

















POVERTY AND WASTE, IS IT CRUCIAL? THE ROLE OF SOCIAL ENTERPRENEURSHIP IN ENDING POVERTY AND WASTE PROBLEM

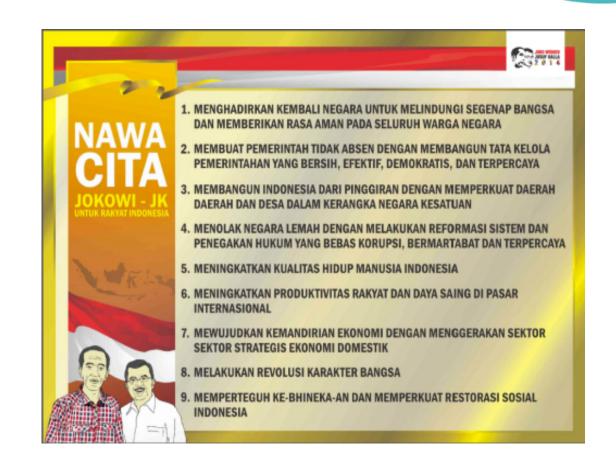
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BACKGROUND

- National development is an effort to improve all aspects of the life of the community, nation and state which is also a process of developing the entire system of state administration to realize the National Goals.
- "The 2015-2019 RPJMN is mandated to reach the long-term goals and intrinsic goals of national development. In that period, Indonesia prioritized efforts to achieve food sovereignty, energy sufficiency, and management of maritime and marine resources"



BACKGROUND



(Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2018)

POVERTY LEVELS IN INDONESIA

- The number of poor people in Indonesia in March 2018 accounted for 25.95 million people (9.82%). This number has decreased by 633.2 thousand people, from the previous record of 26.58 million people (10.12%) in September 2017.
- Poverty can cause new problems that can trigger crime, starvation which results in a decrease in public health in fulfilling nutrition, and is unable to enjoy education. That is why poverty is still a burden on the state and society, so an actual assessment of poverty alleviation needs to be done.



BACKGROUND

ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS

- Indonesia National Standard in the April Synthesis Report, 2018 states that the level of volume of solid waste (munipical solid waste) in Indonesia is estimated to be more than 0.80 kg / capita / day or equivalent to 2.75 3.25 (L / capita / day).
- Type of waste: organic waste has the largest percentage with 63.17%, followed by plastic waste (13.16%), paper (8.75 %), wood (6.97%), etc. (7.87%)
- Around 24 percent of waste in Indonesia is still not managed.

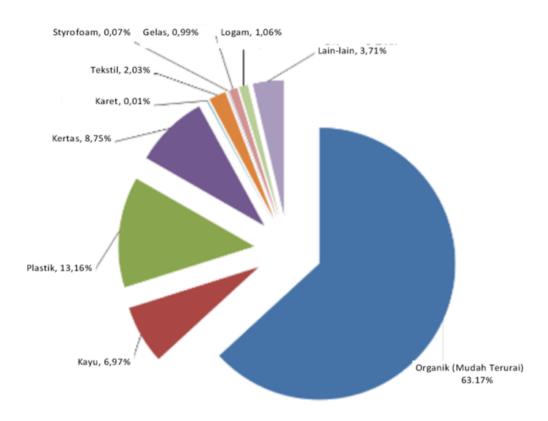


Figure 3.2. Composition of Average Waste in Indonesia



FORMULATION

- What is the model of poverty alleviation that is able to optimize economic development?
- How is the strategy for developing and implementing the poverty alleviation model in Indonesia through environmental-based social entrepreneurship?



WHY environmental-based social entrepreneurship?

• At present, waste management in a number of landfills has not been maximized, noting that there are 438 landfills available, only 10 percent are operating optimally (Tribun, 2014).





(Source: www.indeksberita.com)

Environmental-based Social Entrepreneurship

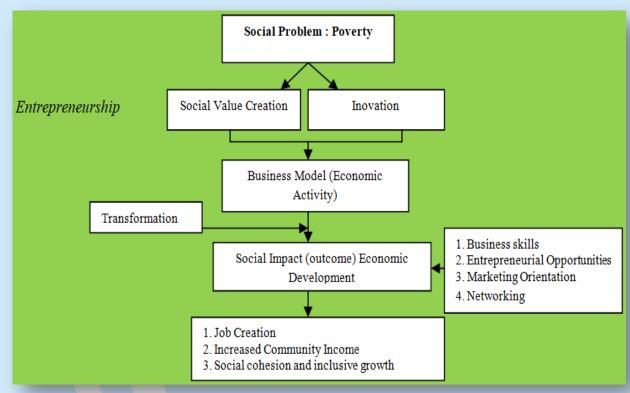
- Environmental problems and poverty are two things that are important foundations in sustainable development.
- The problem with increasing waste volume and management mechanisms that have not been optimal is a problem that is quite serious and needs to be addressed.
- → The government has a vision and mission in solving social problems of the community and / or providing positive changes to the welfare of society and the environment.





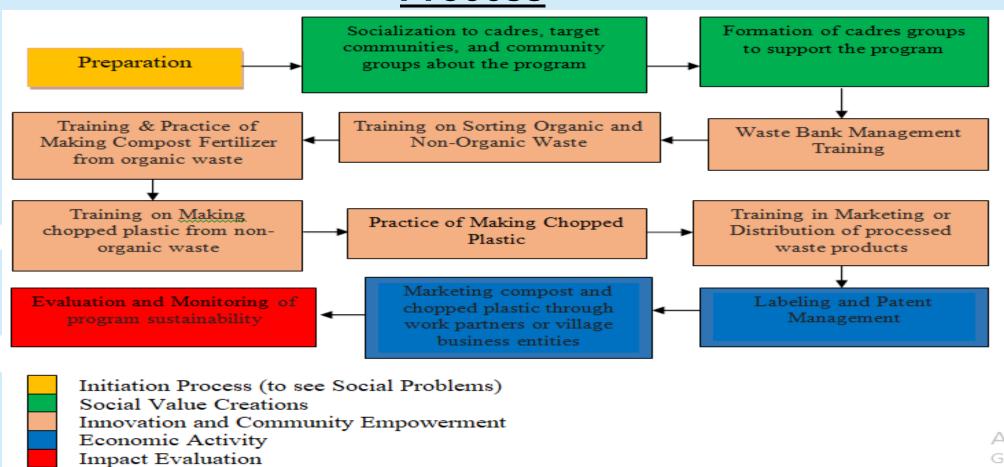
Environmental-Factor and Social Entrepreneurship Collaboration Process

The development of a model of poverty alleviation through a social entrepreneurship approach has been carried out in developed countries, and has a good impact. The continuity of social business requires a higher effort because it not only looks at the economic side but also collaborates with other factors.



(Source: Perrini and Vurro (2006), Austin (2006) in the Journal of Economics and Development, 2014)

Environmental-Based Social Entrepreneurship <u>Process</u>



(Source: Data Processing, 2019)



Environmental-based Social Entrepreneurship

- The approach to entrepreneurship is **based on the environment**, based on how much exploitation is made about the **use of resources that causes these resources to run out**.
- The use of waste into innovative products raises business activities that refer to community empowerment, business skills, financial management, marketing and promotion systems, and collaboration.
- Seeing these conditions the government must plan maximizing the landfill as well as the place for creating jobs through waste management. The strategy in maximizing landfill can be done by scheduling transportation from the distribution of the area around the landfill, followed by management in each landfill. The management will form a new social entrepreneurship and create business activities that are in synergy with environmental care.



Environmental-based Social Entrepreneurship Potential Sustainability

1. Predictive Analysis

Indonesia is a country that is **very suitable** in **building environmental-based social entrepreneurship**. As the **second largest waste producing** country in the world, Indonesia is able to create a new source of innovation that is **very useful** for improving the economy and the realization of Indonesia's **waste-free mission in 2025**.

2. Perspective Analysis

Emphasis on the number of poverty through a combination of entrepreneurship and environmental factors provides benefits:

- Reducing the amount of poverty through community empowerment, open employment, and increasing social income;
- Guaranteeing the success of environmental management in line with government programs to reduce the volume of waste;
- Supporting the sustainability of social entrepreneurship because it empowers potential waste commodities to create a maximum economic circle;
- Increasing national productivity in equitable distribution of sustainable development.



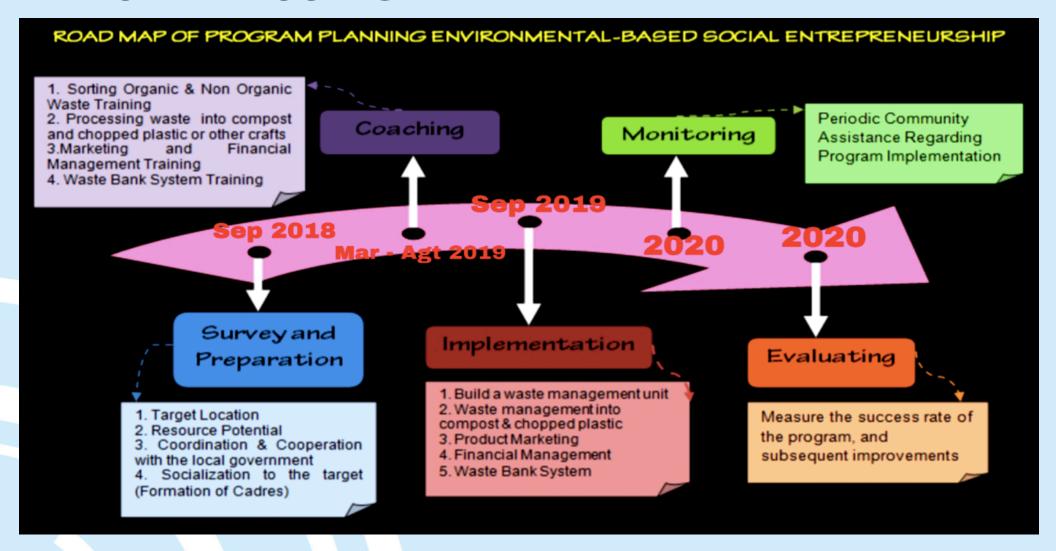




PILOT PROJECT

- Galuga Village is a village located in Cibungbulang District, Bogor Regency.
- Galuga Village has a land area of 170.5 hectares, of which 52 hectares are landfill sites whose waste comes from various regions in Bogor Regency and its surroundings.
- The percentage of people who work as waste scavengers in Galuga Village is around 30%.
- The potential of waste in Galuga Landfills is very large and can be used as a business opportunity to increase income.

PILOT PROJECT



(Source: Data Processing, 2019)

CONCLUSION & IMPLICATION

• Environmental - based Social Entrepreneurship is able to reduce the volume of waste by providing integrated waste management facilities in various landfills, as well as involving various stakeholders in conducting business activities which of course can generate benefits in improving community welfare.

 The Environmental - based Social Entrepreneurship approach requires analytical skills to see the needs of the community through available resources. Cooperation and coordination between stakeholders starting from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, The Environmental Office, The Creative Economy Agency, State Minister for Cooperatives Small and Medium Enterprises, The Ministry of Social Affairs, and other government institutions are urgently needed to work together to improve this approach to social entrepreneurship. At the local level, much support is needed in maximizing the implementation of social











THANK YOU VERY MUCH!