

Submission Summary

Conference Name	The 8th International Conference on Sustainable Agriculture and Environment
Paper ID	145
Paper Title	Shifting Waste Policy Issues at the Local Level: A Case Study in Banyumas-Indonesia
Abstract	Waste management in Banyumas Regency entered a new history when waste management changed which was originally managed by the government, into waste management with the community. This is a new breakthrough in the Governance Era and stimulates a greater public role in waste management. However, the issue of policy issues regarding waste has widened, and this study tries to explain it. Qualitative research has been carried out by tracing the issue of waste problems in online mass media, observations, and interviews. The data analysis technique was carried out with interactive analysis techniques. The results showed that the issue of waste problems widened into several: the issue of transferring the burden of local government to the public, the issue of the destruction of the face of the city, the issue of bureaucratic egocentrism, the issue of the inability of non-governmental groups, and the issue of the government's inability to manage waste.
Created on	7/15/2021, 3:52:02 PM
Last Modified	7/15/2021, 3:52:02 PM
Authors	Dwiyanto Indiahono (Universitas Jenderal Soedirman) <dwiyanto.indiahono@unsoed.ac.id> ✓
Submission Files	Indiahono 15072021 ICSAE.docx (21 Kb, 7/15/2021, 3:50:14 PM)

Submission Questions Response 1. Paper Topic

Select your paper topics according to the list provided

8. Policy and Politics of Environment in Agriculture

2. Paper presentation

Please select your preferable method to present your paper at the online venue. The committee will consider it according to the space available. Do

remember, all the presentation types will be in digital format.

Online space for upload and presentation will be notified further, along with the manual.

Oral (Recorded Video)

3. Phone Contact

Please input your phone number for communication ease. Whatsapp is preferable, and the committee will generate a group for participants

08156605478

Shifting waste policy issues at the local level: a case study in Banyumas

Dwiyanto Indiahono

Department of Public Administration, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, Indonesia

E-mail: dwiyanto.indiahono@unsoed.ac.id

Abstract. Waste management in Banyumas Regency entered a new history when waste management changed which was originally managed by the government, into waste management with the community. This is a new breakthrough in the Governance Era and stimulates a greater public role in waste management. However, the issue of policy issues regarding waste has widened, and this study tries to explain it. Qualitative research has been carried out by tracing the issue of waste problems in online mass media, observations, and interviews. The data analysis technique was carried out with interactive analysis techniques. The results showed that the issue of waste problems widened into several: the issue of transferring the burden of local government to the public, the issue of the destruction of the face of the city, the issue of bureaucratic egocentrism, and the issue of the inability of non-governmental groups.

1. Introduction

The issue of waste problems in Banyumas Regency in 2018 and 2019 is about the final location of waste processing. At that time there was a waste emergency because the location of the final waste processing site was sued by local residents [1,2]. The local government cannot provide a quick solution because of the complexity of procuring a location for the final waste disposal site.

Over time, a bold step was taken by the Banyumas Regency Government by launching an independent waste management program with the community [3]. This waste management policy is quite extreme because first, this community-based independent waste management policy is beyond the public's expectations of the waste issue and the government; and second, the increasing public burden on the waste sector. The new policy in waste management raises new waste issues that must be observed by the Banyumas Regency Government, the public, and environmental activists. The emergence of these issues is important to pay attention to, the policy must be able to make people happy in the relationship, the process, and the policy itself [4]. Public issues are all problems that the public deserves to be solved by the government. Some of these issues will later enter the government's agenda to be resolved in the area of public policy. Not all public issues can be on the government's agenda [5–9]. This study aims to reveal what public issues arose after waste management in Banyumas changed to community-based waste management.

2. Research Methods

Qualitative research has been conducted by collecting data from online mass media, official government released, interviews, and observations. To achieve a high degree of confidence, the data has been

triangulated, checking and verification of data has been carried out between one data source and other data sources [10]. Interactive analysis has been carried out as a data analysis technique [11]. The data that has been obtained is condensed, displayed, sorted by research focus, verified, and conclusions drawn.

3. Result and Discussion

3.1. The issue of transferring the burden of local government to the public

The task of the local government is to ensure the implementation of good and environmentally sound waste management so that the waste management budget remains the responsibility of the local government. This issue is important because, in the presentation text of policy socialization, one of the benefits of waste management with the concept of independent waste management by the community is a clause "the budget is reduced, and it can be used for other activities". The Local Government with this program also encourages citizens' independence, but on the other hand, wants to release the basic responsibility for managing the public sector to the community. This hurts the people's hearts, because the local government is the only party that is most responsible, has adequate authority, and the authority to force residents to solve this waste problem. There are advantages and disadvantages when this waste problem is left to the public. The advantage for local governments is that the government stimulates the public to think about the waste problem and find solutions together. Second, the government's burden is gradually decreasing because the obligations that were originally borne by the government are slowly being transferred to the public's burden. The big disadvantage is that when the waste management is handed over to the community independently, there is a concern that the community does not have the resources to meet waste service standards. This can be seen from the lack of facilities in the hangar that will manage waste, whether it has adopted an adequate integrated waste processing site, transporting waste that meets standards such as being closed and having wastewater treatment (leachate).

One of the important issues that have become a follow-up issue from the above issues is the issue of the government's inability to manage waste. The local government raised the white flag in managing waste, so it is "forced" to involve the public in its management [12]. This issue is sensitive because the public is now smart enough to compare their area with other regions. When the public in other regions are not burdened more with waste problems, they are demanding that the government not burden them with waste matters. When they are overburdened, this issue arises automatically.

The Banyumas Regency Government, based on the development of waste issues in recent times, must be introspective, whether this new policy will produce satisfactory results for the public or otherwise cause public disappointment. The government should hear a lot of input from the public about this waste issue. The government must be able to make the public happy.

3.2. The issue of the damaged face of the city

After the community's independent waste management policy, various corners of the city are decorated with rows of garbage carts – like trains – waiting to be picked up by officers. The new policy also resulted in garbage scattered in various corners of the city, a lot of garbage piled up on corners, sides and shoulders of the road [13,14]. Even more tragic is that people who don't want to bother throwing garbage to the point of return throw garbage into the river which is easily found in Banyumas Regency. Even though this scene was relatively unheard of in the past. The issue of the destruction of the city's face is in line with research findings that three variables influence waste management, namely attitudes, facilities and infrastructure and exposure to information media [15].

3.3. The issue of bureaucratic egocentrism

The issue of bureaucratic egocentrism can mean the reluctance of the bureaucracy to manage certain public affairs so that these obligations are transferred to other institutions. This bureaucratic ego has a bad impact on development, policies, and public services [16–19]. In the context of waste in Banyumas, this bureaucratic egocentrism can be seen from how difficult it is to determine the garbage collection point because the distribution of the collection point is determined by administrative boundaries.

Administrative boundaries seem non-negotiable for the better management of public affairs. One *kelurahan* (urban village) that does not have a gathering point cannot deposit its waste in another *kelurahan*. Garbage collection points that have been used to open in the past, are not opened to become new gathering points for fear of the presence of “strangler” garbage collectors. The Non-Governmental Organization should have thought a thousand times when handling this waste matter about the presence of stowaway garbage collectors. One of the characteristics of public affairs is that it is not easy to prevent the presence of free riders in their management. Some areas find it difficult to determine a meeting point because of the high egocentrism of the bureaucracy, whereas when there are government assets that can be shared, it should be used as a temporary gathering point.

3.4. *The issue of the inability of non-governmental groups*

After the new policy was implemented, many parties complained about the performance of non-governmental groups. Non-governmental groups are considered unable to handle the waste problem, especially in efforts to meet standards in waste management. Based on the results of interviews and observations, waste that has been piling up longer, transportation of waste pickers, and waste processing units that are considered improvised at least become new issues in waste management in Banyumas Regency. Many parties defend that this is a new phase that must be passed and that over time, non-governmental groups will continue to improve and improve the quality of services. This is the weakness of policy making in developing countries. Policies that should be designed as ideally as possible become an area of trial and error. The public should get certainty that a policy is taken based on evidence, offers beautiful dreams for the future, and invites the public to be in a new, happier area [20–27]. When the policy does not bring the public to these things, then the policy will surely bring public disappointment.

4. Conclusion

This research shows that after waste management is carried out on a community-based basis, there is a contraction of new public problems in waste matters. The problem that initially only revolved around the inability to provide final waste disposal sites, developed into the issue of transferring the burden of local government to the public, the issue of the damaged face of the city, the issue of bureaucratic egocentrism, and the issue of the inability of non-governmental groups. The contraction of public issues into several public problems in waste management may only be temporary, and the pressure will decrease as the new waste management adapts. More serious attention from the local government to improve waste management in the future is still needed.

References

- [1] Ridlo M 2018 Purwokerto Darurat Sampah Usai TPA Kaliori Diblokade Warga <https://www.liputan6.com/>
- [2] Dharmawan L 2018 Banyumas Terancam Darurat Sampah karena Blokade TPA <https://mediaindonesia.com/>
- [3] Nurhayati S, Widiyanto A F, Kuswanto and Yuniarno S 2019 “ Bank Sampah Sebagai Upaya Pengelolaan Sampah (Purwokerto: LPPM Universitas Jenderal Soedirman) pp 392–400
- [4] Okulicz-Kozaryn A 2016 Happiness research for public policy and administration *Transform. Gov. People, Process Policy* **10** 196–211
- [5] Dennison J 2019 A Review of Public Issue Salience: Concepts, Determinants and Effects on Voting *Polit. Stud. Rev.* **17** 436–46
- [6] Lasimbang H B, Shoesmith W, Bin Mohd Daud M N, Kaur N, Jin M C P, Singh J, John W, Salumbi E and Amir L 2017 Private troubles to public issue: Empowering communities to reduce alcohol-related harm in Sabah, Malaysia *Health Promot. Int.* **32** 122–9
- [7] Fazekas Z, Popa S A, Schmitt H, Barberá P and Theocharis Y 2021 Elite-public interaction on twitter: EU issue expansion in the campaign *Eur. J. Polit. Res.* **60** 376–96

- [8] Wild V and Dawson A 2018 Migration: a core public health ethics issue *Public Health* **158** 66–70
- [9] Tonmyr L, Lacroix J and Herbert M 2020 Chapter 10 - The public health issue of ACEs in Canada ed G J G Asmundson and T O B T-A C E Afifi (Academic Press) pp 185–207
- [10] Tracy S J 2013 *Qualitative Research Methods: Collecting Evidence, Crafting Analysis, Communicating Impact* vol 43 (West Sussex: John Wiley & Sons)
- [11] Miles M B, Huberman A M and Saldana J 2014 *Qualitative Data Analysis: A Methods Sourcebook and The Coding Manual for Qualitative Researchers* (London: SAGE)
- [12] Triarko K 2018 Pemkab Banyumas Dinilai Lepas Tangan Soal Pengelolaan Sampah <https://www.cendananews.com/>
- [13] Anugrah A 2019 Warga Tak Pahami Aturan Swakelola, Banyumas Banyak Tumpukan Sampah <https://news.detik.com/>
- [14] Widiyatno E 2019 Perubahan Sistem Pengelolaan Sampah di Banyumas Jadi Polemik <https://www.republika.co.id/>
- [15] Widiyanto A F, Zeha H N, Rahardjo S and Suratman S 2020 Faktor-Faktor yang Berpengaruh terhadap Praktik Masyarakat dalam Pengelolaan Sampah di Desa Ketenger, Kecamatan Baturaden, Kabupaten Banyumas *J. Kesehat. Lingkung. Indones.* **19** 76–81
- [16] Latief F H, Pora R, Ka'abah S and Wance M 2021 Bureaucracy conflicts in border areas: study on conflict between civilian state apparatus and regent in morotai island regency *Int. Res. J. Manag. IT Soc. Sci.* **8** 196–203
- [17] Amrynudin A D K and Katharina R 2020 Birokrasi Dan Kebijakan Percepatan Penanganan Covid-19 *Pus. Penelit.* **XII** 25–30
- [18] Wirjodirdjo B, Maftuhah D I and Maflahah I 2021 Evaluasi Pasca Pembangunan Proyek Infrastruktur : Sebuah Kebutuhan Penguatan Kapasitas Birokrat Perencana di Pemerintah Daerah **14** 40–4
- [19] Kurniawan, Cecep, Widyarto, Setyawan, Prakoso and Yudho L 2018 Implementasi Struktur Birokrasi Strategi Pertahanan Laut Menghadapi Ancaman di Perairan Provinsi Sulawesi Tenggara *Strateg. Pertahanan Laut* **4** 1–18
- [20] Mureddu F, Schmeling J and Kanellou E 2020 Research challenges for the use of big data in policy-making *Transform. Gov. People, Process Policy*
- [21] Andhika L R, Nurasa H, Karlina N and Candradewini C 2018 Logic Model of Governance Innovation and Public Policy in Public Service *Policy Gov. Rev.* **2** 85–98
- [22] McBeth M K and Lybecker D L 2018 The Narrative Policy Framework, Agendas, and Sanctuary Cities: The Construction of a Public Problem *Policy Stud. J.* **46** 868–93
- [23] Hong S, Hyoung Kim S, Kim Y and Park J 2019 Big Data and government: Evidence of the role of Big Data for smart cities *Big Data Soc.* **6** 1–11
- [24] Gouri V and Uddin M 2019 An Empirical Study of Big Data Analytics in Rural Arena *Int. J. Soc. Sci. Educ. Stud.* **5**
- [25] Im T 2017 Revisiting Bureaucratic Dysfunction: The Role of Bureaucracy in Democratization *Public Policy Gov.* **28** 1–21
- [26] Hartley K, Kuecker G and Woo J J 2019 Practicing public policy in an age of disruption *Policy Des. Pract.* **2** 163–81
- [27] Pramusinto A 2014 Building Complaint Handling Mechanisms For Effective Leadership *Bisnis Birokrasi J.* **20** 144–52



The 8th International Conference on Sustainable Agriculture and Environment (ICSAE-8)

Surakarta, Indonesia, 24-25 August 2021
<https://icsae.id>; e-mail: icsaeconf@gmail.com

ICSAE-8 Author(s) Agreement Form

Paper ID	145
Manuscript title	Shifting Waste Policy Issues at the Local Level: A Case Study in Banyumas
First author	Dwiyanto Indiahono
Corresponding author or Primary contact	Dwiyanto Indiahono
Corresponding author e-mail	dwiyanto.indiahono@unsoed.ac.id
Full names of all authors (one per line)	

As the author(s) of above-mentioned manuscript, declare the following:

1. The above manuscript contains original, unpublished results which are not currently being considered for publication elsewhere.
2. The manuscript has been read and approved by all the authors
3. The corresponding author or primary contact is responsible for communicating with the other authors about progress, submissions of revisions, signed the agreement form and final approval of the manuscript
4. Any conflict interest in the future, is solely the responsibility of the author(s) of the manuscript, therefore ICSAE-8 and IOP Publishing is not responsible and dealing with any consequences of that.

Purwokerto, July 24, 2021

Dr. Dwiyanto Indiahono, M.Si.



Dwiyanto Indiahono <dwiyanto.indiahono@unsoed.ac.id>

ICSAE-8 Acceptance Letter

1 message

icsaeconf@gmail.com <icsaeconf@gmail.com>
To: dwiyanto.indiahono@unsoed.ac.id

Mon, Jul 19, 2021 at 10:10 PM

Dear Author(s),

We are glad to inform you that your abstract with the following identification:

Paper ID: 145

Title: Shifting Waste Policy Issues at the Local Level: A Case Study in Banyumas-Indonesia

Author(s): Indiahono, Dwiyanto*

Primary contact: Dwiyanto Indiahono

is **ACCEPTED** to be presented by Oral (Recorded Video) in ICSAE-8.

Please submit your **full paper** using your previous registered CMT account. Please be aware with the paper preparation guide, any fail to follow would impact to the paper rejection in online proceeding publication. The accepted full paper, after review, will be notified later.

Along with that, we also expect you to submit the **conference payment receipt**, **author agreement** and **your selected presentation media** as scheduled in the important date.

The detail for **author guide** please visit our conference website.

8/3/2021

Universitas Jenderal Soedirman Mail - ICSAE-8 Acceptance Letter

Should you have any question, please send us any message. We are looking forward to welcoming you to the conference venue.

Regards

ICSAE-8 Committee



Q ICSAE



24

Mail

ICSAE-8 IOP Publication-Screening Notification External Inbox x

Chat

icsaeconf@gmail.com
to me

Wed, Sep 6

Spaces

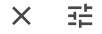
Dear ICSAE-8 Author(s),

Meet

We are glad to inform you that your paper with the following identification:

Paper ID : 145**Author contact** : Dwiyanto Indiahono**Title** : Shifting Waste Policy Issues at the Local Level: A Case Study in Banyumas**Latest submitted fullpaper file** (copy and paste the link to your browser to view): <https://docs.google.com/uc?export=K6IT2OingNs9P82cyV3Vgpn>has been **PASSED** the first screening process and is eligible to proceed for publication in IOP Proceedings. In this connection, we request you 1
paper according to the following concerns:

1. Make sure the title, author(s) list, affiliation, and the corresponding author e-mail address are correct
2. Abstract must be adjusted to maximum 200 words
3. Use dot (.) instead of comma (,) for decimal unit
4. Format your paper according to the IOP paper style. The sample paper can be seen in the following link <https://iopscience.iop.org/issue>
5. **Figure and table comments** : ok
6. **Others comments** : ok



ICSAE-8 IOP EES 905 Published Online External Inbox x



Tue, Nov 16

Dear Mr./Mrs./Ms. Dwiyanto Indiahono
Department of Public Administration, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, Indonesia

On behalf of The 8th International Conference on Sustainable Agriculture and Environment (ICSAE-8) committee, we are glad to inform you that the conference available online in IOP Earth and Environmental Science (EES) Volume 905.

You can access it at the following link:

<https://iopscience.iop.org/issue/1755-1315/905/1>

According to our experience, to be indexed in SCOPUS it would take around 4-6 weeks or more since its depend on the IOP policy.

Through this e-mail, also, we are sending a sincere gratitude for your valuable contribution and participation in ICSAE-8. See you soon in ICSAE-9.

Best regards,
ICSAE-8

Reply

Forward



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that

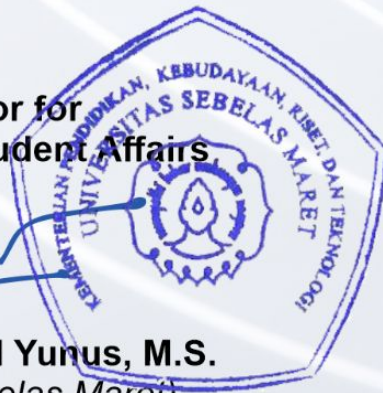
Dr. Dwiyanto Indiahono, M.Si.

has participated as ***"PARTICIPANT"*** at the 8th International Conference
on Sustainable Agriculture and Environment (ICSAE-8)

24-25 August 2021 | Surakarta, Indonesia

Vice Rector for
Academic and Student Affairs

Prof. Dr. Ir. Ahmad Yunus, M.S.
(Universitas Sebelas Maret)



Chairman of ICSAE-8

Dr. agr. Ir. Sigit Prastowo, S.Pt., M.Si., IPM., ASEAN Eng.
(Universitas Sebelas Maret)



SURAT TUGAS

Nomor : 3455/UN23.10/TU.00.00/2021

DEKAN FAKULTAS ILMU SOSIAL DAN ILMU POLITIK
UNIVERSITAS JENDERAL SOEDIRMAN

Berdasarkan surat dari Panitia Penyelenggara kegiatan The 8th International Conference on Sustainable Agriculture and Environment perihal Acceptance Letter.


Dekan Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik Universitas Jenderal Soedirman memberikan tugas kepada :

Nama : Dr. Dwiyanto Indiahono, M.Si.
NIP : 19800908 200501 1 001
Pangkat/Gol. : Pembina (Gol. IV/a)
Jabatan : Lektor Kepala

untuk menjadi Pemakalah pada kegiatan The 8th International Conference on Sustainable Agriculture and Environment dengan judul "Shifting Waste Policy Issues at the Local Level : A Case Study in Banyumas – Indonesia" yang akan dilaksanakan pada :

Hari, tanggal : Selasa s.d. Rabu, 24 s.d. 25 Agustus 2021
Media : Daring

Surat tugas ini dibuat untuk dilaksanakan sebaik-baiknya dengan penuh tanggung jawab.

Purwokerto, 23 Agustus 2021
Dekan,

Dr. Wahyuningrat, M.Si.
NIP 19661111 199203 2 003