

INDONESIAN COCONUT CRISIS

# SOLUTION

## **GOALS**

- Yield optimization of unused or uneconomically managed coconut plantations
- Maximizing the use of residual products from harvested coconuts in the province of Aceh in Sumatra, Indonesia
- model of small-holder farmers that can be applied in other areas of Indonesia and Southeast Asia



### WHAT IS A COCONUT CRISIS?

Across Southeast Asia coconut trees are reaching the end of their productive life spans (FAO). This will erode the income of farming families and their culture. Without investment and planning a competing land-use (very likely palm oil) will replace these coconut plantations, which are currently grown by independent Indonesian small-holder farmers.



Large palm oil companies can access bank finance using their large landholdings and factories as collateral, while small-holder farmers cannot. Our initiative aims to contribute to fight this coconut crisis by assisting small-holder farmers with revitalization of their plantations, replanting plantations with traditional varieties of coconuts and dwarf fast growing trees as well as incorporating plantations with vegetables for the local market and other crops such as vanilla, ginger etc.



#### A. PLANTATION REVITALIZATION



Providing training and support for plantation revitalisation.

Providing seedlings of fast-growing dwarf coconut trees.

Assisting small farmers with the access to our partner ALUAN VCO (Virgin Coconut Oil) factory to get a better and fair retail price for their products. Gathering small farmers in the cooperatives and assisting in the ORGANIC certification

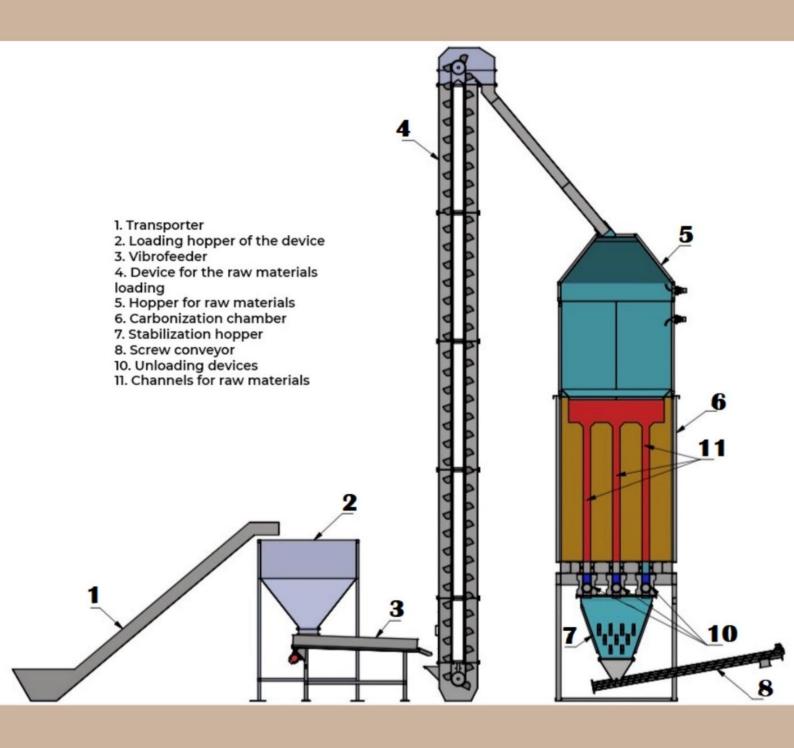
#### **B. SHELL CARBONIZATION**

The residual shells from the VCO production are sold to several high-emission coal producers, who mix them with wood, and then sell such carbonate on the island as a BBQ coal. Therefore, this project includes the construction of an emission-free carbonization unit, which will ensure the purchase of all shells in the region from both small suppliers and two VCO factories on the island of Simeulue.



The original high-emission coal producers will become a part of this project as coconut shells collectors and operators of the carbonation unit. Among others, the carbonation final product can also be activated carbon for medical purposes. All participants of this project directly contribute to a measurable reduction of industrial emissions.





## C. EXPERIMENTAL HUSK UTILIZATION

Outer coconut shells are not commonly processed in Indonesia. Even though other uses of coconut husk are diverse in the form of Coconut Husk Chips, Coconut Clear Chips, Coconut Peat and Coconut Fiber. There are several other ideas for use around the world. We were most impressed by the possibility of producing OSB-like boards, which could then be used to produce transport pallets, shipping boxes, or easy-to-assemble furniture with higher added value, such as https://u-build.org, whose idea could be adapted to Indonesian conditions.



**PAPER** 



LEATHER ALTERNATIVE



SILK ALTERNATIVE



TRANSPORTATION PALLET



FIBROUS BOARD



MIXED BOARD

#### D. ALUAN RAW OIL RETAIL IN EU

ALUAN VCO is used, for example, in the cosmetics company LUSH, which is known for its emphasis on sustainability and quality of raw materials. To close the chain and to be able to promote the project within the full trackability of the coconuctommodity, we also plan to import ALUAN VCO to the Czech Republic and the EU.



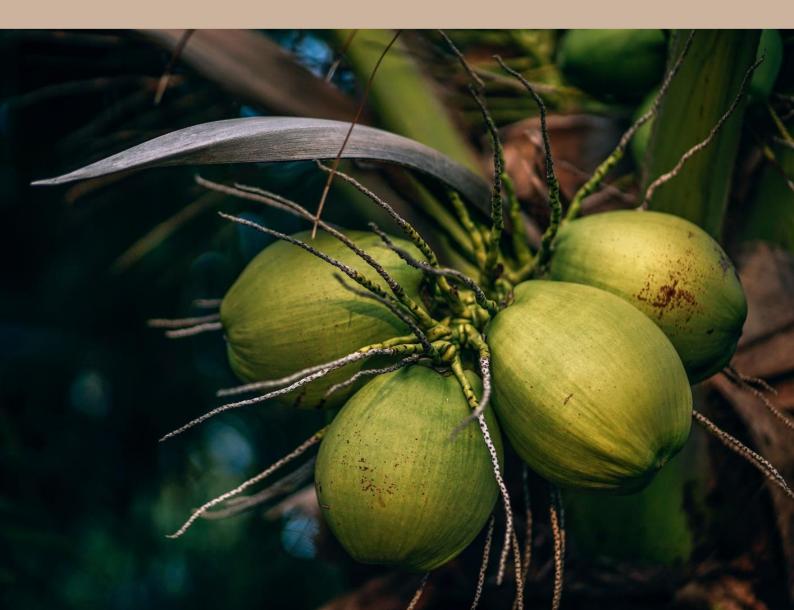






#### SUSTAINABILITY AND CSR

All components of the project are being prepared and will be implemented with maximum regard for the sustainable management of small-holder farmers, the preservation of local biodiversity and the emphasis on respectful behaviour towards local people and culture. Since Tomáš Ouhel, František Příbrský and Luke Swensen (CEO of ALUAN) are key fundraisers and trendsetters in the entire Aceh Singkil region in protecting the population of critically endangered Green Sea Turtles, Hawksbill Sea Turtles and Leatherback Sea Turtles, all project partners have committed to contribute at least 5 % of profits for the operation of conservation projects. Part of this support may be used as a scholarship for students from villages around the project plantations.



## **PARTNERS**

