



**GLOBAL COFFEE
PLATFORM**

for a sustainable coffee world

COUNTRY PLAN 2017: INDONESIA

#GCPMA16



VISION2020 PRIORITIES AND NATIONAL STRATEGY PRIORITIES



Vision2020 SDG's								
	No poverty	Zero hunger	Quality education	Gender equality	Decent work	Responsible Production	Climate Action	Other
Identified as national priority								
National Sustainability Curricula	SCOPI in collaboration with the governmental partners has launched the first national curriculum and training manual on good agricultural practices for sustainable Robusta coffee and started roll out in 2016. For 2017 it is planned to launch and roll out NSC on Arabica coffee.							
National Platforms	The Sustainable Coffee Platform of Indonesia (SCOPI) has been established and registered 2015							



ACTIVITIES IN THE NATIONAL STRATEGY



KEY ACTIVITIES	OUTCOMES	VISION2020 Workstreams	
Strengthen task forces facilitation and innovation role of SCOPI	SCOPI recognized as the learning and innovation for joint action	National Platform National Sustainability Curriculum	FOCUS AREAS VISION2020 SDGs
Development of the Indonesian Coffee roadmap	Launch and implementation of the roadmap by Government		
Active exchange with members to identify needs and priorities	Membership engagement		
Continued rollout out of the Robusta Coffee NSC	Training of farmers on GAP		
Develop NSC for Arabica Coffee	Developed NSVC and training materials		
Rollout of the Arabica Coffee NSC	Training of trainers completed		
Development of IS Coffee to benchmark of sustainability standards	IS Coffee officially launched by government and endorsed through decree	Economic viability of coffee farming	Responsible production
Strengthening financial literacy and access to finance for farmers	Specific loan schema for smallholders are developed and available to coffee farmer (groups)	Economic viability of coffee farming	No poverty

GCP/VISION 2020 PRIORITIES

Priority 1: strengthen Sustainable Coffee Platform Indonesia – SCOPI
Priority 2: development of National SUSTAINABILITY Curricula and Training Manual for Sustainable Arabica and Robusta Coffee
Priority 3: synergy with government programs and Vision 2020
Priority 4: synchronization of sustainability standards
Priority 5: Financial Literacy & Access to Finance
Priority 6: GCP Membership Support

PRIORITY 1: STRENGTHEN SUSTAINABLE COFFEE PLATFORM INDONESIA – SCOPI

Current status

Coffee stakeholders in Indonesia are addressing problems in the coffee sector on an individual basis. Coordination and collective action to solve mayor problems are limited. The lack of coordination leads to multiple inefficiencies. Stakeholders are undertaking separate action in trying to solve the same problems; there is no collective learning and no collective actions among coffee stakeholders.

The Indonesian coffee sector would benefit from collective coordination. Therefore, in March 2015, Indonesian coffee stakeholders launched a national coffee platform called SCOPI (Sustainable Coffee Platform of Indonesia).

Its members and other coffee stakeholders expect SCOPI to lead the way in the coordination of actions, learning, and innovation in order to solve major problems in coffee sector in Indonesia. Task forces will ensure that SCOPI programs are implemented according to the proposed timeline and meet member expectations.

Key constraints

- Lack of coordination in learning and collective actions among coffee stakeholders.
- Lack of trust and common understanding of coffee development agenda.

Activities proposed

Activity 1.1

Strengthen capacity of SCOPI to become an effective organization in promoting and leading a sustainable coffee program in Indonesia.

Activity 1.2

Strengthen SCOPI to innovate based on the objective of each task force related to responsible coffee production in Indonesia.

PRIORITY 2: DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY CURRICULA AND TRAINING MANUAL FOR SUSTAINABLE ARABICA AND ROBUSTA COFFEE

Current status

In cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, the Director of the Center for Training, the Director of the Center for Agriculture Extension, and the Director of perennial crops and refreshment (coffee, cocoa, and tea), SCOPI launched the first National Sustainability Curricula and training manual on Good Agriculture Practices (GAP) for sustainable Robusta coffee from Indonesia.

The development of the manual on Robusta involved various stakeholders, including traders, roasters, research institutes, universities, national NGOs, and international NGOs. The implementation of the National Sustainability Curricula, which includes the training of master trainers, monitoring, and evaluation, has been planned for 2016, in conjunction with the development of a curriculum and training manual for Arabica coffee. The launch and roll-out of the Arabica coffee NSC will be in 2017.

Key constraints

- Coordination and alignment with the Ministry of Agriculture to come to a common understanding on NSC development.
- Fluctuation of relevant staff at ministries due to reorganizations.

Activities proposed

Activity 2.1

Roll-out of Robusta NSC (training of trainers for lead farmers: coaching, mentoring, monitoring, and evaluation).

Activity 2.2

Develop NSC Arabica coffee.

Activity 2.3

Roll-out of Arabica NSC (training of trainers: master trainer and farmer training).

PRIORITY 3: SYNERGY WITH GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS AND VISION 2020

Current status

The Indonesia Coffee Roadmap is currently developed by the Coordinating Ministry of Economic Affairs (CMEA) based on proposals from the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Industry, in alignment with the Vision 2020.

The Indonesia Coffee Roadmap runs from 2016 to 2045 and is divided in a short-term, medium-term, and long-term plan, with initial activities expected to start in 2016 still. GCP Indonesia was asked by the CMEA to assist the ministry, which should consult

the public in developing the roadmap as well as organize FGD events.

Key constraints

- Discrepancies of interests and priorities between the government and the private sector in a responsible development of the coffee sector.
- Lacking involvement of the private sector and civil society in the development and implementation of the roadmap.
- Bureaucracy and a lack of coordination between government departments.

Activities proposed

Activity 3.1

Focus group discussions.

PRIORITY 4: SYNCHRONIZATION OF SUSTAINABILITY STANDARD

Current status

The ISCoffee (Indonesian Sustainable Coffee) standard has been developed as a draft and tested in several coffee regions in Indonesia. ISCoffee was created for and is applied to smallholders only. This is why several coffee stakeholders suggested to capture all actors along the coffee supply chain. ISCoffee and 4C Code of Conduct (now through Baseline Common Code) committed to benchmark the standard and are implementing standard comparison steps.

Key constraints

- The ISCoffee standard has not been officially launched because the government needs support from market players in order to ensure the standard is acceptable and credible in the market.
- Careful steps taken by the Ministry of Agriculture in the benchmarking process due to their turbulent experiences with the ISPO (Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil) standard.

Activities proposed

Activity 4.1

The continuation of ISCoffee and 4C Code of Conduct (Baseline Common Code), and the development of other benchmarking standards.

PRIORITY 5: FINANCIAL LITERACY & ACCESS TO FINANCE

Current status

Specific credit schemes for coffee farmers (approximately IDR 5.9 billion per annum) are available under the *KUR (Kredit Usaha Tani)* scheme in Lampung and South Sumatra Provinces. Only a few farmers were able to make effective use of the credit scheme based on their performance, with or without collateral. Financial institutions launched similar schemes, which proved unsuccessful as they were unaffordable for smallholders.



Key constraints

- Poor communication about credit to coffee farmers.
- Financial literacy remains a point of weakness, and farmers lack the capacity to apply for credit schemes.
- Coffee farmers would prefer a single payback term upon finishing the harvesting season, instead of a regular, monthly payback term.
- Financial institutions still require a collateral from farmers. Financial institutions were unaware of the estate crops farming system because they are experienced mainly in financial schemes catered to food crop farming.

Activities proposed

Activity 5.1

Creating awareness among financial institutions about smallholders' A2F needs.

Activity 5.2

Financial literacy capacity building.

PRIORITY 6: GCP MEMBERSHIP SUPPORT

Current status

SCP-IDH and 4C Association Indonesia work as partners, learning and taking collective action. There is no competition nor conflict between the organizations (both on the personal and institutional level). Both organizations have sufficient budgets.

Key constraints

The merger between SCP-IDH and 4C Association is an ongoing process. The governance structures of GCP have not yet been completed. Rules and regulations on program development have not yet been properly established. The stakeholders will need to be convinced that GCP has a program that is similar to SCP, while adding a couple of new innovative components that are described in the Vision 2020. Existing members (4C members) have enquired as to the benefits of the GCP membership.

Activities proposed

Activity 6.1

Regularly engage with members and activate and support new members.

Activity 6.2

Coordinate/provide support to partners, service providers, and projects.

Activity 6.3

GCP representation at key meetings/events and identification of other opportunities for engagement.

Activity 6.4

Coordinate and facilitate communications (including translations) between secretariat and members, and where applicable, between members and National Platforms and National Platforms and the Global Platform.