<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table of Contents</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROGRAM BACKGROUND</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Map</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Program Achievements 2016</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holistic Approach</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROFIT</strong></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Farm Management</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certification</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to Agri-inputs</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSME and Farmer Organizations</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to Finance</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PLANET</strong></td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Environmental Practices</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Workshops</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHG Emission Reduction</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PEOPLE</strong></td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Nutritional Practices</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Equality</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Development</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXIT STRATEGIES</strong></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperatives</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Forums and Platforms</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koltiva and CocoaTrace</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Collection and Certification Auditing</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FINANCIAL KEY FIGURES</strong></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINANCIAL KEY FIGURES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Since the start of SCPP, the Program has evolved into a high impact and high outreach development program, meeting the development objectives of its donors and the goals of its private sector partners. It creates a virtuous cycle of better farm practices leading to improved profitability and livelihoods, which in turn leads to the adoption of improved farming, nutrition, and financial practices. It has become a benchmark, not only in Indonesia, but also globally for its approach, methodology and above all, impact on farming households.

SCPP is a dynamic Public Private Partnership (PPP) with increasing targets as more stakeholders commit to expand the Program. As per the end of 2016, SCPP, with support from the Swiss State Secretariat of Economic Affairs (SECO) and private sector partners, aims to target 130,000 smallholder cocoa farmers.

PEKA (2010 – 2012):
Based on Swisscontact’s experience from earlier projects in Eastern Indonesia and North Sumatra, Swisscontact received funding from the Economic Development Financing Facility (EDFF), managed by the World Bank, to expand cocoa activities to five districts in Aceh to benefit 12,000 farmers.

SCPP SECO (2012 – 2015):
SCPP started officially on January 1, 2012 as a continuation of the Economic Development Financing Facility Project (PEKA) in Aceh, with expansion to Sulawesi.

Three private sector companies expressed their interest in working with Swisscontact in Sulawesi, which led to the inclusion of IDH as an additional funding partner to SECO.

In December 2012, the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (EKN) joined the Program with the Good Nutritional Practices (GNP) modules, adding huge value to the Program’s activities to improve farmers' livelihoods.

In March 2014, SECO expanded its commitment to SCPP by integrating Agribusiness Financing Facility (AFF) as a component to facilitate Access to Finance (A2F), especially savings and loans. AFF will now be integrated into SCPP-SECO Phase II until 2020.

In January 2015, Swisscontact and IFAD entered a collaboration to continue to strengthen the institutional capacity, governance and market access for cocoa farmers in Central Sulawesi.

In March 2015, the Swisscontact Consortium and Millennium Challenge Account – Indonesia (MCA-Indonesia) signed a partnership called Green Prosperity – Sustainable Cocoa Production Program (GP-SCPP) with the overall goal to reduce poverty and greenhouse gas emissions in the Indonesian cocoa sector.

SCPP/SECO Phase II (2016-2020):
SECO approved the SCPP extension and expansion proposal from Swisscontact to 2020. This also includes AFF activities.

Partnership with 12 private companies:
SCPP works together with leading local and multinational cocoa and chocolate companies. The partnership works towards building the foundation for improved transparency and product traceability to encourage sector change.
Swisscontact started implementing a sustainable production program for cocoa in 2010 under the Peningkatan Ekonomi Kakao Aceh (PEKA) project. Later, SCPP was established as a multi-donor (public-private) partnership comprising of the Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO), Swisscontact, public donors, and private partners from the cocoa sector. The Program works together with the Ministry of Home Affairs on a national level, and local governments at the provincial and district level. From 2012 – 2015, the Program operated in 19 districts in Sulawesi, Sumatra and East Nusa Tenggara. Now, SCPP has been extended until 2020, and will thus expand its implementation regions. The Program works with seven private sector partners, targeting 130,000 smallholder cocoa farmers in 11 provinces across 50 districts.
The chart shows selected SCPP indicators from an output, outcome, and impact level. Program outputs from January – December 2016 are highlighted with orange headings. Highlighted with red headings are the outcome indicators. The overall 2016 target is shown in brackets underneath and Program achievement is expressed as a percentage next to the result. The green highlighted box represents the Program’s overall impact for achieving its goal of reducing poverty and GHG emissions.

**Key Program Achievements 2016**

**Output**

1. **TOTAL MASTER TRAINERS**
   - 1,088 (1,963)
   - 55% Output achievement
   - Since 2012, 1,088 Master Trainers were trained on topics including GAP, GNP, GEP and certification facilitation. The Master Trainers are comprised of Program and Private sector staff (462 staff), and extension officers from government agencies (626).

2. **FARMERS TRAINED ON GAP**
   - 18,478 (28,016)
   - 66% Output achievement
   - 18,478 cocoa farmers were trained in Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), post-harvest handling, professional farm management, nursery management and certification. Total farmers trained since Program inception is 77,976.

3. **FARMERS TRAINED ON GEP**
   - 10,372 (35,829)
   - 29% Output achievement
   - 10,372 cocoa farmers have received training on Good Environmental Practices (GEP).

4. **FARMERS TRAINED ON GNP**
   - 5,213 (14,949)
   - 35% Output achievement
   - 5,213 cocoa farmers have received training on Good Nutritional Practices (GNP).

5. **COCOA PRODUCER GROUPS (CPG)**
   - 694 (1,056)
   - 66% Output achievement
   - 694 Cocoa Producer Groups (CPG) have been established and supported with women fulfilling 11.46% of CPG leadership positions.

6. **COCOA FARMS (HA)**
   - 10,708 (28,250)
   - 38% Output achievement
   - 10,708 cocoa farmers have received training on Good Financial Practices (GFP). Total farmers trained in GFP since 2013 is 40,809.

7. **NURSERIES**
   - 40,629 (82,102 m²)
   - 49% Output achievement
   - 40,629 m² of nurseries for cacao tree seedlings have been established and supported by the Program since 2012.

8. **COCOA FARMS (HA)**
   - 79,087 (143,032 ha)
   - 55% Output achievement
   - Cumulatively, 79,087 ha of cocoa farmland is managed by Program supported cocoa farmers.

9. **YIELD (KG/HA/YEAR)**
   - 729 (780)
   - 93% Outcome achievement
   - Farm yields have increased from a baseline value of 457 kg/ha/year to a post-line value of 729 kg/ha/year (yield increase of 60%) after farmers joined training activities and applied the knowledge to their farms. By 2020, the Program is aiming to increase to 1,000 kg/ha/year.

10. **GHG EMISSIONS**
    - 0.77 (0.91)
    - 118% Outcome achievement
    - The amount of GHG emitted from agricultural practices has been reduced to 0.77 tCO₂e/MT, surpassing the annual target of 0.91 tCO₂e/MT and close to the 2020 target of 0.74 tCO₂e/MT.

11. **FARMERS CERTIFIED**
    - 17,369 (20,570)
    - 84% Outcome achievement
    - 17,369 cocoa farmers are now certified with third-party sustainability standards.

12. **PREMIUM FEES**
    - IDR 7,804,574,203 USD 591,255
    - In 2016, IDR 7.8 billion of premiums were distributed to farmers, buying stations, and certification holders in Aceh and Sulawesi, generating additional profit for farmers.

13. **POVERTY REDUCTION $PPP 1.25**
    - 25% Overall reduction
    - Program activities have positively affected the poverty level of cocoa farmers. The percentage of people living under $PPP 1.25 is now 8.9% from a baseline of 11.9%.

14. **GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSION REDUCTION**
    - 29% Overall reduction
    - Compared to the new baseline level using the latest data (0.91 tCO₂e/MT), the average SCFP farm now only produces 0.77 tCO₂e/MT.
Holistic Approach

The Program strives to promote an environmentally responsible and inclusive cocoa value chain. The Program employs a holistic approach to boost the competitiveness of the Indonesian cocoa sector through three main dimensions: economy (profit), environment (planet), and social (people). From an economic perspective, SCPP promotes a cocoa sector that adopts measures to enhance transparency, farm profitability, and cocoa quality. The Program supports the cocoa sector to adopt climate-smart agriculture and environmentally friendly measures.

The Program also encourages stakeholders to support local farming communities and enhance the living standards. Swisscontact will implement all activities in close collaboration with partners from the private and public sector, as well as selected local service providers such as financial institutions and NGOs. This people, profit and planet approach ensures that no key stakeholders are left under capacitated or neglected.

- **Economic Dimension**: The cocoa sector adopts measures to enhance transparency, farm profitability and cocoa quality.
- **Social Dimension**: The cocoa sector supports local communities to enhance their living standards.
- **Environmental Dimension**: The cocoa sector adopts climate-smart agriculture and environmentally friendly measures.

- **30% reduction of greenhouse gas emissions**
- **75% increase in farmer household income**
- **130,000 smallholder cocoa farmer households**
- **11 of the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**
SCPP believes that improving transparency, farm profitability and cocoa quality will strengthen supply and value chains in the cocoa sector and benefit the farmers, buyers and consumers. From an economic perspective, the Program focuses on delivering professional farmer packages (agri-inputs, planting material, and knowledge), improving access to financial services and products, and fostering enterprise development. These measures will ensure that farmers are able to increase their income from cocoa.

Profit

Cocoa Supply Chain

- **Farmers/Farmer Groups**: Sell Quality Beans, Record farmer sales, Create Open Batch from Traders, Record sales from traders and farmers, and then mark it with tagging, Execute Close Batch at Cooperatives.
- **Buying Unit**: Record farmer sales, Create Trader batch/packing list, Create invoice for farmers.
- **Professional Farmer**: Manage farmer certification, Execute Open Batch from Traders, Record sales from traders and farmers, and then mark it with tagging, Execute Close Batch at Cooperatives.
- **Cooperative**: Execute net weight test estimation based on quality information, such as moisture, bean count, slaty, waste, etc., Create Invoice for traders/farmers.
- **Buyer**: Calculates the quality of cocoa, Give premium to farmers, traders and cooperatives.
Good Farm Management

In 2016, SCPP facilitated Good Agricultural Practices training for 18,478 cocoa farmers from 694 farmer groups. The topics included pruning, soil health, pest and disease management, shade tree management, post-harvest processing, and quality control (sorting, fermenting, drying). When farmers are taught how to properly care for their plants and assess their own farm, they can significantly increase their earning potential from cocoa farming.

As shown in the graph below, average farm yields have increased from 457 kg/ha to 729 kg/ha resulting in a percentage increase of 60%. Cumulatively, the number of SCPP beneficiaries trained totals 77,976 farmers who own 79,087 ha of cocoa farms.

Certification

Through SCPP facilitation, certified farmers have direct access to sustainable markets, provided by the private sector partners, either directly or through their supply chain partners. It creates an average income increase of approximately USD 150–200 per metric ton of cocoa beans. The certification status means that these farmers have successfully complied with international certification standards related to environmental awareness, health and safety, and child labor. The premium fees ensure that farmers are being compensated for their efforts, which promotes long-term sustainability and encourages other farmers to make an effort as well.

Access to Agri-inputs

The Program helps farmers gain better access to agri-inputs by establishing and supporting nurseries and training agri-input suppliers and farmer organizations. In 2016, SCPP supported the establishment and maintenance of 40,629 m² of nurseries and 34.3 hectares of clonal and budwood gardens. The Program has supported a cooperative to develop a fertilizer voucher loan scheme that ensures that the cooperative’s members in need have access to affordable fertilizer.

Overall, Program beneficiaries have sold 14,286 MT of certified beans = 230 million* chocolate bars

*Based on a 100 gram bar using approximately 50 grams of cocoa liquor

1 SCPP revised the average yield baseline by using the average baseline data from 2010-2014 to get a better picture on the yield condition before the 2nd phase of SCPP. Previously in the 2015 report, the yield estimation was based on data from 2010-2012 that showed the baseline before the 1st phase of SCPP.
**Access to Finance**

Farmers often require funding to purchase agri-inputs such as fertilizer and other farming essentials. However, financial institutions deem farmers to be ‘high-risk’ because income from agriculture is sensitive to environmental changes and fluctuates based on harvest seasons. Government credit schemes are available but unsuitable for the needs of cocoa farmers.

The lack of understanding about finance and savings at the farmer level and shortage of appropriate loan products at the supply level prevents farmers accessing finance. To improve awareness on financial issues, SCPP delivers Good Financial Practices (GFP) training to farmer households and Cocoa Sector Training (CST) to bank staff.

GFP training covers cash flow planning and record keeping, and emphasizes the importance of savings. The training is currently organized as a one-day training and targets the family member who manages the household finances.

From the other side, CST training for bank staff aims to increase bankers’ understanding of the cocoa sector so that they are aware of what to expect of borrowers and help them develop financial products for cocoa farmers that are appropriate and lower risk. The CST training began in Makassar and Mamuju, Sulawesi and has reached-out to 90 bank staff so far. As a result of CST and GFP training in 2016, there were 25,184 cocoa farmers, MSME, and farmer organizations that received credit and/or own a saving account now.

---

**MSME and Farmer Organizations**

During the reporting period, the Program has established and/or supported 240 farmer organizations and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). This number is comprised of 34 farmer organizations and 206 MSMEs.

- SCPP supported cooperatives in their activities by providing assistance in accounting/bookkeeping, administration, communication and problem facilitation.
- Four Business Development Service Providers (BDSPs) were strengthened and facilitated to provide services to farmers, farmer organizations and MSMEs.
- SCPP carried out trainings on Good Business Practices for 545 staff of those 240 MSMEs.

---

**No. of Cocoa Farmers Trained in GFP**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016 Target</th>
<th>2016 Result</th>
<th>2016 Progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program Target</td>
<td>119,000</td>
<td>40,809</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative</td>
<td>10,708</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016 Progress</td>
<td>28,250</td>
<td>119,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The value of financial products provided to cocoa farmers, MSMEs and farmer organizations in 2016 equals USD 16.3 million. This figure surpasses the annual target of USD 7.2 million (226% achieved).
SCPP promotes and applies best practices in the adoption of climate-smart agriculture and environmentally friendly measures. The Program also developed a framework to measure the conservation value of cocoa farms. The main goal is to increase the awareness and motivation of stakeholders to apply climate-smart agriculture and environmentally friendly techniques through training activities.

Good Environmental Practices (GEP)

The objective of GEP is not only to ensure the sustainability of farming practices and land management, but also to mitigate the impacts of climate change. Farmers are trained on natural resource management and are made aware of the threat of climate change, deforestation and land conversion. The GEP module was introduced in 2016 and so far 10,372 farmers have been trained on GEP. Furthermore, environmental practices is encouraged indirectly through GAP training because farmers are trained on proper use of chemical agri-inputs and are encouraged to utilize shade trees to protect their cacao trees, which has the secondary effect of sequestering carbon emissions.

SCPP facilitated the land registration process for farmers in Aceh so that they have formal land titles for their farms.
Environmental Workshops
SCPP promotes green growth among various stakeholders including local governments, private sector companies and other institutions. The workshops aim to identify and discuss environmental issues from various stakeholders. In 2016, SCPP conducted three workshops in West Sulawesi (23rd August 2016, Mamuju), Southeast Sulawesi (3rd November 2016, Kendari) and South Sulawesi (15th December 2016, Makassar).

Local organizations that took part in facilitating the workshops include the Sulawesi Community Foundation (SCF), Operation Wallacea Trust (OWT) and WASLIT. The regional workshops will be followed by a national environmental cocoa workshop held in Jakarta in April 2017.

GHG Emission Reduction
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions from agriculture count for more than 15% of total global emissions, with Indonesia being among the top ten countries releasing the highest number of agricultural emissions in the world.

SCPP is the first Program in Indonesia that monitors GHG emissions on each of the registered farms in the Program. To monitor the impact of the Program on the GHG emissions released by cocoa production, SCPP uses the UNFCCC methodology, which has been embedded in the CocoaTrace database used to monitor Program beneficiaries. From applying the recommended practices, the amount of GHG released from SCPP registered cocoa farms has decreased by 29% (from 1.09 to 0.77 tCO2e/MT).

Total GHG emission reduction from SCPP farms in 2016 matches the annual sequestration rate of 603,000 trees*

*Based on an average mature forest tree sequestration rate of 48 lbs/year.
People

Cocoa farmers and cocoa producing communities are often vulnerable due to various social and health problems. The Program does not just address farm productivity and income, but also supports and empowers communities to enhance their living standards. The social component of SCPP aims to increase awareness of nutrition and other social problems in their communities such as gender inequality, low youth participation in the cocoa sector and child labor in the cocoa value chain.

Good Nutritional Practices (GNP)

SCPP believes that a healthy diet is the key to increasing productivity in the long run. GNP training aims to raise awareness about the importance of a balanced diet. The training offers topics on nutrition, home gardening, plant propagation, and fishpond management. In 2016, the Program trained 5,213 households on GNP. Cumulatively, the Program has trained 45,285 households.

The Program expects the households to grow their own nutritious food for their own consumption, and if possible, sell excess production for additional income. The Program also tracks the Individual Dietary Diversity Score (IDDS) and the Women Dietary Diversity Score (WDDS) of GNP participants. In 2016, the WDDS increased from 5.0 to 5.3, signifying more variation in the household menu.

SCPP has supported the establishment of

- 1,268,000 m² of vegetable gardens
- 198 soccer fields
Gender Equality

SCPP aims to ensure gender equality in regards to access and control over resources through involving both men and women in the Program’s activities. Program approaches include:

1. Gender mainstreaming: Encouraging female participation in Program activities and evaluation, as well as promoting female participation in decision-making.
2. Gender specific activities: Trainings on leadership, facilitation and negotiation for women.

Community Development

SCPP encourages community members to consider current challenges, formulate achievable objectives, develop collective action plans to improve their social condition, health and wellbeing.

SCPP, in collaboration with Mondelez International’s Cocoa Life Program, began operating in 33 villages in Southeast Sulawesi in 2016. Community Development Committees (CODEC) were established in all villages. Through CODEC, the communities began developing their own action plans advocating for support from the local government. So far, local governments have supported four of the action plans. Existing forums at the community level will continue to be used to enhance communities’ capacity and participation in the village development planning process.

Nestlé and SCPP collaborated to implement the Creating Shared Value program in Guliling village in Mamuju, West Sulawesi. The communities were supported to identify their problems and needs and advocate them for support from local stakeholders. Three main programs were identified and implemented by the communities: a clean water project, healthy school project, and revitalization of Posyandu (integrated health post) and PKK (Family Welfare Movement).

Cumulative Percentage of Female Participation (2012-2016)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic Good Agricultural Practices</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td></td>
<td>260%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Environmental Practices</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Financial Practices</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Nutritional Practices</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exit Strategy

This year marks the beginning of phase two of the Sustainable Cocoa Production Program, and with that, a new focus on prioritizing the Program’s exit strategy. There are three main exit strategies currently being worked on: Cooperatives, regional forums and Koltiva. Cooperatives will ensure that farmers are continuously capacitated after the Program ends. Forums will bring together stakeholders to promote discussion and planning for the future of the sector. Lastly, Koltiva, the software developers of CocoaTrace, will take control of data collection and certification auditing on behalf of private sector companies.

Cooperatives

To ensure the sustainability of the Program, SCPP works with existing and new farmer organizations such as cooperatives. Individual farmers are incapable of accessing larger markets and trade connections, but when united under a cooperative they can pool their bean production together and have greater negotiating power. Capacity building and continuous technical assistance will empower them to be cohesive and self-reliant.

The end goal of promoting cooperatives is to create a vehicle for which SCPP style training can continue to operate after the Program has ended. Through Swisscontact’s Training of Trainers (ToT) module, cooperative members will have their own trainers to continue training in GAP, GFP, GNP and GEP. Cooperatives will be capable of managing their own administration and quality control of certified beans.

Since the Program started in 2012, the Program has helped establish and support 40 farmer organizations with women fulfilling 21% of leadership positions in farmer organization management.

Regional Forums and Platforms

In collaboration with the Cocoa Sustainability Partnership, the Program works to establish and then strengthen the capacity of cocoa regional forums. In 2016, the Program has helped facilitate and strengthen eight regional and national forums.

The Program provided operational support to the forums while advocating for the provincial and district governments to allocate funding for the forum operational cost. With government support, forums and other platforms can continue to be promoted and bring together stakeholders for open discussion on the future of the cocoa sector.
Koltiva and CocoaTrace

Developed by PT. Koltiva with support from Swisscontact, CocoaTrace is a cloud-based web and smart phone application used to track farmer household data such as production, farmland, training participation, finance information, and bean sales. Stakeholders on every level use CocoaTrace. Farmers receive an ID card with a barcode and use it when selling their traceable/certified production. Buying units scan the card, check the farmer profiles and farm data, record the transaction directly into CocoaTrace and print the invoices. The same process applies when farmers or buying units sell to certification holders, cooperatives, warehouses or exporters. Private Partners can check the development of the farmers within their cluster and use the application to track the amount of beans available in their area.

Data Collection and Certification Auditing

Currently, all data collection for CocoaTrace is done by Swisscontact staff, however, this is not a sustainable model because it cannot continue after the Program ends. In 2017, Koltiva will start employing their own staff to collect baseline and post-line data from cocoa farms. Each of Koltiva’s ‘Field Agents’ will be equipped with tablets that have a camera and GPS to collect data from all farmers and farms.

Besides data collection, Koltiva will also monitor and evaluate certification on behalf of private sector companies, essentially acting as an internal auditor, to make sure that certification holders are fulfilling requirements. Koltiva will work with certificate holders and support them so that they can maintain a steady supply of certified beans to meet market demands. Private sector companies will cross check with CocoaTrace data and disburse premiums. Premiums will encourage farmers to continue applying GAP to reach professional yields and cocoa farm income.
Financial Key Figures

Total Funding from 2010-2016

31,002,616 CHF*

Total Spending from 2010-2016

Funding per Respective Donor Per Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EDFI/PEKA</td>
<td>1,567,725</td>
<td>3,566,480</td>
<td>1,667,182</td>
<td>4,297,416</td>
<td>4,044,136</td>
<td>8,214,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECO-Switzerland</td>
<td>1,158,778</td>
<td>1,270,140</td>
<td>1,920,752</td>
<td>2,014,235</td>
<td>2,485,083</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDH</td>
<td>785,577</td>
<td>602,664</td>
<td>621,226</td>
<td>643,504</td>
<td>189,113</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EKN</td>
<td>62,704</td>
<td>431,409</td>
<td>509,713</td>
<td>406,819</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFAD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>296,313</td>
<td>189,113</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCA-Indonesia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>988,081</td>
<td>3,101,276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRIVATE SECTOR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>1,567,725</td>
<td>3,566,480</td>
<td>4,297,416</td>
<td>4,044,136</td>
<td>8,214,510</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Swiss Franc

Ayo rawat kebun!