



The 2nd Regional Workshop Series Reduce, Reuse, Recycle to Protect the Marine Environment and Coral Reefs (3RproMar)

Bali, 22 May 2023

The Implementation of Roadmap of Producer Responsibility in Waste Reduction

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Presentation Outline

- Indonesia Solid Waste Management Data
- Plastic Waste Challenge in Indonesia
- Plastic Recycling in Indonesia
- Target, Strategy, and Goal of Solid Waste Management in Indonesia
- Producer Responsibility in Waste Reduction
- Implementation of Circular Economy in Indonesia
- Strategies to Accelerate the implementation of Producer Responsibility in Waste Reduction

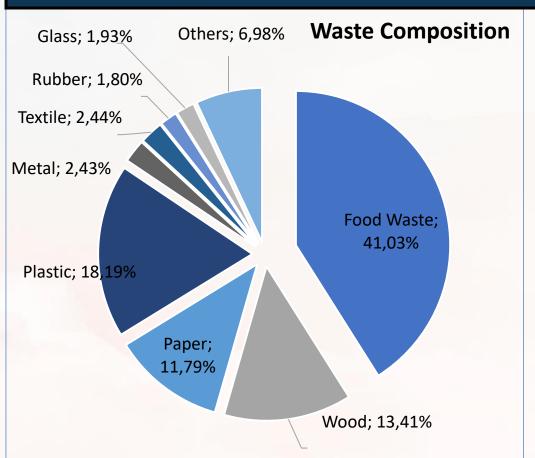


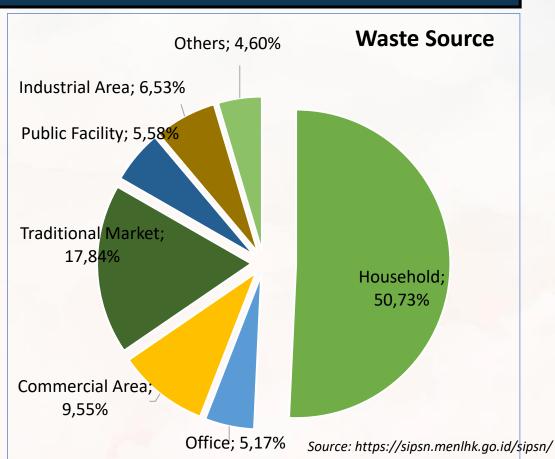
INDONESIA SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DATA IN 2022





Waste Generation (2021) 68.5 million ton





Potential of Plastic Waste in Indonesia: 18.19 % (2022) or around 12.46 million ton/year (unsorted) Potentional of Paper Waste in Indonesia: 11.79% (2022) or around 8.08 million ton/year (unsorted)

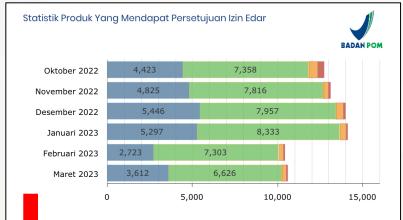




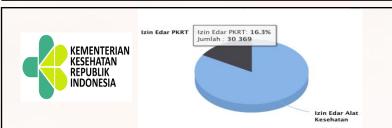
Plastic Waste Challenges in Indonesia

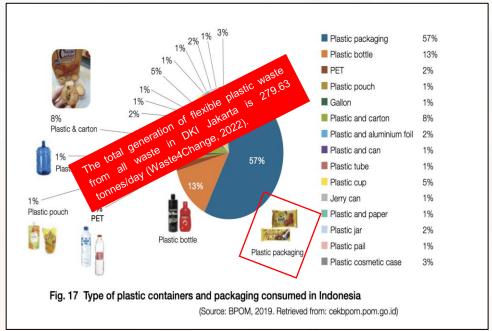














Indonesia uses 9.8 billion plastic bags every year.
Almost 95% of it ends up at our environment
(MoEF, 2015)

During Pandemic Covid 19, in 2020, in the PSBB era, The frequency of online shopping, increased from one to 10 times per month, and **96%** online shopping items are wrapped and delivered using plastic.

Source: Oceanographic Research and the Population Research Center of the Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI)











Plastic Recycling in Indonesia

Plastic & Paper Waste Generation in Indonesia 19,66 Million Tons/Year (SIPSN KLHK, 2021)

Plastic:

18,19 % (2022) → 12,46 Million ton/Year **Papper:**

11,79 % (2022) → 8,08 Million ton/year (unsaggregated)

The domestic supply capacity of paper and plastic waste for recycling industry is only 46%

(Database of BS KLHK, BPS, INAPLAS, ITC. Analysis by SWI, 2020)

Globally, only 9% of plastic waste is recycled (OECD Global Plastics Outlook Database)

Toxic Chemicals in Plastics





1. Not all plastic packaging waste are absorbed by the recycling industry

- Technically cannot be recycled
- Technically recyclable but not economically feasible.
- Technically and economically recyclable but not well-collected separately.
- Recycling infrastructure is still limited (low recycling rate)
- Contains harmful substances such as phthalates, chlorine, and styrene

2. Reuse Model Business as Forgotten Sollution

- Sales without packaging
- Refills model
- reusable model





2025

2029

2030





TARGET, STRATEGY, AND GOAL

Presidential Regulation No.97/2017

- 100% of waste in Indonesia is targeted to be well managed by 2025
- 30% of them through 3R approach

Presidential Regulation No. 83/2018 on Marine Waste Management that are oriented towards handling plastic waste

70% of plastic waste is targeted to be reduced by 2025

Ministry of Environment and Forestry Regulation No. P.75/2019 on Roadmap of Waste Reduction by Producer

- Phasing out styrofoam for food packaging, disposable plastic cutlery, and plastic straws by 2029
- Producers can reduce their container/packaging waste by 30% by 2029

Nationally Determined Contribution of Indonesia (Waste Sector)

Indonesia sets a target to reduce GHG emissions from waste sector by 40 MTon $\rm CO_{2e}$ with its own efforts and up to 43.5 Mton $\rm CO_{2e}$ with the help from other countries by 2030.

NATIONAL TARGET

Behavioral Change:

- Less-waste lifestyle
- Waste sorting
- Law enforcement

Implementing Producer Responsibility in Waste Reduction

Increasing Recycling Rate by developing a recycling integrated system from upstream to downstream

Solid Waste Management Infrastructures

- Developing and building 3R-based Facilities / Waste Treatment Facility
 - Organic waste treatment facilities
 - Material Recovery Facilities (MRF)
 - Waste-to-electricity plants (12 cities)
 - RDF plants (32 cement factories and 52 coalfired power plants)
- Optimizing existing facility

Optimizing national waste data management

- Developing national data platform
- Improving data quantity and quality



Reduce Waste to Landfill



Circular Economy



Sustainable

Development



Net Zero Emission

STRATEGY

GOAL



THE PRODUCER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PACKAGING AND/OR GOODS IT PRODUCES



MANDATE OF LEGAL REGULATIONS

Law 18/2008
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
ARTICLE 15

GOVERNMENT REGULATION 81/2012
ABOUT THE MANAGEMENT OF HOUSEHOLD
WASTE AND
HOUSEHOLD-LIKED WASTE
ARTICLES 12-15

PRESIDENTIAL REGULATION
97/2017
ABOUT NATIONAL POLICIES AND
STRATEGIES FOR THE
MANAGEMENT OF RT WASTE AND
SIMILAR HOUSEHOLD WASTE

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY REGULATION NO P.75/2019 CONCERNING THE ROADMAP OF WASTE REDUCTION BY PRODUCER

PRESIDENTIAL
REGULATION 83/2018
ABOUT MARINE DEBRIS
HANDLING

GLOBAL COMMITMENT
(UNEA RESOLUTIONS, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL'S
(SDG'S), G20, EAS, ASEAN, UN HUMAN RIGHT COUNCIL –
RIGHT CLEAN, HEALTHY AND SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT)

THE PRODUCER IS OBLIGED TO MANAGE WASTE GENERATED FROM PACKAGING AND/OR THEIR PRODUCT WHICH IS UNABLE OR DIFFICULT TO BE DECOMPOSED NATURALLY (LAW 18 Year 2008 ARTICLE 15)

PRODUCER IS BUSINESS ENTITY THAT PRODUCES
PACKAGED PRODUCT, DISTRIBUTE IMPORTED
PACKAGED PRODUCT OR SALE PRODUCT THAT ARE
PACKED WITH MATERIAL THAT ARE DIFFICULT OR
CANNOT BE DECOMPOSE NATURALLY (GOVERNMENT)

REGULATION 81 Year 2012 ARTICLE 1)

PRODUCER SHALL TO:

- LIMIT WASTE GENERATION FROM PRODUCT/PACKAGING
- TAKE-BACK POST-CONSUMER PRODUCT/PACKAGING FOR RECYCLING
- **REUSING POST-CONSUMER PRODUCT/PACKAGING** (GOVERNMENT REGULATION 81 Year 2012 ARTICLE 12 14)

PRODUCERS ARE REQUIRED TO DEVELOP A PLAN AND/OR PROGRAM FOR REDUCING WASTE IN STAGES FOR TEN YEARS THROUGH A ROADMAP (GOVERNMENT REGULATION 81 Year 2012 ARTICLE 15)



MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY 75/2019
CONCERNING THE ROADMAP FOR WASTE REDUCTION BY PRODUCER









The Minister of Environment And Forestry Regulation Number P.75/2019 about The Roadmap of Waste Reduction By Producers



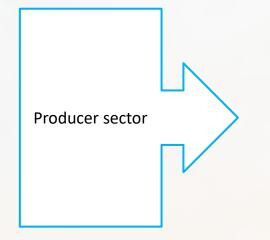
- This waste reduction obligation is imposed on producers in the following sectors:
 - Brand owner manufacturer
 - Retail
 - Food and Beverage Services
- Through the **3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) a**pproach, Producers are required to:
 - Re-design the containers/packaging so that they are easy for reuse, easy to collect, have
 economic value and can be recycled into the same packaging raw materials as an effort to
 implement a circular economy, and sell products/services without packaging/containers and
 phase out products/ problematic packaging.
 - Taking-back and collect post-consumer product/packaging for recycling.
 - Taking-back and collet post-consumer product/packaging for reusing.
- By the end of 2029, several single-use plastic items will be phased out (for example, Styrofoam for food packaging, single-meal plastic cutlery, plastic straws, plastic shopping bags, small-sized packaging, etc.).
- Through this regulation, Producers are required to prepare a Planning Document for Reducing Packaging Waste or a Roadmap of Waste Reduction by Producers where the implementation is carried out in stages, it is hoped that in 2029 producers can reduce their container/packaging waste by 30% so that this can encourage the growth of sustainable business and circular economic in Indonesia.



Implementation Framework Ministerial Regulation of Environment and Forestry P.75/2019







Brand Owner Manufacturer

- Food & Beverage
- Consumers Goods (Daily necessities)
- Cosmetic & Personal Care

Retailer

- Modern market
- Shopping Center/Mall
- Traditional market

Food & Beverage Service

- Restaurant
- Café
- Hotel
- Catering Service

Type of Waste Product/ Container/ Packaging

Plastic

Alumunium

Paper

Glass

Type of product/packag ing are requires to be reduced

Manufacturer

- PE & PET Bottle
- Product, packaging and/or container made of PS & PVC
- Flexible plastic made of PP (sachet)
- Plastic straw in beverage container made of plastic PP
- Aluminium can beverage
- Glass Packaging
 - Paper & cardboard based packaging

Retailer

Single use shopping bag made of PE plastic

- Food & Beverage Service
- Single use plastic made of PS, PP & PE like plastic straw, cutlery, drinking cup, single use plastic
- Cutlery and drinking cup made of paper

Producer must meet 30% reduction target by 2029









PHASE-OUT 1 JANUARY 2030

- PVC & PS Based Packaging
- Packaging Sachet size <50 ml or <50 gr
- Dedicated and loosed plastic straw
- Single use shopping plastic bag
- Single use cutlery & drinking cup include plate, cup, spoon, fork, and plastic foam container.

Circular Economy
Policy Instruments
In Ministerial
Regulation of
Environment and
Forestry P.75/2019



PACKAGING STANDARDS & LABELS

- Compostable
- Recyclable
- Reusable
- Recycled content

RE-DESIGN

- Using materials that can be recycled or reused
- Using recycled materials (50% recycled content)
- Removing recycling process contaminants (e.g. labels and seals)
- Converting multi-material/multilayer packaging materials into mono-material/mono-layer materials
- Set clear or bluish color for PET beverage packaging
- Right-sizing various types of packaging









Implementation of PermenLHK P.75 in the Framework of End Plastic Pollution

Some of the important contents of the UN Resolution numbered UNEP/EA.5/Res. 14:

- a. Plastic waste is officially declared as a new pollutant that can pollute the environment of land, inland waters, and oceans.
- b. Pollution due to plastic waste (plastic pollution) has reached a high and rapidly increasing level in terrestrial and marine ecosystems, threatening the environment, social life, and economic development.
- c. Plastic pollution can naturally be transboundary, especially marine plastic, so it requires cooperation between countries with a full lifecycle plastic approach starting from design, production, distribution, consumption, post-consumption, and post-consumption reuse and recycling.
- d. The importance of implementing a circular economy in ending plastic pollution through the sustainable design of products and materials, reuse, remanufacture or recycle to keep products or materials can be utilized continuously (circular) as long as possible to save resources and prevent and reduce plastic pollution due to plastic waste.

The content of PermenLHK P.75 has contained a full lifecycle plastic approach starting from design, production, distribution, consumption, post-consumption, and post-consumption reuse and recycling, and through the implementation of PermenLHK P.75 can encourage the application of a circular economy in ending plastic pollution through sustainable design of products and materials, reuse, remanufacture or recycle as mandated in the resolution.

UNITED NATIONS

EP

UNEP/EA.5/Res.14



Distr.: General 7 March 2022 Original: English



United Nations
Environment Assembly of the
United Nations Environment
Programme

United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme Fifth session Nairobi (hybrid), 22 and 23 February 2021

and 28 February-2 March 2022

Resolution adopted by the United Nations Environment Assembly on 2 March 2022

5/14. End plastic pollution: towards an international legally binding instrument

The United Nations Environment Assembly.

In response to the Global Treaty to End Plastic Pollution planning, Indonesia has prepared mandatory regulations to support this plan.







Implementation of Circular Economy through

Producer Responsibility, Waste Reduction Policy by Local Government, Waste Bank, Less Waste Lifestyle





Source: Eka Hilda, MoEF Indonesia







Reuse Solution Towards Single-Use Plastic Phase Out







Solutions are available!

PHASE OUT 1 JAN 2030

- PVC & PS Based Packaging
- Packaging Sachet size <50 mlor <50 gr
- Dedicated and loosed plastic straw
- Single use shopping plastic bag
- Single use cutlery & drinking cup include plate, cup, spoon. fork, plastic foam container.





Accelerating the Implementation of PermenLHK P.75/2019 Through Single-Use Plastic Restriction Policy in the Regions





- DKI Jakarta Province
- 2. Bali Province
- 3. Ambon City
- 4. Badung Regency
- 5. Balikpapan City
- 6. Banda Aceh City
- 7. Bandung City
- 8. Bangka Regency
- 9. Banjar Regency
- 10. Banjarbaru City
- 11. Banjarmasin City
- 12. Banyumas Regency
- 13. Barito Kuala Regency
- 14. Batu Bara Regency
- 15. Baubau City
- 16. Bekasi City
- 17. Bekasi Regency
- 18. Berau Regency
- 19. Biak Numfor Regency
- 20. Bitung City
- 21. Blitar City

- 22. Boalemo Regency
- 23. Bogor City
- 24. Bogor Regency
- 25. Bontang City
- 26. Brebes Regency
- 27. Bukittinggi City
- 28. Ciamis Regency
- 29. Denpasar City
- 30. Depok City
- 31. Hulu Sungai Utara Regency
- 32. Indramayu Regency
- 33. Jambi City
- 34. Kapuas Regency
- 35. Katingan Regency
- 36. Kendal Regency
- 37. Kudus Regency
- 38. Langsa City
- 39. Lebak Regency
- 40. Lumajang Regency
- 41. Makassar City
- 42. Merauke Regency
- 43. Muara Enim Regency
- 44. Musi Banyuasin Regency

- 45. Nunukan Regency
- 46. Padang City
- 47. Palembang City
- 48. Pamekasan Regency
- 49. Pesisir Selatan Regency
- 50. Polewali Mandar Regency
- 51. Pontianak City
- 52. Prabumulih City
- 53. Probolinggo City
- 54. Purwakarta Regency
- 55. Rokan Hilir Regency
- 56. Rokan Hulu Regency
- 57. Samarinda City
- 58. Semarang City
- 59. Siak Regency
- 60. Sidenreng Rappang Regency
- 61. Sigi Regency
- 62. Situbondo Regency
- 63. Solok City
- 64. Sukabumi Regency
- 65. Sukabumi City

Source: KLHK, 2023

- 66. Tanah Bumbu Regency
- 67. Tanah Laut Regency
- 68. Tanjung balai City
- 69. Tapin Regency
- 70. Tarakan City
- 71. Tebing Tinggi City
- 72. Tuban Regency
- 73. Wajo Regency
- 74. Wonogiri Regency
- 75. Asmat Regency
- 76. Surabaya City
- 77. Salatiga City
- 78. Wakatobi Regency
- 79. Tanah Datar Regency
- 80. Gresik Regency
- 81. Gianyar Regency
- 82. Tabalong Regency
- 83. Kepulauan Selayar Regency
- 84. Kutai Timur Regency
- 85. Tegal Regency
- 86. Batu City

- 37. Penajam Paser Utara Regency
- 8. Buru Selatan Regency
- 9. Lombok Timur Regency
- oo. Aceh Barat Regency
- 91. Bantaeng Regency
- 92. Pekalongan Regency
- 93. Madiun Regency
- 94. Kupang City Regency
- 95. Pare pare City
- 96. Pati Regency
- 97. Tanjung Pinang City
- 98. Katingan Regency
- 99. Jombang Regency
- 100. Tangerang Selatan City
- 101. Karang Asem Regency
- 02. Palangkaraya City
- 103. Mataram City







Progress Report on Submission of Waste Reduction Planning Document



Content of a Waste Reduction Planning Document by Producers:

- 1. Identity of Producer
- 2. Profile of Producer
- 3. Plan of Waste Reduction by Producer:
 - a. Person in Charge
 - b. Baseline of Waste Generation
 - c. Determination of Waste Reduction Methods
 - d. Determination of Target and Time of Achievement
 - e. Implementation Plan of Communication, Information & Education
 - f. Pilot Project Plan for Waste Reduction

No	Criteria	Manufacture	Retail	Food&Beverages Service	Number of Producer
1	Producers have COMPLETELY inputted Planning Documents through the Application	10	1	-	11
2	Producers Have submitted Planning Documents via electronic documents	23	8	-	31
3	Producers have an application account in the process of inputting planning documents	42	6	4	52
	Total	75	15	4	94
4	Producers who have obtained an Application Account	122	124	68	314



Implementation Progress Report MoEF Regulation P.75/2019

42

Producers Have Submitted
Planning for Waste
Reduction Documents

120

The producer is compiling a Waste Reduction
Planning Document through the Application

16

Producers who are already at the Implementation and Trial stage of MoEF Regulation P.75/2019

- 1. PT. Ajinomoto Indonesia
- 2. PT. Bina Karya Prima
- 3. PT. Coca-Cola Bottling Indonesia
- 4. PT. Heinz ABC Indonesia
- 5. PT. Lion Superindo
- 6. PT. L'Oreal Indonesia
- PT. Nestle Indonesia
- 8. PT. Nutrifood Indonesia

- PT. Oasis Water Internasional
- 10. PT. Protec & Gamble Operation Indonesia
- 11. PT. Softex Indoensia
- 12. The Body Shop Indonesia
- 13. PT. Tirta Fresindo Jaya
- 14. PT. Tirta Investama
- 15. PT. Unilever Indonesia
- 16. PT. Yakult Indonesia Persada



MoEF Regulation P.75/2019 as Legal Framework and Technical Framework for Implementing Circular Economy in Indonesia









(E)

CONVERTERS/ PACKAGING INDUSTRY

PRODUCERS



Re-design of Packaging

- Remove label and using emboss
- 100% recycled Plastic
- 100% recyclable

Packaging Industry as producers partners to produce recycled PET Bottle



Recycling Industry as producers partners for recycling



Waste collectors as producers partner to take back and collect



Closed Loop
Bottle to Bottle

DISTRIBUTORS
/
RETAILERS



Retailers as waste collection point

WASTE COLLECTORS



CONSUMERS



Encourage consumers to collect the bottle



Project Pilot from Several Producers Concerning the Implementation of MoEF regulation P.75/2019



























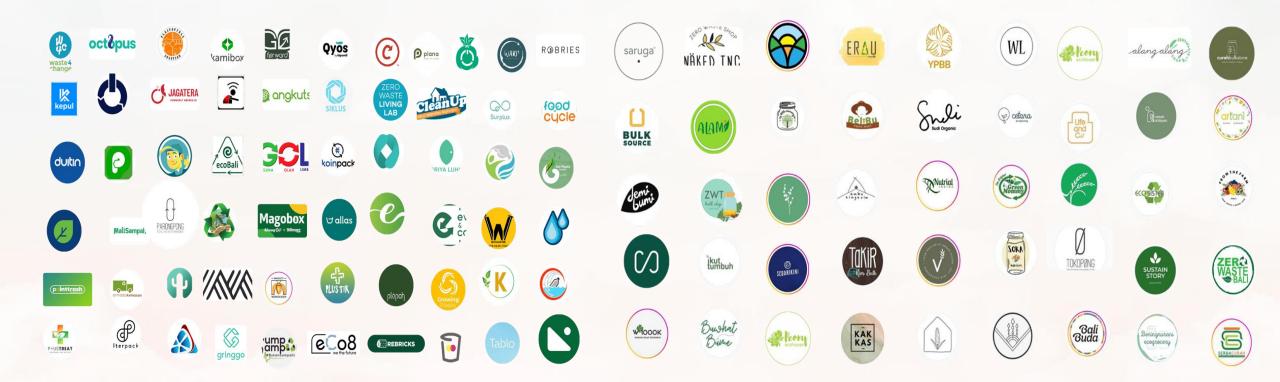






MoEF Regulation P.75/2019 & Business Opportunity SOCIO-ENTREPRENEUR in Solid Waste Management





- In the last three years of the implementation of MoEF Regulation P.75/2019, as of Mei 2023, there are around **209** Socioentrepreneurs engaged in waste reduction and handling in Indonesia in various business models that promote Zerowaste lifestyle, including the bulk store business, refill business, reuse business, waste collector, and upcycling business also businesses that focus on innovative alternative products to replace plastic.
- This Socioentrepreneurs are strategic partners for Producers in the implementation of waste reduction.





Prioritized Criteria of Target Producers (2020 – 2029)





Manufactures	Food & Beverages Sector			Retail Sector		
Sector	Hotel	Restaurant & Cafe	Catering services	Modern Shop	Shopping Center	Traditional Market
 Multinational Company National Company Group Company Public Company Most Consumed Products Most Packaging Waste (Brand Audit) 	 International Chain Hotel National Chain Hotel PHRI Member 5 Star Hotel 4 Star Hotel CHSE certifief hotel Ministry of Tourism 	 Multinational Company restaurant & Cafe Multinational Company restaurant & Cafe Group Company Most popular restaurants and cafes The most popular food and beverage products Most number of restaurant outlets Most number of franchises 	Catering services that handle international MICE activities Catering services that handle national-scale MICE activities	 Multinational Company National Company Group Company Public Company Modern Stores with the most number of outlets APRINDO Member 	 Multinational Company National Company Group Company Public Company APPBI Member Shopping Center 	 Local governments that have regulations on single-use plastic restrictions Markets that have or are conducting plastic bag reduction trials APPSI Member





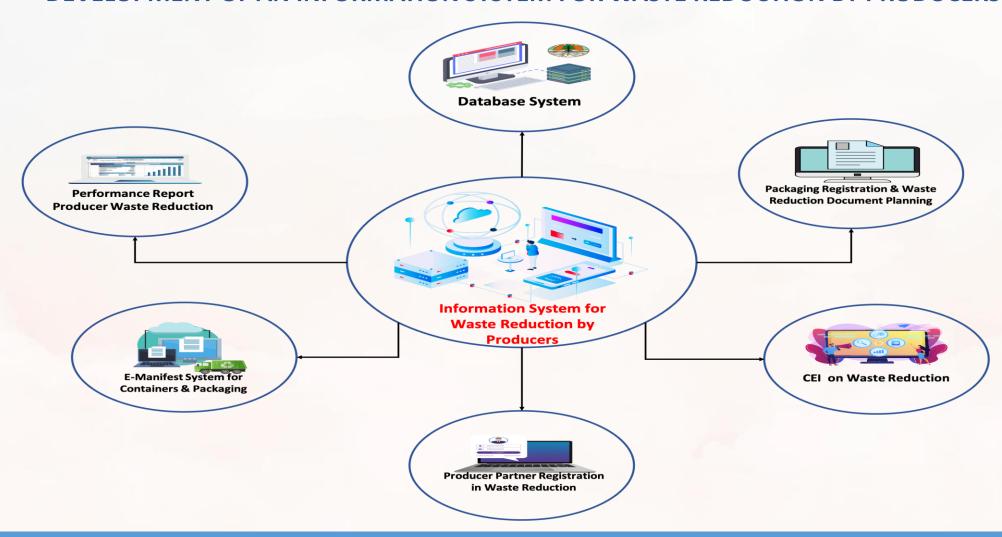








DEVELOPMENT OF AN INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR WASTE REDUCTION BY PRODUCERS





LEAD BY EXAMPLE!

Less Waste, More (Fun)tastic
START SMALL, START FROM YOURSELF, START FROM NOW ON



Thank You

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