Kata Kunci: Lalat *BLACK SOLDIERS FLY*, Sampah Organik, *Ecopreneur, Keberlanjutan Lingkungan*

ABSTRACT

Waste is a classic problem for everyone, especially in Indonesia, because it is produced every day throughout the year. Where the management is by burning, buried, and transported directly to the landfill which if not handled properly can be a source of disease and global warming. Black Soldiers Fly (BSF) larvae or maggots that are cultivated on integrated farms in Cikadut Village are an innovative strategy and one of the sustainable methods in reducing the amount of heap of organic waste and have many benefits such as being a substitute for animal feed and compost.

The purpose of this study was to determine the application of 3R waste management, to find out how much volume of landfill waste can be reduced by the presence of an integrated farm and to determine the economic value generated from the processing output that can produce environmental sustainability and feed.

The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. With case study exploration. In collecting data using triangulation techniques, namely observation of the BSF cycle, interviews with resource persons (business owners) and documentation.

Based on the results of research conducted on integrated farms using BSF technology, Cikadut Village produces a projected volume of 512 m2 of space to process all organic waste in Bandung Regency and produces projections from an economic point of view of cassava and magot sales with a total selling value of around Rp. 133.789.000 and based on business analysis BEP and R/C Ratio has a decent value and the process carried out is implementing waste management

where the reduce, reuse and recycle processes are carried out by larvae from BSF on waste from their own farms and organic waste so as to create environmental sustainability.

***Keywords**: BSF Flies, Organic Waste, Ecopreneur, Environmental Sustainability*