

WASTE MANAGEMENT THROUGH COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN THE AREA OF CHONBURI PROVINCE

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Introduction

Statement and Significance of the Problem

Solid waste is one of the important problems of the country that must be addressed. urgent fix and it is a problem that has a great impact on the landscape of the country. and health and well-being of the people as a result of the increase in population economic expansion prosperity and expansion of the size of the city, which if the country's economic growth is much more problematic, the more solid waste becomes more and more shadows. And nowadays, “garbage” that everyone considers as a small matter is about to become a major global problem that every country, including Thailand, has to face. with the importance of the solid waste problem that will intensify and tend to increase rapidly Situation of Solid Waste and Hazardous Waste Management in Thailand in 2016. The Pollution Control Department has proposed the amount and rate of solid waste generated in 2009. There was a volume of solid waste of 24.11 million tons, a solid waste generation rate of 1.04 kg/person/day, and in 2018 there was a volume of solid waste occurring at 27.80 million tons, a solid waste generation rate of 1.64 kg/person/day. This shows that there is a tendency for the amount of solid waste and the rate of solid waste to increase continuously. as a result of the expansion of urban communities and the change of lifestyle from an agricultural society to an urban society population increase tourism promotion increased consumption As a result, the amount of solid waste in many areas has increased.

(Pollution Control Department , Thailand Municipal Solid Waste Situation Report 2016 Bangkok: Pollution Control Department Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment , 2017) Chuin mandate pinta table and the Pollution Control Department⁵ A similar comprehensive solid waste management proposal has been proposed. Principles of solid waste management from the source of solid waste to the disposal of solid waste. Consists of solid waste management procedures, namely waste reduction and segregation at the source, collection handling and transportation, processing and disposal of waste Used in the management of solid waste. But the amount of solid waste did not decrease. And there is also a problem of people not participating and not being aware of the management of solid waste. People are the source of solid waste. Therefore, all citizens must be involved in waste management. Because the problem of solid waste cannot be pushed to the burden of any person or organization. If everyone must take part in the waste management process starting from the family, village, community, as well as agencies and establishments. Participation in the management of solid waste of the people is very important to reduce the amount of solid waste. Public participation is an opportunity for people to take part in waste management both directly and indirectly (Orathai Kokphon 6, WHO and UNICEF 7, and Cohen) . and Uphoff) Participative management scholars have the concept that can be concluded that participatory management is divided into 4 aspects: planning, implementation BENEFITS AND Evaluation If people participate in all 4 aspects of waste management, it will result in efficient and effective waste management. ministry of interior is the main agency in the implementation of community solid waste management, has prepared a community solid waste management action plan “Clean Province” according to the civil state guidelines of the year 2019 To drive and solve the problem of municipal solid waste to be continuity and in accordance with the

national solid waste management master plan. (2016-2021) in the Community Solid Waste Management Action Plan "Clean Province" in the year 2018 has a mission to drive and support the implementation of solid waste problems. Promote the reduction of solid waste in every way, from the efficient use of resources. Focus on using plastic bags and Styrofoam and buy environmentally friendly products. to reduce the amount of solid waste Promote separation at the source By using the 3 Rs principle , namely 3 Rs: Reduce, Reuse and Recycle or 3G: use less, reuse and recycle. Encouraging efficiency in the collection and transportation of solid waste Supporting and promoting the private sector as a transport operator and elimination of solid waste, as well as participating in civil state waste management and allowing local administrative organizations to develop an action plan in line with the community solid waste management action plan. "Clean Province" in the year 2018. Local government organizations are agencies in the area that must cooperate with the province in preparing the community waste management action plan of the local and provincial areas. Carry out the management of residual solid waste. Reduce and sort solid waste. group together to set up a disposal center Provide the right space support the creation of public participation processes by disseminating information Open channels for people to make suggestions. Participate in decision-making and jointly implement solid waste and hazardous waste management projects from the source. and each unit of the Provincial Administrative Organization municipalities and sub-districts to prepare an annual action plan in line with the community solid waste management action plan "Clean Province", Chonburi Province It is an agency under the Ministry of Interior. which has the authority to manage solid waste with an area of 4363 square kilometers There are 11 districts with a population of 1 , 566 , 885 people divided into 763 , 983 males and 763, 983 females. Number 802 , 902 people Total households 252 , 868 Households Average population density 334 people per square kilometer Population data of the Central Registration Office, Department of Provincial Administration as of date 31 December 2020 Administrative division into 11 districts in the year 2021, the amount of solid waste classified by province in the year 2021 Chonburi province has solid waste generated 2,750.00 (tons/day) solid waste that is reused 290.00 (tons/day) solid waste that is properly disposed of 2,037.00 (tons/day) solid waste that was improperly disposed of 423.00 (tons/day) residual solid waste 774,618.00 (tons). As for waste disposal stations, it was found that 5 correct disposal operations were incorrect 1 6 transfer stations. solid waste 1 site. Landfills are technically correct. 3 sites. Controlled bulk (< 50 tons/day) 7 locations Composting1 site.

When considering the action plan, there are projects and activities that correspond to solid waste management, consisting of 3 steps: solid waste reduction and segregation at the source, solid waste collection. Transshipment and transportation of solid waste And led to practice from the implementation of projects and activities according to the action plan to solve solid waste problems. The researcher has considered the importance of the solid waste management process. There are problems/obstacles in waste management. and what should be the guidelines for managing solid waste through community participation? Guidelines for solid waste management through community participation Chonburi province case study In order to improve and develop guidelines for waste management to be more efficient and effective.

Research Question

1. How does Chonburi Province have a solid waste management process?
- 2 How does Chonburi Province have problems and obstacles in waste management?
3. How should there be an approach to solving the problem of integrated solid waste management in Chonburi?

Research Objective

1. To study community participatory solid waste management in Chonburi Province.
2. To study the problems, obstacles, community participatory waste management in Chonburi Province.
3. To study the community participatory waste management approach in Chonburi province.

Research Hypothesis

1. Factors of management behavior in collecting and transferring municipal solid waste Attitude Factors in Municipal Solid Waste Management knowledge factor in municipal solid waste management factors of network partners in collecting and unloading municipal solid waste and factors of satisfaction in collecting and unloading municipal solid waste It affects community participation in the management of municipal solid waste collection and transfer.
2. Participation of Community in Chonburi Province at different levels affects the success of handling, storage and handling. municipal solid waste

Scope of the Study

This research It is qualitative research (Qualitative Research) which the researcher will study by documentary research (Documentary Research) and data collection. From the main informants by means of interview, namely the provincial governor , Mayor of the Provincial Administrative Organization, Mayor of Pattaya City Personnel in the relevant provinces and groups of agencies in the area, government officials, the private sector and people in Chonburi province , where the interview questionnaire can be adjusted according to the situation and requesting knowledge and opinions from Advisor to the Minister of Resources and Environment about integrated solid waste management waste sorting process and fostering public consciousness

From this research, the researcher has collected the following data. Documentary Research It is a study and collection of information from theses and research document. The research collects data from secondary sources that have already been documented by others, which are information about concepts, theories, documents, and research related to integrative waste management. Chonburi Province

Field Research by collecting data from interviews is a study using methods. The study will use the interview form and recorded the information dictated by the interviewee in an open-ended manner, which was used as a tool for gathering data from the sample To study the integrated solid waste management of Chonburi Province as well as problems and obstacles to be used as guidelines for solving problems. Continue to integrate solid waste management.

Significance of the study

In terms of policy, the results of the research will lead to the implementation of community waste management policies to be implemented in a concrete manner.

In term of management from the research results, it will lead to the integration of management from all sectors. especially from the public sector and have a better understanding of limitations and obstacles

In term of Academically, there should be studies in other areas and issues related to public participation.

Definition of term

People mean people living in communities in Chonburi province. success in Handling, storage and handling Municipal solid waste means that the community has a steady or decreasing amount of solid waste. The community has no community solid waste problem and the community has no complaints about the collection and transportation. take community solid waste knowledge factor in municipal solid waste management Means Knowledge of reducing the generation of municipal solid waste) Knowledge of compliance with the regulations for the disposal of municipal solid waste. and knowledge of municipal solid waste separation

The factor of management behavior in collecting and transporting municipal solid waste means management behavior in terms of collection and transport policy. take community solid waste participation behavior to store and transport waste Garbage

Attitude Factors in Municipal Solid Waste Management Refers to the attitude of sorting municipal solid waste. Attitudes in compliance with municipal solid waste disposal regulations and attitudes to reduce the generation of municipal solid waste

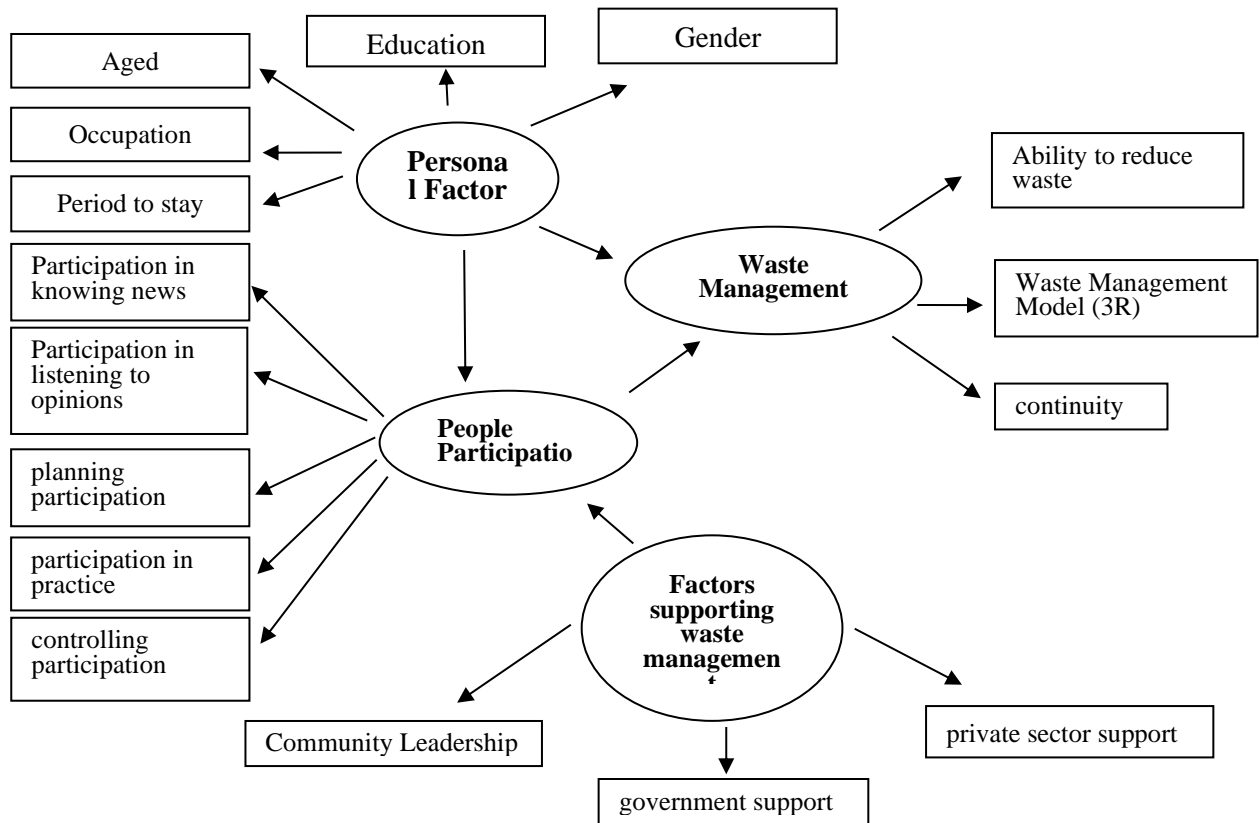
Factors related to network partners in storage and unloading municipal solid waste Means people receive support or assistance from affiliates. network in compliance with municipal solid waste disposal regulations People are supported or assisted in segregation of municipal solid waste. And people are supported or assisted in reducing the generation of municipal solid waste. Satisfaction factor in municipal solid waste collection and transfer Satisfaction with manure disposal requirements Community solid waste Satisfaction in sorting municipal solid waste and satisfaction in reducing the generation of municipal solid waste

Public participation means participation in planning. participate in operations Participation in receiving benefits and participation in the evaluation

Theoretical concepts used in research studies

1. Participation Theory
2. The concept of perception theory
3. The concept of management theory
4. Human Resource Theory
5. Theoretical concepts on public policy
6. Leadership Theory
7. Concepts related to solid waste management.3 Situation and management of solid waste in the country
8. The 13th National Economic and Social Development Plan (2023-2027)
9. Environmental quality management 2023-2027
10. Clean Province Action Plan 2023, Ministry of Interior
11. Solid waste problem situation and solid waste management problem
12. Related Research
13. Conceptual framework for research

Conceptual Framework



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