



Bridging Global Knowledge : Educating Communities on International Trade Principles

Dewi Mahrani Rangkuty¹, Suryani Sajar², Rahmadhani Fitri³, Yanti Br. Naibaho⁴

¹⁻⁴ Universitas Pembangunan Panca Budi, Indonesia

Corresponding Email: dewimahrani@dosen.pancabudi.ac.id

Abstract. The purpose of this service is to educate the Concept of Waste Bank, Green Economy, and Money Supply to the Community in Medan Belawan District. The special target in this community service is for the workers of the Blessing Waste Bank in Medan Belawan District to know what the Waste Bank, Green Economy, and Money Supply to the Community in Medan Belawan District is, how its application is an opportunity for household income, for example by becoming a new source of income from saving household waste that has been implemented so that they are able to read the economic and environmental problems that occur. The material presented at this community service is: what is a Waste Bank, Green Economy, and Money Supply, how the impact of the Waste Bank on income from household waste. Which can improve household welfare through public knowledge/understanding related to Waste Banks, Green Economy, and Money Supply. From this community service, it shows the results that with the existence of the Waste Bank, the application of the Green Economy concept can be seen from the collection of household waste that is easily collected at the Waste Bank, the community becomes a customer, has savings, withdraws money, then continues to spend consumption from the money which means that there are selling and buying activities in the market because of the money circulating in the community. This affects economic activities in the Medan Belawan District area.

Keywords Waste, Bank, Green, Economy.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Waste Bank in Belawan has an important role in waste management and community empowerment. By overcoming the existing challenges, the Waste Bank can provide greater benefits to the community and the environment in Belawan. The role of waste banks refers to the contribution and function played by institutions in waste management. Thus, the role of waste banks encompasses these activities that as a whole aim to manage waste in an environmentally friendly and sustainable way. In Indonesia, although there is no law specifically regulating waste banks, several regulations related to waste management have provided a legal basis for the existence and operation of waste banks. Law Number 18 of 2008 concerning Waste Management. This law provides a legal basis for waste management in Indonesia. Although it does not specifically mention waste banks, the principles in this law support waste management efforts, including through waste banks. Some regions in Indonesia may have regional regulations (perda) that specifically regulate waste management and waste banks in their areas. This Regional Regulation can provide a more specific legal basis for the existence and operation of waste banks. With this regulation, it is hoped that waste banks can develop and play a more effective role in sustainable waste management efforts.

According to the Regulation of the Minister of State for the Environment of the Republic of Indonesia Number 13 of 2012 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle through Waste Banks, waste banks are places to sort and collect waste that can be recycled and/or recycled that have economic value. A waste bank is a place used to collect waste that has been sorted. The results of the collection of sorted waste are deposited into the place where handicrafts are made from waste or to the garbage collector. Waste banks are managed based on a system like banking carried out by volunteer officers. Depositors are residents who live around the bank location and get a passbook such as saving at the bank. (Munawir, 2015: 32). Basically, a waste bank is a concept of collecting dry and sorted waste and having management like a bank, but what is saved is not money but garbage. Residents who save (hand over garbage) are also called customers and have a savings book. The collected waste will be weighed and valued with a certain amount of money. The purpose of the waste bank is to help handle waste management in Indonesia, to make people aware of community for a healthy, neat and clean environment, turning waste into something more useful in society for crafts and others. So in other words, the waste bank is an effort to empower the community in waste management or processing and at the same time in handling the environment.

According to Kusumantoro (2013), a waste bank is a place where people can dispose of their household waste to be recycled with a 3R (reduce, reuse, recycle) system that allows people to independently reuse their waste and process their own waste at the household level through a waste bank. Unilever (2010) stated that the waste bank is part of a municipal waste system. Waste processed in the waste bank becomes an economical item that can be sold. Untreated waste will be sold to collectors. Waste banks as the means of waste management at the smallest level are the basis for the formation of a waste management network pattern in a city. The purpose of this study is to find out the role of waste banks as one of the solutions for waste management in the community. Next the benefit of this research is to make the waste bank better by knowing the role of the waste bank as one of the waste management in the community. The formulation of the problem is how the role of waste banks in dealing with waste problems in the community.

The problem of garbage accumulation in Belawan is one of GNI's concentrations because this accumulation of garbage can bring various kinds of diseases to Belawan residents, especially children. For this reason, the idea of this waste bank was agreed because it was also considered to have the potential to generate economic benefits for the community. The community can deliver their waste to the Blessing Waste Bank. In return, they will get money

in the form of a balance in the savings account. The balance in the customer's passbook can be exchanged for various family needs, such as buying basic necessities or buying school supplies for their children. In addition, customers can also pay their children's school fees, and there are even customers who can pay their house rent. What is needed is the will of the community to be disciplined in collecting household waste every day. Waste Bank in Belawan is a non-bank financial institution that manages recyclable waste with a savings and lending system. Waste Bank customers are people who save their waste. The collected waste is then sorted, processed, and recycled into new useful products. The emergence of the Waste Bank because it has realized the urgency in overcoming the waste problem, the Waste Bank in Belawan is here as an innovative solution. Established with the aim of managing waste sustainably and providing benefits to the community, the Waste Bank has become an important part of efforts to maintain cleanliness and environmental sustainability in Belawan.

The Berkah Belawan Waste Bank is a waste management institution established in 2016 by a group of women in Belawan II Village, Medan Belawan District, Medan City, North Sumatra. Born out of concern for environmental conditions polluted by waste, the Blessing Waste Bank is here as an innovative solution to manage waste and empower the community. The idea of this waste bank was agreed because it was also considered that there was potential to produce economic benefits for the community. The community can deliver their waste to the Blessing Waste Bank. In return, they will get money in the form of a balance in the savings account. The balance in the customer's passbook can be exchanged for various family needs, such as buying basic necessities or buying school supplies for their children.

Waste is an integral part of the life of the Belawan community. The people of Belawan have various ways to manage waste, ranging from using it as a source of income to mutual cooperation to clean up the environment. The increasing public awareness of the importance of maintaining environmental cleanliness is the key to overcoming the waste problem in Belawan. For the people of Belawan, waste is not just an unwanted object. Waste has a more complex meaning, closely related to their daily life, environment, and culture. The need to study and analyze the role of the Blessing Waste Bank in Medan Belawan District is important as one of the innovations in the application of the concept of Green Economy to the environment around the community in Medan Belawan District. The existence of the Waste Bank can absorb workers and reduce the volume of waste in surrounding households. The existence of the Blessing Waste Bank also invites the public to become customers for those who collect household waste at the Waste Bank. By becoming a customer, you can instantly

withdraw the money you have as a source of income to be used in consumption shopping to meet daily needs. This is the purpose of this community service activity.

2. METHODS

The approach method offered to solve the problems of community groups in Medan Belawan District is to do community service by providing socialization/counseling:

1. Education on understanding and insight related to the role of Waste Banks, the concept of Green Economy, and Money Supply in the community of Medan Belawan District.
2. Providing public interest in collecting household waste and delivering it to the Waste Bank so that they can become customers, which is an opportunity to get one of the additional sources of household income.
3. The last is to evaluate the results by re-observing the community's interest in collecting household waste and delivering it to the Waste Bank so that they can become customers, which is an opportunity to get one of the additional sources of household income.

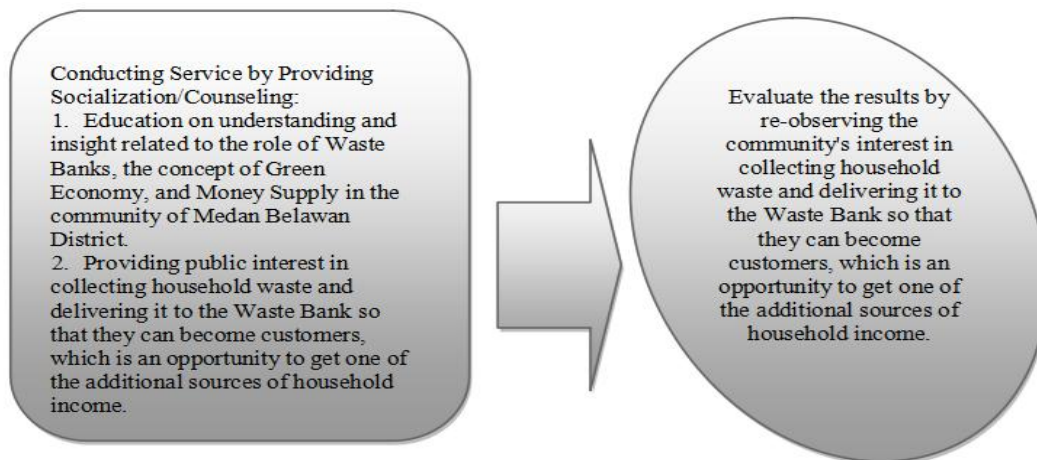


Figure 1. Methods of Approach Offered

The work procedure is to support the realization of the solutions offered, then first conduct initial observations in the field, approach through interviews and find problem phenomena, assess problems and find solutions to be offered, prioritize the implementation stages and then do service by providing counseling. The last is to evaluate the results by re-observing the community's interest in collecting household waste and becoming a customer, which is an opportunity to get additional household income.

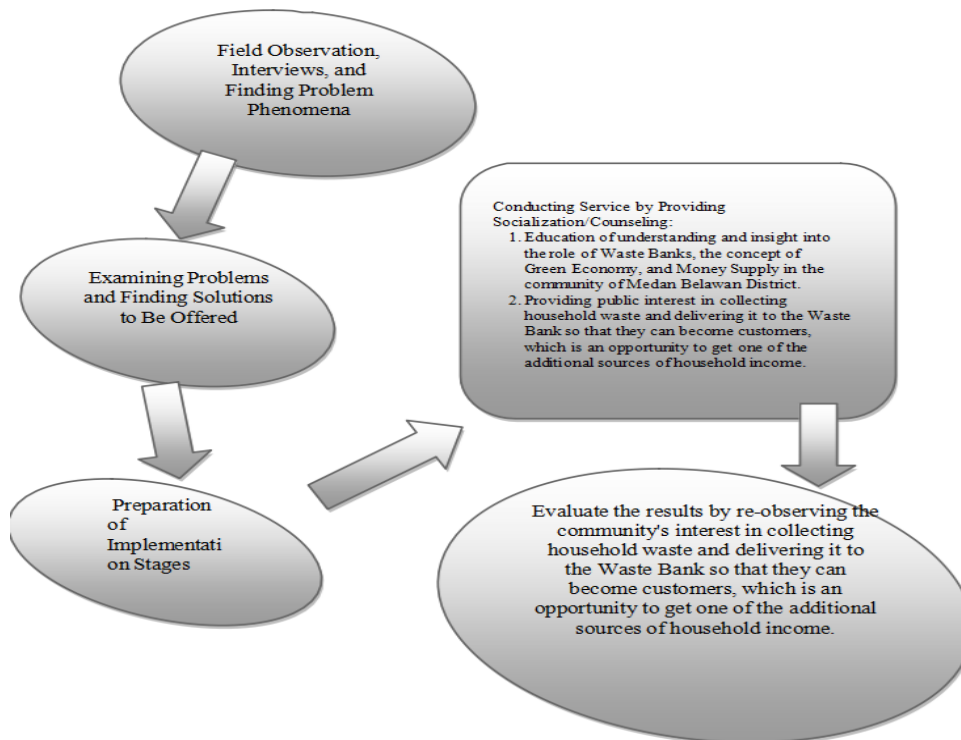


Figure 2. Working Procedure

3. RESULTS

This service was carried out by presenting an approach, asking questions and discussing openly with the community at the Berkah Waste Bank, Medan Belawan District. The relationship of this service with the author's courses, namely macroeconomics and monetary economics as well as the relationship between the community analyzes the rate of inflation and how to understand it so that it can be applied in meeting the daily economic needs of the community in increasing income. Studying and analyzing the role of the Blessing Waste Bank in Medan Belawan District is important as one of the innovations in the application of the Green Economy concept to the environment around the community in Medan Belawan District. The existence of the Waste Bank can absorb workers and reduce the volume of waste in surrounding households. The existence of the Blessing Waste Bank in addition to inviting. The community becomes a customer for those who collect household waste at the Waste Bank. By becoming a customer, you can instantly withdraw the money you have as a source of income to be used in consumption shopping to meet daily needs. simply through smartphones by providing information to relationships both through the WhatsApp chat application, and on various social media such as Facebook and Instagram. So this is a small business opportunity that can be profitable and reflects the high level of productivity in community business groups in Sampe Cita Village

In accordance with the schedule, method and implementation plan of the program that has been determined, the order of activities and results obtained in this activity. The Q&A had a dialogue discussion and question and answer between the service team and the Workers and Customers of the Blessing Waste Bank. And in the dialogue, the forum/participants got information about the Blessing Waste Bank which has been established for 8 (eight) years since 2016. The number of workers is \pm 12 people while the number of customers to date is \pm 42 people. The types of waste accommodated by the Blessing Waste Bank are household waste such as plastic, paper, liquids and so on. Or with other cascades of organic and non-organic waste.

Waste banks are considered to have economic value and are a solution to waste problems. However, ironically, currently many waste banks are struggling to operate optimally because they do not receive adequate support from the community and the government (voaindonesia.com, 2022). One of the waste banks in the city of Medan that is considered to have great potential is the Blessing Waste Bank owned by the NGO – Gugah Nurani Indonesia (GNI) which is located in Medan Belawan District. The Waste Bank contributes directly to the circulation of money at the community level, among others, through 1) Increased Family Income: Waste that is usually thrown away becomes an additional source of income. 2) Dynamic Microeconomy: Funds generated from the sale of recycled waste will circulate in the local economy, for example to buy daily necessities or pay for local services. 3) Business Innovation: Recycled products can be sold as high-value items, such as bags, wallets, or accessories, which increases people's purchasing power. 4) Lack Awareness: Still many communities that do not yet understand the importance of sorting waste. 5) Market Access: Limited access to sell recycled products at competitive prices. 6) Infrastructure Support: There are not enough supporting facilities such as recycling tools. 7) Partnerships with the Private and Government: To scale operations and impact. 8) Continuing Education: Building an environmentally conscious generation through school and community programs. 9) Integration with Technology: Digital application for Waste Bank customer management and marketing of recycled products.

The Waste Bank is one of the real examples of the implementation of a community-based green economy. By managing waste wisely, people not only protect the environment but also improve economic welfare. The success of this program relies heavily on the collaboration of all parties, the community, government, the private sector, and the education sector—to create a more inclusive and sustainable economic system. The Waste Bank is a community initiative

that manages waste with an economic approach, where waste becomes an asset. This system not only helps waste management but also affects the dynamics of money circulation in the community. 1) The Blessing Waste Bank is an innovation in reducing the volume of waste in Medan Belawan District. 2) The Blessing Waste Bank has become an example of application in the concept of Green Economy in Medan Belawan District and in Medan City in general. 3) Blessing Waste Bank is an opportunity to increase the income of the community in Medan Belawan District through the initial process of becoming a customer, having savings, withdrawing money which will later be used in selling and buying transactions in the market for consumption or shopping needs so that it becomes money circulating in the community. The Blessing Waste Bank needs support from the local government to facilitate the location so that it is not managed independently. The Blessing Waste Bank needs education coaching as an increase in insight and productivity by Waste Bank workers from local locations.

4. CONCLUSION

Service activities that have been carried out by the team by providing education about the role of Waste Banks, the concept of Green Economy, Money Supply in the community in Medan Belawan District. Workers and Customers of the Blessing Waste Bank welcomed the contribution of the Service Team and received appreciation from those who needed motivation in the form of understanding the role of the Waste Bank and the application of the Green Economy concept so as to increase public interest in collecting household waste and delivering it to the Waste Bank so that they could become customers, which is an opportunity to get one of the additional sources of household income. As a suggestion and recommendation by the team, the Blessing Waste Bank needs support from the local government to facilitate the location so that it is not managed independently. The Blessing Waste Bank needs education coaching as an increase in insight and productivity by Waste Bank workers from local locations.

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