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ABSTRACT

Title of Abstract : Disparities in Household Waste Management Achievement under Community-Based Total Sanitation Pillar 4 in Samarinda City, 2024–2025
Authors of Abstract : Riana Embun Masiroh¹ Blego Sedionoto² Riyan Ningsih³
Affiliation : Others
Correspondence E-mail : embun.hakim21022013@gmail.com

Background : Implementation of Community-Based Total Sanitation (STBM) Pillar 4 in Samarinda shows varied household waste management achievements influenced by demographic and infrastructural conditions.

Objective : This study aims to analyze disparities in waste management implementation and provide strategic recommendations to support the National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN) targets.

Research Methods/ Implementation Methods : A descriptive quantitative approach using secondary STBM recapitulation data from Samarinda City (2025) and East Kalimantan Province (2024–2025). Disparities were identified through comparative percentage analysis across sub-districts.

Results : City-wide performance reached 72%, with substantial differences between sub-districts due to variations in infrastructure capacity, population density, and environmental practices.

Conclusion/Lesson Learned : Addressing disparities requires targeted location based interventions, strengthened cross-sector collaboration, and the development of community waste management infrastructure, particularly 3R processing units and digital waste bank systems, to accelerate equitable progress and support national sanitation targets.

Keyword : Disparity, Household Waste Management, STBM, Samarinda City, Pillar 4