

# Enhancing Living Income and Sustainability of Social Forestry through (PMO Kopi Nusantara) Ecosystem Design for Coffee Farmers in Indonesia

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## Introduction

This research is scrutinizing and suggesting an ecosystem-based design method aimed at amplifying income and promoting sustainability within social forestry systems in Indonesia, with a distinct emphasis on coffee cultivators. Social forestry schemes are being executed in Indonesia to encourage community-centered forest management, enrich local living standards, and preserve biodiversity. Nevertheless, there is an imperative need to delve into inventive methodologies that are integrating ecosystem design principles to amplify the productivity and economic feasibility of coffee cultivation within the purview of social forestry.

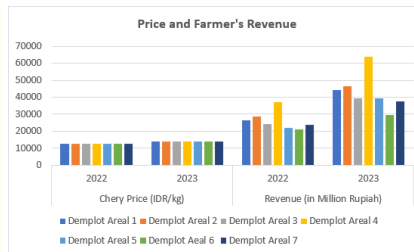


Figure 1: Farmer's productivity and Revenue

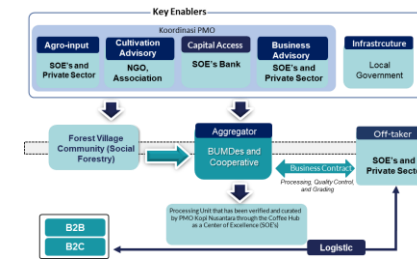


Figure 2: Ecosystem Design

## Results/Discussion

The research suggests that implementing an ecosystem-based design approach within social forestry systems in -

## Materials/Methods

This research combines qualitative and quantitative methods and is being conducted in specific locations in Indonesia's coffee-producing districts. The study begins with a literature review to create a theoretical framework for ecosystem design and social forestry systems. Data is collected through digital monitoring application – (Agree Application), surveys, interviews, and participatory workshops with coffee farmers, social forestry stakeholders, and experts. The collected data focuses on understanding the practices, challenges, and opportunities faced by coffee farmers in terms of income generation, sustainability, and ecological preservation within social forestry. Quantitative analysis examines the economic feasibility and income potential of coffee cultivation in social forestry, considering production costs, market access, pricing, and the value chain dynamics. Qualitative analysis identifies barriers, opportunities, and local perceptions related to the implementation of ecosystem design and its impact on income and sustainability.

- Indonesia can enhance the living income and sustainability of coffee farmers. The study combines quantitative and qualitative methods to assess the economic feasibility of coffee cultivation within social forestry, identify barriers and opportunities, and integrate ecological principles into the proposed framework. The research highlights the importance of a participatory approach involving coffee cultivators, social forestry stakeholders, and experts. By integrating ecological principles, market-oriented strategies, access to capital, and collaboration between various stakeholders, the framework aims to improve productivity, income generation, and environmental sustainability.

## Conclusion/Perspectives

The conclusions of this model are profoundly affecting the farmer's income, the resilience of social forestry for carbon capture, and environmental well-being. The suggested framework in this research is integrating ecological principles, market-oriented strategies, access to capital, and involvement from governmental entities, the private sector, and the community. This integrative approach is purposed to heighten productivity, income generation, and assure environmental sustainability. Additionally, it is targeting the enhancement of coffee productivity and quality, the augmentation of farmers' capacity, ensuring capital availability, and increasing the value of the products embedded within this ecosystem.

## References:

*Sustainable, Coffee, Ecosystem*