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*“Helping Indonesia to Grow”*

**AMARTA**  
**Quarterly Report of Project Activities and Achievements**  
**Quarter Three, 2009**  
**April 1 – June 30, 2009**

## **Project Management**

### **Monitoring and Evaluation**

The following progress was made this quarter against the nine indicators that have been approved by USAID:

#### ***1a. Number of additional hectares under improved technologies or management practices***

In quarter three 2009, AMARTA added **470 hectares** under improved technologies through implementation of value chain interventions including the following: Coffee (10 hectares), Vegetables (70 hectares), Tropical Fruit and Flowers (390 hectares).

#### ***1b. Number of additional units of animals, fish, and other aquaculture products under improved technologies or management practices***

In quarter two 2009, AMARTA added **7,968 units** under improved technologies through implementation of value chain interventions, including the following: Baramundi Fish (2,453 kilograms), Prawn and larvae testing (5,515 units).

#### ***2. Number of producers organizations, water users associations, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance***

In quarter two 2009, AMARTA assisted **101 associations and farmer's groups** through implementation of value chain interventions, including the following: Vegetables (1 organization), Coffee (4 organizations), Tropical Fruit and Flowers (35 organizations), and Regional Agribusiness and Competitiveness Alliances (RACAs) (61 organizations).

#### ***3. Number of agriculture related firms benefiting directly from USG supported interventions***

AMARTA implemented activities in new partnership with **9 agriculture firms**, including: Coffee (5 organizations) and Tropical Fruit and Flowers (4 organizations).

#### ***4. Number of individuals who have received USG supported short term agricultural sector productivity training***

AMARTA conducts training programs to provide knowledge on best agricultural practices in an effort to improve local farmer's harvesting capacity and to meet international standards. In quarter two 2009, **17,997 farmers (15,090 men (84%) and 2,902 women (16%))** participated in agribusiness trainings, including the following: Cocoa (16,359 participants), Coffee (231 participants), Vegetables (272 participants), Tropical Fruit and Flowers (797 participants), and Regional Agribusiness and Competitiveness Alliances (338 participants). The training has proven to improve

overall yields and post harvest handling practices and increase sales for farmers as illustrated in many sections of this report.

**5. Percent change in value of international exports of targeted commodities as a result of USG assistance**

The following exporters reported significant export value increases compared to last year's comparable quarterly sales:

**Coffee Aceh, PT. Gajah Mountain Coffee:** export value increased 100% or \$803,590

**Cocoa Bali, PT. Big Tree Farms:** export value increased 49% or \$22,524

**Cocoa South & Southeast Sulawesi, PT. Olam Indonesia:** export increased 79% or \$1,635,713

**Cocoa West Sulawesi, UD Tunas Jaya:** export decreased (-35%) or \$4,663,307

**6. Percent change in value of purchases from smallholders of targeted commodities as a result of USG assistance**

Impact of USG assistance has also produced additional positive results in the value of purchases from smallholders compared to last year's comparable quarterly sales:

**Coffee Aceh, PT. Gajah Mountain Coffee:** value of purchases increased 100% or \$673,200

**Cocoa Bali, PT. Big Tree Farms:** value of purchases decreased (-57%) or \$10,726

**Cocoa South & Southeast Sulawesi, PT. Olam Indonesia:** value of purchases increased 80% or \$1,498,599

**Cocoa West Sulawesi, UD Tunas Jaya:** value of purchases decreased (-34%) or \$4,269,413

**7. Number of new technologies or management practices made available for transfer as a result of USG assistance**

AMARTA activities have introduced **2 new technologies** or management practices available for transfer to farmers this quarter, including:

**Carrots:** Introduction of new seed variety

**Broccoli:** fresh handling using crushed ice as a coolant to increase shelf life

**8. Number of additional surveillance and/or control systems in place for agricultural threats**

This quarter AMARTA activities have not introduced any new control systems.

**9. Number of public private partnerships formed as a result of USG assistance**

This quarter, AMARTA activities have not established any new **public private partnerships** to enhance agribusiness interventions.

## **AMARTA Grants Program**

AMARTA has provided financial grant assistance to support local partners in implementing 26 projects from Aceh to Papua with a total budget of approximately \$1.3 million. PADA grants include Coffee, Livestock, Aquaculture, and Horticulture value chains, while AMARTA grants support Horticulture, Aquaculture, Coffee, Livestock, and Cocoa throughout the country.

During this quarter, three new grant projects were approved by USAID to continue supporting the high-value horticulture and specialty coffee:

- The Specialty Coffee Association of Indonesia (SCAI) implementing a program that provides Q-grading certification training, geographical indication training, promotional literature, and promoting specialty coffee through five coffee production areas.
- Coffee Geographical Indications (GI) mapping implemented by PT Indo Cafco to increase traceability of specialty origins and developing digital maps for 14 Arabica coffee production areas.
- Horticulture in West Java implemented by Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian Masyarakat-Universitas Padjajaran (LPPM UNPAD) and ASGITA. LPPM is developing a horticulture center to bridge all stakeholders in the region to develop solutions at both the policy and practical level. ASGITA is an association formed by eight farmer's groups in Soreang Sub-district. Through this grant they will be able to procure high quality strawberry seeds to re-generate their old plants and increase production while reducing diseases.

## **Advocacy for Improved Enabling Environment**

### **Network and Partnership Development**

#### **Networking with Danamon Bank to Improve Access to Finance**

On April 1, 2009, a Bank Danamon Team of three people headed by Mr. Binahar Sihotang visited AMARTA's Jakarta office to discuss possible collaboration in facilitating access to credit for small farmers. It was agreed that an education program on financial services and access to funding could be provided: AMARTA would be responsible for organizing participant farmers, while Bank Danamon would deliver training and materials. In addition, agribusiness financing, particularly for the strawberry value chain was discussed as a possibility for an assessment pilot program. AMARTA provided Bank Danamon with a business plan and financial analysis on May 15<sup>th</sup> for review to determine if the bank could provide loans to farmers in the Lembang and Bandung areas. Future collaboration will continue in the next quarter, ideally resulting in loans to strawberry farmers if the bank determines they are credit worthy.

#### **Coordination with BAPPENAS and USAID-Indonesia**

AMARTA participated with USAID Indonesia in a program evaluation meeting with BAPPENAS on April 17, 2009, chaired by Mr. Sidqy E.P. Suyitno- Director of Financial Services and Monetary Analysis, National Planning Board, and attended by USAID representatives: John Penell, Anna Juliastuti, Raya Sundjoto, and Jacky Hendrawan, as well as the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Marine and Fishery, the Ministry of State Secretary, the University of Padjadjaran, the West Java Office of Agricultural Services, the Vegetable Research Institute, and private sector partners. Participants acknowledged AMARTA's significant contributions and asked for immediate action for their sustainability, including project extension and closer collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture. BAPPENAS also participated in the Cocoa DVD launching in Makassar on May 28<sup>th</sup>, as noted below in the Cocoa section.

#### **Partnership with North Sumatera Senator on Improving RACAs**

On May 29, 2009, Mr. Parlindungan Purba- Senator (anggota Dewan Perwakilan Daerah) from North Sumatera visited AMARTA to discuss possible collaboration in empowerment and activation of the Deli Serdang Barangan Banana Community and Karo Horticulture Community, two organizations established by AMARTA through Regional Agribusiness Competitiveness Alliance (RACA) activity. Mr. Purba agreed to support RACA activities in the area of government related matters such as organization registration, media campaigns, and policy-regulatory advocacy. Mr. Purba agreed to fund all his endeavors on this effort, continuing a successful partnership. Further activities continued in Medan on June 2<sup>nd</sup> with both organizations discussing their respective action plans, meeting with the Vice Regent of Deli Serdang in Lubuk Pakam on June 11, and continuing the dialogue with financial institutions in Medan on June 27, 2009.

#### **Partnership with ICASEPS and DG Horticulture**

AMARTA facilitated a workshop on the "Development Constraints of the Indonesian Seed Industry" at the Directorate General of Horticulture on May 7, 2009. The core

issue was the seed industry study conducted by a multidisciplinary team of researchers coordinated by the Indonesian Center for Agro-Socio Economic Research and Development (ICASEPS) funded by AMARTA. The workshop was chaired by Dr. Dimiyati- Director General of Horticulture and enriched by views from five competent experts: Professor Baihaqi (Padjadjaran University), Ms. Elda D. Adiningrat (ASBENINDO-Indonesian Seed Association), Mr. Gunung Sutopo (National Horticulture Board, and a seed producer company), Mr. I Gede Made Gama (HPBSN-Vegetable Seed Commerce Association, a seed grower), and Ms. Karen Sjarif (ASBINDO-Indonesian Flower Association).

The workshop was attended by 101 participants representing seed producer companies, seed traders, farmers, the Office of Seed Control and Certification, commerce associations, academics (from Bogor Agriculture University, University of Padjadjaran, and the University of Brawijaya), researchers, and government officials. There was a unanimous conclusion that seed-embodied innovation is the key to the survival and growth of the horticulture industry. Constraints in the seed industry were also raised by researchers, such as the difficulty in releasing new varieties, which is a long standing problem. The root cause of the problem lies in the regulatory framework, in particular the Crop Farming System Law No 12/ 1992 and the Plant Variety Protection Law along with their derivative regulations (Ministerial decrees, Director General Guidelines) on new plant variety release protocol, seed standardization, certification and control, export and import permits, and quarantine inspection and control. Dr. Dimiyati said that his office is now coordinating a team to draft a new horticulture law. He requested continued AMARTA assistance in identifying and remedying similar issues.

### **Partnership with PSP3 and the Directorate General of Horticulture**

On June 11, 2009, AMARTA in collaboration with the Directorate General of Horticulture conducted a workshop, “Market Access and Competitiveness of the Indonesian Horticulture Value Chain” to discuss two papers: ‘A Rapid Survey of the Singapore Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Market – Opportunities for Indonesian Exporters’, written by AMARTA COP, David Anderson, and ‘Introduction of Improved Planting Material for Tropical Fruits and Flowers’ by Lusi Fausia, PSP3 researcher. The workshop was attended by 75 participants representing farmers, business associations, and private firms, the National Horticulture Council, the Ministry of Agriculture,

Participants discuss the opportunities to utilize improved planting materials for tropical fruits



**Participants discuss the opportunities to utilize improved planting materials for tropical fruits**

BAPPENAS, and USAID. It was agreed that market opportunities are substantial for both domestic and foreign markets, and in order to take advantage of the available opportunities the newly established National Horticulture Council will lead the efforts. AMARTA and the Directorate General of Horticulture continued to discuss appropriate actions to improve competitiveness of Indonesian horticulture both in domestic and foreign markets.

### **Partnership with Simalungun Regency Office of Agricultural Services**

In responding to a formal request from the Simalungun Regency Office of Agricultural Services dated April 8, 2009, and to fulfill AMARTA's commitment in the AMARTA-RACA Dialogue with Senator Yopie Batubara and the Government of North Sumatera, AMARTA facilitated a workshop in the Saribudolok Sub Terminal Agribusiness, Simalungun, on March 5, 2009 in Medan, and an additional workshop on *Technical Design and Operational Management of Sub Terminal Agribusiness*, on June 25. AMARTA COP, David Anderson and Ms. Ratna Gultom of the North Sumatera Agricultural Services were the key speakers. The workshop was attended by 46 participants representing STA operators, private companies, the Office of Agricultural Services from seven regencies, and officials from the North Sumatera Office of Agricultural Services. The Saribudolok STA has sufficient size and an excellent location, near an access road to the capital city, Medan, and Pematang Siantar, the capital of the Regency, in the heart of horticulture and coffee production centers. The major problem is its poor lay-out and design. AMARTA will help with an improved design and assist in the operational management of the STA.

### **Regional Agribusiness Competitiveness Alliance (RACA)**

#### **Karo Horticulture Community**

On June 2, six members of the Karo Horticulture Community (KHC) participated in a meeting with Mr. Parlindungan Purba, Senator from North Sumatera who is a staunch supporter of the organization. As a result of this initiative, an inter-departmental dialogue will take place in mid-July 2009, facilitated by Ms. Naomi of the Karo Agriculture Services. Also, a horticulture export promotion dialogue will be organized involving suppliers and exporters. The Senator offered to organize the event himself and promised to help link KHC to commercial banks and other sources of financial services providers such as Community Service Programs of local estate companies, in an effort to improve access to credit enabling farmer's to leverage funding. Fulfilling his promise, on June 26, Senator Purba and AMARTA brought together KHC representatives and commercial banks to discuss credit access. The banks will continue to explore ways to provide small loans to farmers and the KHC.

#### **Deli Serdang Barangan Banana Community**

Six representatives from the Deli Serdang Barangan Banana Community (DS-BBC) attended a meeting with Mr. Parlindungan Purba, Senator from North Sumatera, on June 2<sup>nd</sup>. As a result of the meeting, Mr. Purba agreed to facilitate a meeting between DS-BBC and the Regent of Deli Serdang at his office, assist DS-BBC in accessing financial services, which was completed in conjunction with the KHC meeting on June 26<sup>th</sup>, assist in

lobbying the relevant agencies to support the DS-BBC in developing organic fertilizer processing units, and champion DS-BBC policy advocacy activities, including requesting that the regent involve the DS-BBC in development planning dialogues.

Senator Purba immediately began following up on his commitments by facilitating a meeting on June 11, with DS-BBC representatives and Mr. Zainuddin Mars- Vice-Regent of Deli Serdang, Mr. Wirdan Rangkuti- Head of the Agriculture Office, and Mr. R. Refis- Head of Natural Resource Management. The Vice-Regent asked the head of Agricultural Services to coordinate efforts, particularly with BPTP, in disseminating and replicating AMARTA's double row banana planting technology, organic fertilizer production and utilization, and intensification of extension services, and with IRRRI on tissue culture production of banana seeds. The Vice Regent also promised to include the DS-BBC in policy and regulatory dialogue, as well as in the regional (village, district, regency) development planning and budgeting dialogue, the MUSRENBANG.

### **Tabanan Cocoa Community Alliance (AMARKATA) Protects Farmer's Rights to Sell Cocoa**

In responding to AMARTA grantee Big Tree Farms request, AMARKATA raised its concern over the cocoa market area segmentation *Rayonisasi* policy (forcing farmers to sell their crops to specific traders in specific areas) directly to the Governor of Bali in the monthly dialogue on April 25, 2009. The Governor said that the Government of Bali will not impose any policy, including *Rayonisasi*, that is counter productive to farmers. He asked the head of the Estate Crops Service to provide clarification, who duly noted that the policy is not compulsory and is only a recommendation aimed at providing an easier sales process for cocoa farmers. Farmers remain free to sell their cocoa to whomever and wherever they like. The head of the Bali Estate Crops Service promised that no regulation will be imposed that creates a restrictive market segmentation policy that is against the farmers' best interests.



Chairman of AMARKATA, Wayan Suarma, presenting the *rayonisasi* case before the Governor of Bali

### **Jembrana Cocoa Community Alliance (ALKANA)**

AMARTA facilitated training on proposal writing for the management board of the Jembrana Cocoa Community Alliance (ALKANA) in the Office of Agricultural Extension Services, Mendoyo District, Jembrana, on April 23-24. The training was attended by 29 participants who were provided with technical materials and a general overview of Jembrana Cocoa development and governmental policies from Mr. Ida Bagus Gde

Sudiawan of the Jembrana Office of Agricultural, Forestry, and Marine Services. Two proposals were drafted by the alliance for the provision of equipment to expand fermentation and organic processing. The final proposals were submitted to the Head of Estate Crops who promised to consider these proposals in conjunction with the local legislature.

After a series of preparatory meetings facilitated by AMARTA, the Jembrana Cocoa Alliance was officially inaugurated in the Office of the Jembrana Regent on June 19, 2009 by the Regent. The inauguration ceremony continued with an official launching of the Bali cocoa DVD and a discussion on how to help empower the Alliance. The event was attended by 102 participants representing 40 farmers' groups, NGO's, private companies, and government institutions.

### **Aquaculture**

#### **Aceh Windu Lestari Visit in Bireun with USAID's Director of Aceh Reconstruction and Recovery Office (ARRO)**

On May 14, Timothy Anderson, the Director of ARRO, led a small delegation in visiting AMARTA's aquaculture activities in Bireun. The USAID ARRO team arrived at PT Aceh Windu Lestari's (AWL) aquaculture laboratory, where they were briefed by Wahyudin, the laboratory manager, who explained how the laboratory can test water quality and identify various prawn diseases through DNA testing and other techniques.

Aquaculture farmers and several other AWL clients, such UN-FAO, and the Network of Aquaculture Centers (NACA) also participated in the visit. The farmers spoke about the benefits they have received from the laboratory and hatchery quarantine station.

Mr. Ravikumar, the Program Manager of NACO, said that mortality could be reduced by up to 90% with early detection of diseases and by insuring that pond water was free of harmful viruses using DNA or PCR testing. After visiting the laboratory, the guests moved on to the hatchery quarantine station where Mr. Madi, the AWL Hatchery Director, explained how disease-free larvae are produced for sale to farmers.



**USAID's Tim Anderson (second from left) and the ARRO team discussing virus free tiger prawn rehabilitation in Bireun**

## **Livestock**

During the quarter, Puskud NTT continued efforts in Kupang, West Timor, NTT on the cattle breeding program. Currently, 320 cows are being tended by 22 breeder's groups. All of the cows were provided a health check, vaccination, and blood test before distribution to combat brucellosis and other diseases. A monitoring visit in June 2009 provided the following results: 1) 72 cows have given birth and 73 additional cows are pregnant, 2) Puskud has replaced all the cows that are sterile, sick, or dead, 3) artificial insemination continues to be challenging in Kupang and may not be an effective strategy.

## **Bio-fuels**

AMARTA's pilot program in bio-fuels is assisting farmer's groups in the villages of Legu and Uluwae, on the island of Flores, NTT to demonstrate technologies that can substitute jatropha oil for fossil fuels. 100,000 jatropha seedlings were planted to supplement existing hedges and stands of wild jatropha. The jatropha seedlings that were planted in Legu are growing very well, and farmers there are currently being trained to prune their plants, which will increase yields and keep the plants short, so they are easy to harvest. In Uluwae, the plants are growing slowly, due to the cloudy, cold weather in this area.

AMARTA is working with Bosch Siemens Hausgerate (BSH) to introduce a cooking stove which burns crude jatropha oil. BSH, a German manufacturer of small appliances,



**Indoor kerosene lamp  
burns harmful smoke**



**Clean burning jatropha oil floating lamp**

has developed the Protos stove for households in developing countries. It can use palm, coconut, jatropha and other plant oils. The stove was demonstrated by BSH in both locations in April and farmers are collecting seed to provide fuel for 30 stoves during a one month pilot test.

AMARTA has also introduced a simple technology for household lighting in the two villages in Flores. The technology is a floating oil lamp, costing only Rp 2,100 each. The lamps consume very little oil, so they are inexpensive to operate. At the same time, they provide more light than a candle. AMARTA has distributed 1,000 of these lamps in

the villages of Legu and Uluwae in Flores NTT. This will make the villagers less dependent on kerosene from outside the village, helping them become energy self-sufficient.

Although the lamps can burn any kind of vegetable oil, farmers in Flores are using Jatropha oil, made from the seeds of Jatropha trees they planted in 2008. Indoor air pollution is a serious problem for households that use wood, charcoal and kerosene for cooking and lighting. Oil lamps produce less smoke than these kerosene lamps. In Legu, a demonstration of the lamps was conducted at the Junior High School in an effort to encourage students to speak to their parents about the new technology and begin harvesting Jatropha seed to light their homes.



Demonstrating the oil lamp in a classroom

## **Cocoa**

### **AMARTA Sulawesi Kakao Alliance (ASKA) Training Program Overview of Farmer Training Activities (March - June 2009)**

Two different ASKA Farmer School Training activities were conducted for 635 farmer's groups (FGs) from March to June 2009 across South, Southeast, and West Sulawesi covering approximately 15,344 cocoa smallholders. The ASKA training in three provinces included 300 FGs from Southeast Sulawesi, 159 FGs from South Sulawesi and 176 FGs from West Sulawesi.



Mr. Tusi, 51 years old member of Dadeko FG with his side grafted cocoa trees

*“On behalf of my colleagues in the Ulul Albab Farmer’s Group, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to AMARTA-USAID that selected our group to participate in ASKA field school. We have learned about a variety of new practices as well as accessing a lot of beneficial information on improving the quality of our cocoa beans, and with AMARTA’s assistance, our group has evolved into a business entity.”*

Mr. Lisman, Ulul Albab Farmer’s Group

## ASKA Training Activities March to June 2009

In late March, ASKA training activities continued for selected farmer gardens reinforcing proper pruning to stimulate production while addressing pest and disease management issues. Training was conducted for 577 active FGs from five districts: (North Luwu, Pinrang, Kolaka, North Kolaka, and Polman Districts) across three Sulawesi Provinces. A total of 13,833 farmers attended, including 2,186 (16%) females learning how to control varieties of pests and diseases in different practices like improving sanitation practices, pest and disease management, and appropriate pruning for branches infected by VSD or that are simply unproductive.



Mrs. Farida member of Mesakada FG with cocoa bean exporter's sales records

During the harvesting and post-harvest handling discussion conducted in May, a total of 13,918 farmers learned how to achieve export cocoa bean quality. In the following month, ASKA training was conducted for 12,546 farmers or 509 FGs on export standards and accessing exporters through collective action. By the end of May, 58 FGs from Polman District and 10 FGs from Pinrang District continued receiving training in similar topics.

*"I am very grateful, because the ASKA training gave us many benefits. Our farm is more productive, pod rot and PBK are reduced and our family income has increased. Thank you, AMARTA and UD Tunas Jaya."*

Mrs. Farida from Mesakada FG

### Summary of ASKA topics and participants at cocoa training March to June 2009:

Dates	Provinces	Topics and implementation	Attended		
			Male	Female	Total
20 Mar - 25 Apr 2009	Southeast Sulawesi (300 FGs)	Control pests and diseases	6,299	1,074 (15%)	7,373
	South Sulawesi (159 FGs)		2,994	579 (16%)	3,573
	West Sulawesi (118 FGs)		2,354	533 (18%)	2,887
<b>Total (577 FGs)</b>			<b>11,647</b>	<b>2,186 (16%)</b>	<b>13,833</b>
1 May - 29 May 2009	Southeast Sulawesi (300 FGs)	Appropriate harvesting and post harvesting	6,356	975 (13%)	7,331
	South Sulawesi (159 FGs)		3,137	634 (17%)	3,771
	West Sulawesi (118 FGs)		2,327	489 (17%)	2,816
<b>Total (577 FGs)</b>			<b>11,820</b>	<b>2,098 (15%)</b>	<b>13,918</b>
1 June - 24 June 2009	Southeast Sulawesi (300 FGs)	Defining cocoa quality and exporters access via collective action	6,357	1,019 (14%)	7,376
	South Sulawesi (149 FGs)		2,891	598 (17%)	3,489
	West Sulawesi (60 FGs)		1,317	364 (22%)	1,681
<b>Total (509 FGs)</b>			<b>10,565</b>	<b>1,981 (16%)</b>	<b>12,546</b>

### **ASKA Garden Evaluation, Rehabilitation and Replanting Training in Mamuju**

AMARTA is addressing on-farm management problems faced in Mamuju District due to declining productivity linked with Vascular Streak Dieback (VSD) *Oncobasidium theobromae*, trunk kanker, and black pod (*Phytophthora palmivora*) that has been severe in some locations. AMARTA initiated and developed a training program which focuses on addressing the problems. This is seen as a pilot program for replanting and rehabilitation efforts for the cocoa sector. A total of 58 FGs have participated in this training since October 2008.

Different propagation techniques for rootstock like green/brown budding have been transferred to 1,426 farmers, including 9% female farmers. In May 2009 approximately 1,299 male and 120 female farmers learned how to prepare organic fertilizer by using locally obtainable resources (coconuts, banana husks, cocoa pod husks and other organic materials). Training was a combination of on-farm practical work as well as visits to farmer gardens where farmers examined their own gardens and resolved specific problems.



Side grafted cocoa tree owned by member of Sumber Rejeki FG in Bojo Village

*“We truly experienced the benefit of the training conducted in our village, thank you AMARTA-USAID.”*

Mr. Salam, leader of Sumber Rejeki Farmer’s Group, Bojo Village

Summary of ASKA topics and participants at Mamuju training April to May 2009:

Month	District	Topics	Attendance		
			Male	Female	Total
April 2009	Mamuju (58 FGs)	Green/brown budding and land preparation before replanting	1,300	125 (9%)	1,426
May 2009	Mamuju (58 FGs)	Preparing organic fertilizer	1,279	120 (9%)	1,399

### **Pheromone Trials in Kolaka District**

A pheromone is a chemical signal that triggers a natural response in another member of the same species. Many insect species release sex pheromones to attract a mate, and many Lepidopterans (moths and butterflies) can detect a potential mate from as far away as 10 kilometers, including *Conopomorpha cramerella*. Traps containing female sex pheromones from Lepidopterans can be used by cocoa farmers as pest control for *Conopomorpha cramerella* which lead to Cocoa Pod Borer (CPB). Currently, pheromone

trials are being conducted in very specific contexts under field trial conditions covering four hectares of cocoa gardens at two locations; one in Kolaka District, Southeast Sulawesi and the second in Tabanan District, Bali. A total of 32 traps containing pheromones are arranged throughout each of the four hectare trial garden areas with male *Conopomorpha cramerella* that are trapped being collected twice a month. Farmers are asked not to use pesticides during the pheromone trials which began in March 2009. After four months of pheromone application there is a noticeable decrease in the number of infected pods in Kolaka District (see table below). Results further illustrate an increasing number of pods produced and harvested. The number of cocoa pods affected by CPB has decreased dramatically by 77%, from 90% to 13%, during the four month observation since February 2009.

Monitoring pheromone traps applied on cocoa gardens reducing CPB occurrence:

Month	Kolaka District (n:80 trees)		
	Cocoa pod harvested (A)	Cocoa pod infected by CPB (B)	Percentage CPB infection (B/A*100)
February 2009	96	86	90%
March 2009	212	65	31%
April 2009	562	90	16%
May 2009	971	125	13%

### Film Series on Cocoa Productivity and Quality Development Launched

A third series of cocoa training films produced by AMARTA and Jungle Run Productions was launched on May 28<sup>th</sup>, 2009 at the Clarion Hotel in Makassar. The four sub-sections in this series focus on improving productivity and quality:

1. Cocoa farm evaluation, rehabilitation, and replanting
2. Establishing and managing cocoa plant nurseries
3. Selecting superior clones
4. Side-grafting at nurseries and replanting practices

Stakeholders representing government, research, industry and social institutions, including ASKA farmers, attended the video launch. Out of 80 attendees, 50 represented government institutions such as the Directorate General of Estate Crops, the National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS), Provincial and District Estate Crops Offices, the Agriculture Extension Service Agency, Indonesian Coffee and Cocoa Research Institute (*Puslitkoka*), and various universities and NGO's. The smallholder films, along with those in the first and second series, will be used by AMARTA as training tools for cocoa farmers in West, South, and Southeast Sulawesi. Evaluation of the event by the participants showed that the attendees appreciated the videos because they were easy to understand, practical, presented in simple language, included appropriate topics for farmers' current needs, and in line with government policy.

*"The video series is very informative and should be disseminated widely, and universities should use them as teaching materials."*

Dr. Anwar Umar from Hasanuddin University, an attendee at the film launching

### **AMARTA VSD Demonstration plots updated**

Since early June 2008, AMARTA has collaborated with the Indonesian Coffee and Cocoa Research Institute (ICCRI) facilitating a demonstration plot for cocoa genotype trials in four locations of Mamuju and Polewali Mandar Districts of West Sulawesi. AMARTA and ICCRI prepared demonstration plots for eight cocoa clones that indicated resistance to Vascular Streak Disease (VSD). The four locations were selected in both districts considering the level of disease infested area, cocoa garden condition, and safe location from floods or other non technical issues that might appeared. To date, results show that 23% of superior ICCRI clones have survived, while the local clones have shown resistance with a higher survival rate, 42% after one year since being grafted.

### **Strengthening ASKA farmers capacity in Bojo Village, Mamuju District**

Beginning in October 2008, AMARTA conducted Field School Training for about 1,450 cocoa farmers in Mamuju focusing on rehabilitation and replanting. In a special initiative, AMARTA conducted a two day master training class from June 17–18<sup>th</sup>, 2009. Participants at this training consisted of 64 representatives from 15 FGs, about 40% are members of Sumber Rejeki FG. A range of topics were covered during the training and

additional topics from AMARTA's recently launched third film series. Skills transferred focused on improving farm management practices including: nursery development and management, different grafting practices for rootstock and/or older trees, land development prior to replanting, optimizing healthy old cocoa trees via side grafting and appropriate pruning, fine scion selection procedures, and controlling pests and diseases including appropriate maintenance practices.



**Preparing rootstock medium and nursery house development**

### **SustIndonesia Kakao Alliance (SKA) - Smallholder Training in Bali**

The SKA Cocoa Training program in Bali still continued in Jembrana for 40 FGs distributed across two sub-districts, Pekutatan and Mendoyo in the District of Jembrana. The training included 32 FGs in Mendoyo and another 8 FGs in Pekutatan (see figure below). The area covered by the SKA training program in Jembrana District represents 24% of the total cocoa farm's approximately 875 hectares. SKA training interventions in Tabanan District accounted for 1,220 hectares of a total of 4,968 hectares of land planted with cocoa.



“Previously I pruned my cacao trees without proper techniques because I didn’t know the benefit of it. AMARTA has provided me and other farmer’s knowledge and skills necessary for proper pruning techniques. As a result, nine months after the first pruning, my cacao trees produced more pods and larger pods than ever before. Now a tree can produce 48 pods, whereas last year it had only 30 pods. I thank AMARTA for providing us with practical and beneficial knowledge on pruning techniques and I always try to encourage other farmers to practice proper cacao pruning as well.”  
G.K Suenda, participating farmer in Jembrana

Number of participants of SKA basic training Cycle II (April-June 2009):

No	Modules	Month	Farmer attendees			Additional attendees			Total
			Male	Female	Total	GOI Officials	PT. BTF	Others	
1	Side and chupon grafting	Apr-09	938	65 (6%)	1,003	1	0	3	1,007
2	Pest and disease management	Apr-09	939	66 (7%)	1,005	4	0	3	1,012
3	Appropriate pruning focusing on production	May-09	936	68 (7%)	1,004	3	0	0	1,007
4	Post-harvest techniques	May-09	949	52 (5%)	1,001	1	0	0	1,002
5	Frequent harvesting and sanitation	Jun-09	941	59 (6%)	1,000	2	0	1	1,003
6	Defining cocoa bean quality	Jun-09	941	59 (6%)	1,000	2	0	1	1,003

### Pheromone trials in reducing Cocoa Pod Borer occurrence

AMARTA introduced chemical hormone traps in an effort to reduce damage from Cocoa Pod Borers (CPB). These small-scale field trials were conducted in two FGs in Jembrana and Tabanan Districts, Bali. Observations showed significant improvement during three months as infestation decreased 36% the first month, 28% the second month, and 19% in the third month.



Enthusiastic SKA farmers learn more about pheromone trials



Male imago of *Conopomorpha cramerella*

### **Involvement of Agricultural Extension Workers in SKA Training**

Six agricultural extension agents from the Jembrana Office of Agriculture, Forestry, and Marine participated in SKA trainings conducted during this quarter. The attendance of GOI officials among farmers benefited training participants who were able to share experiences in transferring new technologies and encouraged farmers to implement new skills taught during the training. The collaboration between local extension agents and AMARTA farmer trainers also served to motivate farmers to attend the training. Aside from discussions on technical aspects, considerable field based activities in cocoa study gardens were conducted such as practical pruning to enhance pod production, effective pest and disease control, as well as other technical matters. The involvement of extension agents in SKA training activities will also serve to sustain the new technologies and skills introduced by AMARTA in the future as these extension agents have learned new technical materials and methodologies.



Agricultural extension agent—Mr. Sarta Adnyana attending nursery and seedling training

*“This is very good collaboration between the local government and AMARTA in working with local farmer groups. We have limited time and knowledge to train farmers, particularly in transferring the good cocoa practices and technologies. I believe that field school training conducted by AMARTA with a participatory approach will make farmers enthusiastic in joining in the training.”*

Mr. Sarta Adnyana, district extension agent

### **SKA Participation in Cultural Exhibition Organized by Tabanan Government**

The local government of Tabanan District invited AMARTA to take part in the art and cultural festival held May 30<sup>th</sup>–June 7<sup>th</sup>, 2009 in Tanah Lot, a key tourist location in Beraban Village, Tabanan District. AMARTA was invited to join the Forestry and Estate Crops Service stall showcasing AMARTA materials. During this time AMARTA exhibited program activities through farmer training supporting cocoa development in Bali, particularly, Tabanan District. AMARTA presented a range of different training materials including the three cocoa VCD films, SKA training modules, cocoa best practice posters, and a variety of cocoa beans and cocoa pods supplied by SKA farmers as exhibits. The festival was opened by the Governor of Bali and the former President of Indonesia Megawati Soekarno Putri.



**Fermented and unfermented cocoa pods and beans from the Buana Mekar Farmer's Group**



**The Regent of Tabanan and Head of the Forestry and Estate Crops Service accompany former President of Indonesia, Megawati Soekarno Putri**

*"This is a comprehensive exhibition showing the people about the estate crops development aside from forestry. We have also completed technologies of cocoa intensification, rehabilitation, and post-harvest handling in the form of brochures and VCD films provided by AMARTA, the cocoa films have stimulated farmers' interest in knowing more about cocoa cultivation and technologies."*

The Head of The Forestry and Estate Crops Service of Tabanan District

## Arabica Coffee



AMARTA is supporting the activities of the Specialty Coffee Association of Indonesia (SCAI), which now has 72 members from all segments of the industry. The largest segment continues to be exporters, followed by retailers and farmer's cooperatives. The seven coffee cooperatives that have joined the association have 8,050 members. SCAI members export or roast 66% of Indonesia's Arabica coffee, worth \$130 million per year.

From April 16<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup>, SCAI organized the Indonesia Barista Championship (IBC).

The IBC took place in conjunction with Food and Hotel Indonesia, one of Indonesia's largest trade shows, with more than 20,000 visitors. A barista is the person who prepares specialty coffee in a café or restaurant. They have the training and experience to extract the best flavors from roasted coffee when preparing espressos, cappuccinos or other coffee drinks. Increasing the professionalism of baristas has been an important element in the overall growth of the specialty coffee industry. Forty-five baristas from Jakarta, Bandung, Surabaya, and Jogjakarta competed. The competitors were scored by three international judges and 23 judges from Indonesia. After three rounds, the winner of the competition was Agus Tassi from Caswell's Fine Coffee (shown in photo above), taking home the top prize of Rp 10 million. Mr. Tassi will represent Indonesia in the Asian Barista Championship in Singapore in October.

During the same time period, SCAI also participated in the Specialty Coffee Association of America (SCAA) trade show. This is the largest trade show in the coffee industry, with more than 7,000 attendees and 400 exhibitors. The association displayed a set of maps of Indonesia's Arabica coffee production areas.



SCAI participating in the SCAA trade show

On April 29, SCAI organized a national symposium on coffee quality. This symposium was attended by more than 140 people from government, industry and non-governmental organizations. The symposium was opened by three distinguished speakers:

- Dr. Ir. Nyoman Oka Tridjaja, the Director of Quality and Standardization, who was representing Dr. Zaenal Bachruddin, the Director General of Processing and Marketing for Agriculture Products for the Ministry of Agriculture
- Mr. Walter North, Mission Director of USAID Indonesia
- Edy Putra Irawady, Deputy of Coordinating Ministry of Economy for Industry and Trade Coordination

Following the opening speeches, there were three presentations that stimulated an interesting discussion on the roles of government and the private sector in developing the industry and improving coffee quality. Following the symposium, SCAI held its second annual general meeting. Since the first annual meeting in April 2008, the association has tripled in size. Thirty-four members attended the event, including six representatives of farmer's cooperatives.

An important goal of SCAI is to increase the quality of Indonesia's Arabica coffee. The first step in this process is for the industry to adopt a common system for measuring

and describing coffee quality. The Q-System, developed by the Coffee Quality Institute (CQI) in the United States, is the most commonly used method in both producing and consuming countries. In early June, SCAI provided Q-Grading services to one of Indonesia's largest coffee exporters, PT Sari Makmur, who subsequently joined the Association. From June 22<sup>nd</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup>, SCAI organized a second Q-Grader training for 24 members of the association. Ted Lingle, the Director of the Coffee Quality Institute (CQI) taught the course.

### **AMARTA Coffee Grantees**

AMARTA continued to monitor and support its two grantees in the coffee sector, PT Gajah Mountain Coffee in Aceh and CV Lion Lestari in Flores, both of whom are SCAI members. The cooperatives working with both companies have completed their applications for Fair Trade certification, and are now awaiting inspection.

Between April and June, PT Gajah Mountain Coffee exported five containers of organic certified coffee and seven containers of non-organic coffee, worth a total of \$803,590. One container of non-organic coffee was specially prepared from selected regions with Gayo and received a premium of \$0.55 per kilo over the company's base price. The organic coffee received a premium of \$0.12 per kilo.

Farmers in the Gayo Mountain Cooperative received an average price of Rp 33,000 per kg, for a total of \$673,200. This price is significantly higher than the prevailing price of Rp 25,000 to Rp 26,000 in the Takengon area at the time.

CV Lion Lestari installed processing equipment at their facility in Flores, in preparation for the harvest, which began in late April.

### **High Value Horticulture**

#### **Strawberries in Bandung**

After quality improvement efforts provided substantial results in yields and revenue, the Red Ripe strawberry program is now emphasizing production and institutional strengthening. Besides cultivation techniques, production can be improved by using higher quality seeds and better planting material. AMARTA, in collaboration with the Indonesian Vegetable Research Institute (IVEGRI), conducted laboratory activities to produce virus free seeds using a tissue culture method for three prevailing varieties; California, Early Bright, and Sweet Charlie. Reproducing better seeds is necessary since the existing seeds have been used continually for more than 15 years.

To improve planting material, AMARTA conducted field trainings on land preparation, including solarization by covering the area with ultra violet (UV) plastic to increase land temperature to eliminate disease infection risk of fungus and other bacteria. In addition, soil preparation was enhanced using compost of burned husk and chicken manure in polybags.

In an effort to improve the institutional strength of the organization, AMARTA collaborated with LPPM-UNPAD in conducting participatory trainings on organizational mechanisms.



**Tissue culture based virus free seed**



**Demplot preparation**

### **Broccoli in Bandung**

After various trainings and trials on cultivation techniques such as nursery, land preparation, liming and crop spacing, fertilizing and crop protection, AMARTA activities in broccoli in Bandung helping the Palmarosa FG is focusing on post-harvest handling including: wrapping, branding, and distribution cooling techniques, using crushed ice, to improve product shelf-life required in opening access to high-end markets. In conjunction with this goal, AMARTA has linked the FG to a high-end market supplier; PT Momenra Agritama.



**Broccoli trial inspection**



**Branded wrapped broccoli**

### **West Java Action Group and Value Chain Center Establishment in Bandung**

In an effort to bridge agribusiness-policy gaps, AMARTA in collaboration with the Social Service Institute of Padjadjaran University (LPPM-UNPAD) sponsored the establishment of the West Java Agribusiness Action Group (WJAAG). Members of this group not only come from agribusiness enterprises, but also from supporting institutes such as the government, banks, professional organizations, and universities.

After successful round table discussions, and seeing stake holder's enthusiasm, AMARTA and LPPM-UNPAD broadened the scope of the activities by establishing a Value Chain Center [VCC]. AMARTA provided a grant to help achieve the following four results:

1. Discussions, workshops, and seminars to bridge agribusiness-policy gaps and improve the enabling environment
2. Community service trainings and institutional strengthening to improve farmer's and student's capacity
3. Website and database development on West Java socio-economic information, its potential, and other agribusiness related information
4. Policy impact and competitiveness assessments

### **AMARTA-IVEGRI Collaboration for Farmers**

AMARTA, in collaboration with the Indonesian Vegetables Research Institute [IVEGRI] and CV Bimandiri, a specialized high value horticulture wholesaler supplying supermarkets, is conducting a series of farmer trainings in Garut on various topics such as nursery management, crop protection, and other cultivation techniques. It is complementary to a grant provided to CV Bimandiri to expand its packing house. The trainings started with broccoli and leafy vegetable cultivation techniques on May 20<sup>th</sup>. Other commodities to be included next quarter are tomatoes and carrots.

The trainings were attended by 35 farmers representing five FGs, which have received support from AMARTA in the form of a packing-shed to facilitate collective marketing for increased value added services. In these trainings Low External Input and Sustainable Agriculture (LEISA), a farming system utilizing organic resources, was also introduced. To complement the trainings, AMARTA established four on-farm demonstration plots for various vegetables such as Chinese cabbage, broccoli, carrot, and tomato in Garut. AMARTA also provide a packing shed to a FG in Garut to allow farmers to complete collective marketing to add value. This "less-light" packing shed also functions as a potato storage facility. In-house IVEGRI demonstration plots of various vegetables are also prepared in Lembang as visitor plots to link farmers with research results. A field-day is planned to be conducted in mid-August 2009.



Broccoli and leafy vegetable training in May 2009



Packing shed and potato storage facility in Garut

## High Value Horticulture in North Sumatera

### Improving Farmers' Capacity in Citrus Through Sustainability Training

During June, AMARTA continued basic training of citrus best agricultural practices (BAP) in three villages; Aji Nembah, Tiga Panah Sub-district, Kineppen, Munthe Sub-district and Kandibata, Kabanjahe Sub-district. In total, 236 citrus farmers participated, including 80 females (33%) and 156 males (67%), covering 182 ha of citrus fields. The basic training was followed by citrus field school.

In total for the quarter, there were 13 villages trained in follow-up activities and guided in citrus standard operating procedures (SOPs). Beginning in May 2009, AMARTA utilized the newly produced citrus DVD that focused on SOPs in each training session. To guide farmers in practical citrus farming, AMARTA produced 3,000 training manuals in identification and control of pests and diseases. Based on monitoring and evaluation results gained from the citrus training program, AMARTA calculates that farmers can increase their income by approximately 45% and reduce production costs by up to 54%.



Citrus Training Manuals

### **Improving Citrus Farmer's Grafting Skills**

One major constraint in citrus competitiveness is the lack of high quality certified seed. Many farmers buy seed in informal markets, where the seed is not certified. In order to improve farmer's awareness of using certified citrus seed and enhance seed production, AMARTA conducted seed propagation training on May 30, 2009, led by professional seed producers from PT Hortijaya and sophisticated farmers. Thirty citrus seed producers participated in the training and learned new techniques of grafting; the farmers are now able to increase their efforts in grafting 1,000 units per day, where previously they were only capable of 500 per day.



**A trainer from PT Hortijaya demonstrates new grafting techniques**

### **Improving ICS Management Capacity**

After supporting the Indonesia Citrus Society (ICS) in becoming an improved citrus cooperative, AMARTA continued training the management in improving business practices. Many cooperatives in North Sumatera have been established, however they have failed due to lack of staff capacity in managing activities.

On June 23, 2009 AMARTA conducted training on cooperative management for 21 staff of ICS, supported by the North Sumatera Cooperative Department.



**Training the citrus cooperative**

### **Constructing a New Carrot Seed Greenhouse in Berastagi**



**Berastagi Carrot Association farmers building the new greenhouse**

To improve local Berastagi carrot quality and promote local carrots that are currently not competitive with imported carrots, AMARTA collaborated with the Berastagi Carrot Association to build a 10 x 50 meter carrot seed greenhouse prototype. AMARTA supplied UV plastic, wood, and other materials, while the Association contributed land, bamboo, and all of the labor. The greenhouse is the first for carrots in Berastagi, where

commonly farmers produce seed in open fields where many problems arise such as inclement weather, disease, and outside contamination. As a result of the new greenhouse, farmers are now able to produce higher quality seeds that will assuredly improve quality and yields.

### **Improving Barangan Banana Seed Quality and Marketing in Deli Serdang**

From April through June 2009, AMARTA continued banana best agriculture practices (BAP) training and socializing the double row planting system for 33 FGs totaling 561 banana farmers, including 158 females, covering 380 ha of land in Deli Serdang. To improve awareness in using clean planting material, AMARTA collaborated with the Deli Serdang Agriculture Department, banana farmer's groups, and the government agriculture research station (BPTP) to demonstrate double row planting using tissue culture planting material and best growing practice. Three demonstration plots were planted and three others will be planted in July 2009, with 2,500 units of planting materials provided by AMARTA, land and labor supplied by the farmers, and two government institutions providing trainers and extension trainees. The goal of the collaboration is to sustain the practice of using clean planting material and training farmers in double row technology. A total of 12,500 plants were ordered from PT Tamora Stekindo, out of which 7,200 have already been placed in the nursery and 5,100 were distributed to demonstration plots and farmers.

During the quarter, participating farmer's groups delivered almost 86,000 hands of bananas valued at Rp 492,078,000 (\$49,208) to PT Sewu Segar Nusantara, a fresh fruit distributor in Jakarta. The price paid to farmers has increased by 100%, where previously they sold to traders at Rp 2,500 per hand they are now earning up to Rp 5,000 hand.



**Banana Training**



**Banana seed nursery**



**Banana demonstration plot**

## **Papua Agriculture Development Alliance (PADA)**

### **Kokonao**

#### **Ice Factory**

This quarter, installation work of two new 60 KVA generator sets was completed. The generators supply power to the ice factory and the cool storage facility. This is an important addition to the Kokonao fishery program because the new generators provide more power, require less maintenance, and are more fuel efficient. The diesel fuel for the ice factory is still being subsidized by PT Freeport Indonesia as part of their in-kind contribution to the PADA project. The fuel subsidy will be available until the end of the project in September 2009. The Cooperative continues to work with PADA consultants to determine a break even point when their profit will be enough for them to start supplying their own fuel.

The ice factory and cool storage facility continue to provide the Cooperative significant advantages over traders. Before the ice factory and cool storage was built the traders purchased fish from native fishermen at a very low and unfair price. Previously, fish purchasing from Bugis traders for Barramundi that was not cooled, cut, or cleaned was Rp 5,000 – 6,000 per kg. However, now the Cooperative Maria Bintang Laut purchases Barramundi for Rp 8,000 per kg and Rp 5,000 per kg for mixed fish. Local traders have



**The newly installed generators**

raised their prices to meet the increased demand from the Cooperative in order to retain their supply and remain active in the seafood business. Consequently, the ice factory and cool storage facility enable the Cooperative to establish the market price. The overall price increased by approximately Rp 2,500 (50%) with the entire benefit going directly to the local fishermen in the community.

#### **Transport Boat**

Due to the increased prices paid by the Cooperative for fresh fish in Kokonao, the seafood traders responded by utilizing their boats and traveling directly to local villages along the coast to buy fish directly from local fishermen. The traders have been successful because they pay cash directly at the village level, saving the fishermen time, energy, and fuel costs compared to traveling to Kokonao to utilize the ice factory. As a result, fish supply to the Cooperative is decreasing. To respond to this new trend, work is underway to build an ice tank for the 5-ton boat previously granted by PADA to the Cooperative. Once finished, the ice tank will be installed inside the boat and a trial run

will be conducted on the first week of July 2009. Ultimately, the boat will be used to travel to different villages along the coast so that the Cooperative can buy fish directly from the fishermen. This will help increase the supply of fish at the Cooperative and help maintain the fair prices paid to fishermen.



The ice tank prior to installation on the 5-ton boat

## Wamena

### **Papua Coffee Development**

Recently, PADA grantee Baliem Arabica Cooperative passed inspection by CERES organization and received Organic Certification. This achievement is significant as the coffee farmers who are members of the Cooperative successfully demonstrated their comprehension and compliance in growing their coffee organically and meeting international standards. In the next quarter, the Cooperative members will be inspected by another independent organization- the Rainforest Alliance- to ensure coffee farmers comply with rules and regulations in order to achieve Rainforest Certification.

The Baliem Arabica Cooperative recently added two new customers interested in purchasing Baliem Valley Arabica coffee: Amungme Gold Coffee which owns a roasting and packaging facility in Timika recently completed a deal with the Cooperative to purchase one ton of green bean coffee with the possibility of increasing the quantity in the future. The second customer, PT Pangansari Utama, is the catering company at PT Freeport Indonesia. PT. Pangansari Utama agreed to buy 12 tons of roasted coffee from the Cooperative, or one ton a month for the next year, at a price of Rp 54,000 (\$5.40) per kg of roasted coffee. The profit from both deals will go straight to the Cooperative to continue buying coffee at a fair price and provide technical and material assistance to the coffee farmers throughout the Baliem Valley.

PADA and the Cooperative are nearly finished creating an internal control system, which includes a farmer registration process that will allow the Cooperative to regularly check on the farmers who are members to ensure compliance with organic standards. As the coffee blooming season arrived in April, the Cooperative was back in full force buying coffee throughout the



Organic certification training participants from Baliem Arabica Cooperative

Baliem Valley and processing at the Jagara facility. The focus now is on preparing the shipment of the second container as requested by Starbucks Corporation.

### **Moanemani**

This quarter PADA grantee, Santo Isidorus Cooperative, in Moanemani focused on completing the creation of an internal control system, including farmer registration. Upon completion, the Cooperative will be able to guide registered farmers in complying with regulations in organic and fair trade certification. Field coordination with farmers took place during May and June as efforts were completed in four locations throughout the Kamuu Valley: Moanemani, Bomemani, Idakebo, and Egebutu. The field coordinator from each location was trained by PADA consultants and subsequently visited each location to train farmers. These coordinators will ultimately be in charge of village-to-village quality control to ensure farmer compliance with organic and fair trade standards. An inspector from CERES is expected to perform inspection in the Kamuu Valley in mid-July 2009.



**The head of inspection explaining organic certification in Moanemani**

### **Agimuga**

PADA seeks to assist villagers in Agimuga to become self-sufficient by planting and producing their own rice for consumption and selling the excess to nearby villages and districts. In addition, assistance is being provided in constructing a swine farm and introducing new and improved breeding techniques. During the quarter the rice farmers in Aramsolki were able to plant, harvest, and process seven tons of rice. Additional rice was harvested and the processing continued through June. The demand for locally grown rice is rising, especially in Agimuga District. Farmers are opening new farms and planting more rice as a result of the increased demand. The swine farm construction is 50% completed, and materials continued to be delivered for the remaining work. Once completed, the swine farm will test new breeding techniques in an effort to help pig farmers create a business where pork meat can be sold on a regular basis to markets in different towns and districts throughout Mimika Regency.

PADA recently provided a John Deere farm tractor to help plow the soil for rice farms and transport goods and materials from the harbor village in Kiliarma to and from Aramsolki. In addition, a 10 ton boat will be granted in order to provide easy access for the people of Agimuga to transport their rice and pigs to sell in nearby villages, districts, and even to the market town of Timika. On the way back from Timika, the boat will transport needed goods and fuel to the villages. The boat will also transport cargo and

passengers at a small cost and the profit will go to the community cooperative account to be used for fixing bridges, schools, health clinics, and other public works projects.

On May 10, 2009, AMARTA Chief of Party, David Anderson, and PADA Program Coordinator Kornel Gartner, personally delivered the boat and the tractor to Agimuga. Although the trip was supposed to take only 12 hours, the team did not make it to Agimuga until three days later due to low water tide and no visibility at night. Upon their arrival the team was met by enthusiastic Aramsolki villagers who helped unload the tractor and other equipment. The next morning PADA officially handed over the tractor and the boat to the Aramsolki community. In June, a trainer from the John Deere dealership in Jakarta went to Aramsolki and trained two local villagers in the operation and maintenance of the tractor. PADA, in conjunction with the Catholic Church, will continue to monitor the use of tools and equipment and ensure competencies of the villagers. The new tractor and boat will provide significant benefits for improving farming and transportation throughout the district of Agimuga.



**AMARTA COP, David Anderson, donating the John Deere tractor to the grantee in Agimuga**