

## ABSTRACT

Contemporary, the discourse on international cooperation is not only about the interactions carried out by the state as a single actor, but also non-state actors can play a role. In this case, the Bandung City takes this role through collaborating foreign cooperation with the Kawasaki City. In 2016 both of them signed an MoU to implement cooperation in the environmental field. The environment is the element that is most closely related to human life, if the environment is damaged, it is likely that the human life will be disrupted. This condition occurs in big cities with dense populations. Population density has a major influence on environmental changes, especially in contributing to waste production. Waste problems can trigger more complex problems if not taken seriously. This is what happened to Bandung and Kawasaki, because both of them had a history of “Waste bomb”. But Kawasaki had already succeeded in managing these problems. Kawasaki's success motivated Bandung to tackle the same problem.

This study aims to explain the mechanism of cooperation between the two cities in the field of waste management. The hypothesis in this research is, Sister City Cooperation Bandung – Kawasaki in the environmental field through waste management system, will have an impact on improving the quality of human resources and the capacity of Bandung City in managing waste. Indicated by the decrease in the amount of waste production in Bandung City. The research method used descriptive-qualitative, by conducting interviews with the staff of the Bandung City Foreign Cooperation Section and the staff of Resik Waste Bank of Bandung City. In addition, the authors also use secondary data from books, journals, official documents, websites, and other relevant sources.

The results of the hypothesis test in this study indicate that the presence of Kawasaki as a cooperation partner has opened new opportunities for Bandung to improve the quality of its human resources and capacity of the Bandung City in managing waste, thereby reducing the amount of waste city production.

The result of this study concluded that the *Sister City* Cooperation in waste management through transfer knowledge by socialization and education activities and transfer technology, has implications for improving the quality of human resources and increasing capacity of the Bandung City in managing and reducing municipal waste production by 17% in past three years.

**Keywords:** *Sister City*, Bandung, Kawasaki, Waste Management, Transfer Knowledge, Transfer Technology