



CDM PROJECT CO-BENEFITS IN BALI, INDONESIA

Community-led approaches to waste management

Project description

The Gianyar Waste Recovery Project involves the expansion of an existing organic waste separation and composting pilot facility in Gianyar, Bali, Indonesia.

Presently, around 85 % of waste entering landfill in Bali is organic, which could be composted instead of being left to decay in landfills and resulting in methane emissions. Furthermore, compost could be used as an organic fertiliser, reducing the burden of chemical fertilisers used in Bali.

Co-benefits

The project illustrates how the CDM enables local community action to manage environmental issues, by:

- Empowering communities to decide on the most appropriate approach to managing waste in their neighbourhood
- Being community driven, in this case being scaled-up from a pilot project supported by Rotary Club Bali Ubud to a full-scale facility to replace a landfill
- Creating employment, especially for women, in enhanced waste management services, with up to 125 jobs which can be directly linked to this project
- Providing training and education opportunities for local communities through the construction of an environmental education centre on a restored landfill site

"The Gianyar project has been held up as an example of good practice for waste management in Indonesia, having won an award from UNEP in the Asia Region, and serving as a benchmark for the Japanese Government for waste management in the region."

(statements made by project participants)

KEY PROJECT BENEFIT

Empowering communities to take action on waste management

The project has involved the construction of an education centre and led to the creation of up to 125 full-time jobs for the community





Landfill site before and after restoration. The lower photograph shows the new education facility constructed to cater for visitors wishing to learn about environmental issues.

(courtesy of David Küper, Rotary Club Ubud)

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CO-BENEFITS IN DETAIL	
Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing between 85 and 125 jobs for local people, in particular for women • Reducing the economic burden and dependency on imported chemical fertilisers through their substitution with locally produced organic fertilisers • Providing examples of low-cost good practice waste management options for Bali and other parts of southeast Asia, providing alternatives to non-local and costly sources of soil fertilisation • Generating extra income for the community from reusable material in waste, which is sold to recyclers
Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivering enhanced a waste management practice that reduces nuisance posed by the old landfill such as odour, dust, noise, pests, toxic emissions and water pollution problems • Providing training and education for local communities in an environmental education centre on a restored landfill site, with visits by school children and government officials taking place on a regular basis, giving them the opportunity to learn about a broad range of environmental issues
Empowerment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting responsible local community-based participation during project design and decision-making, with over 46 project-related meetings being held between the developer and the local community over a 3-year period (2004 to 2007) resulting in a high level of acceptance and support from the community • Giving opportunities for children and others to learn about climate change and sustainable energy
PROJECT FACTS	
Project title & number	Gianyar Waste Recovery Project – 1885
Project type & methodology	Methane avoidance – composting AMS-III.F. – Avoidance of methane production from decay of biomass through composting 
Location	Gianyar, Bali, Indonesia Lat: 8° 33' 58" S Long: E 115° 20' 59" E 
History & CERs	Registered: 4 November 2008 Project operational life: 10 years Expected CERs: 7,671 (tCO ₂ eq/year) Expected total CERs: 76,710 (tCO ₂ eq) CERs issued to date: Request yet to be submitted <p>Compost aeration system (courtesy of David Küper, Rotary Club Ubud)</p>
Project link	http://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/SGS-UKL1214472977.27/view
Facts as at	November 2010

This factsheet has been compiled from information provided by project participants of the CDM project, either through the project design document, monitoring reports or subsequent correspondence with project participants. The information is not verified as part of the CDM registration or issuance processes. This factsheet is one of a series produced by the UNFCCC secretariat to highlight the types of co-benefits generated by the CDM.