

# JESC NEWS

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## The 5th 3R Conference for Asian Local Governments was held successfully, and the sixth conference will be held in 2014



JESC has held the 3R Conference for Asian Local Governments since 2008. The fifth successful conference was held on January 29, 2013, at the Kawasaki City Industrial Promotion Hall. At the end of conference, the Kawasaki Declaration was adopted to confirm these main points:

- a comprehensive movement with community participation
- the importance of quantitative evaluation and creating a database
- building appropriate waste management technology by referring to pioneering cities
- an information platform is expected to be set up to explore institutional and technological trends
- support from central governments and international organizations

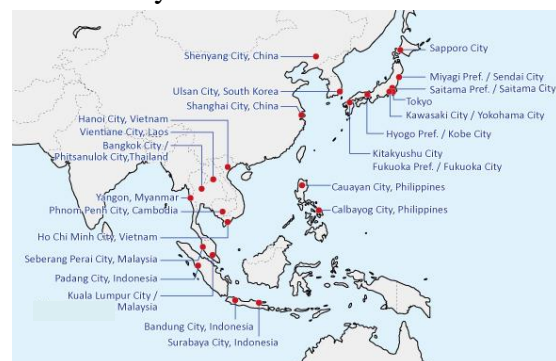
At this valuable occasion, participants from Asia and Japan's local governments built a firm network for sharing experiences and obtained knowledge for processing 3R more effectively.

### *The 5th 3R Conference for Asian Local Governments*

**Organizer:** Japan Environmental Sanitation Center (JESC)

**Co-organizers:** Kawasaki City, Japan's Ministry of the Environment, the Tokyo Metropolitan Government

**Participating cities:** Kawasaki City, Tokyo Metropolitan Government, Okayama City, Kitakyushu City, Chiba City, Nagoya City, Bandung (Indonesia), Solid Waste and Public Cleansing Management Corporation of Malaysia, Yangon, Cauayan (Philippines), Bangkok, Ho Chi Minh City



***Now it's Time to "Do"—Strategic Use of 3R through Evaluation***

The sixth conference will be held with the theme “3R Activity and Methods for Its Evaluation” with support from central and local governments as well as international organizations. It is significant that a database on solid waste management has been created, and it is beneficial to share the good practices of pioneering cities that have succeeded in setting up data on waste management to improve their performance. Throughout the interactive dialogues of the conference and the workshop, participants will be able to achieve specific approaches and technical know-how for waste management problem resolution.

***Tentative Program of the 6th 3R Conference for Asian Local Governments***

Day 1: Conference with presentations by participants  
 Day 2: Workshops with academics and Japanese experts  
 Day 3: Site observation

***Let's Move Forward on 3R Together!***

More details will be announced soon. You can also obtain information on the previous first through fifth conferences at

[www.jesc.or.jp/en/3r\\_conference](http://www.jesc.or.jp/en/3r_conference).

(Yoshiko MATSUMURA)

**JESC Team: Back from Field Trip to Padang**

I visited Padang as a member of the JESC team for the follow-up study of the 3R Conference for Asian Local Governments. JESC invited two participants from Padang to the fourth and fifth conferences. We had planned to invite a participant from Padang to the third conference, but unfortunately the city was hit by a large earthquake in 2009 and the participant could not attend. So at the fourth conference, we invited a participant from Padang and one from Sendai—both cities had been struck by earthquake disasters—to organize a disaster waste management session. During my visit I found places where the earthquake damage had not been repaired.

I observed the solid waste management sites accompanied by Mr. Didi, Mr. Hendra, and Ms. Titin. In Padang, as in most cities in Indonesia, waste is collected by the community using handcarts and is carried to the so-called *depo*, where waste is

loaded into a large truck after recyclable waste has been picked out; it is then carried to a landfill site. Each household pays a charge for this collection service bundled with the water bill.



I also visited a school, where I was welcomed with handshakes by the students. In Padang, they conduct school education through waste banks. They have changed the dirty image of waste into an image of value by creating a system in which waste is

converted into money. Students collect waste around the school and separate organic waste from inorganic waste. I also visited a waste bank operated by the community. There are several waste banks in Padang, and they intend to increase the number of these banks.

As I mentioned, people in Padang have been positively conducting recycling activities not only in the community but also at schools. I asked Ms. Titin, who is in charge of waste recycling in Padang, to write about the waste banks in more detail.



(Takashi MIYAGAWA)

### *3R Application in Padang City by : Titin Masfetrin*

Padang is one of the most populated and the largest city in the west coast of Sumatera Island and produces 1,724.31m<sup>3</sup> or 665.75 tons waste per day. Waste transported to landfill site is about 1,036m<sup>3</sup> or 400 tons per day. There is about 688m<sup>3</sup> or 265 tons waste per day that is not carrying to landfill site, and they are becoming pollution source of land, water and air as people throw it into rivers and drainages, left on streets or burned.

Therefore, it is deeply needed some approaches to avoid greater problems in the future.

One approach on 3R application in Padang is community participation enhancement. It is running through Adiwiyata Program which is addressed for any level of school, and waste bank which is addressed for community. Basically, these approaches are developed base on education and habituation. Through education, the public be expected to understand the principle of and active in 3R (reduce – reuse – recycle) practice, and able to see waste in two side - pollutant or raw material (economic opportunity). Through habituation, the public be expected to be discipline to

handle their waste.

Until year 2012, Environmental Management Agency (Bapedalda) of Padang has been carrying out Adiwiyata Program to 68 schools and developing 7 waste banks. These 2 forms of community participation have cut down waste pile about 69m<sup>3</sup> (4%) per day and \$14.662,- as turnover per year, by reduce, reuse and recycle process. Adiwiyata Program and waste bank get a good attention from schools and communities because they are competed. Especially for Adiwiyata Program, it is contested until national level, where the president will give the award directly to the winner. In addition to that, Padang local government gives some facilities to them, such as training, building, machines, and kind of equipments.

On next period, the targets for them are: (1) Establishment of waste management education, (2) Realization of zero waste in school zones and residential areas, (3) Realization of waste recycle and waste bank as economic choice. With the development of educational methods and habituation, it is expected to cut down waste pile of Padang until 14% in year 2018.

## “Promoting technical transfer in the field of Venous Industry”

Since FY 2011, The Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ) has been implementing “The Project for Supporting the Incubation of Firms in the Field of Venous Industry and Promoting the Spread of Japanese Waste Management and Recycling Technologies Overseas”

As the title shows, this project aims to promote technical transfer in the field of Venous Industry to advance 3R and environmental measures in global scale.

We Japan Environmental Sanitation Center (JESC) has been implementing a part of this project such as transmission of information (Brochure, DVD, etc), organizing Japan booth to support PR activity of Japanese cooperation at exhibition in foreign countries, organizing Forum, and organizing training course in Japan, etc.

Training courses in Japan aims to promote overseas development of Japanese Venous Industry by inviting counterpart and deepen their understanding of Japanese waste management policy, system and technologies.

This year, we organized three training courses to promote Feasibility Study, and one another one course to promote bilateral cooperation with Indonesia. Participants from eight countries (Vietnam, Myanmar, Thailand, Philippine, Turkey,

China and Indonesia) joined the training course.

In each a week-long training course, besides the lectures about Japanese waste management system and technology, participants visited facilities related to each Feasibility Study such as Incinerator, Industrial waste disposal facility, Food waste recycling facility, PCB recycling facility located in various places in Japan.

We hope such as Japanese technology take root to other countries and can be useful for promoting environmental measure around the world.



(Kana NAKAMURA)

### Editor's Comment

-Unsung Heroes-

In this issue, we present three articles and one letter. The articles are selected as the most important events of our JESC activities during the year, and the letter, from Ms. Titin of Padang, is the greatest gift for me. The follow-up study tour was very effective in understanding the waste problem in Asia. On this study tour we could exchange opinions with each other in order to resolve the problems that the cities have.

After this study tour, we JESC members attended the regional 3R forum in Hanoi. At this conference we made a presentation from our 3R Conference for Asian Local Governments. I learned many things from the discussions at this conference. Among them, I want to emphasis one thing. There are unsung heroes in the field of waste management in every country. I think unsung heroes have to sing their own songs and make records of their own works. I am anticipating your own song. See you! (Hideaki FUJIYOSHI)

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| ■ Publisher: Akio OKUMURA                                       | ■ Address: 10-6 Yotsuyakami-cho,<br>Kawasaki-ku, Kawasaki-city,<br>210-0828 JAPAN |
| ■ Editor: Hideaki FUJIYOSHI                                     | ■ TEL: +81-44-288-4937  |
| ■ Staff: T. Miyagawa, S. Hayami,<br>K. Nakamura, Y. Matsumura   | ■ FAX: +81-44-288-5217  |
| ■ Published by: Japan Environmental<br>Sanitation Center (JESC) | ■ E-mail: kokusai@jesc.or.jp  |