

Introduction to Simple Financial Records at Waste Bank 0614 Bukit Cimanggu City, Bogor City

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ABSTRACT

Bank Sampah 0614 is a community group in Bukit Cimanggu City Housing, Bogor City that actively carries out activities to utilize waste to be managed with a reuse, reduce and recycle system. This activity is a form of community concern in helping to improve environmental cleanliness. On the other hand, the existence of a waste bank opens up income opportunities to improve the welfare of the community and advance the economic structure. Waste bank financial management is one important aspect that needs to be considered so that the waste bank can run well and achieve its goals. The implementation of community service activities in the form of introducing simple financial records is very useful. From ignorance of the waste bank administrators to understanding and being able to do better waste bank financial records.

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Introduction

Based on the Final Report of the Bogor City Solid Waste Compilation, the volume of Bogor City's waste has increased every year. This is influenced by the increase in population from year to year which is relevant to the economic improvement of the population. To overcome this, Bogor City runs a waste management program with the Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle (3R) approach, one of which is through the Waste Bank.

Reuse means reusing waste that can still be used for the same function or another function. Reduce is to reduce everything that causes waste. While recycle is to reprocess (recycle) waste into new useful goods or products.

A waste bank is an institution that collects and manages recyclable waste for resale to collectors or recycling industries. Waste banks are encouraged to be active in neighborhoods. This is an independent community organization that seeks to collect non-organic waste consisting of plastic, paper and other types, such as used cooking oil waste. To assist the efforts of waste banks, a waste bank center has also been established in the neighborhood of the Bogor City DLHK office on Jalan Paledang.

Theresia (2015) explains that the objectives of community empowerment include: 1) institutional improvement (better institution), namely improvements in activities/actions carried out, are expected to improve institutions, including the development of business-partnership networks; 2) business improvement (better business) is an improvement in education, accessibility, activities, and institutions that are expected to improve the business being carried out; 3) better income, which improves the income of the family and the community; 4) better environment, which repairs environmental damage (physical and social) caused by poverty; 5) better living by improving income and environmental conditions; 6) better community, which is supported by a better environment and life.

Waste banks, if managed properly and professionally, not only reduce the amount of waste in the environment, but can also provide material benefits (money) that are an income for the community. Therefore, waste banks need simple financial management skills to manage the income from the 3R program. Here the role of Higher Education through one of the Tri Dharma activities, namely Community Service is needed. In order to fulfill this task, the Faculty of Economics and Business at Ibn Khaldun University Bogor provides financial literacy to waste bank managers, with the material of Simple Financial Records for Waste Banks.

The mechanism of a waste bank is to carry out the following activities:



Figure 1. Waste Bank System

Source: Unilever - Waste Bank System Guidebook and 10 Success Stories

Waste banks sort and collect recyclable and/or reusable waste that has economic value. Waste banks are categorized as a type of business activity called social enterprise (social organization).

Financial management is all organizational activities in an effort to obtain the funds needed and efforts to use these funds efficiently. Waste bank financial management starts with keeping financial records for transactions: 1) daily cash in and out; 2) deposits and withdrawals of member funds; 3) recording of waste types, weight, price and total sales; 4) operational expenses; 5) monthly and annual financial reports.

Waste bank financial records are guided by the following principles:

1. **Transparency:** The financial management of the waste bank must be conducted in an open and accountable manner to all members.
2. **Accountability:** The financial management of the waste bank must be accountable to interested parties, such as the government, donors, and the general public.
3. **Sustainability:** The financial management of the waste bank must be able to ensure the sustainability of the waste bank's operations in the long term.

Waste Bank 0614 is located in RT 06 RW 14 Bukit Cimanggu City housing complex, Mekar Wangi - Tanah Sareal, Bogor City. It is managed by 4 volunteers who are the main administrators of the waste bank. Members of waste bank 0614 are residents of Bukit Cimanggu City housing, especially RW 14.

The benefits of the 0614 Bukit Cimanggu City waste bank include helping to keep the environment clean and healthy from waste. In addition, it serves the needs of residents through the acceptance of waste bank products. No less important is the effort to improve the welfare of residents, produce a generation that cares about the environment, and preserve the environment. Activities carried out by the 0614 Bukit Cimanggu City waste bank include sorting at households, acceptance at the waste bank, weighing, recording at the waste bank, and depositing to the parent waste bank which will forward to product collectors. Currently, the main product of the 0614 Bukit Cimanggu City waste bank is waste cooking oil. Other products that are also accepted are used books, used electronics, and others.

According to Katadata (2020), most Indonesian households still throw away cooking oil after cooking. This waste can be utilized into various products, including biodiesel. Used cooking oil is still considered as waste by most people at the household level in Indonesia. This is evident from a Katadata Insight Center (KIC) survey of 140 cooking oil-using households in August-September 2020. The survey showed that only 35.7 percent of respondents did not dispose of their used cooking oil. The survey also showed that household interest in recycling used cooking oil is actually quite high. Based on the willingness to recycle index on a scale of 1-5, with a value of 1 being the lowest and 5 being the highest, a figure of 4.11 was obtained from the average of all respondents. However, the majority of respondents do not know how to utilize and where to sell their used cooking oil. This opens up opportunities for the growth of waste banks in housing estates or neighborhoods, to become recipients and distributors of used cooking oil to collectors.

At Waste Bank 0614 Bukit Cimanggu City, used cooking oil is valued at Rp4,000 - Rp5,000 per liter. Currently, the waste bank administrators, especially the treasurer, are recording their finances manually, using ready-made passbooks that are widely available in bookstores (stationery stores).

Research Method

This community service activity is carried out in the form of socialization through the provision of material for recording and preparing simple financial reports. The target participants are the managers of the Waste Bank 0614 Bukit Cimanggu City housing, Bogor City. The method of implementing community service activities used is using the counseling method, interactive question and answer, followed by discussion. The main material provided is the stages of recording waste bank finances, which comes from the Waste Bank System Guidebook & 10 Success Stories, Unilever Foundation (2013). In establishing a waste bank financial record system, there are several good notebooks to prepare:

1. Registration Book: lists the customers/members and their details.
2. Administration Ledger: contains data on waste weight, recapitulation of waste sales value, total waste weight, and waste sales value.
3. Customer Book: is a savings book, containing credit, debit, and balance columns to record transactions carried out.



Figure 2.

Source: Unilever - Waste Bank System Guidebook and 10 Success Stories

Result

The Community Service Team prepared materials, attendance lists and provided examples of financial transaction recording formats and preparation of simple financial reports using MS Excel and Powerpoint to be given to the 0614 Bukit Cimanggu City Waste Bank management. This is intended so that the implementation of this community service runs smoothly and effectively. The Community Service activity was held on February 1, 2023, attended by around 10 participants, consisting of all administrators and representatives of the members of the 0614 Bukit Cimanggu City Garbage Bank, located in the RT 06 Resident Hall.



Figure 3. Location



Figure 5. Logo



Figure 6. Discussion with residents



Figure 7. Discussion with residents 2

The discussion session went well, with the participants actively responding and asking questions to the speaker. At the end of the session the administrators gave their comments, "very useful, providing information and enlightenment. Furthermore, we will improve our financial records in accordance with the material provided." From the discussion, there was also a discourse to increase the income of the waste bank from making recycled products, in addition to selling used cooking oil.

Conclusion

Currently, the management of the waste bank in the Bukit Cimanggu City residential area is still carried out by volunteers, who are housewives. In addition, the acceptance of products, such as used cooking oil waste, is still relatively small. Based on discussions with the participants, the establishment of waste banks should also be carried out by other RT / RW residents, so that waste management, especially in the Bukit Cimanggu City housing environment, is more optimal. The benefits of this Community Service activity can be heard from the responses of the participants who showed that their knowledge increased after participating in this activity.

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