

# INDONESIA SOLID WASTE POLICY AND MANAGEMENT

**BASED ON LAW NO. 18 YEAR 2008  
REGARDING WASTE MANAGEMENT**

UJANG SOLIHIN SIDIK  
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION, MOE INDONESIA  
[usosidik@menlh.go.id](mailto:usosidik@menlh.go.id)

# WHY DO WE NEED NATIONAL LAW?

1. UNTIL 2007, THERE'S NO NATIONAL POLICY
2. PROBLEM OF SOLID WASTE IS NOT LOCAL ISSUE, IT'S BECOME & NATIONAL AND GLOBAL ISSUE
3. SOLID WASTE IS BECOME SOURCE OF CONFLICT BETWEEN LOCAL GOVERNMENT VS COMMUNITY AS WELL AS LOCAL GOVERNMENT VS LOCAL GOVERNMENT
4. IMPROPER SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CAUSE DEADLY ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTER
5. WE MUST CHANGE OR SHIFT OUR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PARADIGM & HANDLING

# OLD PARADIGM OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

COLLECT → TRANSFER → DUMP

## THIS WAY BEARS SOME CONSEQUENCES:

1. DEMAND OF LANDFILL SITE IS HIGH, BUT THE AVAILABLE LAND IS LIMITED
2. HIGH OPERATIONAL COST, ESP. TRANSPORTATION COST
3. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT IS GETTING WORST
4. INEFFICIENT RESOURCES UTILISATION
5. LACK OF ACCESS FOR COMMUNITY & BUSINESS SECTOR PARTICIPATION

# NEW PARADIGM OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

+ WASTE AS RESOURCES  
+ POLLUTION CONTROL & PREVENTION

TO IMPLEMENT THOSE PRINCIPLE WE DO THE FOLLOWING:

1. PROMOTING & IMPLEMENTING 3R's
2. EXTENDED PRODUCER'S RESPONSIBILITY (EPR) APPROACH
3. WASTE UTILISATION (I.E. BIOMASS & BIOGAS)
4. ESTABLISH ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND LANDFILL

THOSE WAYS HAVE ADVANTAGES:

1. SAVE RESOURCES
2. REDUCE POLLUTION LOADS
3. CREATE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES & JOBS
4. LESS DEMAND OF LANDFILL SITE
5. PROLONG EXISTING LANDFILL USAGE-TIME

# CHANGE OF THE PARADIGM

FROM END OF PIPE APPROACH  
TO  
REDUCE AT SOURCE & RESOURCES RECYCLE

# KEY POINTS OF INDONESIA WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT NO. 18/2008

1. PUBLIC SERVICE PRINCIPLES
2. SCOPING
  - DOMESTIC SOLID WASTE & SPECIFIC WASTE;
  - CONSISTS: WASTE MINIMISATION & HANDLING
3. BUILDING INCENTIVES & DISINCENTIVES MECHANISM
4. SHARE OF ROLE & RESPONSIBILITY AMONG GOVERNMENT LEVEL
5. FUNDING SCHEME & COMPENSATION
6. COOPERATION AMONG LOCAL GOVERNMENT & LOCAL GOVERNMENT WITH PRIVATE SECTOR
7. ROLE OF COMMUNITY
8. PROHIBITION
9. ADMINISTRATIVE & CRIMINAL SANCTION

# SOME CONSEQUENCES

**THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD FORMULATES THE FOLLOWING:**

- a. 11 GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS
- b. 3 MINISTERIAL REGULATIONS
- c. SOME PROCEDURES, STANDARDS AND CRITERIA RELATED TO SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
- d. NATIONAL SOLID WASTE STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN

# SOME CONSEQUENCES

**THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD ESTABLISH SOLID WASTE STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN FOR LOCAL LEVEL THAT CONSISTS OF:**

- a. FORMULATE LOCAL REGULATIONS
- b. BUILDING ACCURATE BASELINE DATA
- c. BROADER CLEANING SERVICES AREA
- d. DECIDE WASTE MINIMISATION TARGET
- e. CHOOSE PROPER WASTE TREATMENT TECHNOLOGY
- f. CLOSE OPEN DUMP SITE AND ESTABLISH ENVIRONMENTAL FRIENDLY LANDFILL
- g. OPEN ACCESS TO PUBLIC PARTICIPATION & PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERSHIPS



# OBJECTIVES OF 3R NATIONAL STRATEGY

To integrate 3 R implementation



- Comprehensively
- Inter-institutional
- Sustainable
- Measurable achievement

To give direction on 3 R implementation



- utilization of waste's economic potency,
- natural resources availability
- environmental conservation

To decrease solid waste generation



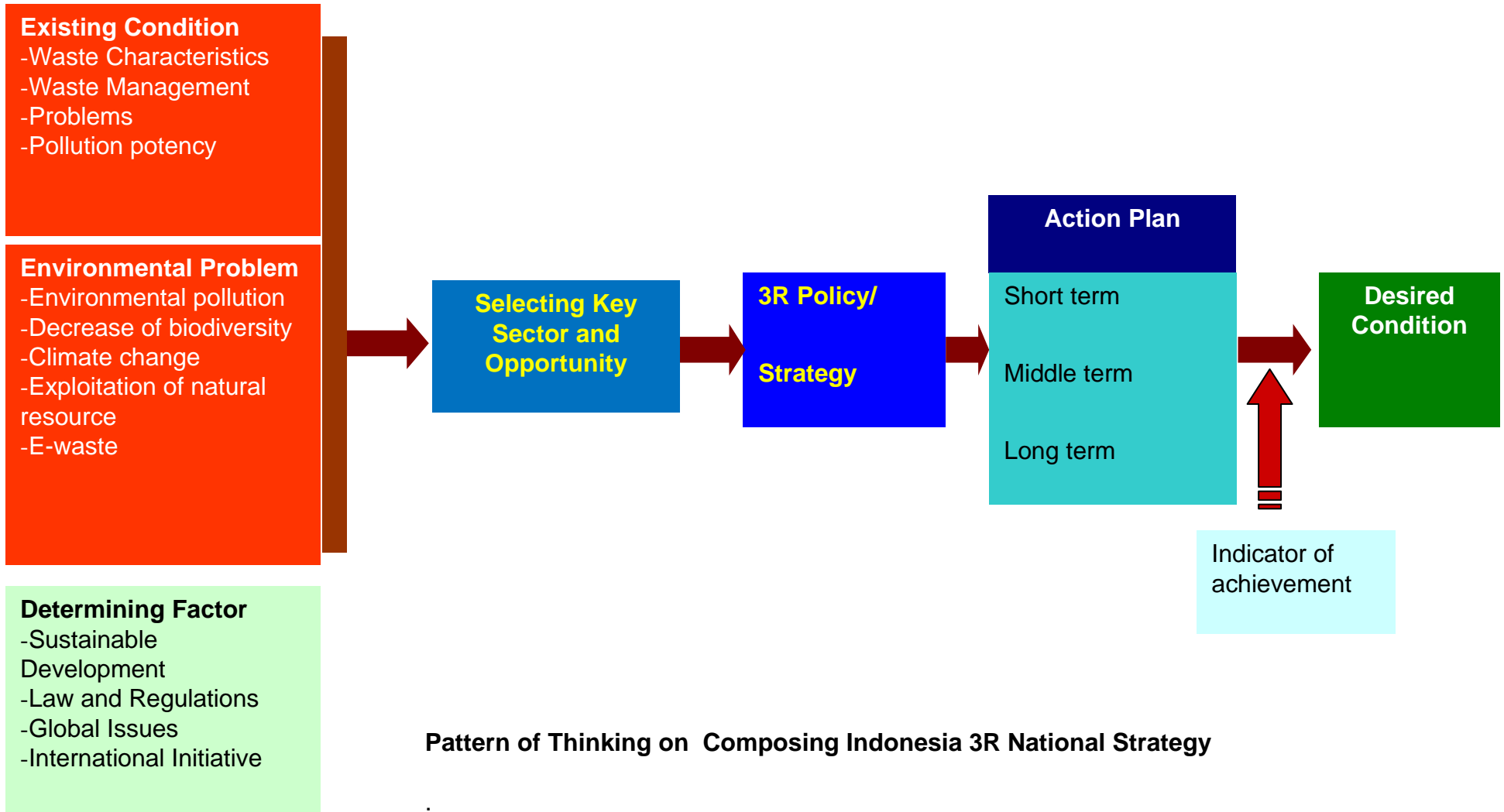
- short term
- middle term
- long term scale

prepare solid waste management



- effectively and efficiently
- natural resource saving
- increase environmental quality

# SCOPE OF 3R NATIONAL STRATEGY



THANK YOU