
POTENTIAL AND IMPLEMENTATION OF CIRCULAR ECONOMY IN SUPPORTING CONTINUITY BUSINESS CULINARY AT DESTINATIONS TOUR RELIGION OF SUNAN DRAJAT'S GRAVEYARD

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Abstract

The research aims to study the Potential and Implementation of a Circular Economy in Business Culinary in the Tourism Religion of Sunan Drajat's Graveyard Lamongan. Research Methods: The research is field research with a descriptive qualitative approach. Data sources used are primary and secondary data sources, and data collection techniques include interviews. Findings/Results: The study's conclusions disclose a gap between the potency economy big circular with low awareness and the application practice circular among perpetrator business culinary. Conclusion: Some initiative circulars have been done; however, support for adequate policies and incentives from the government is still required. This implication is essential for the development of supportive policies and programs transitioning to economy circular in sector tourism, especially in the region tour religion.

Introduction

Sunan Drajat's grave in Lamongan is a center tour of prevalent religion worth visiting, exciting millions of pilgrims annually. Business, culinary tourism, religion Sunan Drajat's Tomb's potency great economy, proven by the number of visitors who reached 4,544,919 in 2023 (Lamongan Regency Tourism and Culture Office, 2023). Studies previously confirm that business culinary delights around tourist sites and religions like This can become a significant income source for the local public (Rohman & Fauzi, 2017; Cahya et al., 2020; Mufidah et al., 2021b). However, practice economy circularity in business Culinary in Tourism Religion of Sunan Drajat's Graveyard Lamongan has applied in a way experienced by some perpetrator effort, not yet executed in a way maximum Because of various reason.

The ideal factors for applying economy circular are a good understanding of draft economy circular through education and training programs, management of effective waste with adequate facilities, optimization of use source Power with reduced amount waste, and innovation sustainable in changing remainder material food become product worth plus (Asrul et al., 2023; Larasati & Santoso, 2023). With support from incentives like relief tax or monetary help, economic circulars can applied with success. Additionally, reporting and monitoring sustainability is required to measure the impact on the economy and environment from application economy circular. Nowadays, many perpetrator businesses do Not yet understand the draft economy circular in a comprehensive way, management waste is not sufficiently structured, the use of source Power is Not yet optimized, and collaboration and support need to be improved (Thirafi et al., 2023).

The draft economy circular has become a more economical model sustainable in several years. Lastly, it offers a method for reducing waste and managing source Power (Deksne & Litavniece, 2022). Business culinary can develop products worth adding, subtracting cost operational, and improving efficiency by applying the principle of economy circular (Sitompul, 2023; Listyadewi, 2023). For example, Bu Yuni's shop has succeeded in changing waste food into product chips and fertilizer, proving that the circular economy can profit the economy and the environment (Bakrin, 2024).

This article aims to fill in existing research by exploring opportunities and implementation of draft economy circularity in business culinary around tour religion Sunan Drajat's Tomb Lamongan. With the use of the principle economy circular, business culinary delights in tourist areas religion Sunan Drajat's Tomb Lamongan can produce a profit economy and environment (Suwignyo et al., 2021; Sitompul, 2023; Purnamawati et al., 2024).

LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Definition and Theory of Circular Economy

The circular economy is a purposeful economic model To reduce the use of source power and waste to ensure that goods can repaired, updated, recycled, repeatedly, and used return throughout the cycle economy (Gil-Lamata & Latorre-Martínez, 2022). This reduces the negative impact on the environment and improves the efficient source of Power. Traditional linear economics, which relies on production and consumption patterns, "take, make, throw away," conflict with an economic model of circular and causal pollution environment and waste source

Power (Sariatli, 2017). Circular economy emphasizes the importance of utilizing living return materials to make a more system-sustainable and robust stand (Hailemariam & Erdiaw-Kwasie, 2023).

The circular economy is based on four principles. The first is to maintain mark products, materials, and sources of Power throughout Possible; The second is intelligent and innovative design to reduce waste; The third is to utilize return, repair, renew, and recycle repeat products For extend age economical; and the fourth is integrate cycle closed in the production and consumption processes (Salim, 2023). The purpose of principles is to make the economy not only use source power more efficiently but also have the ability to reduce the impact of negativity generated by the system on the environment (Konietzko et al., 2020). Apart from that, economic circular push work is the same between various businesses and stakeholders' interests for reaching more sustainable objectives for everyone.

Business food can apply economy circular in various ways, like changing waste food to feed cattle or compost, using return material food remainder, and using renewable energy during operation (Aula et al., 2019). For example, restaurants can build a system of management of organic rubbish, where the remaining food collected and processed becomes compostable and used locally for agriculture. Additionally, several businesses use technology To reduce the use of packaging plastic using available materials, recycled repeat, or biodegradable (Efri et al., 2023). This effort notuces the impact on the environment and can increase cost operationd strengthencosts the company's reputation as a responsible business answer in a way social and envthat is ironmental.

Indonesia has started noticing the economy circular in various sectors. Practicing sustainability, like recycling repeat waste cabins and using available materials to decompose, is a priority industry flight (Sitompul, 2023). Only 36% of contractors in the construction sector that are actively utilized come back and recycle repeat waste on-site, though awareness of the economy circular has increased (Wahyu et al., 2020). Community customs use the principle of economy circular in water management and agriculture, like Kasepuhan Cipta Degree. They can work as a sustainable practice model (Muharram et al., 2023). Supported policies by the Indonesian government support the approach economy circular in the recovery economy after the COVID-19 pandemic.

2. Business Culinary

Business Culinary is a business that focuses on providing food and Drink to customers. Business culinary covers various types of businesses, from restaurants, cafes, stalls, etc., service catering, and food trucks (Björk & Kauppinen-Räsänen, 2016). Refined dining luxury, fine dining relaxing, fast food serving, and street food are several examples of business culinary based on their market service (Candra, 2022). Business culinary needs Lots of things, like strategic location, quality material standards, expertise in cooking, good service, and effective marketing strategies (Fauzan Basalama et al., 2023). To compete and survive in a very dynamic industry, the culinary business also requires an understanding of market trends and preferences of consumers (Ramadlani et al., 2023),

Business culinary has several essential characteristics that differentiate it from other businesses. Business Culinary is very dependent on quality. The products presented

include taste, appearance, and cleanliness, which become the primary evaluation for consumers (R & Aprillia, 2016). Next, flexibility: Customizing the menu with market trends and the preferences of customers is very important (Ong et al., 2023). Success business Culinary is greatly influenced by operational elements like management stock, control costs, and training staff (Sekar et al., 2022). Business cuisine is famous for its connection with customers, which is often built through experiencing satisfying meals and friendly service (Hilmah & Tatiyani, 2022). According to Hwang & Seo (2016), sustainability and innovation in the menu and service are also very important for a successful business for a long period.

3. Tour Religion

Touring religion is a journey undertaken with objective religious and spiritual. Tour This involves visiting holy places like grave saints, temples, shrines, churches, mosques, and religious sites (Ahmed & Akbaba, 2018). Tour religion is present in various forms, from pilgrimage to grave religious figures, participation in religious festivals, and up to time For spiritual rest (RT Ratnasari, 2020). Tour religion offers spiritual, religious, economic, and social benefits (Indah Murni Mahardini, 2024). Apart from strengthening faith and giving a chance For reflection and meditation, travel religion also supports the economy with increased tourists and use of goods and services (Rohaeni & Emilda, 2021).

Tour religion has its characteristic characteristics that differentiate it from type tour other. Unlike tour recreation or more adventure, which focuses on entertainment and exploration, tourism religion is motivated by religious beliefs and religious practices (Azis, 2023). Touring religion often involves

rituals and worship activities such as pilgrimage, meditation, and prayer, which provide an experience journey with spiritual elements (Waluyo et al., 2022). Places toured religious generally mark significant history and culture, as well as regulated by rules and strict religion (Boğan & Sarıışık, 2019). Pilgrims also frequently join the community, and share shared spiritual experiences and goals (Vargas-Sánchez & Moral-Moral, 2020).

Research Methods

A descriptive qualitative study field was used in the research. Primary data was obtained through observation and recording and deep or unstructured interviews with informants. As explained by Creswell & Creswell (2018), three twelve (13) informants consisting of manager business culinary and manager tour religion in the Sunan Drajat Graveyard area Lamongan were chosen through purposive sampling. In addition, relevant secondary data was collected To support the research (Subagiyo, 2017). Before doing data analysis, the researcher uses triangulation to ensure the validity of the data so that the findings become more valid and reliable.

Analysis Interactive is used to analyze data in the research (Miles & Huberman, 2014). Stages of analysis include collection, reduction, presentation, and withdrawal conclusion or verification. Relevant information is collected from primary and secondary sources. Then, the data is reduced with similar combined information, eliminating irrelevant information. Data is presented in a matrix, table, or chart to make it easier to interpret. After identifying the pattern or theme from the data, conclusions are made. Next, the results of the research were verified to ensure its validity. This method allows the researcher to get a deep and

comprehensive understanding of the potency economy circular in industry culinary delights in this tour religion.

Result and Discussion

1. Profile Tour Religion of Sunan Drajat's Graveyard Lamongan

Drajat's Graveyard is in Drajat Village, District Paciran, Regency Lamongan, East Java. Complex Sunan Drajat's Graveyard, one of Wali Songo's who spread Islam in Java, is located above Hill with beautiful views of the Java Sea and is a place religious must visit. It is very easy to get access to the Graveyard of Sunan Drajat. The journey from the center of the city of Lamongan takes about ten minutes. There are buses and public transportation. For transportation, general going to location. Besides that, online taxis such as Grab and Gojek operate in the area.

To satisfy visitors, the Sunan Drajat graveyard complex owns various facilities. Spacious places of worship, public toilets, and clean ablution areas are provided. People who want to relax can visit shady and beautiful gardens. Many shops around the complex sell food light and typical souvenir Lamongan. Complex grave owns Lots door gate, with the gate facing the sea to the west and the gate smaller on the north and south sides. After entering through the main gate, visitors are welcomed to the pavilion, which is spacious and magnificent. They must climb up several child ladders to each building's main Sunan Drajat's tomb.

On the whole, both spiritual and recreational, the Sunan Drajat Graveyard complex offers visitors a pleasant and comfortable experience. With complete facilities and a calm atmosphere, this place is ideal for pilgrimages and places to enjoy the beauty of nature and local culture. Apart from enjoying various food and souvenirs typically available in their environment, visitors can

feel calm and serene heart moment worship in a beautiful environment, as shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2.

Figure 1 Sunan Drajat's grave Lamonganriptive Statistical Test Results



Figure 1 Sunan Drajat's grave Lamonganriptive Statistical Test



2.

Profile Information Data Demographics Informant

The research involves thirteen (13) individuals who played a direct or no direct role in operational business culinary every day, including waste management and application of the economy circular. Criteria For participation in the research are (1) Owner or manager of business culinary with experience and insight to give a view about practice continuity in business culinary on the location; and (2) Manager Tour Religion which is member Community Sunan Drajat Singo Mengkok Graveyard Area Trader, with

understanding about management place tour general, incl management waste and policy continuity environment. All participants were willing to be interviewed and volunteered to give responses. Table 1 presents demographic data and participant information.

Table 1
Information Data Demographics
Informant

No	Name	Age	Gender	Last Education	Work
1	H. Bakrin	64	Male	S1	Owner Chicken Soup Sti
2	H. Sumarno	67	Male	Diploma	Owner Roadside Sti Food (Boranan Rice, Pec Rice, Penyetan Rice)
3	Hj. Sofiatin	47	Female	S1	Owner Roadside Sti Food And Drink
4	Rizki	20	Male	Senior School	High Seller Miscellaneous Meatball
5	Agus Wahyudi Irawan	40	Male	S1	Seller Snacks (Wajik)
6	Naimah	36	Female	Senior School	High Trader Fruits
7	Masithoh	37	Female	Senior School	High Trader Dumbek
8	Sugeng Harianto	55	Male	Senior School	High Manager Communi Sunan Drajat Sing Mengkok Graveyard Art Trader
9	Seger Riswanto	55	Male	S1	Manager Communi Sunan Drajat Sing Mengkok Graveyard Art Trader
10	Agung	38	Male	Senior School	High Owner Roadside Sti Food And Drink
11	Hj. Biningsih	64	Female	Senior School	High Snack Seller
12	Abdul Hamid	45	Male	Senior School	High Owner Shop Souvenir
13	HM. Syukri	58	Male	Senior School	High Chairman Gener Community Sunan Draj Singo Mengkok Graveyard Area Trader

Source: Primary data that has been processed (2023)

Research results show that the business Culinary in Tourism Religion of Sunan Drajat's Graveyard Lamongan's potency economy is very large and circular. To support economic circular, several companies have adopted wastewater treatment methods, used a friendly packaging environment, and managed waste food (Herianto, 2024). However, until now, these practices have not been applied comprehensively (Wahyudi, 2024). Many perpetrators' businesses do not fully understand and apply economic circular (Riswanto, 2024). I needed support from the government in more areas and enhancement

of awareness and knowledge of perpetrator businesses to maximize the potency of the economy around them.

3. Profile Business Culinary Around Sunan Drajat's Tomb

Residents live in a tourist area where religion Sunan Degree utilizes the arrival of pilgrims with open businesses like restaurants, kiosks, shops, street vendors, and businesses. Traders, especially those who work in the complex area, tour religion Sunan Degrees, including the Community Singo Mengkok trader Degree (Riswanto, 2024). Table 2 shows a total of 163 members.

Table 2
Total Data Sunan Drajat Area Traders

Type	Amount
Souvenir Stall Vendor	28
Trader Food	57
Trader Fruits	24
Permanent Stall Trader	23
Street vendors	31
Total	163

Source: Paguyuban Singo Mengkok Trader Degree , 2024)

4. Description Circular Economy Potential on Business Culinary in Tour Religion of Sunan Drajat's Tomb Lamongan

Several exciting things were generated from a study about how perpetrators of culinary businesses understand the draft economy circular in Tourism Sunan Drajat Religion. Of thirteen (13) informants interviewed, the majority did not understand the definition of economy circular officially, but they have used it in a way experienced in practice business. The research shows that the draft economy circular has developed various business strategies, including cycle repeat, use of material standards locally, and effort to

reduce waste. For example, the owner's roadside stall food uses the returned remainder of food for made-feed cattle or fertilizer compost.

Although most informants need help understanding What economy circular is, they have utilized the principle in their business. Although Informant 2 admitted Never heard about the economy circular, they use organic waste for making fertilizer. Informant 4 also admitted do not know What that was but tried to throw away trash in place. Informants 5 and 7 said the same thing about utilizing the remainder of material food to reduce waste; however, they do not realize this is part of the economic circular.

According to Information 10 and 11, traders have applied the principles of economic circularity without being aware of them, though they have yet to learn the term. They try to utilize the returned remainder of food and waste to make broth or compost, showing that the principles of economic circularity have become part of daily merchants. However, they need to understand the draft formally. This fact is also supported by Information 12 and 13, which state that the traders committed to reducing waste by recycling the remainder of food and organic waste.

However, the perpetrator's culinary delights at Sunan Drajat's Graveyard face several problems when applying economic circularity. One of the main problems is the need for more knowledge and information about the circular economy. Many perpetrator's businesses have not yet understood the circular economy, and it is difficult for them to incorporate it into their operations. Apart from that, managing less trash in the infrastructure causes problems for businesses. This prevents them from sorting and managing rubbish effectively, which in turn causes environmental pollution.

To overcome the problem, various parties must cooperate to increase understanding and application of economic circulars in tourist areas, such as Sunan Drajat's Graveyard. Local government can actively educate the perpetrator's business culinary about the economy circular. It is also necessary to build a more environmentally friendly and sustainable waste management system to give incentives like relief taxes, capital assistance, or access more quickly to a technology-friendly environment. This is another way to push for implementing a circular business economy. Tour Religion of Sunan Drajat's Graveyard can be developed as a center of spirituality and an example of managing a sustainable environment in Indonesia. This matter will be profitable for pilgrims and business people, as well as sustainability nature and generation upcoming.

5. Description Implementation of Circular Economy on Business Culinary In Tour Religion of Sunan Drajat's Tomb Lamongan

The perpetrators of Business Culinary in Tourism Religion of Sunan Drajat's Graveyard Lamongan have applied the principle of economy circular in operation. However, many of them need to understand the draft formally. The owner's way of roadside stall food processing the remaining rice becomes karak (dried rice), which is an example of the application principle. Practice This adds menu variations and reduces waste food. Sofiatin is one of the owners of rice stalls that has applied practice This for five years. She pointed out the use of material-effective and sustainable food.

Fruit shop owners like Naimah and Mashitoh also process their unsealed fruit into fresh juice. This method still produces benefits and reduces waste fruit that is nearing its wilting period. Fresh fruit juice becomes a

healthy option for consumers and helps the owner stalls manage stock of fruit with more suitable. This shows How businesses can apply principles of economy to maximize the use of material standards and reduce waste.

Traditional snack sellers like Agus Wahyudi Irawan and H. Bakrin also innovate to change the remainder of the food into feed for cattle. This not only reduces the waste that must be thrown away but also benefits the farm. Practice this to reduce the negative environmental impact and support business continuity. This method shows that economic circular can be applied to various industry parts. For example, produce mark addition from waste food.

The owner of the roadside stalls fried foods, like Sofiatin and Hj. Biningsih also cycles repeat cooking oil with the filter and uses it to return several times before finally throwing it away. Apart from reducing waste oil, practice helps reduce costs by purchasing new cooking oil and reducing waste oil. Likewise, some owner restaurants such as H. Sunarmo, Naimah, and Sofiatin gather waste for processing to become fertilizer compost, which reduces the cost of purchasing fertilizer chemistry and supports the practice of agricultural sustainability

Lastly, some Companies also take advantage of waste from making drinks, like coffee and dregs tea. Leftover tea is used for water plants, and coffee grounds are used as fertilizer for plants. This method reduces waste and produces benefit addition from previous material. No useful. Potency sector culinary delights at Sunan Drajat's Tomb Lamongan. The economy circular can improve with support and education addition. This will benefit the public economically and environmentally.

In the middle activity of the pilgrimage to Sunan Drajat graveyard, business culinary plays an essential role in the economy of

Lamongan. Fulfill needs pilgrims to come from various areas, and business culinary delights in the area this is very important. Opportunity to apply economy circulars to the field management environment. Research results show that businesses apply principles of "economic circular " in a way implicit in daily life, which shows potency for growth economy circular in the area of religion (Rahayu et al., 2022). Business people culinary Possible Not yet Once hear the term " economics circular " way straight away, but they understand draft cycle repetition and subtraction rubbish differently (Islamiyah & Holis, 2022).

Aligned with opinion Sofiatin, (2024) Business culinary usually sort organic and anorganic rubbish, however No organized. Based on consciousness, this method will clean the environment and reduce costs, especially the cost of disposing of rubbish (Bakrin, 2024). One of the other ways to apply the principle economy circular is to utilise the return of material food. For example, some businesses use the remainder of their food for made feed cattle or compost, and they also recycle repeat packaging plastic to reduce waste (Riswanto, 2024). Creativity This reduces trash and adds menu variety and interesting customers. However, entrepreneur's culinary delights at Sunan Drajat's Graveyard face a number of problems behind existing potential. There are drawbacks to knowledge and information about economy circular (Naimah, 2024). Because they do not understand the concept and benefits of circular economy, they are difficult to implement in a comprehensive way.

Additionally, infrastructure is required for manage rubbish not enough. Businesses face difficulty in sorting and managing rubbish in an effective way Because Lots of place disposal waste and system processing trash

that isn't work with Good. This can cause rubbish and pollution environment.

On the contrary, there is several possible drivers speed up growth economy circular in tourist areas religion This. Request will friendly products and services environment increase Because awareness public will importance guard environment (Wahhab et al., 2020). With the practice economy being more circular, business culinary can become more competitive. Consequently, to increased understanding and application of economy, circular in the area tour religion Sunan Drajat's Graveyard required Work from various parties (Masyithoh, 2024). Local government can actively help the perpetrators business culinary by giving training and education about economy circular. He needs to build more management environmental rubbish friendly and sustainable infrastructure.

To encourage the implementation of a business economy circular, owners of business culinary can give incentives to them. The Incentive can form relief taxes, capital assistance, or more accessible access to environmentally friendly technology. If the economic circular is applied completely, the tourist religion Sunan Drajat's Graveyard will become the center of spirituality and an example management sustainable environment. Apart from being profitable entrepreneurs and pilgrims, the farmer will be profitable in sustainability nature and generation upcoming. All parties must collaborate and commit to develop an economic circular at the Tomb of Sunan Drajat. Because of enthusiasm Works the same and strong determination, regional tour religion Possibly becomes an example of a friendly economy, environment, and sustainability for Indonesia.

6. Analysis Research Findings

a) Circular Economy Potential on Business

Culinary In the Tourist Area Religion of Sunan Drajat's Tomb

This research identifies various opportunities for economic circular in the area of Tour Religion Sunan Drajat's Graveyard, Lamongan, which can be optimized for building a business's culinary sustainability. Management of organic waste is an opportunity, as showed by Ratnasari et al. (2023). The remainder of food, like vegetables and fruits, can be processed to become organic fertilizer or feed useful livestock. Business culinary can produce more benefits to manage organic was, that reduces cost operational and improving mark plus (Prameswari et al., 2021).

Lots of business culinary delights in this region do not yet utilize the remainder of the material food completely. As an example, the usual bones and vegetables thrown away can actually be processed to become broth worth high, which increases efficiency of material standard and reduces waste. According to research conducted by Ali et al. (2018), using the remainder of the material food increases efficiency and profit margins in business culinary.

Non-organic waste like paper and plastic also have potency big for recycled repeat. Unfortunately, awareness and practice cycle reset in this area are very low. Trader culinary can empowered for collect and recycle repeat waste plastic and paper. Waste This can for sale or used return as product cycle repeat (Dwivedi et al., 2022). Recycling non-organic waste can lower the cost of disposal of trash and open opportunities for businesses in the industry cycle to repeat (Pahrijal, 2023).

Apart from that, there is Lots potency for development technology friendly environment like biogas stove and solar panels. Technology This Not yet Lots used, but they can help reduce dependency we are on energy expensive fossils and not friendly

environment (Keiser & Tortora, 2022). Study conducted by MacArthur, (2014) show that application technology friendly environment can increase efficiency energy and reduce emission carbon.

One of opportunity economy the most important circularity is Work The same with sector agriculture in the area tour Sunan Drajat's tomb This. Farmer local can provide material standard fresh and quality organic tall for business culinary made from waste organic from business culinary delights used as fertilizer compost (Lacy & Rutqvist, 2015). Ghisellini et al., (2016) show that Work The same between industry agriculture and culinary can produce cycle source sustainable and mutual power profitable, that is sustainable support local economy (Sumantra et al., 2020).

b) Implementation Circular Economy Principles On Business Culinary In Tour Religion of Sunan Drajat's Graveyard Lamongan

The research found a number of findings related implementation principle of economy circular, visible that the use of economy circulars in local tourist religions. Sunan Drajat's graveyard faces a number of important problems that is necessary handled to reach level success maximum. One constraint main in apply economy circular is lack of awareness perpetrator business about self they Alone. Many restaurants ignore draft sustainability that can reduce the impact on the environment and prioritize profit period (Kirchherr et al., 2023).

Apart from that, there is significant obstacles in give priority on profit economy period short. Lots of business small and medium No see benefit direct from economy circular. However, although There is Lots benefit period long from economy circular, they are reluctant invest in practice sustainable (Chakraborty et al., 2023).

Besides that's a significant problem is lack of education and training programs that teach perpetrators business about economic meaning circular and method to implement it (Geissdoerfer et al., 2017)

Perpetrator business culinary often lacks own ability to overcome related challenges with making product advanced from waste, which requires investment in technology and technical knowledge. It can be very expensive and challenging to change waste into a new product. The Cost to start is high. The adoption of technology and the practice of a circular economy causes businesses to face significant challenges in terms of investment in equipment cycle rework and training employees.

Lastly, the implementation of the economy circular is hindered by infrastructure support, such as center cycle reset and system collection of effective waste. Without this facility, companies will have difficulty applying sustainable practices. Apart from that, though several Constitutions support the economy circular, implementation is not enough effective because There are no incentives and support real government, like subsidies or incentive taxes (Kirchherr et al., 2023).

Conclusion

Research results show that the business Culinary in Tourism Religion of Sunan Drajat's Graveyard Lamongan owns a very large economy potency and promise circular. Business culinary delights in this region can become more sustainable and efficient by increasing awareness, supporting regulation, and innovating technology. There are many advantages, economic and social, from transformation. It is expected that the application of circular economy will spread out effectively in Lamongan, and it will support sustainable development and create a

green environment.

Some advice must be followed to utilize this potency. Owner business culinary must be trained in managing waste, utilizing material standard local and organic, and reducing packaging plastic. Regional governments and communities can help to give incentives like piece tax or subsidies, as well as setting up a forum where people can share experiences. Supporting infrastructure, such as place cycle repeat waste and distribution material standard organic, is also needed. Apart from that, campaigns on social media and local events must increase awareness of consumers about the profit economy circular. Lastly, business culinary must regularly monitor and evaluate to maintain more practice. The Steps can optimize the potency economy circular in the region and create a more sustainable and friendly environment.

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