INDONESIA COUNTRY PAPER ANALYSIS

The 4th Regional 3R Forum in Asia,
18 –20 March 2013
Ha Noi, Viet Nam.
LEGAL FRAMEWORK OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

- Solid Waste Management Act No. 18/2008.
  - Regulated Household solid waste and Household-like solid waste; Polluter Pay Principle & Public Service Principle
- Environmental Protection and Management Act No. 32/2009.
  - Regulated Industrial Waste and Hazardous Waste Management with Polluter Pay Principle

Change paradigm:
- waste as resources, 3R & EPR
  - Target: Reduce municipal waste 7% per year/city
Landfill Improvement

Regional Landfill
SARBAGITA - Bali

SOLOK - West Sumatera
Waste Bank Development

A Combination between the banking concept and community-based waste management, to change the negative view of garbage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Number of CITIES</th>
<th>Number of WASTE BANK</th>
<th>Treated Waste (Kg/Month)</th>
<th>Number of Customer</th>
<th>TURNOVER / MONTH (Rp)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>1,195</td>
<td>2,262,757</td>
<td>96,203</td>
<td>15,102,395,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>1,395</td>
<td>2,492,757</td>
<td>116,679</td>
<td>17,622,395,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3R in Hazardous Waste Utilization

- In 2012 there are 225 permits already publish by the Ministry of Environment for hazardous waste utilization, these include as follows:
  - Waste oils,
  - fly and bottom ash
  - ashes from the metalurgical process,
  - chemical wastes,
  - sludge paper, etc.
Importation of Hazardous Waste & Municipal Solid Waste

The Republic Indonesia Act No.32/2009 and No.18/2008, it is prohibited to import Hazardous Waste & Municipal Solid Waste into the Country.
Indonesia allow the importation of non-hazardous waste for recycling processes (Ministry of Trade Decree No.39/2009)

Number of industries for recycling (2010 – 2013):

- Cotton scrap: 46%
- Plastic scrap: 26%
- Ferrous and non-ferrous scrap: 19%
- Cullet glass: 3%
- Paper scrap: 3%
- Rubber scrap: 3%
WEEE & UEEE

- Waste Electronic and Electrical Equipment (WEEE) as the hazardous waste ➞ the treatment of the e-waste is follows all the regulation of hazardous waste.
- For further management of e-waste currently we are still preparing draft of national regulation for the electronic waste management.
- Other regulation concerning the Used Electronic and Electrical Equipment (UEEE), ➞ the Ministerial of Trade Decree No. 48/2011 it’s stated that used computer equipment (HS 8471.41.10.00) and used LCD Monitor (HS 8531.20.00.00) can be imported by the re-condition manufacturer and with some requirement such as:
  - Imported in the complete set and in proper packaging;
  - Life-time maximum 5 years;
  - Latest specification technology of CPU.
Obstacle:

- International of e-waste (waste import without notification)
- E-waste stated as mixed metal scrap (recycle material)
- Metal Scrap mixed with other waste & municipal solid waste
- The loading country port are different from the origin of export company
Cooperation:

1. Cooperation between B to B → DOWA
2. Cooperation between G to G → sister city (Surabaya – Kitakyushu).
3. Cooperation between South to South → waste to energy, Biomass to energy, Hazardous Waste to energy, waste bank, plastic to Energy, e waste recycling, etc
4. Cooperation with Multilateral Agency → differentciate between waste and second hand
5. Strengthening capacity building for Developing Countries in Implementation of Basel Convention
Indonesia supports the 3R Program and therefore each country can conduct effective and efficient 3R so that there will be no more waste import.

In addition, Indonesia needs support and cooperation from all stakeholders and international institutions to increase implementation of 3R Program.
Thank You.....

Terima Kasih.....