

ABSTRACT

Food waste has been recognized as a global issue due to the lack of attention given to the factors contributing to the increase in food waste. The problem of food waste continues to be a serious concern in various countries around the world. The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) reports that approximately 17% of the total global food production ends up as food waste. At the same time, around 14% of all food is lost along the supply chain. In Indonesia, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) recorded a 20% increase in waste generation during Ramadan, mainly due to food leftovers and packaging waste.

According to data from the Environmental Agency of Banyumas, the total daily waste generation on regular days reaches 535,985 kg/day. With a 20% increase during Ramadan, Banyumas contributes approximately 643,183 kg/day of waste during the holy month. This figure illustrates the significant environmental impact of food waste during Ramadan.

Therefore, this study aims to analyze the influence of the Ramadan phenomenon on waste management in Banyumas. To examine the impact of Ramadan, this research employs the SEM-PLS software by linking several variables. The results show that the variable culture and tradition has a significant positive effect on food waste management practices.

Keywords: *Food Waste; Religious Values; Culture and Tradition; Sustainability*