

BANK SAMPAH - COMMUNITY WASTE RECYCLING PROGRAM

The Raja Ampat Islands, globally renowned for coral reef biodiversity, have faced significant threats in recent years from increased ocean plastic and mismanaged waste in coastal areas. An archipelago in Indonesia's West Papua province, Raja Ampat features more than 1,500 small islands and cays.

The city of Sorong, gateway for visitors and West Papua province capital, recently gained notoriety as one of Indonesia's dirtiest cities. Much of the city's waste, of which 10% to 14% is plastic, collects in rivers and washes out to sea, damaging the coral reef ecosystem. Furthermore, coastal neighborhoods often throw trash directly into the ocean.

To address the problem of ocean plastic pollution and help Sorong and the Raja Ampat Islands improve its poor record with solid waste management (SWM), the Yayasan Misool Baseftin (Misool Foundation) launched the community-based Bank Sampah Project, funded by USAID's Municipal Waste Recycling Program. In this project, the Misool Foundation's recycling center buys, processes, and resells recyclable waste materials from community bank sampahs (waste banks) that the project has set up and/or strengthened. The buying and selling of recyclable materials incentivize residents to recycle, promote community economic development, and reduce contamination of land and ocean environments from plastic materials and other debris.

HIGHLIGHTS TO DATE

- II7 recycling collection units distributed across the city of Sorong and Raja Ampat.
- **16.7** metric tons per month (200 metric tons per year) of sustained plastic materials recycled.
- **Waste collection** coverage expanded to 4,000 of the estimated 40,000-50,000 households in Sorong.
- Potential new city regulations, including inancially sustainable SWM fees, are supported by technical assistance from the Misool Foundation.

IMPROVING RECYCLING AND COLLECTION CAPACITIES

To increase capacity for community waste recycling, the Misool Foundation expanded its recycling center's operation to handle more recycled waste. Industrial-scale recycling firms in Java buy these processed materials. The Misool Foundation is assisting the Sorong city government to improve garbage collection, especially in subdistricts adjacent to the sea and waterways. With Misool's technical support, the city is studying a financial model that would charge SWM service fees to residents and businesses. As part of its institutional development and business plan, the Misool Foundation's recycling center has established and/or strengthened the operations of 96 community bank sampahs, increasing the number of participating households from 900 to 4,000, of the estimated 40,000-50,000 households in Sorong. These efforts generate increased revenues for marginalized households and improve the cleanliness of the city.

EXPANDING THE MARKET FOR COMMUNITY-BASED RECYCLING

The Misool Foundation is conducting awareness campaigns, community training, and beach cleanup events to attract new members to the community bank sampahs. Waste collection expansion by these community entrepreneurs has fueled growth in the number of bank sampahs, increased the volume of processed recycling, and encouraged greater participation of women and youth in collecting and selling recyclable materials.

PROJECT: Bank Sampah (Community Waste Recycling Program) | **DURATION:** October 1, 2018 – September 30, 2020 | **IMPLEMENTER:** Yayasan Misool Baseftin (Misool Foundation) | **LOCATION:** Raja Ampat Islands and Sorong (city), Indonesia |

BUDGET: \$243,740