



**UPDATES OF INDONESIA'S REGULATIONS AND THE IMPLEMENTATION  
STATUS OF THE BASEL CONVENTION:  
WITH A FOCUS ON PLASTIC WASTES AND MICROPLASTIC**

**UPIK SITI ASLIA**

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY INDONESIA

**WORKSHOP 2018 OF THE ASIAN NETWORK**  
6 NOVEMBER 2018, AKITA, JAPAN

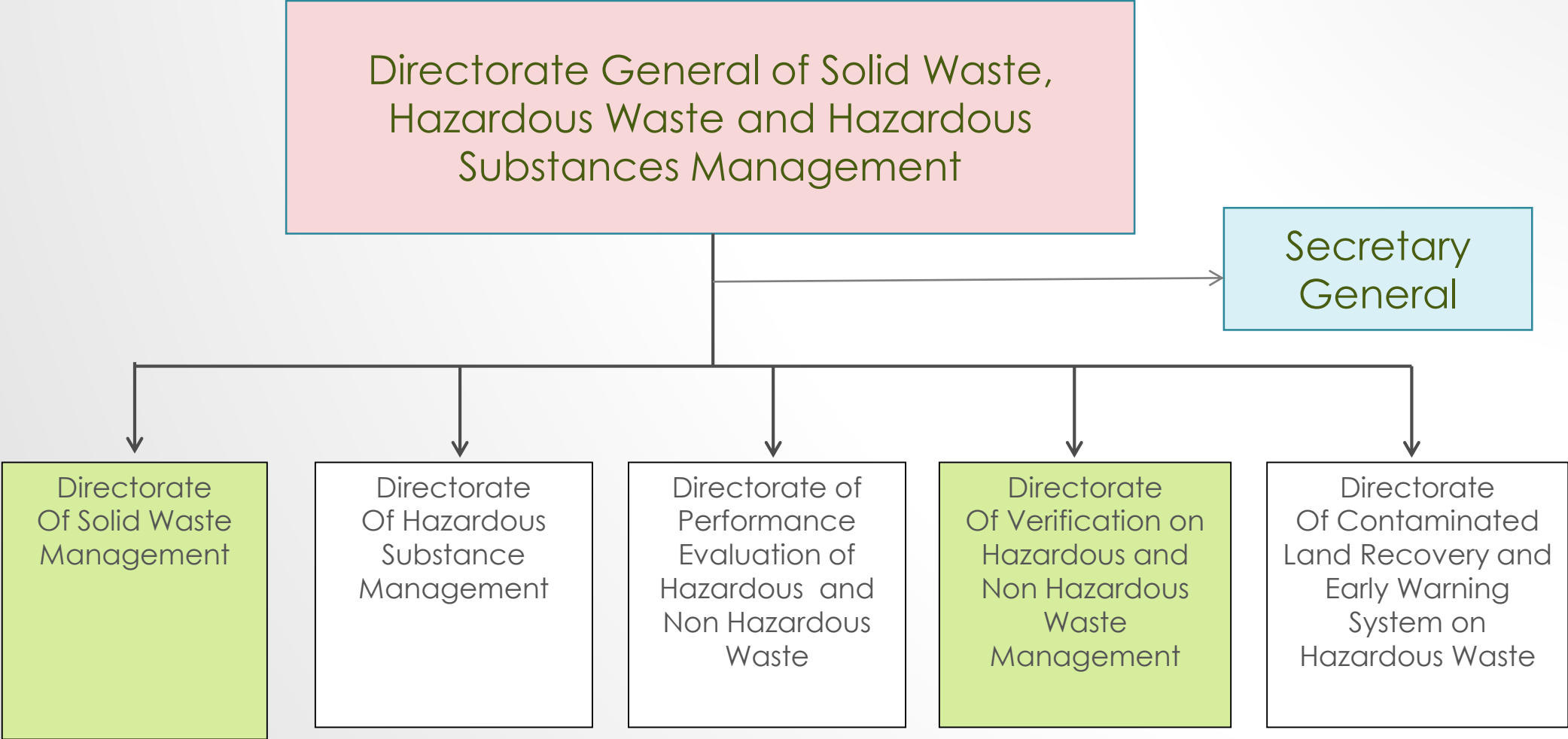
# OUTLINES

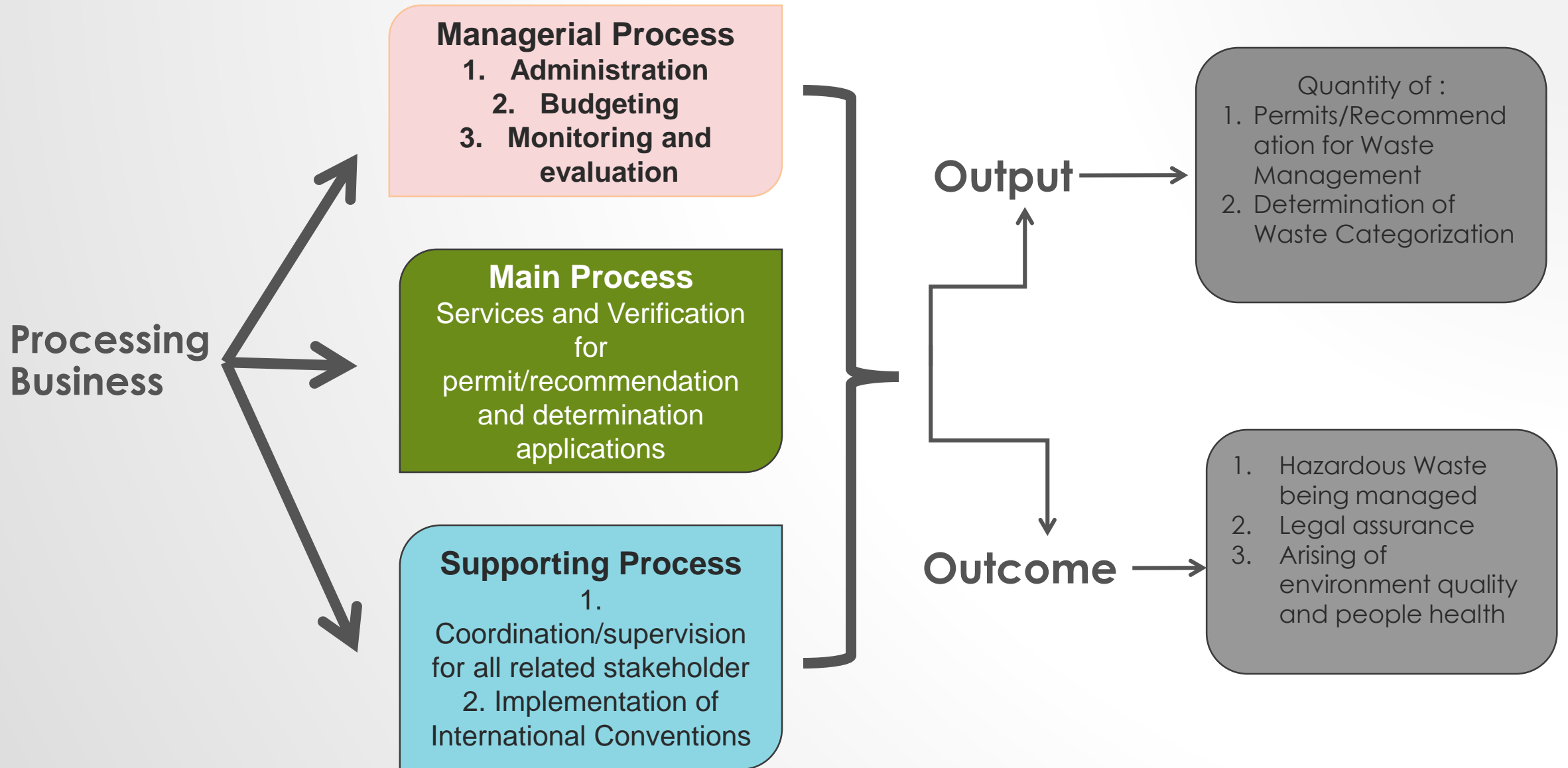
- ❑ OVERVIEW OF INDONESIA'S NATIONAL REGULATIONS
- ❑ IMPLEMENTATION OF BASEL CONVENTION IN INDONESIA
- ❑ PLASTIC WASTE ISSUE IN INDONESIA



# OVERVIEW OF INDONESIA'S NATIONAL REGULATIONS

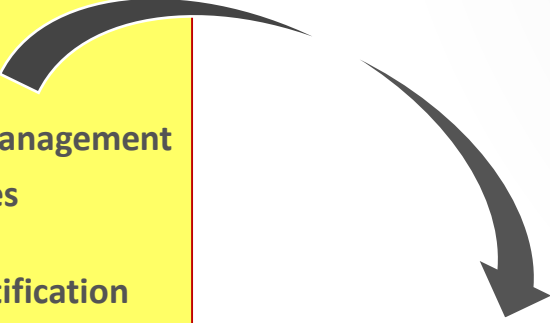
# ORGANIZATION'S STRUCTURE





# NATIONAL REGULATIONS

1. Act Number 32/2009 regarding Environmental Protection and Management
2. Act Number 18/2008 regarding Domestic Solid Waste Management
3. Act Number 23/2014 regarding Local Government Authority
4. Government Regulation No. 101 year 2014 regarding Hazardous Waste Management
5. Government Regulation Number 74/2001 regarding Hazardous Substances Management
6. Presidential Decree Number 61/1993 regarding the Basel Convention Ratification
7. Environmental Ministerial Regulation Number 02/2008 regarding Utilization Procedure of Hazardous Wastes
8. Environmental Ministerial Decree No. 14/2013 regarding Symbol and Label of Hazardous Wastes
9. Environmental Ministerial Regulation No. 63 year 2016 of Hazardous Waste Landfill
10. Environmental Minister Regulation No. 55 year 2015 regarding Hazardous Waste Characterization laboratory Test → being used for determination and exception of waste as hazardous waste procedure
11. Environmental Minister Regulation No. 56 year 2015 regarding Medical Waste Management
12. Trade Minister Regulation No. 31 year 2016 regarding The Importation of Non Hazardous Waste → Every non hazardous waste importer should provide statement letter from the exporter to make sure non hazardous waste being imported is not mixed with hazardous waste or domestic was

- 
1. National Authority will support local government to develop hazardous waste policy of storage and local scale collection permit and to build hw facilities
  2. Managing waste needs support from local government to prevent more waste produce because of the increasing of industrial development

# HAZARDOUS WASTE BASED ON SOURCES

- ☒ Hazardous waste from unspecific source
- ☒ Hazardous waste from expired chemical material, spills, package used, and rejected product which not comply to specification requirements'
- ☒ Hazardous waste from specific source
  - General specific source
  - Special specific source

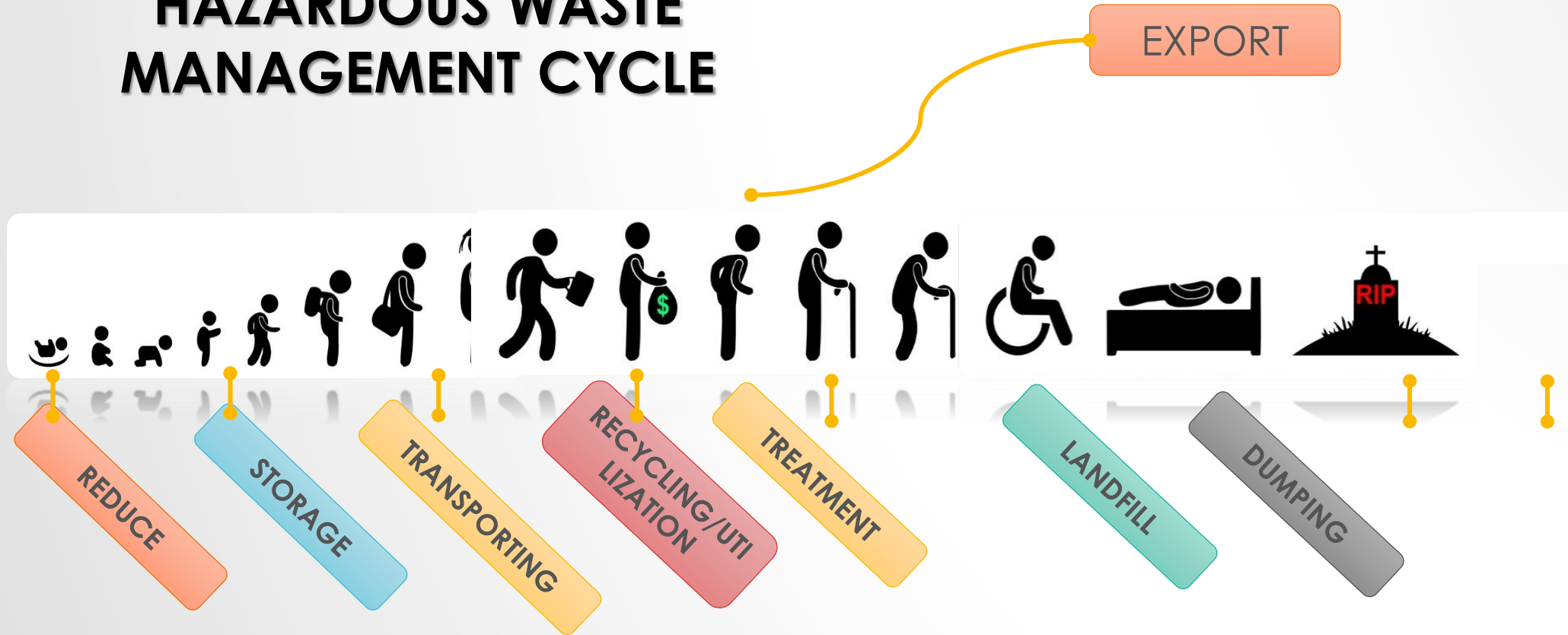


# HAZARDOUS WASTE BASED ON CATEGORIZATION





# HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT CYCLE



- Every component of waste management shall be tracked and controlled with relevant permits to ensure the compliance of locations, facilities, technology and quality standard
- Every activity concerning Transboundary movement of hazardous waste should be accompanied by manifest document to ensure the HW management is in accordance to **from cradle to cradle** principle

# INDUSTRIAL WASTE AS ALTERNATIVE RAW MATERIAL/ALTERNATIVE ENERGY



## Problems

1. Decreasing of environment capacity. High cost of waste management will increase production cost
2. Increasing of waste volume due to industry growth



## Principle

1. Waste generators have to manage their waste
2. Waste as new/alternative raw material
3. Facility to manage waste should be environmentally sound manner, achieve the standard and economist



## Target

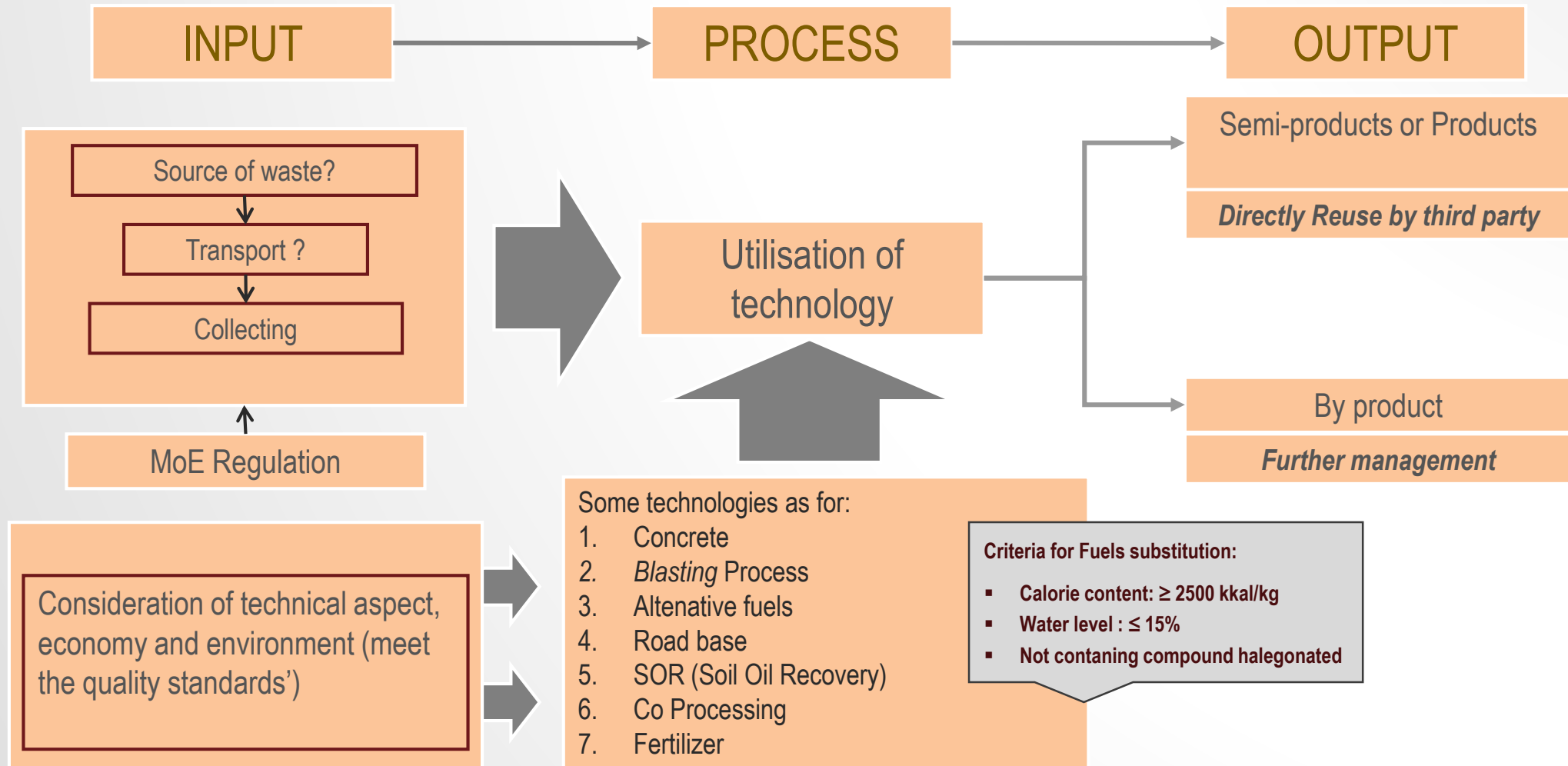
1. To manage waste 100% by encouraging 3R principle
2. To decrease environment pollution

## Utilization of hazardous waste

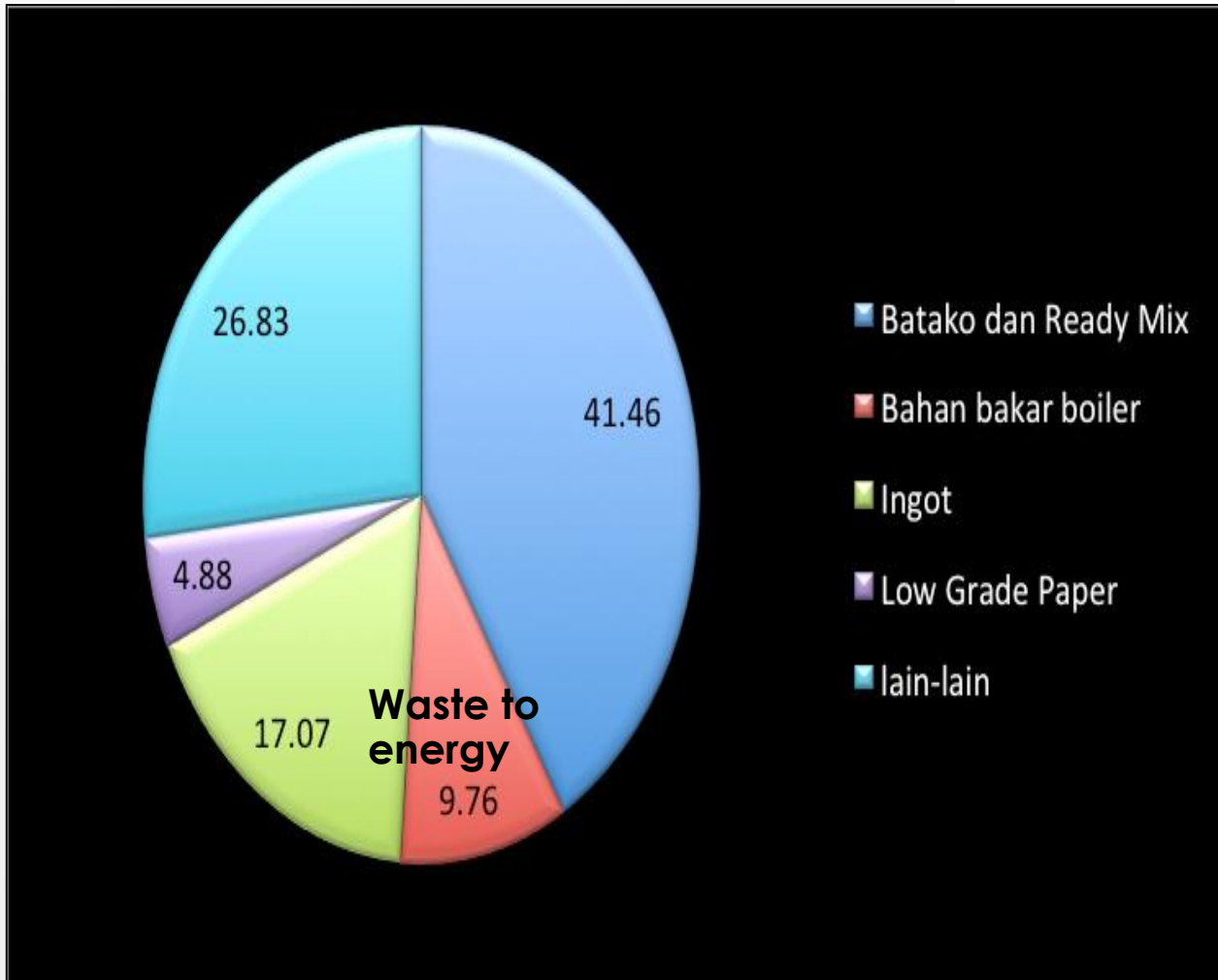
***Will change the principle from cradle to grave becoming cradle to cradle***

- Reuse – Recycle – Recovery of Waste
- Waste to Energy

# HAZARDOUS WASTE UTILIZATION



## Types of Hazardous Waste Utilization(%)



Source : MOEF Data, July 2018

## MOU IN SUPPORTING WASTE UTILIZATION

1. MOU between MOEF and Ministry of Public Work and Housing

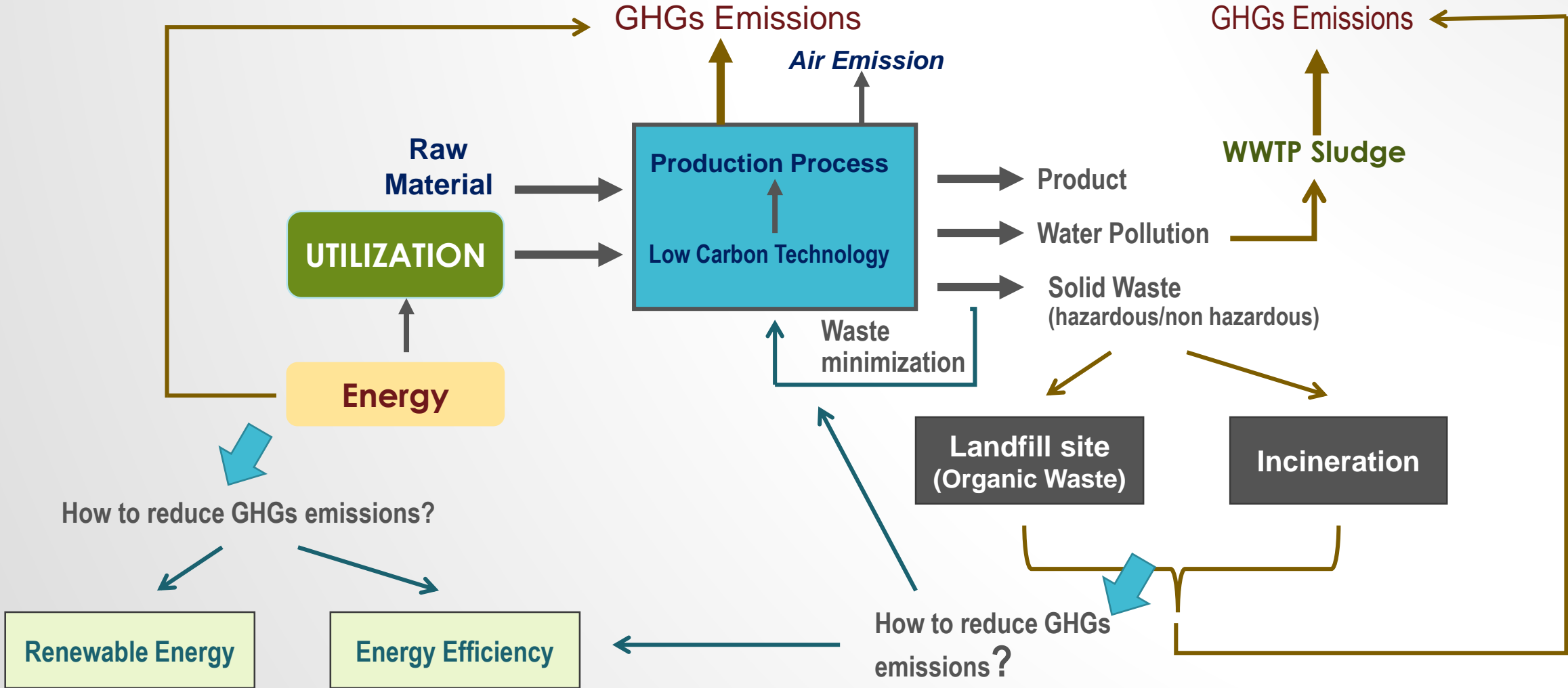
Number: 2Pj/05/DLT.3/2016 regarding research and development of applied technology and accelerating of fly ash utilization for infrastructure

2. MOU between MOEF and BAPETEN

Number: PKS.11/VPLB3/PPLB3/KUM.3/8/2017 regarding Prevention and Supervision for Hazardous Waste contain *Technology Enhanced Naturally Occuring Radioactive Materials* (TENORM)

# MANAGING WASTE TO REDUCE GREEN HOUSE GASES EMISSIONS

## SOURCES OF GHG EMISSION



## FURTHER STEPS FOR REDUCING GHG EMISSIONS

- The waste management sector should continue making use of facilitating technology and experience as well as facilitating research and development programs to seek even more climate friendly solutions.
- Waste minimization, reuse, and recycling represent a growing potential for reduced GHG emission. Government at all levels should take note of the fact that policies and regulations coupled with fixed target are important drivers in achieving waste management goals, in terms of GHG mitigation as well as other environmental benefits.
- The issue of developing Low carbon Technology Innovation and Diffusion Centre → this issue comes out to reduce the size of the financing gap through innovation and business development at the national level

# CURRENT REGULATION FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PERMIT

DECREE OF COORDINATION MINISTRY FOR ECONOMICS NO. 24 YEAR 2018 REGARDING  
ONLINE SINGLE SUBMISSION (OSS) FOR NATIONAL PERMIT PROCEDURE



Registration by  
investor



OSS Institution



Check list of investor  
commitments



Processing in Related Ministry  
for monitoring the check list  
commitment fulfill all  
requirements needed

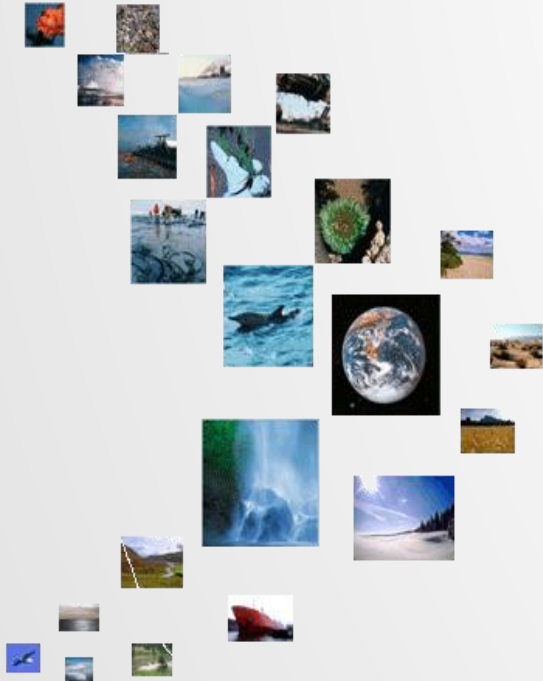


OSS Institution  
issuing permit

- Registration by investor : HW Generator/HW Services/Non HW Importer at OSS Institution



# IMPLEMENTATION OF BASEL CONVENTION IN INDONESIA







# Basel Convention Implementation in Indonesia

Signed by Indonesia in year 1989 and ratified in year 1993 under  
Presidential Decree No. 61/1993

Current Focal Point and Competent Authority:

Director General of Solid Waste, Hazardous Waste and Hazardous  
Substances Management,  
Ministry of Environment and Forestry  
Republic of Indonesia

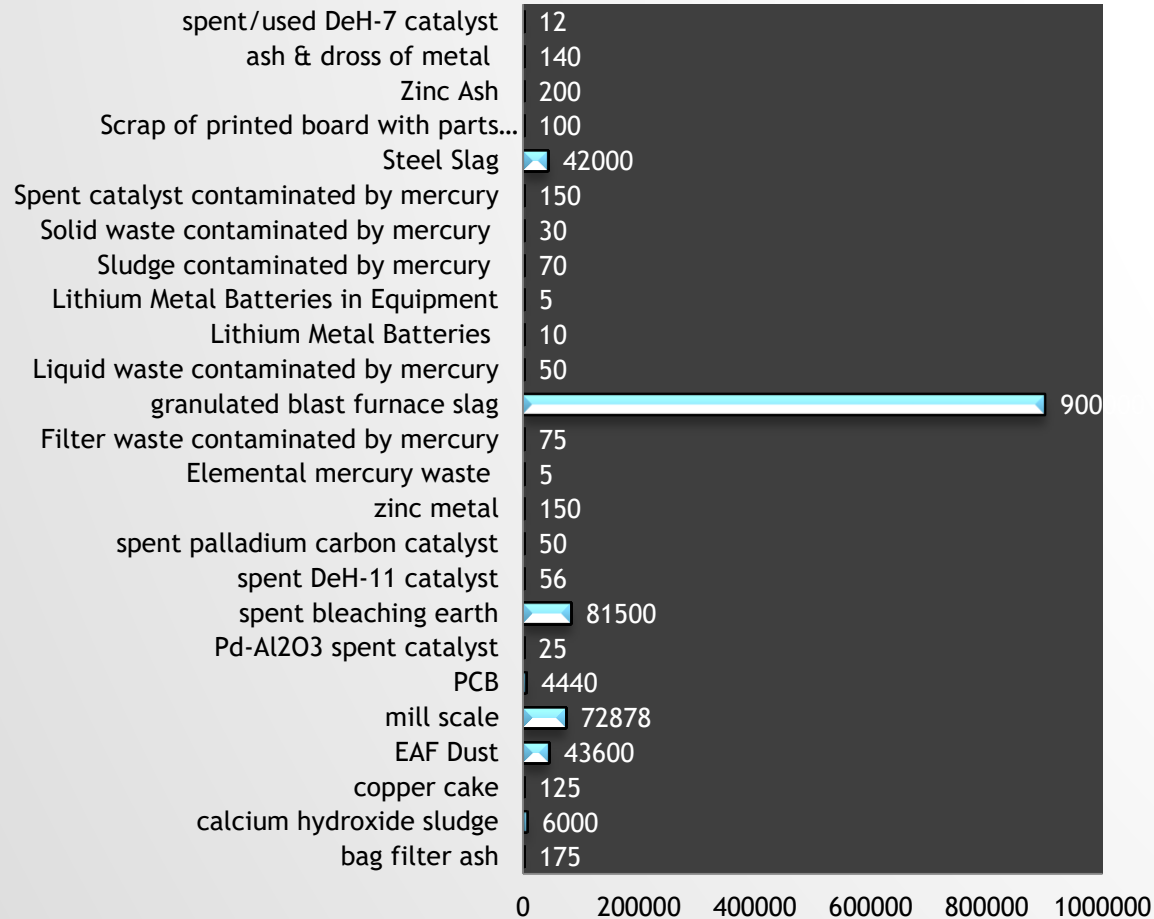
# NOTIFICATION FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE EXPORTATION

## Government Regulation No. PP 101 year 2014

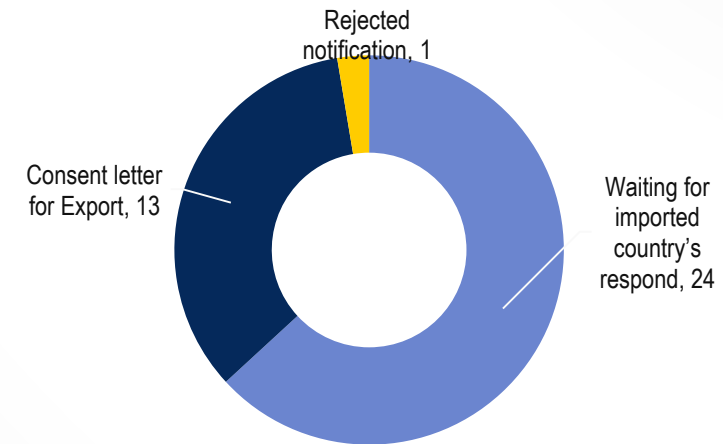
- **Article 74, point 1** : If someone who produce hazardous waste could not utilize its hw by its own, the hw producer could:
  - a. Giving the hw to third party, or
  - b. Exported to other country (referring to Basel Convention guideline)
- **Article 123, point 1** : If someone who produce hazardous waste could not treat its hw by its own, the hw producer could:
  - a. Giving the hw to third party, or
  - b. Exported to other country (referring to Basel Convention guideline)
- **Article 196** : regarding the SOP of transit

# STATUS OF NOTIFICATION FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE EXPORTATION (JAN – MAY 2018)

## Type and volume of HW being exported



## Notification from Exporter



# LEGAL BASIS FOR WASTE IMPORTATION

1. Act No. 32/2009 regarding Environmental Protection and Management, article 69:

Everyone is prohibited to do the following

point (1.c). Bring in wastes from outside of Indonesia into the living environment of Indonesia (explanation: except for those governed by the law and regulations)

point (1.d). Bring in HW into Indonesian territory

2. Act No. 18/2008 regarding Domestic Solid Waste Management, article 29:

Everyone is prohibited to bringing in domestic solid waste into Indonesia territory

4. Ministry of Trade regulation No. 31/2016:

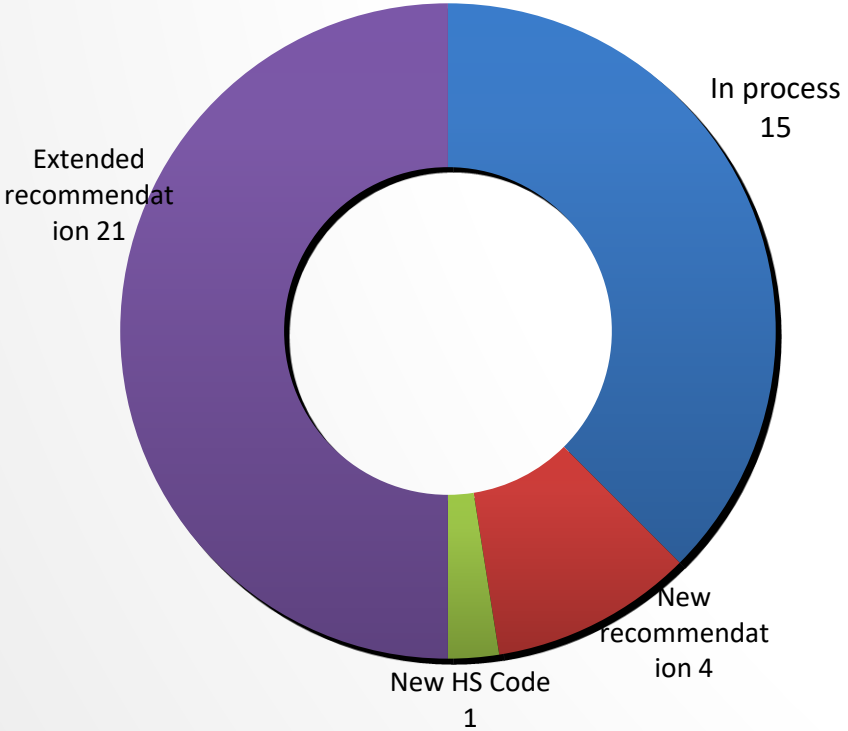
Every non hazardous waste importer should provide statement letter from the exporter to make sure non hazardous waste being imported is not hazardous waste

## TYPE OF WASTE THAT CAN BE IMPORTED (TRADE MINISTERIAL DECREE NO. 31/2016)

No.	Type of waste	Permit	Recommendation
1.	Metal Scrap (e.g. aluminium scrap, steel scrap)	Ministry of Trade	-
2.	Paper scrap	Ministry of Trade	-
3.	Plastic waste	Ministry of Trade	MOEF and MOI
4.	Glass waste	Ministry of Trade	MOEF and MOI
5.	Cotton scrap	Ministry of Trade	MOEF and MOI
6.	Rubber scrap	Ministry of Trade	MOEF and MOI

Number of Non HW Importation being received until July 2018:  
Plastic (41); Glass (4); Cotton (3); Rubber (3)

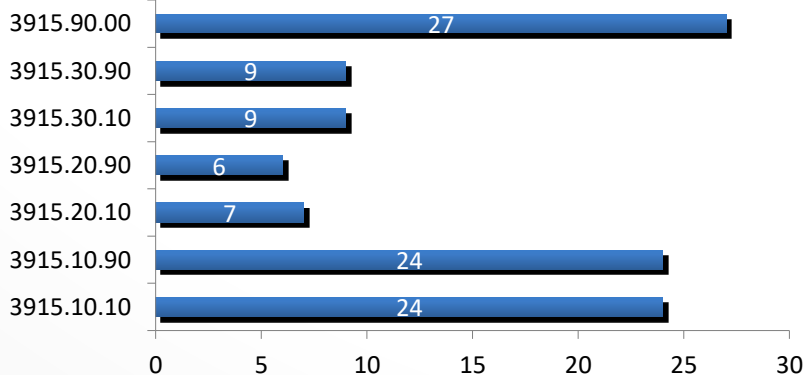
# STATUS OF RECOMMENDATION OF NON HAZARDOUS WASTE IMPORTATION FOR PLASTIC SCRAP (JANUARY - MAY 2018)



Status of recommendation being issued: 26

Status of recommendation in process : 15

Permit issued for importation of Scrap Plastic

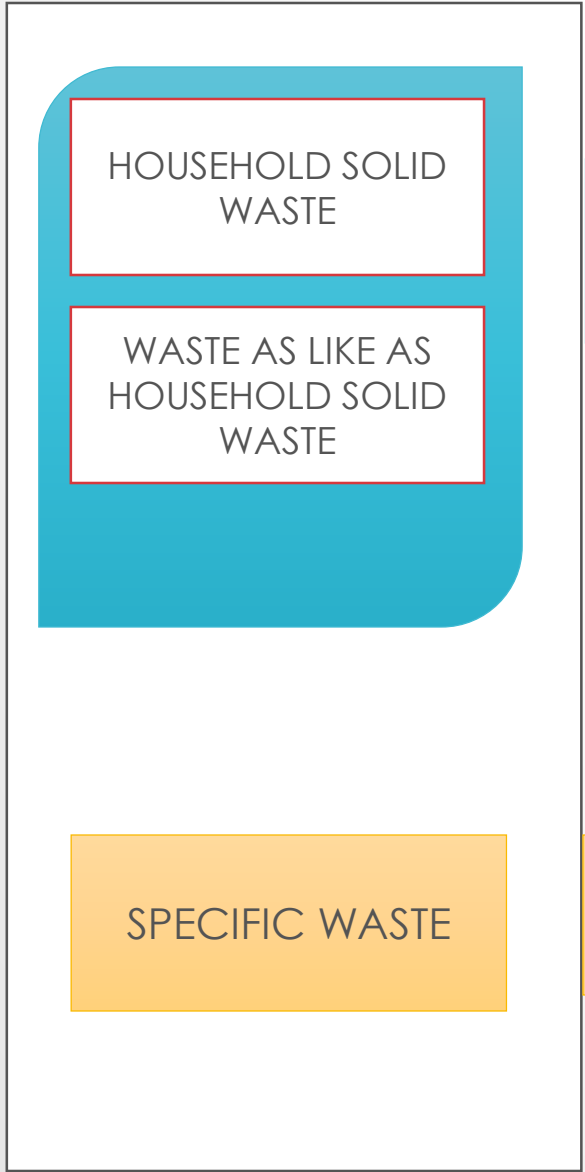


# PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT



# Indonesia Act No.18/2008 on Solid Waste Management

TYPES OF SOLID WASTE (ARTICLE 2 ACT 18/2008)



GOVT REGULATION NO 81/ 2012

- 1. SOLID WASTE CONTAINING HAZARDOUSE AND TOXIC SUBSTANCE AS WELL AS HAZARDOUSE AND TOXIC WASTE
- 2. EASILY DECOMPOSABLE SOLID WASTE
- 3. REUSEBLE SOLID WASTE
- 4. RECYCLEABLE SOLID WASTE
- 5. OTHER SOLID WASTE

DRAFT GOVT REGULATION OF SPECIFIC WASTE

- 1. SOLID WASTE CONTAINING HAZARDOUSE SUBSTANCE
- 2. SOLID WASTE CONTAINING HAZARDOUSE WASTE
- 3. WASTE FROM NATURAL DISASTER
- 4. WASTE FROM DEMOLITION BUILD
- 5. SOLID WASTE THAT TECHNOLOGY IS NOT AVAILABLE
- 6. NON PERIODIC WASTE

HOUSEHOLD E-WASTE



## NATIONAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT (SWM) TARGET

30% REDUCTION  
BY 2025

### INDICATORS:

1. DECREASING SW GENERATION PER CAPITA
2. SW REDUCTION AT SOURCE INCLUDING PLASTICS
3. SW REDUCTION TO ENVIRONMENT PLASTICS IN PARTICULAR



REDUCED  
MARINE  
PLASTIC 70%  
BY 2025

70% HANDLING  
BY 2025

### INDICATORS:

1. INCREASING SW TREATMENT (RECYCLING, COMPOSTING, ENERGY RECOVERY, ETC)
2. SW REDUCTION TO BE LANFILLED

**TERIMA KASIH  
THANK YOU**



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**JL. D.I. PANJAITAN KAV.24, KEBON NANAS - JAKARTA 13210**

**PHONE: +62-21-85911114**

Email: [usaslia@yahoo.com](mailto:usaslia@yahoo.com)

<http://pslb3.menlhk.go.id>