

## CONCEPT NOTE

### International Workshop on Community-based Solid Waste Management and Supporting National Policies

Kitakyushu Initiative for a Clean Environment

27-28 August 2008  
Surabaya, Indonesia

- Thematic areas:**
- (a) Community-based approach to urban waste management
  - (b) Small enterprise development & strategic partnership with private sector
  - (c) National policies practices and mechanisms for replication
- Objective:** To identify and further disseminate mechanisms for replication of successful initiatives related to urban environmental management, in order to stimulate national level changes through local activities.
- Target groups:** National & local governments, municipalities or communities of the Asia and the Pacific countries involved in the area of urban environmental management.
- 

### Background

Waste management issues run across various aspects of our daily life from households to communities, cities, regions and country level. Each level is comprised of stakeholders that play a pivotal role to waste management system wherein activities of each directly affect the effectiveness of the system. Recent years have shown the increase of community-oriented approach towards waste minimisation in cities in the Asia-Pacific region. Partnerships among stakeholders have been built, bridging linkages between the formal and informal players in waste system in both public and private sectors.

As financing is one of the major constraints of many local governments in the region to address waste problems, multi-stakeholder partnership is potentially one of the most viable solutions as it brings/taps in potential financial resources. The increase in participation of external agencies such as international and local organizations as well as private entities in solid waste management (SWM) has also contributed substantially to the inadequacies and limited administrative and technical capacities of local governments.

The increase in community-based approach in waste management is an encouraging feature in many cities in the region. However, many of these initiatives have placed bigger emphasis on waste disposal and recycling. Relatively little has been done to tackle urban organic wastes that generally represent over 50 percent of the total waste

generation. Addressing this aspect would amount to achieve benefits for stakeholders like local governments as it induce savings on operational cost of waste transport and reduce the impact on disposal sites. Furthermore, it reduces waste collection and management costs and opens income opportunities for communities and households.

In Surabaya City, Indonesia, household organic waste composting has been widely practiced in communities. The city government, through the support of several private companies and local NGOs, have adopted the Takakura method that utilises baskets for household composting. This methodology was developed by Puskota, a local NGO, in 2004, with technical assistance from Kitakyushu International Techno-cooperative Association (KITA) and JPec Co., Ltd., Japan. Since then, it has spread in many parts of the city through the active support and promotion of the Surabaya Women's Welfare Organization (PKK) – another local NGO in the city. Around 20,000 units of baskets have been distributed by the City and through NGO networks and 12 composting centres have been setup which process organic waste from households and fresh produce markets. Waste reduction campaigns called “Green and Clean Award” and “Surabaya Merdeka dari Sampah (No waste independent Surabaya)” since 2005 funded and implemented by Uli Peduli, an NGO-wing of UNILEVER, together with Java Post group, a national paper, have successfully encouraged community-based solid waste management and competition among communities. As a result, daily amount of waste transported to Benowo Landfill, the only disposal site in Surabaya City, has reduced by more than 10% from around 1,500t/d in 2005 to 1,300t/d in 2007. Hygienic condition of streets and communities improved due to composting of putrefying waste at each household and income opportunities were generated for some at composting centres and household compost basket users by selling produced compost and plants grown by using the compost.

In order to realize the goals/commitments of the members of the Kitakyushu Initiative for a Clean Environment network, particularly in addressing the waste problems and urban poverty issues, as discussed at the 4<sup>th</sup> Kitakyushu Initiative (KI) Network meeting, the Kitakyushu Initiative Network Secretariat, through the support of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) in partnership with the City Government of Surabaya, will hold a two-day international workshop on “Community-based Solid Waste Management”.

### **Objectives of the meeting**

The main objective of this workshop is to identify and further disseminate policy mechanisms for replication of successful initiatives related to urban environmental management, in order to stimulate national level changes through local activities. During the meeting, participants will share an understanding and information on the successful community-based management practices in the region and draw strategies to facilitate its replication. The specific objectives are:

- To present the successful waste management practice of Surabaya City and discuss its achievements in socio-economic, environmental and political context;
- To identify the strategies adopted for the transfer of practice and key features for successful implementation;
- To derive information on similar successful environmental management practices in other cities in Asia Pacific region and analyze the approaches comparatively;
- To discuss supporting national policies and mechanisms to promote replication of such good environmental practices;

- To present effective corporate social responsibility (CSR) and private resource mobilisation cases for environmental management; and
- To explore clean development mechanisms (CDM) applicability to solid waste management practices.

### **Participation/Target groups**

In addition to KI's staff from UNESCAP and from the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), which is hosting the KI Network Secretariat, participants should include:

- City of Surabaya officials, and representatives of other cities in Indonesia
- Other KI member cities from countries in the region (Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, etc)
- Target groups include: Local governments, municipalities or communities (mayors or top representatives, planning officials, etc.) and NGOs of the Asia and the Pacific countries involved in urban environmental management.

### **Programme**

The 2-days workshop will be organized in the following way:  
The first day will be dedicated to the presentation of the achievements of community-based solid waste management in Indonesia and in other countries from the region. In addition, business model, CDM application and supporting national policies for community-based solid waste management will be discussed. The second day will cover issues such as CSR activities and private sector resources with environmental management.

#### **For more information, contact:**

Ms. Peachie Ann Aquino  
Kitakyushu Initiative Network Secretariat  
Institute for Global Environmental Strategies  
Fax: 81-93-513-3712  
Email: [aquino@iges.or.jp](mailto:aquino@iges.or.jp)

Mr. A.A. GDE Dwi Dja Jawardana, ST, MT  
Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan  
JI Pacar No.8 Surabaya- Indonesia  
Tel/Fax: (031) 535-2644, 534-4601  
Email: [g3dedjaja@yahoo.com](mailto:g3dedjaja@yahoo.com)

Mr. Wisnu Wibowo  
Surabaya Municipal Council  
JI Pacar No.8 Surabaya- Indonesia  
Tel/.Fax: (031) 535-2644, 534-4601  
Email: [wishnew140967@yahoo.com](mailto:wishnew140967@yahoo.com)

Ms. Anies Wijayanti  
Surabaya Municipal Council  
JI Pacar No.8 Surabaya- Indonesia  
Tel/.Fax: (031) 535-2644, 534-4601  
Email: [anieswijayantist@yahoo.co.id](mailto:anieswijayantist@yahoo.co.id)