



**REGENT REGULATION OF GIANYAR REGENCY**

**NUMBER 30 OF 2022**

**ON  
REDUCTION OF PLASTIC USE  
AND STYROFOAM**



**GIANYAR REGENCY GOVERNMENT  
GIANYAR REGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE  
Address: Jalan Astina Selatan - Gianyar**



REGENT OF GIANYAR  
BALI PROVINCE

GIANYAR REGENT REGULATION  
NUMBER 30 OF 2022

ON

REDUCTION OF PLASTIC USE  
AND STYROFOAM

BY THE BLESSINGS OF THE ALMIGHTY GOD

REGENT OF GIANYAR,

- Considering :
- a. that in order to increase public awareness to create a well-maintained and sustainable environment, participation of various parties is required to maintain and enhance environmental sustainability;
  - b. that usage Plastic and Styrofoam have become a problem for the environment, so it is necessary to make efforts to control the unfavorable impacts of Plastic and Styrofoam in a comprehensive and integrated manner so as to provide a sense of security, cleanliness and health for the environment;
  - c. that based on the provisions of Article 8 paragraph (1) of Regional Regulation Number 11 of 2013 concerning Management of Household Waste and Household-like Waste, everyone must limit waste generation;
  - d. based on the considerations referred to in points a, b and c, it is necessary to stipulate a Regent Regulation concerning Reducing the Use of Plastic and Styrofoam;
- Observing :
1. Article 18 paragraph (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
  2. Law Number 69 of 1958 concerning Formation Level II Regions Within the Territory of Level I Regions of Bali, West Nusa Tenggara and East Nusa Tenggara (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1958 Number 122, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 1655);
  3. Law Number 18 of 2008 concerning Waste Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 69, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4851);
  4. Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning Formation of Laws and Regulations (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2011 Number 82, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5234) as

- frequently amended and last by Law Number 13 of 2022 concerning the Second Amendment to Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning Formation of Laws and Regulations (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2022 Number 143, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6801);
5. Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as frequently amended and last by Law Number 1 of 2022 concerning Financial Relations between the Central Government and Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2022 Number 4, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6757);
  6. Government Regulation Number 81 of 2012 concerning Management of Household Waste and Household-like Waste (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2012 Number 118, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5347);
  7. Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 33 of 2010 concerning Guidelines for Waste Management (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2010 Number 274);
  8. Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 80 of 2015 concerning Formation of Regional Legal Products (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 2036) as amended by Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 120 of 2018 concerning Amendments to Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 80 of 2015 concerning Formation of Legal Products Regions (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 157);
  9. Regulation of the Minister of Environment and Forestry Number 14 of 2021 concerning Waste Management in Waste Banks (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 752);
  10. Regional Regulation of the Province of Bali Number 5 of 2011 concerning Waste Management (Provincial Gazette of the Province of Bali of 2011 Number 5, Supplement to the Regional Gazette of the Province of Bali Number 5);
  11. Bali Provincial Regulation Number 4 of 2019 concerning Traditional Villages in Bali (Regional Gazette of the Province of Bali Year 2019 Number 5, Supplement to the Regional Gazette of the Province of Bali Number 4);
  12. Governor of Bali Regulation Number 97 of 2018 concerning Limitations on Single-Use Plastic Waste Generation (Bali Provincial Gazette of 2018 Number 97);
  13. Governor of Bali Regulation Number 47 of 2019 concerning Source-Based Waste Management (Bali Provincial Gazette of 2019 Number 50);
  14. Regional Regulation Number 11 of 2013 concerning Implementation of Household Waste and Garbage Management A Kind of Household Waste (Gianyar Regency Regional Gazette Number 11, Supplement to Gianyar Regency Regional Gazette Number 11);

DECIDED :

To issue : REGENT REGULATION CONCERNING REDUCING THE USE OF PLASTIC AND STYROFOAM.

CHAPTER I  
GENERAL PROVISIONS  
Article 1

In this Regent Regulation what is meant by:

1. The area is Gianyar Regency.
2. Regional Government is the Government of Gianyar Regency.
3. The Regent is the Regent of Gianyar.
4. The Environmental Service, hereinafter referred to as the Service, is the Gianyar Regency Environmental Service.
5. The Head of the Environmental Service, hereinafter referred to as the Head of Service, is the Head of the Gianyar Regency Environmental Service.
6. Village is a Village in the Region.
7. Plastic is a material made of or containing plastic, latex or polyethylene, thermoplastic synthetic polymeric, or other similar materials.
8. Plastic bags are bags made of or containing plastic, latex or polyethylene, thermoplastic synthetic polymeric, or other similar materials, with or without handrails, used as a medium for lifting or transporting goods.
9. *Styrofoam* is a variant of a substance called polystyrene which in the manufacturing process involves mixing air bubbles so that they expand and make it light like foam, which is used as a container or packaging for food and drinks.
10. Environmentally Friendly Plastic Bags are Plastic Bags that are easily decomposed in a natural process and the amount, nature and/or concentration will not pollute and/or damage the environment based on the results of laboratory tests.
11. Reducing the Use of Plastic Bags and Styrofoam is a way to minimize volume, distribution and use wisely and gradually which will reduce dependence on Plastic and Styrofoam.
12. A traditional village is a customary law community unit in Bali that has territory, position, original composition, traditional rights, own assets, traditions, social manners for social life of the community from generation to generation in a sacred place (*kahyangan tiga* or *kahyangan desa*), responsibilities and the authority and right to regulate and manage their own household in the region.

CHAPTER II  
PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES  
Article 2

- (1) The meaning of this regulation is a guideline for Regional Apparatuses, regional technical implementation units, other government agencies, regionally owned enterprises, regional public service agencies, private institutions, religious institutions, social institutions, traditional villages/*pakraman* villages, communities and individuals in reducing plastic use and Styrofoam in the Regions.
- (2) The purpose of enacting this Regent Regulation is to reduce the use of Plastic and Styrofoam in the Regions by:
  - a. maintain the sanctity, harmony, harmony and balance of the environment;

- b. ensure the fulfillment and protection of the right to a good and healthy environment for the community due to the adverse effects of the use of Plastic and Styrofoam;
- c. prevent environmental pollution and/or damagedamage caused by the use of plastic and Styrofoam;
- d. ensure and maintain the survival of living things and the preservation of ecosystems;
- e. ensure the safety, health and life of the community from the threat of pollution and/or environmental damage caused by the use of plastic and Styrofoam;
- f. ensure that future generations are not dependent on the use of Plastic and Styrofoam, in achieving a better quality of life; and
- g. build community participation to participate in environmental protection.

CHAPTER III  
SCOPE  
Article 3

The scope of this Regulation includes:

- a. duties and authorities;
- b. reducing the use of Plastic and Styrofoam;
- c. inventory and outreach;
- d. community participation;
- e. monitoring, evaluation and reporting; and
- f. appreciation.

CHAPTER IV  
DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES

Part One  
Duty  
Article 4

Local Government in implementation Reducing the use of Plastic and Styrofoam has the following tasks:

- a. developing and increasing awareness of Regional Apparatuses, regional technical implementation units, other government agencies, regionally owned enterprises, regional public service agencies, private institutions, religious institutions, social institutions, traditional villages/pakraman villages, communities and individuals in reducing the use of plastic and styrofoam ;
- b. facilitating, developing and implementing efforts to reduce the use of Plastic and Styrofoam; and
- c. coordinating between Regional Apparatuses, regional technical implementing units, other government agencies, regionally owned enterprises, regional public service agencies, private institutions, religious institutions, social institutions, traditional villages/pakraman villages, communities and individuals so that there is integration in reducinguse of plastic and styrofoam.

Part Two  
Authority  
Article 5

In implementing the reduction of the use of Plastic and Styrofoam, the Regional Government has the authority to:

- a. establish policies and strategies to reduce the use of Plastic and Styrofoam; and
- b. carry out guidance, supervision and evaluation of reducing the use of Plastic and Styrofoam by Regional Apparatuses, regional technical implementing units, other government agencies, regionally owned enterprises, regional public service agencies, Private Institutions, Religious Institutions, social institutions, Traditional Villages/Paraman Villages, society and individuals.

CHAPTER V  
REDUCING THE USE OF PLASTIC AND STYROFOAM

Part One  
Type  
Article 6

- (1) Types of reduction carried out by Regional Apparatuses, regional technical implementation units, other government agencies, regionally owned enterprises, regional public service agencies, private institutions, religious institutions, social institutions, traditional villages/pakraman villages, communities and individuals in the form of using plastic and styrofoam .
- (2) Plastic asreferred to in paragraph (1), includes:
  - a. Plastic bags;
  - b. plastic straws;
  - c. Plastic packaging; and
  - d. other plastic equipment.
- (3) *Styrofoam* as referred to in paragraph (1) point b, includes:
  - a. Styrofoam boxes;
  - b. Styrofoam cups; and
  - c. other Styrofoam equipment.

Part Two  
Target  
Article 7

- (1) The targets for reducing the use of Plastic and Styrofoam include:
  - a. government agencies;
  - b. Private Institution;
  - c. businessmen;
  - d. management of educational and training institutions;
  - e. manager of places of worship; and
  - f. Traditional Village
- (2) Government Institutions as referred to in paragraph (1) point a, include:
  - a. Regional Devices;
  - b. vertical agencies;
  - c. institutions of the Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI) and the Indonesian National Police (Polri); and
  - d. Village government.
- (3) Private institutions as referred to in paragraph (1) point b, include:
  - a. social organization;
  - e. social organization;
  - f. professional organizations; and
  - g. other private institutions.
- (4) Business actors as referred to in paragraph (1) point c, include:
  - a. micro business;
  - b. small business;
  - c. medium business;

- d. big business; and
- e. cooperative.
- (5) Managers of education and training institutions as referred to in paragraph (1) point d, include:
  - a. formal education institutions;
  - b. informal educational institutions; and
  - c. job training institute.
- (6) Managers of places of worship as referred to in paragraph (1) point e, include:
  - a. Temple;
  - b. Mosque;
  - c. Church;
  - d. monastery; and
  - e. Pagoda.
- (7) Traditional Village as referred to in paragraph (1) point f, includes:
  - a. *Kahyangan Jagat*;
  - b. *Kahyangan Tiga*;
  - c. Swagina Temple;
  - d. *Dadia*;
  - e. *Banjar Adat*;
  - f. *Subak*; and
  - g. Traditional Village Market.

Part Three  
Target  
Article 8

- (1) In order to achieve a reduction in the use of Plastic and Styrofoam, the Regional Government sets a target to reduce the use of Plastic and Styrofoam.
- (2) Targetreduction in the use of Plastic and Styrofoam as referred to in paragraph (1) includes increasing the quantity and quality of the implementation of this Regent Regulation on Regional Apparatuses, regional technical implementation units, other government agencies, regionally owned enterprises, regional public service agencies, Private Institutions, Religious Institutions, social institutions, traditional villages/traditional villages, communities and individuals.
- (3) Target for reducing the use of Plastic and Styrofoam as referred to in paragraph (1) arranged in 1 (one) year or periodically.

Part Four  
Application  
Article 9

The implementation of reducing the use of Plastic and Styrofoam is carried out by:

- a. government agencies;
- b. Private Institution;
- c. businessmen;
- d. management of educational and training institutions;
- e. manager of places of worship; and
- f. Traditional Village.

Paragraph 1  
Application to Government Institutions  
Article 10

- (1) Implementation of reducing the use of Plastic and Styrofoam by government agencies as referred to in Article 9 paragraph (1) point a, by:
  - a. not providing or serving food and/or drinks with plastic packaging, plastic straws and Styrofoam for employees and also in the canteen;
  - b. not providing or serving food and/or drinks with plastic packaging, plastic straws and Styrofoam, in meetings, assemblies, outreach and similar activities;
  - c. avoiding the use of equipment made from Plastic and Styrofoam; and
  - d. prohibit employees or guests from bringing to the office, goods with plastic packaging, food and/or drinks with plastic packaging, plastic straws and Styrofoam.
- (2) The prohibition referred to in paragraph (1) is posted in front of the office entrance, which can be in the form of stickers, banners and the like.
- (3) To replace food and drinks in plastic packaging, plastic straws and Styrofoam as referred to in paragraph (1), government agencies can do so by:
  - a. providing food in the form of a buffet;
  - b. providing food using organic packaging such as leaves or paper;
  - c. providing drinking water without packaging;
  - d. provide refill drinking water in rooms used for meetings, outreach and similar activities; and
  - e. using equipment other than plastic and styrofoam.

Paragraph 2  
Application in Private Institutions  
Article 11

- (1) Application of reducing the use of Plastic and Styrofoam by private institutions as referred to in Article 9 paragraph (1) point b, by:
  - a. not providing or serving food and/or drinks with plastic packaging, plastic straws and Styrofoam for employees and also in the canteen;
  - b. not providing or serving food and/or drinks with plastic packaging, plastic straws and Styrofoam, in meetings, assemblies, outreach and similar activities;
  - c. avoiding the use of equipment made from Plastic and Styrofoam; and
  - d. prohibit employees or guests from bringing to the office, goods with plastic packaging, food and/or drinks with plastic packaging, plastic straws and Styrofoam.
- (2) The prohibition referred to in paragraph (1) is posted in front of the office entrance, which can be in the form of stickers, banners and the like.
- (3) To replace food and drinks in plastic packaging, plastic straws and Styrofoam as referred to in paragraph (1), private institutions can do so by:
  - a. providing food in the form of a buffet;
  - b. providing food using organic packaging such as leaves or paper;
  - c. providing drinking water without packaging;
  - d. provide refill drinking water in rooms used for meetings, outreach and similar activities; and
  - e. using equipment other than plastic and styrofoam.

Paragraph 3  
Application to Businessman  
Article 12

- (1) Implementation of reducing the use of Plastic and Styrofoam by business actors as referred to in Article 9 paragraph (1) point c by:
  - a. does not provide Plastic Bags;

- b. not providing or serving food and/or drinks with plastic packaging, plastic straws and Styrofoam to workers and/or in the canteen;
  - c. not providing or serving food and/or drinks with plastic packaging, plastic straws and Styrofoam, in meetings, conferences, promotions or similar activities;
  - d. avoid using work equipment and/or business equipment made from Plastic and Styrofoam;
  - e. avoiding the use of plastic packaging for manufactured products or merchandise;
  - f. prohibit workers or guests from bringing to the workplace, items with plastic packaging, food and/or drinks with plastic packaging, plastic straws and Styrofoam.
- (2) (1) The prohibition referred to in paragraph (1) is posted in front of the company's entrance, which can be in the form of stickers, banners, and the like.
- (3) To replace Plastic packaging, Plastic straws and Styrofoam as referred to in paragraph (1), business actors can do so by:
- a. providing food in the form of a buffet;
  - b. providing food using organic packaging such as leaves or paper;
  - c. providing drinking water without packaging;
  - d. provide refill drinking water in rooms used for meeting activities, receiving guests and similar activities;
  - e. provide alternatives to plastic bags, plastic straws and Styrofoam using environmentally friendly materials; and
  - f. provide alternative product packaging or merchandise with environmentally friendly materials.

Paragraph 4  
Application to Educational or Training Institutions  
Article 13

- (1) Application of reducing the use of Plastic and Styrofoam by educational or training institutions as referred to in Article 9 paragraph (1) point d, by:
- a. not providing or serving food and/or drinks with plastic packaging, plastic straws and Styrofoam in the canteens of educational or training institutions;
  - b. not providing or serving food and/or drinks with plastic packaging, plastic straws and Styrofoam, in meetings, gatherings, education, training or similar activities;
  - c. avoid using educational or training equipment made from Plastic and Styrofoam; and
  - d. prohibit employees, implementers, education or training participants and guests, from bringing to educational or training institutions, goods with plastic packaging, food and/or drinks with plastic packaging, plastic straws and Styrofoam;
- (2) The prohibition referred to in paragraph (1) is posted in front of the entrance to the educational or training institution, which can be in the form of stickers, banners and the like.
- (3) To replace food and drinks in plastic packaging, plastic straws and Styrofoam as referred to in paragraph (1), educational or training institutions can do so by:
- a. providing food in the form of a buffet;
  - b. providing food using organic packaging such as leaves or paper;
  - c. use educational and training equipment made from materials other than Plastic and Styrofoam;
  - d. providing drinking water without packaging; and

- e. provide refill drinking water in rooms used for meetings, gatherings, outreach, training, education and similar activities.

#### Article 14

The provisions referred to in Article 10 to Article 13 may be exempted for the implementation of education or training and similar activities held outside the building of the educational or training institution.

#### Paragraph 5

#### Application by Places of Worship Management

#### Article 15

- (1) Implementation of reducing the use of Plastic and Styrofoam by managers of places of worship as referred to in Article 9 paragraph (1) point e by:
  - a. not providing plastic bags for religious activities in places of worship;
  - b. not providing or serving food and/or drinks with plastic packaging, plastic straws and Styrofoam in religious activities in places of worship;
  - c. avoid using equipment and/or facilities for religious activities in places of worship made from Plastic and Styrofoam; and
  - d. prohibit people or guests from bringing to places of worship, goods with plastic packaging, food and/or drinks with plastic packaging, plastic straws and Styrofoam;
- (2) The prohibition referred to in paragraph (1) is posted in front of the entrance to the place of worship, which can be in the form of stickers, banners and the like.
- (3) To replace Plastic packaging, Plastic straws and Styrofoam as referred to in paragraph (1), managers of places of worship can do so by:
  - a. providing food in the form of a buffet;
  - b. providing food using organic packaging such as leaves or paper;
  - c. providing drinking water without packaging;
  - d. provide refill drinking water at locations used for religious activities or similar activities;
  - e. provide alternatives to plastic bags, plastic straws and Styrofoam using environmentally friendly materials; and
  - f. use equipment and/or facilities for religious activities in places of worship other than plastic and Styrofoam materials.

#### Paragraph 6

#### Implementation by Traditional Villages

#### Article 16

- (1) Implementation of reducing the use of Plastic and Styrofoam by Traditional Villages as referred to in Article 9 paragraph (1) point f, by:
  - a. not providing plastic bags for activities in traditional villages;
  - b. not providing or serving food and/or drinks with plastic packaging, plastic straws and Styrofoam in activities in traditional villages;
  - c. avoid using work equipment and/or activity facilities in traditional villages made from Plastic and Styrofoam; and
  - d. prohibit customary village residents or guests from bringing to a holy place or location of traditional and/or religious activities, goods with plastic packaging, food and/or drinks with plastic packaging, plastic straws and Styrofoam;
- (2) The prohibition referred to in paragraph (1) is placed in front of the entrance to a holy place or location of traditional and/or religious ceremony activities, in the form of stickers, banners and the like.

- (3) To replace Plastic packaging, Plastic straws and Styrofoam as referred to in paragraph (1), Traditional Villages can do so by:
  - a. providing food in the form of a buffet;
  - b. providing food using organic packaging such as leaves or paper;
  - c. providing drinking water without packaging;
  - d. provide refill drinking water at locations used for traditional and/or religious ceremony activities, pasraman, meetings, guests or similar Traditional Village activities;
  - e. provide alternatives to plastic bags, plastic straws and Styrofoam using environmentally friendly materials; and
  - f. use work equipment and/or activity facilities in the Traditional Village made from materials other than Plastic and Styrofoam.

#### Article 17

Methods of application of reducing the use of plastic and styrofoam as referred to in Article 10 to article 16, except for drugs whose packaging process from manufacturers already uses plastic packaging with the aim of drug safety.

### CHAPTER VI INVENTORY AND SOCIALIZATION

#### Part One General

#### Article 18

In order to smooth the implementation of reducing the use of Plastic and Styrofoam, the following activities are carried out:

- a. inventory; and
- b. socialization.

#### Part Two Inventory

#### Article 19

- (1) The inventory as referred to in Article 22 point a is carried out for all targets as referred to in Article 7 paragraph (1), to obtain data and information regarding the implementation of reducing the use of Plastic and Styrofoam as referred to in Article 9 which includes:
  - a. number of targets for reducing the use of Plastic and Styrofoam; and
  - b. number of targets implementing reduced use of Plastic and Styrofoam.
- (2) The inventory as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out by the Head of Service and may be assisted by the relevant Regional Apparatus.

#### Part Three Socialization

#### Article 20

- (1) The socialization of reducing the use of Plastic and Styrofoam is carried out by the Head of Service, which in its implementation may involve related Regional Apparatuses and/or other parties.

- (2) The form of socialization as referred to in paragraph (1) can be in the form of:
- a. campaign;
  - b. disseminating information on reducing the use of Plastic and Styrofoam, which can be in the form of placing banners/posters/banners at target locations and strategic areas, disseminating information through mass media, social media and other media;
  - c. *talk shows*;
  - d. scientific activities/seminars; and
  - e. other activities related to reducing the use of Plastic and Styrofoam.

## CHAPTER VII COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

### Article 21

The community plays an active role in reducing the use of Plastic and Styrofoam in the following ways:

- a. actively prevent the use of Plastic and Styrofoam;
- b. participate in socializing the reduction of the use of Plastic and Styrofoam; and
- c. implementing lifestyle behaviors in support of reducing the use of Plastic and Styrofoam.

## CHAPTER VIII MONITORING

### Article 22

- (1) The Regional Government monitors the targets referred to in Article 7 paragraph (1), in implementing the reduction of the use of Plastic and Styrofoam as referred to in Article 9.
- (2) In implementing monitoring as referred to in paragraph (1) the Regent may form a Monitoring Team.
- (3) The Monitoring Team as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be established by Decree of the Regent.

### Article 23

- (1) In the implementation of monitoring as referred to in Article 22 paragraph (1) there are targets as referred to in Article 7 paragraph (1) which have not implemented the reduction of Plastic and Styrofoam as referred to in Article 9, the Monitoring Team can provide:
  - a. verbal warning;
  - b. written warning; and
  - c. report to the Regent.
- (2) Application of verbal warnings, written warnings and reporting to the Regent as referred to in paragraph (1), with the following stages:
  - a. verbal warning given by the Monitoring Team during monitoring and given 7 (seven) days to implement this Regent Regulation;
  - b. in the event that up to the time limit of 7 (seven) days as referred to in letter a the verbal warning is not heeded, the Monitoring Team gives the first written warning;

- c. in the event that up to the time limit of 7 (seven) days as referred to in letter b the first written warning is not heeded, the Monitoring Team gives a second written warning;
- d. in the event that up to the time limit of 7 (seven) days as referred to in letter c the second written warning is not heeded, the Monitoring Team will give a third written warning; and
- e. in the event that up to the time limit of 7 (seven) days as referred to in letter d the third written warning is not heeded, the Monitoring Team reports to the Regent.

#### Article 24

Against the violations referred to in Article 23 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) is subject to sanctions in accordance with the provisions of the Laws and Regulations.

### CHAPTER IX EVALUATION AND REPORTING

#### Article 25

- (1) The Head of Service periodically evaluates the achievement of the target as referred to in Article 8, in the implementation of reducing Plastic and Styrofoam.
- (2) The evaluation referred to in paragraph (1) is also carried out on the follow-up results of the monitoring carried out by the Monitoring Team on the targets referred to in Article 9.
- (3) The Head of Department reports the results of the evaluation referred to in paragraph (1) to the Regent as material for further policy.

### CHAPTER X APPRECIATION

#### Article 26

- (1) Based on the results of monitoring and evaluation as referred to in Article 22 and Article 23, the Regional Government may award awards to targets as referred to in Article 7 paragraph (1), which have implemented a reduction in the use of Plastic and Styrofoam.
- (2) The award as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be in the form of an award certificate from the Regent.

CHAPTER XI  
CLOSING  
Article 31

This Regent Regulation shall come into force on the date of promulgation.  
So that everyone knows, ordered the promulgation of this Regent Regulation by  
placing it in the Regional Gazette of Gianyar Regency.

Issued in Gianyar  
on August 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2022

**REGENT OF GIANYAR**

**Signed**

**I MADE MAHAYASTRA**

Promulgated in Gianyar  
on August 3<sup>th</sup>, 2022

**REGIONAL SECRETARY OF GIANYAR REGENCY,**

**Signed**

**I MADE GEDE WISNU WIJAYA**

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF GIANYAR REGENCY OF 2022 NUMBER 30.

Copy according to the original

**HEAD OF LEGAL SECTION**

**REGIONAL SECRETARIAT OF GIANYAR REGENCY,**



**Drs. I Ketut Sedana, MAP.**

**Pembina/Pk I (IV/b)**

**NIP. 19731117 199311 1 001**