

Received : November 06, 2021

Accepted : November 13, 2021

Published : February 08, 2022

Conference on Community Engagement Project

<https://journal.uib.ac.id/index.php/concept>

IMPLEMENTATION OF REGIONAL REGULATION (RR) NUMBER 11 OF 2013 REGARDING WASTE MANAGEMENT IN BATAM CITY

Kristina Dwi Putri¹, Ninne Zahara Silviani²

^{1,2} Faculty of Law, Universitas Internasional Batam, Indonesia

Correspondence email: 1851044.kristina@uib.edu

Abstract

Waste management in Batam City is an important aspect that must be monitored carefully because it is closely related to environmental sanitation and order. For Batam city, regulations regarding waste management are regulated in Regional Regulation Number 11 of 2013 concerning Waste Management in Batam City. In this article, the author will explain how the implementation of this Regional Regulation in Batam City is related to the handling of illegal landfills (TPS) which of course causing a negative impact on the environment and also the appropriate penalty to countermeasures this problem. In this article, the method used by the author is the implementation method as for the stages, namely: The initial stage is preparation of PKM to agencies regarding the application for PKM permits and permission to conduct research related to the title chosen. The next stage will be observation and identification of the subject matter and carry out data collection to be analyzed at the Batam City Environmental Service. The author makes a project output design based on the practical workplace conditions. The last stage in this is the author processes the data that has been obtained and makes a PKM report. Then the author also designs the output which is the result of the practical work.

Keyword: *Environment, Regional Regulation Number 11 of 2013, Implementatio*

Introduction

In fact, there are many issues regarding the waste problem, such as:

1. Starting from trash scattered on roadside making the streets in Batam City unsightly and the trash also caused many problems such as disturbing smells, clogging on drainage system on streets, also access obstructions due to the large amount of trash. This waste problem arises due to how low public awareness of the impacts caused by waste. Currently, the division incharge of Waste Management and the division incharge of Environmental Protection (Dinas Lingkungan Hidup, next will mentioned DLH) of Batam City, DLH are working as much as possible to deal with these problems.
2. Not only issues related to waste, but another thing that is also a concern to all of us is the existence of illegal waste disposal sites (TPS). The existence of this illegal TPS certainly causes a lot of problem for the environment because

the lack of sanitary, and can cause health issues due to the smells it produces. As a means to solve these two problems, the Batam City Environmental Service as the institution responsible for environmental sanitary and order has made several efforts to overcome them, such as:

First, the Batam City Environment Service often urge the people to stop littering, through posters and warning signs in various public facilities and infrastructure, also provides trash cans that have been divided by type in the hope that people can dispose trash properly. Second, Batam City DLH together with relevant stakeholders have also conducted direct socialization to the community so that they obey and stop littering. In dealing with the existence of illegal TPS, the DLH will inform the owners of vacant lands to plant trees or fence on the land to prevent waste disposal on the land, which if left unchecked, will become an illegal TSP by the surrounding community. The existence of improper waste disposal can be found in several locations, one of which is the bus stop around Tembesi Bengkel. Illegal TPS can also be found on the street near to SMA Negeri 01 Batam, Sekupang District. On the location wicth the street is often used as a dumping ground for garbage, which is suspected to have been deliberately dumped by individuals from various residential locations.

Internship/PKM objectives can be described as follows:

1. With the many problems that arise due to improper waste disposal and even causing illegal TPS, it is hoped that Batam City Regulation Number 11 of 2013 concerning Waste Management can be implemented to the maximum, also with this internship/PKM program carried out at the Batam City Environmental Service (DLH) for approximately 4 months can provide insight into proper waste management.
2. Could gain information on how to dealt with illegal TPS in Batam City so that it can provide an assessment of the implementation of the Batam City Regulation on Waste Management whether it is on efective or not.

Methods

In this article, the method used by the author, is the implementation method, while the stages are as follows :

1. Preparatory phase

In this preparatory phase, the author will carry out an internship location survey and apply for a internship permit and permission to conduct research related to the title chosen by the author in the internship program.

2. Implementation phase

In the implementation phase the author able to collect datas as a source of research in the internship program, the data sources obtained from conducting research are primary data and secondary data. The primary data source is the data obtained by the author through interviews with the Batam City Environmental Service staff in the supervision and enforcement division, while the secondary data source is the data obtained by the author from existing data.

3. Assessment and Reporting Phase

After the internship program is carried out, at this stage the authors process and review the data and information that has been obtained from the implementation at the Batam City Environmental Service. Then in this stage the author also designs the output which is the result of the internship program and then the output will be given to the Batam City Environmental Service, and will be evaluated by the supervisor either during visits to the workplace or in the form of presentations.

The author carries out the internship program at the Batam City Environmental Service (DLH) for a period of approximately 4 (four) months starting from July 26 to November 30, 2021, with the internship starting from Monday to Friday, from 07.30 WIB to 16.00 WIB and for Friday at 07.30 WIB to 16.30 WIB

Discussion

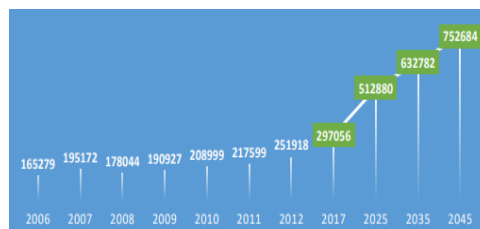
The research was take place at the secretariat office of the Batam City Environment Service located in Sekupang, Batam City, with a duration of internship/PKM activities of about ± 4 months starting from July to November 2021 with the target of activities is knowing the implementation and effectiveness of the Batam City Regulation on Waste Management. Problems related to waste are very interesting, because it's been an on goin issues for a long time. The difficulty to accommodating the community and all related parties to dispose waste in a proper manner and place. On top of that with the lack of public awareness of environmental sanitary which of course triggers piles of trash in designated places and in places that should not be. This of course creates a new problem, pollution that can be caused by the smell of garbage and non-renewable waste such as plastic waste. According to the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 18 of 2008 concerning Waste Management, household waste, human daily activities and/or natural processes in solid form waste. Waste come from human, animal and natural activities. The types of waste found in Batam City consist of 2 types, wich is Inorganic Waste come from non-renewable natural resources such as minerals and petroleum, or from industrial processes. Some of these materials do not occur in nature such as plastic and aluminum. Some inorganic substances as a whole cannot be decomposed by nature, while others can only be decomposed through a long process. This type of waste at household level, could usually be found in the form of glass bottles, plastic bottles, plastic bags, and cans. Paper and cardboard are exceptions. In addition, there are types of organic waste consisting of plant and animal constituent materials derived from nature or produced from agricultural, fishery, household or other activities. This waste is easily decomposed in natural processes. Based on research that has been carried out by the Batam City Government that the type of waste that dominates in Batam City is organic waste where there are microorganisms that cause unpleasant odors and can cause other diseases, so that the transportation of waste at TPS must be monitored closely by the Batam City Government together with DLH. Batam City, in order to avoid the accumulation of trash that lead to public actions to dumping trash where it shouldn't. In Batam City Regional Regulation (PERDA) Number 11 of 2013 Article 64

Paragraph (1) states that everyone is prohibited from littering on streets, parks or public places. If there are parties who violate it will be given penalty. Provisions penalty for parties who litter and even litter on public places and facilities, as well as throwing garbage outside the designated disposal locations are regulated in Article 69 Paragraph (1) of the Regional Regulation regarding waste management in Batam City which states that anyone who violates the provisions are subject to criminal penalty in the form of paying a fine of Rp. 2,500,000 (two million five hundred thousand rupiah). To support the implementation of the Batam City Regulation No. 11 of 2013 concerning waste management, several activities can be carried out such as conducting socialization about the importance of maintaining sanitary and beauty of the environment, not only giving persuasion, but needing immediate action if there are parties who violate it. To support and warn the residents of Batam City, it is also necessary to put up posters and banners containing invites to start throwing garbage in the right place and the dangers of littering.



Example of a warning banner not to throw trash indiscriminately

This warning banner is planned to be printed and then put up in locations that are used as illegal dumping sites, for example on one location in the Sekupang area, Batam City. It is hoped that this Warning banner can raise awareness to the public about the importance of keeping the environment clean, as well as changing the bad habits of Batam City residents in illegally disposing garbage. With the increasing activity of people in Batam City, it can trigger the emergence of both organic and inorganic waste. The following is a projected diagram of the prediction of the amount of waste in Batam City until 2045



Projection the amount of waste in Batam City based on Tons from 2016 to 2045

In the implementation of the poster installation action, doesn't instantly means that the community will completely obey it. It's because people perceive the "poster" just as a display. In addition, other difficulties that are felt to make people comply with this regulation are the fact that sanctions given are not firm, and they assume that the required fines are not too expensive. Therefore, the implementation of the Batam City Regulation on Waste Management requires the cooperation of a lot of parties, starting from the Batam City Environmental Service which is the main actor

in dealing with this waste issues, there needs to be support from the Batam City Government, other parties and if needed it'll be good to also involving the private sector.

Documentation of waste conditions in Batam City



Installation of a warning banner not to throw trash indiscriminately



Installation of a warning banner not to throw trash indiscriminately



Piles of trash spreads along the street on Jalan IR Sutami, Sekupang

In order to obtain data related to the implementation of the Batam City Regulation No. 11 of 2013, the data was gain through the Internship/PKM program at the Batam City Environmental Service, which of course had a lot of positive impacts both for the author herself and for the effectiveness of the implementation regarding this regulation. The existence of various kinds of program related to waste management which is considered a lot, also with the existence of illegal TPS in Batam City, these program can reduce this waste problem.

Conclusions

The conclusions obtained from the results of these study are as follows:

1. During the internship at the department of the Environment Service, the author learned a lot of things, also experiences and gain a lot of information that broaden the author horizons on the environment and waste management in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
2. Participate in providing ideas, input and program. The author feels that this PKM program is quite successful, because there are activities to install posters or banners regarding the prohibition of littering in several locations in Batam City;
3. It is hoped that future activities can continue and even improve the activities related to overcoming littering issues in Batam City related to Regional Regulation Number 11 of 2013.

Thank you to Mrs. Ninne Zahara Silviani as an Advisory Lecturer who helped provide guidance and input in the making of this article. Thank you to DLH internship fellow member and Mr. Noviandra and all staff in the Enforcement Departement and the Quick Response Unit (URC) who helped provide information and input for this article to be completed properly.

References

Laws and Regulations

Peraturan Daerah Kota Batam Nomor 11 Tahun 2013 tentang Pengelolaan Sampah.

Undang – Undang Nomor 18 Tahun 2008 tentang Pengelolaan Sampah.

Scientific Books and Journals

Muhammad Solihin, Ronald Parlindungan.2017. *Jurnal Implementasi Program Pengangkutan Sampah Di Kota Batam*. Batam

<https://repository.unej.ac.id/bitstream/handle/123456789/57859/8.METODE%20PELAKSANAAN.pdf?sequence=8&isAllowed=y>

Internet

<https://mediacenter.batam.go.id/> diakses 26 November 2021, 11.30 WIB.

<https://www.kabarterkini.co.id/> diakses 26 November 2021, 13.15 WIB.

<https://arsipskpd.batam.go.id/> diakses 26 November 2021, 14.40 WIB.

<https://batampos.co.id/2019/06/10/sampah-plastik-mengunung-di-drainase-simpang-kabil/> diakses 26 November 2021, 15.20 WIB;

<https://infopublik.id/kategori/nusantara/551791/dlh-kota-batam-akan-gelar-sosialisasi-yustisi-kebersihan> diakses 26 November 2021, 16.10 WIB;

<https://batam.tribunnews.com/2021/07/28/dlh-batam-bakal-tindak-warga-buang-sampah-sembarang-kini-gelar-sosialisasi-edukasi?page=all> diakses 26 November 2021, 18.30