COUNTRY REPORT ON COLLABORATION PROJECT BETWEEN CABI AND ICCRI



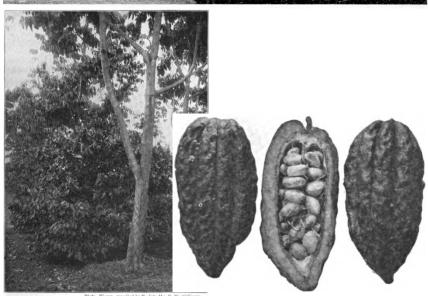




Brief History of ICCRI

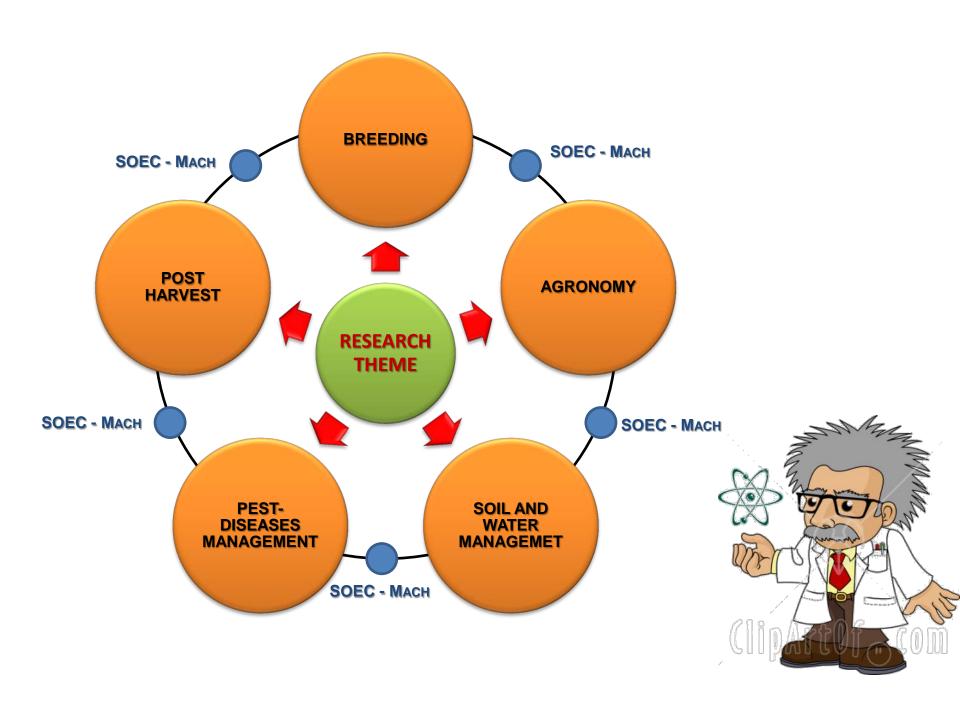
- Established in 1st January 1911, named with
 Besooekisch Proefstation.
- Mandatory to conduct Research & Development for supporting the development the plantation of estate crop in Java.
- Research activities on industrial crops such as coffee, cocoa, rubber, and tobacco. Since 1981, focused on Coffee and Cocoa.



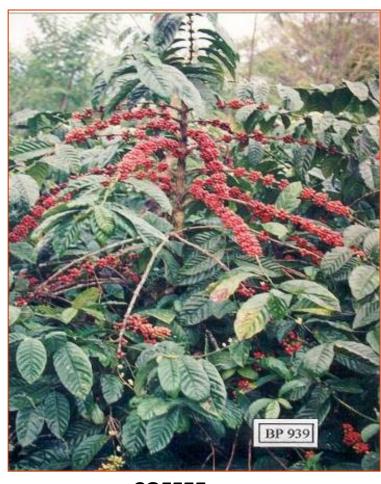


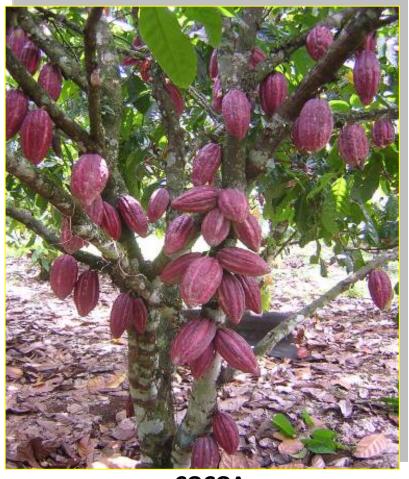
Center of Excellence

- ICCRI is appointed as the center of excellence for science and technology development of coffee and cocoa in Indonesia.
- Main activity :
 - Research and development
 - Disseminating technology on GAP, post harvest, processing for small scale industry
 - Human resources development of farmer and extention.



High yielding planting material





COFFEE

COCOA

Mass propagation of clonal material



Grafting on nematoderesistant rootstock



Somatic Embryogenesis of coffee and cocoa for mass propagation

Distribution of Cocoa/Coffee Seedling and plantlet



Biological Control



BEBAS (Beuveria bassiana) for controlling CPB



Atractant for controlling CBB



Integrated farming system



Penggunaan klon toleran kekeringan

- KW 641



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Postharvest Technology

Machinary for postharvest handling







Postharvest Technology

Machinary for small-scale industry







Technology Dissemination

The Mediated Partnership Model (MOTRAMED)





ICCRI-CABI Partnership Project

- 1. Prevention and management of coffee berry borer (CBB) in PNG and Indonesia (2007).
- 2. Assessing and Improving on Pesticide Practice for Cocoa in Indonesia (2011).
- 3. CocoaSafe: Capacity Building and Knowledge Sharing in SPS in Cocoa in South East Asia (STDF/PG/381) (Nov 2013- Nov 2015)

Prevention and management of coffee berry borer (CBB) in PNG and Indonesia

- CBB problems tend to decrease due to control. Most farmers are still interested to plant coffee.
- Quality and costs of production show that the pest is of serious concern to the coffee industry and the economy.

Assessing and Improving on Pesticide Practice for Cocoa in Indonesia

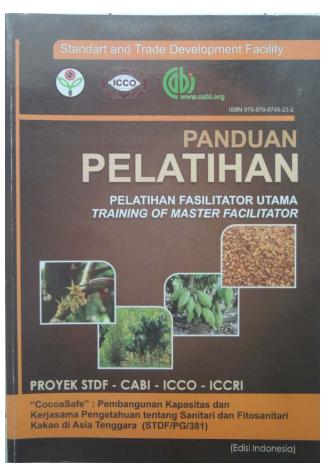
- The research was undertaken across 7 provinces in Indonesia -South, Southeast, West and Central Sulawesi, East Java, Bali and North Sumatra
- Numerous products namely insecticides fungicides and herbicides - were identified. The majority of these the active substances present, some of which are highly toxic, were also determined.
- Levels of chemical residues occurring in bean samples collected during the project, will be acquired by NCA.

Assessing and Improving on Pesticide Practice for Cocoa in Indonesia

- Many of the active products and active substances identified through the research are registered and approved for use on cocoa in Indonesia, but several are not.
- A number are not approved in those countries to which beans are currently exported, or have maximum levels of residue (MRL) stipulated.
- For these products and substances, it may be necessary to monitor, modify or even restrict their supply and use.

CocoaSafe: Capacity Building and Knowledge Sharing in SPS in Cocoa in South East Asia (STDF/PG/381)

- 1. Adopting training syllabus.
- 2. Training of Master Facilitator (TOMF)
 - 20 Master of Facilitator
- 3. Training for Facilitator (TOF) of farm group/cooperative leaders, agro-dealers, processor (15 events, 320 facilitators).
 - West Sumatra
 - Lampung
 - East Java
 - South Sulawesi
 - Central Sulawesi
 - West Sulawesi
 - Southeast Sulawesi



Training Syllabus







Materials for Demonstration



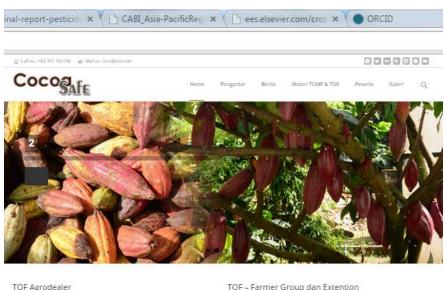








Media for demonstration







Agrodealer dilaksanakan di dua Provinsi yaitu di Provinsi Sulawesi Barat (14-18 April 2015) dan Sumatera Barat (22-26 April 2015). TOF Agrodelaer di Provinsi iulawesi Barat dilaksanakan di tiga Kabupaten (Mamuju, Majene, Polewall Mandar) masing masing

yaitu Kabupaten Padang Parlaman (20 peserta), Kabupaten Pasaman Barat (25 peserta) dan Kabupaten Elma Puluh Kota - Kota Pavakumbuh (20 peserta). TOF Agradealer di Provinsi Sumatera Barat juga dihadiri oleh Crop Life Indonesia sebagai salah satu narasumber tentang "Penyimpanan Pestisida dan Hubungannya untuk Kesehatan'

TOF - Farmer Group dan Extention



Training of Facilitator (TOF) untuk kelompok tani dan petugas dinas dilaksanakan di lima Provinsi saltu di Provinsi Sulawesi Barat, Sulawesi Selatan, Sulawesi Tenggara, Jawa Timur dan iumatera Barat. Peserta berasal dari petani dan petugas dinas yang masing-masing provinsi terdiri dari

http://www.cocoasafeindonesia.id/

GUNAKAN PESTISIDA SECARA AMAN



Sebelum menggunakan Pestisida

- Bacalah petunjuk pemakaian
- Gunakan sarung tangan saat mencampur

Saat aplikasi pestisida

√ Gunakan peralatan pelindung diri

Setelah aplikasi pestisida

- Cuci tangan dan wajah sebelum makan dan
- Cucilah pakaian yang digunakan untuk aplikasi
- Bersihkan diri



Simpan dengan tepat

- Tempat penyimpanan harus kering dan berventilasi baik
- Hindarkan dari sinar matahari langsung
- Simpan terpisah dari bahan pangan
- Jauhkan dari jangkauan anak-anak



Jaga lingkungan

- Jangan buang bekas wadah pestisida ke mata air/aliran air
- Kubur wadah bekas pestisida
- Jangan gunakan sebagai wadah makanan dan air







PROYEK STDF-CABI-ICCO-ICCRI

"Cocoa Safe" : Pembangunan kapasitas dan kerjasama Pengetahuan tentang Sanitari dan Pitosanitari Kakao di Asia Tenggara (STDF/PG/381)

Disusun oleh : Febrilia Nuaraini ICCRI

Topics for further collaboration project

- 1. Coffee and cocoa Future Farmers in Indonesia: Revitalizing coffee and cocoa through professionalization and youth inclusion.
- Increasing production of quality coffee and cocoa in Indonesia by optimizing local inputs, reducing pesticide application and building capacity in IPM with special emphasis on the use of biopesticide.
- 3. Cocoa safe phase II continued in the farmer level.
- 4. Mapping on pesticide residues and cadmium content in coffee and cocoa beans.

