

**INDONESIA-MALAYSIA-THAILAND GROWTH TRIANGLE (IMT-GT)
COOPERATION IN HANDLING WASTE CASES THROUGH THE GREEN CITY
ACTION PLAN (GCAP) PROGRAM**

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ABSTRACT

Sewage pollution is a major challenge for the Southeast Asian region, particularly in Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand. The increasing volume of domestic and industrial waste, as well as the lack of public understanding in maintaining environmental quality, has worsened environmental conditions in the region. To address these issues, the three countries formed cooperation through the Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle (IMT-GT) and implemented the Green City Action Plan (GCAP) as a sustainable development strategy. This research shows the effectiveness of IMT-GT cooperation in dealing with waste pollution through the implementation of GCAP, using the concept approach of Sub-Regionalism and *Green Economy*. This research uses a qualitative method with secondary data collection techniques from various academic literature, official documents, and policy reports. The results show that IMT-GT cooperation has had a positive impact on waste management, but still faces challenges in regulatory harmonization, infrastructure restrictions, and lack of community participation. Therefore, increasing synergy between countries, strengthening environmental policies, and investing in green technology are important steps to achieve better and sustainable waste management in the IMT-GT region.

Keywords: Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand *Growth Triangle*, *Green City Action Plan*

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KERJASAMA INDONESIA-MALAYSIA-THAILAND GROWTH TRIANGLE (IMT-GT) DALAM MENANGANI KASUS LIMBAH MELALUI PROGRAM GREEN CITY ACTION PLAN (GCAP)

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ABSTRAK

Masalah pencemaran limbah menjadi tantangan besar untuk kawasan di Asia Tenggara, khususnya bagi Indonesia, Malaysia, dan Thailand. Peningkatan volume limbah domestik dan industri, serta kurangnya pemahaman Masyarakat dalam menjaga kualitas lingkungan, telah memperburuk kondisi lingkungan di kawasan ini. Dalam mengatasi permasalahan ini, ketiga negara membentuk kerja sama melalui Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle (IMT-GT) dan mengimplementasikan Green City Action Plan (GCAP) sebagai strategi pembangunan berkelanjutan. Penelitian ini menunjukkan efektivitas kerja sama IMT-GT dalam menangani pencemaran limbah melalui penerapan GCAP, dengan menggunakan pendekatan konsep Sub-Regionalisme dan *Green Economy*. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data sekunder dari berbagai literatur akademik, dokumen resmi, dan laporan kebijakan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kerja sama IMT-GT telah memberikan dampak positif dalam pengelolaan limbah, namun masih menghadapi tantangan dalam harmonisasi regulasi, pembatasan infrastruktur, serta kurangnya partisipasi masyarakat. Oleh karena itu, peningkatan sinergi antar negara, penguatan kebijakan lingkungan, serta investasi dalam teknologi hijau menjadi langkah penting untuk mencapai pengelolaan limbah yang lebih baik dan berkelanjutan di kawasan IMT-GT.

Kata Kunci: Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle, Green City Action Plan.

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