
TAY JUHANA
FOUNDATION
ANNUAL
REPORT
2021
Think Our Future,
Think Sustainable
Agriculture
Providing Food for Humanity
rough Sustainable Agriculture in Suboptimal Lands
tayjuhanafoundation.org

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Land for Future Food

In today's world, Tay Juhana Foundation (TJF) helps people to produce food in unconventional types of lands so we all don't starve now and in the future.

TAY JUHANA FOUNDATION

Content

& Vision Mission

Our Vision

An ensured food security for humanity and the achievement of relevant Sustainable Development Goals through environmentally, socially, and economically sustainable agriculture system of suboptimal wetland, lowland, and flatland.

Our Mission

1. Catalyze research and development to advance sustainable agricultural innovation on suboptimal wetland, lowland, and flatland.
2. Educate all the relevant stakeholders on effective water management system in wetland agriculture.
3. Provide consultancy for independent and collaborative works on sustainable agriculture practice of suboptimal wetland, lowland, and flatland.
4. Facilitate the advocacy to stimulate change towards food resilience through relevant policy recommendations.

Foreword

> *“Fear can disturb our access to a stable food supply.*

Humans, since the beginning of existence, have been searching for a better way to survive and fulfill everyday needs, especially when we sense or predict short of danger and insecurity.

Before human beings fulfilled their food needs by doing agricultural activities, nomadic groups depended on hunting and gathering to obtain their food. Later on, humans settle and grow their foods to secure food supply.

Historically, it is natural that human societies have always faced uncertainty. We tend to find answers to create the meaning of the changes and adapt new solutions to take back our safety and secure feelings.

Thus fear happens all the time since human, as an unstable emotional entity, craves for such stable financial, physical, and social systems to support our life.

Agricultural and industrial revolutions have accelerated our accomplishment in providing our own food. We now face different situations with climate change, rapid population growth, and land degradation. The newest disturbance is pandemic Covid-19 which affects almost all sectors and systems in the world, including our agri-food system.

We cannot just sit tight and hope everything passes; we feel the fears, therefore we act. At TJF, we feel the threat to our food security; ergo, we serve the shared dream of creating the land for future food.

With scientific research as our ammunition, we formulate, construct, review and pack our thoughts to promote sustainable agriculture in suboptimal land, the land for future food, as one of the bullets to safeguard food for humanity.

Warm regards,
Us

The Reason TJF Exists

TJF exists to offer this radical idea: to work with lands that are often forgotten, those people deemed as unproductive. We refer this land as suboptimal lands.

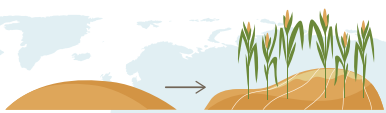
Suboptimal lands are available abundantly. They are accessible to regional and local communities. Leveraging suboptimal lands to produce food enable more nodes of area to have local resilience in securing their food supply.

Hunger is the mother of impatience and anger.

While some people go to bed with empty stomachs in their nights, there are also people with overweight and obesity. Today, we still have over 2 billion people do not have regular access to food, with 704 million live in hunger.

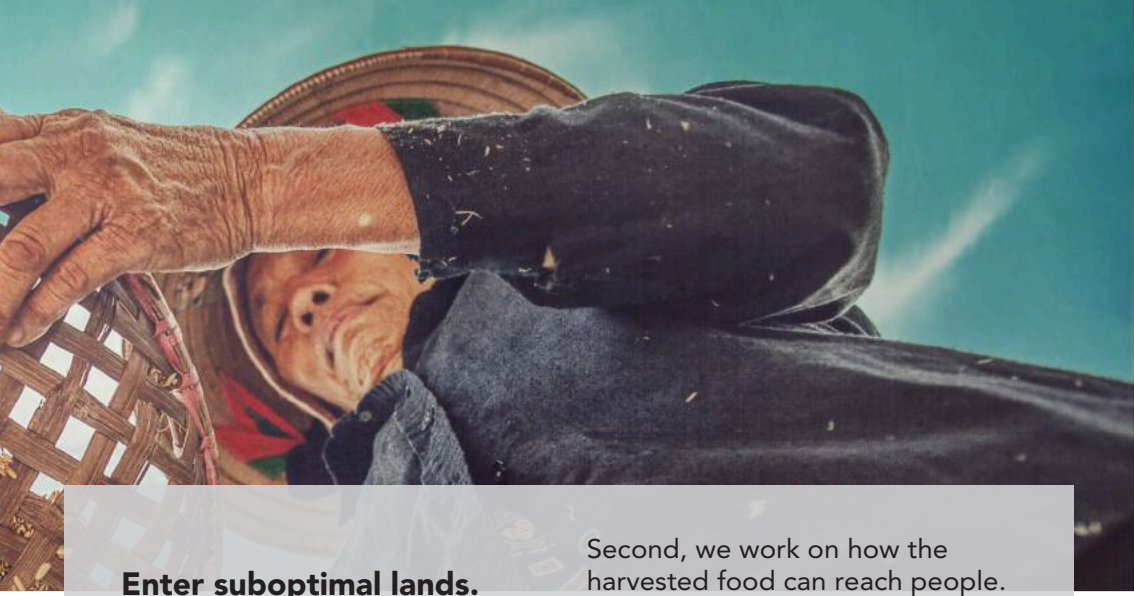
To feed the people, we face triple challenges of growing population, decreasing arable land, and of course climate change. We must start to find the answer now to prevent disaster for tomorrow, next month, next year, or next decade.

We have to think bigger in space and longer in time, to be able to create a better agri-food system to fulfill global food demand.



20,000 - 30,000 ha/year
Conversion rate of non-arable to arable land

96,500 ha/year
Conversion rate of arable to non-arable land



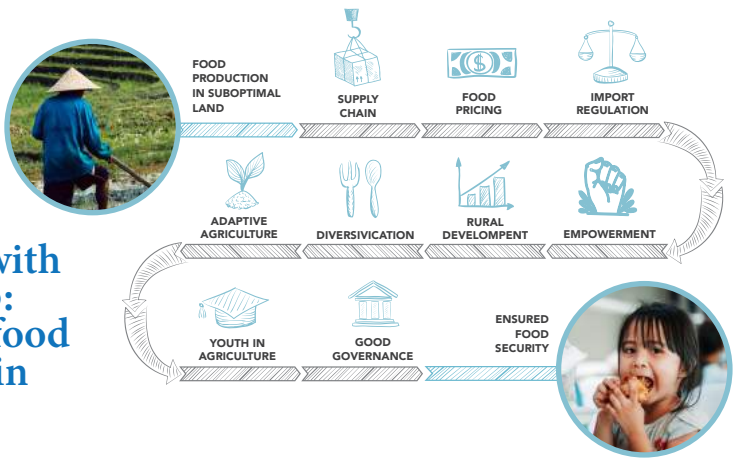
Enter suboptimal lands.

We can unlock the potential of the lands for food production. To ensure everyone can eat, we also need to work on the the bigger picture.

First, we work on where the food can grow. We strategize to support sustainable food crop production in suboptimal lands.

Second, we work on how the harvested food can reach people. We eliminate factors that can hamper people's capability to access the food. This involves the need to fix the food and agriculture system.

Lastly, we work to ensure people to have access to food at all times. We deal not only with the current situation but also the future. To strengthen the system, we must strengthen the core, i.e. the human.



> “
> **It all starts with the first step: Leveraging food production in suboptimal lands.**

TJF exists for this cause and embrace anyone who want to support us on ensuring food for humanity!

Think Our Future Think Sustainable Agriculture

Nowadays, we have many approaches to answer the challenge to produce food for more than 7 billion human now, with addition of 3 billion more in the next two decades. You may notice that sustainability has been the core of the approaches. We know it matters, but how we convince others?

Each one of us is a consumer.
The one basic thing we purchase is food. Throughout centuries, the preference and way we access food have changed. Today, 6 in 10 consumers are willing to change their shopping habits to reduce environmental impact. 8 in 10 consumers also indicate sustainability is important for them. And for those who say it is very important, over 70% would pay more for brands that are sustainable and environmentally responsible.

81%

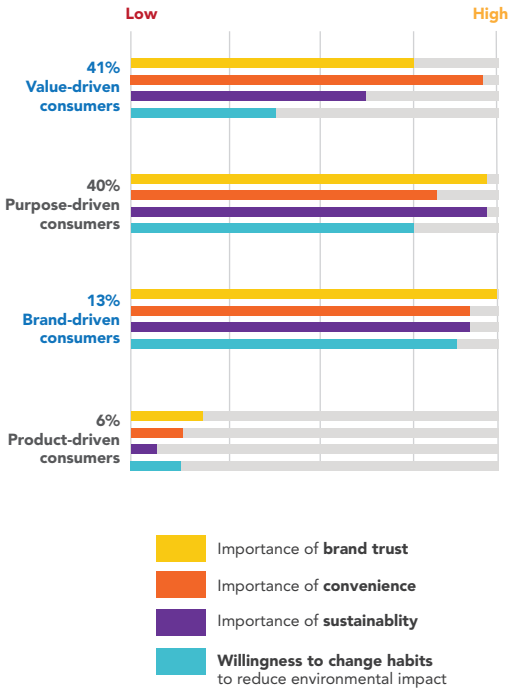
of respondents worldwide belong to one of two shopper segments: Value-driven consumers (41%) who want good value and Purpose-driven consumers (40%) who seek products and services aligned with their values.

57%

of consumers are willing tho change their purchasing habits to help reduce negative environmental impact.

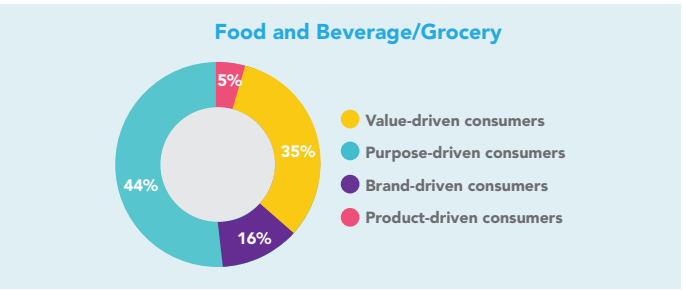
71%

of respondents who indicate traceability is very important are willing to pay more.



The consumers want details about sourcing, how products are made or processed, as well as how they are delivered. Shoppers also seek information on corporate sustainability policies. Consumers want assurances that brands support recycling, fund charitable causes, or take other actions demonstrating social responsibility.

As consumers continue to gravitate toward more sustainable products, their preferences about product attributes and company values greatly affect where they choose to shop. Consumers in emerging markets (62%) are willing to make such changes than those in mature markets (54%).



The trend above also reflects in agri-food sector. More than a billion people depend their livelihoods to our global agri-food system while everyone we know is of course need food to live.

Now is a crucial time for companies and those with power to invest more in sustainable agriculture, and convince them to:

- Earn confidence by being transparent
- Factor willingness to contribute to the cause
- Leverage sustainability as a driver of operations
- Align sustainability to its core competencies

> “Large global consumer brands that ignore sustainability increase reputational and business risk.

Source: Research Insight “Meet the 2020 consumers driving change”. IBM Institute for Business Value.

Our Strategic Research

Pioneering Carbon Balance Research on Coconut Plantation in Peat Landscape

> *The foremost issue in peatland utilization is the rampant poor practice such as land burning, excessive drainage that leads to irreversible drying and CO_2 emission.* ***Damaged peatlands are responsible for almost 5% of global anthropogenic CO_2 emissions.***

When we think about our future, we think about survival. And the one thing most vital for us to continue living is the existence of food. In light of this, sustainable agriculture is indispensable since food production, at least the way we do it nowadays, is still somewhat destructive. It is more so if we bring peatlands into the equation of producing foods we need to eat.

Managing CO_2 emission is the key to enable sustainable practice. In mid-2021, TJF worked with experts from IPB University to measure actual CO_2 emissions from coconut plantations in the peatland area in a district called Pulau Burung in Riau Province. The plantations have been operating since 1986. We differentiated the result into pure emission from peat soil (non-root respiration) and total emissions from coconut plantations (root respiration). This method has been globally acknowledged for carbon measurement.

In scientific terms, the unit for expressing CO_2 emission is tons CO_2 per hectare per year (t CO_2 ha^{-1} yr^{-1}). The purpose of this is to simplify the result into common knowledge for us. Our study result is interesting, average soil emission from peat soil is only 7 - 7.7 t CO_2 ha/year, similar to emission from mineral soil (majority type of crop lands) which is 7.2 t CO_2 ha/year. The total emission explained as root respiration, which is a combination of heterotrophic respiration and vegetation respiration, produces an average emission of 16.0 t CO_2 ha/year.

How could utilized peat soil generate such a low emission level?

This is because the water management trinity applied in the coconut plantation allows the soil to be constantly wet. Its peat soil is also mature (sapric type) which averts the soil bacteria that produce CO_2 to live.

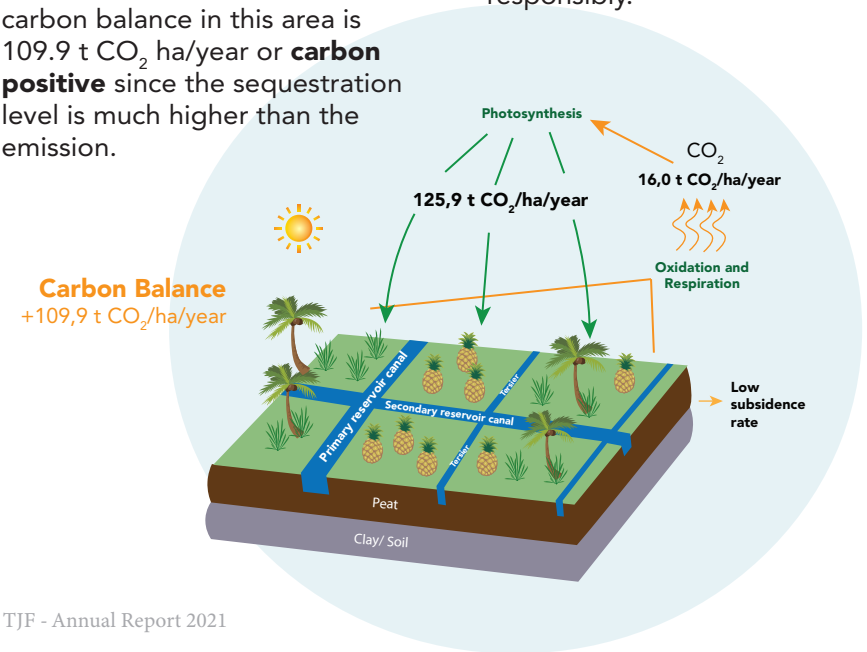
We also measured CO_2 sequestration to identify the amount of the absorbed carbon. The coconut ecosystem sequesters 125.9 t CO_2 ha/year from the atmosphere every year. The significant sequestration comes from grassland that are always cut regularly every 4-months. Given the fact that the current emission is 16.0 t CO_2 ha/year, we can reduce the total sequestration number with this amount:

125.9 t CO_2 ha/year – 16.0 t CO_2 ha/year = 109.9 t CO_2e ha/year

It can be concluded that the carbon balance in this area is 109.9 t CO_2 ha/year or **carbon positive** since the sequestration level is much higher than the emission.

Becoming carbon positive means coconut plantation can offset more than its remaining emissions, and contribute to mitigate climate change. With this number, per hectare of coconut plantation can help to absorb CO_2 in the atmosphere equivalent to the emissions released by 24 cars. In short, the coconut plantation in this research site did not release high CO_2 emission; instead, it captured CO_2 in the atmosphere more than it emitted.

The comparison between the carbon sequestration and emission is also called carbon balance. Since peatland degradation and agriculture are known for their large contribution to global carbon emission, it is important to measure the carbon balance of the existing practice. That way, we can analyze if the farming activities on peatlands are low carbon and aligned with the sustainable agriculture principles. It is an essential step to ensure the food on our table is produced responsibly.



Partner of Our Research

Dr. Basuki Sumawinata

An expert in soil science, peatland, and carbon. He spent decades teaching soil science at IPB University where he also conducted a wide range of research related to the sustainability in a large-scale plantation. He obtained Master's and Doctoral degrees from Kyoto University.

Dr. Suwardi

A notable scientist and a former Dean at IPB University. He has extensive experience in undertaking research on tropical peat and carbon management. Currently, he is the Chairman of Peatland Association of Indonesia. He graduated from Tokyo University with a Doctoral degree in soil science.

Raihan Garin

He recently graduated from IPB University School of Soil Science. Garin aspires to be a young scientist as he is always enthusiastic to immerse himself with field research in multiple agricultural plantations sites in Indonesia. He believes managing carbon emission is the key to address climate change.

Behind the Scene Research Video

We also filmed a video to promote how critical it is to ensure the sustainability of agriculture practice, including the research process of measuring the peat carbon. The video also urged the stakeholders to support innovation in low carbon agriculture to safeguard food security in the future. Check out the video on TJF YouTube channel!

Scan to Watch

"The good thing about science is that it's true whether or not you believe in it."

Neil deGrasse Tyson

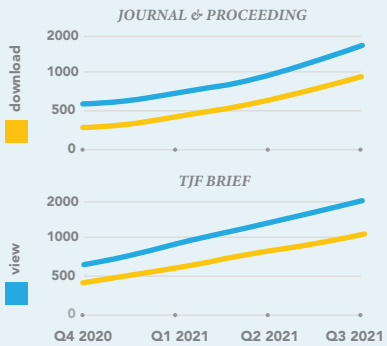
Science Dissemination

In 2021, we focused on providing scientific evidence for sustainable agriculture on suboptimal land, specifically on peatland. The study managed to identify feasible methods that enable lower CO_2 emission resulted from the practice. Our research is aligned with the 26th UN Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26) in Glasgow aimed to reduce impacts of climate change on the agriculture sector and lower its contribution to global warming.

Scientific Article

As still under the government's restriction of Covid-19 pandemic, we were adapted to prevent abrupt stop of our research. Remote data collection, virtual discussion and interview, and experts visiting our study site in Pulau Burung District, Indragiri Hilir Regency, Riau Province are our approaches to make sure the research continues.

Our research results were disseminated as scientific articles, e.g., articles in journals and proceedings. Compared to last year, the citation from our articles have increased by while the more people have read them as shown below.



Journal Submission

In 2021, we successfully published on Mire and Peat Journal with an article titled **"The potential role of coconut in improving the sustainability of agriculture on tropical peatland: A case study of 32 years' practice in Pulau Burung District."** It emphasizes excellent productivity in our study case in Riau, promoting Indonesia as the world's largest supplier of coconut. We are also featured in proceedings as the results of international conference we attended virtually (see Conferences).

TJF Brief

In 2021, we produced five editions of TJF Brief, an independent publication to promote the causes we believe. We wrote a series of suboptimal land editions, from introduction to utilization of various suboptimal lands such as peatland, inland wetland, coastal, and dryland.

Scientific Talk

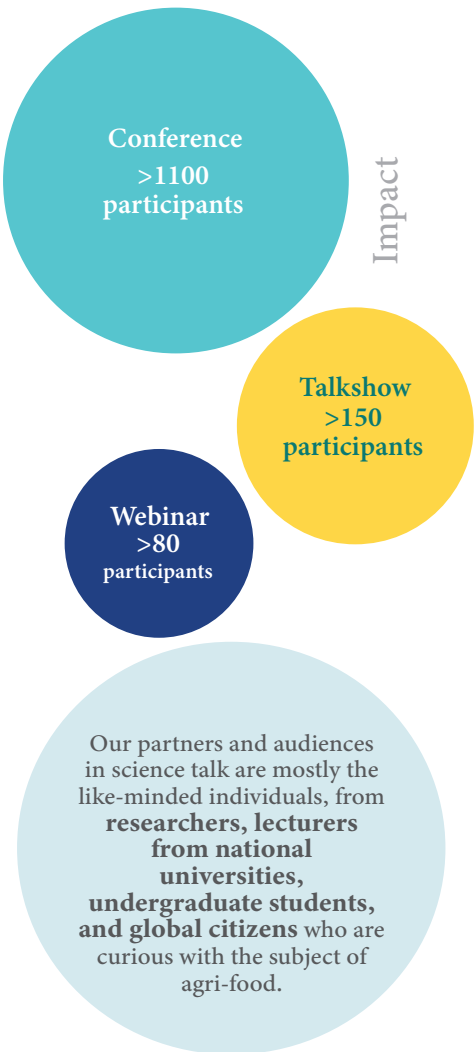
We are aware that the society does not read the scientific publication except academia or practitioner who work on related fields. Talk and discussion are integral parts of doing science and it is imperative to sense-making in science. It triggers our ability to be flexible in our thinking, to bend and twist our ideas until they make sense.

Talkshow

Talkshow is our approach to engage the public. In May 2021, a youth-led group called Re-Peat organized 'Peat Fest'–where we talked about peatland management based on our work in Pulau Burung District. Our great collaboration with them continue when we have a panel discussion in COP26 at Peatland Pavilion on 11 November 2021 that discussed action on peatland policy, practice, research and innovation.

Conference

Our researchers attended two conferences in 2021. The first was the 6th International Conference of Indonesia Forestry Researchers (INAFOR) with our research titled **"Alleviating peatland fire risk using water management trinity and community involvement"**. The later was the 4th International Conference on Environmental Resource Management (ICERM) with our paper "Mainstreaming sustainable use of suboptimal lands to support food security in Indonesia."



Webinar

Our first webinar was held in March, as part of Water Day celebration. The webinar was bringing the theme "The significance of water and its management in food production" where we invited experts from BIOPS Agrotekno and Banoo. The second webinar was to celebrate Peatlands Day in June, titled "Peatland and Sustainability: What About Them?" We had stimulating talk with one of our researchers, an expert from Leicester University and Borneo Nature Foundation, and the head of Center of Indonesian Policy Studies.

Scan to Watch

An Extraordinary Year for Being a Peat Scientist

Covid-19 pandemic greatly affects research progress around the globe. The email I received from a fellow researcher said: "The pandemic has made things pretty difficult. I've been working remotely all year and haven't been able to start any new experiments." I also shared the same feeling with him.

This year became extraordinary because we were able to continue our journey in advancing sustainable agriculture in peatlands in Riau. It shows our support to Indonesia's commitment in reducing carbon emission, especially from peatland use. I also believe it contributes to the betterment of our agri-food system.

Ihsan, TJF's Principal Researcher

> "This pandemic has compelled us to rethink our existing assumptions on how to improve food security.

One way to do that includes to alter our mindset and see peatlands as an opportunity instead of threat: To see peatlands as arable lands to make food more accessible locally.

Still, even with relentless efforts to make agriculture in peatlands sustainable, they need to be done carefully. The strategic plan must consider public health, economy, and ecology. The last factor includes efforts to manage peatlands sustainably to reduce fire risk.

Pathfinder of People's Food

Tay Juhana (Mr Tay) was born in 1938. The Singaporean-born founder ventured to Indonesia's Jambi Province and planted his heart and soul to build an effort to secure food for humanity. He later decided to adopt Indonesian citizenship and dedicated the rest of his life to his business and his people.

Mr Tay always envisioned something to be holistic in all aspects. In his efforts to produce enough foods, he wanted to be both innovative and inclusive. He built initiatives that simultaneously benefit farmers, business partners, customers and Mother Nature. His work has been known to consistently putting the balance of all pillars of sustainability (i.e. environmental responsibility, economic prosperity, and social justice).

His work ethic in the office is balanced with his social activities. The social feeling that is manifested is not always in the form of goods, money, or other materials. His legacy in the following quote is the embodiment of his values, in order to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of our future generations to meet their own needs:

“

Always contribute to society.
If you cannot contribute to society,
do not be a burden to society.”

Tay Juhana
1938-2016

Public Reach Out

Any great invention and finding from science will be only good for humanity if it is relatable to many people. In 2021, the discourse of food and agriculture sector continued to flourish. Covid-19 exposes the vulnerability of our food system. It demands a radical shift that requires actions from everybody. Hence, we wish to share our findings with a wider audience.

The result from rigorous research might be associated with esoteric and difficult words, so it is our main aim to translate this to a language that appeals to various groups of human beings. In the following pages, we offer two main ways to reach more hearts: visualization and interaction. We wish not only to convey our ideas, but also learn from others.

Written Piece

Using visualization, sharing knowledge and its context should be more easily perceived since our primal brain seeks things that are tangible - it should be familiar and relevant. Our annual bulletin and booklet are not text heavy so the readers can always find out more by diving to our collections.

Scan to Read

TJF Greenboard

2021 marks the release of our first edition of the annual bulletin. The name 'Greenboard' represents the aim for this piece to evoke powerful emotions about our nature. Green is the dominant color in nature that expresses growth, renewal, and life.

In the pilot edition, we invite the audience to peek at our journey in peatland landscape. We put forward the progress of our carbon balance research, explore the landscape of Riau we work on, and converse with peat enthusiasts from the UK and Indonesia.

Agrifood Booklet

The idea of our booklet is to dismantle the complex system that works to provide everyone something to eat. We expect to give you the basic grasp of each topic, representing building blocks of the agri-food system.

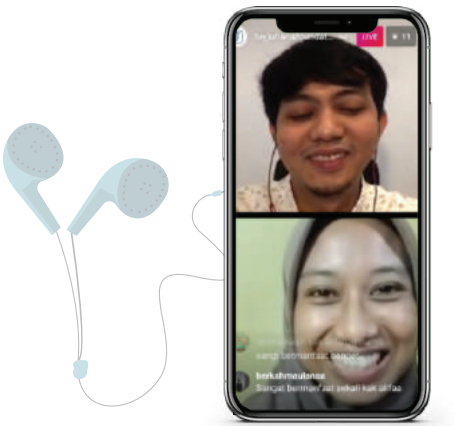
The first booklet explores the term 'food security' that encompasses many aspects rather than merely about producing more calories off the land. The second theme calls to implement a more resource-efficient agriculture, considering the finite reserves.

The last booklet of 2021 introduces the lands we believe as the answer to meet the future demand for staple food, definitely by managing it using sustainable agriculture principles.

Interactive Session

Humans are social beings. Social interaction is essential to every aspect of human's health. We need a refreshing chat once in a while. No wonder, to initiate a collective change, the thing to do after contemplating on it is to talk about it.

We need to discuss the change. Hence, we make platforms to have fruitful chats to brew what we can do to make our agriculture practice more sustainable. We aim to have platforms in a rather casual and relaxed setting, to eliminate wariness in asking questions and fulfilling curiosities.



Instagram Live

Livestream discussion in social media became more common in 2021 to have an actual interaction with audiences. At three different live events in 2021, we discussed mangrove situation with Semarang State University (UNNES) lecturer, agri-climate issue with youth farmer and researcher, also peatland view with the winner of our citizen journalism event.

Podcast

Roughly 78% of the US population is familiar with podcasting. A podcast is a great community building tool where one could learn to be an expert. Earlier in 2021, we were invited to have a podcast with Kontekstual. In that episode of **Podcast Bebas Aktif**, we discussed food security in Southeast Asia, especially its fate in this pandemic situation.

Campus Visit

Students are the future holders. Aimed with the knowledge we gathered through our research, we would like to pass the relay baton of safeguarding food security to the next generation. Campus visit is a virtual road trip to universities in Indonesia to prepare the precautionary measures of all the uncertainties in the future.

In November this year, we collaborated with three universities to have the virtual visit. First, the student community of UNNES invited us to talk about suboptimal land's role in future food security. Secondly, a lecture in Indragiri Hilir Islamic University (UNISI) featured in our event there to shed light on good practices of peatland agriculture.

The third occasion was to be involved in a lecture time of Land Management course in IPB University. The lecture invited us to share the field stories on managing peat landscapes sustainably.

Impact

In total, we have interacted with **>280** individuals via our sessions. Almost 100% of our audiences are youth of age **18-30 years.** The distribution of their interest are shown based on the attendance list we have.

“Hunger is the mother of impatience and anger.

–Johann Georg Ritter von Zimmerman

Will you get upset if I take your food? It is very human to feel so. If someone take your food you can physically retaliate by grabbing it back. But what if we face a faceless enemy? Ghost and other supernatural beings might do something to your food, but that’s not what we refer to. We have the more imminent threat from the vulnerability of our agri-food system.

The way we produce our food has decreased the available arable lands around the world. While there are initiatives to cultivate foods without lands, we have to prepare the rational option to maximize the potential of existing lands. **TJF helps agriculture stakeholders to produce food in unconventional types of lands so we all don’t starve.**

We talk about ‘suboptimal lands’, that are inherently might be too dry or too wet but with a fitting management, can produce your food. With the abundance of suboptimal lands (in Indonesia only, ± 29 million ha suboptimal lands are compatible for agriculture), we can produce adequate foods for our future generations.

Land for Future Food

Call to Action

In most cases of communication, you want the audience to take some kind of actions. The goal is not only to 'move the heart' but to eventually 'move the hands'. Sharing findings to the audience is one part, providing platforms to take action is the complementary part. For you to actually do something, we tried to focus on what it is you want to do. Below are the challenges we had in 2021 to start on a journey to secure your future by sparking movements to improve the agri-food system we dreamed of.

> After helping Joni with his quest, I know more about suboptimal land and sustainable agriculture. I hope TJF can continue to share about the environment. It's also fascinating to have campaigns to show what we should do as a citizen to support a sustainable environment in peatland.
>
> Gracia, Malang - The most vigorous challenger

> I am happy that my writing can contribute to the TJF Citizen Journalism Challenge, especially for peat management in a wider context. Thank you for holding this event. Hopefully, events like this will continue and TJF can provide more benefits for us to have a better life in the future.
>
> Wildan, Jakarta - The runner up citizen journalist

Treasure Hunt

To commemorate Wetlands Day, we brought up the story of Joni, our avatar, who has a quest that connects him with his root culture and landscape. This online treasure hunt consisted of knowledge about wetlands and engaged the 'challenger' to pick an action that can help or hinder Joni's quest finding the wetland treasure.

At the end of the day, we had 9 fastest challengers who helped Joni to unlock the treasure and learned about wetlands along the way. Expectedly, Joni and the challengers now are more prepared to manage the wetlands well.

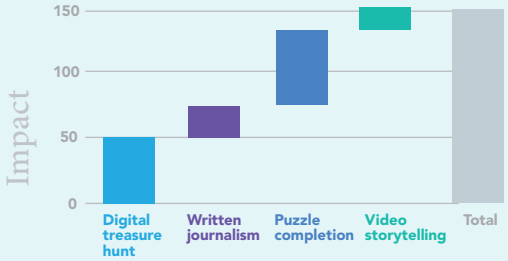
Citizen Journalism

If you google 'peat' and 'peatland' definitions, you will observe various interpretations by different interest groups. Hence, we invite people to share their own view and story about peatlands during the Peatlands Day, which has only been celebrated twice in 2021.

We collected news and stories from our dear citizen journalists about A to Z of peatlands. The three best articles which explore peat restoration, carbon bank, and green investment, were eventually featured in Geotimes media.

Puzzle

Indonesia celebrates Farmer Day every 24 September. Unfortunately, not all of our farmers experience prosperity and justice. We need all the support for our farmers. To start, we had a puzzle challenge so people can learn relevant terms for addressing agri-food homeworks. As with one of our hidden words, 'farmers regeneration', youth has an indispensable role in it.



More than 150 individuals have participated in our challenges throughout 2021. While all of our challenges are conducted virtually, more participants are observed in challenge with simpler procedure, i.e. puzzle.

Take Your Action Be Our Hero

Today, 'you are what you eat' means more. In facing the intertwined issues in our agri-food system, pioneers make innovation. Innovations need to be shared to create a tangible impact on our food security.

Since the beginning of history, human uses stories to survive. Stories let us share information in a way that creates an emotional connection - the first part to eventually 'move the hand'. This #tellyourstory event encouraged our audiences to be in charge, to make known of works or ideas to address agri-food challenges through a digital storytelling competition "Take Your Action, Be Our Hero."

It is also part of the World Food Day by United Nations with this year's theme "Our actions as our future" highlighting on better production, nutrition, end environment. This theme was also in tune with our event's theme, "How we can contribute to a better agri-food system".

Supported by Thought For Food (TFF), this event was featured storytellers, students, scientists, and social workers from Indonesia, Thailand, the UK, Afghanistan, India, and Malaysia who submitted their stories to participate in this competition.

> "What does the soul truly want is a story."
>
> – Joseph Campbell

After deciding on six finalists, we invited them to our final event along with three judges; they were Christian Hsieh (from TJF), Melissa Ong (from TFF), and Fauzan Fadri (a storyteller).

Despite the technical challenges, we had the final virtually on 18 December 2021 with a short Q&A session for each finalist. That day, three heroes were born. The judges decided RANITA UIN Jakarta as the 1st winner, Habibie Fauzan as the 2nd, Filly Muharani as the 3rd, along with Re-peat, who received honorable mention.

Greet Our Inspiration

1st Winner

RANITA UIN Jakarta
A group of agents of change from UIN Jakarta who campaigns to young people to contribute to a better agri-food System. Representing youth, RANITA brings the idea on how agri-food systems can be enhanced in a traditional way by the collaboration of youth spirit and cultural heritage.

Scan to Watch

2nd Winner

Habibie Fauzan
A vigorous student who tells the story about the agriculture powerups. Walking through the history on how technology has changed agriculture, Habibie believes in the potential offered by technology that enable human to bring betterment of agriculture.

3rd Winner

Filly Muharani
An agri-food enthusiast who campaigns local food consumption as one of the methods to contribute to a better the agri-food system. Filly shows the vision of the development of rural areas through the enhancement of a better platform in purchasing local products.

In this age where agriculture and food system needs to be more robust yet adaptive, it is urgent to take action. This storytelling competition is a heartfelt campaign to celebrate farmers, scientist, and everyone who have worked for a better food for humanity. A story can inspire and start a change, and it is everyone's task to support.

Your Remarks:
Working with TJF

Our Journey to Cement Sustainability in the Coconut Agroindustry

Lilik Qusairi

I have been working for 18 years with TJF's partner, PT Riau Sakti United Plantation (PT RSUP), to identify and maintain the best practice on peatland agriculture. This involves various aspects including ecological maintenance, community empowerment, and economical efficiency.

> "By far, we have learned so much in enabling coconut cultivation which drives major economic activities.

The coconut agroindustry here plays a key role also to establish a responsible supply chain and food system. It drives me to keep searching for innovation to translate sustainable agriculture principles into practice to strengthen the livelihood of tens of thousands of farmers in this region.

With TJF, we work in ensuring best agriculture practice and maintaining low carbon agriculture. I am delighted to be part of the research where I can finally find evidence on the role of our "Trio Tata Air" and farming methods in offsetting the carbon emission.

TJF has a great potential in delivering scientific findings on how agricultural activities should be implemented, both in peatlands and any other suboptimal land. Cultivating such lands is essential to advance the betterment of our food system.

Your Remarks:
Working with TJF

Getting to Know 'Suboptimal Land' for Better Future

Feny Nuroktaviani

During my internship at TJF, I learned that peatlands could be used for sustainable agriculture as a means to meet our food demands. Previously, I did not know what suboptimal land was, let alone use it as productive land, because my background is not from agriculture.

Transforming suboptimal land into fertile land will not damage the soil or other social ecosystems if it well-managed. With a sound management system, agriculture on suboptimal land can produce optimal results just like many agricultural practices in drylands and wetlands regions as mentioned in the TJF research.

> "My pleasant experience joining TJF was getting the opportunity to write articles that later were published in mass media.

With the support and supervision of the TJF team, I learn to craft my skill in conveying knowledge through words. With a handful of publications and credentials, I am sure that TJF can get more exposure both in national and international levels.

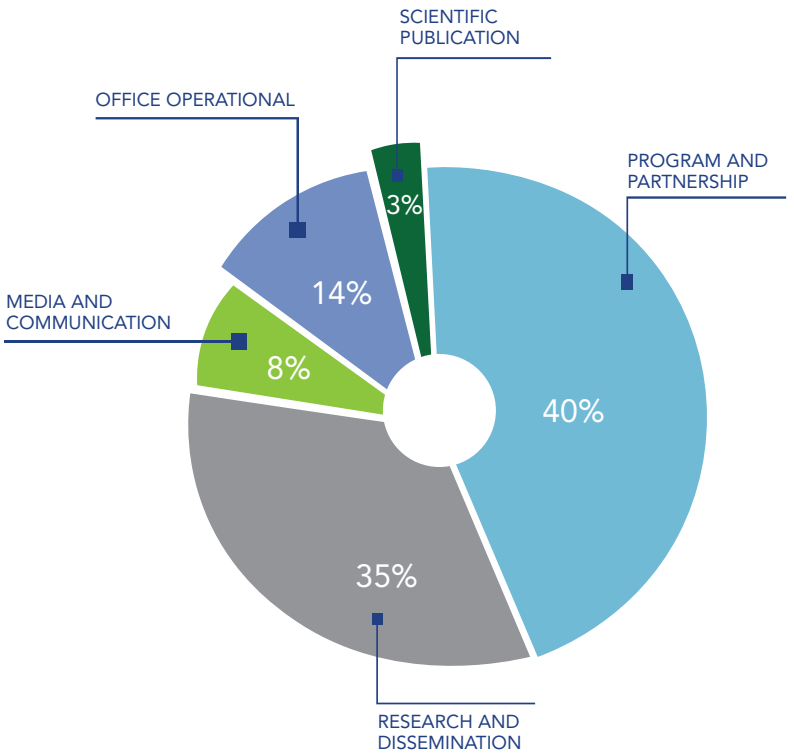
Hopefully, the articles TJF published (including mine) can be understood by all levels of society, academics, and policymakers. We can be more aware of our food issues and work together in providing access to food. I believe TJF will continue to grow and can influence food and agricultural policies in Indonesia.

Fund Allocation

This allocation of funds compares the realization of the budget used for each of our activity groups. Our budget realization is allocated to 5 categories as shown in the graph.

The allocated budget for 2021 is around 1.5 billion Rupiah. We have less than 60% of budget realization because there were several programs that were adjusted and postponed. At the same time, there were also activities that continued until 2022 so the budget will be assigned for next year.

We have two categories with the largest allocation. The first for Program and Partnership, one of which is where we held **#tellyourstory**, our Global Storytelling Competition. The event is participated by youth from various countries. Then the second category is Research and Dissemination where our team with the partners initiated the **carbon flux research** in our research site.



International Peatland Society Grant

International Peatland Society

As a non-profit organization, TJF relies on a variety of sources for funding. In 2021, we applied and received the Allan Robertson Grants from International Peatland Society (IPS). Constituted in 1968 in Québec Canada, IPS is now registered as a non-profit NGO in Finland, supported by individuals, institutions, corporates, and nations. IPS is dedicated to the responsible management and wise use of peatlands and peat.

With other 8 grantees, each got €500 funding for our project "Conserving tropical peatland through water management for carbon neutral agriculture." This project is a part of our bigger task to formulate know-how on lowering CO_2 emission from peatland's agriculture in Pulau Burung District. This grant covers procurement fees for the carbon measurement tools and their maintenances.

Get Our Merchandise

As a noun, /ˈmərCHənˌdīz/ means goods used to promote something, including an idea and a cause. For us, they represent our gratitude and appreciation to everyone who supports us so far. You can get one via joining our challenges and other events.

Since early 2000, some initiatives were popular to reject disposable shopping bags. That's when I, tote bag as reusable bag, have became more common. I am made to last forever, if you take a good care of me. Not only worth the function, I can stylishly nudge you of our shared cause: the full of potential, the land for our future food, the suboptimal lands!

In my previous life, I was the bark of an Artocarpus tree. I had a long history with humans. In Bengkulu, human used me to protect their bodies a long time ago. In response, humans protect my life by preserving, safeguarding, and cultivating me—including the lands I live, even when it is suboptimal. Via this purse, a part of Artocarpus Altilis' fiber is entrusted to you. Made traditionally and harmlessly by my friends.

Have You Met... Us?

Besides the continuous support from TJF partners, none of the progress would have happened without our committed team. Thank you for making everything possible, this year and every year.

General Director
Tay Enoku

Executive Director
Tay Ciaying

Advisory Board Member
Christian Hsieh

Program Manager
A Noyara Rahmasary

Research Team
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