



- Nahdlatul Ulama (NU) concerned with environment issues including plastic waste pollution because humans have 2 (two) main responsibilities:
 1. Humans must preserve and conserve the nature as a form of their obey to God as a form of implementing God's commands to them.
 2. Humans must be able to be the grace for all that exists on earth. Humans must not hurt anything and anyone on earth.
- Plastic waste pollution is not only caused environmental damages especially marine ecosystem, but also generate greenhouse gas emission that cause climate change and caused big impact for the sustainability of the universe.
- In 1994 NU issued and published religious law decision that environmental pollutions both air, water and land is haram or prohibited by Islamic law and can be categorized as a criminal.
- In 2019 NU issued religious law decision that littering plastic waste is haram after conducting several discussions with some experts and also government. This religious decision law has been widely published via medias.

PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES

- In 2006-2010 through a community-based disaster risk reduction program, NU via LPBI NU conducted waste management activities including plastic waste in West Jakarta.
- In 2010-2012 LPBI NU implemented community-based waste management to reduce waste volume in 4 (four) hamlets in West Jakarta. This program also produced several books: Islamic perspective on waste management, compilation of preaching materials on waste management and also pocket book for conducting waste management.
- In 2016 LPBI NU established Bank Sampah Nusantara (BSN) as a special unit to conduct community-based waste management. Main program of BSN LPBI NU is increasing knowledge, awareness and also roles of community in waste management including plastic waste. 150 branches of BSN LPBI NU have been established in Java, Sumatra, Kalimantan and Sulawesi.
- From 2018 LPBI NU implemented “Pesantren Hijau”. Main activity of this program is waste management including plastic waste. NU has 24,000 pesantrens throughout Indonesia. Each pesantren is inhabited by at least 500 students (santri), and even one pesantren has 15,000 students (santri).
- In 2019 LPBI NU developed a book of Fiqh of Plastic Waste Management. This book is expected to be a reference and practical guide to conduct efforts to reduce plastic waste.



NEXT OPPORTUNITIES FROM NPAP



- The NPAP Indonesia should maximize efforts to reduce plastic waste pollution by bringing multi stakeholders together:
 - Civil Society Organizations encourage people to change their behavior through education, promotion and assist them to applied innovations to maximize efforts to reduce plastic waste pollution.
 - Private sectors must include instructions to manage the plastic in their products, support activities to change behavior and support funding to bring up innovations.
 - Government must develop strategic efforts to change people's behavior and issue strong policies & strict law enforcement. Government must also support funding and innovations.
 - Academia assist to develop detailed plans along with performance indicators. And also support the emergence of innovations.
- The multi-stakeholder action plan for reducing plastic waste pollution is very useful as a reference and guidance for all stakeholders to increase efforts and collaborations to achieve the target set by the Government of Indonesia.