

RINGKASAN

Hasfarm Dian Purba, Department of Urban and Regional Planning Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, University of Brawijaya, Januari 2014, *Waste Bank Development Scenario in Kepanjen District Malang Regency*, Academic Supervisor : Dr.tech. Christia Meidiana, ST., M.Eng. and Dimas Wisnu Adrianto, ST., MT., M.Env.Man.

Kepanjen District as the capital city of Malang Regency has affected the population activities and consumptions. It has influence on waste generation in Kecamatan Kepanjen (JICA, 2005). There are some needs to change the recent paradigm. The paradigm in collecting-carrying-dumping should be changed to be reduction of waste from the source (Ministry of Environment, 2012). It is a solution to solve the problem of waste management in the Kepanjen District. One of the community based waste management is waste bank program. Waste bank is the places to sort and collect the garbage that can be recycled and/or reused that have economic values. Waste bank activity is not only savings but empowering the community to manage the waste (Suwerda, 2012). Empowerment is in the form of skills training to reduce, reuse, recycle, and composting the waste into a product that has more value.

This research proposes to generate the solutions of waste management through waste bank effectively and efficiently. The analysis which is used in this study consists of descriptive and evaluative. The analysis produces the components in the preparation of the waste bank development scenario in Kepanjen District. They are waste generation, community participation, implementation of waste bank, waste management decentralized, waste economic value, community perception, and innovative waste management program. Waste generation is used as an input in waste bank consists of organic and inorganic. Based on social network analysis (SNA), the rate of participation of households in Kepanjen District is fair. Waste Bank which has been held in the Kepanjen District only meets the nine criteria from waste bank indicators and policies. Based on the willingness to accept analysis, the economic value for each inorganic waste consists of Rp. 2373.00 / kg for plastic, Rp. 2065.00 / kg for paper, Rp. 17440.00/kg for metals, and Rp. 1420.00 / kg for glasses. Waste management activities in accordance with the community wishes from multidimensional scaling analysis are composting and waste separate. Waste bank program to be developed is able to overcome the waste problem because it is relevant to the waste hierarchy theory. It is caused the innovative waste management programs will give the benefits to the community in Kepanjen District.

Kata Kunci : waste management, waste bank scenario