

KAPUCIN

Kabar Seputar Cerita Inspiratif SCOPI



Photo credit: SCOPI

CONTENTS

**PUBLIC-PRIVATE
PARTNERSHIP IN BUSINESS
MODEL DEVELOPMENT FOR
COFFEE REPLANTING**
[PAGE 1]

**TRAINING OF TRAINERS (TOT) 2020
IN TAKENGON, CENTRAL ACEH**
[PAGE 4]

**OFFICE WARMING OF
SCOPI NEW SECRETARIAT**
[PAGE 5]

**COFFEE FARMER PROFILE:
ASMAN ARIANTO
(CENTRAL ACEH)**
[PAGE 6]

**MASTER TRAINER PROFILE:
ABANG ERWINDA M ERIKO
(LAMPUNG)**
[PAGE 7]

COFFEE FACTS
[PAGE 8]

Public-Private Partnership in Suitable Business Model Development for Coffee Replanting

by Paramita Mentari Kesuma

Kick starting 2020, SCOPI held a discussion on “Promoting Better Business Model for Coffee Replanting by Coffee Farmers.”

Around 80 participants took part in the discussion, ranging from officials from the Ministry of Cooperatives and SMEs, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Trade, SCOPI members, partners, and donors, private sectors, NGOs, university students, and media.

The discussion featured five speakers: Minister of Cooperatives and SMEs Teten Masduki; SCOPI Executive Board Chair Irvan Helmi; Special Staff to Minister of Cooperatives and SMEs Riza Damanik; and SCOPI Executive Board Members Ayi Sutedja of Murbeng Puntang Cooperative and Richard Atmadja of PT. Mayora Indah, Tbk. The lively discussion was moderated by SCOPI Executive Board Treasurer Fitrian Ardiansyah of IDH Indonesia.

The discussion draws on the slow increase of Indonesia’s coffee productivity rate (estimated 10%). During 2008-2018, the nation’s coffee production have not improved much, from 698,016 tonnes in 2008 to 722,461 tonnes in 2018¹.

¹Indonesia Coffee Statistics 2017 (Statistics Indonesia, 2018)

From Our Editor in Chief

This edition of SCOPI Newsletter highlighted a number of things we're grateful for at the beginning of 2020 that gives us at SCOPI a fresh new start.

Firstly, SCOPI Secretariat office has officially moved to H Tower, Kuningan, South Jakarta since January 2020. Although not too far from our previous location, the new office surely provides new energy and potentials for future development of the organization.

Secondly, we recognize that the warmth of a home depends on those who dwell upon it. In addition to the secretariat team, we hope the new office would be home for mutual growth among sustainable coffeewarriors. Therefore, SCOPI in cooperation with IDH Indonesia held Coffee Discussion at SCOPI Secretariat Office on 30 January 2020, right after the SCOPI Executive Board meeting and the humble office warming. We would like to express our gratitude and appreciation to the Minister of Cooperatives and SMEs for attending the Coffee Discussion. Read more about the event in our feature article.

Thirdly, we had organized Training of Trainers in early January 2020. Fourthly, we present profiles of two inspirational Master Trainers. Hopefully this will motivate and inspire other Master Trainers.

Go #SustainableCoffee!

KAPUCINO TEAM



Paramita Mentari Kesuma
Chief of Editor, Writer

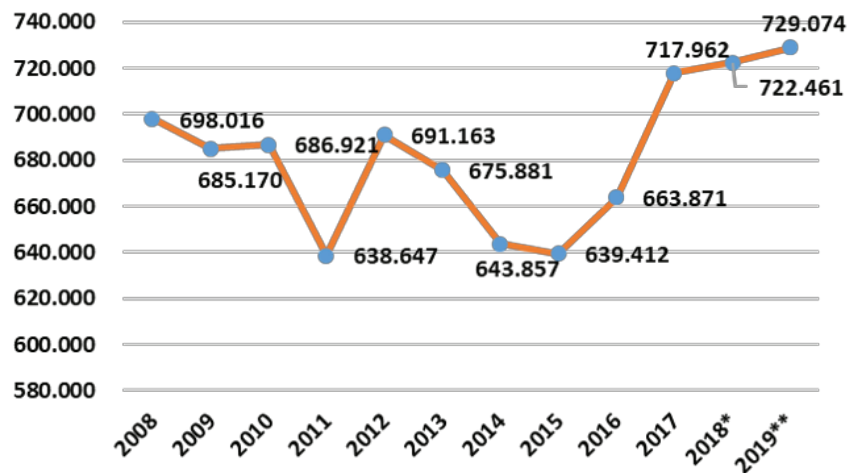


Iyat Hamiyati
Writer



Purnama Graha
Layouter

Total of Coffee Production (Ton)



SOURCE: INDONESIA COFFEE STATISTICS (STATISTICS INDONESIA, 2018)

Meanwhile, domestic coffee consumption saw a tremendous increase (near 100%) during the same period. Around 96% of Indonesia's coffee is produced in plantations owned by farmers with low productivity rate, at around 700 kg/ha.

The low productivity rate is a result of a multitude of issues, such as the lack of access to knowledge about Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and postharvest processes, access to market, and access to finance. The biggest challenge in increasing Indonesia's productivity rate is in the upstream, where almost 50% of coffee trees in Indonesia are 50 years-old or older and are not productive. This calls for replanting initiative.

SCOPI Executive Board Chairman, Irvan Helmi, said that replanting is a proper measure to increase Indonesia's coffee productivity in the future. Ministry of Agriculture's Directorate General of Plantation notes that despite the fact that the area of coffee plantations in Indonesia is much larger than that of Vietnam, our country's productivity is lagging behind. The main reason for this is because most of our plants are old and unproductive.

To reach 1 million tonnes production by 2024, Minister of Cooperatives and SMEs, Teten Masduki, explained three measures to improve Indonesia's coffee productivity: area extensification, development of nurseries for coffee replanting, and area intensification. Teten also said that coffee farmers can utilize social forestry areas to improve production from 800 kg/ha to 2 tonnes/ha.

“One of the problems is individual farmers with limited area, resulting in low income. We are discussing with the Ministry of Agriculture concerning this issue, how to consolidate individual farmers into an institution or business entity,” Teten added. He also talked about how by consolidating farmers into cooperatives, their plantation area would also be consolidated and it would be easier for them to access financing and other resources from the government, which ultimately would allow them to have better planting pattern. The farmers would also have stronger bargaining positions to off-takers. He said that the cooperatives would have to meet the economic scale of business center with a minimum area of 100 hectares, where each cooperative can process coffee from cherry to green bean.



Photo credit: SCOPI

SCOPI is therefore expected to promote public-private partnerships in order to develop good business model for cooperatives and/or SMEs in coffee replanting by coffee farmers.



Photo credit: SCOPI



Photo credit: SCOPI

2020 Training of Trainers (ToT) in Takengon, Central Aceh

by Iyat Hamiyati

Following the success of the 2019 Training of Trainers (ToT) in Berastagi, Karo, SCOPI and Fairtrade held ToT in Takengon, Central Aceh on 6-9 January 2020 on “Good Agricultural Practices and Postharvest Processes in Coffee Cultivation.” The event aims to develop farmer’s capacity in good and sustainable coffee cultivation practices as well as postharvest processes. With the knowledge gained, it is hoped that the productivity and quality of Takengon’s coffee would improve.

The ToT was held along the course of 4 days in 2 batches (2 days each) and was attended by 42 participants from cooperatives in Takengon. Training materials include pest and disease control, pruning making rorak, and fertilization. The participants also gained knowledge on making organic fertilizer by using local microorganism (MOL). MOL solution contains micro- and macro-nutrient elements as well as bacteria which serve as organic decomposer, growth booster, and pest and diseases controlling agent.



Photo credit: SCOPI

The training involved four Arabica Master Trainers (Armaya, Sumeri, Salman, and Alpian). Grand Master Trainers Retno Hulupi and Bambang Haryanto also took part. The training is hoped to encourage participants in GAP and postharvest practices and to share the knowledge gained to other cooperatives members.



Photo credit: SCOPI

SCOPI Secretariat New Office Warming

by Paramita Mentari Kesuma

Tuesday, 30 January 2020, SCOPI family held an office warming of SCOPI Secretariat's new office. Formerly located in Kinanti Building, since 2 January 2020, SCOPI has moved to H Tower Building, Impact Hub Jakarta, still in Kuningan, South Jakarta. The office warming was held after SCOPI Executive Board meeting, with prayers and tumpeng cutting.

SCOPI Secretariat team expresses their gratitude to Executive Board, representatives of SCOPI donors and partners who attended the event. Hopefully, the good cooperation, synergy, and relationship established thus far will grow stronger in the future.



Photo credit: SCOPI



Photo credit: SCOPI

Coffee Farmer Profile

Asman Arianto From Central Aceh

by Iyat Hamiyati

Asman Arianto (47 y.o.), is a coffee farmer with 2 hectares of coffee plantation in Central Aceh. He plants Ateng Super and P88 coffee, producing around 1,500 kg a year. A father of 3 kids, Asman learned conventional coffee cultivation from his parents.

Since 2016, Asman joined mentoring program from Alpian, SCOPI Master Trainer from KBQ Baburrayan. Asman also started to adopt good and sustainable coffee agricultural practices. He also conducts postharvest processes as mentioned in the National Sustainability

Curriculum (NSC) Arabica.

With a plantation situated at 1700-1800 masl, Asman finds it difficult to find shading trees that can grow in high altitude. Currently, lamtoro tree (gong type) is the recommended shading tree for plantations situated at more than 1700 masl. Asman's perseverance paid off. His fully-washed Arabica (82.75) won first prize in cupping competition held by SCOPI in cooperation with Anomali Coffee, as part of Trade Expo Indonesia, an event held by the Ministry of Trade in October 2019, at ICE BSD, Tangerang.



Photo credit: ASMAN

Master Trainer Profile

Erwinda Meriko From Lampung

by Paramita Mentari Kesuma & Iyat Hamiyati

Erwinda Meriko (29 y.o.) is a self-funded trainer from Lampung. He is one of the three trainers selected from six candidates at the “Trainers Selection for Rainforest Alliance” in 2019. Bang Erwin, as he is casually called, has been SCOPI MT since 2016. His training materials cover fertilization, integrated pest control, and certification. In 2019, Bang Erwin trained 60 farmers (50 males, 10 females) in Way Kanan and West Lampung.

Representing the youth, Bang Erwin has been active in promoting the importance of farmer regeneration, especially in Lampung, which is known as the largest Robusta coffee producer in Indonesia. He is also active in campaigning sustainable coffee in social media. In the 2019 Master Trainers National Meeting in Bogor on 5-7 December 2019, he was awarded “The Most Active MT in Social Media (Instagram)”.



Photo credit: SCOPI



Photo credit: SCOPI

“The 2019 MT National Meeting is an excellent forum to meet with other MTs and share our experience on the field. We exchange solutions. Materials, such as practices in plantation, climate change mitigation and adaptation, agroforestry, and global coffee price trend, open up my horizon. On a daily basis, I share stories on MT and farmers’ activities on Instagram. This way, people get to know SCOPI and coffee cultivation better,” Bang Erwin said.

COFFEE FACTS

by Iyat Hamiyati

The Difference between Arabica and Robusta Coffee



Arabica Coffee Bean



Robusta Coffee Bean

	ARABICA	ROBUSTA
Physical Appearances	Larger, oval shaped bean, and wavy, irregular center split	Smaller, round bean, more compact, rough texture, and straight center split
Location	Grow at 700-2000 masl, at the temperature of 16-20°C	Grow at 400-700 masl, at the temperature of 21-24°C
Aroma and Taste	After roasting: Has a variety of flavor, depending on its origin. Has soft, sweet, strong flavor. Before roasting: Has sweet, fruity aroma and more acidic than Robusta.	After roasting: Has a unique, wheat-like aroma, tends to be more bitter than Arabica. Before roasted: Has nutty aroma.
Caffeine Level	1.2%	2.2%

Source: RAHARDJO, 2012²

²A Guide to Arabica and Robusta Coffee Cultivation and Processing (Rahardjo, 2012)