

KAPUCINO

Kabar Seputar Cerita Inspiratif SCOPI

HIGHLIGHT

WORKSHOP: RENOVATING COFFEE FARMS TO INCREASE PRODUCTIVITY AND CONSERVE NATURE IN WEST LAMPUNG REGENCY

by David Nicholas Franztius

Workshop for Renovating Coffee Farms to Increase Productivity and Conserve Nature in West Lampung Regency was held on Thursday, September 30, 2021, from 09.00 to 17.00 WIB at West Lampung School of Coffee, Sumber Jaya Subdistrict, West Lampung Regency. This activity is a collaboration between SCOPI and LDC (Louis Dreyfus Company) Indonesia which is a forum for discussion between farmers,

virtually. The workshop opened with remarks from several stakeholders involved which are Mr. Rubens Marques as CEO of LDC Indonesia, Mr. Richard Atmadja as Chairman of the SCOPI Executive Board and PT Mayora Indah Tbk, Mr. Ir. Jabuk, M.TA, as representative to Head of Lampung Provincial Plantation Service, and Mr. H. Parosil Mabsus, S.Pd. who served as the Regent of West Lampung Regency.



experts or coffee research experts, NGO and private companies to identify solutions to be applied together in Lampung Province, especially West Lampung Regency related to the rejuvenation of coffee farmers. Participants in this activity have diverse backgrounds ranging from private companies, government, academics, NGOs, to farmers.

This activity was held in a hybrid way, physically at West Lampung Coffee School, and virtually through the Zoom application. This activity had been conducted by implementing health protocols which are antigen swabs and keeping the distance. Participants who participated in this activity consisted of 37 people who were physically present and 60 people who attended



This workshop also presented several speakers who will be divided into 2 sessions. The first session's discussion topic is "The Importance of Rejuvenating Coffee Farms in Lampung" moderated by Mr. M. Ridwan from Pur Project. The speakers who delivered the material were Mr. Ir. Nata Djudin Amran, M.M as Head of The West Lampung Regency Plantation and Animal Husbandry Service, Mr. Robertus Tri Hastoaji as LDC Robusta Sustainability Manager, Syahrudi from Nestlé Indonesia as a

member of the SCOPI Executive Board, Mrs. Otik Nawansih from Lampung University. The second session topic for discussion is "Learning: Strategy of Renovation (Repairment)" which was moderated by Mrs. Intan Fardinatri of Rainforest Alliance & SCOPI member. In this session, the speakers were Mr. Fitrian Ardiansyah as Chairman of IDH Indonesia and Member of the SCOPI Supervisory Board, Mr. Wisman Djaja as SCOPI Advisory Board, and Mr. Ucu Sumirat as a researcher from ICCRI (Indonesian Coffee and Cocoa Research Institute).

This workshop activity was officially opened by the Regent of West Lampung, Mr. H. Parosil Mabsus, S.Pd. that supports programs aimed at improving coffee to increase coffee productivity in West Lampung. This activity is expected to explore the potential of West Lampung and answer and overcome the problems and obstacles faced in economic development in West Lampung Regency.

After this activity was opened, the event continued with the delivery of the material. From the first session, it can be concluded that coffee is a hereditary business that become one of the primary commodities of the Lampung Government but there is no regeneration and the old coffee plant causes decreasing coffee production. Robertus said that from the experience of LDC so far, the challenge of coffee in West Lampung is that small gardens with the average farmer have a land of 0.7 ha, the implementation of good agricultural practices is still low, financial and market access are limited, and climate change.

The government's strategic step against this problem is to implement changes to farmers gradually to adapt technology,



maximize the function of community groups, farmers groups, and NGOs to help technical and financial problems, arrange work plans on the use of high-quality seeds (from research or superior clones), urge farmers how to use proper fertilizer and optimization of land use (intercropping). Farmer Center development that includes and considers the approaching model for intercropping, livelihood support, and business management support, is also one of the solutions to the problems.

From the second session discussion, can be concluded that there are 4 (four) main issues in increasing coffee production, which is the age of the coffee plant is old (> 30 years), the development of agricultural techniques used, access to farmers, and market (shorter supply chain and price transparency), and investment. Coffee rejuvenation can help increase productivity by maintaining and implementing Good Agricultural Practices (GAP). Key to increase productivity is pruning, fertilization with sufficient amount, healthy environment and get enough sunlight (shading plants, branches trimmed) so that coffee plants can grow and bear maximum fruit, then considering the coffee improvement strategy that paying attention to market demand, investment, plant conditioning and environmental carrying capacity including climate (weather, temperature, soil), and institutional farmers capacity that will run the program.

The challenges on coffee farmers based on the results of the discussion are the difficulty of degeneration of young farmers, the dependence of farmers with programs, farmers focusing on other sectors, as well as unsustainable practices. Obstacles in the implementation of replanting programs in the form of time



and experience for prospective Master Trainer (MT) to become competent MT (certified), pest & disease, farmers preference are rapidly changing, and regulation for seed commercializing. In addition, from this problem, there is a need for comprehensive mapping in a province or regency that indicates soil quality, supporting capacity, and ecosystem factors that will affect the choice of the right type of seedlings, seeds, and planting systems, then cooperation for multi-stakeholders is needed to implement it.

Recommendations or suggestions to the above problems are coffee farm rejuvenation by using productive planted material that had

replanting program by cooperating with Government and the support of other parties.

The conclusions obtained from the two discussion sessions in this workshop are (1) It is important to share knowledge, do a multi-party collaboration, both from private, Government, and other institutions, (2) Need access to finance for farmers who can support the rejuvenation of coffee farms, (3) The Government is advised to make regulations on coffee farms, and (4) Farmers institutional support is very important that can change the mindset



been proved in West Lampung, developing local nurseries, and handling coffee in the protective forest to make coffee farmers in the border area and increase income through higher productivity, the development of forest plant handlers and nurseries in the villages of the border area, as well as forest

of farmers. Through this series of events, SCOPI hopes to be able to build and foster good relations and understand each other's urgency between parties on the upstream and downstream of the coffee supply chain, especially in West Lampung Regency.

Editor-in-Chief's Notes

"The future always beginning now." – Mark Strand

Hello, #CoffeeWarriors! We hope that you are in good health and spirits! Hardly to believe that we are reaching the end of 2021 already.

Looking back, throughout 2021 there have been many collaborative efforts with SCOPI's Members, Master Trainers and partners to put forward the fighting spirit to foster #sustainablecoffee in Indonesia. In the past two months, as portrayed in KAPUCINO November 2021 Edition, SCOPI had implemented or be involved in various activities for the first time, including the implementation of sustainable coffee workshop in West Lampung Regency and field visit by SCOPI Members (PT. LDC Indonesia, PT. Mayora Indah Tbk, PT Nestle Indonesia, Rainforest Alliance, Wildlife Conservation Society, Klasik Beans Cooperative, IDH Indonesia), participated as a speaker in the UNFCCC COP 26 Glasgow, Scotland, held an audience with the Government of Aceh Province, as well as held Kick-Off Meetings for SCOPI's long-term program in Central Aceh and Karo Regency.

Additionally, there have been several new members in SCOPI family. One of the new members include Subak Abian Tri Guna Karya from Bali Province who has been a partner for SCOPI in few activities. We have also portrayed the need to foster the good agriculture practices in this edition.

Looking forward, there are still many steps and efforts which need to be done together. Let's welcome the approaching new year and maintain the spirit in supporting #sustainablecoffee!

Warm regards,

Paramita Mentari Kesuma

Kapucino Team



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The Indonesia Pavilion Talk Show UNFCCC COP26 Promoting Transparency and Traceability in Forest, Agriculture Commodities and Trade (FACT) to Achieve Fair and Sustainable Trade

On Monday, 8th November 2021 at 20.20 – 21.40 WIB, SCOPI, represented by Ms. Paramita Mentari Kesuma (Executive Director of SCOPI), was given the opportunity to be one of the speakers virtually at The Indonesia Pavilion Talk Show UNFCCC COP26: “Promoting Transparency and Traceability in Forest, Agriculture Commodities and Trade (FACT) to Achieve Fair and Sustainable Trade”. This event was held with a combination of hybrid mode, offline in Glasglow, and online in Jakarta.

The activity, which was moderated by Ms. Diah Suradiredja as Senior Advisor of SPOSI Kehati, lasted for 1 hour and 15 minutes. Besides SCOPI, also present as speakers, Mr. Djatmiko Bris Witjaksono from the Ministry of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia, Mr. Thomas Sembres from the European Forest Institute, Mr. Sigit Pramono from the Directorate of PPHH MoEF Republic of Indonesia, Mr. Duncan Brack from Chatham House, and Ms. Roselyn Fosuah Adjei from the Climate Change Directorate, Ghana Forestry Commission. The expected output of this activity is enrichment, discussion, and dissemination of learning related to the transparency and traceability of forest and agricultural commodities in the future works.

In this activity, SCOPI delivered the material with the theme “Case Study: Geographical Indication Certification, Traceability, and Sustainability of Indonesian Coffee”. SCOPI is a sustainable coffee platform in Indonesia that includes all stakeholders from upstream to downstream along the coffee supply chain. There are 2 (two) members of SCOPI who have obtained the Geographical Indications (GI)

by Annasytassya Nurul Hidayati

Tenggara which was established in March 2018. The diversity of coffee in Indonesia makes this IG certification important that the coffee is unclaimed and has official originality. This also makes it easier for the specialty coffee market in Indonesia to get supplies without having to doubt the authenticity of the coffee.

Some of the challenges in the implementation of GI certification include, where farmers have to maintain the quality according to the standards set. However, it will be difficult if the buyer side does not want to spend more to pay for farmers’ efforts to maintain it. The price of IG-certified coffee and non-certified coffee can be varied by 50%. On this side, support from the Government is needed in the form of policies, incentives, or subsidies in financing certification. This will greatly help farmers because the majority of farmers (97%) in Indonesia are small-holders farmers. Nevertheless, there has not been any clarity on who is supposed to conduct the enforcement of IG certification for coffee commodity in the market. After the IG certification had been given, it is very important to ensure good traceability.

Other challenges include climate change, buyer’s awareness, strict SOPs, access to finance, and access to markets. The lack of clarity in access to markets has forced farmer groups (MPIG) to make more efforts to market their products. So far, coffee products from MPIG Kintamani and Flores Manggarai are in the form of green beans, roasted beans, to coffee grounds that are ready to be brewed and sold to local and international markets such as Korea, Japan, Australia, and several countries in Europe.

The objective of this FACT dialogue is to produce a roadmap for sustainable forestry and agricultural products as a form of cooperation between producing and consuming countries in agricultural and forestry products that are sustainable, low-emissions, and pro-farmers welfare. This is in line with the UK’s commitment as President of the UNFCCC COP26 to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) by 29% with its own efforts or 41% with international assistance. The roadmap of actions as the result of the FACT Dialogue is going to be presented in UNFCCC COP26.



certifications, namely MPIG Kintamani, Bali which was established in December 2008, and MPIG Kopi Flores Arabica Manggarai, East Nusa

Indonesia Coffee Export Development Program in Aceh and North Sumatra Provinces, Indonesia

by Ferhad Alsadad

In collaboration with the local Government of Central Aceh Regency, Aceh Province and the Government of Karo Regency, North Sumatra Province, SCOPI has recently commenced the implementation of “Indonesia Coffee Export Development Program”, a five-year program that is extensively supported by The International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation (ITFC). Two kick-off meetings were consecutively held in Central Aceh and Karo Regencies on 13 and 18 October 2021 that marked the official start of the program.

SCOPI Executive Director, Ms. Paramita Mentari Kesuma expressed her gratitude and appreciation to the local government of both regencies, ITFC, Master Trainers (MTs) and other stakeholders for their extensive support toward this collaborative program. Ms. Paramita Mentari Kesuma as Executive Director of SCOPI explained, “The first year of the program implementation, from October 2021 to September 2022, will be focusing more on the capacity building activities through provision of series of trainings for farmers and MTs, recruitment of new MTs and development of demonstration plots in both regencies”. The demonstration plot is vital for training activities, it shows farmers how to boost coffee yields using various sustainable techniques and at the same time it promotes agricultural diversification. Besides, the demonstration plot will arrange the best learning situations and interaction between 9 MTs and 1,800 coffee farmers as well as other stakeholders including women, youth and support group. In her closing statement, she stated that she hopes that the National Level SCOPI Master Trainer Meeting 2022 could be held in Takengon, Central Aceh Regency.

SCOPI and ITFC signed a five-years contract on “Indonesia Coffee Export Development Program” with the main objective to achieve a sustainable increase in coffee quality and quantity through capacity building and promoting Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) to coffee farmers in Indonesia. The 5-year program framework includes: capacity building in the coffee

sector, application of the MT upgrade plan, MT business viability, and monitoring and evaluation activities. The ITFC Regional Trade & Business Development Coordinator, Mr. Fathu Hidayat said, “This five-year program sounds simple, but it was developed according to the needs of coffee players in both regencies, so that it will have big impacts”. He hoped that all parties involved can produce practical solutions that suit their needs and work together to achieve the set targets.

Earlier in 2019, SCOPI and ITFC have implemented a short-term pilot project in Karo Regency, North Sumatera Province to support the implementation of GAP and Post-harvest trainings in a bid to enhance the productivity and quality of Indonesian coffee sector from upstream-downstream in the value chain. In 2020, SCOPI signed MoU with these two regencies on the sustainable coffee production for a period of five years. Ms. Paramita said, “To date, there are 7 active MTs, 4 in Central Aceh and 3 in Karo, who have been trained and contented with the National Curriculum of Sustainable Cultivation and Postharvest Training Modules”. She further added that these MTs have been passing on what they have learned to other farmers in the community. Some of them have been invited to deliver GAP training for the coffee farmers in Central Java, West Java and Papua.

Central Aceh Regency

In Central Aceh Regency, a full-day kick-off meeting was held formally in the Meeting Room of the Regional Secretary of Central Aceh Regency on 13 October 2021. The kick-off meeting was attended by: Assistant II Secretary of the Aceh Province, Head of the Aceh Provincial Agriculture and Plantation Department, Head of Aceh Investment and One Stop Integrated Service Office, Head of Foreign Trade of the Aceh Industry and Trade Office, Central Aceh Regent, Central Aceh Regional Secretary, Head of Central Aceh Regency

Plantation Department, Head of Central Aceh Regency Agriculture Department, Head of Extension for Central Aceh Regency Agricultural Department, Master Trainers, Head of Coffee Cooperatives, Coffee Exporters, ITFC Senior Associate, and the SCOPI Team.

In his opening remarks, the Regent of Central Aceh, Mr. Drs. Shabela Abubakar said that coffee plantations are one of the leading

coffee production, there is a need to improve export facilities such as port, thus Provincial Government will encourage the activation of the Krueng Geukeuh Seaport to support coffee export activities". Krueng Geukeuh Seaport located in North Aceh, which is only 106 Km North of Central Aceh Region and is accessible by land transportation. The port is operated by Pelindo, it has 268-meter-long pier and a 3-hectare container yard.



sectors and have an important role in the economic development of the people of Central Aceh Regency. The Regent said, "Central Aceh has 49.835 hectare of Arabica Coffee plantation that produced 34.609 ton coffee per year, with the average productivity of 813 kg per hectare and involved 37.925 households. Mr. Drs. Shabela Abubakar added that, "Recently the productivity of Gayo Coffee plantation was decreasing due to climate change, pests and diseases". He further hoped this collaborative program will increase the productivity of Gayo Coffee in the sustainable way and at the same times the coffee export facilities such as port and warehouse receipt system could be improved.

The Assistant II Aceh Provincial Secretary, Mr. Ir. Mawardi stated that the Provincial Government will continue their support to the sustainable coffee export development program and application of GAP in Central Aceh Regency. As for the Warehouse Receipt System (WRS), Central Aceh has 5 active warehouses, 1 warehouse is managed by the government while the other 4 are managed by the private sector. "Besides increasing the

In the discussion session, the Executive Director of SCOPI, Ms. Paramita Mentari Kesuma explained the scope of the long-term program and the first-year program plan. The kick-off meeting continued with the consolidation of the first-year program facilitated by the SCOPI Program Coordinator, Mr. Ferhad Alsadad. The kick-off meeting was closed by Ms. Mentari at 16.00. The next day, SCOPI and ITFC Team have managed to visit a proposed demonstration plot that is located in Umang Cucut Village, Bebesen, Central Aceh District, Aceh Province.

Karo Regency

A bit different with Aceh Tengah, the kick-off meeting in Karo Regency went on semiformal yet still very productive. The meeting was taking place at Bob's Cafe & Culinary, Kabanjahe on Monday, 18 October 2021 and it was attended by Head of Karo Regency Agriculture Department, Head of Karo Regency Agricultural Extension, Officer of Karo Regency

Agricultural Extension, Staff of Karo Regency Agriculture Department, Master Trainers, ITFC Senior Associate, and the SCOPI Team.

Head of Karo Regency Agriculture Department, Mr. Hendriawan Girsang, welcomed and supported this program which will be implemented for 5 (five) years. He said “The Karo Regency is currently promoting a 100 Ha coffee plantation development program, the most challenging part is to encourage farmers to grow coffee as coffee is still considered as a hedge plant, not as mainstay commodity, moreover people are less interested in growing coffee due to fluctuating prices.” He further added, coffee farmers in Karo still use very simple pruning and fertilizing techniques which has affected the productivity. As for the demonstration plot, there is already a coffee cultivation Demonstration plot located in Suka Village

Extension (BPP) has collected data on millennial farmers which can be synergized with the SCOPI-ITFC program.

The meeting further discussed the technical implementation of long-term & short-term programs. One of the programs that will be implemented in the first year is the making of a demonstration plot. Two demonstration plots will be developed in Lepar Samura Village, Tigapanah District, Karo Regency. The first demonstration plot will be developed on the 0,25 Ha rice-field that will be converted to coffee plantation. Whereas the second demonstration plot will be intervened with advance treatment or maintenance of the 0,5 coffee plantation. Both land field belong to local farmers.

We certainly hope that more concrete actions on the ground can be held through



which is supported by the Starbucks Farmers Support Center. However, the demonstration plot is not optimally used by the local farmers. Head of Karo Regency Agricultural Extension, Mr. Ajaren added “Karo Regency has 133 agricultural extension workers of which 37 civil servants and the rest are temporary workers”. The Karo Regency Agricultural

such public-private partnerships to promote coffee farmers livelihood. This also signifies the importance and benefits of the support from the Global Coffee Platform and its Members to SCOPI as a national platform of sustainable coffee in Indonesia, which is hoped to be continuously nurtured and developed towards the long run.

Coffee is one of the most widely traded commodities in the world – with over 12 billion pounds of coffee produced annually. Meeting that demand is no easy task. So over time, farming methods have been developed to maximize production – but often the use of pesticides in inappropriate levels at the expense of human health and the environment.

Based on research conducted by Marcelo Rodrigues dos Reis, a researcher from the Instituto de Ciências Agrárias, In coffee agroecosystems, pesticides provide an efficient, rapid, and low-cost tool for controlling plagues, diseases, and weeds. However, inappropriate use and misinformation related to the possible negative impacts of pesticides have been observed, mainly among small producers. When pesticides are applied, only 30–40% of the product reaches the biological target. The rest of the product can remain in the agroecosystem and affect non-target organisms, soil, water, atmosphere, and foods. Integrated crop management is an essential measure for reducing the impact of pesticides in the coffee agroecosystem.

In the European Union Commission Regulation No. 2020/1085, the European Union Commission agreed to reduce the maximum residue limit for Chlorpyrifos and Chlorpyrifos-methyl from 0.05 mg/kg of product to 0.01 mg/kg. With the enactment of this rule, member countries must

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by Tota Jordan Sitanggang

withdraw the circulation of products that do not meet the criteria from the market.

Therefore, it is necessary to develop the implementation of coffee plantations that lead to organic farming. Organic farming systems are agricultural systems that use fertilizers and medicines derived from natural ingredients. The material used for the manufacture of organic fertilizer is livestock manure either from chicken manure, goat / sheep or from cow manure. In addition, testing facilities are required at production centers or at product delivery ports, such as in Lampung, North Sumatra, West Java, Central Java, and East Java. Because not all production centers have laboratories that can measure the levels of Chlorpyrifos and Chlorpyrifos-methyl in accordance with the standards set by the destination country.

Let's together support the development of coffee farming towards sustainability by reducing the use of harmful pesticides.

SCOPI Member Profile: Subak Abian Tri Guna Karya

by Tota Jordan Sitanggang

Subak Abian Tri Guna Karya founded in the 1980s, is a pioneer of specialty coffee processing in Kintamani. Kintamani Coffee is a coffee produced in 3 districts in Bali namely Badung, Buleleng, and Bangli., Kintamani Coffee has a characteristic of strong lemon tea flavour. Since 2000, with the help of the Local Plantation Office and PUSLITKOKA Jember, they have started the wet process. In 2008, Subak Abian Tri Guna Karya has received Geographic Indication (IG) certificate and implemented the specialty coffee plantation process.



I Ketut Jati has been in the coffee world since he was young, his interest in the coffee industry started from his ancestors who worked as coffee farmers. Mr. Jati joined Subak Abian Tri Guna Karya in 2010. Now, he is the Head of the Processing Unit of Subak Abian Tri Guna Karya.

He is well aware that most of the coffee plantations in Indonesia have very low human resource capabilities, especially in the field of marketing. The process of planting to harvesting takes a lot of time, making the development of coffee marketing from Indonesian farmers slow. For that, Mr. Jati hopes that through SCOPI, Indonesian coffee can improve its quality and be promoted both at national and international levels.