

Analysis of Community-Based Waste Management Policies to Achieve Clean and Healthy Environment

Musiana¹, Sitti Nurhidayanti Ishak², Maya Sari Soamole³, Diah Merdekawati Surasno⁴

¹Department of Public Health, Faculty of Health Sciences, Muhammadiyah University of North Maluku and aryana.elnisa.at@gmail.com

²Department of Public Health, Faculty of Health Sciences, Muhammadiyah University of North Maluku and nurhidasiti8@gmail.com

³Department of Public Health, Faculty of Health Sciences, Muhammadiyah University of North Maluku and maya54121s@gmail.com

⁴Department of Public Health, Faculty of Health Sciences, Muhammadiyah University of North Maluku and diah.surasno.86@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyze community-based waste management policies as an effort to create a clean and healthy environment. Using the literature review method, this research explores various aspects of waste management policies, the role of communities in policy implementation, and their impacts on the environment and public health. The findings indicate that an approach involving active community participation, integration of social justice aspects, technological utilization, and sustainable evaluation are crucial in achieving effective and sustainable waste management. These findings provide valuable insights for formulating future waste management policies, with an emphasis on the importance of a holistic approach involving all stakeholders.

Keywords: Waste Management, Policy, Community, Environment, Health

1. INTRODUCTION

Effective and sustainable waste management requires a profound understanding of various involved aspects, including supportive policies, appropriate infrastructure, and the roles of communities in waste collection, segregation, and recycling [1]. Therefore, this research is crucial to provide deeper insights into how community-based waste management policies can be implemented and optimized in the context of a clean and healthy environment [2].

The role of communities in waste management must not be overlooked, as they have significant potential to act as agents of change in efforts to maintain environmental cleanliness and public health. By actively involving communities in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of waste management policies, a more inclusive and sustainable system can be created [3]. This necessitates an approach based on community participation, education, and empowerment to enhance awareness of the importance of proper waste management practices [4].

Furthermore, social justice aspects also need to be considered in the context of community-based waste management. This involves ensuring fair access to waste management services for all layers of society, without discrimination based on social, economic, or geographic status [5]. Active and inclusive engagement of various community groups, including the vulnerable and marginalized, is key to creating sustainable solutions that have positive impacts for all parties involved.

By analyzing various waste management policies implemented in different countries, valuable lessons and best practices that can be applied in local contexts can be identified. This research is expected to make a significant contribution to informing decision-making in designing

effective and sustainable policies in efforts to maintain environmental cleanliness and overall public health [6]. Thus, this research is not only academically relevant but also has tangible impacts on improving human quality of life and well-being as well as environmental conservation [7].

This research aims to explore and analyze community-based waste management policies as an effort to create a clean and healthy environment. Waste has become a serious issue faced by many countries worldwide, with impacts that not only harm the environment but also human health and the economy [8]. In recent decades, awareness of the importance of waste management has significantly increased, yet the challenges remain complex and require a holistic approach involving active community participation.

2. METHODS

The research method employed in this study is a literature review method comprising several detailed stages to collect, analyze, and synthesize literature related to community-based waste management policies. The following are the stages to be undertaken in this research:

- 1. Research Topic Identification:** The initial stage involves identifying a specific research topic, namely community-based waste management policies to create a clean and healthy environment. The researcher will determine a clear and relevant scope of the topic for research focus.
- 2. Literature Collection:** The researcher will gather relevant literature from various sources such as scholarly journals, books, government reports, policy documents, and other sources of information. The collected literature should encompass diverse perspectives and approaches related to community-based waste management policies.
- 3. Literature Selection:** After gathering literature, the researcher will proceed to select literature that meets predefined inclusion criteria. The selected literature should have high relevance to the research topic and contribute significantly to understanding community-based waste management policies.
- 4. Literature Evaluation:** Following selection, the researcher will evaluate the chosen literature to assess quality, research methodology, data reliability, and relevance to the research objectives. This evaluation will ensure that the literature used is reliable and provides valuable contributions to the analysis.
- 5. Literature Organization:** The evaluated literature will be systematically organized based on relevant themes, concepts, or approaches. The researcher will utilize tools such as index cards, spreadsheets, or reference management software to efficiently manage and organize the literature.
- 6. Literature Analysis:** Subsequently, the researcher will conduct in-depth analysis of the collected literature. This involves identifying patterns, trends, differences, and similarities among various community-based waste management policy approaches discussed in the literature.
- 7. Synthesis and Interpretation:** The results of the literature analysis will be synthesized and interpreted to identify key findings, conclusions, and recommendations. The researcher will seek patterns or consensus in the literature that can help build arguments or conceptual frameworks for this research.
- 8. Research Report Writing:** Finally, the researcher will write a research report encompassing all findings, analyses, and interpretations from this literature review. The report will be structured with a clear and comprehensive format, including an introduction, literature review, methodology, results, discussion, and conclusion.

By following these stages, this research will yield a profound understanding of community-based waste management policies and provide valuable insights for the development of more effective and sustainable policies in the future.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of this research, conducted through a literature review method, reveal several key findings relevant to the topic of community-based waste management policies to achieve a clean and healthy environment. Here are some of the outcomes obtained:

- 1. Need for an Integrated Approach:** Literature analysis indicates that an integrated approach involving various stakeholders, including government, communities, industries, and non-governmental organizations, is necessary to achieve effective and sustainable waste management. Successful policies integrate aspects such as waste reduction, recycling, source separation, and public education on good waste management practices [2].
- 2. Vital Role of Communities:** Active community participation is identified as key to success in community-based waste management. Through a participatory approach, communities can be more engaged in decision-making processes, policy implementation, and daily waste management practices. This approach not only enhances policy effectiveness but also strengthens a sense of ownership and responsibility towards the environment [3].
- 3. Social Justice and Equal Access:** The research highlights the importance of ensuring fair access to waste management services for all segments of society. This includes providing adequate infrastructure, equitable education, and equal participation opportunities for all citizens, regardless of their social, economic, or geographic status. Successful policies must consider social justice aspects to prevent disparities in access to and utilization of waste management services [5].
- 4. Integration of Technology and Innovation:** Literature analysis shows that the use of technology and innovation can enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of waste management. This includes the development of smart waste collection and sorting systems, energy recovery from waste, and the application of information technology to monitor and manage waste management systems more efficiently [7].
- 5. Importance of Continuous Evaluation and Monitoring:** Lastly, this research emphasizes the need for continuous evaluation and monitoring of waste management policy implementation. Through careful monitoring of performance indicators and environmental and public health impacts, governments and other stakeholders can identify successes, challenges, and opportunities for improvement in waste management in the future [6].

These findings underscore the importance of adopting a holistic approach that involves active participation from various stakeholders, particularly communities, and integrates technological advancements and social justice considerations. By addressing these aspects, policymakers can develop more effective and sustainable waste management policies that contribute to a cleaner and healthier environment for all.

Therefore, the results of this literature review provide valuable insights for policy formulation, program planning, and further actions in achieving more sustainable waste management and supporting a clean and healthy environment [9].

The discussion on community-based waste management policies to realize a clean and healthy environment is a reflection of awareness of the complexity of waste issues integrating social, economic, environmental, and health aspects [10]. Waste management has become a serious

challenge in various countries, especially with rapid population growth and increasing urbanization. In addressing this complexity, an approach involving active community participation is crucial [11].

Community participation in waste management is not just as actors but also as agents of change in policy implementation [12]. Through active involvement in decision-making processes, policy implementation, and waste management practices, communities become an integral part of sustainable solutions. Empowering communities in this context is a critical strategy to enhance awareness, responsibility, and engagement in maintaining environmental cleanliness [13].

However, efforts to involve communities in waste management also face several challenges. These challenges include low awareness levels, non-compliance with regulations, and inadequate infrastructure [14]. Therefore, successful policies must include education strategies, awareness campaigns, and investments in infrastructure that support sustainable waste management practices [15].

Furthermore, it is important to consider social justice aspects in waste management. Vulnerable community groups are often the most affected by waste issues, both directly and indirectly. Therefore, fair access to waste management services for all layers of society, regardless of their social, economic, or geographic status, must be ensured in equitable waste management policies [16].

The use of technology and innovation in waste management is also an important aspect of this discussion [17]. Technology can be a powerful tool in improving the efficiency and effectiveness of waste management, from smart waste collection systems to energy recovery from waste. However, it is essential to balance technology implementation with considerations of its environmental and social impacts, as well as long-term sustainability [18].

Lastly, continuous evaluation and monitoring of the success of waste management policies are key to identifying strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities for improvement in the future [19]. Careful evaluation of policy implementation and its impacts on the environment, public health, and social justice is necessary to inform decision-making and improve the overall effectiveness of waste management policies [20].

Overall, this discussion emphasizes the importance of a holistic and integrated approach to addressing waste management issues, involving active community participation, considerations of social justice aspects, wise use of technology, and continuous evaluation. Thus, it is hoped that a clean and healthy environment can be realized for future generations.

CONCLUSION

This research highlights the importance of community-based waste management policies as a solution to creating a clean and healthy environment. By engaging active community participation, integrating social justice aspects, using technology wisely, and conducting sustainable evaluations, it is hoped that more effective and sustainable waste management can be achieved.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to all parties who have supported this research, both directly and indirectly. The support and cooperation from various stakeholders have enabled this research to proceed smoothly and contribute significantly to understanding and addressing waste management issues. Thank you for your participation and contributions.

REFERENCES

- [1] S. Ronzi *et al.*, "Using photovoice methods as a community-based participatory research tool to advance uptake of clean cooking and improve health: the LPG adoption in Cameroon evaluation studies," *Soc. Sci. Med.*, vol. 228, pp. 30–40, 2019.
- [2] N. I. Sinthumule and S. H. Mkumbuzi, "Participation in community-based solid waste management in Nkulumane suburb, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe," *Resources*, vol. 8, no. 1, p. 30, 2019.

- [3] A. Sewak, S. Deshpande, S. Rundle-Thiele, F. Zhao, and R. Anibaldi, "Community perspectives and engagement in sustainable solid waste management (SWM) in Fiji: A socioecological thematic analysis," *J. Environ. Manage.*, vol. 298, p. 113455, 2021.
- [4] N. C. Dey, M. Parvez, M. R. Islam, S. K. Mistry, and D. I. Levine, "Effectiveness of a community-based water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) intervention in reduction of diarrhoea among under-five children: Evidence from a repeated cross-sectional study (2007–2015) in rural Bangladesh," *Int. J. Hyg. Environ. Health*, vol. 222, no. 8, pp. 1098–1108, 2019.
- [5] A. Brotosusilo, S. H. Nabila, H. A. Negoro, and D. Utari, "The level of individual participation of community in implementing effective solid waste management policies," *Glob. J. Environ. Sci. Manag.*, vol. 6, no. 3, pp. 341–354, 2020.
- [6] A. Brotosusilo, D. Utari, H. A. Negoro, A. Firdaus, and R. A. Velentina, "Community empowerment of waste management in the urban environment: More attention on waste issues through formal and informal educations," *Glob. J. Environ. Sci. Manag.*, vol. 8, no. 2, pp. 209–224, 2022.
- [7] A. L. Wynne, P. M. Nieves, V. M. Vulava, H. N. Qirko, and T. J. Callahan, "A community-based approach to solid waste management for riverine and coastal resource sustainability in the Philippines," *Ocean Coast. Manag.*, vol. 151, pp. 36–44, 2018.
- [8] U. Wehn and A. Almomani, "Incentives and barriers for participation in community-based environmental monitoring and information systems: A critical analysis and integration of the literature," *Environ. Sci. Policy*, vol. 101, pp. 341–357, 2019.
- [9] M. A. Budihardjo, S. Y. Ardiansyah, and B. S. Ramadan, "Community-driven material recovery facility (CdMRF) for sustainable economic incentives of waste management: Evidence from Semarang City, Indonesia," *Habitat Int.*, vol. 119, p. 102488, 2022.
- [10] B. Dahal, K. C. Anup, and R. P. Sapkota, "Environmental impacts of community-based home stay ecotourism in Nepal," *Gaze J. Tour. Hosp.*, vol. 11, no. 1, pp. 60–80, 2020.
- [11] E. Heydari, M. Solhi, and M. Farzadkia, "Determinants of sustainability in recycling of municipal solid waste: Application of community-based social marketing (CBSM)," *Challenges Sustain.*, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 16–27, 2021.
- [12] N. J. Wilson, E. Mutter, J. Inkster, and T. Satterfield, "Community-Based Monitoring as the practice of Indigenous governance: A case study of Indigenous-led water quality monitoring in the Yukon River Basin," *J. Environ. Manage.*, vol. 210, pp. 290–298, 2018.
- [13] T. T. Thuy Phan, V. V. Nguyen, and C.-H. Lee, "Establishing an importance-performance evaluating framework under integrating adaptive capacity for community-based plastic waste management," *Front. Environ. Sci.*, vol. 11, p. 1243084, 2023.
- [14] T. Carlson and A. Cohen, "Linking community-based monitoring to water policy: Perceptions of citizen scientists," *J. Environ. Manage.*, vol. 219, pp. 168–177, 2018.
- [15] G. Salvia *et al.*, "The wicked problem of waste management: An attention-based analysis of stakeholder behaviours," *J. Clean. Prod.*, vol. 326, p. 129200, 2021.
- [16] W. H. Prasetyo, K. R. Kamarudin, and J. A. Dewantara, "Surabaya green and clean: Protecting urban environment through civic engagement community," *J. Hum. Behav. Soc. Environ.*, vol. 29, no. 8, pp. 997–1014, 2019.
- [17] D. T. Jerin *et al.*, "An overview of progress towards implementation of solid waste management policies in Dhaka, Bangladesh," *Heliyon*, vol. 8, no. 2, 2022.
- [18] F. Fatmawati, N. Mustari, H. Haerana, R. Niswaty, and A. Abdillah, "Waste bank policy implementation through collaborative approach: comparative study—Makassar and Bantaeng, Indonesia," *Sustainability*, vol. 14, no. 13, p. 7974, 2022.
- [19] R. L. S. Fernando, "Solid waste management of local governments in the Western Province of Sri Lanka: An implementation analysis," *Waste Manag.*, vol. 84, pp. 194–203, 2019.
- [20] T. D. T. Oyedotun, S. Moonsammy, T. D. Oyedotun, G. A. Nedd, and R. N. Lawrence, "Evaluation of waste dynamics at the local level: The search for a new paradigm in national waste management," *Environ. Challenges*, vol. 4, p. 100130, 2021.