## ABSTRACT

Environmental issues especially in urban areas are gaining widespread attention due to increasing pressures on natural resources and environmental quality. This study examines the issue of household waste disposal and management within the context of squatter communities. This is especially relevant in urban areas where environmental facilities and services at squatter areas are not common. The study provides insights to support developing environmental programmes and policy options amongst squatter communities towards a healthy environment and improved quality of life. In particular, the study assesses the environmental awareness and behaviour of squatter settlements through case studies of Kampung Sungai Kayu Ara and Kampung Pelumut. It identifies areas for community participation and joint action with local authorities. The study also discusses implications for policies and programmes to alleviate urban environment pollution.

The findings show that ethnicity, attitudes in environmental friendly actions and knowing specific information such as the location of recycling centers influence the participation of environmental activities. The study found that respondents with higher levels of awareness may not necessarily participate in environmental programmes. A reason may due to the lower income levels among squatter communities that suggest higher prioritisation for other basic needs compared to environmental health.

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