



# Implementation of Waste Management Policy Through the GEMES Sekardadu Waste Bank Program, Gresik Regency

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**Abstract.** A common problem regarding waste is the lack of proper waste management and waste reduction. In Gresik Regency, waste has become a polemical problem, so a policy was formed through a waste management program in the form of the GEMES Waste Bank program. This program was formed based on the wishes of the initiator as a form of association which aims to monitor waste management and forms of waste management in Gresik district. This research aims to describe the implementation of waste management policies through the GEMES Waste Bank. The research method uses a qualitative descriptive approach. By focusing on the Van Meter Van Horn implementation model which states that there are six variables that can influence the success and failure of a policy including, namely, policy size and objectives, resources, social, political and economic conditions, communication between organizations and implementing activities, characteristics of implementing agents, attitudes and tendencies of implementers. The results of this research are that the GEMES waste bank has met its policy dimensions and objectives because the existence of the GEMES waste bank can change the behavior of local communities in processing waste. Even though the GEMES waste bank was once the 7th best in Indonesia in 2021, there are still several shortcomings in each indicator such as lack of human resources, lack of initiative in collaborating with external parties and lack of consistency in making crafts that should be able to generate financial resources. for the GEMES waste bank itself.

**Keywords:** GEMES Weste Bank, Pol icy Implementation, Van Meter Van Horn

## 1. Introduction

The increasing human population in Indonesia also has an impact on increasing the amount of waste. Based on data from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) in the 2022 National Waste Management Information System (SIPSN), there are 202 districts/cities throughout Indonesia showing that the national waste pile has reached 21.1 million tons. Of the total amount of waste produced nationally, it has been reported that 65.71% (13.9 million tonnes) can be managed, while 34.29% (7.2 million tonnes) has not been managed properly [1]. The waste problem

is still common in several developing countries, one of which is Indonesia. This occurs due to the inability to manage and reduce waste properly [2].

Based on data from PSLB3 KLHK 2021, from 2021 to 2022 the amount of landfilled waste in Indonesia will increase from 18,186,684.29 tonnes to 35,925,892.60 tonnes. The amount of unmanaged waste in 2022 will also increase by 10.41% from the previous year. Likewise what happened in Gresik Regency. The waste problem continues to be a polemic. Apart from that, waste also has a huge impact on the environment and health. According to BPS data from Gresik Regency in 2022, it was recorded that 26,486 tonnes of waste per day entered the Ngipik Final Disposal Site (TPA). This number will continue to increase due to the inadequate waste processing facilities in Gresik Regency. If this waste is continuously allowed to accumulate and is not managed properly, it will become a pile on earth, meaning that risks will arise that will arise later. Continuous accumulation of organic and inorganic waste can cause environmental pollution and have a negative impact on the local environment and human life [3]. Ignorance of the problem of waste disposal causes the quality of the environment to decrease so that it does not provide comfortable living which ultimately has an impact on the quality of people's health. Waste handling requires special and serious attention. Therefore, solutions to waste problems must be carried out in an integrated and sustainable manner in order to protect the environment, provide health, social and economic benefits, and change people's awareness of the environment.

According to Gresik Regency PERDA Number 5 of 2017, it is stated that the rapid and changing consumption patterns of people in Gresik Regency[4]. This can lead to an increase in the volume of increasingly diverse types of waste and can have a negative impact on public health. There is previous research that discusses waste management through waste banks. First, research conducted by Juriko Abdussamad et al (2022), explained that the implementation of the waste bank program was less than optimal due to lack of socialization, minimal training and also the need to improve facilities and infrastructure [5]. Second, Ni Made Via Prayati (2018) which focuses on the problem of increasing waste volume, waste banks are a solution to overcome the waste problem, because waste banks are a waste management system that focuses on the environment, by converting waste into products with economic value [6]. Air, land and water pollution; increased greenhouse gases (GHGs); and flood disasters are some of the direct and indirect impacts of waste that is not managed properly [7]. The waste problem is very important to research because if the management process is not carried out using methods and techniques that comply with regulations, environmental pollution will occur [8]. So in dealing with this waste problem it is important to create policies. Mustopadidjaja in Rakhmat (2009) said that institutions authorized in government and state development make public policies to solve certain problems so that goals can be achieved. Based on Regulation from the Minister of Environment and Forestry Number 14 of 2021 concerning Waste Management at Waste Banks, household waste management is the result of household activities aimed at reducing waste accumulation, reprocessing waste that is still suitable for use for the same or different purposes, and can process household waste so that it can be used into new products [9]. This requires a container for waste management in the community, namely through a waste bank. Likewise, the Governor's Regulation (PERGUB) of East

Java Province Number 106 of 2018 concerning Policies and Strategies for Management of Household Waste and Similar Waste, which is in line with Gresik Regency Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2017 article 22K paragraphs 1-3 and article 22L paragraphs 1-2 regarding waste management, waste management must be proportional, systematic, effective and efficient so that it can produce economic benefits, environmental health and changes in community behavior through waste banks [10].

Waste Bank is a household waste management program that focuses on empowering local communities in managing their household waste [11]. The waste bank is a place for storing and processing waste of choice according to its type. Waste that is stored or entrusted to a waste bank is waste that has economic value. The development of the waste bank management concept in Indonesia was carried out using the 3R concept (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle). The 3R waste management concept aims to reduce waste at the source, reduce pollution, provide benefits to the surrounding community, and change people's behavior towards waste [12]. The Waste Bank System consists of sorting, stockpiling, weighing, collecting and transporting household waste. Through this sorting activity, it can reduce the amount of waste that will be taken to the landfill [13].

GEMES Waste Bank is one of the main waste banks in Gresik district which is located in Kebomas District, Gresik Regency. This waste bank was established in 2017 due to the slums of the Ngargosari residential area and the lack of waste processing in the area, many residents still throw their rubbish on empty land and burn it on the side of the road. The aim of this association is to monitor waste management and forms of waste management in Gresik district. Based on the official Tunas Hijau ID YouTube account which was uploaded on January 19 2022, it was stated that the establishment of the GEMES Sekardadu waste bank aims to increase residents' awareness regarding sorting waste from the source as an effort to reduce household waste, create a clean environment, build community independence in managing waste through waste bank[14].

Implementing waste management policies through waste banks aims to create a cleaner and more comfortable environment by reducing piles of waste in Gresik district. GEMES Waste Bank has carried out waste management by implementing 3R since 2017, which empowers the community to understand and understand how to manage organic and inorganic waste. The GEMES waste bank has 38 waste bank units in Gresik district and collaborates with the companies Barata, Indospring and Indoprima to deposit their waste into the GEMES waste bank, such as food waste, metal paper and plastic waste. With the waste management policy through the GEMES waste bank, it is hoped that it can reduce the waste found in residential areas and overcome waste problems.

Rosa Vivien Ratmawati, Director General of Waste and B3 Waste Management (PSLB3) KLHK RI stated that the waste bank in Gresik Regency considered good because it is able to build the local community's economy and become a model for many regions. He also saw for himself that the development of the Gresik Waste Bank was very good, especially the efforts made by the Trustee of the GEMES Sekardadu Waste Bank, Siti Fitriyah, who was one of the waste banks that received an award. the seven best National Waste Banks from 5,800 Main Waste Banks throughout Indonesia. This award was given directly by Siti Nurbaya as Minister of Environment and Forestry (LHK) at the 2021 Waste Bank National Coordination Meeting (RAKORNAS)

(TIMES JATIM GRESIK 2021)[15]. In the following year, Mrs. Siti Fitriyah became the pioneer of the Waste Management Front Guard in Gresik Regency (Fellow Women 2022). However, in the implementation of the GEMES Waste Bank there are also several obstacles such as lack of participation from the Waste Bank management, lack of cooperation with external parties which results in a lack of financial resources. The lack of financial resources also has an impact on equipment resources, resulting in a lack of waste management space at the GEMES Waste Bank. Not only that, the lack of support and attention from local governments has an impact on the implementation of the GEMES Waste Bank program.

This research is suitable for using Van Meter and Van Horn's theory because the GEMES Waste Bank emerged from an idea and its activities began with community initiation and were then realized by the local government so that it includes a bottom up policy approach. To measure the performance of policy implementation carried out by the GEMES Sekardadu waste bank in Gresik Regency, the author uses the Van Meter and Van Horn theory. Therefore, the author uses the title "Implementation of Waste Management Policy Through the GEMES Sekardadu Waste Bank Program, Gresik Regency" with this aim of describing the successful implementation of waste management policies in the GEMES waste bank which influences the volume of waste in Gresik Regency so that it can be used as a model for waste banks in other areas.

## 2. Method

This research uses a qualitative descriptive approach. Qualitative research according to Henryadi et al. (2019:218) is a naturalistic research process that aims to gain an in-depth understanding of natural and social events [19]. This research focuses on the implementation of waste management through analysis of Van Horn's Van Meter theory which has six variables including policy size and objectives, resources, communication between organizations and implementing activities, characteristics of implementing agents, economic, social and political conditions, attitudes and tendencies of implementers.

In this research the author used research methods in the form of observation, interviews and documentation. Observations were obtained from observing savings activities, craft making activities, waste processing activities. Interviews allow researchers to collect diverse data from respondents in various situations and contexts. In this research the author conducted interviews with several sources, including: GEMES Waste Bank Management, GEMES Waste Bank managers, GEMES Waste Bank customers, and the surrounding community. According to Hardani et al (in Tasbikhy & Noviyanti, 2023) obtaining data has a research objective, so the most strategic way in research is to use data collection methods [20]. Researchers used interviews, observation, and documentation to collect data. Documentation is obtained from information from pre-existing sources such as important documents such as books, journals, websites that are relevant to the research. This documentation includes Minister of Environment and Forestry Regulation Number 14 of 2021 concerning Waste Management at Waste Banks, Governor's Regulation (PERGUB) of East Java Province Number 106 of 2018 concerning Policies and Strategies for Management of

Household Waste and Similar Waste, Gresik Regency Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2017, document archives from the GEMES Waste Bank such as establishment decrees, photos of activities, savings books and websites which discusses the GEMES Waste Bank.

Researchers analyzed the data obtained using the theory put forward by Miles and Huberman. Miles and Huberman stated that the procedures that must be carried out to analyze data consist of: data reduction, data presentation, and verification or drawing up conclusions. Data reduction was carried out by selecting and selecting each data from observations, interviews with GEMES Waste Bank administrators, GEMES Waste Bank managers, GEMES Waste Bank customers, GEMES Waste Bank Units and the surrounding community, as well as documentation which was then summarized so that it was in line with the research. The data was reduced according to the research focus. Data presentation is carried out in an organized manner and is presented in the form of information descriptions in the form of narratives, interview quotes and tables that describe the process and results of implementing the GEMES Waste Bank program. Next is the verification or preparation of conclusions obtained from the analysis of the success, obstacles and impact of the GEMES Waste Bank program. Conclusions were drawn up by comparing the suitability of the interview statements with the suitability of the actual implementation.

### **3. Result and Discussion**

GEMES waste bank is one of the main waste banks in Gresik district. GEMES Waste Bank is located on Jl Raya Dewi Sekardadu 1a-1b, Gunungsari, Ngargosari, Kec. Kebomas, Gresik Regency. The GEMES waste bank was established in 2017, and was inaugurated in 2018 through a Decree from the Head of Ngargosari Subdistrict, Kebomas District, Gresik Regency concerning Determining the Composition of the Management of the GEMES Sekardadu Main Waste Bank, Ngargosari Village, Kebomas District, Gresik Regency. This Decree has been implemented by the GEMES Waste Bank by carrying out and reporting management administration in accordance with the provisions with full responsibility. The GEMES Waste Bank was only inaugurated in 2018 because to become a main waste bank it needs to house several unit waste banks to become members, so it is necessary to provide outreach to the public about the impacts of littering, the benefits of sorting waste according to type, and the benefits gained from sorting waste. After the socialization was carried out, Siti Fitriah also had to form the management of the GEMES Waste Bank to carry out the program. The GEMES Waste Bank needs to be inaugurated because establishing a main waste bank requires collaboration with internal and external parties to make it easier to obtain equipment or funds to run the program, so it is necessary to inaugurate it through a Village Head Decree. In its implementation, the GEMES Waste Bank has several programs. Firstly, the GEMES Waste Bank BSU, which is a waste bank unit under the auspices of the GEMES Waste Bank with a total of 38 units. consisting of community groups around the GEMES Waste Bank, government agencies and companies. Second, saving, the waste deposited will have a selling value so that customers can collect money by recording it in a savings book. The third is GEMES Village (Gemar Sorting

Waste), where every house has a place for organic and inorganic waste so that household waste consumption is not mixed. Fourth, BSF Maggot Bioconversion, this program is carried out as a form of organic waste management. The development of TPS3R, this program was carried out by the director of the GEMES Waste Bank by cultivating a group of people to sort waste using the 3R approach. In the process of implementing waste management policies through the GEMES Waste Bank program, researchers conducted an analysis based on the Van Meter Van Horn theory with the following indicators:

### **3.1. Policy measures and objectives**

Policy implementation can be measured from the level of policy success and realistic socio cultural objectives at the policy implementation level. This is measured through measures of implementation performance through certain programs and objectives that are expected to be achieved by policy implementers. This is assessed from measures of implementation performance through certain programs and targets that must be achieved by policy implementers. The Waste Bank was established with the aim of dealing with waste problems, which are stipulated in Gresik Regency Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2017 article 22K paragraph 1-3 and article 22L paragraph 1-2 concerning waste management, the need for waste management in a comprehensive, integrated, proportional, effective and efficient manner. . The implementation of the GEMES Waste Bank is carried out in a comprehensive, integrated manner, namely waste management that provides economic benefits by involving the role of the community who can turn waste into a resource that can be reprocessed. In order to reduce and handle waste, the GEMES Waste Bank utilizes waste into handicrafts made by the director and the local community to process the waste so that it has selling value. However, in its implementation, this program has not been able to fully help the economy at the GEMES Waste Bank because craft production is less than optimal due to the minimal participation of existing human resources. Furthermore, waste management is proportional, namely management by sorting waste according to its type. GEMES Waste Bank has sorted it from the source, starting from organic waste and inorganic waste. Then after being deposited into the waste bank, the waste will be selected again according to the type of material such as bottles, cans, plastic, etc. Meanwhile, in managing waste effectively and efficiently, the GEMES Waste Bank carries out management based on 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle). Based on the research results, researchers saw that Mrs. Fitriah as the Bank's director and implementer continues to provide suggestions and opinions to the local government regarding waste management at the GEMES Waste Bank. The community as customers also implements waste sorting from the source. Managed waste will benefit resources and energy sources. These resources can be seen from financial resources in the form of the selling value of managed waste, while energy sources can be found in the utilization of used oil waste which is used as material. burn biodiesel. Waste management also provides economic benefits, such as local residents being able to exchange their waste for basic necessities, vegetables and money. Apart from that, waste management also has an impact on people's health because before the existence of the GEMES waste bank, local residents were still burning rubbish, causing respiratory problems, as said by Mrs. Fitriah, director of the GEMES waste bank, "the residents here before the

GEMES waste bank were still burning rubbish, but after the GEMES rubbish bank was established, local residents slowly changed by preferring to save their rubbish in this GEMES rubbish bank," and it is safe for the environment, such as reducing rubbish which results in excessive accumulation of rubbish, and can change the mindset and behavior of the community which has started accustomed to sorting waste from home.

As the population increases and changes in people's consumption patterns, the amount, type and nature of waste will increase so that it can have a negative impact on public health and the environment, so the GEMES Waste Bank was formed with the Decree of the Head of Ngargosari Village, Kebomas District, Gresik Regency Number 07 of 2018 concerning Determining the Structure Management of the GEMES Sekardadu Main Waste Bank, Ngargosari Village, Kebomas District, Gresik Regency. However, researchers saw that the decree did not clearly state the purpose of establishing the GEMES Waste Bank. The implementation of the GEMES Waste Bank is in line with Gresik Regency Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2017 article 28 paragraphs 1-3 concerning the role of the community in waste management.

Based on this, it can be concluded that the GEMES waste bank can fulfill its objectives as a policy implementer which can change people's behavior in sorting waste, minimize people burning waste, and can help a little economically for local residents, most of whom are housewives.

### **3.2. Resource**

Van meter van horn states that human and non-human resources are needed to implement policies. Decent resources will influence the success of policy implementation. Based on the research results, the resources involved in implementing the GEMES Waste Bank program are human resources, financial resources and equipment resources.

#### **3.2.1. Human Resources**

Human resources greatly influence implementation where the success of the program involves the implementor and the community as program implementers. Based on the 2023 Decree of the Head of Ngargosari Village, Kebomas District, Gresik Regency regarding Determining the Composition of the Management of the GEMES Main Waste Bank Sekardadu, Ngargosari Village, Kebomas District, Gresik Regency. Apart from the management above, there are additional management such as sales staff and drivers. Sales staff whose job is to market craft products made by the GEMES Waste Bank. This craft product is one of the income from the GEMES Waste Bank because it has a high selling price. However, in its implementation, handicraft production has not run optimally because there are several administrators who do not participate or are no longer active so it is only managed by the director and accepts orders using a pre-order system. Many administrators do not participate in making crafts due to the lack of competence in the skills of the administrators regarding the procedures for making these crafts. Mrs. Fitria as the director should provide some kind of socialization direction or workshop regarding the management of making handicrafts from recycled waste, in this way it can increase the experience, skills and insight of the administrators so that all administrators can also know how to make handicrafts from recycled waste..Meanwhile, as a driver, he is responsible for transporting waste from GEMES

Waste Bank units, which is done once a week. Transportation is carried out by the director of the GEMES Waste Bank himself, so the transportation process is deemed less than optimal because there are still minimal human resources involved in managing the GEMES Waste Bank.

Based on the results of the interview, these members are still inadequate in carrying out their duties, because the members are still not carrying out their duties in accordance with their respective duties and functions, this can be seen from the waste transportation process which is still carried out by Mrs. Fitri as the director of the GEMES Waste Bank. Most of the members and administrators of this waste bank are housewives who do not yet have experience as drivers for the waste transportation process. This causes a buildup of waste in the unit waste bank and in homes. However, in reality there is still minimal management participation in the implementation of the GEMES Waste Bank due to several factors such as waste management being carried out on land owned by the director so that some administrators feel reluctant to carry out the management.

With this, it can be concluded that human resource variables are really needed in the implementation of the GEMES Waste Bank. Because in determining the implementation of a policy, human resources are needed as implementors to measure the success of policy implementation. The GEMES Waste Bank is still not effective due to the lack of human resources for waste transport drivers. For this reason, it is necessary to redistribute waste schedules to arrange them according to the readiness of those transporting them. And the handicraft management section is still not active in participating in craft making.

### **3.2.2. Financial Resources**

Financial resources greatly influence the success of a policy. When the GEMES Waste Bank was established, it did not have funds or supporting assets. Based on the results of interviews conducted by researchers, Siti Fitriah, as director of the GEMES Waste Bank, stated that the initial assets used for waste management at the GEMES Waste Bank came from land owned by the director himself. Meanwhile, the initial funds were obtained from the director's own capital and sales of goods to collectors which will later become the turnover of the GEMES Waste Bank. Other financial resources are obtained through the sale of waste based on its type. Apart from the financial income from selling rubbish, they also get money from selling maggots and rubbish which can be made into handicrafts. However, the profits from the sale of maggots are still shared with BUMDes and Peganden Village as a place for maggot cultivation because there is no place or land belonging to the GEMES Waste Bank for maggot cultivation. Apart from that, there is still a lack of financial resources to support wages for the management of the GEMES Waste Bank, because they only have income from selling waste to collectors and the inconsistency in making crafts which should be able to increase the income of the GEMES Waste Bank. So many administrators are not active in managing waste at the GEMES Waste Bank. The following is a list of sales and purchase prices for goods at the GEMES Waste Bank.

From the price list table above, sales and purchase prices are fixed in kilo prices (1kg). Apart from that, there is no difference in sales and purchase prices for units or the general public. The price list above may change according to the prices given by the recycling factory. By looking at the sales price, the waste bank gets more profits, from these profits it can help the performance of the GEMES waste bank.



GEMES Waste Bank's income, apart from selling trash, also comes from selling maggots. The GEMES Waste Bank collaborates with BUMDes regarding maggot cultivation. This collaboration is carried out because the GEMES Waste Bank lacks land for maggot cultivation. However, the profits obtained do not fully go into the finances of the GEMES Waste Bank because there is a distribution with BUMDes as well.

In conclusion, financial resources are also really needed to support the success of waste management at the GEMES Waste Bank. By selling things like decent trash, handicrafts and maggots, it can really help financial resources at the GEMES Waste Bank. But crafts don't have to be sold all the time. Usually handicrafts are sold when someone orders them from far away and then they are made by Mrs. Fitri and other administrators, also when someone requests what kind of craft they want.

### **3.2.3. Equipment Resources**

Equipment resources include facilities and infrastructure that support the implementation of waste management. This supply equipment requires transportation equipment such as a tossa to transport waste. The GEMES Used Goods Bank received 5 tons of funds from the 2019 DPR-RI applicant. 2 of the donations were for the operations of the GEMES waste bank and the remaining 3 were distributed to help with other waste transportation operations. bank in the Cerme subdivision in Gresik district. Tossa's assistance really helps with waste management transportation. Those who previously used motorbikes can now carry rubbish more easily and can carry more rubbish. Other equipment includes scales for weighing waste left by customers and containers for holding organic waste, which is then used as plant compost. Apart from that, the land is used to sort inorganic waste and plant plants. Based on the researchers' findings, the land area at the GEMES waste bank is still not enough to be called the main waste bank, because the existing land is not enough to accommodate inorganic waste so several tons of waste cannot be used. to obtain put it there.

The beginning of maggot cultivation at the GEMES Waste Bank was carried out. Due to the lack of land, Mrs. Fitri began cultivating maggots in another place, namely in Peganden Village, Manyar District, Gresik Regency. The maggot place belongs to the local BUMDes. Mrs. Fitri collaborates with the local community to ensure maggot cultivation runs smoothly. That way, the local community can also find out about taking part in maggot cultivation. Equipment resources are really needed to support and develop waste management at the GEMES Waste Bank.

It can be concluded that the GEMES Waste Bank needs equipment resources to support waste management performance. Such as transporting waste and land for placing waste as well as cultivating maggots. With the help of a tossa, waste transportation can operate more easily. Meanwhile, maggot cultivation used to be in front of the GEMES Waste Bank itself, but now it has moved to larger land in Peganden Village.

### **Inter-organizational communication and implementing activities**

Van Meter Van Horn stated that a policy can be implemented appropriately and effectively if the implementor understands what is meant by the objectives and standards. Therefore, communication standards and objectives for implementers must be consistent and consistent based on different sources of information. Thus, it can be concluded that not only policy standards and objectives must be clear, but policy implementers must be informed correctly and consistently. Implementers need to understand what needs to be done and where they need to communicate policy goals and objectives to their audiences to reduce implementation bias. Based on the research results, when the waste bank program is implemented, clear communication is also needed between managers, customers and collectors. The communication carried out by the GEMES waste bank is via a Whatsapp group containing customers and also administrators which makes it easier to communicate between the two parties. In the WhatsApp group, the GEMES waste bank conveys some information such as providing updates regarding the prices of types of waste, and the unit also informs via the WhatsApp group about the collection of waste that has been collected in the unit. Apart from the Whatsapp group, meetings were also held with unit waste banks, but these meetings did not run regularly. As for direct communication through PKK activities which were attended by the GEMES Waste Bank community to carry out outreach. Apart from that, GEMES Waste Bank also collaborates with several companies, including PT. Barata, if you want to deposit waste, goes directly to the GEMES waste bank, then Indospring and Indoprima deposit their waste at the GEMES waste bank, such as food waste, paper metal and plastic waste. Based on the official PT website. Barata Indonesia, the company deposits its waste with the aim of encouraging more environmentally friendly consumption patterns and increasing added value and improving the community's economy. Thus, it can be concluded that clear and coordinated communication between various parties, such as managers, customers and other parties, plays a crucial role in the successful implementation of policies or programs such as the GEMES waste bank. Apart from that, collaboration with companies is also an important step in supporting the goals of the program, such as optimizing consumption patterns that are more environmentally friendly and increasing added value and improving the community's economy. However, there is room for improvement in maintaining consistency, routine in meetings, and more effective communication variations, especially with policy target groups.

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in meetings, and variations in more effective communication, especially with policy target groups.

### **Characteristics of implementation agents**

Characteristics of implementing agencies include the competency and number of staff of an agency, bureaucratic structure, level of hierarchical control over sub-unit decisions and processes in the implementing agency. Based on the research results, the characteristics of the implementation of the Gemes waste bank program include managers who are the same as the GEMES waste bank administrators who coordinate all activities of the GEMES waste bank, savers, namely customers from the Gemes waste bank who deposit the waste, external party collectors who collaborate with the GEMES waste bank in selling the waste that has been collected, and also the government has been providing facilities for this program for quite a long time. Communication is intended to convey information to policy implementers regarding consistent and uniform standards and objectives (consistency and uniformity) from various information sources at the GEMES Waste Bank. Based on an interview with one of the Heads of the GEMES Waste Bank Unit, Mrs. Lukman, said "I am usually invited by Mrs. Fitri to take part in waste bank events, and sometimes I am also invited to socialize, but not all members of the bank unit participate, only a few people can just". From this conversation, it can be seen that not all members of the unit waste bank attended the workshops and socialization events, because most heads of the main waste bank are housewives who have their own busy lives and obligations. Based on the results of the interview, the bureaucratic structure in the GEMES Waste Bank is a flexible bureaucratic structure. What is meant by a flexible bureaucratic structure here is that there is good communication between the unit waste bank and the GEMES waste bank. If a unit member has a problem and cannot communicate with the head of the unit waste bank, they can directly contact the unit waste bank to resolve the problem. GEMES Waste Bank has the characteristics of an implementing agent which includes competence and number of staff, a flexible bureaucratic structure, a hierarchical level of control over decisions, and subunit processes. In implementing this program, there are roles for various parties such as managers, savers, collectors and the government. Communication at the GEMES Waste Bank is maintained to be consistent and uniform, however there are challenges in the participation of unit members who are not always able to attend outreach events. Flexible bureaucratic structure allows good communication between the unit bank and the GEMES waste bank to resolve problems.

### **Social and political economic conditions**

Van Meter and Van Horn say that support or rejection from outside parties influences the success or failure of policy implementation. The waste bank program can be successful if it gets a positive response and support from the surrounding community.

If you get support from the surrounding community, the waste bank program can run well. Economic, social and political conditions are based on the availability of economic resources to support successful implementation, economic and social conditions are influenced by policy implementation, public opinion that arises related to policy issues, elite attitudes in implementing policies (support or oppose) and the mobilization of interest groups private sector in supporting or opposing policies.

### **Economy**

The community around the GEMES Waste Bank on average has a middle to upper income. With the existence of a waste bank program policy, it can help reduce the household waste consumed. The community's economic conditions do not affect their enthusiasm for sorting and processing their waste through the GEMES Waste Bank. The rubbish deposited will be exchanged for money, vegetables from cultivation, and savings. GEMES Waste Bank also creates an eco enzyme program, eco enzyme is made by fermenting organic waste in the form of vegetables and fruit pulp. sugar (palm sugar, cane sugar, or brown sugar) and water. This program can produce various products that can be useful for everyday life, such as disinfectant liquid, shampoo, organic fertilizer, medicine for scratches and burns, soap that can be used for washing dishes, washing clothes, mopping floors, cleaning rooms. shower, clean vegetables and fruit. By distributing the products produced from eco enzyme to customers who want to use the results of the eco enzyme program, this can mean that customers do not need to buy disinfectant liquid, shampoo, organic fertilizer and soap. This can provide economic benefits for GEMES Waste Bank customers. Thus, it can be concluded that the economic conditions of the surrounding community influence implementation, and the GEMES Waste Bank also produces economic benefits for customers. This is in line with Gresik Regency Regional Regulation Number 5 of 2017 concerning Waste Management in article 22L paragraph 1-2, which requires waste management in a comprehensive, integrated, proportional, effective and efficient manner so that it can provide economic benefits.

### **Social**

Public awareness of the importance of managing waste through waste banks, with the implementation of the GEMES Waste Bank program is able to help the community as customers in the economic sector such as getting basic necessities, money and vegetables produced from exchanging waste. And local residents often gather in a positive way, namely to make crafts from rubbish which can later be sold and reused into useful items. One of the units of the GEMES Waste Bank, namely the Anggrek Waste Bank, applies waste deposits with the concept of charity, where people who deposit waste into the unit do not ask for compensation but rather the money that has been collected will be used for the interests and needs of the RT community. Based on an interview with one of the Heads of the GEMES Waste Bank Unit, Mrs. Lukman,

said, "The local community chooses to deposit waste at the waste bank rather than to collectors, even without compensation. When the waste has been collected, I usually immediately contact Mrs. Fitriah to transport the waste at the Anggrek Waste Bank. "The money that has been collected previously has been used to develop land to store waste before being deposited into the main waste bank." Apart from that, by utilizing waste into eco enzymes, the community also benefits because Mrs. Fitriah often distributes soap, disinfectant liquid and shampoo to the community for free. It can be concluded that public awareness is very important in the sustainability of implementation, in accordance with the Van Meter Van Horn theory. GEMES Waste Bank also uses a humanitarian attitude in the waste deposit process.

### **Political**

In Van Meter Van Horn's theory, it is stated that the external environment, especially political support, plays a role in implementing a policy. In the implementation of waste management through the GEMES Waste Bank there is political interference. Based on an interview conducted with Siti Fitriah as director of the GEMES Waste Bank, she said that there was political interference such as the provision of equipment resources by the 2019 DPR RI Candidates in the form of 5 tons, 2 of which were for the operations of the GEMES Waste Bank and the rest were distributed to the GEMES Unit Waste Bank.

Thus, it can be concluded that social, economic and political conditions certainly influence the effectiveness of implementing waste management policies through the GEMES Waste Bank program. This is in accordance with the variables defined by Van Horn's Van Meter.

### **The attitudes of the implementers**

How implementers accept or reject policies influences the success of policy implementation. This can happen because the policies implemented are not the result of developing a society that is aware of the problems and challenges they will face. Public policy is usually created from the bottom up, so decision makers may be unaware of or unable to address the wants, needs and problems that need to be resolved. The implementation attitude of the implementers includes the implementer's attitude towards understanding the policy, the direction of the implementer's response, and the intensity of the implementer's response. In implementing the GEMES Waste Bank program policy, the perspective and reactions of implementers must be taken into account.

Based on the results of observations and interviews conducted by researchers, in the waste management process, the GEMES Waste Bank collaborates with external parties such as factories. recycle. However, this collaboration was felt to be less effective because the participation of implementing members was not optimal, this can be seen from waste transportation which is only carried out by Mrs. Fitri as

director of the GEMES waste bank and also a consistent level in making crafts which will only be made when someone orders it. The attitude of a leader also influences the implementation of this waste bank program, Mrs. Fitri as the director of the GEMES Waste Bank lacks the initiative to protect its members, this has an impact on the lack of member participation. As a leader, apart from having the initiative to protect its members, you must also have the initiative to collaborate with external parties, because this can provide benefits for the GEMES Waste Bank. The attitude of implementers as recipients of non-organic waste such as bottles and cans sets certain conditions, namely only accepting large-scale waste. In fact, the GEMES Waste Bank itself cannot accommodate too much waste due to the lack of waste storage space, so the GEMES Waste Bank deposits bottle and can type waste with collectors. Thus, it can be concluded that the implementation of public policies related to the GEMES waste bank still faces several obstacles in terms of resource availability, member participation and the effectiveness of cooperation with external parties such as recycling factories. The implementation of this policy needs further attention so that it can be more efficient and effective in managing non-organic waste and increase member participation to achieve the desired goals.

#### **4. Conclusion**

Based on the results of the discussion above regarding the Implementation of Waste Management Policy through the GEMES Sekardadu Waste Bank Program, Gresik Regency, the GEMES waste bank was formed from the initiative of local residents who were aware of the importance of waste management, which is why this GEMES waste bank was formed and is also supported by Regency Regional Regulations. Gresik Number 5 of 2017 concerning waste management article 22K paragraphs 1-3 and article 22L paragraphs 1-2. The research above uses the Van Meter Van Horn implementation model theory which has 6 indicators, namely:

##### **1) Policy measures and objectives**

Starting from the size and policy objectives, the GEMES waste bank has fulfilled its objectives as a policy implementer, because the existence of the GEMES waste bank can change people's habits of sorting waste and reduce people's habits of often burning waste to reduce the accumulation of waste. However, in the GEMES Waste Bank Decree, there is no written policy objective for the GEMES Waste Bank program, so this will cause inconsistencies in implementing the program..

##### **2) Resource**

The resources themselves are still not effective or have not been met optimally, there is a lack of human resources such as waste transport drivers, waste management administrators, financial resources such as minimal wages for waste bank management administrators, and equipment resources such as a lack of land for

placing waste and cultivating maggots.

3) Inter-organizational communication and implementing activities

Implementation of the GEMES Waste Bank policy requires clear and coordinated communication between managers, customers and other parties. Collaboration with companies is also important to support the goals of this program related to responsible consumption patterns and increasing additional value and increasing additional value for the community's economy. However, there is room to improve the consistency of meetings, maintain routines, and improve communication variations to be more effective, especially with policy target groups. Implement clear and consistent communication standards to achieve policy objectives effectively and efficiently.

4) Characteristics of implementation agents

Then, the characteristics of the implementing agent for the GEMES waste bank include managers, savers, collectors and the government, where all parties concerned with the GEMES waste bank have good communication with the waste bank to provide information to policy implementers about the standards and objectives that must be implemented. uniform and consistent from various GEMES waste bank news or information sources.

5) Social and political economic conditions

Economic, social and political conditions also influence the implementation of the GEMES Waste Bank. GEMES Waste Bank produces economic benefits for customers, this can be seen from the eco enzyme products. Apart from that, the GEMES Waste Bank also provides the eco enzyme products for free, this is a form of humanitarian attitude. In the implementation of the GEMES Waste Bank program there was also political interference, namely the provision of equipment resources in the form of 5 tons from the 2019 DPR RI candidates.

6) The attitudes of the implementers

The attitude of the implementers' tendencies greatly influences the implementation of the GEMES Waste Bank program. The GEMES Waste Bank still experiences several obstacles related to the availability of resources, the level of member participation, and the effectiveness of collaboration with external parties such as recycling factories. It is important to further examine the implementation of this policy in order to increase efficiency and effectiveness in non-organic waste management, as well as to increase the level of member participation to achieve the desired goals.

This part consists conclusions of paper. Conclusions present the answer of research aims(s) and/or findings obtained. The conclusions do not contain the repetition of the results and discussion, but rather the summary of them. Conclusion might also consist things that will be done related to the next/ futher study. The conclusion is written in the whole paragraph, instead of points.

## 5. Suggestion

Based on the conclusions that have been mentioned, the author's suggestions for implementing the Waste Management Policy through the GEMES Sekardadu Waste Bank Program in Gresik Regency are as follows:

1) After conducting an interview with the Director of the GEMES Waste Bank, it was discovered that the GEMES Waste Bank Decree was still at the sub-district level and the objectives of the GEMES Waste Bank program policy were not written. So the advice that can be given by the author is that the GEMES Waste Bank Decree needs to be submitted again at a higher level with clear policy objectives for the GEMES Waste Bank program.

2) The results of the research show that the transportation is still carried out by the director of the GEMES Waste Bank himself, so the transportation process is deemed less than optimal. Due to the lack of human resources involved in managing the GEMES Waste Bank, special recruitment for drivers is required to be efficient and comprehensive in waste collection. Many administrators do not participate in making crafts due to the lack of competence in the skills of the administrators regarding the procedures for making these crafts. Therefore, there is a need for craft product branding training and basic skills training and upgrading skills for making crafts so that waste management can be utilized optimally. Branding can be done by utilizing social media. Special recruitment for drivers to ensure they are efficient and thorough in collecting waste. Apart from that, there is a need for branding training on craft products and basic skills training and upgrading skills for making crafts so that waste management can be utilized optimally. Branding can be done by utilizing social media.

3) In this research, the author found a communication problem at the GEMES Waste Bank, namely that there were no regular meetings held by the GEMES Waste Bank management with the waste bank units and customers. Therefore, the advice that the author can give is that it is necessary to schedule regular meetings with waste bank units in order to increase the consistency of messages conveyed to policy target groups such as customers and related communities so as to strengthen collaboration with companies to support program objectives.

4) After conducting observations and interviews, the author found that there were deficiencies in communication and coordination with external parties or companies, this could occur due to a lack of initiative from the management of the GEMES Waste Bank in building social networks with external parties. Therefore, the advice that the author can give is to foster an attitude of initiative and establish networks with external parties so that communication regarding waste processing becomes consistent and clear.

5) In economic conditions, it is necessary to maintain eco enzyme processing so



that it can provide benefits to the surrounding community.

6) After conducting research, the author found that one of the causes of the lack of financial resources was a lack of collaboration with external parties such as influential companies. Therefore, the author suggests that the management of the GEMES Waste Bank should take more initiative in collaborating with external parties, especially with influential companies, because this can provide benefits for the GEMES Waste Bank, especially to increase financial resources. Apart from taking the initiative in collaborating, the administrators should also take the initiative in carrying out their respective duties and not just rely on the director, especially in the waste collection process.

From the results of research conducted, the initial maggot cultivation of the GEMES Waste Bank was carried out due to a lack of land which made Mrs. Fitri cultivate maggots elsewhere, namely in Peganden Village, Manyar District, Gresik Regency. For this reason, it is necessary to collaborate with the villages in the GEMES Waste Bank area to cultivate maggots so that they do not merge with other villages, namely Peganden Village. So that cooperation can be possible done more effective and efficient.

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