



# ANNUAL REPORT

2024



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# FOREWORD



## IRVAN HELMI

Chairman of Executive  
Board SCOPI 2024-2027

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Every coffee tree we plant with love and manage wisely is an investment in the future of farmers, the environment, and generations to come. Together, we cultivate hope through sustainable coffee for a more prosperous Indonesia.”

SCOPI's long journey since its establishment in 2015 has transformed the organization into a more robust and impactful. We have achieved numerous milestones, from enhancing farmers' capacities through the dissemination of the National Sustainability Curriculum (NSC) module to strategic collaborations with various stakeholders aimed at improving the welfare of coffee farmers across the nation. However, the challenges ahead demand even greater commitment and collaboration from all of us.

Throughout 2024, SCOPI has demonstrated remarkable progress through flagship programs, such as our collaboration with the International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation (ITFC) in Aceh Tengah, Karo, Kerinci, and Toraja. This initiative not only successfully trained more than 4,550 coffee farmers but also provided business capital to selected Master Trainers and produced e-learning videos on a range of valuable topics for coffee farmers. These accomplishments reaffirm that innovation in farmer training and support is key to our success.

SCOPI's membership in the Global Coffee Platform (GCP) has also opened new opportunities to bridge the gap in achieving decent living standards for sustainable coffee farmers in Indonesia. As part of SCOPI's strategic plan, improving the welfare of coffee farmers by closing the living income gap by 10% for 126,000 farmers by 2030 is a long-term goal aligned with our affiliation with GCP. SCOPI will continue to strengthen its role as a convener, enabler, advocate, and knowledge manager to achieve this objective.

As an organization firmly rooted in the principles of partnership, SCOPI continues to invite all parties, both governmental and private, to collaborate. Close collaboration is the cornerstone of creating sustainable impact, particularly in supporting the broader implementation of the NSC module and enhancing the capacities of our Master Trainers. Thus, the active involvement of partners, donors, and members is highly anticipated.

Amidst the dynamic global changes, we must be adaptable and innovative to remain relevant and deliver real impact to coffee farming communities. I am confident that with a strong sense of unity and high commitment, we can address every challenge with strategic and sustainable solutions.

Finally, I extend my gratitude for the trust given to once again accompany SCOPI's endeavors. We, the Executive Board and SCOPI Secretariat Team, are committed to working with all members, partners, and stakeholders to achieve our shared vision and mission. Let us continue this journey with determination, enthusiasm, and optimism for a brighter future for Indonesian coffee.



# FOREWORD

## ADE ARYANI

Executive Director SCOPI

“

### Reflections on 2024 and Hopes for the Future

With gratitude and optimism, I extend my deepest appreciation for our achievements throughout 2024. SCOPI's journey this year has strengthened our strides toward the grand vision of closing the living income gap by 10% for 126,000 coffee farmers in Indonesia by 2030. This year, SCOPI has demonstrated a remarkable commitment to achieving its strategic objectives. Among our notable accomplishments are farmer training programs based on the National Sustainability Curriculum (NSC), intensive mentoring by Master Trainers, the creation and dissemination of e-learning videos, and the expansion of the Master Trainer network to support more coffee farmers across Indonesia. These programs have significantly impacted productivity and farmer welfare while ensuring environmental sustainability.

However, this journey has not been without challenges. One of the greatest obstacles remains ensuring fair and transparent market access for coffee farmers. Additionally, the adoption of sustainable farming practices in some areas continues to face barriers due to limited resources and local capacity. To address these issues, SCOPI has strengthened collaborations with international partners, engaged government and private sectors, and worked to create a supportive ecosystem. Another pressing challenge is the negative impact of climate change on coffee yields. SCOPI has responded with adaptation programs such as crop diversification, agroforestry practices, and climate risk management training for farmers. These initiatives aim to enhance farmers' resilience in the face of climate change.

Despite these significant challenges, the opportunities ahead of us are equally substantial. One such opportunity is the growing global demand for sustainable coffee. This presents a chance for Indonesia to reaffirm its position as one of the world's leading producers of quality coffee. SCOPI is committed to expanding marketing networks, both nationally and internationally, to deliver greater value to our farmers. Additionally, SCOPI recognizes the immense potential of strengthening digital technology to accelerate our goals.

As 2024 comes to a close, we acknowledge that these achievements would not have been possible without the hard work and synergy of all stakeholders. I invite us all to step into the years ahead with renewed vigor, overcoming every challenge with innovation and seizing every opportunity with well-planned strategies. Let us continue this journey with the confidence that every step we take brings positive change to the lives of coffee farmers in Indonesia.

Finally, I extend my heartfelt gratitude for the trust and support extended to SCOPI. With our collective commitment, I am confident that we can achieve our vision of creating a fairer, more sustainable, and prosperous future for Indonesian coffee.

# INDONESIAN COFFEE IN NUMBERS

\*Source:

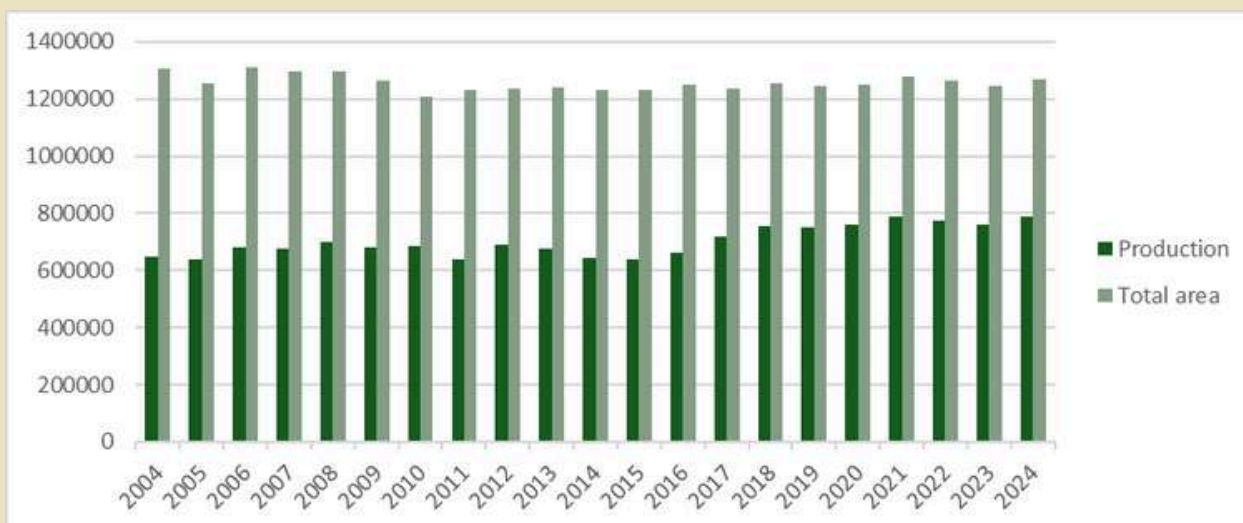
Badan Pusat Statistik. (2024). *Statistik Kopi Indonesia 2023*. Jakarta, ID: Badan Pusat Statistik.

As a national platform focused on the development of Indonesia's coffee commodity, SCOPI also plays a role in providing information related to production trends and other relevant data.

In this section, SCOPI presents updates on production levels, total cultivated areas, export-import statistics, and various national issues concerning the coffee sector.

In general, national coffee production has shown slight fluctuations since 2004. In 2023, coffee production was recorded at 758.73 thousand tons, reflecting a 2.09% decrease from 2022 due to prolonged drought, which negatively impacted national production (Indonesian Coffee Statistics, 2023). According to projections by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia, as processed by the Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KADIN) and outlined in the roadmap for coffee production, export, and consumption (2020-2045), coffee production in **2024** is expected to reach **789,233** thousand tons, an increase of 3.86% compared to 2023.

## Land Area and Coffee Production in Indonesia (2004-2024)



In terms of land area, there was an increase of 918 hectares of coffee plantations, from 1,265,930 hectares in 2022 to 1,266,848 hectares in 2023. Of the total plantation area, 98.45% is managed by smallholder farmers, while the remaining land is owned by state-owned plantations (11,585 hectares or 0.91%) and private estates (7,993 hectares or 0.63%). Among smallholder coffee plantations (Perkebunan Rakyat/PR), South Sumatra recorded the largest plantation area in 2023, covering 267.38 thousand hectares, followed by Lampung (152.61 thousand hectares) and North Sumatra (98.59 thousand hectares).

### 5 Provinces stood out as the leading coffee-production centers in 2023

1. South Sumatra	207,320 ton
2. Lampung	105,807 ton
3. North Sumatera	89,610 ton
4. Aceh	71,084 ton
5. Bengkulu	50,745 ton

\*Source: Statistik Kopi Indonesia, 2023)

Collectively, these five provinces contributed 69% of the total national production, while the remaining provinces accounted for 31%, equivalent to 234,159 tons of green beans.

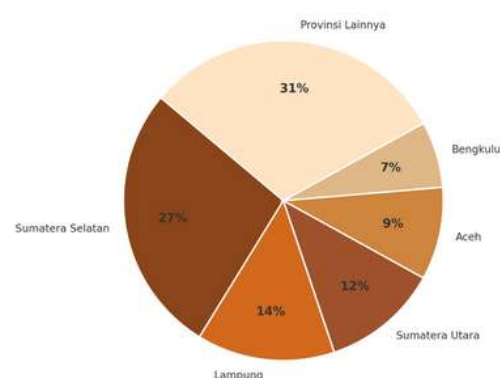
### 5 Provinces with the highest productivity (production per unit area) in 2023

1. Sumatera Utara	1.306 kg/ha
2. D.I. Yogyakarta	1.117 kg/ha
3. Riau	993 kg/ha
4. Jambi	928 kg/ha
5. Sumatera Selatan	898 kg/ha

\*Source: Statistik Kopi Indonesia, 2023)



### Top 5 Coffee-Producing Regions in Indonesia in 2023







## Indonesian Coffee Export

The volume and value of coffee exports have exhibited fluctuating patterns.

### Export Volume

Ranged 279,96 thousand - 534,02 thousand tons

### Export Value

Ranged US\$ 815,93 juta - 1.197,74 juta

<b>2022</b>	437,56 K tons   US\$ 1.148,37 millions	↓ 36,02%
<b>2023</b>	279,93 K tons   US\$ 929 millions	↑ 29,82%
<b>2024*</b>	342,22 K tons   US\$ 1,49 billions	

\*The quantity and value of coffee exports in Indonesia in 2024 refer to the provisional data (January – September) from BPS Indonesia.

## Trends in Indonesian Coffee Exports



Indonesia's coffee production is predominantly exported to international markets, with the remainder sold domestically. Indonesian coffee exports reach five continents: Asia, Africa, Australia, America, and Europe, with Europe being the primary market.

### Top 5 importing countries of Indonesian coffee in 2023:



**United States**  
**Egypt**  
**Malaysia**



**India**  
**Italy**

To enhance the performance of the domestic coffee processing industry and promote exports, the Indonesian government has organized International Coffee Day annually in Indonesia. This event is attended by representatives from various ministries, ambassadors of partner countries, delegates from 17 coffee-producing provinces, coffee associations, coffee farmers, as well as relevant agencies and institutions. The potential for developing processed and specialty coffee industries, both domestically and for export purposes, remains promising, considering that Indonesia's per capita coffee consumption is still relatively low, averaging **1.12 kg per year**.

This figure is far below that of major coffee-importing countries such as:

USA 4.3 kg per capita/year

Japan 3.4 kg per capita/year

Austria 7.6 kg per capita/year

Belgium 8.0 kg per capita/year

Norway 10.6 kg per capita/year

Finland 11.4 kg per capita/year

Source: Coffee Outlook Report, 2023



## Indonesian Coffee Import

In addition to being one of the world's largest coffee producers and exporters, Indonesia also imports coffee from several countries, including Brazil, Vietnam, Malaysia, Timor-Leste, Taiwan, and others. Over the past two decades, the total volume of coffee imports has been highly fluctuating.

### Import Volume

Range 4,20 K - 78,85 K tons

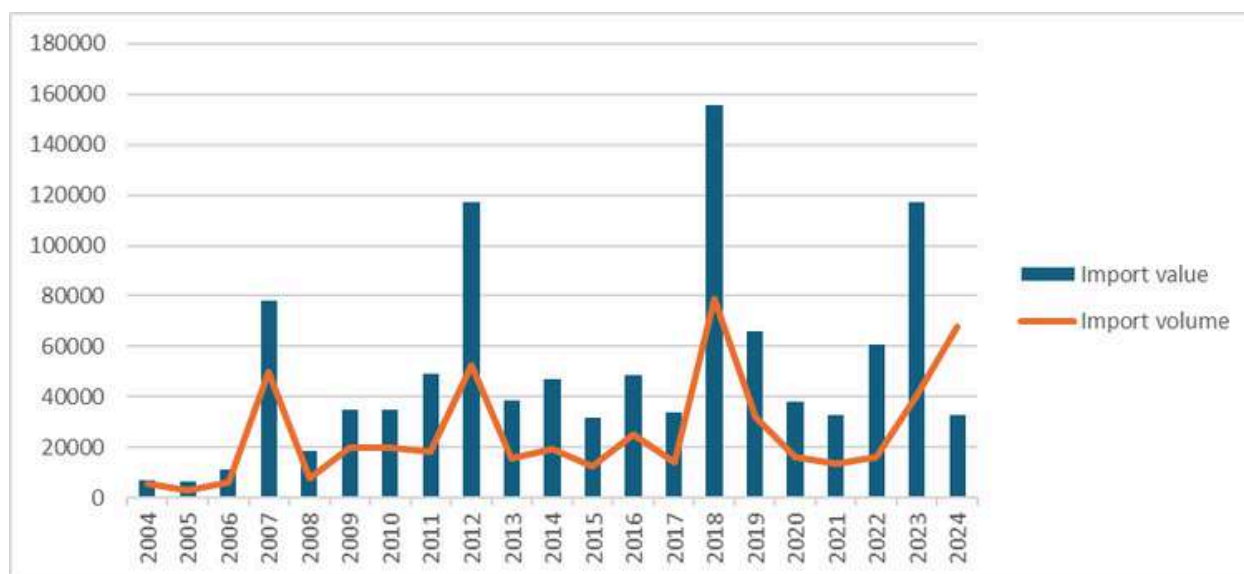
### Import Value

Range US\$ 18,42 - 155,78 million

<b>2022</b>	16 K tons   US\$ 61 million	
<b>2023</b>	41 K tons   US\$ 117 million	↑ 156,25%
<b>2024*</b>	67,65 K tons   US\$ 319,84 million	↑ 65%

\*The quantity and value of coffee exports in Indonesia in 2024 refer to the provisional data (January – September) from BPS Indonesia.

## Trends in Indonesian Coffee Imports



One of the reasons Indonesia still imports coffee from other countries is due to the importation of roasted coffee beans, which are sometimes cheaper than purchasing beans from certain regions in Indonesia where prices tend to be higher. This is also done to meet the growing domestic consumption.

# Indonesian Coffee Consumption

According to the National Socio-Economic Survey (SUSENAS) conducted by BPS, household coffee consumption is primarily in the form of ground coffee.

From 1993 to 2021, per capita coffee consumption (specifically ground coffee at the household level) has generally increased by 1.52% per year. In 1993, per capita coffee consumption was 0.7144 kg per person per year, which increased to 1.3714 kg per person per year in 2013, before declining to 0.8758 kg per person per year in 2021.

The highest increase during the period from 1993 to 2021 occurred in 2013, with a 28.92% rise (from 1.0637 in 2012 to 1.3714 in 2013).

The greatest decrease in coffee consumption occurred in 2015, with a 33.51% drop, from 1.3474 kg per person per year in 2014 to 0.8959 kg per person per year in 2015.

Data from the past decade show that ground coffee consumption has declined on average by 0.86% per year (Coffee Outlook Book, 2023).

# Advocacy and Communication



# SIGNING OF THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDINGS

- SCOPI - GCP
- SCOPI - Plantation Department of Lahat Regency
- SCOPI - Lampung Agricultural Training Center



## **SCOPI - GCP: Collective Action Plan**

On Tuesday, March 5th, 2024, SCOPI signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with GCP in a hybrid format, held at the PT Mayora Indah Tbk Headquarters in West Jakarta. This MoU signing marks an important step in maintaining a strong partnership between SCOPI and GCP, as a concrete action in the strategic plan to improve the welfare of coffee farmers by reducing the income gap for a decent standard of living by 10% for 126,000 coffee farmers in Indonesia by 2030. During this event, GCP was represented by Annette Pensel (Executive Director of GCP) and Lauren Weiss (Senior Manager of Countries and Partnerships at GCP).

The MoU was signed by Mr. Richard Atmadja (Chairman of SCOPI's Executive Board 2021-2024) and Annette Pensel (Executive Director of GCP). This MoU renewal is a critical factor in binding the commitment between both parties based on trust, mutual respect, and a shared vision to create a better future for the coffee commodity sector. Through initiatives to improve coffee production and quality, as well as promote the more responsible use of chemicals, SCOPI and GCP will continue to train and support farmers, increase their incomes, and protect the environment. In conclusion, this MoU signing is seen as highly significant in efforts to continue building a more sustainable, equitable, and resilient coffee ecosystem.

## SCOPI - Plantation Department of Lahat Regency

# Strategic Collaboration for Training and Mentoring of Coffee Farmers in Lahat

On Thursday, July 25, 2024, the Sustainable Coffee Platform of Indonesia (SCOPI) officially signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Plantation Office of Lahat Regency at the Lahat Regency Plantation Office Building in South Sumatra. This MoU signing marks the beginning of a strategic collaboration between SCOPI and the Lahat Regency Government to support the development of coffee commodities through training and assistance programs for coffee farmers during the period of 2024-2027.

As part of the MoU, SCOPI commits to:

1. Providing training to farmers on sustainable agricultural practices, such as pruning techniques, integrated pest management, and proper post-harvest processing.
2. Offering regular support to ensure the implementation of the practices taught.
3. Assisting farmers in accessing premium coffee markets through certification and connections with national and international buyers.



Meanwhile, the Lahat Regency Plantation Office will support this collaboration by:

1. Facilitating access to local coffee farmer groups.
2. Providing data and information related to the potential and needs of farmers in Lahat Regency.
3. Actively participating in monitoring and evaluating the success of the program.

## SCOPI - Lampung Agricultural Training Center

# Capacity Building for Coffee Farmers in Indonesia's Coffee Production Centers



On Monday, October 28, 2024, the Sustainable Coffee Platform of Indonesia (SCOPI) officially signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Lampung Agricultural Training Center. The signing took place at The Royal Hotel Gisting, Lampung, during the opening of the Master Trainer National Meeting Robusta 2024 event. This collaboration aims to support the capacity development of coffee farmers in the areas covered by Bapeltan Lampung, including the provinces of Lampung, South Sumatra, Bengkulu, and Jambi, through training programs and the recruitment of coffee master trainers. The Bapeltan Lampung working area is known as one of the coffee production centers in Indonesia, with a significant contribution to both Robusta and Arabica coffee production.



The scope of this Memorandum of Understanding includes:

1. The implementation of training activities for extension workers (Training of Trainers/ToT) through the application of the National Curriculum and Training Guidelines for Sustainable Coffee Cultivation (Good Agricultural Practices - GAP), Post-Harvest Processing, including the delegation of human resources (trainers, instructors, or instructors) and the issuance of certificates for the training activities (ToT).
2. Enhancement of knowledge and skills in the topic of Sustainable Coffee Cultivation (Good Agricultural Practices - GAP).
3. Enhancement of knowledge and skills in the topic of Sustainable Coffee Post-Harvest Processing.
4. Enhancement of knowledge and skills in developing other best practices such as financial management, including financial literacy and access to finance, marketing management, including market access and active farmer organizations, as well as the implementation of farmer assistance programs aimed at improving the living standards of farmers.

The Head of Lampung Agricultural Training Center, in his remarks, stated that this MoU is a strategic step to improve the competitiveness of Indonesian coffee, particularly from the southern Sumatra region. "We hope that this collaboration can have a tangible impact on improving productivity, quality, and the welfare of coffee farmers," he said. Meanwhile, the Executive Director of SCOPI added that the success of this program depends greatly on the active involvement of all stakeholders, including farmers, trainers, and local governments. This collaboration is expected to create a sustainable training ecosystem, expand market access for farmers, and improve the quality of life for coffee farming communities in Lampung, South Sumatra, Bengkulu, and Jambi. Additionally, this program also aims to support Indonesia's efforts to strengthen the position of national coffee in the global market through improvements in quality and competitiveness.





# European Union Deforestation-free Regulation 2025 Implementation

As a platform focused on the sustainability of the national coffee industry, SCOPI (Sustainable Coffee Platform of Indonesia) has played a strategic role in supporting Indonesia's coffee sector to address global challenges and opportunities.

One of SCOPI's key initiatives in 2024 is its participation in the Indonesia Joint Task Force for Coffee Commodities, which focuses on preparing for the implementation of the European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) in 2025.

## Context of the EUDR 2025

The EUDR, set to come into effect in 2025, marks a significant step by the European Union to ensure that products entering the European market do not contribute to deforestation. This regulation requires companies to provide transparent supply chain data, including information about the origin and sustainability of commodities. For Indonesia, as one of the major coffee exporters to the EU, implementing this policy poses a significant challenge that necessitates cross-sectoral collaboration.

## SCOPI as a Technical Committee for Coffee Commodities

SCOPI has been appointed as one of the Technical Committees in the Indonesia Joint Task Force for coffee commodities. This appointment highlights SCOPI's capacity as an experienced organization in fostering sustainability in the coffee sector. As part of the technical committee, SCOPI's roles include:

- **Advisory Support:** Providing positive advice and input to assist the Government of Indonesia in preparing to meet the requirements of the EUDR 2025.
- **Public Awareness:** Conducting activities to educate stakeholders, including farmers, businesses, and industry players, about the implications and requirements of the EUDR.
- **Government Extension Partner:** Acting as an intermediary for the government and related sectors by supporting preparations for policy implementation, such as disseminating information, advocating, and encouraging SCOPI members to contribute to data collection via the National Dashboard.

## SCOPI's Participation in Joint Task Force 2 in Malaysia

A key agenda for SCOPI in 2024 was its participation in Joint Task Force 2, held in Malaysia on February 2, 2024. This meeting was attended by various stakeholders and representatives of the five key commodities identified under the EUDR: palm oil, rubber, cocoa, timber, and coffee.

The discussions centered on five working groups aimed at building a shared understanding of the regulation's implementation and its core aspects:

1. **Working Group 1:** Inclusivity of Smallholder Farmers in Supply Chains. Coordinator: Mr. Prayudi Syamsuri, Director of Processing and Marketing of Agricultural Products, Ministry of Agriculture.
2. **Working Group 2:** Relevant Certification Schemes (Mandatory Implementation). Coordinator: Mr. Prayudi Syamsuri, Director of Processing and Marketing of Agricultural Products, Ministry of Agriculture.
3. **Working Group 3:** Traceability. Coordinator: Mr. Herryadi, Indonesian Ecolabel Institute.
4. **Working Group 4:** Scientific Data on Deforestation and Forest Degradation. Coordinator: Mr. Krisdianto, Director of Forest Product Processing and Marketing, Ministry of Environment and Forestry.
5. **Working Group 5:** Data Privacy Protection. Coordinator: Mr. Jarot Indarto, Director of Food and Agriculture, BAPPENAS (National Development Planning Agency).

## Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) on EUDR

Throughout 2024, several FGDs were held to prepare for the implementation of the EUDR 2025, involving multiple stakeholders. On August 6, 2024, SCOPI participated in an FGD organized by the EU Delegation to Indonesia and Brunei Darussalam in collaboration with Saka Dala as the event facilitator. The agenda included sessions such as:

- Presentations by Industry Players: Addressing the theme "Understanding, Opportunities, Challenges, and Support Needs in the Implementation of EUDR."
- Focused Discussions: First session: "Understanding and Challenges," where participants discussed specific aspects of the EUDR and its impact on coffee farmers. Second session: "Opportunities, Coordination, and Support Needs," focusing on potential solutions and recommendations for preparing for the regulation's implementation.

Key outcomes from the FGD included:

- An agreement on the importance of cross-sector collaboration to ensure the readiness of Indonesia's coffee sector for the EUDR.
- Reaffirmation of stakeholder commitments to support farmers through training and technical assistance.

## Impacts and Expectations of SCOPI's Involvement

Through these various initiatives, SCOPI has strengthened its position as a key stakeholder in advancing the sustainability of Indonesia's coffee sector. Positive impacts include:

1. Increased Awareness: Coffee stakeholders, from farmers to exporters, are increasingly aware of the importance of compliance with the EUDR.
2. Cross-Sector Collaboration: Establishing networks of cooperation between government, private sectors, and civil society to support the EUDR's implementation.
3. Capacity Building: Facilitating outreach to enhance stakeholders' understanding of sustainable agricultural practices aligned with EUDR requirements.

Despite progress, several challenges remain:

1. Access to Technology: Smallholder farmers face difficulties accessing supply chain tracking technology. SCOPI plans to expand technology-based training for farmers.
2. Standards Harmonization: Gaps between national standards and EUDR requirements persist. SCOPI continues to assist the government in aligning national regulations with international standards.
3. Funding: Support for the sustainability transition remains limited. SCOPI seeks partnerships with donors and the private sector to provide incentives for farmers and coffee businesses.

## EUDR Implementation Postponement

The European Commission, through its official announcement, decided to postpone the EUDR implementation by 12 months, moving it to December 2025. This means the regulation will be effective on January 1, 2026, for large companies and June 30, 2026, for micro and small enterprises. This postponement offers stakeholders additional time for preparation.

To capitalize on this extension, several measures can be optimized:

### Accelerating Sustainable Supply Chain Strengthening:

Pemetaan Rantai Pasok:

- Utilizing geospatial technology to map coffee plantations and ensure production is not linked to deforestation.
- Verifying farmer-level data for accuracy and credibility.
- Encouraging the adoption of digital platforms for traceability and providing training for small-medium enterprises on these systems.

Digitalisasi Rantai Pasok:

- Mempercepat adopsi platform digital yang memudahkan pelacakan asal-usul produk dari petani hingga pasar ekspor.
- Memberikan pelatihan kepada pelaku usaha kecil-menengah untuk menggunakan sistem digital ini.

### Education and Training for Farmers and Business Actors

EUDR Compliance Training:

- Massively socializing the EUDR policy to farmers, cooperatives, exporters, and other business actors.
- Focusing on the importance of data transparency and supply chain reporting.

Capacity Building:

- Providing training on regenerative agricultural practices that support sustainability, such as agroforestry and environmentally friendly land management.
- Offering training on methods for recording production data and farm locations to support sustainability claims.

### Harmonization of National and International Policies

Regulatory Alignment:

- Synchronizing national regulations related to sustainability and deforestation with EUDR standards.
- Strengthening domestic policies to support businesses committed to sustainability.

Incentives for Farmers and Business Actors:

- Offering incentives, such as subsidies or access to financing, to farmers who adopt environmentally friendly agricultural practices.
- Expanding access to international funding programs that support sustainability in the coffee sector.





## Enhancing Collaboration with Stakeholders

Partnership with Local Governments:

- Involving local governments to accelerate land mapping and farmer data collection (e-STDB).
- Encouraging cross-sector collaboration to ensure sustainability programs are implemented at the local level.

Regional Collaboration:

- Utilizing regional forums, such as ASEAN, to build joint strategies in addressing EUDR.
- Learning from other coffee-producing countries with similar experiences in complying with international regulations.

The delay in implementing the EUDR policy presents a valuable opportunity for Indonesia to better prepare various sectors, including coffee. With strategic steps focused on strengthening the supply chain, educating farmers, harmonizing policies, and promoting sustainability, Indonesia can not only comply with EUDR but also enhance the competitiveness of its coffee in the global market. If these steps are effectively executed, Indonesia can become a model of success for other coffee-producing countries in addressing sustainability challenges.





# GCP Action Week and Virtual Member's Meeting 2024

SCOPI Participation as a  
Country Platform of Global  
Coffee Platform (GCP).

## GCP Action Week 2024:

In June 2024, SCOPI Participated in GCP Action Week in Amsterdam, Netherlands. From June 24 to 28, 2024, SCOPI (Sustainable Coffee Platform of Indonesia) actively participated in the GCP Action Week 2024 held in Amsterdam, Netherlands. Representing SCOPI at this five-day event were the Executive Director (Ade Aryani), the Chair of the Executive Board (Irvan Helmi), and the Program Coordinator (Mahmud Rifai). The agenda included the following key activities:



### Country Congress, 24 June 2024

This session was part of the GCP Board Meeting, involving all GCP board members, Country Platform managers, Country Platform representatives, and members of the GCP Global Secretariat. SCOPI was represented by the Country Platform Manager (SCOPI's Executive Director) and Country Platform Representative (Chair of SCOPI's Executive Board). During the session, Country Platform managers presented their platforms and engaged in rotating small-group discussions with GCP Board Members and other Platform Representatives. The objectives of this agenda included:

1. Ensuring alignment in understanding the GCP 2030 goals, Collective Action strategy, and the added value of Country Platforms.
2. Strengthening collaboration and fostering closer ties between Country Platform governance and the GCP Board to support funding and implementation of the Collective Action Plan for Farmer Prosperity, as part of GCP's broader 2030 strategy.

### Member's Assembly, 25 June 2024

The GCP Members' Assembly served as a platform for connecting GCP members, stakeholders from the national and international coffee sectors, and sustainability experts. It provided opportunities for learning, exchanging experiences, and sharing stories. GCP and its members celebrated achievements gained through collaborative efforts and reaffirmed their commitment to strengthening partnerships to drive collective action toward shared 2030 goals, including transformative change and prosperity for over one million coffee farmers across 10 countries.

The assembly aimed to:

1. Understand how GCP's Collective Action for Farmer Prosperity creates measurable impacts.
2. Participate in discussions on how this plan addresses sustainability issues in business.
3. Reconnect, exchange information, and engage with new members and sustainability experts in the global coffee sector.





## GIZ/IDH Living Income & Living Wage Summit, 26 June 2024

Themed "Promoting living wages and living income in global value chains – Effecting change through responsible business practices, policy instruments, and social dialogue," this summit brought together over 400 guests from more than 250 organizations across the supply chain. Discussions included recent developments from the International Labour Organization (ILO) and upcoming European Union regulations on reporting and supply chains. Participants shared best practices and lessons learned to bridge wage and income gaps through sustainable procurement practices and collective action with labor unions and agricultural organizations. Representing SCOPI, the Executive Director (Ade Aryani) and Chair of the Executive Board (Irvan Helmi) attended sessions that included presentations and panel discussions on how multi-stakeholder partnerships can drive meaningful change.



## International Team Retreat, 27-28 Juni 2024

This retreat gathered the GCP Secretariat team and Country Platform representatives attending Action Week. The retreat included several sessions, such as:

1. Reflection on the Country Congress and Members' Assembly events.
2. Discussions on fundraising, resource mobilization, and financial execution.
3. Communication training on developing and presenting the Collective Action Plan (CAP) in a compelling and persuasive manner.
4. A workshop on Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) for activities and plans under the CAP framework between GCP and individual Country Platforms.

The GCP Action Week 2024 provided SCOPI with valuable opportunities to engage in critical discussions, strengthen collaborations, and enhance the organization's capacity to contribute to GCP's 2030 goals for sustainable and transformative impacts in the coffee sector.

## Virtual Member's Meeting 2024



The GCP Virtual Members' Meeting was held on December 5, 2024, as part of GCP's annual agenda, bringing together members from various countries in a virtual format. This meeting served as a platform to reflect on the past year's achievements, establish new strategies, and strengthen collaboration toward the sustainability of the global coffee sector. It also marked GCP's concrete steps in realizing its vision of transforming the coffee sector to ensure farmer prosperity and the sustainability of coffee as a commodity.

The meeting was structured into several sessions, as follows:

1. Introduction of New Members for 2024. This session highlighted the growing global commitment to GCP's mission of improving sustainability throughout the coffee supply chain. The introduction of new members enriched the collaboration network and underscored their anticipated contributions to GCP's strategic initiatives at both local and global levels.
2. Presentation of 2024 Achievements. The achievement report emphasized significant progress Towards Sustainable Sourcing and Collective Action Plans for Farmer Prosperity. Key highlights included programs aimed at enhancing coffee farmers' welfare, such as training on sustainable farming practices and improving access to fairer markets.
3. Members' Q&A Session. This interactive session allowed members to raise questions and provide feedback regarding GCP's programs and strategies. The open discussion reflected GCP's core values of transparency and collaboration, fostering a shared vision for the organization's goals.
4. Breakout Group Sessions: Regenerative Agriculture Practices for Coffee. Breakout groups were organized into specific categories: producers or farmers, companies/roasters, NGOs/CSOs, and other member types. During these sessions, participants discussed and prioritized topics related to regenerative agriculture, an area currently being developed by GCP. This focused discussion facilitated the exchange of ideas and alignment on priorities within each group.

# Knowledge Management



# TRAINING FOR 1000 COFFEE FARMERS IN LAHAT, SOUTH SUMATRA

Lahat Regency is one of the largest coffee-producing regions in South Sumatra, with a total area of 54,032 hectares. However, productivity in this region remains low, at only 419 kg/ha, far below its maximum potential. Other challenges include the limited adoption of sustainable farming practices and the impacts of climate change on production quality.



In June 2024, SCOPI (Sustainable Coffee Platform of Indonesia), in collaboration with Tokopedia and ShopTokopedia, organized a coffee farmer training program in Lahat Regency, South Sumatra. This program aimed to enhance the capacity of coffee farmers in post-harvest practices and improve the quality of coffee beans, with a focus on sustainability and farmer welfare.

The program was designed to address these challenges through training sessions covering garden management, harvesting, and post-harvest techniques. The training utilized the National Sustainability Curriculum (NSC), a guide for sustainable coffee farming practices aligned with Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) standards.

The program ran from June to August 2024, involving 1,010 farmers from 49 farmer groups across various districts in Lahat Regency. Activities commenced with a socialization session on June 24th, 2024, attended by the Head of the Lahat Regency Plantation Department and 62 representatives from farmer groups. Following this session, SCOPI collaborated with Master Trainers to identify interested farmer groups and schedule training sessions. The training combined classroom-based theory with hands-on field and coffee processing site practices. Key training topics included:

- Selective harvesting techniques (red cherry picking) to improve coffee fruit quality.
- Drying, sorting, and processing coffee beans to meet quality standards.
- Proper storage techniques to maintain bean quality.
- Digital marketing education through Tokopedia and ShopTokopedia platforms.



The program has significant long-term impacts on coffee farmers in the Lahat Regency. With improved capacity, farmers can produce higher-quality coffee beans, making their products more competitive in the global market. The introduction of digital marketing skills also opens export opportunities and boosts their income. Furthermore, education on sustainable farming practices helps farmers adapt to climate change, maintain productivity, and protect the environment. This aligns with the government's vision of making Indonesia's coffee sector more resilient and competitive.

The implementation of the coffee farmer training program in Lahat Regency in 2024 is a strategic initiative to improve the productivity and quality of Indonesia's coffee commodities. Through collaboration among SCOPI, Tokopedia, ShopTokopedia, and the local government, this program has created tangible positive impacts for farmers. This effort not only enhances farmers' livelihoods but also strengthens Indonesia's coffee position in the global market.





# DISCUSSIONS ON COFFEE



Throughout 2024, SCOPI successfully organized three "DISKO" (Discussions on Coffee) events, involving various partners and speakers to address critical and current issues related to the development of the coffee commodity sector in Indonesia.



## **Coffee for the Future: Innovations, Challenges, and Collaboration for the Young Generation**

**26 January 2024**

This discussion was motivated by the issue of an aging farmer population or the declining number of young farmers in Indonesia, particularly in the coffee commodity sector. In collaboration with the Edu Farmers International Foundation, SCOPI invited several speakers to share tips and strategies for attracting more youth, especially to engage in upstream coffee production. The speakers included Fikri Raihan (Operational Manager, CV. Frinsa Agrolestari), Andanu Prasetyo (CEO & Founder, MAKA Group), Cahyo Adileksana (Knowledge and Research Manager, Edu Farmers International Foundation), and Tri Kusnari (Director General of Plantations, Ministry of Agriculture, Republic of Indonesia). The event, held in a hybrid format, was attended by 25 SCOPI members and nine representatives from national media outlets. The speakers emphasized that while the aging farmer phenomenon is unavoidable, farmer regeneration must be prioritized, as the future of Indonesia's coffee industry - both upstream and downstream - depends heavily on active youth participation and collaboration.

Edu Farmers International Foundation, through its flagship program “Bertani Untuk Negeri” (Farming for the Nation), involves university students in transferring knowledge to farmers, contributing to farmer regeneration, and ensuring continued youth interest in agricultural (coffee) practices on the ground. SCOPI used this opportunity to introduce the upstream coffee sector to the wider public. With media representatives present, SCOPI hoped to amplify the importance of youth involvement in agriculture, especially coffee, to ensure sustainable farmer regeneration and the coffee commodity's long-term sustainability.



## The Dynamics of Global Robusta Coffee Prices, Climate Crisis Mitigation, and Strategies to Maintain Stability in Indonesian Coffee Production

27 May 2024

This discussion was triggered by the global coffee industry's major fluctuations in 2024. The significant rise in global coffee prices brought both positive and negative impacts as well as challenges for Indonesian coffee industry players. While the price increase positively benefited Indonesian coffee farmers through higher product sales, it also served as a reminder of the potential risks of climate disasters, similar to those faced by Vietnam. At the same time, this momentum was used to formulate strategies for maintaining stability in Indonesia's coffee production, from policy-level interventions to technical cultivation practices for farmers.

SCOPI invited two key speakers for this event: Addy Perdana Soemantry, S.Si., M.SE., Trade Attaché of the Indonesian Embassy in Hanoi, Vietnam, who discussed "The Dynamics of Global Robusta Coffee Prices and Projections for 2024," and Arief Wicaksono, a plantation practitioner and SCOPI Master Trainer, who focused on strategies at both policy and technical levels to mitigate climate crises and maintain coffee production stability in Indonesia. The discussions highlighted that the dynamics resulted from extreme weather conditions, particularly El Niño, which reduced coffee production in Vietnam by approximately 10%, coupled with increased local consumption and declining coffee reserves.



Three key mitigation strategies emerged from the discussion to maintain stability in Indonesian coffee production:

1. Government Role: Implementing appropriate policies and maximizing the role of local agricultural extension officers.
2. NGO Involvement: Supporting and facilitating upstream sector guidance.
3. Farmer Practices: Employing effective techniques to mitigate climate change risks, such as soil conservation, planting shade trees and windbreaks, and using organic fertilizers.





## **Towards the Implementation of EUDR 2025: The Role of Coffee Commodity Stakeholders in Adopting the National Dashboard, e-STDB, and Other Preparatory Steps**

**14 June 2024**



This discussion was motivated by the urgency of the European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) 2025, which will significantly impact Indonesia's agricultural sector, as it encompasses seven commodities, including coffee. The event was attended by 150 online participants from various regions in Indonesia, including business actors, coffee commodity stakeholders, and Indonesian students studying abroad. The speakers included Dr. Prayudi Syamsuri, SP., M.Si., Director of Processing and Marketing of Plantation Products, Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia, and Martinus Haryo Sutejo, ST., M.Sc., CSRC, CSRA, CSP, Senior Vice President of Sustainability, Project Management Unit Sustainability Division, PT. Surveyor Indonesia. The session was moderated by Puji Sumedi Hanggarawati, Program Manager for Agricultural Ecosystems at the Indonesian Biodiversity Foundation (KEHATI) and SCOPI's Treasurer for the 2024–2027 management period.

Key takeaways from this event included several recommendations to support the successful implementation of EUDR 2025 in Indonesia:

1. Accelerating e-STDB Adoption: e-STDB (Electronic Plantation Business Registration Certificate) is crucial for efficient data management, product traceability, and certification support.
2. Enhancing Transparency and Accountability: Utilizing the National Dashboard will enable Indonesia to demonstrate its capability and commitment to adhering to international standards, as required by EUDR. This will streamline the verification and certification process for products exported to the European Union. Through the implementation of these tools, Indonesia aims to meet international compliance standards and strengthen its coffee commodity sector in preparation for EUDR 2025.

# Convincing Stakeholders

# Annual General Assembly and Member's Meeting SCOPI 2024

The Sustainable Coffee Platform of Indonesia (SCOPI) held two important agendas during the 2024 General Members' Meeting (RUA), which marked a key milestone in the organization's journey. These agendas aim to ensure the sustainability of governance, performance evaluation, and strategic planning to support the development of a sustainable coffee sector in Indonesia.



## Two Important Agenda:

- SCOPI Annual General Assembly: Election of the New Board of Directors
- SCOPI Members' Meeting: Evaluation and Program Planning



## **SCOPI Annual General Assembly: Election of the New Board of Directors**

The first SCOPI Members' Meeting in 2024 was held on Tuesday, March 26, 2024, at the 11th Floor Auditorium of Sequis Tower, South Jakarta. The main focus of this agenda was the election of the new Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, and Advisory Board for the 2024-2027 period. The meeting was attended by 27 SCOPI member organizations, including private sector companies, farmer cooperatives or associations, and non-profit organizations (NGOs/CSOs). In his opening remarks, the previous Chairman of SCOPI emphasized the importance of strong leadership in supporting the organization's vision to create a sustainable coffee ecosystem. The election process was conducted transparently and democratically in accordance with SCOPI's Articles of Association and Bylaws (AD/ART).

The election of the new Executive Board and Supervisory Board began one month before the meeting. SCOPI's Secretariat team sent the names of candidates for the Executive Board and Supervisory Board who met the criteria outlined in the AD/ART document to be voted on by the members. The members nominated three candidates for the Executive Board and one candidate for the Supervisory Board, which were then counted and selected based on the highest votes after presenting their vision and mission on the day of the General Members' Meeting.



In this election, four individuals with the highest votes were allowed to present their vision and mission: Mr. Richard Atmadja, Mr. Irvan Helmi, Mr. Wildan Mustofa, and Mr. Ayi Suteja. Each candidate was given 5 minutes to present their vision and mission if elected as the Chairman of the Executive Board for the 2024-2027 period. The members who attended offline then voted through the StrawPoll application, where the two highest vote recipients were elected as the Chairman and Secretary of the Executive Board. The position of Treasurer of the Executive Board will be chosen by the new leadership team, comprising the Chairman and Secretary for the 2024-2027 period.



The voting results showed the highest votes in order were Mr. Irvan Helmi (Anomali Coffee), Mr. Eman Putra (Group Sopex), Mr. Wildan Mustofa (CV Frinsa Agrolestari), Mr. Richard Atmadja (PT Mayora Indah Tbk), and Mr. Ayi Suteja (Koperasi Murbeng Puntang).

Based on these results, the new Chairman of the SCOPI Executive Board for the 2024-2027 period is **Mr. Irvan Helmi** (Anomali Coffee), and the new Secretary of the Executive Board is **Mr. Eman Putra** (Group Sopex).

Additionally, the core members of the Supervisory Board were elected from the members' votes, including:

- Mr. **Wildan Mustofa** (CV Frinsa Agrolestari) as Supervisor 1
- Mr. **Richard Atmadja** (PT Mayora Indah Tbk) as Supervisor 2
- Mr. **Ayi Suteja** (Koperasi Murbeng Puntang) as Supervisor 3

The results of this meeting established a new leadership team composed of experienced professionals in the coffee industry, sustainability management, and community empowerment. The newly elected Executive Board and Supervisory Board are expected to bring innovation and strengthen strategies in supporting Indonesian coffee farmers to face both local and global challenges.



## **SCOPI Members' Meeting: Evaluation and Program Planning**

The second Members' Meeting was held on November 29th, 2024, at Hotel Akmani, Jakarta. This agenda aimed to discuss the follow-up plans from the first General Members' Meeting, focusing on the establishment of working groups, evaluation of the 2024 performance, and program planning for 2025. The meeting was attended by 22 members in person and 7 organizations (members) online. In addition to the existing members, SCOPI also invited 3 potential new members, who attended in person, as well as 10 SCOPI partner organizations who also attended in person.



### **Fun Cupping**

The fun cupping session was led by two SCOPI member organizations, ICA (Indonesia Coffee Academy) and Beragam Kopi Indonesia. In this session, SCOPI encouraged members to not only taste but also provide assessments of coffee beans produced by several MT SCOPI-supported farmers from regions including West Lampung (Lampung), Lahat (South Sumatra), Ruteng (NTT), Toraja (South Sulawesi), and Gayo (Aceh).

### **SCOPI Program Presentation**

In this session, several key points were presented by the SCOPI Executive Board and the Executive Director, covering:

- 1)** The main issues in the upstream coffee sector, include: (1) Productivity remains well below its optimal potential, with an average harvest of only 700 kg per hectare compared to the potential of 2-3 tons per hectare.
- (2) Limited access for farmers to information and knowledge about good agricultural practices (GAP) due to insufficient extension support.
- (3) Excessive use of agrochemicals, threatening export markets due to chemical residues.
- (4) The impact of increasingly extreme climate change, such as drought and excessive rainfall, which disrupt coffee production.



## Plenary Session

The talk show session featured a discussion on the topic “Challenges of the Global Market, Sustainable Certification, and Opportunities for Access to Finance to Help Indonesian Coffee Stakeholders Develop Their Businesses and Compete in the Global Market.” The session was moderated by SCOPI Program Coordinator Mahmud Rifai, with two speakers: Felia Salim (Director of Indonesia Eximbank, Member of the Climate and Land Use Alliance (CLUA) Board, and Member of the Green Funds Board) who discussed financial access opportunities for coffee industry players, and Nina Rossiana (Partnership Manager, Rainforest Alliance) who discussed certification programs to support coffee industry players in Indonesia to remain competitive in the increasingly competitive global market.

In this session, Nina Rossiana explained that several challenges faced by coffee sector actors in Indonesia in the global market competition included limited access to information and training, traditional or conventional farming practices, insufficient financial support and infrastructure, suboptimal post-harvest management, fragmentation in the supply chain, and escalating climate change threats.

- 2)** In response to these challenges, the Global Coffee Platform (GCP) and its members have developed a strategy to improve the welfare of one million coffee farmers worldwide by 2030. SCOPI, as a national platform, targets closing the living income gap by 10% for 126,000 smallholder farmers in Indonesia (7% of the total 1.8 million farmers in Indonesia) through initiatives such as improving productivity, building climate resilience, and promoting more responsible agricultural chemical use.
- 3)** To achieve the 2030 target, SCOPI will establish working groups focused on three main areas: human resource development, agricultural input management, and agroforestry. The results of these working groups will serve as the foundation for SCOPI's future program planning.
- 4)** Some key development priorities include improving farmer training quality, enhancing production efficiency through mechanization and digitalization, developing more efficient supply chains, improving farmers' access to financing, and coffee plant rejuvenation.

The second speaker, Felia Salim, elaborated on financial opportunities, one of which is access to catalytic funds (special purpose capital that integrates ESG – Environmental, Social, and Governance aspects). In this financial mechanism, three key factors must be considered by coffee entrepreneurs to be eligible to access financial resources: 1) profitable sustainable business (where the business must be profitable but also sustainable), 2) environmentally sound (considering environmental sustainability), and 3) social inclusion (accommodating social aspects).

Both speakers agreed that in order to remain competitive, coffee industry players must also collaborate with various stakeholders who can provide financial assistance or access. Some potential collaborations that could benefit industry players include: 1) with certification bodies (providing access to training and practical guidance on sustainability standards and increasing global market trust in their products), 2) with multinational companies (providing access to global markets through integrated supply chains and supporting training, technology, and capital), 3) with NGOs or non-profit organizations (offering training in sustainable cultivation practices and facilitating affordable certification processes), 4) with local governments (providing access to quality seeds, technical training, and infrastructure support, improving production scale with public facility assistance),



5) with universities and research institutions (accessing the latest research on superior varieties, cultivation techniques, and post-harvest management, increasing productivity and sustainable coffee quality), and 6) through the formation of cooperatives/farmer groups (increasing bargaining power in negotiations with buyers and certification bodies and reducing collective costs for certification and post-harvest management).





The plenary session continued with a presentation on "Future Conditions & Policy" for the coffee commodity from the perspective of the national government (Ministry of Agriculture), presented by Jakub Ginting, Head of the Fresh Plant Substance Group, Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia. Mr. Jakub Ginting discussed the challenges facing the coffee commodity sector, as well as government programs and their role in supporting the advancement of the sector. The coffee sector faces challenges such as land use change, climate change, and international regulations like the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR). This regulation requires proof of traceability for deforestation-free coffee, which could be difficult for smallholder farmers.

To increase production and sustainability, the government encourages the rejuvenation of plants, distribution of superior seeds, farmer training, and modernization of coffee processing. Mitigation policies include funding for climate adaptation, strengthening farmers' capacity, and developing climate-resistant coffee varieties. Collaboration among stakeholders is expected to accelerate the implementation of strategic programs, including agribusiness development and improved coffee governance. This step aims to increase productivity, export competitiveness, and farmers' welfare while preserving the environment through sustainable farming practices.



## Discussion Session on Working Group Topics

In this session, participants were divided into three discussion groups: agroforestry, agri-input, and human capital. These three topics were the most popular among participants and had been identified by SCOPI's Secretariat team. These topics will be followed up as SCOPI working groups, aiming to help achieve SCOPI's goal of "closing the living income gap by 10% for 126,000 coffee farmers in Indonesia by 2030."



In the agri-input group, nine organizations participated, including Nestle Indonesia, WCR, Tuko Kopi TUKU, PMO Kopi Nusantara, Marubeni, ofi, PISAgro, and Enveritas. This group identified three crucial inputs for the development of the coffee sector in Indonesia: agrochemicals, fertilizers, and quality seeds. There are three reasons why these three agri-inputs are considered essential: 1) A higher percentage of coffee is exported compared to domestic consumption, so if Indonesian coffee is to remain accepted in the global market, the industry must comply with export destination country regulations, including restrictions on chemical residue levels; 2) The gap between the high demand for fertilizers to increase coffee production and the low availability and difficult access to fertilizers for farmers; and 3) The need to develop superior coffee varieties and high productivity to optimize the potential of coffee plantation areas in Indonesia.





In the second group, human capital, participants agreed to collaborate and optimize the role of Master Trainers (MT), who are the front-line of SCOPI in providing mentoring and training to coffee farmers in various coffee-producing regions in Indonesia. Training and increasing knowledge, skills, and work attitudes are deemed crucial to equip MTs when assisting farmers in solving challenges in the coffee commodity sector. Meanwhile, in the agroforestry group, discussions were very dynamic, with participants sharing their concerns about the importance of this practice in supporting farmers and environmental sustainability. However, determining the best practices suitable to guide coffee farmers remains a challenge that requires collective attention, acting as a catalyst for collaboration and cooperation.

Overall, the second SCOPI Members' Meeting reflected the organization's commitment to enhancing its role as a strategic platform for sustainable coffee development in Indonesia. With new leadership and a focused work plan, SCOPI is optimistic about providing innovative solutions to the challenges facing the coffee sector and improving the welfare of coffee farmers across Indonesia. These two agendas not only reflect SCOPI's journey but also serve as a stepping stone for future progress in supporting a more competitive and sustainable coffee industry in Indonesia.

# Program

# MUG PROGRAM

At the end of 2024, the Master Trainer Up-Grade Program, a collaboration between SCOPI and ITFC (The International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation), entered its fourth year of implementation. Over the past three years, this program has trained **4,529** farmers, covering various topics from cultivation to post-harvest.

A significant increase in the number of trained farmers is also a positive outcome of the addition of new master trainers, with five new master trainers added in Aceh Province (from 4 in 2023 to 9 in 2024) and another five added in North Sumatra (from 3 in 2023 to 8 in 2024).

## MUG program achievements, period Dec 2021 – Nov 2024

### Training for Farmers (ToF) in Numbers

MUG Program: Indonesia Coffee Export Development

Period: Dec 2021 - Nov 2024 Update data: 18 Nov 2024



Master Trainers (MT):

Aceh **9** MT | **5** Kandidat MT

North Sumatra **8** MT | **2** Kandidat MT

Jambi **1** MT | **1** Kandidat MT

Sulawesi Selatan **1** MT

**4,5%** Champion Farmers Teridentifikasi

**52%** Profil Kebun Dikembangkan

**4,529**  
Petani Kopi dilatih

**63%**  
2.831 Petani Laki-laki



**37%**  
1.698 Petani Perempuan

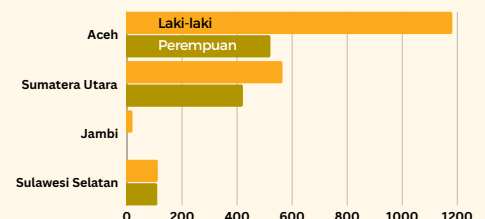


**3.644 Ha** Perkiraan total luas lahan



**191** Kelompok Tani  
di  
**131** Desa

Berdasarkan Provinsi



# Capaian Coffee MUG Program



## E-learning Video

An e-learning video on coffee plant fertilization has been made available to support farmers in enhancing their knowledge and practices.

This video is designed to explain the role of fertilizers in plant growth, introduce various types of fertilizers, and demonstrate the proper application methods and timing for each stage of coffee plant development. By following these guidelines, farmers can improve the productivity of their coffee plantations. The development of this e-learning video was in collaboration with Pupuk Indonesia.

## Midline Survey

A midline survey study was successfully conducted in 2024. The midline survey evaluates progress toward program goals and outcomes, focusing on Master Trainers (MTs) and coffee farmers. Key indicators include annual coffee production, MT achievements, and the knowledge and adoption of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP). Findings from the survey provide insights into MTs' progress, confirm improvements in knowledge and sustainable coffee practices, serve as a foundation for strategic interventions tailored to program needs, and utilize the data for local stakeholders in program interventions area.

## MT Business: 6 grantees from MT Business program

One of the Work Packages in the Coffee MUG Program is the Master Trainer (MT) Business, which aims to empower Coffee Master Trainers (MTs) to excel in the coffee supply chain business. This, in turn, enhances their critical role in effectively educating farmers on the Coffee National Sustainability Curriculum (NSC). In 2024, the Coffee MUG Program partnered with Teuku Umar University's Business and Technology Incubator (IBT UTU) to provide business incubation support to Master Trainers (MTs). As a result, six MTs were awarded grants to develop and run their own businesses. These businesses cover various topics, primarily focusing on coffee nurseries, as well as coffee processing and marketing.





## Master Trainer National Meeting and Upgrading: Important Initiative to Print Certified MT

In 2024, a major achievement in the program was the organization of two events: the Master Trainer National Meeting and Upgrading 2024 for both Arabica and Robusta Coffee. This agenda consisted of Training of Trainers (ToT) for two schemes: as sustainable coffee growers and as trainers (instructors), as well as two professional certification programs for certification as sustainable coffee growers and as trainers (KKNI level 3 instructors). During the implementation of these events, SCOPI successfully engaged its members by delegating field staff to participate in these activities, including those from Rikolto, RA, Berindo Jaya, Nestlé, ofi, and ECOM/Indocafco, as well as new partners such as BPSIP Lampung, the GIZ SASCI+ project, and agricultural extension staff from local plantation and agriculture services.

The Master Trainer National Meeting and Upgrading 2024 aimed to:

1. Recruit new Master Trainers (MT) to reach and train more coffee farmers across various regions in Indonesia.
2. Present SCOPI-ITFC programs related to enhancing Master Trainer (MT) competencies and follow-up actions.
3. Enhance the knowledge and skills of Master Trainers (MT) in terms of cultivation practices and training methodologies following the Indonesian National Work Competency Standards (SKKNI).
4. Conduct competency certification for Master Trainers (MT), certifying them as sustainable coffee growers and as trainers/instructors.
5. Disseminate new knowledge and strategies to address challenges in implementing sustainable coffee cultivation (e.g., the socialization of the FBS/Farmer Business School module).

## Master Trainer National Meeting and Upgrading – Arabica 2024



The Master Trainer National Meeting and Upgrading - Arabica was held in Berastagi, Karo, on October 10-12, 2024. During this session, SCOPI successfully recruited 16 Arabica Master Trainers, all of whom completed the competency certification program for the sustainable coffee grower scheme and the trainer (KKN level 3 instructor) scheme, achieving a "competent" designation. Among the 16 participants, not only were they from the pilot program locations (Aceh and North Sumatra) but also from two additional locations: Jambi and South Sulawesi.

## Master Trainer National Meeting and Upgrading – Robusta 2024



The Master Trainer National Meeting and Upgrading – Robusta was held in Tanggamus, Lampung, from October 28th to November 1st, 2024, consisting of two training sessions and competency certification for the sustainable coffee grower scheme and the trainer scheme. During this session, SCOPI successfully recruited 18 Robusta Master Trainers, all of whom completed the competency certification program for the sustainable coffee grower scheme and the trainer (KKN level 3 instructor) scheme, achieving a "competent" designation. Among the 18 participants, they came from several regions outside the locations of the MUG program, including Lampung, South Sumatra, West Sumatra, and Central Sulawesi.





# Agrochemical Heatmap 2<sup>nd</sup> Study

Study to map the levels of chemical residues (MRL or maximum residue limit) in coffee beans from several key coffee-producing regions in Indonesia.



SCOPI conducted a 2nd study in 2024 to map the levels of chemical residues (MRL or maximum residue limit) in coffee beans from several key coffee-producing regions in Indonesia. The study aimed to measure the **residue levels** of several chemicals commonly used by coffee farmers and to serve as a foundation for planning sustainable agricultural practices through the more responsible use of chemicals.

In this study, SCOPI collaborated with several members (traders) and master trainers to collect samples (500 grams per farmer's sample) in three major robusta coffee-producing provinces in Indonesia, including South Sumatra, Lampung, and Bengkulu. This second study analyzed three chemical substances: **glyphosate, paraquat, and isoprocab.**

**Table 1. . MRL regulatory requirements for 3 chemical active ingredients**

No	Chemical Ingredients	MRL (mg/kg)	Regulation
1	<i>Glyphosate</i>	0,1	EU 293/2013
2	<i>Isoprocab</i>	0,01	Japanese Positive List
3	<i>Paraquat</i>	0,05	EU 520/2011

## METHODOLOGY OF IMPLEMENTATION

### Sample



Collected from 250 farmers, including those who had participated in sustainability programs and those who had not. Each sample consisted of 500 grams of coffee beans. The coffee beans sampled must be harvested in 2024 and not from old stock from prior years.

### Collecting Period

June-July 2024

### Sample Labeling

Packaging labels for the samples followed laboratory requirements and included the following details: (1) Farmer's name, (2) Location (village, subdistrict, district, province), (3) Land size, (4) Date of sample collection, and (5) Date of sample harvest.

### Location

3 main robusta-producing provinces:

- South Sumatra (120 sample, 48% of the total)
- Lampung (83 sample, 33.2% of the total)
- Bengkulu (47 sample, 18.8% of the total)

Sampling areas were determined based on data from the Central Bureau of Statistics identifying the largest coffee-producing regions in each province. The number of samples per area varied according to the Productivity Index (PI). The higher the PI, the more samples were collected.

The PI was divided into five categories:

1. Very High Productivity ( $PI > 1.0$ )= 3 samples
2. High Productivity ( $0.75 < PI \leq 1.0$ )= 2 samples
3. Moderate Productivity ( $0.5 < PI \leq 0.75$ )= 2 samples
4. Low Productivity ( $0.25 < PI \leq 0.5$ )= 1 sample
5. Very Low Productivity ( $PI \leq 0.25$ )= 0 samples

### Testing

Residue analysis was conducted by PT Eurofins Angler Biochemlab, accredited with ISO 17025. The tests adhered to international standards such as the EU Standard and the Codex Alimentarius Commission. The analysis used LC-MS/MS or Liquid Chromatography Tandem Mass Spectrometry Method.

## **STUDY RESULTS**

The analysis covered three key chemical substances: Glyphosate, Isoprocab, and Paraquat. Details are as follows:

### **Glyphosate**

- Residues were detected in 19 samples (7.6%) at levels below the MRL threshold (0.1 mg/kg), while two samples (0.8%) exceeded this threshold.
- Areas where residues were detected below the MRL included Tanggamus (Lampung) and several regions in Bengkulu (Rejang Lebong, Kepahiang, Kaur, Seluma) as well as South Sumatra (OKU Selatan).
- Residues exceeding the MRL were found in Pagaralam and OKU Selatan (South Sumatra).

### **Isoprocab**

- Only two samples (0.8%) were detected below the MRL threshold (0.01 mg/kg), originating from OKU Selatan and Pagaralam (South Sumatra).
- One sample from Lahat (South Sumatra) exceeded the threshold, representing 0.4% of the total.

### **Paraquat**

- A total of 35 samples (14%) showed residue levels below the MRL threshold (0.05 mg/kg), primarily from North Lampung, West Lampung, and Tanggamus (Lampung), as well as several areas in South Sumatra (Lahat, Empat Lawang, OKU, OKU Selatan, Pagaralam, and Muara Enim).
- Two samples (0.8%) were detected above the MRL, originating from North Lampung and Tanggamus.

This research was conducted to the best extent possible and in collaboration with various parties, including MT and several members of SCOPI. The study was carried out in selected regions; however, the results do not represent the conditions in other areas or the entirety of Indonesia, and they should not be used as a basis for decision-making without further consultation with relevant experts.



# COLLABORATIVE ACTIVITIES

In 2024, SCOPI organized various collaborative activities between members and partners. These activities included intensive discussions, seminars, training, and learning exchanges.





## **FOLUR - FGD (Developing Strategies to Support the Progress of Indonesian Farmers through the FOLUR Project)**

The Food Systems, Land Use, and Restoration (FOLUR) project aims to transform the management of food systems and landscapes based on coffee, cocoa, palm oil, and rice through a comprehensive land-use approach. On May 7, 2024, SCOPI, represented by its Executive Director, Ade Aryani, participated as one of the speakers in the session titled "FGD - Developing Strategies to Support the Progress of Indonesian Farmers through the FOLUR Project." The event was attended by representatives from ministries, organizations involved in the FOLUR Project, private sector entities, and various NGOs sharing similar concerns.

Ade Aryani delivered a presentation titled "Strengthening Coffee Value Chains and Sustainable Food Systems." The presentation highlighted the importance of reinforcing coffee value chains and developing sustainable food systems to support farmer welfare and environmental preservation. Through this project, the goal of transforming food system management in Indonesia is expected to be realized, benefiting over 100,000 farmers.



## ICO - Visit by the Executive Director of the International Coffee Organization

On May 10, 2024, SCOPI hosted a stakeholder meeting in collaboration with LDC Indonesia to discuss the topic of Living Income. This event coincided with the visit of the International Coffee Organization's (ICO) Executive Director, Vanusia Nogueira. SCOPI invited its members and key stakeholders in Indonesia's coffee industry to this strategic forum, which served as a platform to discuss the current state of the global and Indonesian coffee industries, with a primary focus on the Living Income Benchmark, a priority issue at both national and international levels.

Vanusia Nogueira emphasized, "All stakeholders must work together to devise strategies and solutions to close the gap between the Living Income Benchmark and actual farmer incomes." She further stressed the importance of financing mechanisms for sustainable coffee programs and shared that ICO has approached the G7 for coffee sustainability initiatives. SCOPI and ICO have collaborated on measuring the Living Income Benchmark for coffee farmers in Lampung, with the report to be submitted to the government next month.

During this event, SCOPI was represented by its members, Rikolto and LDC, as part of the Living Income working group. Diva Tanzil, Country Manager of the Stronger Coffee Initiative at LDC, outlined LDC's strategies for creating a sustainable coffee supply chain that benefits farmers, the environment, and consumers. Meanwhile, Radhya Avisya, Coffee Program Manager at Rikolto Indonesia, presented the Living Income Benchmark measurement program in Kerinci, Jambi, and strategies to close the living income gap through ecosystem services payments and agroforestry programs.





## The Asia Foundation - Learning exchange Indonesia dan India

As part of the India-U.S. Triangular Development Partnership (TriDeP) program supported by The Asia Foundation and USAID, SCOPI participated in a "Learning Exchange" activity aimed at strengthening agroforestry coffee practices through knowledge sharing between Indonesia and India.

## Visit of the Indian Delegation: Sustainable Coffee Dialogue in Jakarta

On June 12, 2024, SCOPI welcomed the Indian Delegation to Jakarta. The main objective of this meeting was to exchange knowledge, expertise, and experiences related to the environmental and economic value of agroforestry in the coffee sector. During the session, SCOPI presented its journey as a sustainable coffee platform in Indonesia. SCOPI members also shared their hands-on experiences:

- Klasik Beans Cooperative highlighted the agroforestry practices they have implemented in collaboration with upstream farmers.
- MAKHA Group (Kopi Tuku & Beragam) shared their sustainable, integrated business model that connects the coffee value chain from upstream to downstream.



This dialogue provided valuable insights for both countries on sustainability practices that could be adapted for shared progress.



As a follow-up to this meeting, discussions were also held on a series of upcoming programs, including a reciprocal visit to India. This visit aims to deepen understanding of the agroforestry coffee practices applied in India and to strengthen the network among coffee stakeholders from both countries. Ultimately, the visit seeks to enhance the capacity of experts and practitioners in understanding the environmental and economic benefits of agroforestry.

## Reciprocal Visit: Learning Coffee Agroforestry Innovations in India

As a follow-up initiative, a multi-stakeholder Indonesian delegation consisting of 22 participants conducted a reciprocal visit to India from July 28 to August 6, 2024. In this visit, SCOPI sent three representatives reflecting collaboration across various levels of the platform: Ilham Bayu Widagdo from the SCOPI Secretariat; Eko Purnomowidi from Klasik Beans Cooperative, representing the upstream sector; and Teddy Kusumah Somantri from SOMA Coffee-Javanero Indonesia, representing the downstream sector. Over the ten-day visit, the delegation explored key coffee regions in India, including Bangalore, Chikkamagaluru, and Coorg. Highlights from the visit included:

- **On-Site Observations:** The delegation visited the headquarters of the Coffee Board of India and its research stations to observe agroforestry practices firsthand and engage in discussions with farmers, academics, and downstream business actors.
- **Action Plan Development:** Based on the insights gained, SCOPI is now formulating an action plan focusing on two main areas: (1) strengthening organizational governance as a multi-stakeholder association, and (2) promoting the implementation of agroforestry programs in Indonesia.

This visit not only opened doors for future collaboration but also provided profound inspiration, as expressed by one of the experts in India:

"The products of agroforestry are not just shade trees and intercrops that can increase profits, but the most important product of agroforestry is the people who practice it. People who think and act every day to preserve nature are essential capital for the sustainability of the earth's ecosystem."

— Dr. C.G. Kushalappa (a third-generation farmer and former Dean of the College of Forestry in Ponnampet, Kodagu)





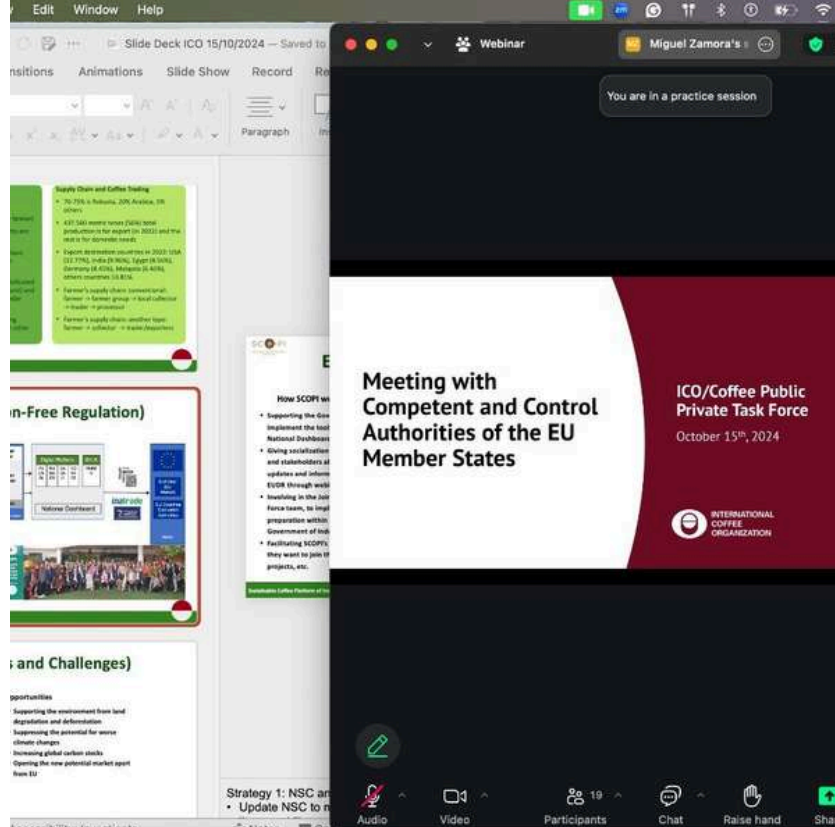


## KEM - World Tourism Day 2024

SCOPI (Sustainable Coffee Platform Indonesia) participated as a panelist in the 2024 World Tourism Day celebration, organized by Eco Tourism Bali and the Koalisi Ekonomi Membumi (KEM), on Friday, September 27, 2024. During the panel discussion session titled "Restorative Economy to Address Climate Change through Sustainable Business Solutions," SCOPI, represented by its Program Coordinator, Mahmud Rifai, delivered a presentation titled "Adaptation to Climate Change for Coffee Commodities & Ecotourism Businesses through Targeted Interventions."

The topic focused on how SCOPI optimizes its role in supporting sustainable coffee cultivation practices to enhance the resilience of Indonesia's ecotourism sector. SCOPI's participation in this event reflects its commitment to contributing to the development of more sustainable and eco-friendly tourism. With collaboration among businesses, communities, and governments, Indonesia's tourism sector is expected to develop more resiliently while providing greater benefits for all stakeholders.





## ICO - Global Coffee Public Private Taskforce (CPPTF) - Meeting with Competent and Control Authorities of the EU Member States

On October 15, 2024, SCOPI, represented by its Program Coordinator, Mahmud Rifai, participated as a presenter at the ICO's event titled "Global Coffee Public Private Taskforce (CPPTF) - Meeting with Competent and Control Authorities of the EU Member States - Responsible for enforcement of the EUDR." SCOPI's presentation, titled "Particularities of the Value Chain and EUDR Compliance for Coffee-Producing Countries – Indonesia," focused on the following points:

1. An introduction to SCOPI as a national platform,
2. Characteristics of Indonesia's coffee industry,
3. SCOPI's strategic role in supporting Indonesia's compliance with EUDR policies,
4. Opportunities and challenges associated with EUDR implementation, and
5. SCOPI's commitment to supporting the transformation of Indonesia's coffee sector toward greater sustainability.

SCOPI's involvement in this strategic agenda underscores its commitment to supporting the sustainability of Indonesia's coffee industry in the global market, particularly amidst challenges posed by the European Union's Deforestation-Free Regulation (EUDR).



## PARARA (Panen Raya Nusantara) - International Coffee Day 2024

On October 22, 2024, SCOPI, in collaboration with NTFP-EP Indonesia and PARARA (Panen Raya Nusantara), held an event to celebrate International Coffee Day 2024 under the theme "Strengthening Coffee Collaboration in Indonesia." The event included sessions such as presentations, fun cupping, and talk shows, aimed at bringing together government, private sector, farmers, and civil society to discuss key issues in the coffee sector, such as sustainability and traceability.

The presentation session featured three speakers addressing the following topics:

- Opportunities and challenges faced by small-scale farmers and retail traders in Indonesia,
- The National Dashboard Framework as a jump-start strategy for coffee commodities, and
- Steps taken by the Indonesian government to meet global market requirements.

During the talk show, the theme was "Sustainable Coffee Practices," with discussions on:

- Sustainable coffee production,
- Experiences with fair trade models to support farmer welfare,
- Sustainable coffee initiatives in downstream sectors, and
- Traceability systems for small-scale coffee farmers.

This event marked an important moment in strengthening collaboration among all coffee stakeholders in Indonesia. Farmers, businesses, and the government each play a crucial role in creating a more sustainable coffee industry that positively impacts farmers' welfare. Discussions and collaborations like these are expected to pave the way for a brighter future for Indonesian coffee, recognized not only for its quality but also for its sustainability.

# Indonesia

Sustainable Coffee Platform  
Indonesia (SCOPI)

- Orientation
- Trends & Challenges
- About SCOPI & Collective Achievements
- Scaling Up



## GCP - Indonesia Virtual Field Day 2024

On November 7, 2024, SCOPI participated in the Virtual Field Day, an event initiated by the Global Coffee Platform (GCP) to promote Indonesia's coffee sustainability initiatives to GCP members worldwide. The event served as a strategic platform to showcase SCOPI's programs focused on sustainability, capacity building for farmers, and cross-sector collaboration in supporting Indonesia's coffee sector. The event aimed to achieve three major goals:

1. Promoting SCOPI Initiatives: Introducing SCOPI's flagship programs, including best practices implemented on the ground.
2. Attracting Global Partnerships: Inviting GCP members from various countries to collaborate in supporting Indonesia's coffee sector through investment, sustainability programs, or technology transfer.
3. Raising International Awareness: Strengthening Indonesia's position as a leading producer of sustainable coffee globally.

SCOPI invited its Board Chairman, Irvan Helmi, and ITFC donor representative, Jarilkasin Ilyasov, Manager of Integrated Trade Solutions ITFC. The agenda included presentations on:

- Opportunities, trends, and challenges in Indonesia's coffee sector,
- SCOPI as a national platform, including its achievements and strategic plans, and
- Efforts to scale up these actions and initiatives.

Through the ITFC Manager, SCOPI also shared the collaborative MUG Program (Master Trainer Up-Grade), highlighting its performance and the positive impacts of the collaboration. SCOPI hopes this event yields three key outcomes:

- Increased Awareness: GCP members gain a better understanding of SCOPI's contributions to coffee sustainability in Indonesia.
- New Partnerships: Opportunities for strategic collaboration between SCOPI and GCP members in funding, technology, or capacity building.
- Enhanced Reputation: Strengthening Indonesia's image globally as a producer of high-quality and sustainable coffee.



## Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia - Preparation of the 2024 ISCoffee Indonesia Guide

SCOPI (Sustainable Coffee Platform of Indonesia) once again demonstrated its commitment to advancing the national coffee sector through its participation in the formulation of ISCoffee (Indonesian Sustainable Coffee) on November 25th, 2024. ISCoffee serves as a national guideline aimed at regulating and managing coffee plantations in Indonesia in a more sustainable and environmentally friendly manner. This initiative is expected to be a significant milestone in supporting the sustainability of the coffee sector, ensuring farmers' welfare, and preserving the environment.

ISCoffee, modeled after the ISPO (Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil) scheme in the palm oil sector, represents the Indonesian government's effort to establish sustainability standards specific to coffee. The guideline incorporates best practices from several international certification schemes such as 4C (Common Code for the Coffee Community), Fairtrade, and Rainforest Alliance (RA). The primary objectives of ISCoffee include:

- **Economic Sustainability:** Enhancing the competitiveness of Indonesian coffee in global markets.
- **Social Sustainability:** Ensuring the welfare of farmers and promoting gender inclusivity in plantation management.
- **Environmental Sustainability:** Promoting environmentally friendly agricultural practices, preserving biodiversity, and mitigating climate change.





As an organization focused on the sustainability of the coffee sector, SCOPI plays a strategic role in the formulation of ISCoffee, including:

1. Providing Technical Input: SCOPI contributes to the development and refinement of sustainability criteria based on field experience and best practices implemented within SCOPI's coffee farming communities.
2. Aligning Standards: SCOPI assists in aligning ISCoffee principles with international certification standards including the Coffee Sustainable Reference Code (CSFC) of the Global Coffee Platform (GCP), ensuring that the guidelines are globally recognized while respecting Indonesia's local characteristics.
3. Representing Farmers' Voices: SCOPI advocates for smallholder farmers by highlighting their needs in accessing markets, technology, and financial support to comply with sustainability standards.
4. Supporting Implementation: Once the guidelines are finalized, SCOPI will actively disseminate ISCoffee to farmers, cooperatives, and other stakeholders through training programs and technical assistance.

# FINANCIAL SUMMARY

## Source of Funds

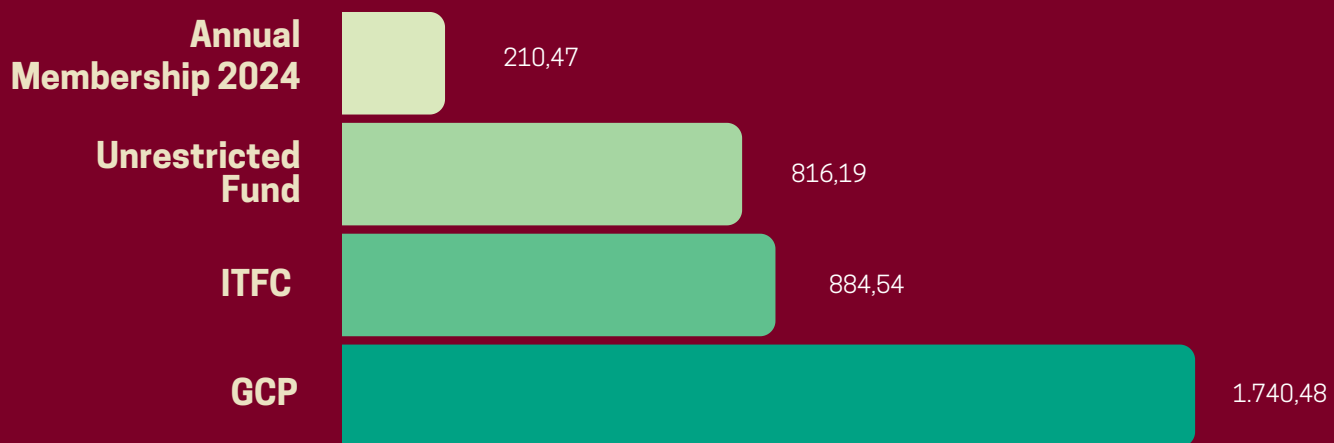
There are four sources of funding for SCOPI, with the following funding details:

Global Coffee Platform **IDR 1.740.477.489,95**

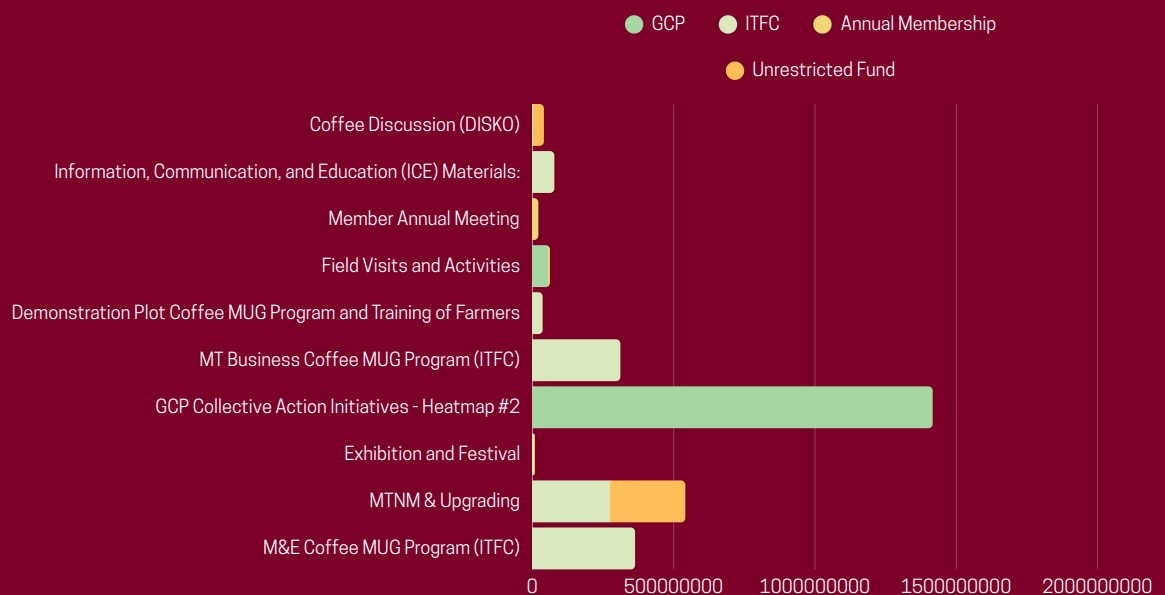
International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation **IDR 884.536.238,00**

Unrestricted Fund **IDR 816.189.409,93**

Annual Membership 2024 **IDR 210.465.120,00**



## Allocation



# SCOPI NEW MEMBER 2024



## UMKM WAYKAN COFFEE

Waykan Coffee is a business brand run by a Women's Farmers Group that produces coffee products. Its first product was launched in late November 2023. The business activities are centered in Belida, Gunung Katun Village, Baradatu District, Way Kanan Regency, Lampung Province.



## PT. KOLTIVA

Koltiva is a technology company in the global agriculture sector with a mission to make agricultural supply chains more inclusive, climate-conscious, and traceable. Koltiva's services and activities aim to create a sustainable agricultural ecosystem by providing access to knowledge, technology, and products.



## PT. MARUBENI INDONESIA

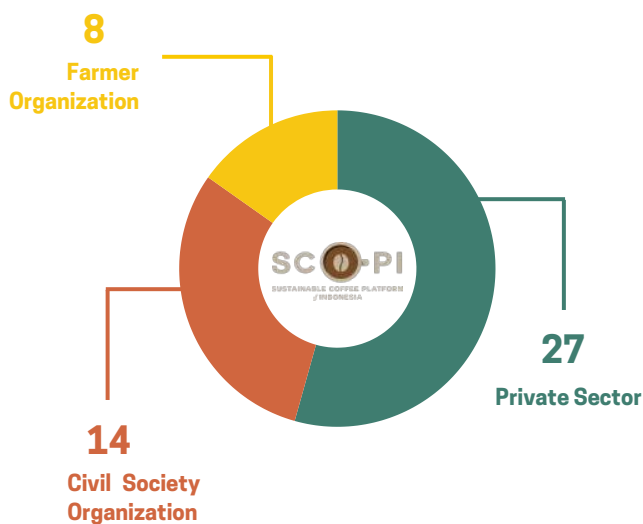
Marubeni is a large Japanese company engaged in investment and trading, handling a wide range of products and services across various sectors. The company is headquartered in Tokyo, Japan. Every year, Marubeni manages around 150,000 tons of green beans (with a 30% market share in Japan, including from Indonesia).



# DONOR



# MEMBERSHIP



**Total Members: 49 Organizations**





# THANK YOU

## **SCOPI's Journey in 2024: Our Deepest Gratitude for Your Support!**

The journey of SCOPI in 2024 has been filled with challenges, achievements, and valuable moments that we are proud of. We would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to all of our members, partners, donors, Master Trainers (MT), and all other stakeholders for the tremendous support provided throughout the execution of our programs.

Thanks to the strong collaboration with all parties involved, we have successfully made significant strides in supporting the sustainability of the coffee industry in Indonesia. This year, we continued to strengthen the coffee sector, expanded our training reach to thousands of farmers, and promoted sustainable farming practices across various regions of Indonesia.

We are proud to present the 2024 year-end report, which has been completed. This report summarizes the achievements, impacts, and lessons learned that we have gained together. You can access the report through SCOPI's official website. This report not only reflects our commitment to transparency but also serves as tangible evidence of the positive impact of your contributions in supporting coffee farmers and preserving the environment.

We also invite you to continue following the latest updates and information from SCOPI through our social media channels. We regularly share news, inspiring stories, and up-to-date information about various programs focused on improving the well-being of coffee farmers and the sustainability of the coffee industry in Indonesia.

Thank you for your trust and support. Together, we can continue to create a positive impact for coffee farmers, communities, and the environment in Indonesia.





# SOCIAL MEDIA CHANNEL

Follow the journey, news, stories, and updates from SCOPI through our various social media accounts:

 [scopi.or.id](https://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





SUSTAINABLE COFFEE PLATFORM  
*of* INDONESIA

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