

## ABSTRACT

### ANALYSIS OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE OF URBAN TPS-3R (Case Study: TPS-3R Kenanga, Sleman Regency, DIY)

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TPS-3R (Waste Treatment Plant-Reuse Reduce Recycle) Kenanga has a strategic role in waste reduction efforts that goes to TPA (landfills). Environmental sustainability in implementing TPS-3R requires optimal environmental management performance. This research using case studies at TPS-3R Kenanga Kalurahan Condongcatur, Sleman Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta aims to evaluating the economic feasibility of the environment and its improvement scenarios, analyzing the level of environmental management performance and the factors that influence it, and analyzing strategies for improving the performance of environmental management of TPS-3R Kenanga. The analytical methods used include the ECBA (Extended Cost Benefit Analysis), statistical test of multiple regression, SOAR (Strengths, Opportunities, Aspirations, and Results) matrix and QSPM (Quantitative Strategic Planning Matrix). The results showed that the management of TPS-3R Kenanga from an environmental economic perspective was not feasible when measured by the conditions at the time the research was conducted. While the best scenario for increasing the environmental economic feasibility of TPS-3R Kenanga is achieving 100% customers (400 households) and a waste reduction rate of 90%. The results of the environmental management performance assessment are in the moderate/enough category. Environmental management performance is significantly influenced by policy, institutional, technical, financing, coaching, socialization, monitoring and evaluation, waste reduction efficiency, community satisfaction and participation and a combination of all these variables. Strategies for improving environmental management performance which are formulated and analyzed based on priority order include marketing door to door; dissemination and strengthening of customer participation; screening of the aspirations of the general public and other institutions; profile socialization and media-based marketing; performance documentation, program planning and disclosure of input suggestions; monitoring and evaluation of 3R and household level PHBS; strengthening cooperation with other social institutions; optimization of waste reduction improvement programs; publication of customer satisfaction, budget, and work programs; implementation of CSR to local communities or areas; optimization of existing equipment; addition of waste reduction supporting equipment; recording daily volume of waste and evaluation of monthly waste reduction; as well as a customer satisfaction survey. The results of this study can be adopted as policy material for other areas that have the same characteristics as the research locations, especially related to TPS-3R in urban areas.

**Keywords:** Waste, Environmental management performance, Environmental economic feasibility, Urban TPS-3R, Environmental Sustainability

**ABSTRAK**  
**ANALISIS KINERJA PENGELOLAAN LINGKUNGAN**  
**UNTUK KEBERLANJUTAN TPS-3R PERKOTAAN (Studi Kasus di TPS-**  
**3R “Kenanga” Kalurahan Condongcatur, Kabupaten Sleman, DIY)**

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TPS-3R (Tempat Pengolahan Sampah *Reuse Reduce Recycle*) memiliki peran strategis dalam upaya reduksi sampah yang masuk ke TPA. Keberlanjutan lingkungan dalam penyelenggaraan TPS-3R membutuhkan kinerja pengelolaan lingkungan yang optimal. Penelitian dengan studi kasus di TPS-3R Kenanga Kalurahan Condongcatur, Kabupaten Sleman, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi kelayakan ekonomi lingkungan dan skenario peningkatannya, menganalisis tingkat kinerja pengelolaan lingkungan dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhinya, serta menganalisis strategi perbaikan kinerja pengelolaan lingkungan TPS-3R Kenanga. Metode analisis yang digunakan antara lain ECBA (*Extended Cost Benefit Analysis*), uji statistik regresi berganda, matriks SOAR (*Strengths, Opportunities, Aspirations, and Results*) dan matriks QSPM (*Quantitative Strategic Planning Matrix*). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pengelolaan TPS-3R Kenanga secara ekonomi lingkungan saat ini belum layak. Skenario peningkatan kelayakan ekonomi lingkungan yang paling baik adalah tercapainya pelanggan 100% (400 KK) dan reduksi sampah 90%. Hasil penilaian kinerja pengelolaan lingkungan adalah berkategori sedang/cukup. Kinerja pengelolaan lingkungan dipengaruhi secara signifikan oleh kebijakan, kelembagaan, teknis, pembiayaan, pembinaan, sosialisasi, monitoring dan evaluasi, efisiensi reduksi sampah, kepuasan serta partisipasi masyarakat serta gabungan keseluruhan variabel tersebut. Strategi perbaikan kinerja pengelolaan lingkungan yang dirumuskan berdasarkan urutan prioritas antara lain marketing *door to door*; sosialisasi dan penguatan partisipasi pelanggan; penjangkaran aspirasi masyarakat umum dan lembaga lain; sosialisasi profil dan marketing berbasis media; dokumentasi kinerja, perencanaan program dan pembukaan saran masukan; monitoring dan evaluasi 3R dan PHBS tingkat rumah tangga; penguatan kerjasama dengan lembaga kemasyarakatan lain; optimalisasi program peningkatan reduksi sampah; publikasi kepuasan pelanggan, anggaran, dan program kerja; implementasi CSR kepada masyarakat atau wilayah setempat; optimalisasi peralatan eksisting; penambahan peralatan pendukung reduksi sampah; pencatatan volume sampah harian dan evaluasi reduksi sampah bulanan; serta survey kepuasan pelanggan. Hasil penelitian ini dapat diadopsi sebagai bahan kebijakan untuk wilayah lain yang memiliki karakteristik sama dengan lokasi penelitian khususnya terkait TPS-3R di perkotaan.

**Kata Kunci:** Sampah, Kinerja pengelolaan lingkungan, Kelayakan ekonomi lingkungan, TPS-3R Perkotaan, Keberlanjutan lingkungan