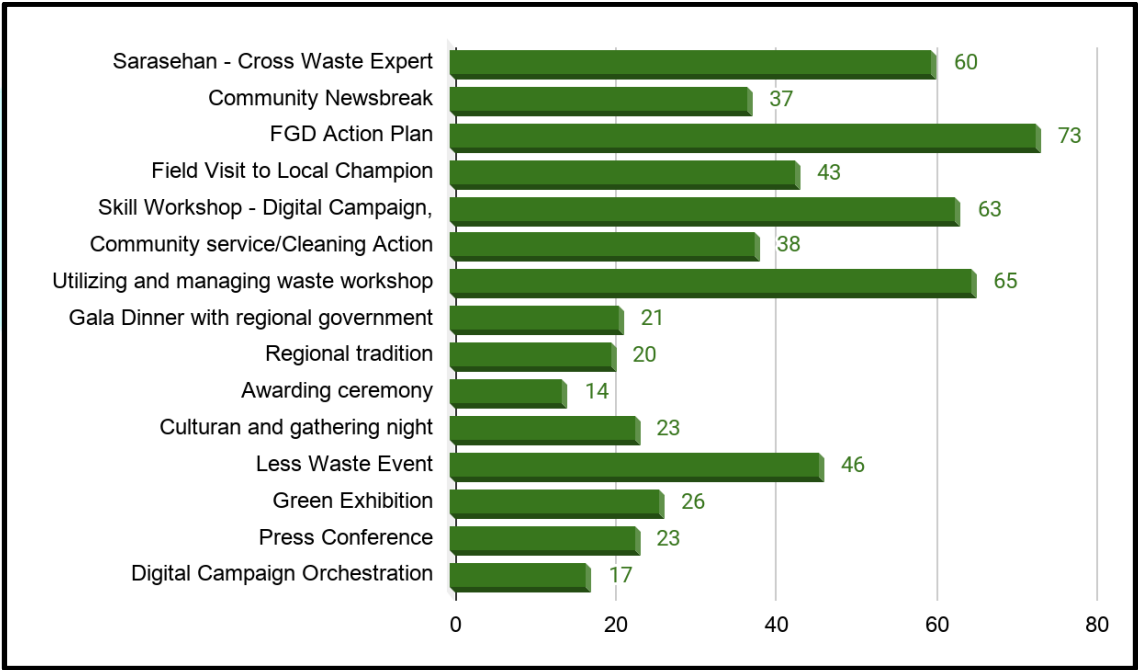


Chart 3.2 The most important session in IBBS Jamboree period of 2016-2019

These two charts above show the most desirable and most useful activity sessions in the 2016-2019 IBBS Jamboree. The most popular sessions are *Sarasehan - Cross Waste Expert Discussion*, *FGD Action Plan*, and *Waste Utilization Workshop*. Meanwhile, the sessions deemed as most essential sessions are the *FGD Action Plan*, *Waste Utilization Workshops*, and *Skill Training Workshop*.



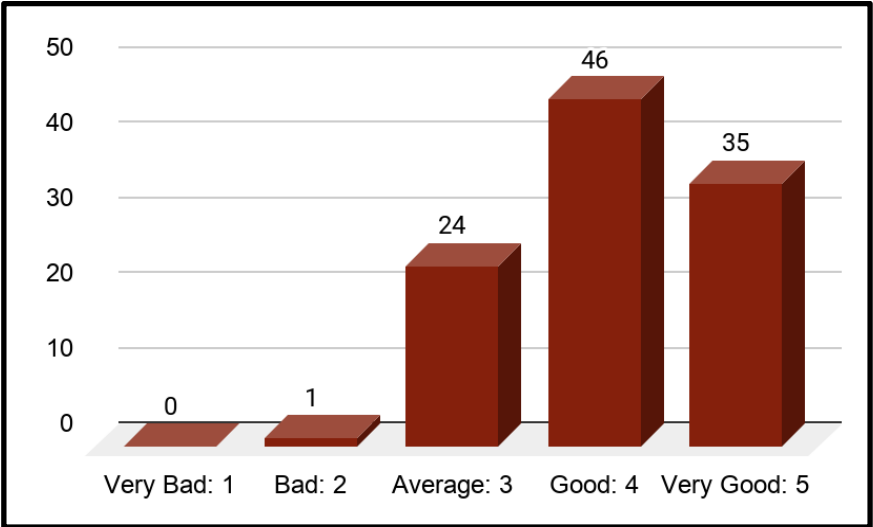


Chart 3.3 Survey of the content of IBBS Jamboree Period of 2016-2019

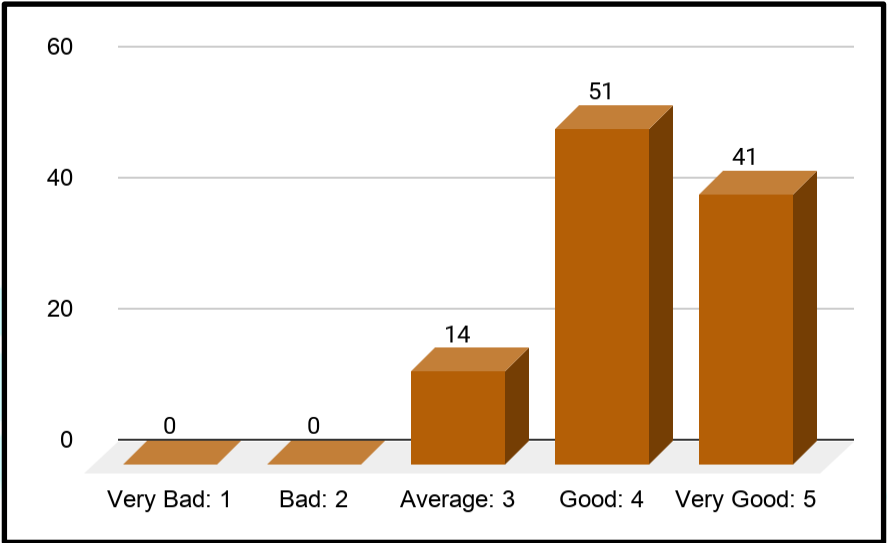


Chart 3.4 Survey about speaker or presenter in IBBS Jamboree Period of 2016-2019

The both charts above show the level of satisfaction to content and speakers in IBBS Jamboree, period of 2016-2019. The majority of respondents, 46 people, stated that the IBBS Jamboree content overall was "good" with an average score 4.08. Likewise the speakers who shared their knowledge during the IBBS Jamboree were rated "good" with an average score of 4.25 by the majority participants, 51 people.

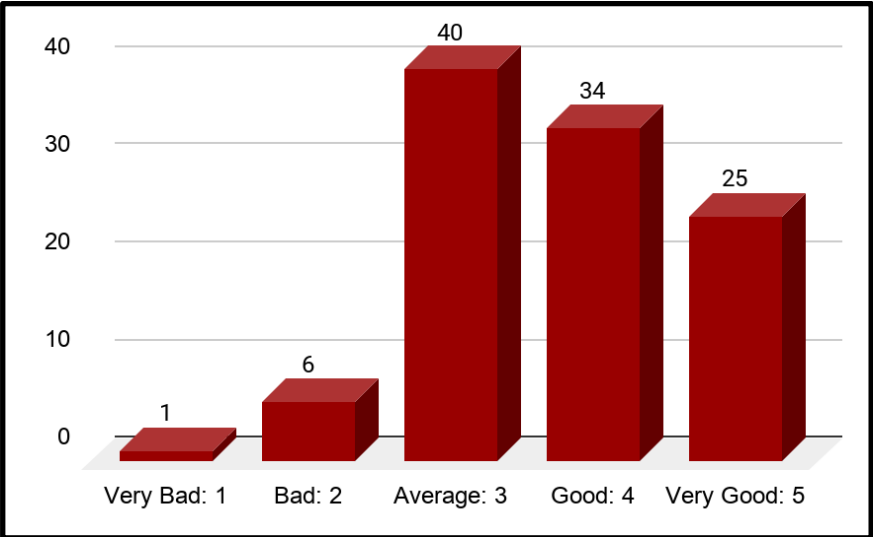


chart 3.5 Survey about coordination between committee with participants in IBBS Jamboree Period of 2016-2019

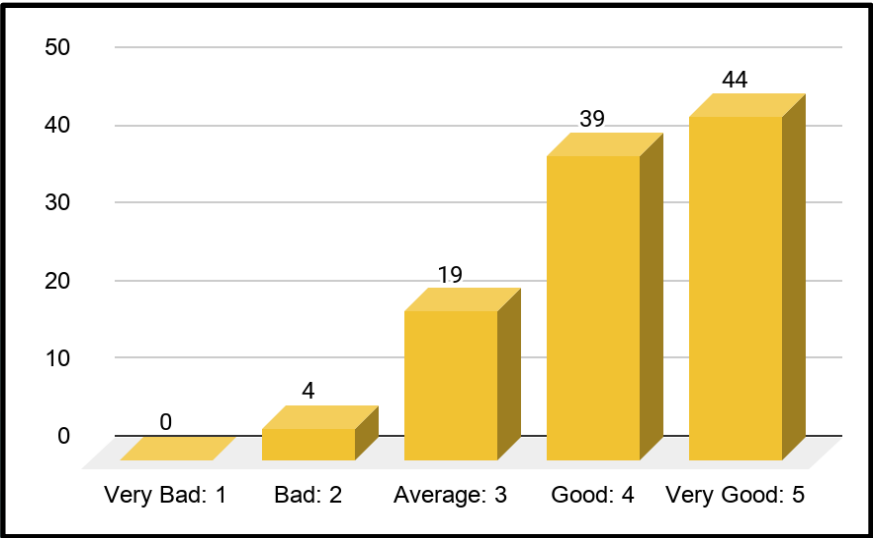


Chart 3.6 Survey about the less waste concept implementation during IBBS Jamboree Period of 2016-2019

The graphs above demonstrate the level of satisfaction in terms of committee coordination with participants and the application of less waste concepts during the 2016-2019 IBBS Jamboree. The majority of respondents, which are 40 people, mentioned that the coordination between the organizing committee with the IBBS Jamboree participants as a whole was in "average level" with an average score of 3.72. Meanwhile, related to the implementation of the less waste concept during the IBBS Jamboree, 44 respondents rated it "very good" with an average score of 4.16.

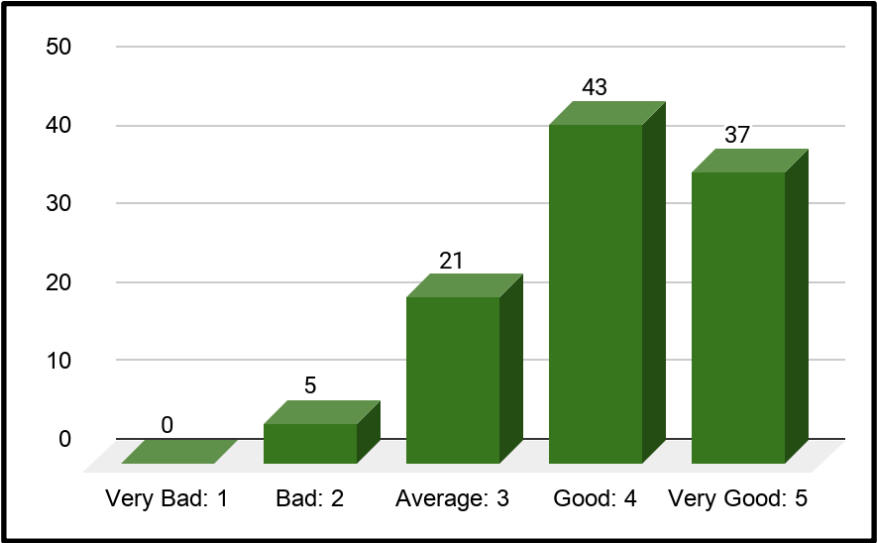


Chart 3.7 Survey about the venue of IBBS Jamboree Period of 2016-2019

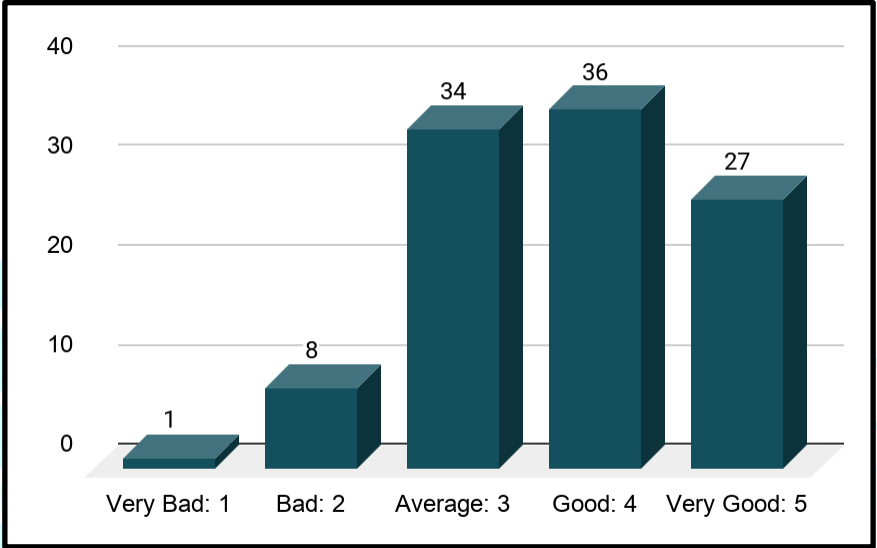


Chart 3.8 Survey about facilities of IBBS Jamboree Period of 2016-2019

The polling graphs above indicate the level of satisfaction in terms of venue location and facilities in the IBBS Jamboree in 2016-2019. The majority of respondents which are 43 people stated that the IBBS Jamboree location was "good" with an average score of 4.06. In regard to supporting facilities in IBBS Jamboree, 36 respondents rated it "good" with an average score of 3.75.

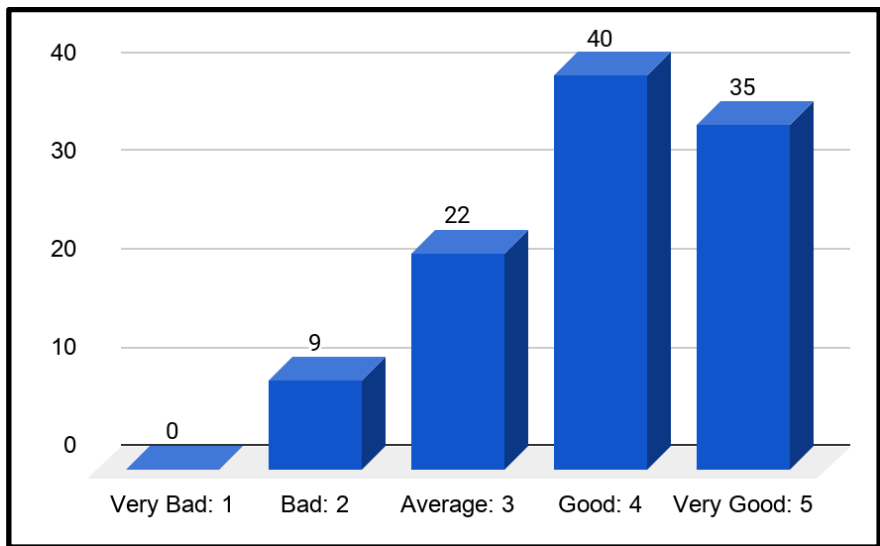


Chart 3.9 Survey about consumption/meals in IBBS Jamboree Period of 2016-2019

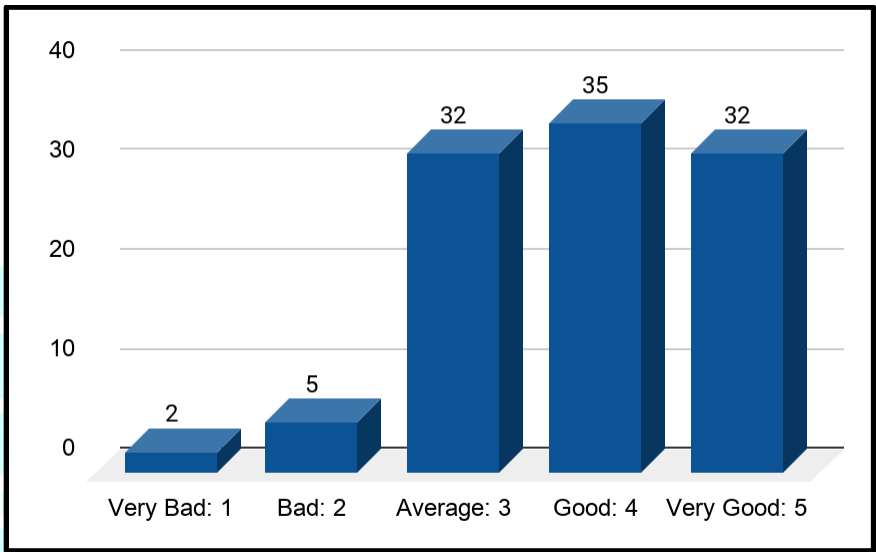


Chart 3.10 Survey about accommodation in IBBS Jamboree Period of 2016-2019

The chart above shows the level of satisfaction in terms of consumption/meals and accommodation provided during the IBBS Jamboree Period 2016-2019. The majority of respondents, 40 people, indicated that the IBBS Jamboree meals served in IBBS Jamboree was "good" with an average score of 3.95. Similarly, about IBBS Jamboree accommodation, 35 respondents rated "good" with an average score of 3.85.

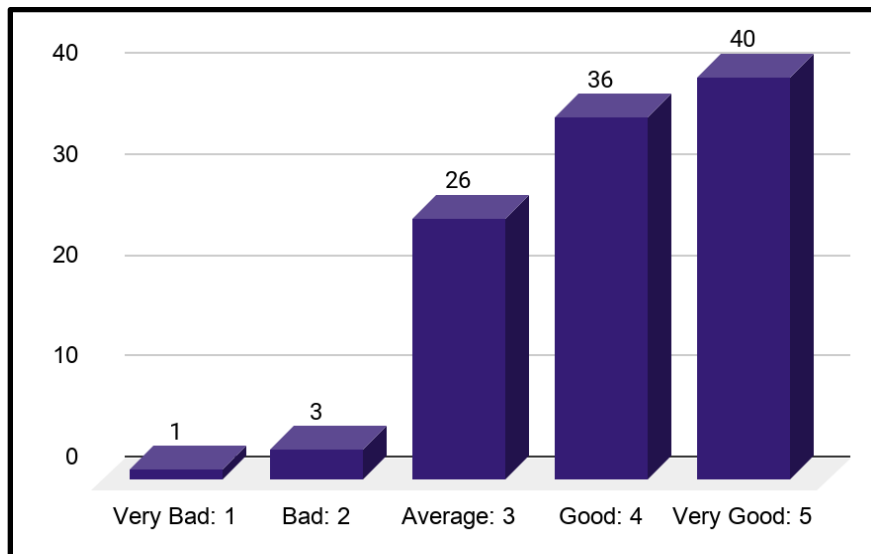


Chart 3.11 Survey about 2016-2019 IBBS Jamboree's impact

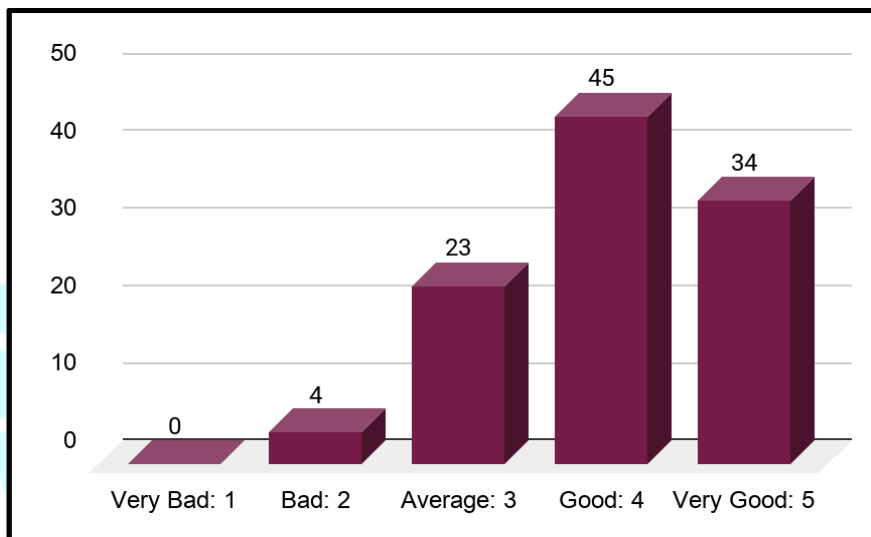


Chart 3.12 Survey about General Satisfaction of IBBS Jamboree Period of 2016-2019

The two charts above demonstrate the level of satisfaction in the resulting impact and overall satisfaction of IBBS Jamboree 2016-2019. The majority of respondents, 40 people, stated that the IBBS Jamboree impact was "very good" with an average score of 4.05. Meanwhile, related to overall satisfaction on IBBS Jamboree, 45 respondents rated "good" with an average score of 4.03.

Regarding the evaluation of IBBS Jamboree for the period of 2016-2019, the majority of respondents stated that the selection of the jamboree participants must be tightened. Thus, the participants have the commitment and capability to implement action plans in their respective regions. In addition, it advised that recommendations formulated in the IBBS Jamboree should be synergized with the agenda of the central government and regional governments as well as be collaborated with the private actors and community elements to produce a broader and more tangible impact.



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Finally, the implementation of the less waste concept must be continued in the next IBBS Jamboree in the following years. On the other hand, according to respondents, the content of the event must be continuously improved. According to them also, one of the important sessions to be improved is the session on waste management delivered from relevant practitioners. It should be followed by a direct visit to the pilot location that can be replicated by participants in their respective regions. Furthermore, respondents suggested that sharing sessions between participants should be more frequent because participants chosen to attend the IBBS Jamboree were also practitioners, therefore they can share their capabilities. Moreover, grassroots movements tend to have a wide impact in accelerating the achievement of the target of Zero Waste in Indonesia in the year 2025 if they learn each other's best practices.



Survey of the IBBS Jamboree’s impacts

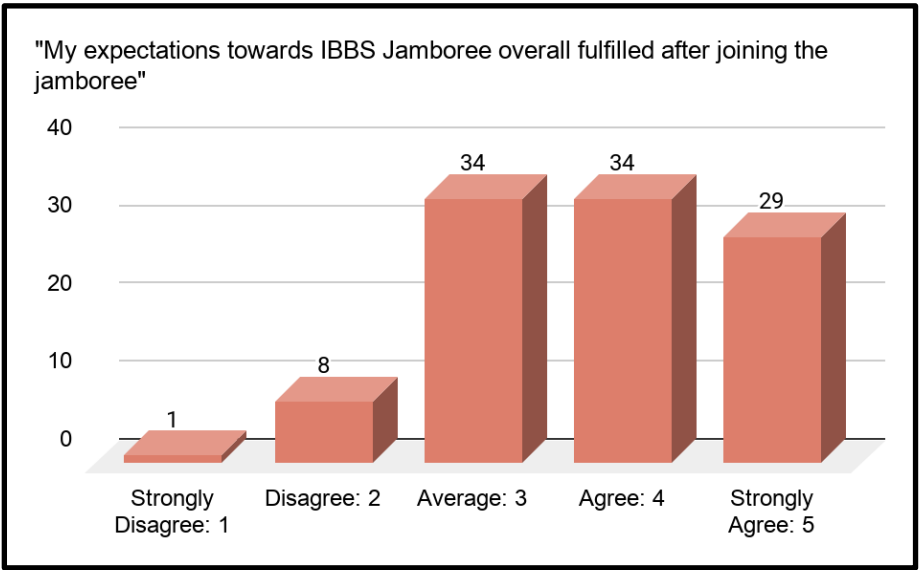


Chart 4.1 The fulfillment of respondent’s expectations in IBBS Jamboree Period of 2016-2019

In general, respondents stated that they had following expectations prior to attending the IBBS Jamboree: exchanging information, building relationships, and developing movements with other Jamboree alumni. From these expectations, the number of respondents who stated "agreed" and "average" that while attending the IBBS Jamboree their expectations had been achieved was equal to 34 people with an average score of 3.77.

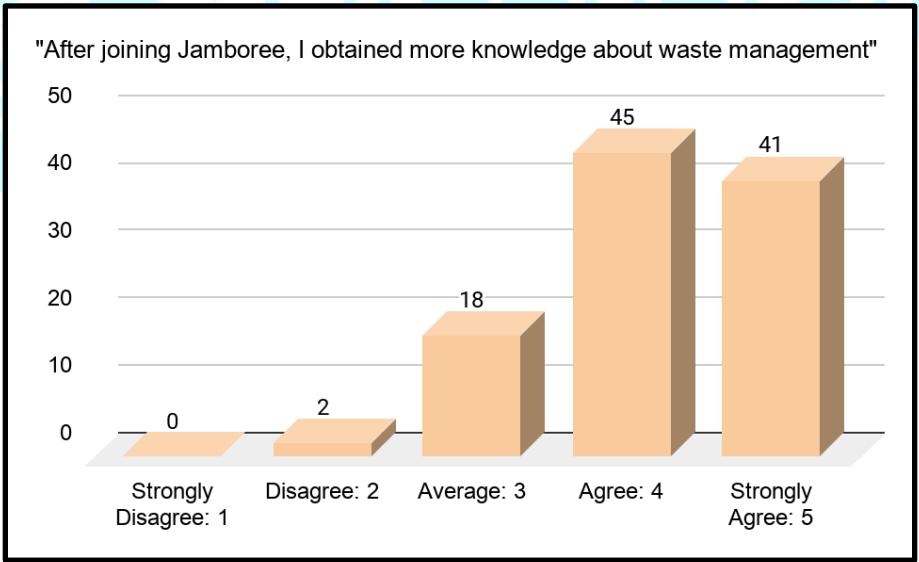


Chart 4.2 The knowledge improvement of the respondents in IBBS Jamboree Period of 2016-2019

In terms of knowledge improvement, the majority of respondents, 45 people, "agreed" that after joining the IBBS Jamboree, they gained more in-depth knowledge related to waste issues with an average score of 4.18. The knowledge obtained by respondents when attending the IBBS Jamboree included information related to the central government agenda such as *Kebijakan dan Strategi Nasional* (Jakstranas) and the regional government agenda related to *Kebijakan dan Strategi Daerah* (Jakstrada) delivered at a discussion session and consultation between zero waste experts as well as grassroots initiatives discussed at the workshop session. Respondents also provided input to add sessions for companies that have Corporate Social Responsibility

(CSR) programs on the zero waste issues, thus the opportunities to collaborate are more open and further create wider impact.

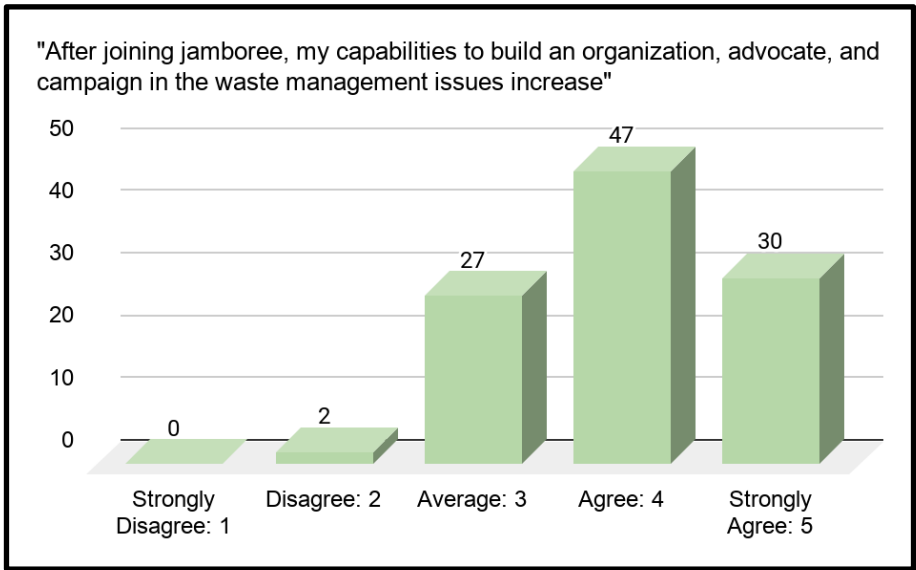


Chart 4.3 Capability improvement of Respondents in IBBS Jamboree Period of 2016-2019

In terms of capability enhancement, the majority of respondents, 47 people, "agreed" that after participating in the IBBS Jamboree, they gained more capability in developing organization, advocating, and campaigning zero waste issues. The average score for this point is 3.99. The capabilities obtained by respondents when attending the IBBS Jamboree include building networks to create massive collaborative movements, utilizing social media to carry out digital campaigns, stakeholder analysis, advocating, auditing, and cooperating with central and local governments not to mention related to the agendas and policies about waste management. In addition, according to the respondents, they also gained the ability to find alternatives in utilizing and processing waste in a simple way that is important to be applied in their respective regions after IBBS Jamboree. Respondents give advice to add a fundraising training session in order to improve the ability of IBBS Jamboree participants in formulating program plans and raising funds.

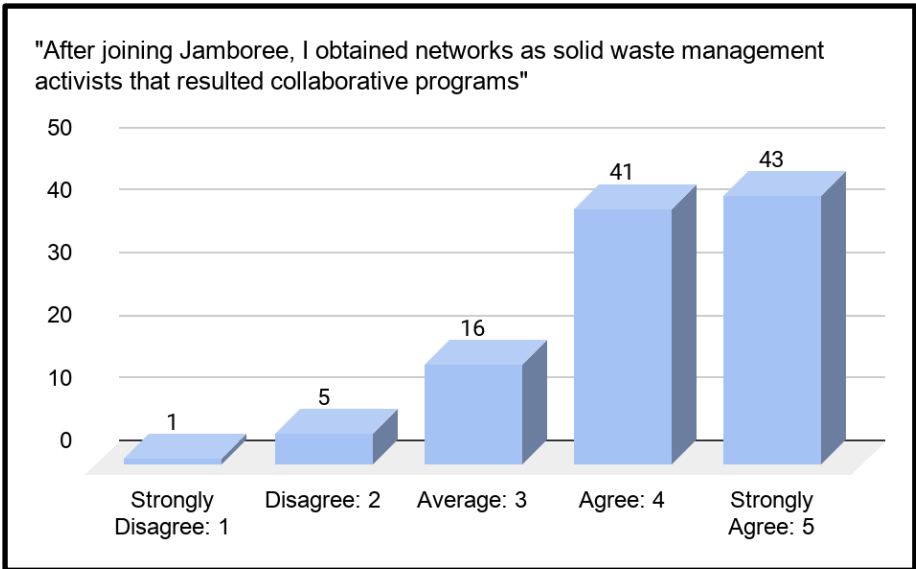


Chart 4.4 Network expanding of Respondents in IBBS Jamboree Period of 2016-2019

In terms of network enhancement, the majority of respondents, 43 people, stated "very much agree" that after participating in the IBBS Jamboree the respondents got a new network of fellow activists who were concerned about zero waste. This can lead to collaborative programs/activities. The average score for this question is 4.13. The form of collaboration program that respondents held after the IBBS Jamboree was very diverse, ranging from strengthening knowledge by creating online classes with fellow BBS Jamboree alumni as the speaker, joint clean up activities, joint campaigning and public advocacy, socialization of government policies and agendas that were delivered at the IBBS Jamboree, community empowerment, and so on.

The majority of collaborative programs/activities are held simultaneously on the commemoration of the *Hari Peduli Sampah Nasional*. Furthermore, several respondents said that they also held a Clean and Zero Waste Jamboree at the regional level. Respondents also advise to monitor and evaluate regional zero waste Jamboree, therefore the impact can be more measurable.

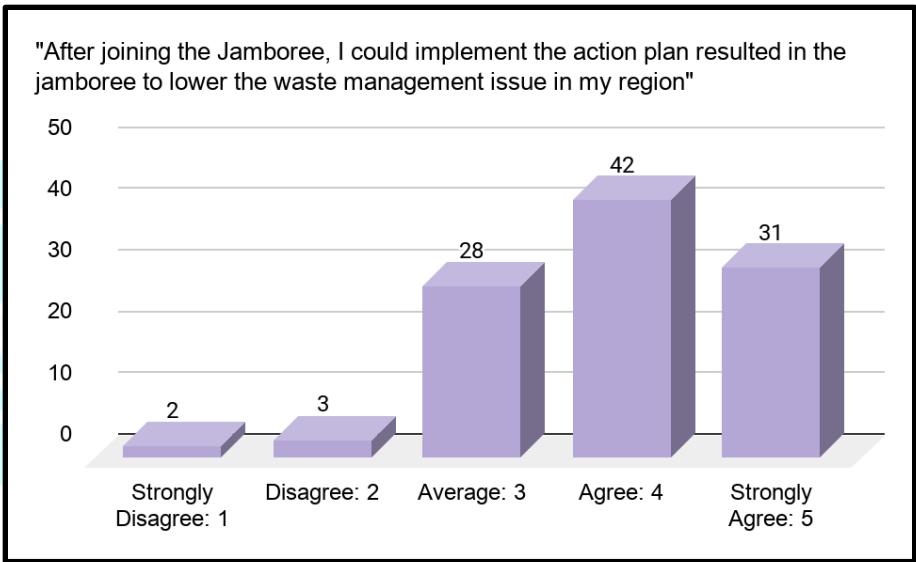


Chart 4.5 Implementation the 2016-2019 IBBS Jamboree results by the Respondents

In terms of the action plan implementation, the majority of respondents, 42 people, agreed that after following the IBBS Jamboree, respondents could implement the action plan and knowledge about waste reduction gained in the Jamboree. The average score for this item is 3.92. The respondents' contributions to waste reduction are very diverse, ranging from personally reducing the use of disposable materials, using materials that can be reused; processing personal waste; applying the concept of **less waste** when organizing an event; collecting, transporting, and processing waste through waste collection activities; conducting community empowerment in implementing waste reduction; establishing or optimizing source-based waste treatment facilities such as waste banks and TPS 3R; and other contributions.

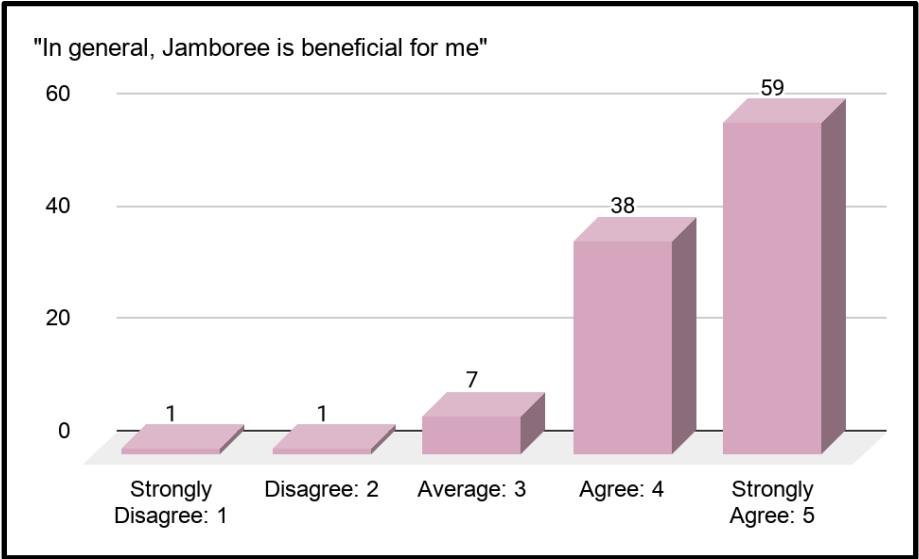
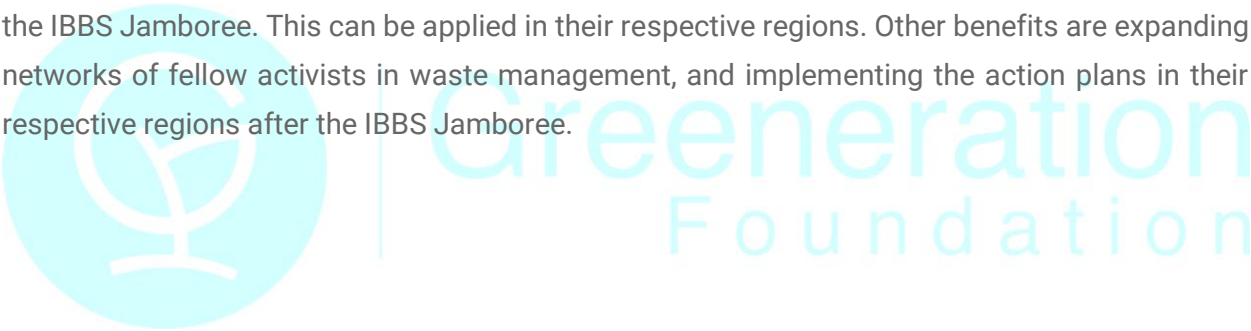


Chart 4.6 The benefits of 2016-2019 IBBS Jamboree towards the Respondents

In terms of the benefits of the IBBS Jamboree, in general, the majority of respondents, 59 people rated "strongly agree" that the IBBS Jamboree is beneficial for the respondents personally as activists in waste management. The average score for this is 4.44. The general advantage of the IBBS Jamboree frequently mentioned is that the participants were kept updated about the central government agendas and policies. They can learn about the local government policies that host the IBBS Jamboree. This can be applied in their respective regions. Other benefits are expanding networks of fellow activists in waste management, and implementing the action plans in their respective regions after the IBBS Jamboree.





## CONTINUATION PROGRAMS AFTER IBBS JAMBOREE

### Zero Waste Stakeholder Synchronization Workshop



After the first #BebasSampah Jamboree was held in Solo, the Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs and Ministry of Public Works and Settlements facilitated the #BebasSampah Jamboree committee to create a Workshop on zero Waste Stakeholder Synchronization in Solo on the day after the #BebasSampah Sampah 2016 Jamboree 5-6th September 2016.<sup>3</sup>

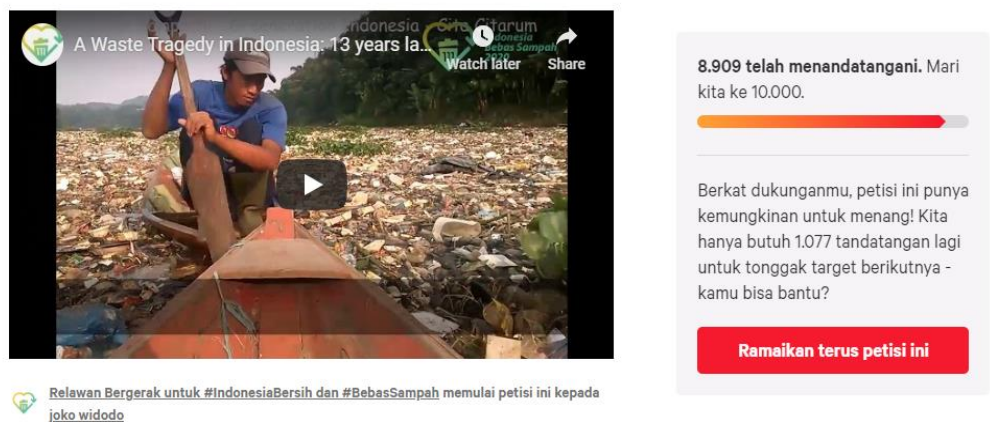
The purpose of the workshop is:

- To obtain an overview of the waste issues, including challenges and constraints faced in Indonesia;
- To find an agreement on a baseline about existing waste conditions;
- To get an overview about the existing efforts of waste management as well as the stakeholders in charge on that efforts;
- To synchronize the programs related to waste management from each stakeholder;
- To review and formulate an Indonesian waste management map;
- To formulate an implementable roadmap to achieve the target zero waste 2020;
- To make a clear division of authority and duties between stakeholders (who does what) to achieve zero waste 2020.

This workshop was attended by the representatives from 16 ministries/Institutions, 9 local governments, 10 private sectors, and 14 NGOs/communities.

<sup>3</sup> Cipta Karya Kementerian PUPR, <http://ciptakarya.pu.go.id/water/post.php?q=5919-Stakeholder-Bidang-Persampahan-Diskusi.html>

Mr. President, Let's Enforce Indonesian Waste Regulations!



Our dear President Mr. Joko Widodo,

After the IBBS Jamboree 2017, one of the main recommendations from the Focus Group Discussion was the importance of enforcing regulations widely issued by the central and regional governments in order to overcome waste problems in Indonesia. As a concrete follow-up, the volunteers of *Bergerak Indonesia Bebas Sampah* (BIBS) together with the Greeneration Foundation, in the commemoration of #PESAN2018 (national waste awareness day Day 2018), initiated the "Aspirasi Penegakan Peraturan Persampahan" through the online platform [bit.ly/ZeroWasteAspiration](http://bit.ly/ZeroWasteAspiration). This aspiration highlights that issuing the policies and regulations, in fact not enough to alleviate the waste issues. It should be followed by the law enforcement through the Indonesian government commitment. In this case, Indonesia is led by the President of the Republic of Indonesia, Mr. Joko Widodo. As an example of the low level enforcement in waste regulations referred to the two main statutory regulations, *Undang-Undang* No. 18 of 2008 about Waste Management and Government Regulation No. 81 of 2012.

In the commemoration of #PESAN2018, when BIBS volunteers and the Greeneration Foundation were welcomed by the Minister of Coordinator Ministry of Maritime, Mr. Luhut Binsar Panjaitan to convey Aspiration about waste regulations enforcement. During the #PESAN2018 commemoration, BIBS volunteers also conducted a hearing to various stakeholders including ministries/institutions, such as<sup>4</sup> the Directorate General of *Pengelolaan Sampah, Limbah, dan B3 Kementerian LHK*, Deputy Assistant of *Nilai dan Kreativitas Budaya Kemenko PMK*, Director of *Pendayagunaan Pesisir dan Pulau-Pulau Kecil Kementerian KP*, Director of *Kesehatan Lingkungan Kementerian Kesehatan*, Deputy Assistant *Peningkatan Kapasitas Pemuda Kementerian Pora*, *Kasubdit Pengelolaan Persampahan Kementerian PUPR*, Staff of Directorate of *Sinkronisasi Urusan Pemerintahan Daerah 1 Kementerian Dagri*, Staff of Directorate of *Kemitraan Komunikasi Kementerian Kominfo*. These aspirations have been signed by more than 10,000 people online

<sup>4</sup> See the Glossarium

and offline and are still attempted to deliver the policy recommendation directly to the President Joko Widodo.

### Indonesian Concurrent Clean Action, Commemorating World Habitat Day and World City Day



After the IBBS Jamboree 2018, and in commemorating World Habitat Day and World City Day with the theme "Municipal zero waste Management," the *Gerakan Indonesia Bersih* with the Ministry of Public Works and Settlements held "Indonesian Concurrent Clean Actions" on 28th September 2018 - 3rd October 2018 in 34 Provinces. The "Indonesian Concurrent Clean Action" is cleaning activities accomplished every day during the period in several areas, such as the mainland (roads, markets, terminals, offices, settlements, schools, public facilities, social facilities, places of worship), beaches, sea, rivers and banks.

In each province, IBBS Jamboree alumni were pointed as coordinators representing the community and private parties to be linked to the unit for Development of the Environmental Sanitation System, Environmental Agency, and related agencies to collaborate with each other in implementing Indonesian Concurrent Clean Action at the provincial level.

The Indonesian Concurrent Clean Action held for six days in 34 provinces succeeded involving 13,315 people in 165 clean action points. In addition, the total amount of garbage collected and transported was 63,022.64 kg, consisting of 15,405.46 kg of plastic waste, 22,085.93 kg of recyclable waste, 25,531.24 kg of residual (non-recyclable) waste. The plastic waste was submitted to TPST 3R, thus it can be sorted more specifically and reprocessed. Moreover the recyclable waste was handed over to the waste bank/collector/scavenger so that it can be reused. While the Residual waste (non-recyclable) is submitted to the Environmental Agency in order to be sorted more specifically and transported to the landfill site.





One of the recommendations from the *Indonesia Bergerak Bebas Sampah* (IBBS) 2018 in Malang Raya with the theme "Discussion on Financing Solutions for Development and Sustainability of zero waste Management" is the establishment of standards for financing based on correct and responsible waste management through equitable financing schemes . This recommendation became the background reason of the study "Preparation of Financing Standards for the Household Waste Management" by Ministry of Public Works and Settlements in July-November 2019 and continued by the Ministry of National Development Plan/*Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional* "Study on Waste Management Funding Scheme" in August-December 2019.

The purpose of the two studies was compiled to conduct an analysis and provide recommendations for waste management funding schemes that can be implemented at the municipal/city or provincial level through the reform of appropriate financing standards and innovation in equitable financing schemes. In addition, the scope of the two studies includes:

- Analyzing the waste retribution system that has been implemented in Indonesia, including collection methods, economic analysis, etc.;
- Arranging a study on the analysis of waste management funding schemes that can be implemented at the municipal/city/provincial level through the reform of the waste retribution system and/or other funding innovations;
- Formulating a waste retribution calculator for municipals/cities in Indonesia;
- Preparing policy recommendations to optimize waste management funding in Indonesia.

The two studies were also used as appendices to the Ministry of Domestic Affairs Regulation on Financing zero waste Management which is in the process of being compiled.

## Community Empowerment “Bijak Kelola Sampah” in 8 Provinces



After IBBS Jamboree 2019 in Bali province, as a long-term project, one of the sponsors, PT. Agung Concern together with Greeneration Foundation accomplished a community empowerment program called Agung Concern *Bijak Kelola Sampah*. The community empowerment program was carried out simultaneously in eight provinces, which are Riau, Riau Islands, Jambi, Bengkulu, Lampung, DKI Jakarta, Bali, and West Nusa Tenggara, involving seven communities concerned about zero waste and also IBBS Jamboree alumni.

The purpose of this program is to empower local communities who are passionate about solving waste issues in their area, with a focus on education involving employees and local communities, therefore, the waste can be managed wisely and responsibly. In addition, the target of this program is to establish 80 "rangers" consisting of 40 Agung Concern staff and 40 communities in each province. They will get regular training on waste management and on the events with less and zero waste.

Currently, *Agung Concern Bijak Kelola Sampah* program have established seven waste banks in seven provinces in order to enable communities implementing the responsible waste management training in a sustainable manner, including *Desa Jenggalu* Waste Bank (Bengkulu), *Sahabat* Waste Bank (Jambi), *Griya Sappah* Waste Bank (Lampung), *Aksi Desa Lembar Selatan* Waste Bank (West Nusa Tenggara), *Tanjung Riau Berser* Waste Bank (Riau Islands), *Berlin Mandiri* Waste Bank (Riau), and *Mambang Village* Waste Bank (Bali).



# IBBS Jamboree Participants Profile

## Tini Martini Tapran - West Java



Ibu Tini Martini Tapran or known as Ibu Tini is the chairperson of an NGO, GSSI (*Generasi Semangat Selalu Ikhlas*) based in Bandung City. The GSSI Foundation is an independent institution established on May 17, 2010 which aims to improve the quality of human resources in facing current challenges in society. The vision of the GSSI Foundation is to create happiness in the society, while its mission is to encourage the creation of a clean and healthy environment and involve youth as agents of development and also foster a literacy. GSSI is engaged in education, social, and environmental issues. One of its products is the waste management module which is "Pas Geber" module (*Pasukan Gerakan Bersih*). GSSI also participated in the Kang Pisman (*Kurangi Pisahkan dan Manfaatkan*), a program from the Bandung government.

Bu Tini together with her 10 staff members in GSSI Foundation have participated in IBBS Jamboree for three years in a row. They actively participated in the surrounding community by providing education and training to all levels of society, from the smallest level (*RT/RW*) into governmental agencies. Several GSSI programs to achieve its vision and mission are for example *Program Penggerak Kampung*, *Buku untuk Sahabat*, *School of Volunteers* and *Kids Club*. Since 2010, GSSI has provided assistance in several neighborhoods in West Java, such as Sarongge Cianjur (2013), *Rumah Mentari* Cimenyan (2014), *Kelurahan Merdeka* (2011-2013), Cibunut (2015-2020), RW 01 Cibangkong (2019), RW 06 Balonggede (2019-2020), by providing training and assistance related to the reduction, sorting and processing of waste. Due to its initiatives, GSSI Foundation achieved some awards, such as becoming a champion in the waste management in *Balai Besar Wilayah Sungai* (BBWS) version, Ecovillage Award 2018, award from the Bandung City Mayor, and many more.

## Faesal Adam - Kudus, Central Java



Faesal Adam is a participant of all IBBS Jamboree IBBS since 2016. He is one of the founders of KRESEK (*Kreasi Sampah, Ekonomi Kota*) Indonesia. KRESEK Indonesia is a social community which focuses on environmental problems, especially zero waste issues and how to manage it. Kresek Indonesia was founded on 27th September 2015 in Kudus and currently established in two cities, Kudus and Solo. Kresek has initiated several movements such as *garuk sampah massal*, plastic diet campaign, distributing 1000 tote bags, making biopore, and many more. Nowadays, Kresek focuses on *Sedekah Sampah* and its fostered village.

KRESEK Indonesia actively fosters Indonesia Zero Waste 2025 through several programs. One of them is the *Sedekah Sampah* program which is a waste collecting and selling activity. The money obtained from the activities are utilized for social and education activities. As an example, Kresek has distributed funds that they got from selling the waste to the *Peduli Lingkungan* Scholarships for high-school students. There were 43 applicants from 18 schools in Kudus and Pati Regency. From 43 applicants, there were 15 selected students as scholarship holders and they also received soft skills training. KRESEK Kudus also established a village empowerment program in Ngembalrejo Village, RT 02/04, in terms of reducing and managing waste that resulted *Masduhah* (*Masyarakat Peduli Sampah*) Waste Bank, *Kreta Pelangi* (*Kreasi Tangan Peduli Anak Negeri*), and the library. On the other hand, KRESEK Solo also has a waste bank in the Teposanan, Solo and in the village of Ngembalrejo, Kudus. Every month KRESEK Indonesia receives 75-100 kg of trash and 60 kg of used cooking oil. The entire KRESEK Indonesia programs can be accessed at [Kresek.org](http://Kresek.org)





Bapak Hamzah is also a participant of all IBBS Jamboree from 2016 to 2019. He is the founder of *BIKAL Karya Lestari* Foundation. BIKAL Foundation was a community which he founded in 1996 in East Borneo since he was worried about the downgrade of environment quality and the low access to economic activity in the society. Eventually, *Bina Kelola Lingkungan* (BIKAL) foundation was founded by some activists in Samarinda as an incorporated NGO in 2011. On the decree of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, the official name is *Yayasan BIKAL Karya Lestari*.

Since the beginning, the Bikal Foundation has focused on strengthening community and advocating policies related to coastal and marine issues in Bontang City through providing community assistance in several villages within the Kutai National Park, especially about environmental management in the village. After returning from the first IBBS Jamboree in Solo, Pak Hamzah together with the BIKAL Foundation initiated *Trash Academy* which aims to assist the community regarding waste management. Bikal Foundation also created the *Duta Peduli Sampah* in Bontang City as one of the achievements related to waste management after joining JIBBS. In 2018, Bikal conducted a socialization and environmental education in the community for instance facilitating mangrove rehabilitation in several companies in East Kalimantan, CSR Social Mapping, assistance program for their partners, and economic community empowerment in Kutai National Park through conservation villages 2018-2019. The Bikal Foundation has three fostered villages which are Sangkima Village, Teluk Singkama Village, and Sangatta Selatan Village.



Pak Andi Nurdianza is an Environmental Program Manager from *Yayasan Peduli Negeri* (YPN) initiated in 2007. YPN was established based on a concern from several fellow environmentalists. In May 2008, the idea found an NGO engaged in some issues in Indonesia, especially environmental issues. The YPN has a vision to become a professional institution or foundation in increasing the participation of the education community to create a better environment and better health in the future. Furthermore, its mission is to enhance the government, private, and community cooperation in waste management, increase cooperation in terms of education, advocacy, and mentoring for healthy schools.

*Yayasan Peduli Negeri* has three main programs which are the environmental, education and health programs. In the environmental program, YPN provides assistance and education to the public about waste management, especially waste banks, and also contributes to environmental programs held by the Makassar Government. Meanwhile, in the health program, YPN also conducts education activities about healthy lifestyles or well known as PHBS (*Pola Hidup Bersih dan Sehat*), organizes an environmental education program in schools, and also arranges Makassar government programs regards to waste management and reduction. Since YPN was formed in 2007, the biggest achievement is providing a paradigm and behavioral change about the environment through the *Makassar Green and Clean* program, especially waste management to the community. Furthermore, YPN contributes to the formation of *Unit Pelaksana Teknis* the Makassar waste bank which is coordinated by the *Dinas Lingkungan*. From 2014 to 2018 the *Yayasan Peduli Sampah* has managed  $\pm$  3,000 tons of waste or as many as 750 tons of waste per year, spread over two main waste banks, 621 public waste banks, 29 agency waste banks, and 246 school waste banks.





Renung Rubiyatadji is the Head of *Pengelolaan Sampah dan Limbah B3* Division of Environmental Agencies of Malang Government. From 2004 to 2008 the *Badan Pengendalian Dampak Lingkungan Daerah* (Bapedalda) was merged with the *Dinas Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral* (LH-ESDM). Due to the implementation of *Peraturan Pemerintah* No. 1, 2008 regarding regional apparatus organizations, in 2008, the *Dinas LH-ESDM* was divided into two regional apparatuses, which are (1) Energy and Human Resource Agency, and (2) Environmental Agency. These two institutions became the base of the Environmental Agency (BLH) with the aim of improving the quality of the environment through the efforts to prevent and control water and air pollution and increasing land cover.

Following the UU No. 18/2008 regarding Waste Management, the municipality of Malang has initiated waste management since 2009, especially the issue of waste landfills that were originally Open Dumping. They started to change it into a controlled landfill using the regional government budget (*APBD*). Malang Regency also initiated the Integrated Resource Recovery Center, a place to process organic waste that is able to produce methane gas for generator fuel to produce electricity. The sludge is processed into organic solid compost and organic liquid fertilizer. The Environmental Agency of Malang regency has received several awards such as the East Java Public Services of the Year 2008, the Best Award for Compiling the Regional Environmental Management Performance Information Document/*Informasi Kinerja Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup Daerah* (IKPLHD), the "Waste to Energy" award by the Ministry of PUPR and the Adipura Award for the Small Town category 2018 for Kepanjen City. Another achievements are in 2017 the The Environmental Agency of Malang Regency has reduced waste by 8.7% or 24,081 tons of waste per year and continuously increases waste reduction year by year into 14.97% or 43,146 tons waste per year.



Pak Yanto is a part of *TPST 3R Saling Asih* which is the new *TPST 3R*<sup>5</sup> formed and managed. The background of this *TPS 3R* was planned and proposed by the local RW which aims to develop and run a 3R *TPST* system. The first step is socialization and consultation with zero waste stakeholders (residents, waste transporters, RT/RW administrator, and village/*kelurahan*). The consultation is a process to conduct counseling from door to door, and ensure that all residents are informed how to sort waste in three types (organic, inorganic, others). Second step is preparing for the collection or transportation of disaggregated waste and organic waste treatment facilities. The third step is the determining citizens' levies, salaries of collecting/transporting officers. The last but not least is processing 100% organic waste. The *TPST 3R* routine program is to ensure that separated un-organic waste is collected by officers once a week and sold to large collectors. Furthermore, this institution also ensures that organic waste is processed (composted).

The *TPST 3R* was getting appreciation from the Mayor of Bandung for successfully managing inorganic waste, plastic bottles of mineral water packaging into a bacterial media installation for communal WasteWater Treatment Plant (WWTP) components. This bacterial media product is also used in communal WWTPs in several areas. Currently, there are 365 Family (*Kartu Keluarga*) served by *TPST 3R* and successfully manage 2.5 tons (1.9 tons of organic and 6 quintals inorganic) waste per year.

<sup>5</sup> *TPS 3R* is a place to manage the waste using the principle of reuse, reduce, recycle.





Pak Gemal Bakti is a leader of Lambung Lestari TPST 3R community from Aceh. TPST 3R *Lambung Lestari* collects waste from households, specifically in a village with 380 houses. The vision of *TPST 3R Lambung Lestari* is being able to manage waste on the Meuraksa coast with the 3R concept. Their mission is to make the community dispose waste in right place and be able to sort the waste out, incorporate waste management funding schemes into the allocation of *Dana Desa*, optimize waste management, therefore it has high economic value, increase community creativity in utilizing recycled materials, and collect data on plastic waste based on the type and its brand. The waste management program with a 3R system (Reuse, Reduce, Recycle) means facilitating people in dense residence in urban areas in several cities in Indonesia to establish waste management harmoniously with the conditions of their surroundings. This waste management policy is intended to guide the government to implement their responsibilities and as a guide for the community that receives benefits to reduce waste, then to manage waste in TPST 3R that has been built by the central government. So far, there have been 400 households incorporated in the *TPST 3R Lambung Lestari* and have been able to collect 500 kgs of plastic every month.

The TPST 3R officer transported all the sorted waste using a pedicab to the 3R TPST for the sorting and cleaning process. So far, TPST 3R has received various achievements, such as, becoming the 3rd best winner of the business plan competition for TPST 3R in Western Indonesia, getting an award as the Clean Village in Banda Aceh and entering the Proiklim Village in the media category. There have been 400 households joined the *Lambung Lestari TPST 3R*, and have succeeded in making 500 kg of solid compost and collecting 500 kg of plastic waste per month.



Ibu Syalfitri is a founder of *Junjung Birru* community which is also a waste bank in Palembang city. *Junjung Birru* has a vision to create a healthy, clean, beautiful and independent environment. Furthermore, the first *Junjung Birru* mission is to change people's paradigm regarding waste. The second mission is to build a healthy, clean and prosperous soul with an environmental perspective. The third mission is to create a sense of participation and to preserve the environment in societies' daily life, both inside and outside households. The last mission is to open the horizons of all societies to be conscious and participate in caring for the environment and the universe. The activities held by the *Junjung Birru* Community are socialization and education from RT, RW, Schools, Universities, BUMN, as well as the Government level. *Junjung Birru* visited various educational places, from local, national, until overseas (in total 12 countries). The *Junjung Birru* also has a waste bank, an early childhood school program with a school tuition payment system using waste, and an elderly *Posyandu* where the payment system also uses waste. There are 20-25 students who use the waste payment system. Every month the *Junjung Biru* Community collects around 30-50 kg of waste and has conducted a socialization program regardsings waste management to 50 villages.

The biggest achievement obtained by Bu Syalfitri and *Junjung Birru* was getting an award as a great woman in the field of environment from the Mayor of Palembang City and the Environmental Agency in 2013, as the 2014 National Hero Pertamina Award, and earning the Inspiring Women title from the Governor of South Sumatra on Kartini Day 2018.





Virly Yuriken is a *Senior Project Manager* waste bank Sorong Raya located in Sorong, West Papua. This waste bank established in 2014 was managed by a foundation and cooperation/*koperasi*. *Koperasi* conducts education regarding household waste management for the people in Sorong and Raja Ampat. On the other side, the foundation is responsible for operational and technical issues in waste management conducted by the Sorong Raya waste Bank. The funding for the foundation was obtained from foreign aid funds, while the funding for *koperasi* is from the Indonesian government. In addition, the Sorong Raya waste Bank has a number of pick-up fleets, trucks, and ships used for transporting garbage operated by 27 personnel. They also contributed in providing training for the establishment of Waisai and South Sorong waste bank. The Sorong waste bank also consistently holds clean-up, outreach and management activities for the waste bank units and customers.

Sorong Raya waste bank has had 96 waste banks with more than 3000 customers since it was established. It can manage about 1 ton of waste each day. The Sorong Raya waste bank also succeeded in collecting and managing about 17 tons of plastic waste from the sea or land every year. They claimed that the waste generated in Sorong Raya decreased about 40-50%.



Pak Iskandar Abd. Rahman is the head of *Dinas Perikanan*, Ternate. He is a founder of *Komunitas Sadar Sampah Kota Ternate* (Kossakate) established on 15th January 2017. He usually involves with the activities related to the coastal area and the societies there. He often finds plastic waste polluting the sea, either it was caused by the societies itself or waste from settlements in the highlands discharged into Barangka (Kali Mati), as well as waste from other islands that are carried away to the waters of Ternate. Not to mention the waste that must be handled by the Government of Ternate City about 5,593 cubic (100 tons) per day. An average waste that can be transported by cleaners officers is only 3,623 cubic (65 tons per day). Recognizing the capacity of zero waste management by local government agencies was not enough, Mr. Iskandar attempted to raise the awareness through a *Gerakan Bersih-Bersih Pantai* (Beach Clean-Up) involving coastal communities that are predominantly fishermen. The four main focuses of Kossakate are cleaning up action in the slums in order to stimulate public awareness; mobilizing volunteers, youth participants, and community conscious; campaigning awareness to waste in several other agencies; and encouraging waste management or waste utilization to create economic value.

Kossakate earned trust and support. There are 35 figures joined the board of trustees and 250 people joined as boards and members. Kossakate has fostered communities in several villages (*kelurahan*). Their target is by 2020 they can form these fostered communities in 50-78 *kelurahan* in Ternate City, especially *kelurahan* identified as slums, trade service centers, tourism site, historical sites, beaches area, as well as water system in the city center, city park, or public spaces, etc.. Kossakate has also held 40 activities such as clean-up action and enhancing the awareness in schools and in the societies in order to realize the vision "*Ternate Tara Cafarune*" (Clean Ternate 2025). In 2018, Kossakate received an award from Astra as the national best environmental community.

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## Glossarium

**Directorate General of *Pengelolaan Sampah, Limbah, dan B3 Kementerian LHK***, is a general directorate below the Ministry of Environment Republic of Indonesia which focuses on waste management and hazardous and toxic waste material.

**Deputy Assistant of *Nilai dan Kreativitas Budaya Kemenko PMK***, is a deputy below the Coordinator Ministry for Human Development and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia which focuses on building values and creativities of Indonesian culture.

**Director of *Pendayagunaan Pesisir dan Pulau-Pulau Kecil Kementerian KP***, is a director of a directorate below the Ministry of Marine and Fisheries Affairs which focuses on utilizing coastal areas and small islands in Indonesia.

**Director of *Kesehatan Lingkungan Kementerian Kesehatan***, is a directorate below the Ministry of Health which focuses on Environmental Health.

**Deputy Assistant *Peningkatan Kapasitas Pemuda Kementerian Pora***, is a deputy below the Ministry of Sports and Youth which focuses on increasing the capacity of youth in Indonesia.

***Kasubdit Pengelolaan Persampahan Kementerian PUPR***, is the head of sub-directorate of waste management below the Ministry of Public Works and Public Settlements

**Directorate of *Sinkronisasi Urusan Pemerintahan Daerah 1 Kementerian Dagri***, is a directorate below the Ministry of internal Affairs which focuses on synchronizing regional government agenda.