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Assesing e Willingness of Food Stall to Participate in Food Waste Handling **Judul**

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ASSESSING THE WILLINGNESS OF FOOD STALL TO PARTICIPATE IN FOOD WASTE HANDLING



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ABSTRACT

Food waste has become a global problem. Indonesia is the second largest producer of food waste. The amount of food waste depends on the behavior of producers and consumers. Food stall as producer is responsible for managing their waste such as willingness to sort and pay for waste management. The purpose of this study is to determine the amount of food waste and it's loss of values and to examine the willingness of food stall values and to examine the willingness of food stail to participate in waste management. The method used is SNI 19-3964-1994, food weighing, and Contingent Valuation Methods (CVM). The results showed that the composition of the largest food waste was rice and vegetables, where the largest producers of food waste had the lowest Willingness to Pay (WTP).



The problem of food waste is one of the targets discussed in the 12th goal of SDGs, which is to realize sustainable consumption and production patterns. SDGs apply to all countries in the world, included Indonesia. However, the rethe Economist Intelligent Unit (EIU) in 2016 considered that Indonesia in the second world's largest producer of food waste. Food waste is resulted from various sources, one of those is food stalls. According to the Polluter Pays Principle concept, food stalls should be responsible for managing their waste, through waste management activities and/or fees contribution.

METHODS

- · Procedure, time of data collection, and calculation of food waste refers to SNI 19-3964-1994 (BSN 1994).
- Food weighing method for valuing of food waste loss, which is converted in raw conditions using the conversion factor named faktor konversion Masak Mentah (FKMM) (Kemenkes 2014).
- The participation of food stall is obtained through in-depth interview
- Willingness to Pay (WTP) of food stalls are obtained using the Contingent Valuation Method (CVM) approach.

Table 1 Food Stall Samples

No	Food stall types	Population (N)	Sample (n)
	Warung Padang	4	1
2	Warung Sunda	15	5
3	Warung Tegal	14	4
	A La Carte	19	6
	Total	52	16

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Figure 1 Participation Type of Food Stalls in Waste Management

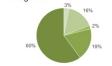


Figure 2 Composition of Food Waste

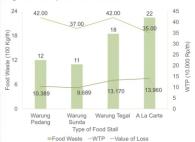


Figure 3 Amount, Loss Value of Food Waste, and WTP for Food Waste Handling

CONCLUSION

The composition of the largest food waste is rice (60%) and vegetables (35%). The amount of food waste from food stalls is 6,383 kg/year with a loss value of USD 3,371.97/year. The participation of food stall producers in the food waste handling is 76%, consists of the activity of waste sorting, retribution paying, and both. Not all food stalls are aware with their produced waste. The food stalls with highest food waste are having the lowest willingness to pay for food waste handling.

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