



**MENTERI LINGKUNGAN HIDUP DAN KEHUTANAN  
REPUBLIK INDONESIA**

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY

THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

REGULATION

NUMBER P.75/MENLHK/SETJEN/KUM.1/10/2019

CONCERNING

WASTE REDUCTION ROADMAP BY PRODUCERS

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY

OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Considering: that in order to implement the provisions of Article 15 paragraph (2) of Government Regulation Number 81 of 2012 concerning the Management of Household Waste and Household-like Waste, it is necessary to stipulate a Minister of Environment and Forestry Regulation concerning the Waste Reduction Roadmap by Producers;

In view of:

1. Law Number 18 of 2008 concerning Waste Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 69 of 2008, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4851);
2. Law Number 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 140 of 2009, Supplement

to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5059);

3. Government Regulation Number 81 of 2012 concerning the Management of Household Waste and Household-like Waste (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 188 of 2012, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5347);
4. Presidential Regulation Number 16 of 2015 concerning the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 17 of 2015);
5. Minister of Environment and Forestry Regulation Number P.18/MenLHK-II/2015 concerning the Organization and Work Procedures of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 713 of 2015);

HAS DECIDED

Enacted

:

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY OF THE  
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA REGULATION CONCERNING  
WASTE REDUCTION ROADMAP BY PRODUCERS

## CHAPTER I

### GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### Article 1

In this Ministerial Regulation, the terms meant by:

1. Waste refers to solid material generated from the remainder of human daily activities and/or natural processes.
2. Producers refer to business actors who produce goods with packaging, distribute goods with packaging and originate from imports, or sell goods using containers that cannot or are difficult to decompose by natural processes.

3. Shopping Center refers to a certain area consisting of one or several buildings that are built vertically or horizontally, which are sold or leased to business actors or self-managed to trade goods.
4. Modern Shop refers to a shop with a self-service system, selling various types of retail goods in the form of minimarkets, supermarkets, department stores, hypermarkets, or wholesalers.
5. Public Market refers to a market built and managed by the Government, Local Government, private sector, state-owned enterprise, and local government owned enterprise including cooperation with the private sector in the form of shops, kiosks, booths, and tents owned/managed by small scale traders, medium scale traders, non-governmental or cooperatives with small-scale businesses, small capital and with the process of buying and selling merchandise through bargaining.
6. Environmental Permit refers to a permit issued to all parties carrying out a Business and/or Activity that requires an (environmental impact assessment document in the form of) Amdal or UKL-UPL in the framework of environmental protection and management as a prerequisite for obtaining a Business and/or Activity permit.
7. Environmental Impact Analysis, hereinafter referred to as Amdal, refers to a study of the significant impacts of a planned Business and/or Activity on the environment that is required for the decision-making process concerning the implementation of a business and/or activity.
8. Environmental Management Efforts and Environmental Monitoring Efforts, hereinafter abbreviated as UKL-UPL, refer to the management and monitoring of Businesses and/or Activities that have no significant impact on the environment required for the decision-making process concerning the implementation of businesses and/or activities.

9. Statement of Commitment to Environmental Management and Monitoring, hereinafter referred to as SPPL, refers to a statement of the capability of the person in charge of a business and/or activity to carry out the environmental management and monitoring of the environmental impacts of a business and/or activity outside of the business and/or activity that requires an Amdal or UKL-UPL.
10. The Solid Waste Generation Baseline refers to a solid waste generation figure that is prepared based on the solid waste generation rate, status, trends, and projections for a specific time period and is used as a comparison factor for waste reduction achievements.
11. Minister refers to the minister who performs government affairs in the field of environmental protection and management.
12. Director General refers to the Echelon I officer who is responsible for the Waste Management sector.

#### Article 2

- (1) This Ministerial Regulation regulates the Waste Reduction Roadmap by Producers for the period of 2020-2029.
- (2) The Roadmap, as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be carried out to achieve the waste reduction target by Producers, i.e. 30% (thirty percent) compared to the solid waste generation in 2029.

#### Article 3

- (1) Producers, as referred to in Article 2, include business actors and/or activities in the following sectors:
  - a. manufacture;
  - b. food and beverage service; and
  - c. retail.
- (2) The manufacture sector, as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a, includes the following:
  - a. food and beverage industry;

- b. consumer goods industry; and
  - c. cosmetics and personal care industry
- (3) The food and beverage service sector, as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, includes:
- a. eateries;
  - b. café;
  - c. restaurants;
  - d. catering services; and
  - e. hotels;
- (4) The retail sector, as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c, consists of:
- a. Shopping Center;
  - b. Modern Shop; and
  - c. Public Market.

#### Article 4

- (1) Waste reduction shall be carried out on products, product packaging, and/or containers that:
- a. cannot be easily decomposed by natural processes;
  - b. cannot be recycled; and/or
  - c. cannot be reused.
- (2) The products, product packaging, and/or containers, as referred to in paragraph (1), are:
- a. plastic;
  - b. aluminum cans;
  - c. glass; and
  - d. paper;

#### Article 5

The Waste Reduction Roadmap by Producers, as referred to in Article 2, Article 3, and Article 4, is listed in Appendix I which is an integral part of this Ministerial Regulation.

CHAPTER II  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WASTE REDUCTION  
ROADMAP

Article 6

- (1) Waste reduction, as referred to in Article 4, shall be done by:
  - a. reduce Waste generation;
  - b. recycling Waste; and
  - c. reuse Waste.
- (2) Reduce Waste generation, as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be carried out by:
  - a. using products, product packaging, and/or containers that are easily decomposed by natural processes and which generate the least amount of Waste possible; and/or
  - b. not using products, product packaging, and/or containers that are difficult to decompose by natural processes.
- (3) Recycling Waste, as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, shall be carried out by:
  - a. using recyclable raw materials; and/or
  - b. using recycled raw materials.
- (4) Reuse Waste, as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c, shall be carried out by using reusable raw materials.

Article 7

- (1) Recycling and reuse Waste, as referred to in Article 6 paragraph (3) and paragraph (4) must be supplemented by efforts to take-back product, product packaging, and/or container to be recycled and/or reused.
- (2) The effort to take-back waste, as referred to in paragraph (1), must be supplemented by providing collection facilities.
- (3) The collection facilities, as referred to in paragraph (2), must meet the following provisions:
  - a. protected from rain and heat;
  - b. use closed containers that are labeled or marked;

and

- c. distinguished by the material, shape, and/or color of the container.
- (4) In providing the collection facilities, Producer can collaborate with the following parties:
  - a. the waste bank registered with the Government and/or Local Government;
  - b. waste treatment sites with the principle of reducing, recycling, and reusing waste generation (TPS 3R); or
  - c. recycling center
- (5) In carrying out the recycling and reuse Waste as referred to in paragraph (1).c, Producer can collaborate with a licensed business entity

#### Article 8

- (1) The residue resulting from recycling and/or reuse activities, as referred to in Article 7 paragraph (1), shall undergo:
  - a. treatment; and/or
  - b. final processing of Waste.
- (2) The treatment, as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be carried out by:
  - a. compacting;
  - b. material recycling; and/or
  - c. energy recycling.
- (3) The final processing of Waste, as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b, shall be carried out by safely recollecting the residue resulting from waste recycling and/or waste reuse to the environment.
- (4) Further provisions concerning waste treatment and/or final processing of Waste, as referred to in paragraph (2) and paragraph (3), are carried out in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations.

#### Article 9

Based on the Roadmap referred to in Article 5, the Producer

shall carry out the following:

- a. planning;
- b. implementation;
- c. monitoring;
- d. evaluation; and
- e. reporting.

#### Article 10

- (1) The planning, as referred to in Article 9 paragraph letter a shall include:
  - a. determining the person in charge of activities;
  - b. establishing the Solid Waste Generation Baseline;
  - c. determining the target and timeline for achieving Waste reduction;
  - d. identifying products, product packaging, and/or containers that are produced and/or used in their businesses and/or activities;
  - e. listing the types and quantities of products, product packaging, and/or containers that cannot or are difficult to decompose by natural processes, cannot be recycled, and/or cannot be reused;
  - f. determining the Waste reduction method, as referred to in Article 6;
  - g. pilot plan for reducing Waste; and
  - h. communication, information, and education plan.
- (2) The waste reduction target, as referred to in paragraph (1) letter c, shall be determined individually or collectively through an association that overseeing the business sector and/or activity with reference to the Waste reduction target stipulated in this Ministerial Regulation.
- (3) All products, product packaging, and/or containers selected as part of the Waste reduction method, as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d, must have a label stating that the product and/or product packaging:
  - a. can be composted;



- b. can be recycled; and/or
  - c. can be reused.
- (4) In establishment of a prohibition policy for the use of products, product packaging, and/or specific containers by Local Government, The Producer conducting business and/or activities in the administrative area shall adjust their planning.
- (5) The planning, as referred to in paragraph (1), is prepared as a document based on the format specified in Appendix II which is an integral part of this Ministerial Regulation.

#### Article 11

- (1) The preparation of planning documents, as referred to in Article 10 paragraph (5), is coordinated by the area manager for the case of producers conducting business and/or activities in commercial areas.
- (2) The preparation of planning documents, as referred to in Article 10 paragraph (5) can be coordinated by the holding company for the case of franchise producers whose businesses and/or activities require a SPPL.

#### Article 12

- (1) The planning document referred to in Article 10 and Article 11 shall be submitted to the Minister through the Director General and copied to the governor or regent/mayor in accordance with their authority.
- (2) The planning document referred to in paragraph (1) shall be supported with the following information:
- a. identity of the applicant;
  - b. copy of the Environmental Permit or SPPL; and
  - c. copy of the business and/or activity permit.
- (3) The planning document referred to in paragraph (1) shall be used as the basis for the implementation of Waste reduction.

Article 13

- (1) The Producer shall monitor the implementation of waste reduction referred to in Article 12 paragraph (3).
- (2) The monitoring, as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be carried out by:
  - a. listing the types and quantities of products and product packaging that are produced and/or used in their businesses and/or activities;
  - b. listing the types and quantities of products and product packaging which cannot or are difficult to be decomposed by natural processes, which have been reduced, including the method chosen for achieving the reduction; and
  - c. listing the type and amount of residue resulting from Waste recycling and/or Waste reuse.
- (3) Monitoring, as referred to in paragraph (2), shall be conducted at least 1 (one) time every 6 (six) months.
- (4) The monitoring results, as referred to in paragraph (3), shall be made in writing and shall be documented.

Article 14

- (1) The monitoring results, as referred to in Article 13 paragraph (3), are used as the basis for evaluating the implementation of Waste reduction by the Producer.
- (2) The evaluation, as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be carried out by:
  - a. comparing the Waste reduction achievement in the current period with the Waste reduction target that has been set; and
  - b. identifying the obstacles faced in implementing Waste reduction.
- (3) If there are obstacles, as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b, the Producer shall carry out measures to improve the planning document.
- (4) Changes to the planning document, as referred to in paragraph (3), shall be submitted to the Minister and

copied to the governor or regent/mayor in accordance with their authority.

#### Article 15

- (1) In addition to implementing Waste reduction, as referred to in Article 14, the Producers also implement communication, information, and education strategies to consumers to play a role in reducing Waste by:
  - a. selecting products and/or product packaging that can be composted, recycled, and/or reused; and
  - b. give back recyclable and/or reusable products and/or product packaging to collection facilities.
- (2) The communication, information, and education strategy guidelines, as referred to in paragraph (1), are listed in Appendix III, which is an integral part of this Ministerial Regulation.

#### Article 16

- (1) Producers are required to prepare reports on the implementation of Waste reduction.
- (2) The report referred to in paragraph (1), shall at least cover the following:
  - a. the type and quantity of raw materials for products and product packaging that have been reduced;
  - b. the type and quantity of product packaging that is easily decomposed by natural processes and which generates the least amount of Waste, that has been produced;
  - c. the type and quantity of recyclable and/or reusable raw materials;
  - d. implementation of take-back products and product packaging for recycling and or reuse;
  - e. the type and quantity of residue resulting from Waste recycling and/or Waste reuse; and
  - f. the constraints faced and the improvement measures taken in implementing Waste reduction.
- (3) With regards to the take-back of products and product

packaging as well as recycling and/or reuse carried out by other parties, the report referred to in paragraph (2) must be supported with the following information:

- a. cooperation contract between the Producer and other parties for recycling, as referred to in Article 6 paragraph (4), and/or for providing collection facilities, as referred to in Article 7 paragraph (3);
  - b. the type and quantity of products and product packaging that have been taken-back; and
  - c. the type and quantity of products and product packaging that have been recycled and/or reused.
- (4) The report, as referred to in paragraph (2) and paragraph (3), shall be a part of the Environmental Permit report and SPPL.
  - (5) The report referred to in paragraph (4) shall be submitted to the Minister, governor, and regent/mayor in accordance with their authority.
  - (6) The report submitted to the governor and regent/mayor, as referred to in paragraph (4), shall be copied to the Minister.
  - (7) The report, as referred to in paragraph (4), is prepared using the format specified in Appendix IV which is an integral part of this Ministerial Regulation.

#### Article 17

- (1) The Waste reduction report referred to in Article 16 paragraph (4), shall be used as the basis for the verification carried out by the:
  - a. Minister, through the Director General;
  - b. Governor, through the local apparatus responsible for provincial waste management; and
  - c. Regent/mayor, through the local apparatus responsible for the regency/city waste management sector.
- (2) The verification, as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be carried out to obtain the following information:
  - a. the national Waste reduction achievement by

- Producers;
- b. reduction of Waste generation in products and/or product packaging at the final processing site;
  - c. recycling business entities cooperating with Producers, as referred to in Article 7 paragraph (4); and
  - d. products and/or product packaging collection facilities, as referred to in Article 7 paragraph (1) and paragraph (3).
- (3) The verification results referred to in paragraph (2) shall be prepared in the form of an official report containing information on:
- a. Conformity of the waste reduction target compared to the achievement;
  - b. the condition of the product and/or product packaging collection facility; and
  - c. challenges faced by producers in implementing the Waste reduction.
- (4) The results of verification as intended in paragraph (2) become the basis for the Producer to improve the Waste reduction plan.

### CHAPTER III DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES

#### Article 18

- (1) The Minister has the following duties and authorities:
- a. supervising the Waste reduction by Producers;
  - b. developing criteria and measurement methods and recycling rates;
  - c. preparing the minimum content criteria for recycled material in the product packaging;
  - d. preparing the product packaging marking criteria;
  - e. coordinating and evaluating the implementation of Waste reduction by Producers;
  - f. preparing the rate, status, and trend of the amount of national waste reduction by Producers;

- g. providing mentoring for the Provincial Government;
  - h. formulating and developing incentive schemes for Local Governments and/or Producers; and
  - i. implementing communication, information, and education strategies for the community.
- (2) The Governor has the following duties and authorities:
- a. supervising the Waste reduction by Producers;
  - b. evaluating the Waste reduction by Producers;
  - c. providing mentoring for the regency/city government;
  - d. preparing and developing incentive schemes for Producers; and
  - e. developing communication, information, and education strategies for the community.
- (3) The regent/mayor has the following duties and authorities:
- a. supervising the Waste reduction by Producers;
  - b. evaluating the Waste reduction by Producers;
  - c. preparing and developing incentive schemes for Producers; and
  - d. developing communication, information, and education strategies for the community.
- (4) The supervision, as referred to in paragraph (2) letter a and paragraph (3) letter a, shall be carried out at least once a year.

#### Article 19

If the governor or regent/mayor, in accordance with their authority, does not carry out supervision as referred to in Article 18 paragraph (2) letter a and paragraph (3) letter a, the authority to supervise shall be carried out by the Minister.

#### Article 20

The communication, information, and education strategies referred to in Article 18 paragraph (1) letter i, paragraph (2) letter e, and paragraph (3) letter d, include:

- a. increasing public understanding of the product and product packaging risks that cannot or are difficult to be decomposed by natural processes, to the environment;
- b. increasing public understanding of product and/or product packaging labels that are recyclable and/or reusable;
- c. increasing public understanding of the mechanism for take-back products and/or product packaging to collection facilities;
- d. opportunities and benefits in recycling and/or reusing products and/or product packaging;
- e. public advocacy on Waste reduction;
- f. mainstreaming Waste reduction information into the education curriculum; and/or
- g. other measures, in accordance with the development of science.

#### Article 21

- (1) The Minister, governors, and regent/mayor in accordance with their authority to apply sanctions to Producers who do not reduce Waste as referred to in this Ministerial Regulation.
- (2) The sanctions referred to in paragraph (1) shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations.

#### CHAPTER IV

#### INCENTIVES AND DISINCENTIVES

#### Article 22

- (1) The Minister, governor, and regent/mayor, in accordance with their authority, can provide incentives or disincentives to Producers.
- (2) The incentive, as referred to in paragraph (1), can be:
  - a. awards;
  - b. publication of good performance evaluation; and/or

- c. other measures in accordance with the development of science and the provisions of the laws and regulations.
- (3) The disincentive, as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be given through the evaluation publication of a poor performance conducted by the Producer.
- (4) The publication of performance evaluation, as referred to in paragraph (2) letter b and paragraph (3), is done through print or electronic media.

#### Article 23

- (1) The award, as referred to in Article 22 paragraph (2) letter a, may be given to:
  - a. associations;
  - b. area manager; and
  - c. holding company,that overseeing the business and/or activity referred to in Article 3 paragraph (1).
- (2) The award, as referred to in paragraph (1) is given by considering:
  - a. policies made to support the implementation for achieving Waste reduction ;
  - b. Waste reduction performance carried out by subsidiaries or members; and
  - c. compliance of subsidiaries or businesses and/or activities who are members of the association, towards the implementation of the provisions in this Ministerial Regulation.
- (3) The award, as referred to in paragraph (1) is the Government's recognition of the association and/or the holding company's performance in overseeing or mentoring its members or subsidiaries.

#### Article 24

- (1) The award, as referred to in Article 22 paragraph (2) letter a, shall be given by the:
  - a. Minister, to Producers whose Environmental Permit issuance falls under the authority of the



Government, associations, and holding companies referred to in Article 24 paragraph (1);

- b. Governor, to Producers whose Environmental Permit issuance falls under the authority of the Provincial Government; and
- c. Regent/Mayor, to Producers whose Environmental Permit issuance falls under the authority of the Regency/City Government.

#### Article 25

- (1) The Minister may propose the provision of incentives to Local Governments in the form of waste management financing assistance through the minister who organizes government affairs in the financial sector.
- (2) The provision of incentives, as referred to in paragraph (1), is given based on the evaluation results for the:
  - a. Local Government's policy in reducing and handling Waste; and
  - b. Local Government's performance in reducing and handling Waste.
- (3) The Local Government's performance evaluation referred to in paragraph (2) shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations for the Adipura program.

### CHAPTER V FINANCING

#### Article 26

All costs incurred from the implementation of this Ministerial Regulation shall be charged to the:

- a. State Budget (APBN), the Provincial Budget (APBD), the Regency/City Budget (APBD), and/or other legal sources in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations, for the implementation of the Minister and/or Local Government's duties and authorities; and

- b. Producers, in implementation of reducing Waste.

CHAPTER VII  
CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 27

This Ministerial Regulation shall be effective as of the date of enactment.

For public cognizance, this Ministerial Regulation shall be promulgated in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Enacted in Jakarta

on 18 October 2019

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND  
FORESTRY OF THE REPUBLIC OF  
INDONESIA,

signature

SITI NURBAYA

Promulgated in Jakarta

on 5 December 2019

DIRECTOR GENERAL  
LAWS AND REGULATIONS  
MINISTRY OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHT  
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

signature

WIDODO EKATJAHJANA

STATE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA NUMBER 1545 OF  
2019

Based on the original  
Acting HEAD OF LEGAL BUREAU,

signature

MAMAN KUSNANDAR





B. TYPE OF PRODUCT, PACKAGING, AND/OR CONTAINER FOR THE BUSINESS SECTOR

B.1. MANUFACTURE

NO.	TYPE OF PRODUCT, PACKAGING, AND/OR CONTAINER	R1 (REDUCE)	R2 (RECYCLE)	R3 (REUSE)	NOTES
1	PLASTIC				
	a Polyethylene (PE): 1) High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE); and 2) Low-Density Polyethylene (LDPE)	1. Label on bottle packaging using emboss technology as a substitute for: a. label with plastic material; and b. label with ink on the bottle, and/or 2. Bottle packaging for the following products: a. Food, with a minimum volume of 200 grams; b. Beverages, with a minimum volume of 1 liter; c. Consumer goods, with a minimum volume of 500 milliliters; and/or	1. Using 100% recyclable materials; 2. Using 50% recycled content materials resulting from the recycling of produced packaging; 3. Close loop (recycled into the same product packaging); and/or 4. Open loop (recycled into raw materials for finished/downstream products)	Using reusable HDPE packaging.  Example: reusing soap/shampoo bottles.	

NO.	TYPE OF PRODUCTS, PACKAGING, AND/OR CONTAINERS	R1 (REDUCE)	R2 (RECYCLE)	R3 (REUSE)	NOTES
		d. Liquid soap and shampoo, with a volume of 500 milliliters.			
b	Polyethylene terephthalate (PET)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Label on bottle packaging using emboss technology as a substitute for:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. label with plastic material; and</li> <li>b. label with ink on the bottle, and/or</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Bottle packaging for beverages, with a minimum volume of 1 liter.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Using colorless plastics for mineral water packaging;</li> <li>2. Using 100% recyclable materials;</li> <li>3. Using 50% recycled content materials resulting from the recycling of produced packaging;</li> <li>4. Close loop (recycled into the same product packaging); and/or</li> <li>5. Open loop (recycled into raw materials for finished/downstream products)</li> </ol>	Using reusable PET packaging.	



NO.	TYPE OF PRODUCTS, PACKAGING, AND/OR CONTAINERS	R1 (REDUCE)	R2 (RECYCLE)	R3 (REUSE)	NOTES
c	<i>Polyvinyl-chloride</i> (PVC)	Prohibition of the use of products, packaging, and/or container, effectively applicable on 1 January 2030.  Example: a. ceramic cleaning liquid packaging; b. dishwashing liquid packaging.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Using 100% recyclable materials;</li> <li>2. Using 50% recycled content materials resulting from the recycling of produced packaging;</li> <li>3. Close loop (recycled into the same product packaging); and/or</li> <li>4. Open loop (recycled into raw materials for finished/downstream products)</li> </ol>	Using reusable packaging.	R2 activities must be conducted until the effective date of prohibition of the use of single-use PVC packaging and/or container.

NO.	TYPE OF PRODUCTS, PACKAGING, AND/OR CONTAINERS	R1 (REDUCE)	R2 (RECYCLE)	R3 (REUSE)	NOTES
	d. Polypropylene (PP)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prohibition of the use of flexible plastics (sachet) as a product packaging with a size less than 50 ml or 50 gr effectively applicable on 1 January 2030, for example:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. food sachet;</li> <li>b. soap and shampoo sachet, and/or</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Prohibition of the use of plastic straws on beverage packaging, effectively applicable on 1 January 2030.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Using a monolayer for sachet packaging;</li> <li>2. Using 100% recyclable materials;</li> <li>3. Using 50% recycled content materials resulting from the recycling of produced packaging;</li> <li>4. Close loop (recycled into the same product packaging); and/or</li> <li>5. Open loop (recycled into raw materials for finished/downstream products)</li> </ol>	Using reusable packaging.	R2 activities must be conducted until the effective date of prohibition of the use of single-use PP flexible plastics (sachet).

NO.	TYPE OF PRODUCTS, PACKAGING, AND/OR CONTAINERS	R1 (REDUCE)	R2 (RECYCLE)	R3 (REUSE)	NOTES
e.	Polystyrene (PS)	Prohibition of the use of products, packaging, and/or container, effectively applicable on 1 January 2030.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Using 100% recyclable materials;</li> <li>2. Using 50% recycled content materials resulting from the recycling of produced packaging;</li> <li>3. Close loop (recycled into the same product packaging); and/or</li> <li>4. Open loop (recycled into raw materials for finished/downstream products)</li> </ol>	Using reusable packaging.	R2 activities must be conducted until the effective date of prohibition of the use of single-use PS packaging and/or container.
2	ALUMINUM CANS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Label on bottle packaging using emboss technology as a substitute for:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. label with plastic material; and</li> <li>b. label with ink on the bottle and/or</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Aluminum packaging for:</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Using 100% recyclable materials;</li> <li>2. Using 50% recycled content materials resulting from the recycling of produced packaging;</li> <li>3. Close loop (recycled into the same product packaging); and/or</li> </ol>	Using reusable aluminum packaging, for example: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. reusing biscuit tins;</li> <li>b. reusing candy tins</li> </ol>	

NO.	TYPE OF PRODUCTS, PACKAGING, AND/OR CONTAINERS	R1 (REDUCE)	R2 (RECYCLE)	R3 (REUSE)	NOTES
		<p>a. liquid products, with a minimum volume of 330 milliliters; and</p> <p>b. solid products, with a minimum weight of 200 grams</p>	<p>4. Open loop (recycled into raw materials for finished/downstream products)</p>		
3	PAPER	<p>Paper packaging for</p> <p>a. liquid products, with a minimum volume of 250 milliliters; and/or</p> <p>b. powder products, with a minimum weight of 200 grams.</p>	<p>1. Using 100% recyclable materials;</p> <p>2. Using 50% recycled content materials resulting from the recycling of produced packaging;</p> <p>3. Close loop (recycled into the same product packaging); and/or</p> <p>4. Open loop (recycled into raw materials for finished/downstream products)</p>	<p>Using reusable paper packaging</p> <p>example: reusing cardboard</p>	

NO.	TYPE OF PRODUCTS, PACKAGING, AND/OR CONTAINERS	R1 (REDUCE)	R2 (RECYCLE)	R3 (REUSE)	NOTES
4	GLASS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Glass packaging for beverages, with a minimum volume of 220 ml; and/or</li> <li>2. Label on bottle packaging using emboss technology as a substitute for:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. label with plastic material; and</li> <li>b. label with ink on the bottle</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Using 100% recyclable materials;</li> <li>2. Using 50% recycled content materials resulting from the recycling of produced packaging;</li> <li>3. Close loop (recycled into the same product packaging); and/or</li> <li>4. Open loop (recycled into raw materials for finished/downstream products)</li> </ol>	<p>Using reusable glass packaging</p> <p>Example: reusing jam jars.</p>	

**B. 2. FOOD AND BEVERAGE SERVICE**

NO.	TYPE OF PRODUCTS, PACKAGING, AND/OR CONTAINERS	R1 (REDUCE)	R2 (RECYCLE)	R3 (REUSE)	NOTES
1	PLASTIC				
	<p>a Single Use Plastics made of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Polystyrene (PS);</li> <li>2) Polypropylene (PP); and/or</li> <li>3) Polyethylene (PE):               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE); and</li> <li>b. Low-Density Polyethylene (HDPE).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Prohibition of the use of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Plastic Bags; and</li> <li>2. Single Use Cutlery, including Spoons, Forks, and Straws, effectively applicable on 1 January 2030.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Using reusable non-plastic bags</li> <li>2. Using 100% recyclable cutlery; and/or</li> <li>3. Using cutlery made of 50% recycled content materials.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Using recyclable non-plastic bags; and</li> <li>2. Using recyclable cutlery.</li> </ul> <p>Example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. using a glass plate/cup;</li> <li>b. using stainless steel spoon and fork.</li> </ul>	<p>R2 activities must be conducted until the effective date of prohibition of the use of single-use plastic and single-use paper-based cutlery.</p>

NO.	TYPE OF PRODUCTS, PACKAGING, AND/OR CONTAINERS	R1 (REDUCE)	R2 (RECYCLE)	R3 (REUSE)	NOTES
2	PAPER	Using cutlery that is easily decomposed by natural processes.  Example: Edible cutlery	1. Using 100% recyclable cutlery; and/or 2. Using 50% recycled content materials	Using reusable cutlery.  Example: 1. using a glass plate/cup; 2. using stainless steel spoon/fork.	

B. 3 RETAIL

NO.	TYPE OF PRODUCT, PACKAGING, AND/OR CONTAINER	R1 (REDUCE)	R2 (RECYCLE)	R3 (REUSE)	NOTES
1	PLASTIC				
	a Polyethylene (PE) Single Use Plastic Bag 1. High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE); and 2. Low-Density Polyethylene (LDPE).	1. Prohibition of the use of Single-Use Plastic Bags, effectively applicable on 1 January 2030; 2. selling products without any packaging and/or containers that cannot or are difficult to decompose by natural processes; and/or 3. selling products in bulk system.	1. Using reusable non-plastic bags 2. Using plastic bags made of 100% recyclable materials; 3. Using plastic bags with 50% recycled content materials; and/or 4. Selling products with recyclable packaging and/or container.	Using reusable plastic bags.  Example: Providing reusable shopping bags, with cloth, gunny sacks, and other similar material	R2 activities must be conducted until the effective date of prohibition of the use of single-use plastic bags



Description:

- a. The waste reduction roadmap for the period of 2020 - 2029 shall be carried out to achieve the waste reduction target by producers in each line of business sector by 30% (thirty percent), compared to the Solid Waste Generation Baseline in the form of products, product packaging and/or containers produced and/or used by the Producer in its business by 2029.
- b. The following types of products, product packaging, and/or container:
  1. plastic straws;
  2. plastic foam food containers;
  3. single-use plastic bags; and
  4. foam plastic,shall be prohibited from being used, effectively applicable on 1 January 2030.
- c. Producers shall comply with the policies and adjust their planning if the Local Government has issued policies that prohibit the use of products, product packaging, and/or plastic containers as specified in letter b, before 1 January 20230.
- d. In achieving waste reduction targets per each line of business sector, the Producers shall set the waste reduction target, individually or collectively, through the association that oversees the business.
- e. Reporting and Evaluation are done on an annual basis.

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SITI NURBAYA

APPENDIX II  
REGULATION OF MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY  
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  
NUMBER  
P.75/MENLHK/SETJEN/KUM.1/10/2019  
CONCERNING  
WASTE REDUCTION ROADMAP BY PRODUCERS.

DOCUMENT FORMAT

(LETTERHEAD)

WASTE REDUCTION PLAN

**I. COMPANY IDENTITY**

- a. Company Name :
- b. Company Address :
- c. Coordinate Point :
- d. Phone/Fax :
- e. Website :
- f. Contact Person :  
(Person in charge of the activity)
- g. Email :

**II. BUSINESS PROFILE**

- a. Line of business and/or activities;
- b. Organizational structure;
- c. Vision and mission of the business entity;
- d. Policies and programs in the field of waste management for the scope of businesses and/or activities.

**III. WASTE REDUCTION PLAN**

- a. person in charge of the activity;
- b. solid waste generation baseline;
- c. determining waste reduction methods;
- d. setting targets and timelines for achieving waste reduction.
- e. plan Implementation of Communication, Information, and Education
- f. Pilot Plan for Waste Reduction from Product and Product Packaging

**IV. APPENDICES**

- a. Solid Waste generation baseline
- b. Table: waste generation implementation

Jakarta, .../.../20..

*signature*

Person in Charge of  
Business and/or  
Activity

## **GUIDELINES FOR FILLING THE FORM**

### **I. COMPANY IDENTITY**

The following data is listed in the company identity section

- a. Company Name : (To be completed in accordance with what is stated in the Environmental Permit, SPPL, and/or business permit)
- b. Company Address : (To be completed in accordance with what is stated in the environmental permit, SPPL, and/or business permit)
- c. Coordinate Point : (Filled with the business and/or activity location coordinate)
- d. Phone /Fax : (must be filled)
- e. Website : (if any)
- f. Person in Charge : (Filled with the authorized party representing the company)
- g. Email : (must be filled)

### **II. BUSINESS PROFILE**

The Business and/or Activity Profile is a general description that includes:

- a. Line of business and/or activities.  
This section contains information about the line of business and/or activities such as manufacture, food, and beverage services, or retail. In addition, the number of business and/or activities units is written down if there is more than one and/or is the trademark owner of a particular type of business and/or activities;
- b. Organizational Structure  
This section shall be filled with information about the composition and relationship between each section and the positions available in the company in carrying out the line of business and/or activities such as manufacture, food, and beverage services, or retail;
- c. Vision and mission of the business entity  
This section shall be filled with information about long-term views of the line of business and/or activities such as

manufacture, food and beverage services, or retail as well as the objectives and measures to be taken to achieve these objectives;

d. Environmental policies

This section shall be filled with information on policies adopted by the line of business and/or activities such as manufacture, food, and beverage services, or retail in terms of waste management, especially in the effort to carry out waste reduction obligations by reducing, recycling, and reusing.

### III. WASTE REDUCTION PLAN

The Waste reduction plan includes:

**a. Determining the person in charge of the activity**, including the establishment of the team if needed;

This section shall be filled with the names of individuals and/or teams who are responsible for implementing the Waste reduction program determined by the company leadership through a Decree and/or Assignment Letter. The duties and functions of the person in charge of activities are to compile a Waste reduction plan, to monitor and evaluate the implementation of Waste reduction, and to report the Waste reduction results, both internally to the company leadership and to the Government, in accordance with the provisions in this regulation.

**b. Determining the Solid Waste Generation Baseline;**

This section shall be filled with the identification of products and product packaging that are produced and/or used in the business and/or its activities as well as data on the type and quantity of products and product packaging that cannot or are difficult to decompose by natural processes for 5 (five) years prior to the implementation of Waste reduction and/or at least 1 (one) year as preliminary data as well as production projection for 5 (five) years after the issuance of Ministerial Regulation on Waste reduction and/or not less than 1 (one) year with using the unit in kilogram (kg) and unit in packaging.

The baseline data shall be displayed in the form of product and product packaging tables that are produced and/or used in businesses and/or activities annually as well as listing the types and quantities of products and product packaging that cannot or are difficult to decompose by natural processes from January to December with total accumulative data as preliminary data.

Table: Total Production of Products and/or Product Packaging Year 20.. – 20..

Name of Product Packaging	Type of Product Packaging	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
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Example of Table: Total Production of Product and/or Product Packaging from Food and Beverage Services 2015 - 2026

Type of Product Packaging	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Plastic Glass	1200/ 600 kg	1380 / 690 kg	1587/ 720 kg	1825/ 812 kg	2099/ 1050 kg	2414/ 1207kg	2776/ 1388 kg	3192/ 1600 kg	3671/ 1836 kg	4221/ 2111 kg	4855/ 2428 kg	5583/ 2781 kg
MICA PLASTIC COVER	900/ 450 kg	1035 / 516 kg	1190/ 595 kg	1369/ 685kg	1574/ 787kg	1810/ 905 kg	2082/ 1041 kg	2394/ 1197 kg	2753/ 1377 kg	3166/ 1583 kg	3641/ 1821 kg	4187/ 2094 kg
STRAWS	1200 / 600 kg	1380 / 690 kg	1587/ 794 kg	1825/ 913kg	2099/ 1050kg	2414/ 1207 kg	2776/ 1388 kg	3192/ 1596 kg	3671/ 1836 kg	4221/ 2111 kg	4855/ 2427 kg	5583/ 2942 kg
TOTAL	5400	6210	7142	8213	9445	10861	12491	14364	16519	18997	21846	25123

**c. Determining the Waste Reduction Method;**

This section shall be filled with the methods of Waste reduction that will be carried out by the company and is based on the Solid Waste Generation Baseline data prior to carrying out Waste reduction with potential Waste reduction as well as Waste reduction strategies as material in determining target and the Waste reduction roadmap by Producers every ten years.

Producers can choose several methods for Waste reduction according to the ability of Producers and the best available technology, this is intended the method of Waste reduction

selected can meet the targets to be achieved. Below are some waste reduction methods that can be chosen:

- i. Reducing solid waste generation, by:
  - 1) using products, product packaging, and/or containers that are easily decomposed by natural processes and which generate the least amount of Waste possible; and/or
  - 2) do not use products, product packaging, and/or containers that are difficult to decompose by natural processes.
- ii. Waste recycling, by:
  - 1) using recyclable raw materials; and
  - 2) Take-back product and product packaging waste for recycling
- iii. Waste reuse, by:
  - 1) using reusable raw materials; and
  - 2) Take-back product and product packaging waste for reuse.

If reduction is achieved by waste recycling and/or reuse Waste, these efforts must be supported by a recycling and/or reuse plan that specifies details of the product and product packaging waste take-back scheme. The scheme shall at least include:

- 1) Procedures for take-back product and product packaging Waste for recycling and/or reuse
- 2) Types of product and product packaging Waste collection facilities
- 3) Location of collection facilities for take-back product and product packaging Waste, for example in a Shopping Center, Retail, registered Waste Bank
- 4) The flow for take-back to the recycling of Waste and parties involved in the recycling scheme, which includes parties designated as locations for collection facilities, parties appointed in the transportation of product and product packaging Waste from the location of collection facilities to parties appointed in the recycling process of products and product packaging Waste.

- 5) The cooperation mechanism between Producers and the parties appointed to conduct recycling, this mechanism must contain a cooperation contract letter that specifies the rights and obligations of the parties appointed to do the recycling. This cooperation contract letter is expected to serve as the basis for implementing measurable and verified cooperation for both parties that work together to facilitate the Producer during monitoring and evaluation.

d. **Determination of Targets and Timeline to Achieve Waste Reduction.**

This section shall be filled with the Waste reduction targets which must refer to the Waste Reduction Roadmap by Producers for every ten years in the period of 2020 - 2029 in this Ministerial Regulation, where the Waste reduction roadmap is implemented to achieve the Waste reduction target by Producers in each business sector by 30 % in 2029, compared to the Solid Waste Generation Baseline in the form of products, product packaging and/or containers that are produced and/or used by Producers in their business and in achieving Waste reduction targets per business sector, the Producers can determine the Waste reduction target jointly through the association that oversees the business.

The determination of this target includes the percentage of Waste reduction, with the measured performance indicator being the amount of product and product packaging Waste that cannot or is difficult to decompose by natural processes, the type and quantities of products and product packaging that have been taken back, the type and quantities of products and product packaging that have been recycled and/or reused.

Type of product packaging	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Plastic Glass	1200 / 600 kg	1380 / 690 kg	1587 / 720 kg	1825 / 812 Kg	2099 / 1050 kg	2414/ 1207 kg	2776/ 1388 kg	3192/ 1600 kg	3671/ 1836 kg	4221/ 2111 kg	4855/ 2428 kg	5583/ 2781 kg
R1						724/ 362 kg	833/ 417 kg	958/ 480 kg	1101/ 551 kg	1266/ 633 kg	1456/ 728 kg	1675/ 838 kg
R2 & R3 (take back)						1690/ 845 kg	1943/ 972 kg	2234/ 1117 kg	2570/ 1285 kg	2955/ 1478 kg	3398/ 1700 kg	3908/ 1954 kg
MICA PLASTIC COVER	900/ 450 kg	1035 / 516 kg	1190/ 595 kg	1369 / 685 kg	1574 / 787 kg	1810/ 905 kg	2082/ 1041 kg	2394/ 1197 kg	2753/ 1377 kg	3166/ 1583 kg	3641/ 1821 kg	4187/ 2094 kg
R1						543/ 272 kg	625/ 313 kg	718/ 359 kg	826/ 413 kg	950/ 475 kg	1092/ 546 kg	1256/ 628 kg
R2 & R3						1267/ 634 kg	1457/ 729 kg	1676/ 838 kg	1927/ 964 kg	2216/ 1108 kg	2549/ 1275 kg	2931/ 1466 kg
STRAWS	1200 / 600 kg	1380 / 690 kg	1587/ 794 kg	1825 / 913 kg	2099 / 1050 kg	2414/ 1207 kg	2776/ 1388 kg	3192/ 1596 kg	3671/ 1836 kg	4221/ 2111 kg	4855/ 2427 kg	5583/ 2942 kg
R1						724/ 362 kg	833/ 417 kg	958/ 479 kg	1101/ 551 kg	1266/ 633 kg	1456/ 728 kg	1675/ 838 kg
R2 & R3						1690/ 845 kg	1943/ 972 kg	2234/ 1117 kg	2570/ 1285 kg	2955/ 1478 kg	3398/ 1699 kg	3908/ 1954 kg
TOTAL	5400	6210	7142	8213	9445	10861	12491	14364	16519	18997	21846	25123

Table: Waste Reduction Target (%)

**e. Communication, Information, and Education Implementation Plan**

This section shall be filled with the communication, information, and education strategies for consumers that will be carried out by the company in implementing Waste reduction. The communication, information, and education strategies shall at least include:

- 1) Communication, information, and education material at the location where the activities of reducing product and product packaging Waste are implemented which includes:
  - i. Procedure for selecting products and/or product packaging that can be composted, recycled, and/or reused; and
  - ii. Procedures for take-back recyclable and/or reusable products and/or product packaging to collection



facilities.

- 2) Media used to disseminate activities to reduce product and product packaging Waste to consumers
- 3) Incentives that will be given to the public/consumers who participate in reducing product and product packaging Waste
- 4) Location of collection facilities to take-back product and product packaging Waste
- 5) Training materials about reducing product and product packaging Waste for operators who are directly involved in the activities of reducing product and product packaging Waste
- 6) Periodic reports on the implementation of reducing product and product packaging Waste

**f. Pilot Plan for Reducing Product and Product Packaging Waste**

This section shall be filled with information about the plan to implement the pilot activities as a simulation of the implementation of Waste reduction on a larger scale by taking into account the scale of production, product distribution, the amount of Waste from production and product packaging produced, socioeconomic conditions, Producer capabilities, consumer readiness for implementing the Waste reduction of product and/or product packaging as well as the best available technology for achieving the target. The implementation plan for this pilot shall at least contain:

- 1) The implementation of Waste reduction from production and product packaging of selected products and
- 2) The implementation of the Communication, Information, and Education strategy.

The Waste reduction roadmap planning document is filled individually by the Producer or coordinated by the area manager if the Producer carries out his business and/or activities in a commercial area.

The type of commercial areas can be trade centers, Public Markets, shops, hotels, offices, restaurants, and entertainment venues. Commercial area managers in the form of Public Markets, among others:

- a. Cooperatives;
- b. Local Companies; or
- c. Regency/city local apparatus in charge of market management;

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APPENDIX III  
REGULATION OF MINISTER OF  
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY  
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  
NUMBER P.75/MENLHK/SETJEN/KUM.1/10/2019  
CONCERNING  
WASTE REDUCTION ROADMAP BY PRODUCERS.

WASTE REDUCTION COMMUNICATION, INFORMATION, AND  
EDUCATION STRATEGY GUIDELINES  
FROM PRODUCERS TO CONSUMERS

To achieve the target of Waste reduction of product and/or product packaging, in implementing Waste reduction, communication, information, and education (CIE) strategies are needed for consumers to play a role in reducing Waste by:

- (1) Preparing communication, information, and education material on Waste reduction from product and product packaging Waste
- (2) Providing communication, information, and educational material at the location of the activities of Waste reduction from product and product packaging Waste

The communication, information, and educational material on Waste reduction from product and product packaging Waste prepared shall include:

- a. Selection of products and/or product packaging that can be composted, recycled, and/or reused, at least containing material regarding:
  - 1) Category and type of Waste of product and/or product packaging;
  - 2) How to choose products and/or product packaging that can be composted, recycled, and/or reused, through:
    - i. Encouragement to reduce Waste;
    - ii. Information about the risks of non-environmentally friendly products and product packaging;
    - iii. Information related to the laws and regulations in the field of Waste reduction;
    - iv. Encouragement to use environmentally friendly products and product packaging;

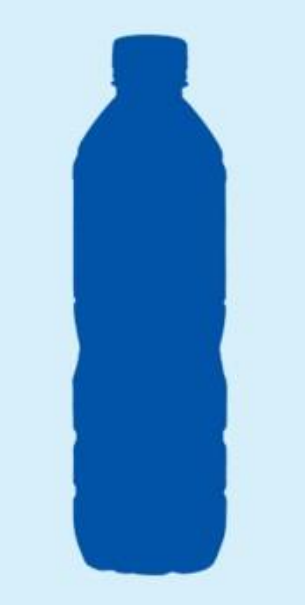
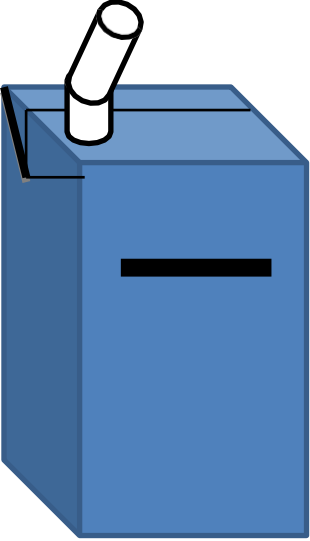
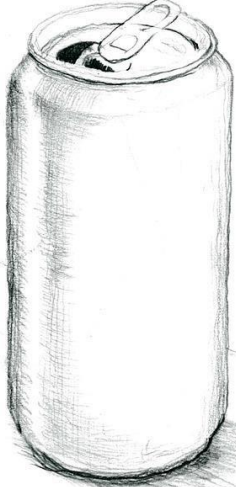
- v. Encouragement to sort and place product and product packaging waste in the right place;
  - vi. Encouragement to use food and beverage containers made from environmentally friendly raw materials;
  - vii. Encouragement to use recyclable and/or reusable food and beverage containers.
  - viii. Information on how to collect Waste of product and/or product packaging from consumers to collection facilities
  - ix. Information on the product production and consumption process flow, take-back of Waste of product and/or product packaging to the recycling and/or reuse process as well as recycled products and/or forms of reusing Waste of product and/or product packaging (circular economy)
- b. The take-back of recyclable and/or reusable products and/or product packaging to collection facilities shall at least contain material regarding:
- 1) Waste collection facilities of product and/or product packaging;
  - 2) Waste collection facilities location of the product and/or product packaging;
  - 3) Parties appointed to take-back Waste of product and/or product packaging to ensure the traceability of the take-back Waste;
  - 4) The Waste type and quantity of product and/or product packaging that is being take-back;
  - 5) Information on how to collect Waste of product and/or product packaging from consumers to collection facilities can be in the form of visual aids and simulations about the procedures for collecting Waste of product and/or product packaging;
  - 6) The production and consumption process flow, take-back Waste of product and/or product packaging to the recycling and/or reuse process as well as recycled products and/or forms of Waste reuse of product and/or product packaging (circular economy) to ensure that the take-back waste will be recycled and/or reused;

- c. The Waste recycling and/or reuse from the product and/or product packaging by the Producer shall at least contain the following material:
- 1) The party appointed to conduct the recycling and/or reuse;
  - 2) The Waste type and quantity of product and/or product packaging that are recycled and/or reused;
  - 3) The process of Waste recycling and/or reusing from product and/or product packaging;
  - 4) Product recycled and/or other types of Waste reused from product and/or product packaging.
- d. In preparing the CIE material, the Producer must first determine the target consumers for the Waste reduction target to ensure the material can be conveyed appropriately and on target, namely by identifying consumer groups, age groups, and types of occupation, this identification will facilitate producers in determining the material content delivered including the use of language and media such as what is appropriate to be used in delivering CIE material. In addition to determining target consumers, the Producer must also determine performance indicators and timeline targets, the intended indicators may include the level of consumer understanding of CIE material on Waste reduction of product and/or product packaging; the number of consumers sorting and placing Waste of product and product packaging in the right place (can be measured by the number of consumers who collect Waste of product and/or product packaging to collection facilities or the waste amount of product and/or product packaging delivered to collection facilities for a specified period of time. The CIE material can be delivered through various methods, channels, or media, such as:
- 1) Visual form by using poster media, banners, billboards, POP cards, and other forms of visual media
  - 2) Communication through audio media can be done using a paging system or loudspeaker by the information department in certain areas, for example in retail, Shopping Centers, and traditional markets
  - 3) Audio-visual communication material can be done in the form of public service advertisements containing messages to

reduce Waste of product and/or product packaging

- 4) Waste collection facilities of product and/or product packaging as a place to collect Waste of product and/or product packaging;

In this case, the waste collection facilities can play a role as an CIE media, because the Waste collection facilities of products and/or product packaging can be designed in such a way as to attract the attention of consumers to return their Waste according to the type of Waste or according to its purpose. In this case, the built collection facility makes it easy for consumers to sort and put their Waste correctly and appropriately. The type of collection facility should be adjusted to the shape of the product and/or product packaging to attract attention so consumers can easily recognize it. For example, collection facilities for Waste from beverage product packaging (PET bottles) are shaped like product packaging bottles or adjusted to their needs.

		
<p>Example of PET Bottle Waste collection facility</p>	<p>Example of carton packaging Waste collection facility</p>	<p>Example of Aluminum can Waste collection facility</p>

The Waste collection facility of product and/or product packaging as CIE media is intended not only as collection facility in addition to attracting the attention of consumers/communities will certainly make it easier for consumers/communities to play a role in the waste take-back scheme for their products and/product packaging. For example, this type of Waste collection facility is designed so consumers/communities are required to finish the contents of their product before putting their product packaging waste in a collection facility or information on how to collect Waste of product and/or product packaging can also be displayed.

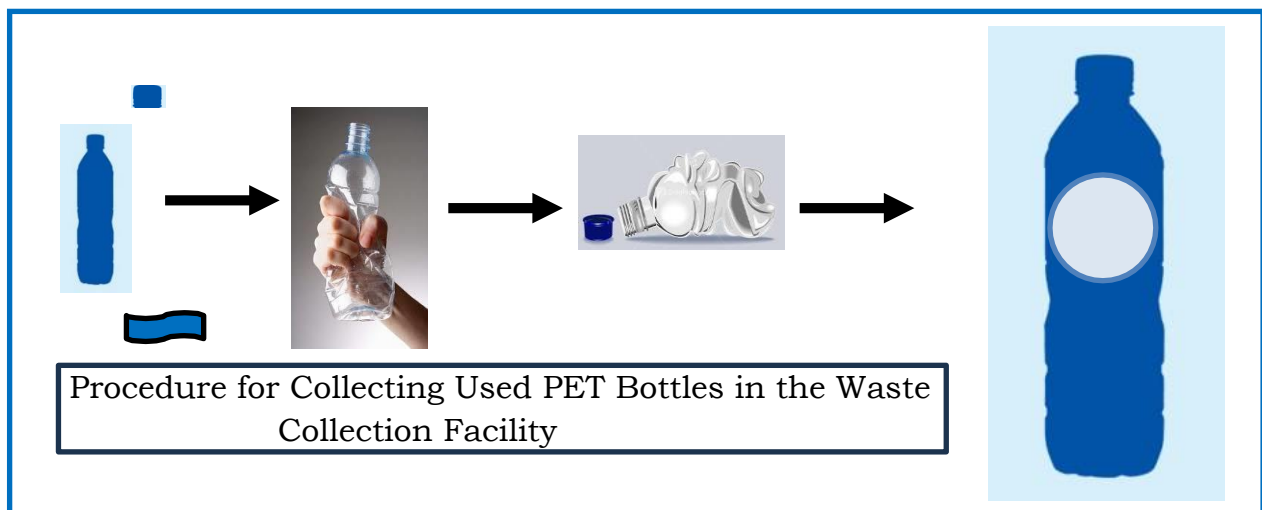
5) Visual aids and/or simulations on procedures for collecting Waste of product and/or product packaging

The procedures for collecting product and/or product packaging waste can serve as CIE media in reducing Waste of product and/or product packaging, information concerning procedures for collecting Waste of product and/or product packaging can be in the form of visual aids and/or simulations. The use of visual aids and/or simulations on procedures for collecting Waste of product and/or product

packaging in addition to attracting the attention of consumers/communities will certainly make it easier for consumers/communities to play a role in the waste take-back scheme for their products and/or product packaging.

The types of visual aids and/or simulations on procedures for collecting Waste of product and/or product packaging can be done in various methods, namely through direct education by the operator or using graphic images. Whichever method is chosen, the most important thing is to clearly convey information about the procedures for collecting Waste of product and/or product packaging.

For example, the following image shows the procedure for collecting Waste of product and/or product packaging at the PET Bottle Waste collection facility by using graphic images.



An example of a simulation procedure for collecting used PET bottles, explains that before consumers/communities put their Waste in a collection facility, the PET bottle product packaging must first be separated from the label and cap, then squeezed and placed in the collection facility, the goal is to reduce the volume of Waste so the collection facility can accommodate more PET bottle product packaging waste.

#### 6) Providing incentives to consumers

Another form of CIE material that can be applied is incentives given by Producers to distributors, retailers, and consumers who support efforts to reduce waste by following policies that apply to each Producer. The type of incentive programs that can be given to consumers can be in the form of:

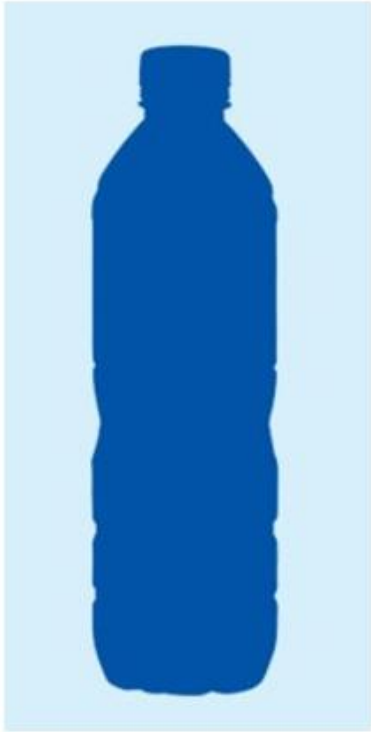


- i. gifts;
- ii. discounted price/vouchers; and
- iii. lotteries.

The incentives given by producers to consumers or to other parties are based on the Producers' policies. The producers can provide incentives independently or through collaboration with other parties that support the waste reduction efforts. The most important thing is that the provision of incentives is intended to give motivation for the efforts to reduce Waste product and/or product packaging to be sustainable.

7) Labeling of products and/or product packaging

Another form of CIE media is through labeling the product and/or product packaging. The label shall at least provide clear information on how to distinguish the types of product packaging and/or product packaging that can be composted, recycled, and/or reused, this can be in the form of a sign or color in accordance with applicable regulations. The following are examples of CIE media that can be applied in Waste reduction of product and/or packaging through the recycling of PET bottles, it can be placed in Shopping Centers, Retail, and Public Spaces



PET Bottles  
Waste Collection Facility

Information on the waste collection facilities and/or separating facilities includes:

- Encouragement to sort and place product packaging waste in the right place
- Procedures for collecting product packaging waste
- Type of incentive offered, if any
- Information about the product packaging Waste recycling process, also displaying recycled products if available, this can be displayed with an image/chart (circular economy)
- Quantity of product packaging waste collected, along with the transportation schedule
- The party that conducts take-back
- The party that conducts recycling

The most important thing in the CIE material to reduce Waste of product and/or product packaging is to provide sufficiently clear information about what the next process is for product packaging Waste that has been collected by consumers/communities at collection facilities, this becomes very important to provide understanding to consumers/communities about why consumers should participate in waste reduction, what contribution do consumers/communities make to reduce Waste of product and/or product packaging, therefore guarantees and traceability of the process of take-back and recycling become very important in this CIE material. Moreover, incentives for consumers can be a strong driver to make the Waste reduction of product and/or product packaging sustainable effort.

- (3) Dissemination of products and product packaging waste reduction activities for consumers
- (4) Providing incentives to the public/consumers who participate in reducing Waste of product and product packaging
- (5) Provision of collection facilities for take-back Waste of product and product packaging
- (6) Training in reducing Waste of product and product packaging for operators who are directly involved in the activities of reducing Waste of product and product packaging
- (7) Monitoring and evaluation of the Waste reduction implementation of product and product packaging
- (8) Preparation of reports on the Waste reduction implementation of product and product packaging

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FORESTRY OF THE REPUBLIC OF  
INDONESIA,

signature

SITI NURBAYA

APPENDIX IV  
MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY  
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  
REGULATION  
NUMBER  
CONCERNING  
WASTE REDUCTION ROADMAP BY PRODUCERS.

WASTE REDUCTION REPORT

**I. COMPANY IDENTITY**

- a. Company Name :
- b. Company Address :
- c. Coordinate Point :
- d. Phone /Fax :
- e. Website :
- f. Contact Person :  
(Person in charge of the activity)
- g. Email :

**II. BUSINESS PROFILE**

- a. Sector of business and/or activities.
- b. Organizational structure
- c. Vision and mission of the business entity
- d. Policies and programs in the field of waste management for the scope of businesses and/or activities.

**III. WASTE REDUCTION PLAN**

- a. Calculation of the Waste reduction baseline
- b. Determination of the Waste reduction baseline
- c. Determination of methods to reduce waste, achievement targets, planned activities, and the implementation period of activities
- d. Explanation about how to reduce Waste of product and product packaging.
- e. Elaboration of achievement targets.
- f. Elaboration of the plan for the reduction and the period of implementation.

**IV. WASTE REDUCTION IMPLEMENTATION**

- 4.1. Elaboration of the Waste reduction implementation of product and product packaging along with documentation of activities:
  - 4.1.1. The Waste reduction method was selected.
  - 4.1.2. Take-back Waste of product and product packaging for recycling and/or reuse which includes procedures for take-back, types of Waste collection facilities, location of take-back facilities and flows for take-back Waste to recycling and cooperation mechanism between Producers and parties appointed to conduct recycling, if another party is appointed.

4.1.3. Implementation of Communication, Information, and Education to consumers.

4.2. Elaboration of monitoring the Waste reduction implementation of product and product packaging, namely by calculating the Waste reduction of product and product packaging on a regular basis, which includes:

4.2.1. the type and quantity of raw materials for products and product packaging that have been reduced.

4.2.2. the type and quantity of product packaging that is easily decomposed by natural processes and which generates the least amount of Waste, that already produced.

4.2.3. the type and quantity of recyclable and/or reused raw materials.

## **V. EVALUATION IN WASTE REDUCTION ACHIEVEMENT OF PRODUCT AND PRODUCT PACKAGING**

5.1. The calculation of Waste reduction achievement of the product and product packaging in the current period with the Waste reduction target that has been set

5.2. Obstacles

5.3. Corrective Measure

**VI. APPENDICES**

- 6.1.** Cooperation contract between the Producer and other parties in conducting recycling.
- 6.2.** Copy of business and/or activity license from the appointed party to conduct the recycling.
- 6.3.** Detailed documentation of recycling/reuse activities carried out by other parties, including:
  - SOP for the implementation of take-back;
  - SOP for the implementation of recycling/reuse;
  - Report on the realization of take-back activities;
  - Report on the realization of recycling/reuse activities.

Jakarta, .../.../20..

Person in Charge of Business  
and/or Activity

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signature

MAMAN KUSNANDAR

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND  
FORESTRY OF THE REPUBLIC OF  
INDONESIA,

signature

SITI NURBAYA



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Translated by:  
Griselda Raisa Susanto TSN-HPI/2019/IX/2/05/003

Edited by:  
GIZ 3RproMar  
Ocasa Preditha  
Revina Indra Putri  
Demas Laswanda