

# Opening Speech



## Coconut in Crisis: Revitalizing the Indonesian Coconut Sector Workshop

**Deputy Minister for Food Affairs, Natural Resources,  
and Environment**

Ministry of National Development Planning/  
National Development Planning Agency

Jakarta, 30th April 2025





# Indonesia's Coconut Condition



Indonesia being the world's **second-largest coconut producer**, both in land area and production volume

Since 2020, **Philippines surpassed Indonesia** in production volume with **higher export value and better product diversification**

## Indonesia Nowadays

- Coconut **productivity** has **stagnated** at 1.1 tons/HA
- **98.95%** of coconut plantations are **traditional smallholder farms**
- **378,191 hectares consist of non-productive, aged, or damaged coconut trees**, with a replanting capacity of only 6,000–10,000 hectares per year
- **756.98 million** whole coconuts are still being **exported**, with 0% export tax
- 52.34% of coconuts are utilized as copra for coconut oil production.
- **3.68 million tons of coconut water are discarded** annually, representing a lost economic potential of approximately **USD 5.25 billion**
- The untapped **economic potential of coconut husk and coconut shell** is estimated at **USD 320 million and USD 373 million**, respectively

## Indonesia's Opportunity

- Coconut downstreaming is mandated by the RPJPN 2025–2045 and RPJMN 2025–2029
- The **global market** projected to **grow by 7.05% by 2029**, driven by demand from Europe, the United States, and China, especially for food and beverage, cosmetics, healthcare, and textile
- **Indonesia** is the **world's leading exporter of coconut sugar and shisha briquettes**
- **278 coconut processing industries, with 16 integrated facilities**; 83% are located in Java and Sumatra.
- Advances in research and innovation for future **multi-functional products**: activated carbon, nanocellulose, MCT, and others
- **Potential funding** for downstream initiatives through **BPDP**

# Coconut Downstream Strategic Issues



## 1 Cultivation

- Low productivity
- Traditional cultivation practices
- High proportion of aging and damaged coconut trees
- Lack of coconut extension workers
- Limited seed production
- High harvesting costs
- Low adoption of multicrop systems
- Low farm-gate prices
- Weak farmer organizations
- Limited funding for replanting

## 2 Processing

- Limited investment
- Varying quality of industrial raw materials
- Limited adoption of technology and innovation
- Limited diversification into high value-added products

## 3 Marketing

- High logistics and infrastructure costs
- Limited domestic consumer literacy on coconut benefits
- Lower competitiveness of some Indonesian products compared to other countries

## 4 Ecosystem

- Regulatory synchronization is needed
- Data synchronization and completeness are required
- Strengthening coconut sector institutions from farmers to policymakers is essential
- Limited research development and commercialization to farmers and industries
- Low resilience to climate change
- Land conversion



# Coconut Downstream Roadmap 2025-2045



## Coconut Downstream Vision 2045

**Indonesia** as a **global leader** in **coconut downstreaming**  
and its derivatives

## Collaborative Stakeholders

- Ministries/Government Agencies
- Local Governments
- International Coconut Community
- Industry Players
- HIPKI
- Farmer Associations
- Universities
- Other dedicated partners

# Best Practices of Leading Coconut-Producing Nations



## PHILIPPINES

- Philippines Coconut Authority (PCA)
- United Coconut Association of the Philippines (UCAP)

## INDIA

- Coconut Development Board (CDB)
- Coir Board
- The Central Plantation Crops Research Institute (CPCRI)

## SRI LANKA

- Coconut Development Authority (CDA)
- Coconut Cultivation Board (CCB)
- Coconut Research Institute (CRI)

## THAILAND

- Horticulture Research Institute (HRI)

## Best Practices from India

- **Build Strong FPOs:** Empower farmers through autonomous producer organizations
- **Ensure Government Support:** Use bodies like India's Coconut Development Board (CDB) as a model
- **Adopt a Tiered Structure:** Implement multi-level farmer groups (CPS, CPF, CPC)
- **Encourage Collaboration:** Promote shared resources and collective action
- **Optimize the Value Chain:** Strengthen all stages from production to market



# Strategic Directions of the Coconut Downstream Roadmap



## A vision, mission, and national targets

to address key upstream and downstream issues

**Strategies and action plans** to boost productivity, expand value-added processing, and strengthen global competitiveness

A **framework** for **integrated investment models** and **regional development prioritization**

**Mechanisms** to **promote multi-stakeholder partnerships** among farmers, industries, government, and financial institutions

**Policy, institutional, and financing frameworks** to ensure sustainable industry transformation

## Roadmap Development

Coconut Downstream Roadmap is served to build a modern, inclusive, and competitive coconut sector.

## Coconut Downstream Strategic Targets 2045

- Increasing coconut **production and productivity**
- Diversifying** coconut **derivative products**
- Increasing **domestic consumption** and **export competitiveness**
- Supporting the coconut downstream **ecosystem**

# Coconut Downstream Key Strategic Objectives & Strategies (1/2)

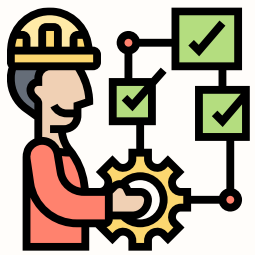


## Mission 1. Increased Production and Productivity

- Coconut production is targeted to rise from 2.9 million tons (equivalent to copra) to 6 million tons, or from 15.1 billion coconuts to 32.1 billion coconuts
- Productivity is expected to increase from 1.1 tons of copra per hectare to 1.78 tons per hectare
- The proportion of productive land is expected to increase from 76.5% to 97%

### Strategies:

- Strengthening superior seedling production and distribution
- Expanding the replanting of aging trees
- Implementing Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and regenerative farming
- Improving post-harvest handling
- Promoting intercropping
- Enhancing farmer organization management
- Ensuring farmers' livelihoods

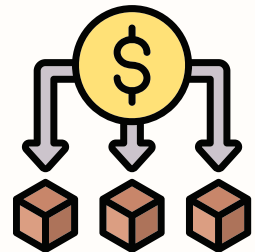


## Mission 2. Improved Innovation and Diversification of Coconut Derivatives

- At least 96% of coconuts will be supplied for domestic downstreaming needs
- The compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of value-added coconut products is expected to rise to 6.8%
- It is estimated that industrial utilization will increase from 45-55% to 85%

### Strategies:

- Improving policies and enforcing regulations to support the integration of the coconut industry supply chain
- Increasing productivity, utilization, and diversification of coconut derivative products
- Strengthening small and medium-sized coconut processing industries
- Boosting investment in integrated coconut industries
- Promoting the application of bioeconomy and circular economy principles in coconut production

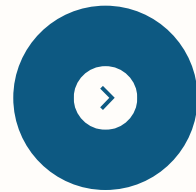




# Coconut Downstream Key Strategic Objectives & Strategies (2/2)



## Mission 3. Strengthened Domestic Demand and Enhanced Export Competitiveness



- Coconut applications in various domestic sectors will expand
- Indonesia's coconut processed product exports will rank among the top 10 globally
- The value of coconut exports and derivatives is expected to increase tenfold over the next 20 years

### Strategies:

- Improving domestic supply chain efficiency, supported by logistics optimization
- Ensuring higher quality standards
- Enhancing consumer literacy both domestically and internationally regarding coconut products and their diverse uses
- Expanding export markets for coconut-derived products



## Mission 4. Strengthened Enabling Ecosystem for Coconut Downstreaming



- Institutions related to coconut downstreaming will be managed in an integrated manner
- Funding for downstream initiatives will be accessible and competitive
- Research and innovation commercialization will support increased coconut processing
- The role of coconut as a nature-based solution will continue to expand, contributing to both economic and environmental resilience

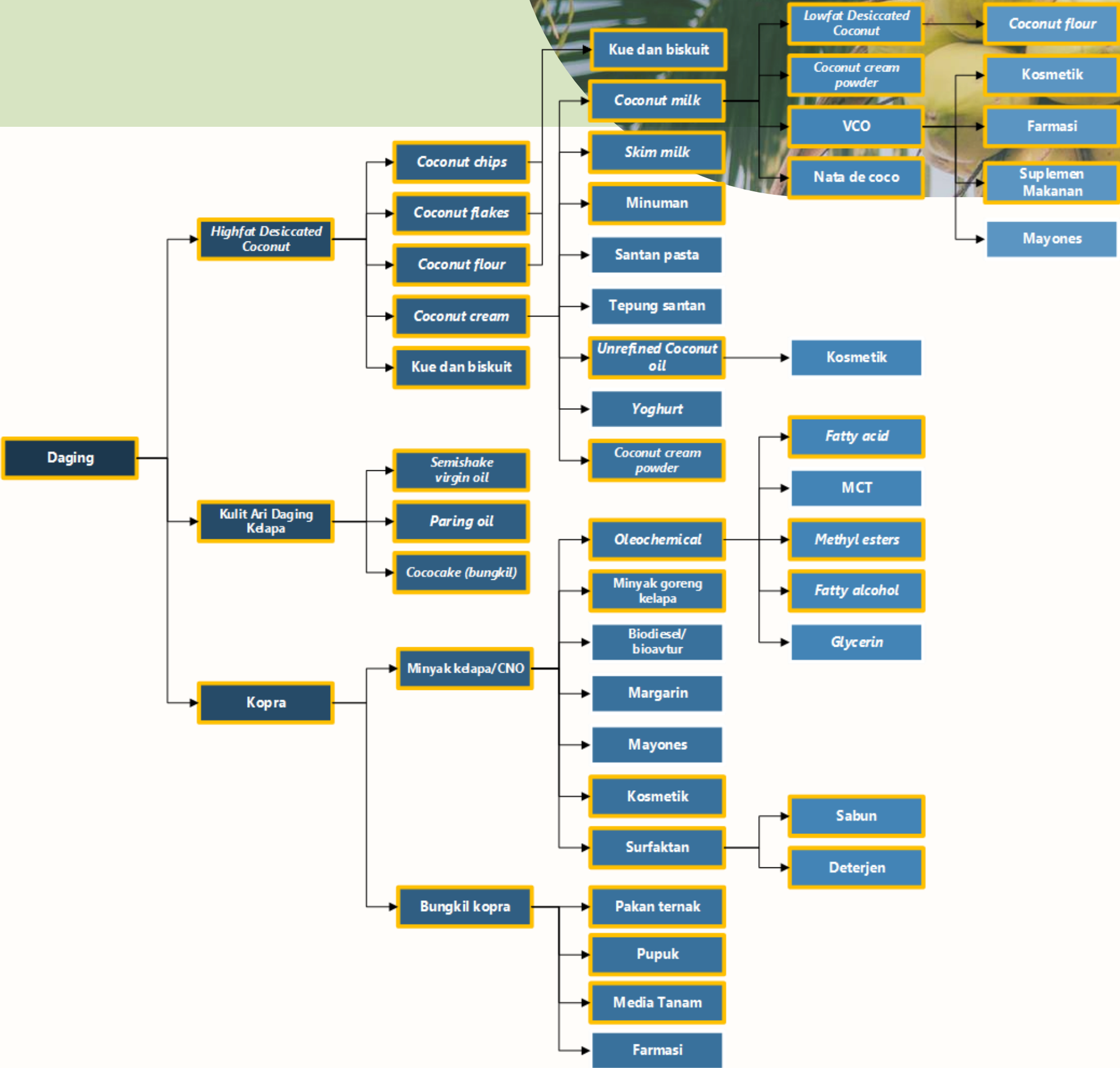
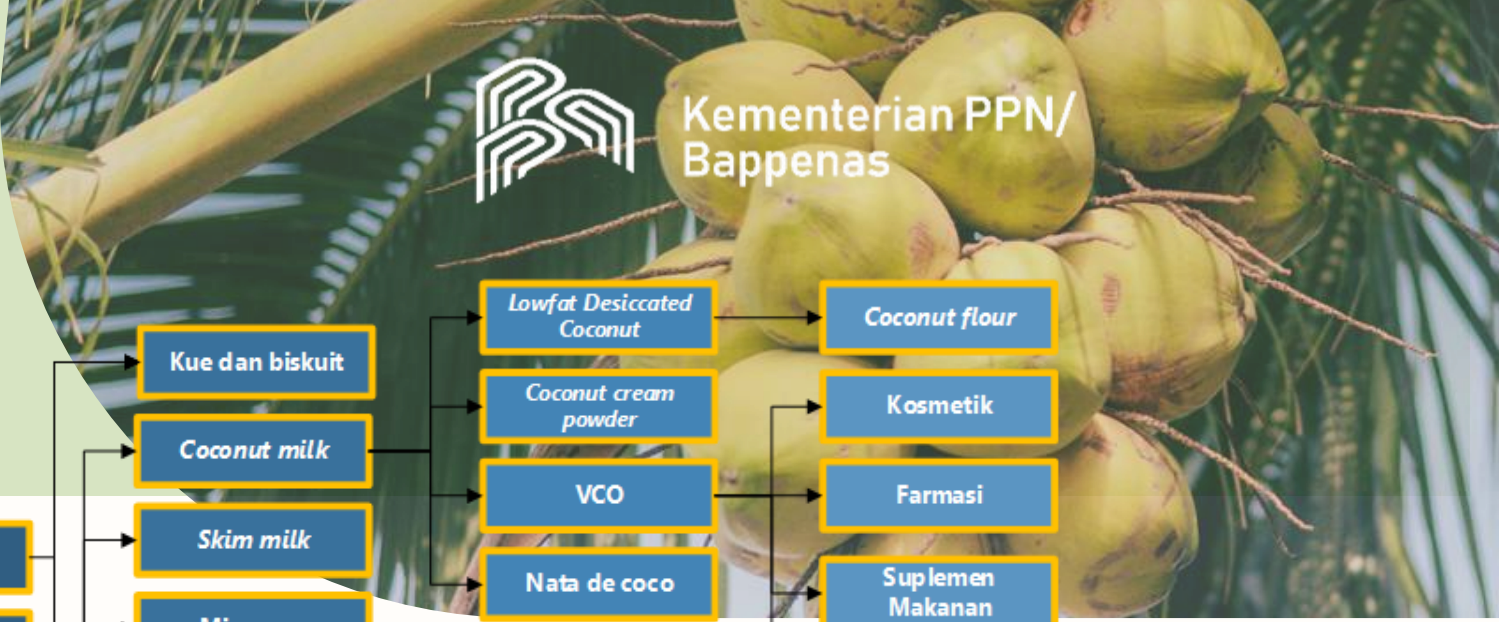
### Strategies:

- Strengthening coconut data
- Strengthening coconut sector institutions
- Enhancing research and innovation for coconut downstream
- Leveraging coconut as a nature-based solution for climate adaptation



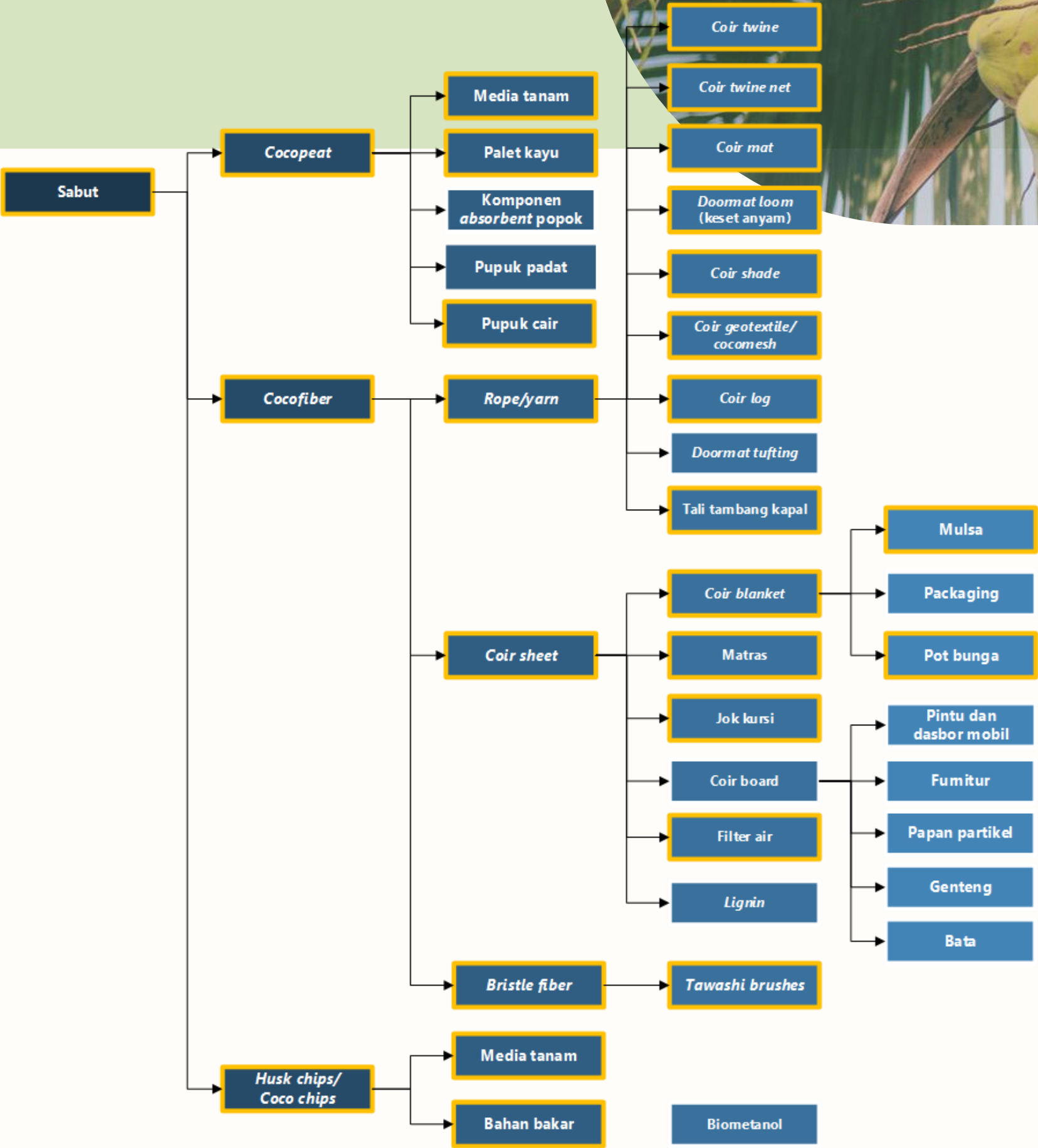


# Coconut Industrial Tree: Based on Coconut Meat



 : Industry already available

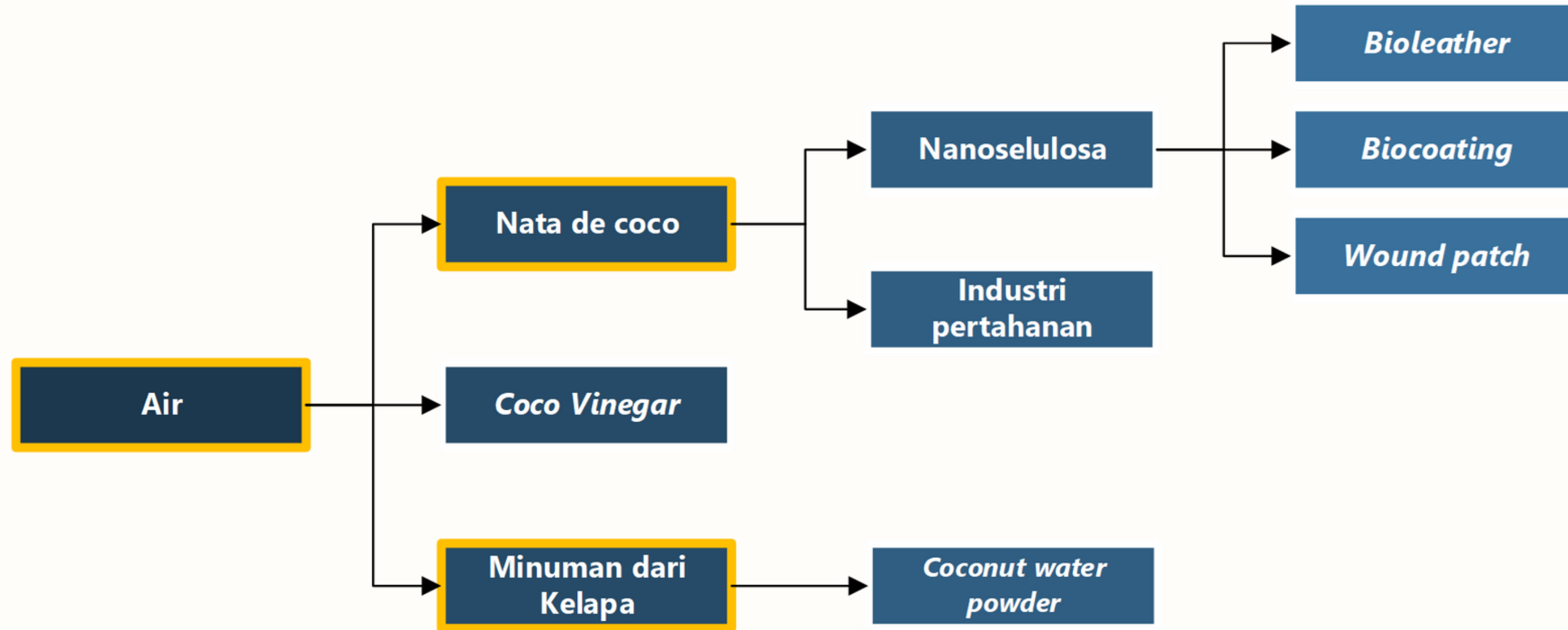
# Coconut Industrial Tree: Based on Coconut Husk



 : Industry already available



# Coconut Industrial Tree: Based on Coconut Water

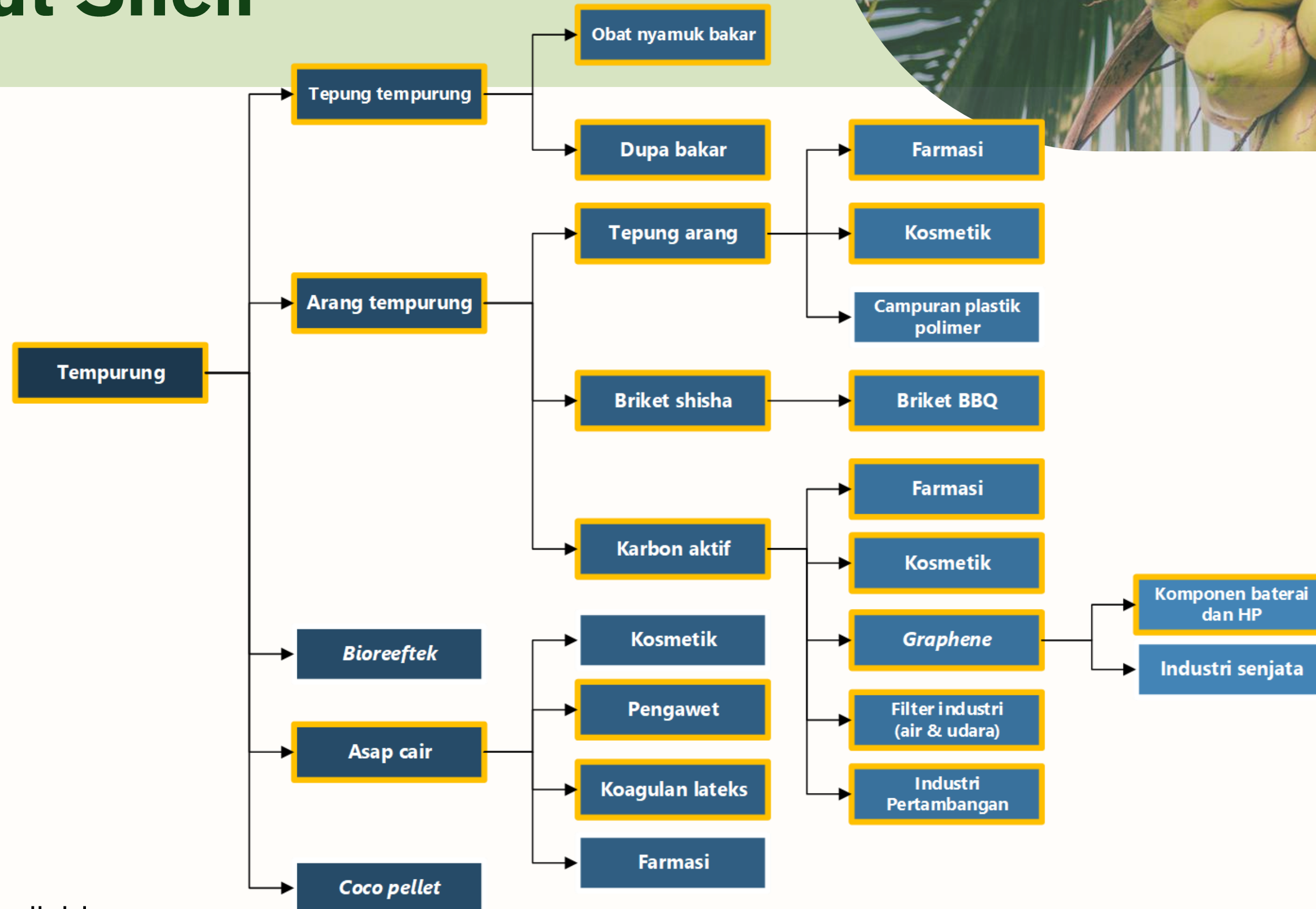


 : Industry already available

# Coconut Industrial Tree: Based on Coconut Shell



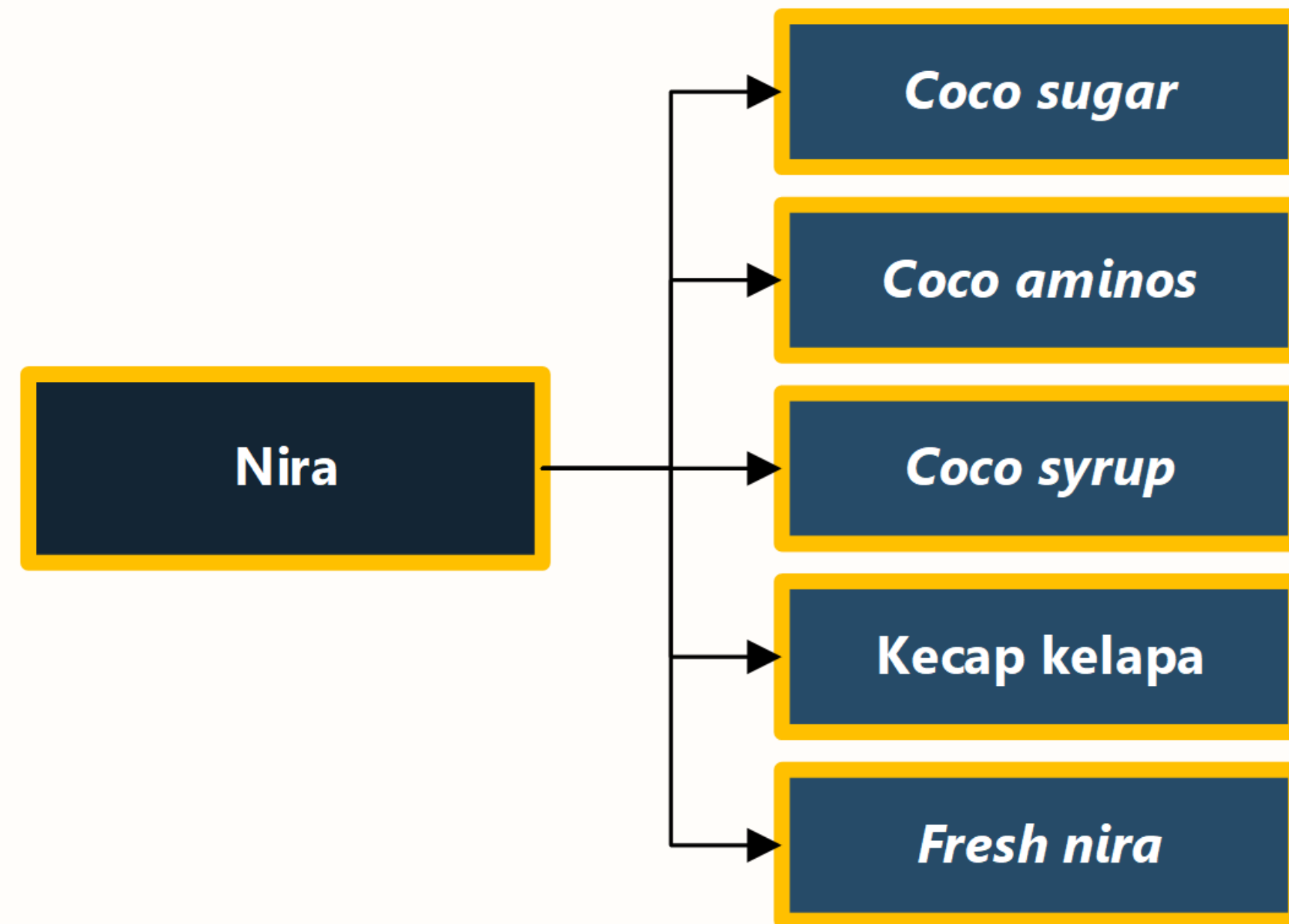
Kementerian PPN/  
Bappenas



 : Industry already available



# Coconut Industrial Tree: Based on Coconut Sap



 : Industry already available

# Coconut Downstream Investment



**5 key zones as priority locations** for the development of integrated coconut-based industries based on the **Strategic Investment Roadmap** developed by the Investment Coordinating Board (BKPM):

- JIPE Industrial Estate in Gresik, East Java
- Bitung Special Economic Zone (SEZ) in North Sulawesi
- Tenayan Industrial Estate in Riau
- Kijing Industrial Estate in West Kalimantan
- Morotai Special Economic Zone (SEZ) in North Maluku

## National Strategic Project (PSN)

Indonesia’s coconut downstreaming program is now a National Strategic Project

- Incentives:**
- Tax holidays
  - Tax allowances
  - Streamlined licensing processes
  - Land acquisition support

## Revitalizing Indonesia’s Coconut Industry: A National Strategic Initiative

- **Integrated Approach:** Government integrates efforts from plantations to processing for sector-wide transformation
- **Empowering Smallholders:** Targeted incentives aim to benefit millions of smallholder coconut farmers
- **Global Market Opportunity:** Strong global demand presents a key opportunity for industry growth and investment
- **Call for Collaboration:** Government, industry, and investors
- Focus on **Sustainability & Innovation**
- Vision for **Global Leadership** in the global coconut industry



The background features a large, abstract geometric design. On the left, there is a cluster of green coconuts hanging from a palm tree branch. This image is partially covered by a large, light blue triangle pointing towards the center. Below this, a red, wavy ribbon-like shape extends from the bottom left corner. The right side of the image is a solid white background, which transitions into a green gradient at the bottom. The text 'Thank You' is written in a large, bold, blue font on the white background. Below it, in a smaller black font, is the name of the ministry. At the bottom, on the green background, is the address and website, accompanied by location and globe icons.

# Thank You

The Ministry of National Development Planning/  
National Development Planning Agency of The Republic of Indonesia

Jalan Taman Suropati No.2 Jakarta 10310

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