

REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF GRESIK
NUMBER 3 OF 2021
ON
REDUCTION OF SINGLE-USE PLASTICS
BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

REGENT OF GRESIK,

Considering : a. that in order to encourage the people to be aware of a clean, beautiful, and healthy environment, the participation and support of various parties are needed to jointly maintain and preserve the environment of the Regency of Gresik;

b. that plastic used as product packaging for daily needs can cause environmental problems due to its difficult natural decomposition, therefore, efforts are needed to control the impact of plastic use, especially single-use plastics in community life;

c. that based on the considerations as referred to in point a and point b, it is necessary to issue a Regional Regulation on Reduction of Single-Use Plastics;

Observing : 1. Article 18 section (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;

2. Law Number 12 of 1950 on Establishment of Regions within the East Java Province, as amended by Law Number 2 of 1965 on Change of the Boundaries of Surabaya Municipality and Surabaya Level II Region

(State Gazette of 1965 Number 19, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2730);

3. Law Number 18 of 2008 on Waste Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 69, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4851);
4. Law Number 32 of 2009 on Environmental Protection and Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2009 Number 140, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5059);
5. Law Number 12 of 2011 on Legislation Making (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2011 Number 82, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5234), as amended by Law Number 15 of 2019 on Amendment to Law Number 12 of 2011 on Legislation Making (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 183, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6398);
6. Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Governments (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 224, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587), as amended several times, last by Law Number 9 of 2015 on the Second Amendment to Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Governments (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 58, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5679);
7. Law Number 11 of 2020 on Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6673);
8. Government Regulation Number 81 of 2012 on Management of Household Waste and Similar Waste (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2012 Number 188, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5347);

9. Government Regulation Number 5 of 2021 on Risk-Based Business Licensing (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 15, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6617);
10. Government Regulation Number 27 of 2020 on Management of Specific Waste (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 141, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6522);
11. Presidential Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 97 of 2017 on National Policy and Strategy for the Management of Household Waste and Similar Waste (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2017 Number 223);
12. Regulation of the Minister of Environment Number 2 of 2013 on Guidelines for Implementation of Administrative Sanctions in the Field of Environmental Protection and Management;
13. Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 80 of 2015 on Formation of Regional Legal Products (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 2036), as amended by Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 120 of 2018 on Amendment to Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 80 of 2015 on Formation of Regional Legal Products (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 157);
14. Regulation of the Minister of Environment and Forestry Number: P.10/MENLHK/SETJEN/Plb.0/4/2018 on Guidelines for the Preparation of Regional Policies and Strategies for the Management of Household Waste and Similar Household Waste (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 734);
15. Regulation of the Minister of Environment and Forestry Number: P.75/MENLHK/SETJEN/KUM.1/10/2019 on Roadmap for Waste Reduction by Producers (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 1545);

16. Regulation of the Province of East Java Number 4 of 2010 on Regional Waste Management in East Java (Regional Gazette of the Province of East Java of 2010 Number 4 Series E);
17. Regulation of the Regency of Gresik Number 9 of 2010 on Waste Management (Regional Gazette of the Regency of Gresik of 2010 Number 9), as amended by Regional Regulation of the Regency of Gresik Number 5 of 2017 on Amendment to Regional Regulation of the Regency of Gresik Number 9 of 2010 on Waste Management (Regional Gazette of the Regency of Gresik of 2017 Number 5);

With the Joint Approval of
THE REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE REGENCY OF GRESIK
and
THE REGENT OF GRESIK

HAS DECIDED:

To issue : REGIONAL REGULATION ON REDUCTION OF SINGLE-USE PLASTICS.

CHAPTER I:
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. Region means the Regency of Gresik.
2. Local Government means the Government of the Regency of Gresik.
3. Regent means the Regent of Gresik.
4. Regional Apparatus means the Regional Apparatus in charge of the Environment of the Regency of Gresik.
5. Single-Use Plastic, hereinafter referred to as SUP, means all forms of tools/materials made of or containing

plastic, synthetic latex or polyethylene, thermoplastic synthetic polymeric and intended for single-use.

6. Plastic Packaging means protective wrapping made of polystyrene, polyethylene, polypropylene, and polyethylene terephthalate.
7. Waste means the residue of human daily activities and/or natural processes in solid form.
8. Business Actor means individuals, groups of people with or without legal entities who conduct industrial and/or trading activities with legal domicile in the Regency of Gresik.
9. Producer means a person or party who produces goods or services for sale or marketing.
10. SUP Provider means every individual Indonesian Citizen, Foreign Citizen or business entity with or without legal entity that conducts business activities in the industrial and/or trading sector providing SUPs.
11. SUP User means every individual Indonesian Citizen, Foreign Citizen or business entity with or without legal entity that uses SUPs for themselves or others.
12. Local Budget (Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Daerah), hereinafter abbreviated as APBD, means the Local Budget of the Regency of Gresik.
13. Every person means an individual or business entity, both with or without legal entity.
14. Waste Generation means the amount of waste generated by the community in units of volume or weight per capita per day or per building area or per road length.

CHAPTER II

PRINCIPLES, OBJECTIVES, AND SCOPE

Part One

Principles

Article 2

The reduction of Plastic Waste is organized based on the principles of:

- a. responsibility;
- b. sustainability and continuity;
- c. harmony and balance;
- d. precaution;
- e. justice;
- f. participation; and
- g. local wisdom.

Part Two

Objectives

Article 3

The regulation on the reduction of SUPs aims to:

- a. reduce waste generation and the impact of environmental pollution from single-use plastic products/packaging;
- b. control the dangers resulting from the use of single-use plastic products/packaging;
- c. suppress the rate of plastic waste generation that becomes a pollutant for the environment; and
- d. increase public understanding and awareness to reduce the use of single-use plastic products/packaging through communication, information, and education strategies for the community.

Part Three

Scope

Article 4

The scope of this Regional Regulation includes:

- a. duties and authorities;
- b. planning;
- c. rights and obligations;
- d. types, producers, business actors, SUP providers, SUP users;
- e. incentives and disincentives;
- f. public participation;
- g. guidance and supervision;

- h. prohibitions; and
- i. financing.

CHAPTER III DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES

Part One

Duties

Article 5

The Local Government has the duty to ensure the implementation of the reduction of SUPs, which includes:

- a. developing and increasing public awareness in the reduction of SUPs;
- b. facilitating research and development of technology for the reduction of SUPs;
- c. facilitating, developing, and implementing efforts to reduce SUPs; and
- d. coordinating between Regional Apparatus, surrounding Regions, Provincial Government, Central Government, community, and/or business actors to ensure integration in the reduction of SUPs.

Part Two

Authorities

Article 6

In implementing the SUP reduction program, the Local Government has the authority to:

- a. determine policies and strategies for public participation in the reduction of SUPs;
- b. conduct periodic guidance, supervision, and evaluation of SUPs by producers, business actors, and/or users; and
- c. take action against producers, business actors, and/or SUP users who violate the provisions of this Regional Regulation.

CHAPTER IV PLANNING

Part One General Planning

Article 7

Planning for the reduction of SUPs is carried out through the following stages:

- a. inventory of SUPs;
- b. designation of SUP reduction areas; and
- c. preparation of the Regional Action Plan for the reduction of SUPs.

Part Two Inventory of SUPs

Article 8

- (1) The inventory of SUPs consists of:
 - a. SUPs in macro, medium, and micro business actors;
 - b. SUPs at the village, urban village, and district levels;
 - and
 - c. SUPs at the area level.
- (2) The inventory as referred to in section (1) is conducted to obtain data and information regarding SUPs, including:
 - a. potential and availability of SUPs;
 - b. types of SUPs utilized;
 - c. forms of SUPs;
 - d. knowledge of environmentally friendly SUPs; and
 - e. forms of damage and/or environmental pollution.

Part Three
Designation of SUP Reduction Areas

Article 9

- (1) The Regent designates SUP reduction areas as referred to in Article 7 point b based on the intensity of use and potential environmental pollution.
- (2) High intensity of the use of SUPs as referred to in section (1) includes:
 - a. shopping centers;
 - b. shops/retail/modern shops/hotels/restaurants;
 - c. markets;
 - d. government offices;
 - e. private offices/companies; and
 - f. public means and infrastructures.
- (3) The potential environmental pollution as referred to in section (1) includes:
 - a. river basins;
 - b. water catchment areas;
 - c. tourist areas;
 - d. public means and infrastructure; and
 - e. industrial areas.

Part Four
Preparation of Regional Action Plan for Reduction of SUPs

Article 10

- (1) The Regent prepares the Regional Action Plan for the reduction of SUPs.
- (2) To support the preparation of the regional action plan as referred to in section (1), the Regent forms a Regional Action Plan Team consisting of elements of the Local Government, Regional Apparatus, Academics, Business Actors, and the Community.
- (3) The Regional Action Plan Team as referred to in section (2) is tasked with forming regional action activities.

- (4) Further provisions regarding the Formation of the Regional Action Plan Team as referred to in section (3) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

Article 11

- (1) The forms of regional action activities as referred to in Article 10 section (3) consist of:
 - a. identification and data collection of SUP products;
 - b. preparation of activity plans, targets, and indicators of success in reducing SUP Waste;
 - c. dissemination/campaign;
 - d. Focus Group Discussions;
 - e. talk shows;
 - f. scientific activities; and
 - g. other activities related to the reduction of SUPs.
- (2) The costs of regional action activities as referred to in section (1) are borne by the APBD and/or other legitimate and non-binding sources.

CHAPTER V

RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

Part One

Local Government

Article 12

- (1) The Local Government has the right to determine policies regarding:
 - a. the reduction of SUPs as one of the preventive efforts through business licensing requirements; and
 - b. community activities that create the potential for SUPs.
- (2) The Local Government, in the reduction of SUPs is obligated to:

- a. conduct dissemination and training on the reduction of SUPs to the community and business actors;
- b. encourage business actors to reduce SUPs;
- c. encourage and support the community to independently reduce SUPs;
- d. encourage the use of alternative packaging/bags/products as a substitute for SUPs;
- e. supervise the implementation of reduction of SUPs;
- f. facilitate the application of appropriate and efficient technology for making environmentally friendly SUPs; and
- g. provide guidance to business actors regarding the reduction of SUPs.

Part Two

Business Actors and SUP Providers

Article 13

- (1) Business actors and plastic bag Providers are entitled to:
 - a. obtain true and accurate information about environmentally friendly SUP producers;
 - b. obtain guidance so that they can carry out the reduction of SUPs properly and with environmental awareness; and
 - c. refuse to receive environmentally unfriendly SUPs.
- (2) Business actors and SUP Providers are obligated to:
 - a. reduce the use of SUPs in their business activities;
 - b. strive to use other environmentally friendly alternative SUPs;
 - c. not provide single-use shopping bags at their business premises;
 - d. implement procedures for disseminating the use of environmentally friendly shopping bags to consumers; and

- e. submit a statement of commitment to the Regional Apparatus.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the statement as referred to in section (2) point e are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

Part Three

Producers

Article 14

- (1) The SUP Producers are entitled to obtain guidance so that they can produce environmentally friendly SUPs.
- (2) The SUP Producers are obligated to:
 - a. strive to make environmentally friendly SUP packaging/products;
 - b. provide information about the intended use of SUPs, including:
 - 1) raw materials;
 - 2) environmental impact; and
 - 3) how to process SUP after use.
 - c. conduct research and testing in government laboratories and/or accredited laboratories; and
 - d. report to the Regent through the Regional Apparatus the results of each research and testing that has been carried out.

Part Four

SUP Users/Community

Article 15

- (1) The SUP Users/Community are entitled to:
 - a. obtain accurate information about environmentally friendly SUPs;
 - b. request environmentally friendly SUPs from SUP Providers in accordance with the agreement between the parties;

- c. obtain guidance so that they can carry out the reduction of SUPs properly and with environmental awareness; and
 - d. refuse to receive environmentally unfriendly SUPs from SUP Providers.
- (2) The SUP Users/Community are obligated to:
- a. reduce the use of SUPs;
 - b. participate in disseminating the dangers of SUPs to the environment;
 - c. sort SUPs into organic waste and residual waste by not disposing of it carelessly; and
 - d. comply with all obligations and prohibitions stipulated in this Regional Regulation.

CHAPTER VI TYPES OF SUP

Part One Types

Article 16

- (1) Types of SUP are:
- a. environmentally friendly SUPs; and
 - b. environmentally unfriendly SUPs.
- (2) The types of SUP as referred to in section (1) can be replaced with other non-single-use and environmentally friendly materials.

CHAPTER VII INCENTIVES AND DISINCENTIVES

Article 17

- (1) The Regent is authorized to provide incentives and disincentives to each producer, business actor, and SUP provider.
- (2) In addition to being given to each producer, business actor, and SUP provider as referred to in section (1),

incentives and disincentives can be given to each technical implementing unit, other government institutions, local-owned enterprises, regional public services, private institutions, religious institutions, social institutions, villages/urban villages, the community, or individuals.

Article 18

- (1) The form of incentives as referred to in Article 19 section (1) can be:
 - a. reduction, remission, or exemption of Local taxes;
 - b. reduction, remission, or exemption of Local levies;
 - c. ease in processing and issuing permits related to environmental conservation; and/or
 - d. awarding of prizes.
- (2) The form of disincentives as referred to in Article 19 section (1) is a published warning through print or electronic media, or revocation of awards given by the Regent.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the provision of incentives and disincentives as referred to in section (1) and section (2) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER VIII

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Article 19

- (1) The public actively participates in the Limitation of SUP Waste Generation.
- (2) The public participates in providing input on SUP replacement alternatives.
- (3) The public participates in decision-making or policies of the Local Government regarding the reduction of SUPs.
- (4) Further provisions regarding public participation as referred to in section (3) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER IX GUIDANCE AND SUPERVISION

Article 20

- (1) The Regent conducts guidance and supervision of SUP managers, business actors, and users.
- (2) Further provisions regarding guidance and supervision as referred to in section (1) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER X ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

Article 21

- (1) Every person who violates the provisions in Article 13 section (2), Article 14 section (2), and/or Article 15 section (2) is subject to administrative sanctions.
- (2) The administrative sanctions as referred to in section (1) consist of:
 - a. written warning;
 - b. government coercion;
 - c. forced payment;
 - d. temporary closure of the business location; and/or
 - e. revocation of business permit approval.

Article 22

Further provisions regarding the mechanism and procedure for imposing administrative sanctions as referred to in section (1) are regulated in a Regent Regulation

CHAPTER XI PROHIBITIONS

Article 23

Every person is prohibited from:

- a. preventing, obstructing, or thwarting regional action activities for the implementation of the reduction of SUP packaging in the region;
- b. preventing, obstructing, or thwarting guidance and supervision of the reduction of SUP packaging in the region;
- c. providing false, misleading information, omitting information, or providing incorrect statements about environmentally unfriendly SUP products or packaging;
- d. thwarting or obstructing the reduction of environmentally unfriendly SUPs;
- e. preventing, obstructing, or thwarting research and testing in government laboratories and/or accredited laboratories; and
- f. preventing, obstructing, or thwarting the duties of Civil Servant Investigating Officers in enforcing this Regional Regulation.

CHAPTER XII CRIMINAL PROVISION

Article 24

- (1) Every person and/or business entity who intentionally commits the acts as referred to in Article 23 point a to point f is punishable by imprisonment for a maximum of 3 (three) months and/or a fine of a maximum of Rp50,000,000.00 (fifty million rupiah).
- (2) The criminal acts as referred to in section (1) are violations.

CHAPTER XIII FINANCING

Article 25

All costs arising from the enforcement of this Regional Regulation are borne by the APBD and/or other legitimate and non-binding sources.

CHAPTER XIV
TRANSITIONAL PROVISION

Article 26

Every producer, business actor, and provider as well as SUP user must comply with this Regional Regulation not later than 10 (ten) months after the promulgation of this Regional Regulation.

CHAPTER XV
CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 27

The implementing regulations of this Regional Regulation must be issued not later than 1 (one) year from the date this Regional Regulation is promulgated.

Article 28

This Regional Regulation comes into force on the date of its promulgation.

In order for every person to know hereof, it is ordered to promulgate this Regional Regulation by its placement in the Regional Gazette of the Regency of Gresik.

Issued in Gresik
on 6 September 2021

REGENT OF GRESIK,

signed

FANDI AKHMAD YANI

Promulgated in Gresik
on 6 September 2021

ACTING REGIONAL SECRETARY
OF THE REGENCY OF GRESIK,

signed

Drs. ABIMANYU PONCOATMOJO ISWINARNO, MM.
Senior Main Official
NIP.19620904 199903 1 008

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE REGENCY OF GRESIK OF 2021 NUMBER 19

Jakarta, 30 July 2025

Has been translated as an Official Translation
on behalf of the Minister of Law
of the Republic of Indonesia

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION,



ELUCIDATION OF
REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF GRESIK
NUMBER 3 OF 2021
ON
REDUCTION OF SINGLE-USE PLASTICS

I. GENERAL

The policy on the reduction of single-use plastic packaging is an inseparable part of the management and use of single-use plastic packaging that can have an impact on the lives and environment of the community. The limitation or reduction of the use of single-use plastic packaging or plastic bags is a mandate implicitly stated in Law Number 10 of 2008 on Waste Management and explicitly regulated by Government Regulation Number 81 of 2012 on Management of Household Waste and Similar Waste, Government Regulation Number 27 of 2020 on Management of Specific Waste, and Regulation of the Minister of Environment and Forestry Number: P.75/MENLHK/SETJEN/KUM.1/10/2018 on Roadmap for Waste Reduction by Producers.

The decomposition of waste produced by single-use plastics takes a long time, so a regional regulation is needed to control waste from single-use plastics. The hope of this regional regulation is to emphasize the aspect of modern and traditional retail market commodities not to provide single-use plastics to consumers, and replace them with environmentally friendly packaging or reusable packaging.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Sufficiently clear.

Article 2

Point a

The term “principle of responsibility” means that the Local Government has the responsibility for waste management in realizing the people’s right to a good and healthy environment as mandated in Article 28H section (1) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.

Point b

The term “principle of sustainability and continuity” means that every person bears the obligation and responsibility to future generations and to their fellow human beings within one generation by making efforts to preserve ecosystem carrying capacity and improve the quality of the environment.

Point c

The term “principle of harmony and balance” means that the utilization of the environment must consider various aspects such as economic, social, cultural interests, and the protection and preservation of ecosystems.

Point d

The term “principle of precaution” means the Local Government’s efforts to prepare steps to minimize or avoid threats to pollution and/or environmental damage.

Point e

The term “principle of justice” means that environmental protection and management must reflect proportional justice for every citizen, both across regions, across generations, and across genders.

Point f

The term “principle of participation” means that every member of the community is encouraged to actively participate in the decision-making process and the implementation of environmental protection and management, both directly and indirectly.

Point g

The term “principle of local wisdom” means the maturity of the community at the local community level that is reflected in the attitudes, behavior, and perspective of the community that is

conducive in developing local potentials and resources (material and non-material) that can be used as strength in realizing positive change.

Article 3

Sufficiently clear.

Article 4

Sufficiently clear.

Article 5

Sufficiently clear.

Article 6

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

Sufficiently clear.

Point c

The term "Action" means the imposition of administrative sanctions in accordance with this Regional Regulation and/or criminal sanctions in accordance with applicable legislation.

Article 7

Sufficiently clear.

Article 8

Sufficiently clear.

Article 9

Sufficiently clear.

Article 10

Sufficiently clear.

Article 11

Sufficiently clear.

Article 12

Sufficiently clear.

Article 13

Section (1)

Point a

The term "Environmentally friendly SUP" means SUP that can be recycled or reused or is easily decomposed.

Point b

Sufficiently clear.

Point c

The term "environmentally unfriendly SUPs" means SUPs that after use can no longer be recycled or utilized at all and takes a long time to decompose or cannot decompose at all, such as Polystyrene (styrofoam), plastic bags, plastic straws, and single-use gallons.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 14

Sufficiently clear.

Article 15

Sufficiently clear.

Article 16

Sufficiently clear.

Article 17

Sufficiently clear.

Article 18

Section (1)

Point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

Sufficiently clear.

Point c

Sufficiently clear.

Point d

The term “awards”? includes:

- a. certificates of appreciation;
- b. waste management funding assistance; and/or
- c. business capital assistance.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 16

Sufficiently clear.

Article 17

Sufficiently clear.

Article 18

Sufficiently clear.

Article 19

Sufficiently clear.

Article 20

Sufficiently clear.

Article 21

Sufficiently clear.

Article 22

Sufficiently clear.

Article 23

Sufficiently clear.

Article 24

Sufficiently clear.

Article 25

Sufficiently clear.

Article 26

Sufficiently clear.

Article 27

Sufficiently clear.

Article 28

Sufficiently clear.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE REGENCY OF GRESIK
OF 2021 NUMBER 19