



# ANNUAL REPORT 2023

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# CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

## CHAIRMAN OF EXECUTIVE BOARD

The long journey has brought the Sustainable Coffee Platform of Indonesia (SCOPI) to a more solid platform. Since its formation in 2015, many challenges have been faced and positive changes have occurred within our organization. Now, it is a time for us to celebrate our achievements, also remember how we faced various challenges and got through them together. Challenges are an inseparable part of every successful journey. Hence, SCOPI appreciates all support from the Government, Donors, Partners, Executive Management Board & Members, Supervisory Board, Advisory Board, SCOPI Members, Field Extension Workers (Master Trainers), Experts (Grand Master Trainers) and the Secretariat Team.



In 2023, SCOPI remains with its strong commitment to carrying out its work programs, and one of those is in Central Aceh and Karo Regencies through collaboration with the International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation (ITFC). This program aims to generate a positive impact on farmers' livelihoods and encourage the development of Indonesian coffee exports through the MUG Program (Master Trainer Upgrade) until 2026. Entering the third year, SCOPI has succeeded in giving training for more than 2300 coffee farmers conducted by our Master Trainers (MTs) guided by the National Sustainability Curriculum (NSC), providing business capital to selected SCOPI Master Trainers and producing e-learning videos related to coffee crop management.

As part of the Global Coffee Platform (GCP), mid 2023 was the initial stage for SCOPI to initiate and implement the GCP-SCOPI long-term strategic plan to improve the welfare of sustainable coffee farmers. This GCP-SCOPI strategic plan aims to reduce the gap in decent living standards for sustainable coffee farmers in Indonesia until 2030. For this reason, SCOPI will continue to strive to increase its role more strategically as a Convener, Enabler, Advocate and Knowledge Management to realize the objectives of these strategic plans, and to also improve the implementation of the National Sustainable Curriculum (NSC) and strengthen the capacity of the Master Trainers (MT).

SCOPI will continue inviting and asking for involvement from various parties, especially SCOPI members and partners, as a form of government and private partnership. Collaboration and support is a key factor in success in achieving sustainable impact.

**"Let's continue to create more prosperous Indonesian sustainable coffee farmers!"**



**Richard Atmadja**  
Chairman of  
Executive Board SCOPI  
Period of 2021-2024

# DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

## EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The year 2023 has been an exceptional year for SCOPI. SCOPI's participation in collective actions initiated by the Global Coffee Platform (GCP) has reinforced its commitment to global efforts in enhancing sustainable coffee farming practices. In line with this commitment, SCOPI has formulated a long-term strategic plan spanning from 2023 to 2030. The primary focus of this plan is to reduce the livelihood gap for coffee farmers in Indonesia. The overarching objective of this strategic plan is to improve sustainable productivity and quality of coffee, while also enhancing the welfare of coffee farmers.



There have been notable achievements in SCOPI's activities. One of the significant milestones in 2023 is the Master Trainer Upgrade (MUG) Program. This program, a collaboration between SCOPI and The International Trade Finance Corporation (ITFC) since 2021, has successfully trained 2,300 farmers across approximately 2,386 hectares through Master Trainers (MTs). In addition to providing training based on the National Sustainability Curriculum (NSC), various initiatives have been implemented to support and empower MTs.

Another pivotal initiative under SCOPI's second strategic implementation is the analysis and mapping of chemical active ingredient residues in coffee beans across three major coffee-producing provinces in Indonesia. This activity was conducted as part of a collective effort with the Global Coffee Platform (GCP) to ensure responsible use of chemical active ingredients in coffee plantations and to facilitate access to international markets.

While there have been challenges in implementing SCOPI's initiatives, SCOPI remains confident that through continued collaboration with all stakeholders, we can achieve our shared goals of enhancing sustainable coffee production, improving coffee quality, and advancing the well-being of coffee farmers. These accomplishments are a testament to the dedication and hard work of the entire Board of Directors, Secretariat team, and the unwavering support from members, partners, donors, Master Trainers (MTs), and other stakeholders committed to achieving excellence in every aspect of SCOPI's work. We extend our sincere gratitude for their ongoing support and commitment. **Let us continue to strive together towards sustainable coffee production!**



**Ade Aryani**

Executive Director SCOPI



# ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

## ADVISORY BOARD



Member

**R. Wisman Djaja**  
Nestle Indonesia



Member

**Bayu Krisnamurti**  
Institut Pertanian Bogor



Member

**Veronica Herlina**  
Saka Dala

## SUPERVISORY BOARD



Member

**Irvan Helmi**  
Anomali Coffee



Member

**Dumasi M.M. Samsir**  
PT. Asuransi Sinar Mas

## EXECUTIVE BOARD



Chairman

**Richard Atmadja**  
PT. Mayora Indah Tbk



Secretary

**Wildan Mustofa**  
CV. Frinsa Agrolestari



Treasurer

**Putra Agung**  
Rainforest Alliance



Member

**Syahrudi**  
Nestlé Indonesia



Member

**Puji Sumedi**  
Yayasan KEHATI



Member

**Wagianto**  
PT. Indo Cafco – ECOM



Member

**Eko Purnomowidi**  
Koperasi Klasik Beans



Member

**Jeni Pareira**  
Wildlife Conservation Society



Member

**Erwin Novianto**  
FAIRTRADE – Network of Asia & Pacific Producers



Member

**Nonie Kaban**  
Rikolto



Member

**Ivan Mahardika**  
Enveritas

## SECRETARIAT



**Ade Aryani**  
Executive Director



**Bagus Prasetya**  
Program Coordinator



**Ilham Bayu Widagdo**  
Program Officer



**Purnama Graha**  
General Affairs & Operation Supervisor



**Tota Jordan S.**  
Communication Staff



# STRATEGIC PLAN

## SCOPI

In 2023, SCOPI completed the creation of its long-term Strategic Plan, which aims to reduce the income gap by 10% for 126,000 coffee farmers by 2030. The process of developing this Strategic Plan has been ongoing since 2022, and since SCOPI is a country platform of the Global Coffee Platform (GCP), SCOPI's strategic plan goals align with the broader objectives of the GCP, which are to improve the well-being of smallholder farmers by reducing the income gap by at least 25% for over 1 million smallholder farmers in more than 10 countries by 2030.

This Strategic Plan was developed in response to several issues occurring in sustainable coffee farming in Indonesia, namely:

- The average coffee productivity in Indonesia ranges between 0.5 to 0.7 tons of green coffee beans per hectare, which is less than one-third of the average productivity in Vietnam, reaching almost 3 tons of green coffee beans per hectare.
- The lack of implementation of sustainable farming practices (including the application of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA)), as well as the uneven dissemination of information on sustainable coffee farming practices.
- An additional threat to farmers' productivity and income is extreme climate change.
- The excessive use of agricultural chemicals can impact Indonesia's coffee access to international markets if Maximum Residue Limits (MRL) are exceeded, resulting in the rejection of the coffee by the EU or the US. This, in turn, affects farmers' income if they are unable to sell their coffee.

From several of these issues, SCOPI seeks to offer solutions by:

- Implementing and improving practices related to farming on agricultural lands.
- Increasing awareness of responsible agricultural chemical usage.
- Strategically employing agroforestry schemes.
- Equipping farmers to be resilient to climate change.

These measures are expected to enhance economic performance because agroforestry also supports income diversification by increasing the possibility of cultivating other crops alongside coffee plantations.

Both the selected agricultural practices and their educational approaches should be considered with a design that emphasizes inclusivity. Involving women and youth in agriculture is crucial to achieving these goals, as both groups bear significant responsibilities related to farming.

Supporting the implementation of policies related to EUDR and international regulations governing maximum pesticide and herbicide residue levels in coffee plantations, SCOPI's strategic plan aims to prevent deforestation activities and improve farmer awareness in the proper and responsible use of agricultural chemicals. Adherence to these aspects will ensure personal safety and potentially open access to international markets.

From these issues and the proposed solutions, SCOPI has developed **three strategic plans** to achieve its goals, namely:

- 1 The First Strategy** aims to enhance sustainable coffee productivity and quality by offering a series of supplementary training sessions to assist farmers in adopting sustainable farming practices, including optimal agroforestry schemes and building resilience against climate change. This will focus on expanding current training based on the National Sustainable Curriculum (one for Robusta and another for Arabica) to ensure that farmers currently not reached by extension services also receive training.
- 2 The second strategy** aims to promote the responsible use of agricultural chemicals (pesticides and herbicides). The goal of this initiative is to identify where agricultural chemicals are misused or overused, assess the associated risks, take steps to reduce exposure and mitigate potential health or environmental impacts, and ultimately improve and ensure the well-being of coffee farmers in Indonesia.
- 3 The third strategy** aims to further strengthen SCOPI's capacity and improve its organizational strength index score by 2030.

These three strategic plans will align and comply with practices outlined in the Coffee Sustainability Reference Code, a global reference issued by the Global Coffee Platform (GCP). This Sustainability Reference Code serves as a framework that anchors sustainability in the economic, social, and environmental dimensions of coffee bean production and processing worldwide. It contributes to a common understanding of baseline sustainability for stakeholders from public, private, and NGO sectors, while aligning measurement and monitoring systems towards sustainable coffee production and consumption.

In implementing these strategic plans, SCOPI will work in strong partnership with private sector actors and the government in the coffee industry, responding to and complying with current policies and regulations to support coffee sustainability in Indonesia. Partnerships will include SCOPI members, national and international organizations, as well as local and national government entities. SCOPI is actively fundraising to realize and execute these strategic plans by exploring existing potential collaborations.



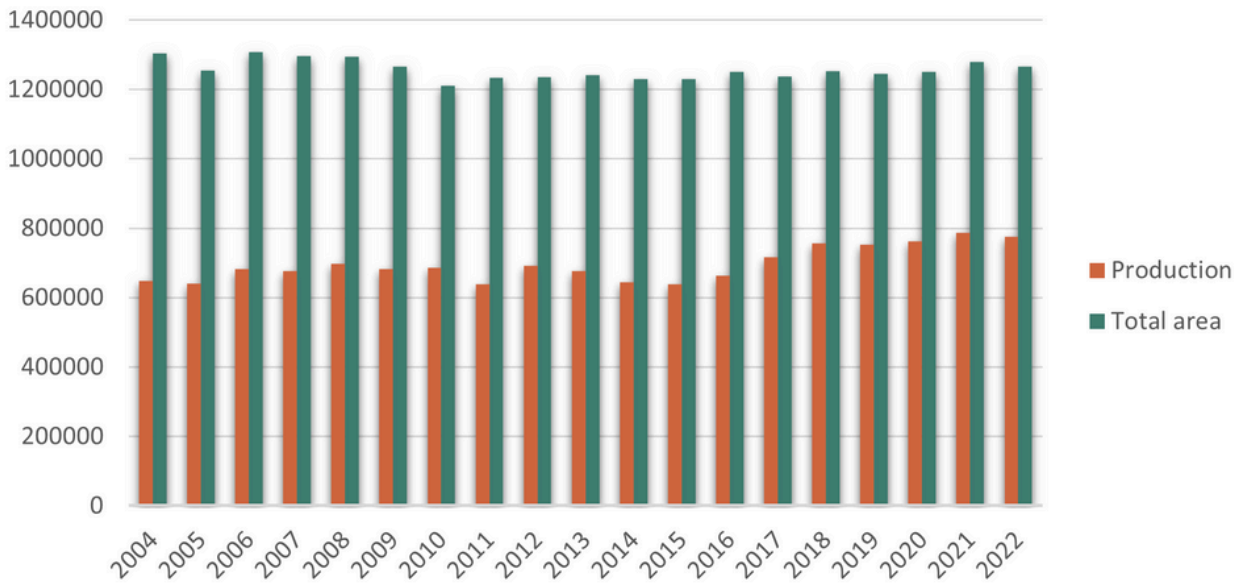
# SCOPI IN NUMBERS

**\*Data Sources:**

Badan Pusat Statistik. (2023). *Statistik Kopi Indonesia 2022*. Jakarta, ID: Badan Pusat Statistik.  
 Kementerian Pertanian. (2022). *Outlook Komoditas Perkebunan Kopi*. Jakarta, ID: Pusat Data dan Sistem Informasi Pertanian - Kementerian Pertanian RI.

In general, national coffee production has experienced slight fluctuations (up and down) since 2004. In 2022, national coffee production was around **774.96** thousand tons, which is a **decrease of 1.43 percent** from 2021.

## Indonesian Coffee Production



A similar decline also occurred in terms of land area. During the period from **2021 to 2022**, there was a decrease in land area of **13,640 hectares**.



**2021** 1,279,570 ha  
**2022** 1,265,930 ha

Of the total area, **98.45%** is managed by smallholder farmers, while the rest is owned by state plantations (**11,585 hectares** or **0.91%**) and private plantations (**7,993 hectares** or **0.63%**).

The highest coffee production from smallholder plantations by province in 2022 came from South Sumatra.



The production in this province reached **208.04** thousand tons, which is approximately **26.98%** of the total national smallholder plantation production.





## Indonesian Coffee Export

The export volume and value of coffee in the last two decades tend to fluctuate.

### Export Volume

Range:  
279.96 thousand - 534.02 thousand tonnes

2021: 387.26 thousand tonnes  
2022: 534.02 thousand tonnes **↑ 12.99%**

### Export Value

Range:  
US\$ 815.93 million - 1.197,74 million

2021: US\$ 858,56 million  
2022: US\$ 1.148,38 million **↑ 33.76%**

### Data on the trend of national export volume and value

#### Indonesian Coffee Export



Most of Indonesia's coffee production is exported abroad and the rest is marketed domestically. Indonesian coffee exports reach five continents, including Asia, Africa, Australia, America, and Europe, with the main share in Europe.

### The 5 Largest Importers of Indonesian Coffee in 2022:



United States



India



Egypt



Germany



Malaysia

## Indonesian Coffee Import

The total volume of coffee imports has greatly fluctuated in the last two decades.

### Volume Impor

Range:

4.20 thousand - 78.85 thousand tonnes

2021: 13.57 thousand tonnes

2022: 4.20 thousand tonnes

↓ **69.02%**

### Nilai Impor

Range:

US\$ 18.42 million - 155.78 million

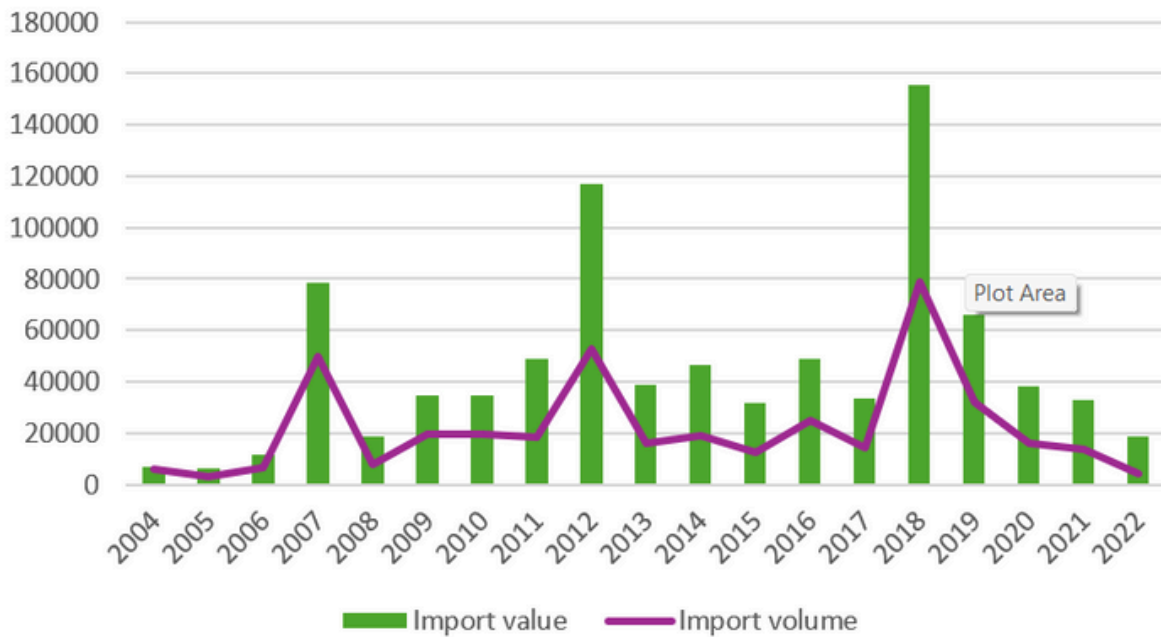
2021: US\$ 32.69 million

2022: US\$ 18.42 million

↓ **43.66%**

### Data on the trend of national import volume and value

#### Indonesian Coffee Import



Here are the 5 largest coffee-importing countries for Indonesia in 2022:

#### Brazil

**1.89** thousand tonnes

**US\$ 8.75** million

**45.08%**

of the total volume of Indonesia's coffee imports

#### Vietnam

**1.37** thousand tonnes

**US\$ 3.08** million

**32.69%**

of the total volume of Indonesia's coffee imports

#### Malaysia

**0.18** thousand tonnes

**US\$ 1.77** million

**4.37%**

of the total volume of Indonesia's coffee imports

#### Timor Leste

**0.17** thousand tonnes

**US\$ 0.10** million

**4.05%**

of the total volume of Indonesia's coffee imports

#### Japan

**0.16** thousand tonnes

**US\$ 0.27** million

**3.83%**

of the total volume of Indonesia's coffee imports

# Why Does Indonesia Still **Import** Coffee?

Apart from being a coffee exporting country, Indonesia also imports coffee from several countries, including Brazil, Vietnam, Malaysia, East Timor, and Japan. Several reasons why Indonesia still imports coffee, even though it is known as one of the largest coffee-producing countries in the world, such as:

- 1** The imported coffee is for roasted beans (beans that have been roasted), while what has been exported so far is the green beans.
- 2** There is a deficit in coffee bean stocks due to the impact of the wet drought (in 2022) which resulted in failed fruiting in September.
- 3** Coffee produced from certain areas (difficult to access) has a very high price, therefore some coffee industry players prefer to buy from abroad which turns out to have cheaper prices.



# MUG PROGRAM

According to research by **Enveritas**, there are around **1.8 million** coffee farmers in Indonesia, spread throughout the region, from Sabang to Marauke, and from Miangas to Rote Island. The MUG (Master Trainer Upgrade) program was implemented in Central Aceh (Aceh Province) and Karo (North Sumatra Province) Regencies, as well as in 2 additional areas, namely Jambi and South Sulawesi. SCOPI, through its Master Trainers, has succeeded in training **2,931** farmers with a land area of around **2,386 ha**, where these farmers are members of **112** farmer groups located in **79** villages (updated by 26th of February 2024). Of the total farmers, it is known that **1,879** farmers are men (64%) and the remaining **1,052** farmers are women (36%). In this program, **139** champion farmers have also been identified, and **29%** of the plantation profile.

## MUG Program achievements, from December 2021 to December 2023

### Training for Farmers (ToF) in Numbers

MUG Program: Indonesia Coffee Export Development

Period: Dec 21 - Dec 23 | Update data: 26 February 2024



**Master Trainers (MT):**

**Aceh** 4 MT | 8 MT Candidates

**North Sumatra** 3 MT | 7 MT Candidates

**Jambi** 2 MT Candidates

**South Sulawesi** 1 MT Candidates

**139** Champion Farmers Identified

**29%** Farm Profile Developed

**2,931**

Farmers Trained

**64%**

1,879 Male Farmers



**36%**

1,052 Female Farmers



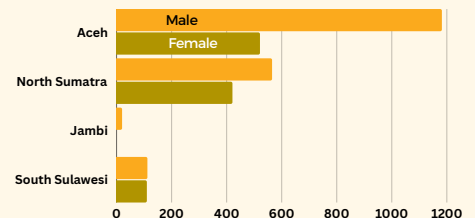
**2,386 Ha** Estimated total land size of trained farmers



**112** Trained Farmer Groups

in **79** Villages

Based on Province:





Documentation: Syarifah/Aceh Hijau Foundation

# STUDY OF LIVING INCOME

A study of living income is one of the important things that needs to be done in order to estimate the amount of expenditure to live a decent life for coffee farmers in Indonesia. As one of the largest coffee-producing countries in the world, calculations regarding living income will be relevant for decision-makers (government) and business actors (commercial) to create and implement programs aimed at helping improve the welfare of farmers. Carrying out a study on living income is also a way to maintain the sustainability of the global coffee supply chain.

SCOPI is one of the stakeholders who is a partner in implementing the living income study sponsored by the International Coffee Organization, together with the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Trade, and Indonesian Coffee and Cocoa Research Institute (ICCRI). The sample-taking and data analysis were carried out by the Aceh Hijau Foundation, under the supervision of the Anker Research Institute, which was carried out in June – September 2023, in Lampung Province (as the representative of the largest robusta coffee-producing area in Indonesia) including the sub-districts of Kebun Tebu, Air Black, Batu Brak, and Way Tenong.



## METHODS

1. A review of secondary data using BPS data.
2. Focus Group Discussions with both male and female farmers.
3. Interviews with key informants.
4. Observations with several local business actor.



## DATA COMPONENTS

1. Household consumption, dietary patterns, and access to markets.
2. Housing.
3. Household access to education.
4. Household access to health services.
5. Transportation and other important needs.

## RESULTS

Total costs required to live a decent standard of living for 1 family  
(2 adults and 2 school-age children)

**IDR 5,187,843.00**

Per Month



**IDR 2,708,787.00**

Food Expenses



**IDR 579,656.00**

Housing



**IDR 1,652,360.00**

Non-food and Non-housing Expenses



**IDR 247,040.00**

Emergencies

## CONCLUSION

The estimated living income in this study is:

**19%** higher than the family income if its members earned the minimum wage.

**27%** higher than family income at the World Bank poverty line for an upper-middle income country such as Indonesia recently.

**132%** higher than family income at Lampung's poverty line.

Furthermore, this living income allows for a low-cost nutritious diet that meets World Health Organization (WHO) dan Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) recommendations.

# EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR)

## WHAT IS EUDR?

**European Union Deforestation-free Regulation (EUDR)** is a policy established by the European Union Parliament concerning deforestation-free export commodities, which include seven commodities: Coffee, Cocoa, Palm Oil, Wood, Cattle, Soy, and Rubber. The European Parliament has been negotiating the EUDR policy for a long time, but this policy was only enacted in April 2023 and officially enforced starting from May 16, 2023. The European Union provides a transition period for the implementation of the new rules until the end of December 2024.

The European Union has agreed to create the EUDR policy, which requires every exporter to carry out verification to ensure that their products do not originate from areas resulting from deforestation.

This aims to minimize the European Union's contribution to deforestation and forest degradation worldwide, which contributes to the reduction of global deforestation and to reducing the European Union's contribution to greenhouse gas emissions and the loss of global biodiversity. Additionally, the EUDR also implements a Country Benchmarking scheme that classifies countries into three types: low-risk, standard, and high-risk in terms of deforestation activities.

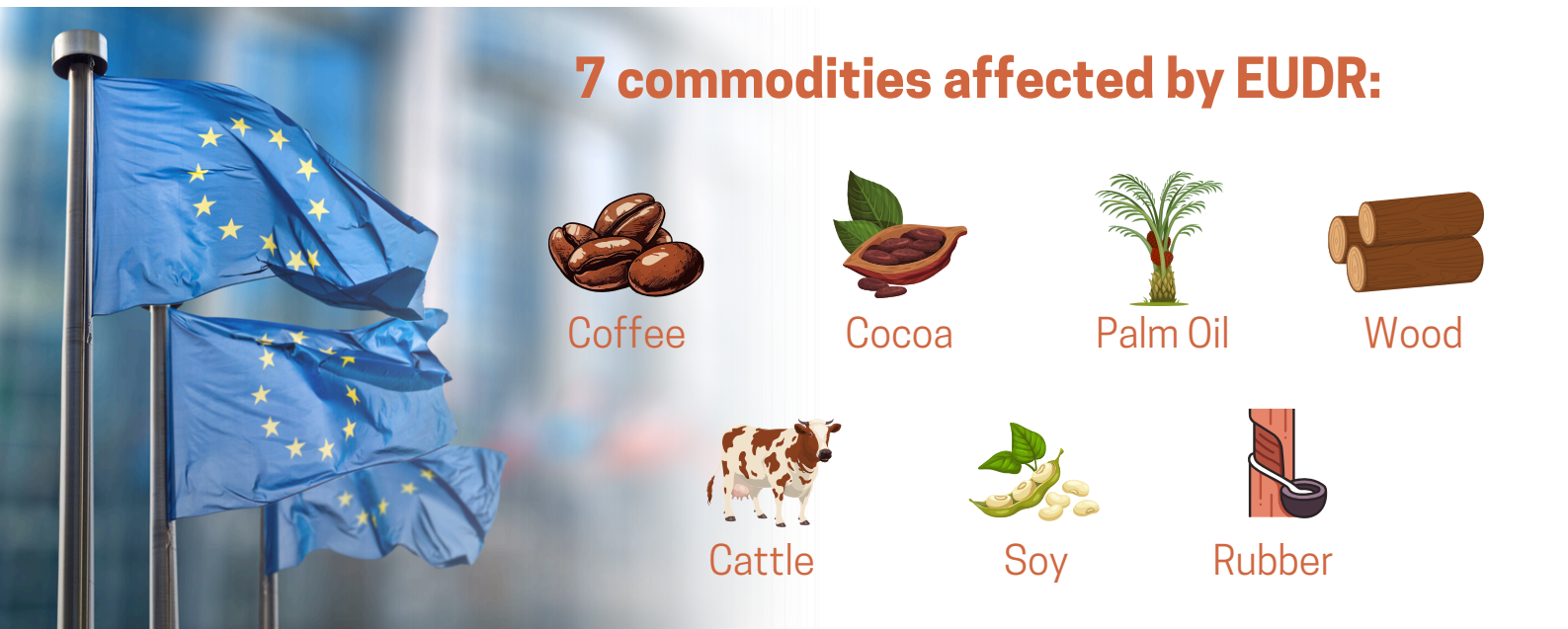


The purpose of this policy is to ensure that commodities entering the European Union market are legally obtained, free from deforestation, and support efforts in sustainable agriculture. Under the EUDR, business operators who introduce commodity products into the European Union market must conduct Mandatory Due Diligence to ensure the legality of the commodities they purchase and ensure traceability to determine the geographic location of every land where the commodity is produced. This regulation is part of the European Union's efforts to support sustainable trade, protect forests, and reduce the impact of deforestation. Since its implementation, the European Union has continuously tightened these rules to ensure that commodity products circulating in the European Union market come from legal sources, are clearly traceable, and adhere to sustainability principles.

# EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR)

The Indonesian government, represented by the Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs, is still working hard to negotiate and obtain clarity from the EU government regarding the implementation of the EUDR rules in Indonesia. One of the government's concerns is that the EUDR, if applied in Indonesia, has the potential to marginalize coffee farmers, the majority of whom are small-scale farmers managing their own coffee farms, with 96% of coffee farming in Indonesia being smallholder farming. However, if we follow the developments in the European Parliament related to the EUDR policy, there are no signs that these regulations will be relaxed. This is something that must be carefully considered by all parties in the coffee sector, from the government, private sector, industry, academics, to social institutions, to work together to safeguard the fate of small coffee farmers and the sustainability of coffee in Indonesia. Immediate and thorough preparation from all parties is necessary to face the implementation of the EUDR policy.

With its role in knowledge management and as a convener, SCOPI ensures that information related to the policies to be implemented can be disseminated to all SCOPI members and other stakeholders. SCOPI holds discussion forum meetings to provide a platform for coffee industry stakeholders to receive accurate information and engage in Q&A sessions with speakers.







# AGROCHEMICAL HEATMAP IN SOUTHERN SUMATERA

As part of the Second Strategy of the GCP-SCOPI Strategic Plan, promoting responsible use of agricultural chemicals (pesticides and herbicides) and under the Collective Action Initiative, SCOPI conducted a study on four selected active chemical ingredients: Glyphosate, Paraquat, Imidacloprid, Isoprocarb, on Robusta Coffee from August to October 2023. Glyphosate and Paraquat are commonly used herbicides by coffee farmers, while Imidacloprid and Isoprocarb play significant roles in insect pest control as pesticides.

## AIM

To determine and analyze the agrochemical heatmap of Robusta coffee based on four selected agrochemical residues at intermediary traders (collectors) at the sub-district level in three largest Robusta coffee-producing provinces in Indonesia, namely South Sumatra, Bengkulu, and Lampung in South Sumatra.

## OUTPUT

A geographical heatmap of the selected area is created as a visual heatmap and MRL analysis (risk region identification).

## SAMPLE

 **265** green beans

Samples of green coffee beans collected from 3 (three) provinces at the collector level in the sub-district.

The sampling was determined based on productivity data obtained from the Indonesian Central Bureau of Statistics. This productivity data is to help in determining the sample ratio for each sub-district, ensuring that the samples taken accurately reflect the productivity of the areas they are taken from.

## SAMPLE ANALYSIS

These samples of green beans were analysed at PT. Saraswanti Indo Genetech (SIG) or SIG Laboratory in Bogor.

**Table 1. Regulatory requirements of MRL from the European Union and Japan for coffee beans**

No	Pesticide	MRL (mg/kg)	Regulation
1	Imidacloprid	1	EU 2021/1881
2	Glyphosate	0.1	EU 293/2013
3	Isoprocab	0.01	Japanese Positive List
4	Paraquat	0.05	EU 520/2011

\*MRL: Maximum Residue Limit

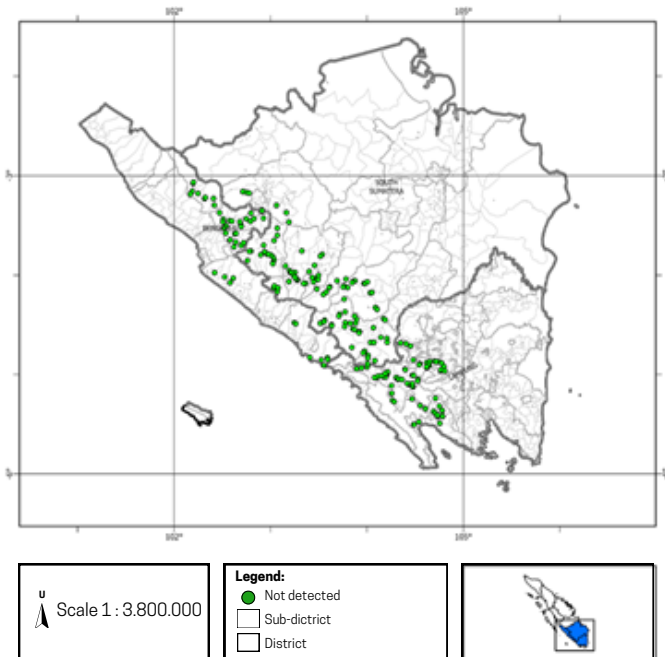
In Indonesia, the use of pesticides on coffee commodities is entirely lacking in frequency and quantity. Farmers work out most plant-disturbing organisms using non-pesticide methods especially for plant-disturbing organisms, including pests and diseases. Only on plant-disturbing microorganisms, such as weeds or disturbing plants, pesticide dependence is still relatively high due to the lack of labor for farmers or coffee producers. For efficiency, weed control uses pesticides (herbicides). Pesticide handling requires proper training and qualifications by farmers and pesticide handlers, to educate them and diminish negative impacts to the environment and consumers.

Therefore, the purpose of this work under Second Strategy of GCP-SCOPI Strategic Plan is to identify where agrochemicals are being misused or overused with any potential risks associated with pesticide use, to take steps to reduce exposure and mitigate any potential health or environmental impacts and to improve and secure the well-being of coffee farmers in Indonesia (aligns to Coffee Sustainability Reference Code Practices 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3).

The result of this study showed that there are some existence of the agrochemical used in the farming level and it needs support to farmers for trainings on proper handling of pesticides and herbicides.

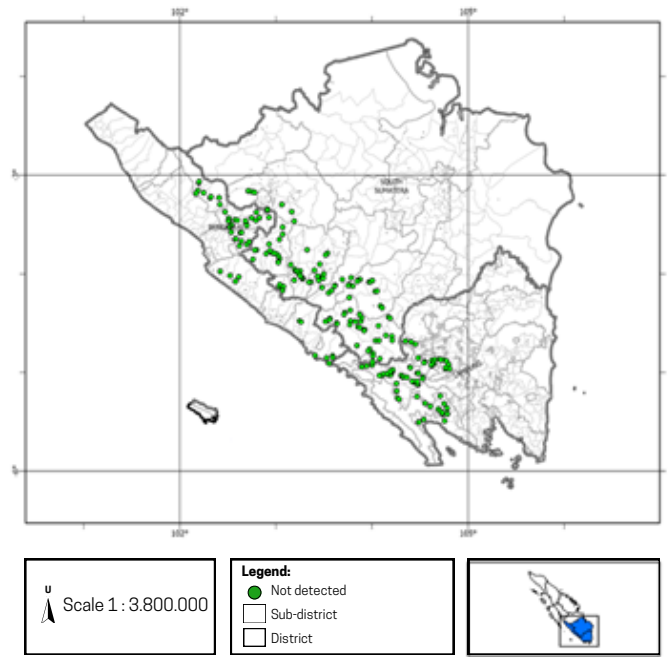
### Imidacloprid (insecticide) = absent

Figure 1. Imidacloprid heat map distribution in Robusta producing provinces. No location detected of imidacloprid



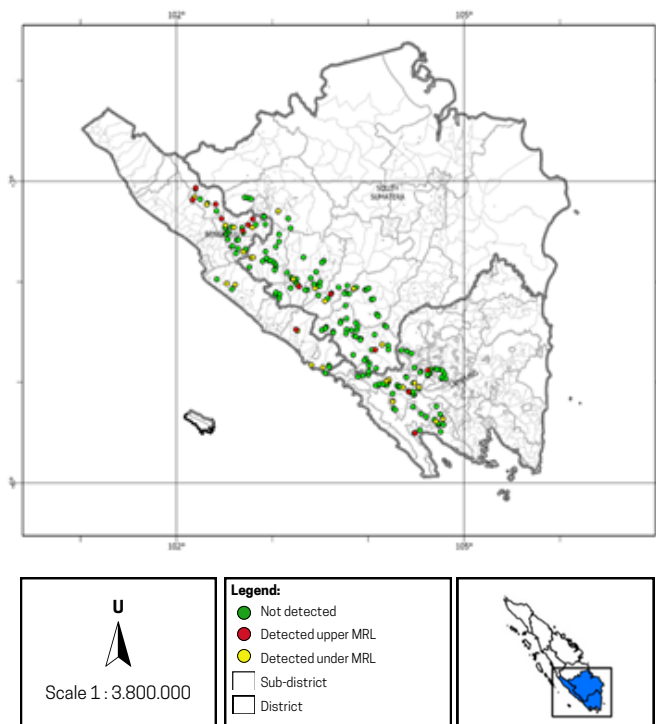
### Paraquat (herbicide) = absent

Figure 2. Paraquat heat map distribution in Robusta producing provinces. No location detected of paraquat



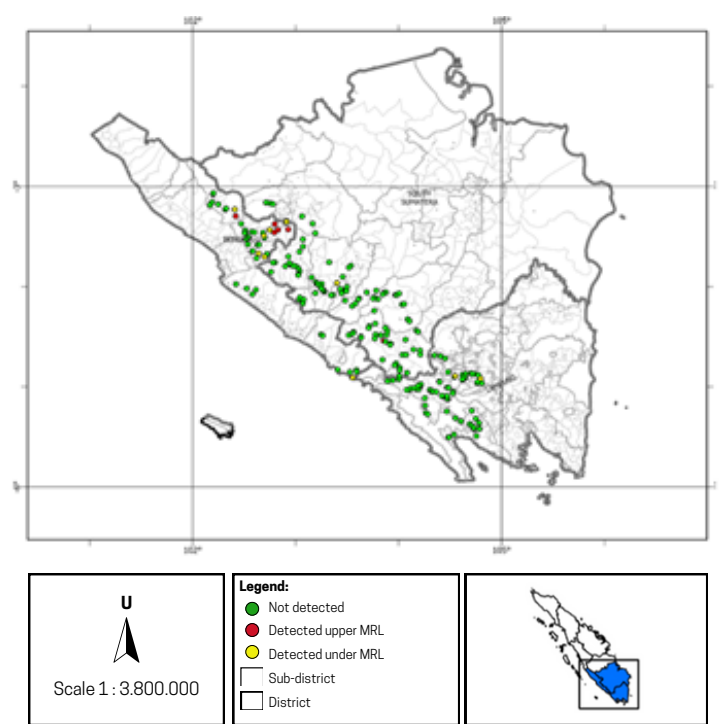
### Glyphosate (herbicide) = present

Figure 3. Glyphosate heat map distribution in Robusta producing provinces. Some locations showed detected of glyphosate residue

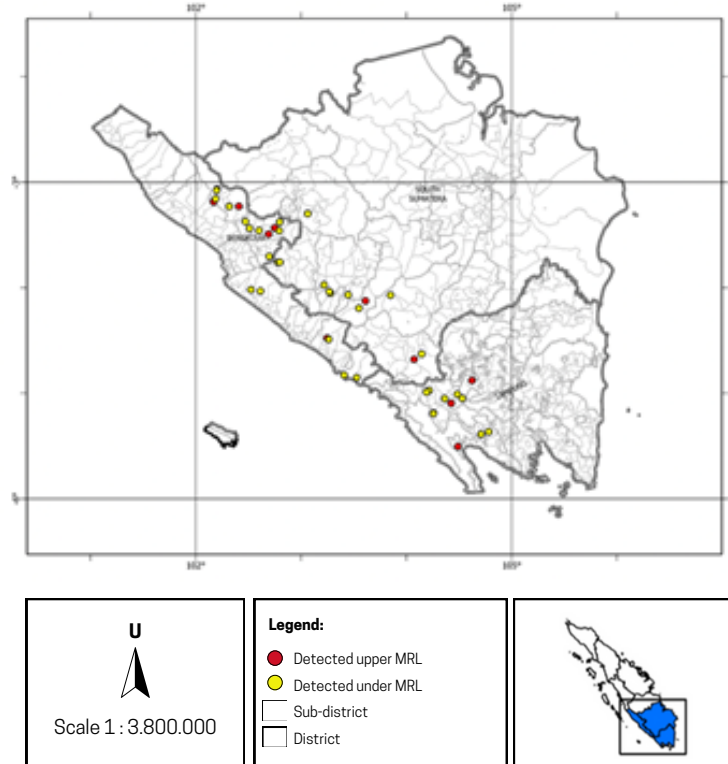


### Isoprocab (insecticide) = present

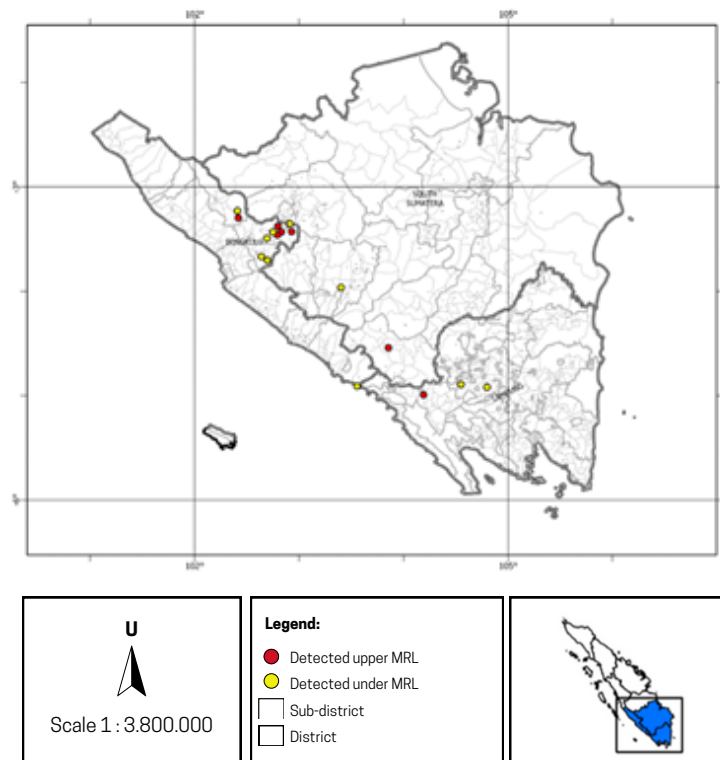
Figure 4. Isoprocab heat map distribution in Robusta producing provinces. Some locations showed detected of isoprocab residue



**Figure 5. Distribution of Detected Glyphosate in Robusta Producing Province**



**Figure 6. Distribution of Detected Isoproc carb in Robusta Producing Province**



# Achievements



**Documentation:** SCOPI Annual Members Meeting 2023



**Documentation:** Members Meeting and Country Platform Congress of GCP

## SCOPI ANNUAL MEMBERS MEETING 2023

**Jakarta, March 14th 2023**

SCOPI held the **Annual Members Meeting 2023**. The event took place at the Ministry of Agriculture Building in Indonesia with a total of 100 participants, 40 attending in person and 60 participating online. The meeting focused on planning the implementation of programs in agroforestry and responsible use of agrochemicals to enhance sustainable coffee production and the livelihoods of smallholder farmers in the coming years.

## MEMBERS MEETING AND COUNTRY PLATFORM CONGRESS OF GCP

**Bonn, Germany, June 27th 2023**

The Global Coffee Platform (GCP) has held the Members Meeting and Country Platform Congress of GCP. SCOPI attended this event, which served as a dynamic platform for over 120 participants, including GCP members, national and international coffee industry players, and sustainability experts. The event was conducted to collectively celebrate progress, discuss new opportunities, and explore the strategic vision of GCP, namely GCP 2.0, which focuses on achieving transformational change for farmers by 2030.



**Documentation:** Training on the Use of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Tools and Business Proposal Development



**Documentation:** MUG Field Visit

## MUG PROGRAM

**Karo, June 16th-18th 2023**

### Training on the Use of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Tools and Business Proposal Development for Coffee Extension Workers or Master Trainers (MT) in Indonesia

Organized by The International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation (ITFC) and SCOPI, this training is an important milestone in the series of the **Master Trainer Upgrade (MUG) Program:** Indonesia Coffee Export Development. It was initiated within the framework of ITFC's Integrated Trade Solution (ITS), led by the Trade and Business Development (T&BD) Department, ITFC in 2021.

**December 1st-3rd 2023**

### Field Visit

SCOPI monitors the progress of the Master Trainer Upgrade (MUG) program, which has reached a new milestone in the districts of **Central Aceh, Bener Meriah, and Karo**. This field visit is not merely a monitoring activity but also an effort to build partnerships and foster collaboration for a better and more sustainable future for Indonesian coffee.

## DISKO (COFFEE DISCUSSION)

March 28th 2023

### DISKO Neonicotinoids: Their Impact on the Coffee Ecosystem

Speakers:

- Prof. Dr. Ir. Dadang., M.Sc. (Professor of Entomology at IPB University, Head of the National Pesticide Commission)
- Prabawati Hyunita (Pandawa Agri Indonesia)

 [Click to watch the full video!](#)

November 17th 2023

### DISKO Challenges of Global Market Demand: EUDR - European Union Deforestation-Free Regulation

Speakers:

- Dr. Ir. Musdhalifah Machmud, M.T. (The Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia)
- Eloise O'Caroll (Delegation of the European Union to Indonesia)
- Martinus Haryo Sutejo, S.T., M.Sc., CSRS, CSRA, CSP (PT. Surveyor Indonesia)
- Erwinda Meriko (Berindo Jaya)
- Wildan Mustofa (CV. Jaya Frinsa)
- Istiqamah (Koperasi Usaha Tani Gayo)

 [Click to watch the full video!](#)

## COLLABORATION

**June 5th 2023**

### **National Coffee Climate School**

In anticipation of potential impacts from the predicted El Niño phenomenon expected to occur from the second half of 2023 to early 2024, Nusantara Coffee PMO and SCOPI are collaborating to organize a webinar titled **"Impacts and Mitigation of the El Niño Phenomenon on Coffee Commodities in Indonesia."**

**North Sumatra & South Sumatra, August 2023**

### **Feasibility Study**

SCOPI collaborated with PUR Project to conduct a potential and feasibility study to identify and implement sustainable farming practices in coffee cultivation in North Sumatra and South Sumatra in August 2023. With a focus on enhancing farmers' knowledge of Good Agriculture Practices and Agroforestry, SCOPI and PUR Project aim to create positive changes in the Indonesian coffee industry, promoting sustainability from economic, social, and environmental perspectives.

**Lampung, December 7th 2023**

### **Dissemination of Living Income Benchmark Study Results**

SCOPI, together with GIZ (SASCI+ / COFFEE++ program) and Nestle Indonesia, collaborated to organize dissemination activities and a Focus Group Discussion (FGD) on the study results of the Living Income Benchmark. The event, themed **"Dissemination of ICO Study: Standard Living Income for Indonesian Robusta Coffee Farmers,"** was attended by coffee stakeholders in Lampung Province.

## AUDIENCE



**Documentation:** Audience with Ministry of Environment and Forestry



**Documentation:** Audience with BPPSDMP

### **Audience with the Ministry of Environment and Forestry**

**Agenda:** SCOPI, together with the Directorate of Social Forestry and Environmental Partnership, discussed potential collaborations, particularly in activities related to coffee and agroforestry.

### **Audience with the Agency for Agricultural Human Resources Development and Training (BPPSDMP) - Ministry of Agriculture**

**Agenda:** SCOPI, along with the Head of Agricultural Training Center and Coordinator of Standardization and Certification Group of BPPSDMP Ministry of Agriculture, discussed the Master Trainer Upgrade program and plans for professional certification for SCOPI extension workers or Master Trainers. SCOPI also conveyed plans to develop modules on Agroforestry as a complement to the National Sustainable Coffee Curriculum issued by BPPSDMP in collaboration with SCOPI.

### **Audience SCOPI - Ministry of Agriculture (KEMANTAN)**

**Agenda:** SCOPI and the Directorate of Plantation Protection reaffirmed their commitment to continue working together to enhance the coffee sector in Indonesia, with the ultimate goal of benefiting coffee farmers and promoting sustainable industry growth.



Documentation: BUNEX 2023



Documentation: : Global Forum for Sustainable Resilience (GFSR)



Documentation: Indonesia Coffee Festival (ICF) 2023

## FORUM, FESTIVAL & EXPO

### Bali, January 10th-12th 2023

#### Global Environment Facility (GEF-8)

SCOPI, represented by Eman Wisnu Putra as Executive Director, participated in discussions with GEF members. During this event, GEF brought together its partners, grant recipients, and stakeholders to discuss and exchange experiences and strategies in resource management.

### Jakarta, March 2nd-3rd 2023

#### Global Forum for Sustainable Resilience (GFSR)

SCOPI attended the event organized by the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPb) together with the Asia Disaster Management and Civil Protection Expo and Conference (ADEXCO). The event underscored BNPb's commitment to enhancing sustainable resilience in disaster management.

### Jakarta, May 5th-7th 2023

#### Indonesia Coffee Festival (ICF) 2023

SCOPI was present at the Farmer Village booth to introduce its programs to stakeholders, foster partnerships, and promote coffee beans from farmers supported and trained by SCOPI's Master Trainers (MT) across various regions.

### ICE-BSD Tangerang, September 7th-9th 2023

#### Perkebunan Indonesia Expo (BUNEX) 2023

SCOPI's Executive Director, Ade Aryani, participated in a Focus Group Discussion (FGD) themed "Downstreaming Plantations for Global Economic Resilience."

### Bali, September 7th-9th 2023

#### Bali Interfood EXPO 2023

SCOPI attended to promote local coffee products, facilitate business relationships, expand networks, and elevate quality products.





**Documentation:** Global Forum for Sustainable Resilience (GFSR)



**Documentation:** Jakarta Coffee Week 2023

## FORUM, FESTIVAL & EXPO

### Jakarta, September 12th 2023 Grow Asia Investment Forum

SCOPI's presence at this forum is a crucial step in supporting collective efforts to address food system challenges and identify investment opportunities in the Southeast Asian region.

### Jakarta, October 18th-22th 2023 Trade Expo Indonesia (TEI) 2023

In an effort to promote sustainable trade for global economic resilience, SCOPI showcased sustainable coffee products from Indonesia to a global audience.

### Jakarta, November 3rd-5th 2023 Jakarta Coffee Week 2023

SCOPI participated in Jacoweek through the "Coffee Market," a collaboration between Saka Dala and JAJALO to promote high-quality coffee beans produced by farmers associated with SCOPI's Master Trainers (MTs) and other SCOPI members.

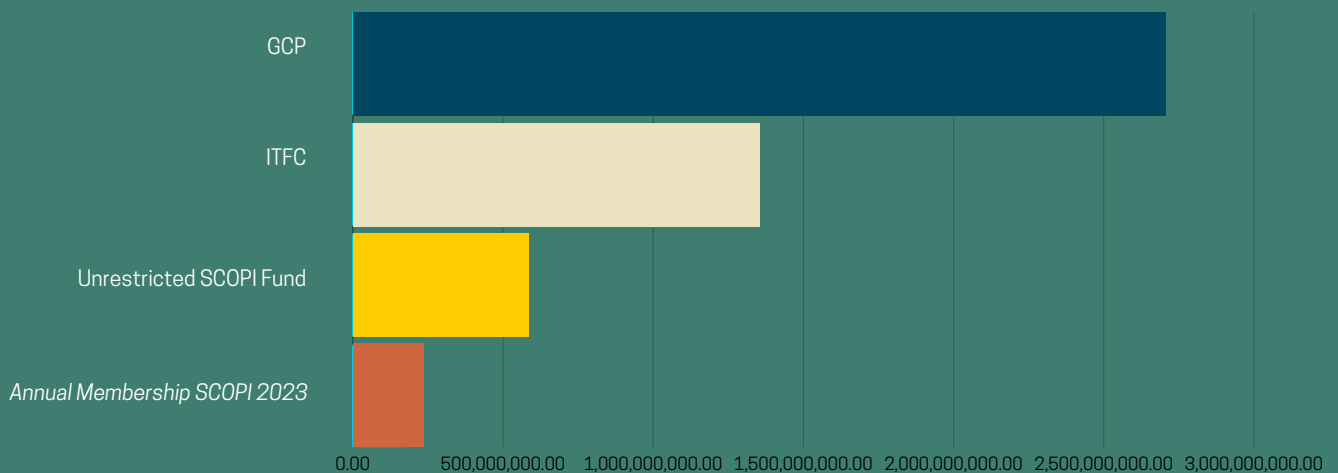
### Aceh, November 29th-30th 2023 OFI Media Visit (OFI MV)

The OFI MV event, organized by Olam Food Ingredients (OFI), provided SCOPI an opportunity to demonstrate its significant contribution to promoting sustainable coffee practices in Indonesia.

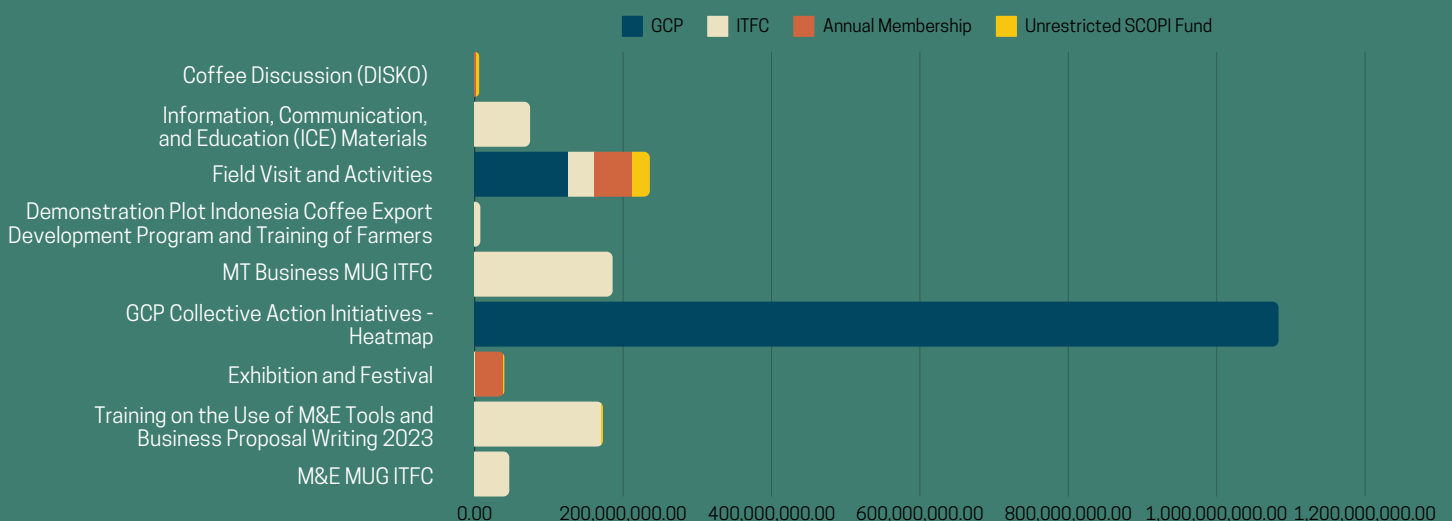
# FINANCIAL SUMMARY

## Source of Funds

There are 4 sources of SCOPI funding, with details as follows: funding from the Global Coffee Platform (GCP) amounting to **IDR 2,699,230,249.00**, funding from The International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation (ITFC) amounting to **IDR 1,338,885,372.00**, other grant funds amounting to **IDR 567,108,392.00**, and funding from annual membership fees amounting to **IDR 226,500,000.00**.



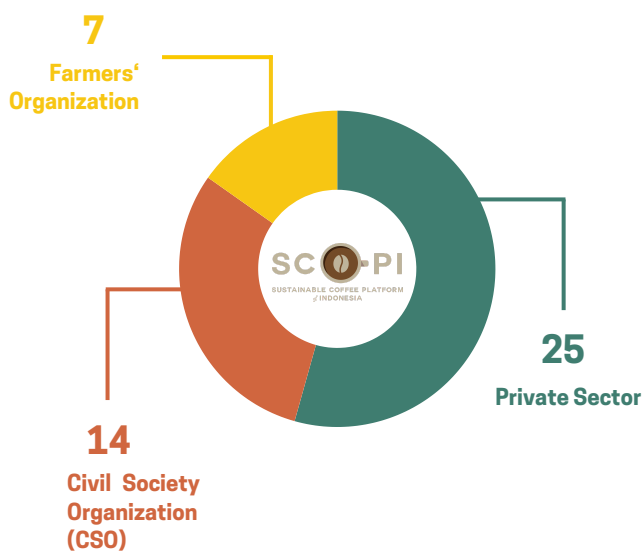
## Allocation



# DONOR



# MEMBERSHIP



Total Members: 46 Organizations



# PARTNERSHIP



Teuku Umar University



Syiah Kuala University



Indonesian Coffee and Cocoa Research Institute



BBC Media Action



# FEATURED READS



## Coffee Sustainability Reference Code



## National Curriculum and Modules Training on Sustainable Cultivation and Post-Harvest of Robusta Coffee



## National Curriculum and Modules Training on Sustainable Cultivation and Post-Harvest of Arabica Coffee



## Training Management Book



## MODULE Geographical Indication Training

# NOTES OF APPRECIATION

SCOPI's journey in 2023 was filled with challenges, achievements, and proud moments. SCOPI would like to extend its utmost gratitude to members, partners, donors, Master Trainers (MT), and other stakeholders who provided exceptional support throughout SCOPI's activities. With strong cooperation from all members and partners, we have successfully achieved various remarkable milestones in sustaining the coffee industry in Indonesia.

Our year-end report has been completed, and we are delighted to share the accomplishments we have achieved together. You can access this report through our social media channels on YouTube and our official website. This report not only reflects our commitment to transparency but also demonstrates the positive impact of each contribution in supporting the sustainability of the coffee industry in Indonesia.

Furthermore, to stay informed about our activities throughout the year and receive the latest updates, you can also follow us on our social media channels. We regularly share news, stories, and current information about our programs focused on improving the well-being of coffee farmers and preserving the environment.



# SOCIAL MEDIA CHANNELS

Follow SCOPI's journey, news, stories, and information through our various social media accounts:

 [scopi.or.id](http://scopi.or.id)

 [info@scopi.or.id](mailto:info@scopi.or.id)

 [@scopi\\_id](https://www.instagram.com/scopi_id)

  **SUSTAINABLE COFFEE PLATFORM OF INDONESIA**



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*of* INDONESIA

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