

Abstract

This research aims to evaluate the waste management system in PT. Pertamina EP Asset 4 Field Cepu. As the biggest and oldest oil & gas industry in Indonesia, the company's operation activities still contribute a huge amount of hazardous and non-hazardous waste to the environment. This study explores the waste management system to find out the causes that make the company waste management not optimal. By using the Integrated Sustainable Waste Management (ISWM) conceptual framework, the researcher examines the shortage and absence of any process of the waste management framework from the three major dimensions which are stakeholders, waste system elements, and several aspects that influence the system. This research employed a qualitative method based on semi-structured interviews and data triangulation to gain deeper information and cross-check data as well as validation among different sources. Additionally, this paper applied secondary data from documents, newspapers, mass media, and journals to support and analyze the primary data. The results reveal the problems from missing stakeholders, socio-cultural & institution, lack of policy and technology. Furthermore, several problems such as less monitoring improper system contribute a minimum result on the company waste management system. This paper provides a further understanding of waste management systems in developing countries.

Keywords: Integrated Sustainable Waste Management, Environmental Pollution, Stakeholders.