TAY JUHANA FOUNDATION

ANNUAL REPORT 2024

Contributions to Global Food Sustainability

www.tayjuhanafoundation.org

Land for Future Food

In today's world, the Tay Juhana Foundation (TJF) helps people produce food in unconventional lands so that we all do not starve now and in the future.

OUR FOUNDER

Our foundation was named after the Founding Father of Sambu Group, the late Mr. Tay Juhana.

Guided by his holistic outlook, Mr. Tay envisioned a company that would harmoniously benefit farmers, business partners, customers, and Mother Nature herself. Through decades of relentless effort and unwavering dedication, he brought this vision to life step by step.

His legacy is not just about sustainability as a concept but as a way of life, where environmental stewardship, economic prosperity, and social equity are always balanced.

At the heart of Mr. Tay's vision was a simple yet powerful dream of a world free from hunger. This dream was rooted in his deep respect for farmers and nature and his belief that sustainable agricultural practices, grounded in research and innovation, could contribute significantly to the nation's food security.

This belief is what led to the establishment of the Tay Juhana Foundation (TJF), as s commitment to carrying his vision forward, not just for the present but for a future full with uncertainties.

More than just a tribute to Mr. Tay, the foundation stands as a reminder of the values we all share: the responsibility to meet today's needs while protecting the ability of future generations to meet theirs.

> **"Always contribute to society. If you cannot contribute to society, do not be a burden to society."**
>
> **Tay Juhana (1938 - 2016)**

FOREWORD

Food is not just a basic human need; it is a reflection of global well-being.

In 2024, the world witnessed a shift toward smarter, more sustainable agricultural practices, embracing food diversification and digital farming technologies. Yet, Indonesia continues to grapple with a longstanding dependence on a few staple crops, a legacy of past policies that prioritized large-scale rice production over biodiversity.

This approach has not only narrowed food sources but also strained natural ecosystems, emphasizing the need for a fundamental transformation in how we cultivate and sustain our food sources.

This annual report coveys the story of our journey to address these challenges through sustainable agricultural innovation. We have focused on harnessing the untapped potential of underutilized lands, redefining them as the "land for future food."

By integrating science and innovation, we have refined solutions that boost productivity while safeguarding long-term sustainability, aligning with the global momentum toward regenerative and climate-smart agriculture.

Our journey in 2024 would not have been possible without the collaboration and commitment of our partners, stakeholders, internal teams, and communities. We extend our deepest gratitude for their trust and contributions, which serve as the foundation of our shared vision for sustainable food security.

We hope this report not only provides insight into our efforts but also inspires collective action in shaping a more resilient and abundant future.

Thank you.

Warm Regards,

Board of Directors
Tay Juhana Foundation

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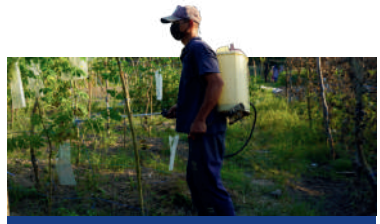
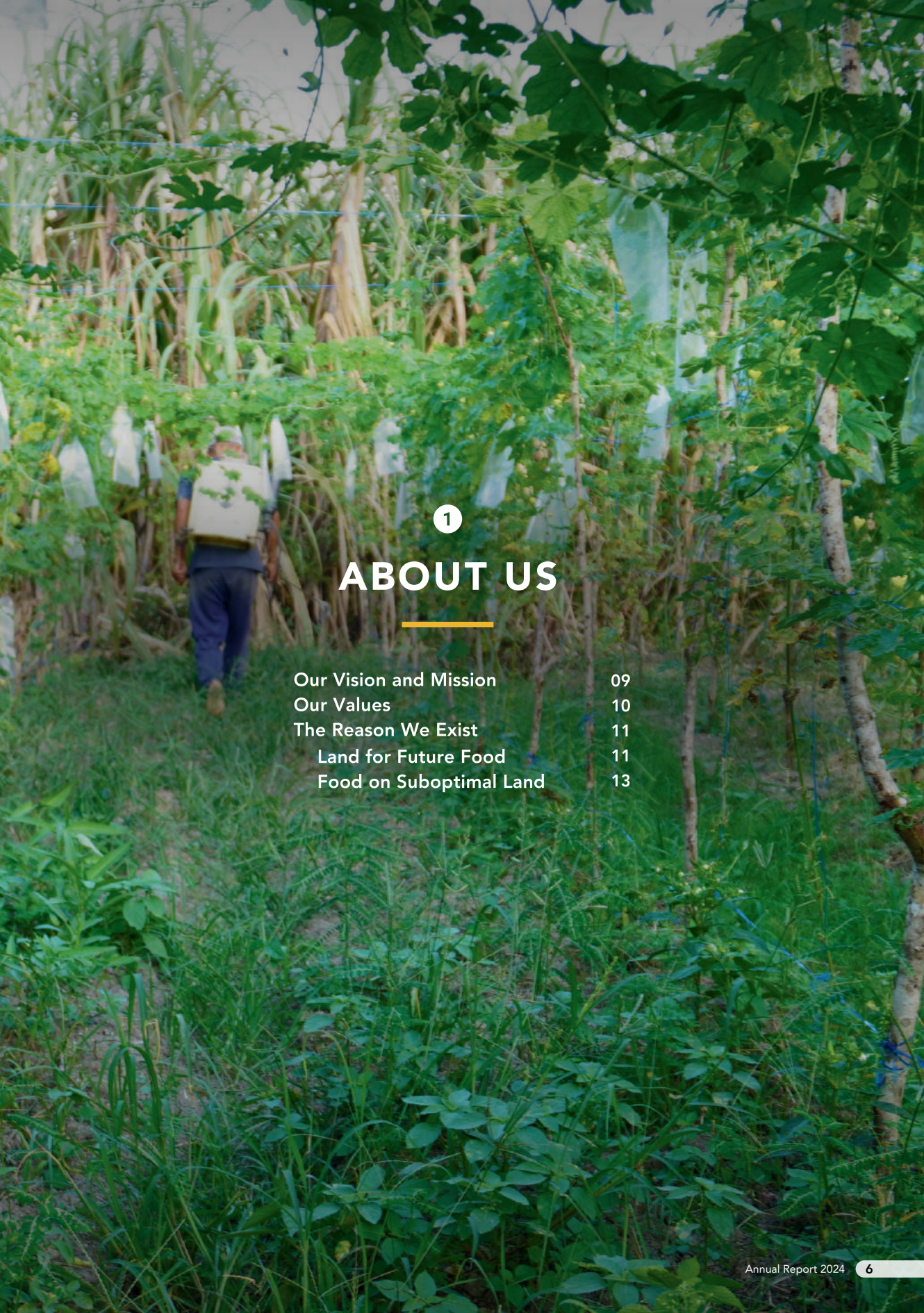


“Food security is not just about having enough to eat. It is about nourishing lives and protecting our planet.”



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ABOUT US

Will food be accessible and affordable to all by 2050?

1 of 11 people globally goes to bed with empty stomach everyday.

The world today faces a paradox. We produce more than enough food to feed the entire global population. Yet hunger remains a harsh and growing reality for millions.

Recent data shows that one in every 11 people goes to bed hungry each day. This counts roughly around 733 million people worldwide. At the same time, countless others struggle with food insecurity. As the global population is projected to surge to 10 billion by 2050, the question looms larger than ever: Will food be accessible and affordable to all?

The increasing demand due to population growth and existing systemic imbalances, will further strain the food system and push more people into starvation. The challenge is not just about producing more; it is about ensuring fair distribution, addressing systemic inequalities, and building a sustainable food system.

If we do not act now, the disparities in food access, rising prices, and disruptions to global supply chains will only worsen. Postponing necessary changes could lock us into an unsustainable food system and deepen inequalities. Consequently, future solutions will be even more challenging to achieve and put even more people into food depravation by 2050.

In response to this alarming condition, Tay Juhana Foundation (TJF) has embraced its mission as a nonprofit organization committed to **transforming the potential of suboptimal lands**, areas often undervalued and underutilized. By advocating for and facilitating their conversion into productive resources, we aim to address food insecurity at its roots. Guided by a deep sense of responsibility, we ensure that every step we take aligns with principles of environmental stewardship, economic ability, and social equity.

**Source: World Health Organization (2024).*

Our vision goes beyond simply cultivating suboptimal lands. We are committed to developing solutions that address the twin crises of food security and climate change while empowering communities to build resilience and self-sufficiency. By unlocking the potential of these undervalued spaces, we seek to create a balanced approach that fosters environmental sustainability, drives economic growth, and promotes social well-being.

At the core of our work lies a balance between adaptability and philanthropy, paired with a critical and solutions-driven approach. We navigate the complexities of our mission by tailoring solutions to meet both expected and unforeseen challenges. Through leveraging innovation and collaboration, we are committed to deploying all available resources to create meaningful and lasting change.

Collaboration is the heart of everything we do. We actively engage with local and international partners, recognizing that collective action is the only way to tackle the world's most pressing challenges. Driven by a sense of urgency and determination, we remain committed to delivering impactful results that address pressing needsand inspire others to contribute to this shared journey toward a more sustainable, equitable, and food-secure future.

OUR VISION AND MISSION

VISION

Ensured food security for humanity and the achievement of relevant Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through an environmentally, socially, and economically sustainable cultivation system of suboptimal wetland, lowland, and flatland.

MISSION

In order to achieve our vision, we are committed to:

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

OUR VALUES

At the TJF, our core values form the foundation of everything we do. These values define who we are and guide our ongoing commitment to creating a more sustainable, equitable, and resilient future. Far from being mere statements, these values are deeply ingrained within our organization and upheld by everyone who represents TJF at every level.

1 Respect

We deeply respect both people and Mother Nature. Recognizing that the success of our mission depends on the active involvement of local communities, partners, and stakeholders, we place the utmost importance on demonstrating awareness and sensitivity to local cultures, values, and traditions.

2 Innovation

We strongly value creative ideas and are dedicated to pushing boundaries to provide new, effective solutions to handle potential challenges coming our way. We encourage innovative experimentation with new approaches and pledge to disseminate the results to the world.

3 Collaboration

We believe that solving global, interdisciplinary challenges requires collaboration across all sectors of society. By fostering partnerships built on mutual trust and shared goals, we continuously strive to develop rapport with stakeholders from diverse backgrounds.

4 Evidence-based

Science is the pillar of our work. Therefore, we are committed to conducting rigorous research and making evidence-based decisions. As experts in our field, we aim to deliver impactful solutions supported by reliable data and sound scientific methodologies.

5 Inclusiveness

We value distinctive perspectives and believe that inclusivity strengthens our efforts. By fostering open and respectful dialogue, we ensure that a wide range of voices, backgrounds, beliefs, and cultures are represented and have a seat at the table.

6 Sustainability

We put the balance of all sustainability backbones as our utmost priority. We strive to maintain a balance across environmental, economic, and social dimensions in all our initiatives. This ensures that our efforts deliver tangible, lasting benefits for ecosystems and our communities.

The Reason We Exist

LAND FOR FUTURE FOOD

With climate change, land degradation, and biodiversity loss, we may not be able to feed 9.7 billion people by 2050.

Our most fertile agricultural lands, the backbone of global food security, are facing immense and unprecedented strain. Currently, 38% of the Earth's surface is utilized for agriculture[1]. This number equals 5 billion hectares, where 1.5 billion hectares are used for crops and 3.5 billion hectares serve as grazing lands for livestock. Despite this vast expanse, the capacity for further food production on fertile soils is critically limited.

These lands are already operating near their maximum capacity. Overuse has led to widespread soil degradation, reduced fertility, and significant biodiversity loss. Shockingly, 52% of agricultural soils worldwide are now degraded. As a result, yields are directly reduced, and long-term food security is jeopardized. Furthermore, intensive farming practices have contributed to environmental damage, including greenhouse gas emissions and water pollution.

Land use inefficiency is equally concerning. For instance, 77% of agricultural land is used for livestock, yet it contributes only 18% of global caloric intake. This imbalance underscores the[2] urgent need for innovative approaches to optimize land use while minimizing environmental harm.

Source: 1. Food and Agriculture Organization (2020) 2. World Bank (2019)

Yet, within those challenge lies a promising opportunity. Across the globe, millions of hectares of suboptimal land, from arid deserts and saline soils to peatlands and sandy plains, remain overlooked. These lands, often considered unproductive, hold immense potential. Strategic investment and modern agricultural innovations, can alter the lands into thriving food production hubs.

Take Indonesia, a nation renowned for its fertile soil yet grappling with a sharp decline in agricultural land. World Bank data reveals that Indonesia's arable land per capita dropped from 0.2 hectares in 1961 to just 0.098 hectares in 2018. This decline poses a serious threat for a growing population with increasing food demands.

A promising solution lies in harnessing suboptimal lands. These areas, characterized by challenging conditions like dryness, peat, salinity, or poor soil quality, are abundant and often located near regional communities. With innovations such as advanced soil and water management systems like the "trio tata air," these lands can be revitalized into productive agricultural hubs.

Transforming suboptimal lands increases food production but also strengthens local communities by enhancing their resilience and food security. By turning these untapped areas into opportunities, we can build a more sustainable and equitable food system. This approach enables us to fulfill today's demands while safeguarding resources for future generations.

Food on Suboptimal Lands

Suboptimal lands represent a new frontier for food production. At TJF, we approach this challenge strategically, addressing three core aspects of the food system:

1 Where Food Can Grow

We develop strategies to support sustainable food crop production in suboptimal lands. By applying innovative solutions and best practices, we change these underutilized areas into fertile agricultural grounds.

2 How Food Can Reach People

Beyond growing food, we tackle the systemic barriers that hinder food accessibility. This includes improving food distribution systems, addressing inefficiencies, and ensuring that harvested crops are available to those who need them most.

3 Ensuring Access for the Future

Our efforts transcend immediate needs. We focus on establishing a resilient food system that can endure future challenges. Strengthening the human capacity, is critical to achieving this goal. By empowering communities, we create sustainable systems that provide food security for future generations.

TJF exists to offer this radical idea: to utilize lands that are often forgotten and deemed unproductive. We refer to this land as suboptimal lands.

At TJF, research is the core of everything we do. It enables us to understand the unique challenges of suboptimal lands, innovate solutions, and implement strategies that turn challenges into opportunities. Combining science with practical application, ~~we~~ create scalable models that revolutionize how these lands are perceived and utilized.

Our initiatives is about more than growing food; it is about redefining the future of agriculture. Through research and innovation, we pave the way for a sustainable, resilient, and inclusive food system. By transforming forgotten lands into productive resources, we ensure a future where everyone has access to the food they need, not just for today, but for generations to come.

“Food security is a puzzle where compassion and innovation fit together to form a complete solution.”

“We cannot build a sustainable future on an empty stomach. Food security is the foundation of progress and peace.”

2

STRATEGIC RESEARCH

Suboptimal land represents a new frontier for food production, driven by our shared concerns about sustainable practices, equitable access, and resilience in the face of volatility and socio-environmental shifts. Addressing these challenges requires a sharp focus on research strategies that integrate long-term sustainability and resilience.

In 2024, we aimed to deepen our understanding of these dynamics through the lens of socio-ecological systems. This strategy allows us to unravel their interplay to advance sustainable agriculture on suboptimal land.

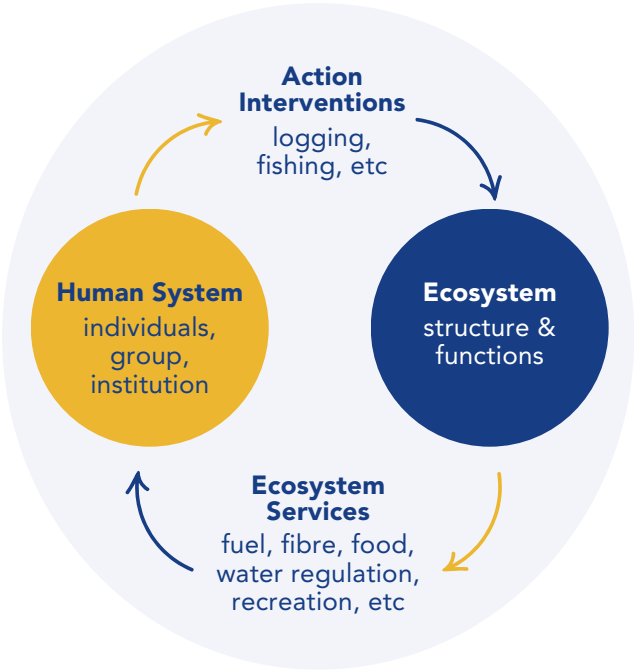
The complex relations between socio-ecological systems shape the stability and functionality of our global food systems. These intricate relations influence every stage, from production to consumption. Social phenomena such as pandemics, conflicts, geopolitical uncertainties, trade disputes, aging farmer populations, and limited farming capacity strain these systems. At the same time, ecological challenges, including unsustainable practices, soil degradation, low productivity, and the worsening effects of climate change, amplify the barriers to achieving sustainable agrifood systems.

Against this backdrop, utilizing suboptimal land for agriculture presents its own natural and technical obstacles, demanding significant investment and expertise.

Yet, despite these hurdles, action is imperative. Ignoring this potential avenue could worsen food insecurity as global demand for food continues to rise. To address these complex challenges, a holistic and integrated strategy is essential, one that bridges social and ecological dimensions to create sustainable solutions for our food systems.

The global call to action, championed by the UN, emphasizes the need to transform food systems to simultaneously achieve food security and enhance ecosystem resilience. In alignment with this vision, our 2024 research agenda centers on three priority goals:

1. **To understand the complex interactions within food systems and their role in the ecosystem.**
2. **To take actionable steps toward adopting sustainable farming practices.**
3. **To enhance resilience and implement necessary measures.**



Social-ecological System

Adapted from Resillience Alliance (2007)

Building on these goals, our 2024 - 2025 research will operate within the framework of an "Integrated Food System." This initiative is anchored in three primary focus areas: environmental (with emphasis on soil health and coconut farming), social (exploring social sustainability and agricultural anthropology), and economic (highlighting agroforestry and sustainable food supply chains).

To complement these efforts, a cross-disciplinary theme on resilience, panning climate change adaptation and integrated water management, will synthesize our findings. Through this comprehensive approach, we aim to confront the multifaceted challenges impacting food system sustainability and resilience.

RESEARCH DISSEMINATION

In this section, we share the story of how our research journey culminates in spreading knowledge to the wider world.

Every discovery we make become a seed of insight that we disseminate through scientific articles and presentations at relevant forums. Our mission is clear yet profound: to communicate our findings, raise awareness, and advocate for tangible solutions to the challenges within our food system.

This year, we have authored two journal articles, one already published and the other currently under review. Additionally, we have shared our early findings through six conference proceedings as a way to engage in global conversations actively. Our participation in international conferences is not only a platform to share knowledge but also a space to spark meaningful discussions.

Research Articles

1 Integrated Water Management Practice in Tropical Peatland Agriculture Has Low Carbon Emissions and Subsidence Rates

To challenge doubts about the sustainable use of suboptimal land for agriculture, particularly on peatlands, our research aimed to provide fresh insights and ignite broader discussions on this critical issue.

Collaborating closely with experts from IPB University and the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia, we undertook a significant study on sustainable peatland agriculture, focusing on the "Water Management Trinity" (WMT). This method has been applied in a coconut plantation in eastern Sumatra since 1986, employing canals, dikes, and water gates to manage water levels, aiming to align agricultural productivity with the preservation of peat soil.

Our findings, published as open access in the Heliyon Journal on March 15, 2024, revealed promising results. The integrated water management system not only reduced CO_2 emissions but also mitigated subsidence, key challenge in peatland farming. By maintaining optimal moisture levels, WMT decreases heterotrophic respiration, a significant contributor to peat CO_2 emissions.

Read full article here:

Unlike conventional drainage methods, WMT stabilizes water content, preventing peat degradation while minimizing fire risks. This approach underscores how sustainable agriculture and environmental conservation coexist, positioning WMT as a viable solution for tropical peatland management.

Beyond the data, this research opens new doors to sustainable practices on suboptimal land, inspiring hope and innovation. While scepticism about its feasibility remains, the study has served as a foundation for further exploration. With integrated and sustainable water management, peatland agriculture can evolve into a model of productivity and ecological harmony. This strategy offers a promising future for both agriculture and the environment.

2 Understanding the Sustainability and Resilience of the Coconut Agriculture Supply Chain in Indragiri Hilir, Indonesia through Socio-ecological Systems Framework

For centuries, coconut agriculture has been the driving force behind socio-economic development in the eastern Sumatra coast, especially in the Indragiri Hilir Regency.

Our commitment to evaluating the long-term sustainability of the coconut plantations on Indragiri Hilir's peatlands continually powers our research innovations.

In collaboration with Utrecht University and Universitas Gadjah Mada, our employs an integrated socio-ecological systems (SES) approach aims to examine the sustainability and resilience of the

sustainability and resilience of the coconut agricultural supply chain in Indragiri Hilir. Highlighting the region's long history of coconut farming, the research explores how social, economic, and environmental factors work together to shape the supply chain. This vital research is currently under review by the Environment, Development, and Sustainability Journal.

Key findings include the importance of integrating smallholder farmers into sustainable practices and empowering them through initiatives like industrial collection points. These systems enable direct access to processing industries, improve farmers' benefits, and minimize reliance on middlemen.

The study also underscores the role of collaborations between every stakeholder in the agriculture system, such as NGOs, farmers, and industries, in promoting sustainable agricultural methods, particularly on peatlands where most coconuts are planted.

The research also sheds light on the importance of innovation in enhancing the system's resilience. For example, keeping the market at the social level is more stable by addressing social and economic gaps. These steps are key to strengthening the supply chain and making it more resilient. It proposes that sustainable and adaptive strategies are essential to ensure long-term viability, particularly when farmers and industries work together to navigate challenges like transportation barriers and market uncertainty that reduce farmers' benefits.

Research Proceedings

1 Progress Towards Adopting Low-Carbon Agriculture on Peatlands for Sustainable Development in Indonesia

The agrifood system contributes to 10% of global greenhouse gas emissions.

To enhance sustainability, particularly in peatland ecosystems where carbon emissions are a significant concern, this research explores the challenges and progress of transitioning to low-carbon agriculture in Indonesia's peatlands, underscoring its vital role in sustainable development. Peatlands, which cover approximately 8% of Indonesia's land area, are vast carbon reservoirs but are threatened by emissions from decomposition and fires.

The findings reveal that progress toward low-carbon agriculture has been slow, owing to limited understanding and resources concerning peatland management. Since agricultural emissions are often overestimated, there is an urgent need for more accurate emission estimates and a deeper comprehension of peatland processes. Misguided management practices exacerbate these issues, posing structural challenges to adopting low-carbon methods.

Read full proceedings here:

However, innovative solutions like the “Water Management Trinity” (WMT) or eco-hydro management offer a glimmer of hope. As we presented the research at the 6th International Conference on Environmental Resources Management (ICERM) 2023, "Water Resources Management for Sustainable Livelihood”, it mentioned that this approach integrates water management, sustainable farming techniques, and socio-economic factors, providing a scalable pathway to balance productivity and conservation. By implementing such strategies, peatlands could become a model for low-carbon agriculture. This aligns with Indonesia's climate goals while ensuring the long-term sustainability of agriculture in these fragile ecosystems.

2 Defining Social Sustainability through Social Capital in the Small-scale Coconut Plantation Ecosystem in Indragiri Hilir, Indonesia: A Preliminary Study

In the dialogue around sustainable agriculture, the social dimension often takes a backseat to environmental and economic considerations.

Yet, the role of farmers, the heart and soul of agriculture, remains underexplored and insufficiently integrated into the development of more sustainable food systems.

This research sheds light on the critical role of social capital in sustaining small-scale coconut farming in Indragiri Hilir. It explores how bonding, bridging, and linking social capital contribute to resilience within these socio-ecological systems. The study engaged 65 coconut farmers, 15 middlemen, and 15 representatives from local government, community leaders, NGOs, and the coconut processing industry across 15 villages in various districts.

The research results show that bonding social capital between farmers and their families is the backbone for resource-sharing and collaborative farming practices.

However, these connections alone cannot address more complex challenges, such as sustainable land management or expanding market reach. Bridging social capital involving middlemen and cooperatives is paramount to enhancing financial access and market stability. Meanwhile, linking social capital through connections with NGOs, local government, and industry

Read full proceedings here:

stakeholders drives innovation and supports capacity building in sustainable agricultural practices.

In July 2024, we presented our study under the theme "Strengthening Sustainable Agriculture in the New Normal and Disruptive Technology Era," at the 4th International Conference on Sustainable Agriculture for Rural Development (ICSARD) 2024 in the Faculty of Agriculture, Universitas Jendral Soedirman, Purwokerto. It also emphasizes that social capital is essential for fostering coordination and cooperation within and between groups in helping communities adapt to change and recover from shocks.

Interestingly, the study finds that horizontal relationships alone are insufficient, as actors with similar characteristics often have limited resources to address broader challenges. The findings reaffirm the importance of integrating social dynamics into sustainability strategies, offering practical insights for policy development and community-driven initiatives in similar contexts.

3 Sustainable Agricultural Practices Through Nutrient Cycling in Coconut Plantations on Tropical Peatlands

Global concerns about unsustainable peatland agriculture practices, such as the excessive use of herbicides, pesticides, and burning, stress the urgent need for alternatives that preserve land and maintain coconut productivity.

To address these challenges, we collaborated with IPB University to explore regenerative agriculture on the Sambu Group's coconut plantations, focusing on the transformative potential of cover crop management.

Our study reveals the power of nutrient cycling as a sustainable farming practice. By utilizing cover crops like Nephrolepis sp. that decompose naturally, soil nutrients, can be replenished without synthetic fertilizers.

Annually, decomposed cover crops contribute significant nutrients, equivalent to the benefits provided by synthetic fertilizers: 23.8 kg of P (54.5 kg of P_2O_5), 353.7 kg of K (436.4 kg of K_2O), 128.8 kg of Ca (322 kg of $CaCO_3$), 173.6 kg of Mg (288.2 kg of MgO), and 17.0 kg of Na (23 kg of Na_2O), along with essential micronutrients that support healthy crop growth.

This approach integrates nutrient cycling with broader management practices to preserve environmental health while maintaining optimal productivity.

We presented this research at the Centennial Celebration and Congress of the International Union of Soil Sciences, held from May 19-21, 2024, in Florence, Italy. We conveyed that this method not only supports high coconut yields but also enhances soil health by fostering the formation of a new organic layer. It also contributes to carbon sequestration and offers significant cost savings compared to chemical fertilizers. By combining productivity with environmental conservation, this approach promotes long-term soil resilience and sustainability.

4 Analysis of Peat Soil Characteristics and Environmental Parameter Variability in Controlling CO_2 Fluxes on Tropical Peatlands Agriculture

This research synthesized previous findings and data across various peatland ecosystems to confront scepticism with evidence rooted in empirical observations.

It challenges conventional narratives surrounding tropical peatlands by revealing a surprising discovery the majority of CO_2 emissions in these ecosystems stem from natural biological processes, such as root respiration and microbial activity, rather than the degradation of peat soil itself. This finding reshapes the prevailing view that peatland agriculture inherently triggers significant carbon release.

The study also unveils the critical role of strategic water management and sustainable farming practices in preserving peat soil stability and mitigating subsidence. Within coconut plantations, the research demonstrates that soil carbon levels can remain intact despite natural soil compaction. This suggests that when managed with care, peatlands can sustain agricultural activities without substantial carbon emissions.

At the Centennial Celebration and Congress of the International Union of

Soil Sciences, held from May 19-21, 2024, in Florence, Italy, we shared the necessity of adopting thoughtful agricultural practices that balance productivity with environmental preservation.

This research deepens our understanding of peatland dynamics through a soil science perspective and provides valuable strategies for managing these fragile ecosystems. It advocates for approaches that minimize environmental harm while maintaining the agricultural potential of peatlands. These approaches will pave the way for more sustainable land use in these critical habitats.

5 Effects of Land and Water Management on Bulk Density of Peat Soils in Coconut Plantations

Read full proceedings here:

This research aimed to investigate how different management practices affect the coconut plantations of the Sambu Group.

In collaboration with IPB University and the Indonesian Peatland Association, the study focuses on assessing the impact of the "Water Management Trinity" strategy on the physical properties of peatlands, demonstrating the application of sustainable agricultural practices.

The study examines key physical characteristics, such as bulk density (BD) and subsidence, at the Nucleus Estate of the Sambu Group and the Smallholder Estate. In these plantations, the water levels have been actively managed with no significant differences in BD values, ranging from 0.10–0.19 g/cm^3. While BD generally decreased with soil depth, the long-term management efforts have led to a 136% increase in BD since 1986. These efforts significantly slowed peatland subsidence to an average of -1.56 cm per year.

This research highlights the critical role that responsible agricultural practices play in mitigating peatland degradation and showcases coconut plantations as a model for sustainable peatland use. The results were presented at the International Seminar on Tropical Peatland Management: Sustainable Land Management of Peatlands and Beyond for Net Zero, Nature and People in Southeast Asia (SLMPEAT 2024) on 24 May 2024, emphasizing the potential for balancing agricultural output with environmental conservation in tropical peatland ecosystems.

It means that the existing theory that peat soil will degrade if used for agricultural purposes is contradicted by the facts from this research. The research not only validates the effectiveness of integrated water management applications but also sets a precedent for reevaluating how agricultural activities can be aligned with environmental conservation, offering practical insights into making peatland agriculture both productive and sustainable.

6 Nutrient Leaching Analysis in Cover Crop Management to Enhance the Nutrient Cycling Process in Coconut Plantations

Read full proceedings here:

On 24 May 2024, we presented our research at the International Seminar on Tropical Peatland Management: Sustainable Land Management of Peatlands and Beyond for Net Zero, Nature, and People in Southeast Asia (SLMPEAT 2024) that delved into the nutrient processes within the Sambu Group's coconut plantations on peatlands. The research focuses on nutrient cycling, a cornerstone of sustainable agricultural practices. In collaboration with IPB University, the study examines how the decomposition of cover crops enhances soil nutrient availability and supports sustainable peatland agriculture.

The Sambu Group's plantations are renowned for their organic coconut production. They utilize an innovative approach by periodically cutting and allowing cover crops to naturally decompose every four months. This practice enriches the soil and promotes nutrient cycling.

Using the lysimeter method, the study measured nutrient leaching over an 8-week period. It reveals significant contributions of potassium (90.9 kg/ha/year), calcium (9.4 kg/ha/year), and iron (1109.9 g/ha/year) to the peat layer. Conversely, nutrients such as magnesium, copper, zinc, and manganese exhibit minimal leaching due to their low concentrations and limited mobility in the cover crops.

These findings underline the significance of managing cover crops to sustain nutrient cycles, support plant growth, and improve the environmental health of peatlands. This suggests that the Sambu Group's existing practices are sustainable in terms of maintaining soil health and productivity, serving as a nature-based solution for developing more sustainable agricultural methods.

Implementing these practices into peatland management results in enhanced agricultural productivity and preservation of ecological balance, demonstrating the potential of environmentally friendly solutions in tropical agriculture.

Policy Brief

Coconut-based Agroforestry-Paludiculture to Improve Peatlands Sustainability and Food Security

Read full proceedings here:

We published a research brief emphasizing the potential of coconut-based agroforestry-paludiculture systems to transform peatlands into sustainable hubs for food security and environmental conservation.

This approach integrates coconut cultivation with other crops such as areca nut, banana, cassava, and liberica coffee, leveraging the unique adaptability of these plants to waterlogged peatland conditions.

The research underscores the dual benefits of this system: economic stability for local farmers and ecological restoration of degraded peatlands. Agroforestry-paludiculture diversifies income sources by incorporating high-demand crops and enhances biodiversity and soil health, and mitigating risks such as land subsidence and wildfires.

By utilizing closed-system water management practices, this method preserves the delicate hydrology of peatlands while supporting sustainable agriculture.

In Indragiri Hilir, where coconuts have been a cornerstone of the local economy for decades, integrating agroforestry-paludiculture has proven to increase productivity and resilience against climate challenges. This innovative system aligns with our mission to advocate for environmentally, socially, and economically sustainable land use. The system offers a viable pathway for food security and peatland preservation.

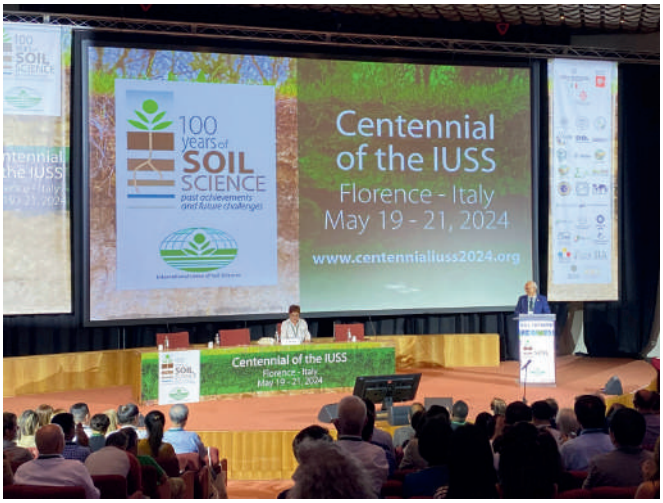
Research Sharing

1 Centennial Celebration and Congress of the International Union of Soil Sciences

May 19 - 21

Florence, Italy

We were honored to present two research papers at the inaugural World Congress of the International Union of Soil Sciences (IUSS) in Florence, Italy, marking the centennial of the organization founded in Rome in 1924. The event convened 1,500 soil science experts from 73 countries.



The knowledge exchange facilitated discussion on themes such as soil health, governance, the circular economy, digital advancements, and equity through 14 plenary and 82 parallel sessions. Our work, showcased in the session "Peatlands in a Changing World," sparked engaging discussions on tropical peatlands, underlining their unique challenges and global significance.

This engagement not only highlighted the unique challenges and opportunities in managing these ecosystems but also positioned our research within the broader global trends focusing on soil health and its social benefits to humanity.

As the congress emphasized collaboration, communication, and policy integration, it enriched our understanding and deepened our commitment to advancing soil management strategies that align with international sustainability goals.

2 The 4th International Conference on Sustainable Agriculture for Rural Development (ICSARD) 2024

July 31
Purwokerto, Central Java

We presented our research at the 4th International Conference on Sustainable Agriculture for Rural Development, hosted by the Faculty of Agriculture at General Soedirman University, Indonesia. During the event, we delivered a presentation titled "Defining Social Sustainability through Social Capital in the Small-scale Coconut Plantation Ecosystem in Indragiri Hilir, Indonesia: A Preliminary Study," which attracted an audience of approximately 600 attendees.

This presentation was notably recognized with the Best Presenter Award, underscoring TJF's contribution to the discourse on sustainable agriculture.

3

Philanthropy Symposium for Climate Actions

November 21
Jakarta

We served as speakers in a talk show organized by the Indonesian Philanthropy Forum in Jakarta, themed "Accelerating the Green Transition: The Strategic Role of Philanthropic Institutions in Indonesia."

In a session focused on a localized approach to climate change, we shared insights on how social capital can act as a bridge to balance the interests among actors involved in coconut plantations, potentially scaling up to enhance climate change adaptation within Indonesia's agrifood system. This talk show was part of a broader discussion attended by approximately 60 people from various organizational and institutional backgrounds.

4 Improving the Management of Peatlands and the Capacities of Stakeholders in Indonesia (Peat-IMPACTS Indonesia)

December 10 - 11
Yogyakarta

Our research, titled "Sustainable Peatland Management Model with Integrated Water Management and Nutrient Cycle Application to Minimize Carbon Emissions," was presented at a conference organized by the Ministry of Agriculture, CIFOR-ICRAF, and BRIN. The event brought together 80 participants, including researchers, NGOs, and private sector representatives.

Our presentation emphasized reducing carbon emissions, improving soil fertility through nutrient cycling, and sustaining coconut productivity on peatlands over 38 years, fostering valuable discussions on advancing sustainable peatland management practices.

FOOD SECURITY AND SUSTAINABILITY RESEARCH CENTER (FOSTER)

In our pursuit of sustainable food production from suboptimal land, we at Land for Future Food recognize the critical need for technological innovations and socio-cultural acceptance.

This focus on productivity and economic feasibility aims to empower communities with our research findings and additional resource support.

To date, we have established **FOSTER** as a beacon for research and collaboration. **FOSTER** not only serves as a hub for evidence-based agricultural practices but also communicates effectively with farmers and stakeholders. Situated on a 20-hectare marine-clay wetland in Tanah Merah District, Indragiri Hilir Regency, this center acts as our model for integrated sustainable agriculture.

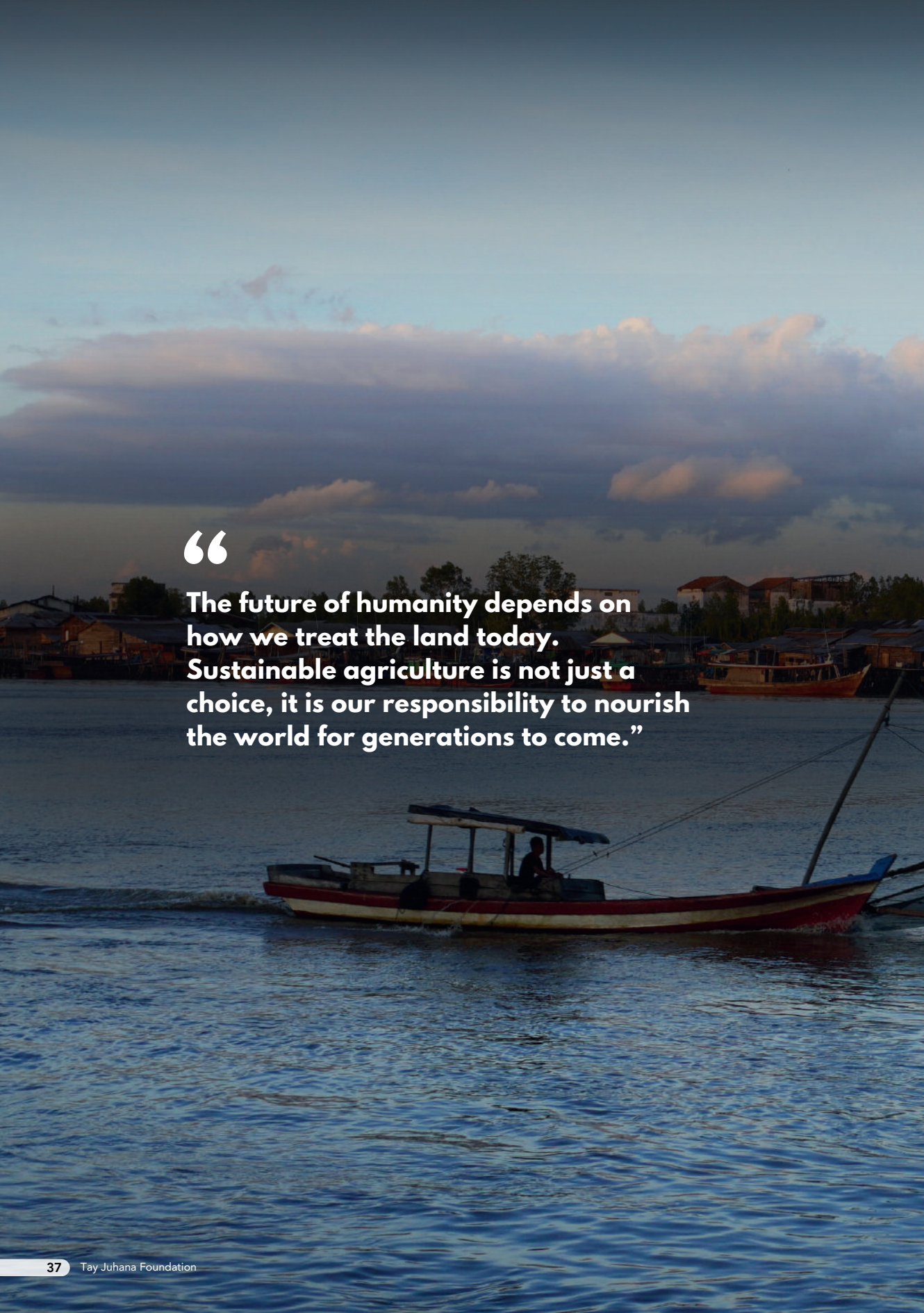
FOSTER is essential to our mission to achieve local food self-sufficiency, driving sustainable agricultural innovation, ensuring economically viable farming enterprises, reducing dependency on external inputs, and safeguarding natural resources. By empowering local communities and promoting economically sustainable practices, **FOSTER** aims to enhance livelihoods and contribute to the region's long-term prosperity.

In 2024, we made foundational progress in developing **FOSTER**. As a research center, it requires a comprehensive master plan with careful planning, especially in stakeholder collaboration and environmental assessments. Although land preparation is slated for 2025, the groundwork laid in 2024 is promising.

We have designated a comprehensive initial assessment of soil and water conditions. The result unveiled the marine-clay characteristic of the soil with sulfidic acid content. This discovery underscores the importance of **FOSTER**'s work, as managing sulfidic acid soil is crucial for unlocking the potential of millions of hectares of similar suboptimal land in Indonesia. These findings are vital for designing agricultural practices that respect the site's unique attributes, balancing productivity with ecological integrity.

Our collaboration efforts have been equally strategic. We have initiated a research partnership with the Faculty of Agriculture at Riau University (UNRI), which set the stage for cutting-edge research tailored to **FOSTER**'s ecosystem.

During the first site visit in September 2024, together with UNRI, we conducted a comprehensive land review, solidified agreements, and aligned on research priorities that reflect stakeholder interests. This initial assessment successfully identified rice cultivation as a potential option for for implementation at **FOSTER**, considering its soil condition. A recommendation we will explore further in the coming year as part of our ongoing commitment to sustainable agriculture.

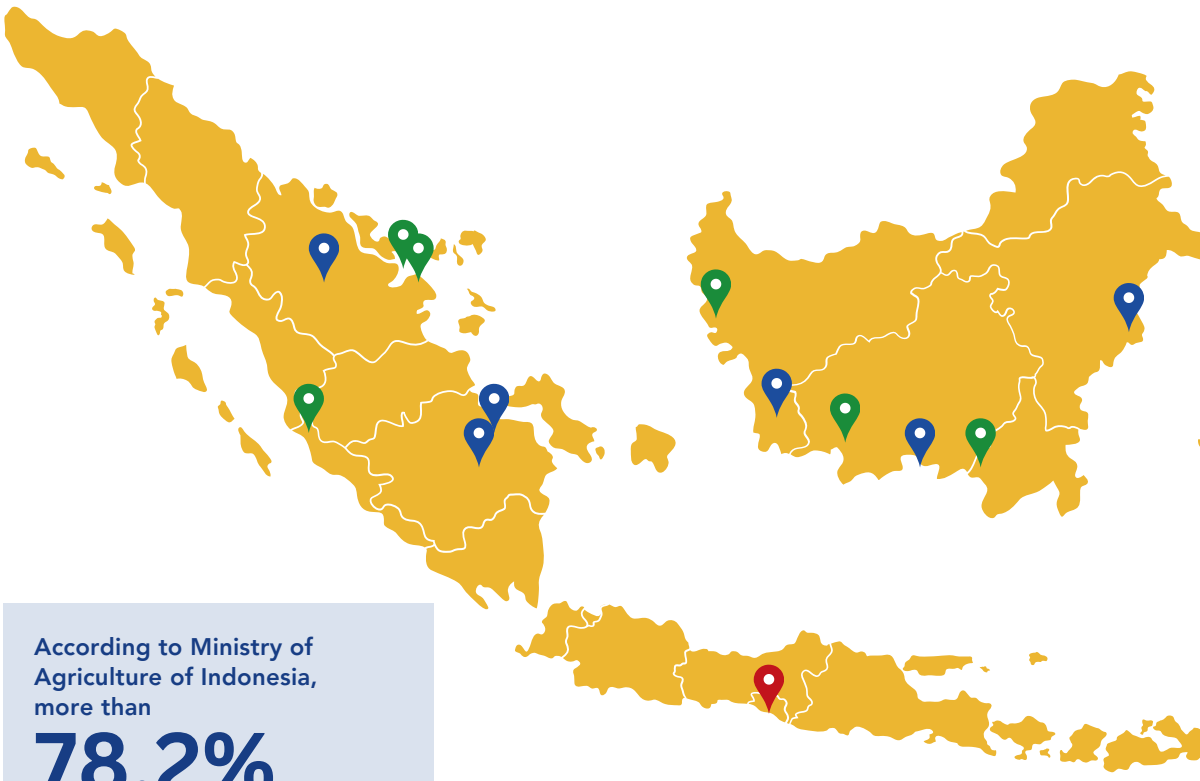


“The future of humanity depends on how we treat the land today. Sustainable agriculture is not just a choice, it is our responsibility to nourish the world for generations to come.”

3

PUBLIC OUTREACH

Suboptimal Land Agriculture Initiatives (SLAI)



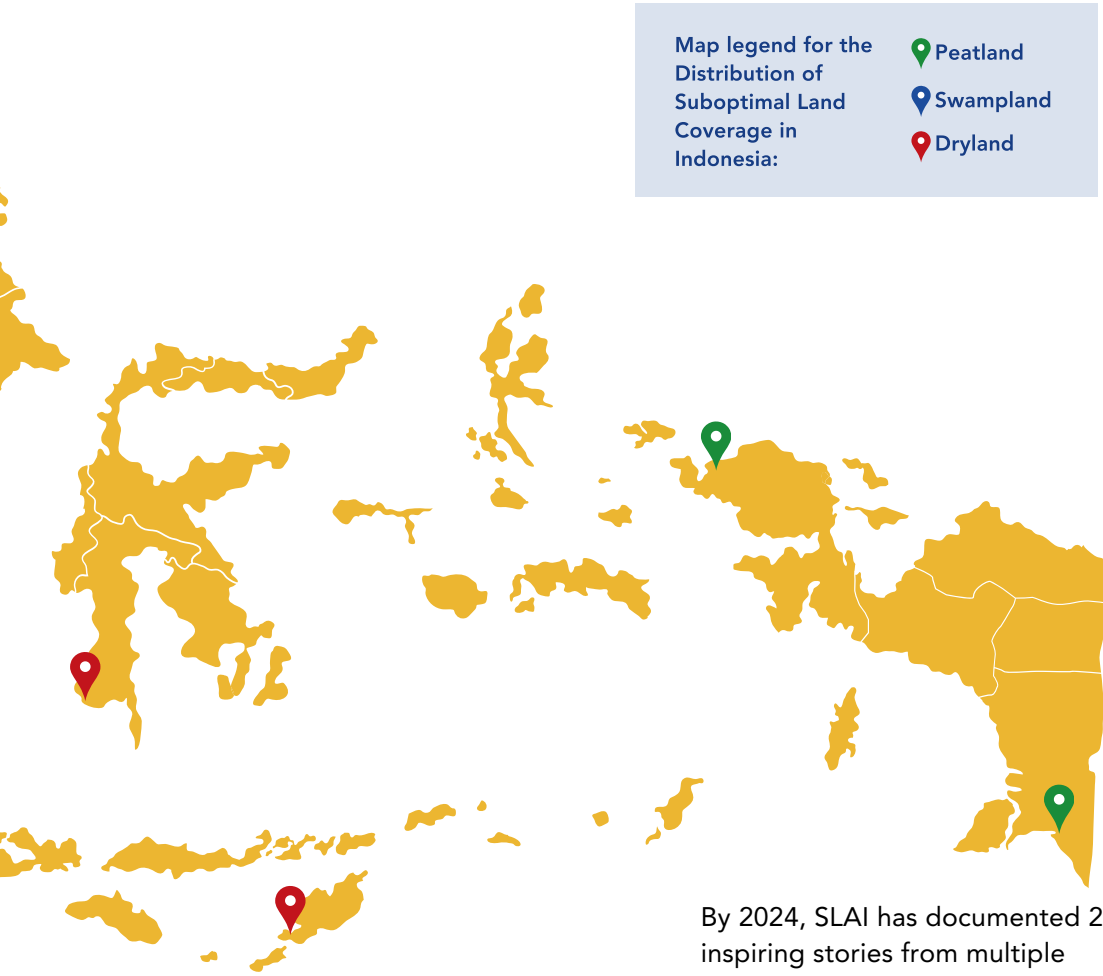
According to Ministry of Agriculture of Indonesia, more than

78.2%

of Indonesia's land comprises suboptimal conditions, highlighting the urgent need to optimize land use to strengthen future food security.

Suboptimal lands, ranging from wetlands to drylands, have historically been cultivated by local communities using traditional practices passed down through generations. These practices have been crucial for sustaining livelihoods. Yet, suboptimal lands are often dismissed as unproductive and require significant investment to unlock their potential.

Recognizing its potential, we established the Suboptimal Land Agriculture Initiatives (SLAI) as a platform to spotlight success stories of local farmers cultivating suboptimal lands across Indonesia. The initiative aims to demonstrate that, with the right methods, suboptimal land agriculture can be efficient and effective. This practice, in turn, fulfills food needs while strengthening the economic resilience of local communities.



Beyond sharing success stories, SLAI is envisioned as a knowledge hub and reference point for farmers facing similar challenges. As the initiative evolves, it seeks to become a collaborative network, which fosters partnerships with organizations and individuals to exchange knowledge and resources. Its ultimate goal is to champion sustainable suboptimal land agriculture and contribute to improved food security.

By 2024, SLAI has documented 20 inspiring stories from multiple suboptimal land types, including peatlands, swamplands, and drylands, spanning Sumatra, Kalimantan, Java, Sulawesi, Nusa Tenggara, and Papua. Through these efforts, we have not only amplified the voices of local communities but also established collaborations with organizations focused on food, agriculture, and land utilization. Consequently, we are able to advance our mission to promote sustainable agriculture and empower those cultivating suboptimal lands.

SLAI Inspirational Practices

Misrodi, Peatland, Riau

In Mendol Island, Riau, Misrodi has spent over 40 years transforming thin peatlands into productive farmland, showcasing the power of sustainable agriculture. Through organic methods, such as using chicken and goat manure for fertilizers and pesticides, he achieves rice yields of up to 3 tons per hectare across more than 10 hectares.

His success is supported by meticulous field preparation, including weed clearing and tractor plowing. Misrodi has also expanded into chili farming, continually innovating and learning through collaboration with fellow farmers. His produce is distributed widely to areas like Tembilahan, Pekanbaru, Kerinci, and surrounding islands.

Misrodi's resilience and commitment to sustainable farming have inspired other farmers and reinforced Pelalawan's status as one of Riau's leading rice production centers.

Read full story here:

Asram, Swampland, West Kalimantan

Read full story here:

In Tanjung Baik Budi Village, West Kalimantan, Asram turned a vision into reality by altering once-unused swampland into fertile agricultural fields. Motivated by the negative impacts of burning the land, he drained excess water with care and precision, constructed raised beds separated by drainage channels, and revitalized the soil with organic fertilizers.

Through disciplined efforts, he cultivated crops like watermelon and cucumber, employing sustainable pest control, pruning, and maintenance techniques. In just three months, Asram harvested approximately 1,7 tons of watermelon from 0,4 hectares of land, inspiring other farmers to adopt similar horticultural practices. This initiative not only boosted productivity but also eliminated land-burning practices for a healthier environment, positioning the village as a budding supplier of fresh produce for Ketapang.

Sukardi, Peatland, Southwest Papua

In Aimas, Southwest Papua, Sukardi's hands tell the story of 28 years of converting suboptimal peatland into flourishing agricultural land, focusing on horticultural crops through a rotational diversification system.

His method includes using organic fertilizers to improve soil health while relying on synthetic fertilizers only as a supplement, particularly to provide micronutrients such as zinc, iron, boron, and manganese in adequate quantities to plants. This sustainable approach enables frequent harvesting, with crops like long beans producing up to 17 harvests of 100 kg every two months.

Read full story here:

At the same time, Sukardi manages to produce 80-100 kg tomatoes over 9-10 growth cycles, where each cycle represents the full process from planting to harvesting, typically lasting 2-3 months. This means tomato production spans approximately 18-30 months, ensuring steady yields over an extended period while supporting sustainable farming practices.

He sells his produce through local middlemen, boosting the economy and creating jobs for local community. His efforts have made him one of the key suppliers of horticultural produce in the Sorong area and an example of how suboptimal land can be optimized for food security and sustainable farming.

Collabowriting

We launched Collabowriting two years ago, inviting the public to explore critical issues in food security, suboptimal land use, and sustainable agriculture.

This initiative allows contributors to submit article outlines and collaborate with our editors to craft compelling stories. By amplifying diverse voices, we aim to raise awareness and drive collective action toward more sustainable agricultural practices.

In 2024, Collabowriting navigated both successes and challenges. Of the 28 outlines submitted, five articles were developed, with one published in our website: "Reconstruction of Agricultural Land with Suboptimal Land."


Rekontruksi Lahan Pertanian dengan Lahan Suboptimal

Memperluas Lahan Pertanian dengan Memanfaatkan Lahan Suboptimal

Read more here:

This piece sheds light on a growing crisis, Indonesia's shrinking farmland and the soaring costs of food production. With land rental fees and fertilizer prices climbing, many farmers struggle to sustain their livelihoods. Worse yet, volatile food prices mean that even a successful harvest may barely break even.

But solutions exist. The article explores how suboptimal land, often overlooked, can be transformed into fertile ground through smart water management and soil technology. With proper support, including government-backed subsidies and farmer education, Indonesia could turn its agricultural challenges into opportunities, bolstering food security and positioning itself as a global leader in sustainable farming.

Content Collaboration

In August 2024, we collaborated with CIFOR-ICRAF to bring stories from the Suboptimal Land Agriculture Initiative (SLAI) to life, focusing on tidal peatland farming in Baru Village, Banyu Asin District, South Sumatra.

This village is home to a demonstration plot developed by CIFOR-ICRAF as part of their PEAT Impact program. During our time there, we immersed ourselves in the realities of managing tidal swamps and captured the inspiring journey of a farmer named Hermawan. To ensure Hermawan's story reached a wider audience, both organizations worked hand in hand to create compelling engaging content for Instagram.

This collaboration was a powerful synergy, enabling both organizations of us to extend our reach to a broader audience and raise greater awareness about SLAI and the critical role of sustainable tidal peatland farming. It marked a meaningful step forward in promoting resilience and innovation in suboptimal land agriculture.

Read more about Hermawan's story here:

In November 2024, we published a special edition of Land & Life Issue 01 magazine, a platform dedicated to sharing stories of resilience, innovation, and sustainability.

In this issue, we collaborated with Koalisi Rakyat untuk Kedaulatan Pangan (KRKP), who contributed to an article spotlighting a remarkable initiative from Tapobali, East Nusa Tenggara. This story accentuated how local communities in one of Indonesia's driest regions are turning challenges into opportunities to strengthen food security.

Faced with the challenges of drylands, they are embracing agroecological practices, food diversification, and waste reduction to build resilience and self-reliance.


Sebagai bagian dari upaya meningkatkan ketahanan pangan di lahan kering, KRKP bersama Yayasan KEHATI, Yayasan Pembangunan Ekonomi Sosial Larantuka (Yaspensel), dan LSM lokal membentuk Koalisi Pangan Baik dalam program Voices for Just Climate Action.

Simak lebih jauh tentang proyek ini

Program ini memperkuat sistem pangan lokal dengan melibatkan pemuda di Kabupaten Lembata, melalui edukasi perubahan iklim, penguatan kelembagaan, kewirausahaan hijau, serta advokasi kebijakan pangan berkelanjutan.

Andika Kilok, ketua kelompok sebuah inisiatif bernama Gobetan (Gerep Biamu Tapobali Wolewutun) yang berperan dalam pelestarian pangan lokal di lahan kering dengan penuh semangat membudidayakan kembali sorgum, tanaman lokal yang dulu sempat hilang dari Tapobali.

Berbagai inovasi sederhana pun mulai diperkenalkan untuk membantu masyarakat Tapobali menghadapi tantangan lahan kering, termasuk teknik irigasi hemat air dan jenis tanaman tahan kekeringan seperti sorgum. Pendapatan penjualan sorgum digunakan untuk kegiatan komunitas dan revitalisasi sumber mata air di Desa Tapobali.

"Saya berpikir mungkin 5-10 tahun ke depan bukan saya yang menikmati hasil kami melakukan konservasi mata air, namun generasi setelah kami juga bisa menikmati sumber air di kampung kami"

9


KRKP

Kata Mereka

INISIATIF BERKELANJUTAN
untuk Ketahanan Pangan di Lahan Kering Tapobali

Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Timur (NTT) menyimpan sekitar 3,26 juta hektar lahan kering yang masih memiliki potensi besar dan belum sepenuhnya dimanfaatkan (BRIN, 2024).

Produktivitas pertanian lahan kering sering terhambat oleh minimnya unsur hara, keterbatasan air, curah hujan tak menentu, dan risiko erosi tinggi.

Ketergantungan pada curah hujan musiman tanpa irigasi memadai membuat lahan rentan kekeringan, terutama saat kemarau panjang yang diperburuk oleh perubahan iklim.

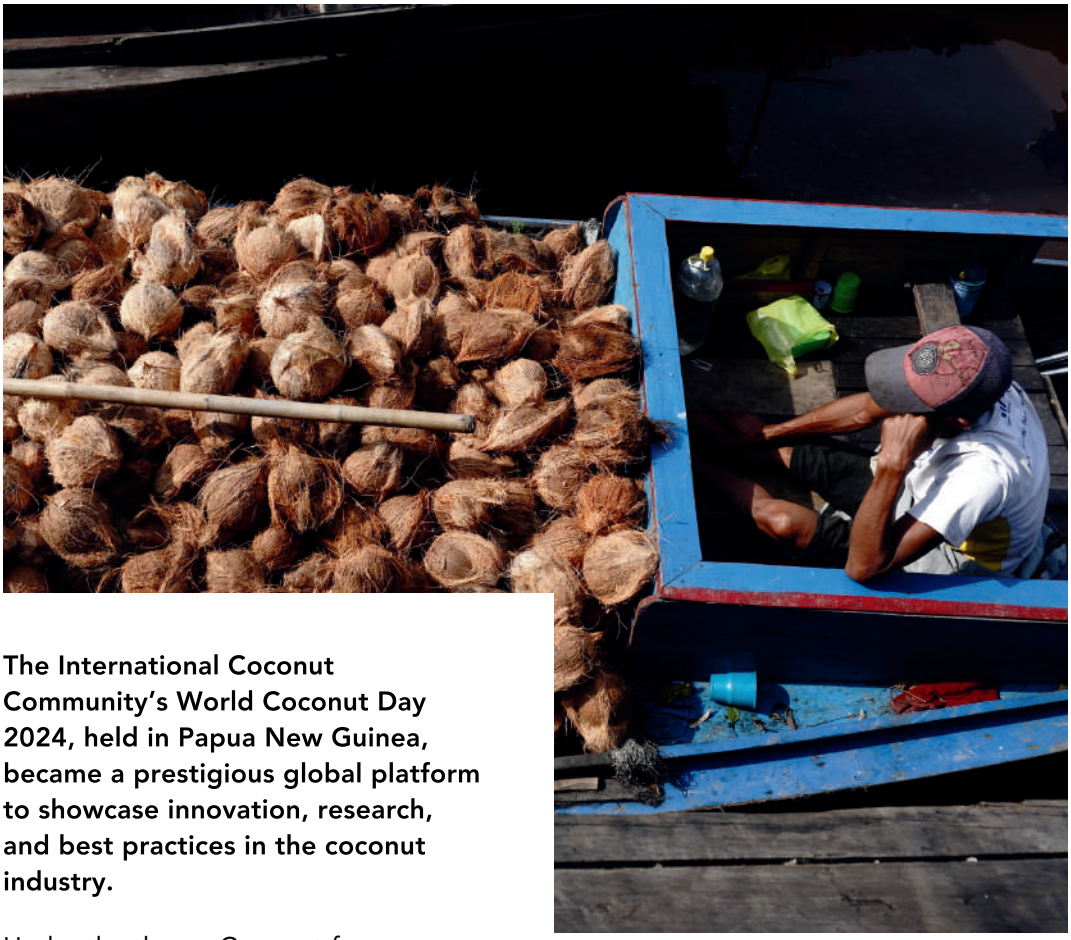
8

Their journey illustrates the transformative power of strengthening local food systems to reduce dependence on imports and ensure fair food distribution.

For us, Land & Life is more than just a magazine. It is a living archive of stories that matter. By capturing narratives like the one from Tapobali, we aim to make complex issues more accessible and actionable. By sharing these stories, we hope to inspire others to take part in building a more resilient, equitable, and sustainable future.

Read more Land & Life Issue 01:

Achievement in Competition



The International Coconut Community's World Coconut Day 2024, held in Papua New Guinea, became a prestigious global platform to showcase innovation, research, and best practices in the coconut industry.

Under the theme Coconut for a Circular Economy: Building Partnerships for Maximum Value, the event aimed to promote sustainable coconut utilization, empower smallholder farmers, and foster collaborations between stakeholders to maximize the economic, social, and environmental benefits of coconuts.

For us, participating in this event provided an invaluable experience. It was not just an opportunity to showcase what we do, it was a chance to connect with leading experts, share ideas, and gain global recognition for our commitment to sustainable agriculture. Achieving success in key categories solidified our efforts, showcasing the meaningful impact of our innovation and collaboration. More importantly, it expanded our reach, strengthened our credibility, and reinforced our mission to advance sustainable practices and support resilient food systems.

1 Writing Category: First Place for Ratu Nabillah

Ratu Nabillah secured first place in the writing category with her compelling essay, "Social Capital as a Catalyst for Collaborative Actions in Realizing a Circular Economy."

Her work delved into the important role of community engagement and collaborative partnerships in driving sustainable coconut utilization.

The essay argued that stakeholders can effectively implement circular economy principles in the coconut farming by strengthening social capital; the networks, norms, and trust within communities.

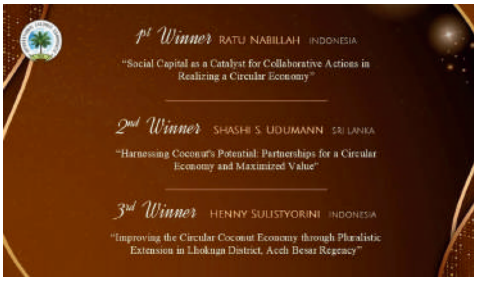
This involves maximizing resource efficiency, minimizing waste, and creating closed-loop systems that benefit the environment and local economies. Ratu's insightful analysis provides valuable guidance for policymakers, practitioners, and community leaders seeking to promote sustainable and inclusive development in the coconut industry.

2 Photography Category: Second Place for Andri Kornelius

Andri Kornelius's evocative photograph, "Coconut Contemplation," earned second place in the photography category.

This powerful image captured the profound and interconnected relationship between coconuts, people, and the environment.

The photograph visually represented the deep cultural significance of coconuts in local communities while also highlighting their vital role in sustaining livelihoods and ecosystems. "Coconut Contemplation" invited viewers to reflect on the importance of respecting and protecting this valuable natural resource for future generations.



Digital Presence

Strengthening our digital presence in 2024 was paramount in intensifying transformative stories, inspiring action, and fostering collaborations for sustainable solutions to food insecurity. We achieved remarkable progress by optimizing Instagram, LinkedIn, and our website.

With 101,900 users and 89,100 impressions on Instagram, we doubled engagement and drove a 268.8% surge in link clicks, which showcased our resources and campaigns.

LinkedIn became a key platform for connecting with professionals, garnering 16,889 impressions and fostering meaningful engagement with stakeholders in agriculture and sustainability. Additionally, we enriched our website with research findings, providing valuable references and knowledge to support our mission.

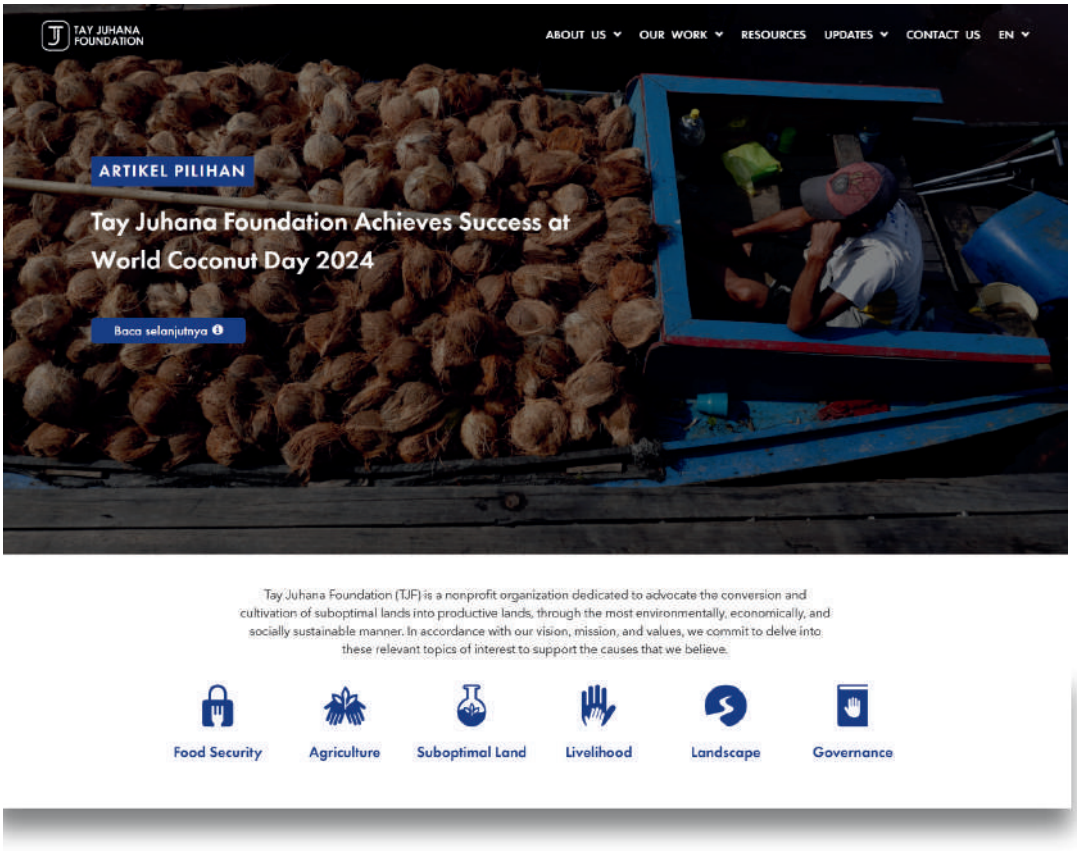
These efforts have cemented our role as a rising voice in sustainable development, enabling us to expand our network, strengthen partnerships, and build a more sustainable and equitable future.

Achieved a growth of new followers **883**

Expanded our active user base by **12.000** new user

Our campaign drove **1420** clicks

WEBSITE



12.000
active user in 2024

9.600
people search our website organically from search engine

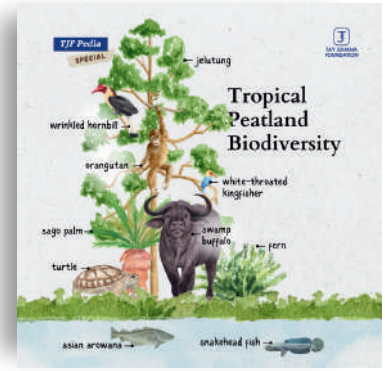
200
people have subscribed to the mailing list via the website in 2024

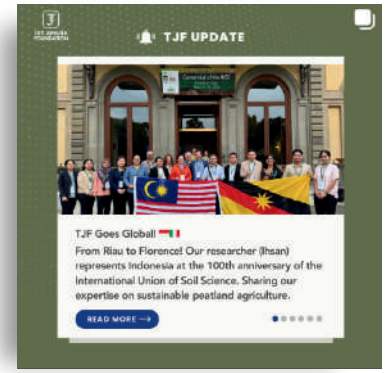
In 2024, our website became more than just a digital platform, it evolved into a dynamic hub for knowledge, dialogue, and action.

The significant user engagement and reach growth reflect our ability to connect with an increasingly diverse and passionate audience, which strengthened our role as a key source of insights on sustainable agriculture and food security. Throughout the year, the website functioned as a gateway to our research, stories, and resources, bringing our mission to life in new and meaningful ways.

The website will continue to be a cornerstone of our communication strategy. As we look ahead, we are committed to building on these achievements by refining our content strategy, enhancing SEO, and expanding our reach even further.

Beyond content, we will continue to optimize user experience and navigation, ensuring that visitors can easily access the information they need to drive impact. Our website will remain at the heart of our communication efforts, fostering collaboration, inspiring action, and advancing our vision for a more sustainable food system.





INSTAGRAM

This year, we made remarkable strides in expanding our presence on Instagram, as evidenced by key metrics showcasing significant growth in visibility, audience reach, and engagement.

The platform has become an essential channel for us to communicate our mission, share impactful stories, and engage with a growing community interested in sustainable agriculture and food security.

101.900
people have viewed our contents during 2024

883
new followers who found and chose to follow our Instagram account organically

Our Instagram platform features a diverse range of content designed to inform and inspire digital audiences. **Joni's Story** follows the journey of a young farmer cultivating suboptimal land, which offers a relatable and engaging perspective.

TJF Updates keep our audience informed about our latest initiatives, while **TJFpedia** provides a concise glossary of key terms like peatland and water management trinity to enhance the understanding of our work and empower our followers.

LINKEDIN

We harnessed the power of LinkedIn to connect with professional audiences, sharing our expertise and mission while fostering meaningful relationships with key stakeholders in sustainability, food security, and agricultural development.

Moving forward, LinkedIn will remain to be a mainstay of our strategy to expand our professional network, cultivate partnerships, and inspire collaborative efforts toward sustainable agricultural development. With strong engagement rates signaling growing interest, we see endless opportunities to deepen connections, share knowledge, and amplify our impact in the years to come.

16.889

times our content has been displayed to LinkedIn users.

1420

times our LinkedIn contents clicked by people.

DIGITAL PUBLICATION

Read more Land & Life Issue 01:

In November 2024, we launched its Indonesian-language bulletin titled "The Future of Food in Suboptimal Lands." This 12-page publication explores inventive approaches to food security by examining the potential of suboptimal lands through the lens of sustainable agriculture.

This edition showcases farmers' roles in food production and amplifies the voices of local communities, such as those living in peatlands. Farmers are resilient innovators in transforming constraints into opportunities. This issue highlights their ingenuity and determination to create a more sustainable and food-secure future.

“The collaboration built between actors striving to find balance will sustain the resilience of the ecosystem, ensuring long-term food security for future generations.”

4

NURTURING ALLIANCE

OUR VALUED PARTNERS

We extend our heartfelt gratitude and appreciation to everyone who has supported and collaborated with us throughout 2024 in achieving our mission of food security for humanity and fostering a sustainable agricultural system for suboptimal wetlands, lowlands, and flatlands.

Government Institution

KEMENTERIAN PERTANIAN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

University

UNIVERSITAS RIAU

IPB University
Bogor Indonesia

Utrecht University

Universitas Gadjah Mada

Organization

YAYASAN BAHTERA DWIPA ABADI

CIFOR

World Agroforestry

KRKP

Your Remark: Working with Us

“Although we have different roles in the coconut ecosystem community, the contributions of YBDA and TJF as sister foundations are complementary.

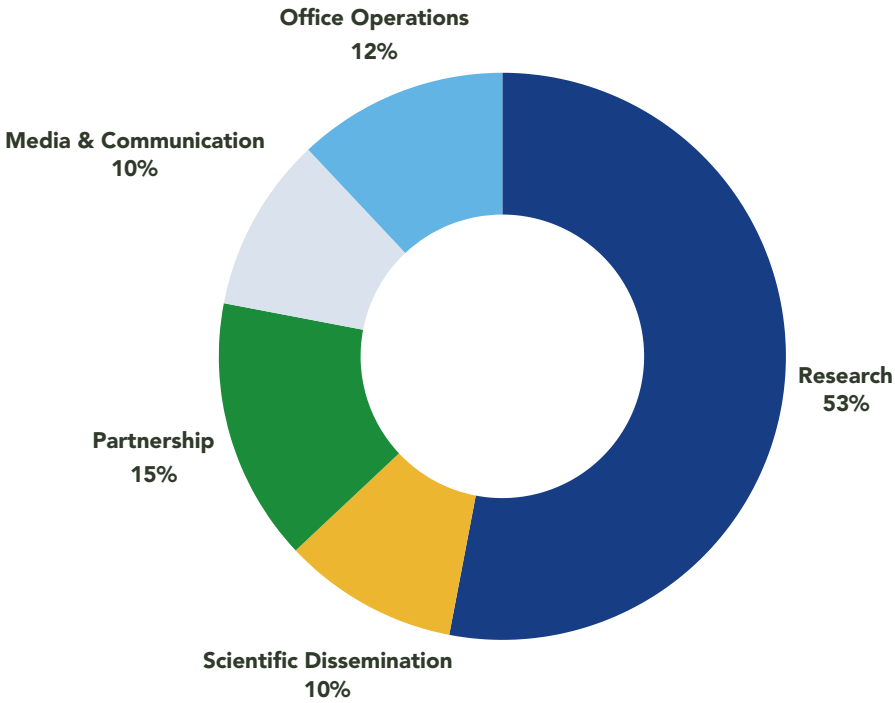
The research, analysis, and knowledge products of TJF enrich YBDA's strategies and approaches to the community. Our community-based programs and activities became stronger and were delivered more confidently because of the empirical study foundation conducted by TJF. The paradigms embraced by YBDA and TJF create a powerful and well-balanced synergy.”

— ***Tua H. Hutabarat***
Foundation Operational Manager, Yayasan Bahtera DwipaAbadi (YBDA)

RESOURCE ALLOCATION

The year 2024 has been a transformative chapter in our story. With a renewed sense of purpose, we saw a 75% increase in budget realization compared to previous years. This leap was not just about numbers; it was about growth. The addition of four passionate team members brought fresh energy and ideas, enabling us to take bigger, bolder steps toward our shared vision.

A significant 53% of our realized budget was directed to research and dissemination. However, no story was complete without the supporting chapters. Twelve percent of our budget was devoted to office operations, ensuring the gears of our organization turned smoothly every single day. Meanwhile, media & communication and scientific dissemination each received 10%. This budget allocation enables us to amplify our voice and share our findings with a broader audience.



MEET THE TEAM

Besides the continuous support from our partners, none of the progress in nurturing credibility would have happened without our committed team. TJF expresses its deepest appreciation for making everything possible this year and years to come.

General Director

Tay Enoku

Executive Director

Tay Ciaying

Advisory Board Member

Christian Hsieh

Operational Management

- Nurul Ihsan Fawzi
- Dinda Sonaloka Asghar

Research & Learning

- Ratu Nabillah - Sustainability Researcher
- Safira Eka Aprianti - Agroforestry Researcher

Program

Raditya Paksi Indrawatara - Aquaculture Officer

Media & Communication

- Andri Kornelius - Communication Coordinator
- Dewi Mustika Rahayu - Creative & Media
- Andi Junila Aulia - Communication & Partnership

Office Management

- Regita Ayunda Salsabila - Human Resources
- Nurmila Handayani - Finance & Accounting

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