



Bangun Inovasi Berkelanjutan

Building Sustainable Innovation



2024

Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan
Corporate Social Responsibility



Penjelasan Tema

Theme Explanation

Bangun Inovasi Berkelanjutan

Building Sustainable Innovation

PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) melalui program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) berkomitmen untuk menghadirkan solusi inovatif guna mengukuhkan pemberdayaan masyarakat, sekaligus mendukung terwujudnya pembangunan berkelanjutan di Indonesia. Untuk itu, selain berfokus pada pengembangan program yang memberikan manfaat sosial dan lingkungan, Perusahaan juga berupaya secara maksimal untuk menciptakan nilai tambah dalam setiap program TJSL terpilih sehingga mempercepat pencapaian Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (SDGs).

Bagi kami, inovasi dalam pelaksanaan program TJSL merupakan kunci dalam menjawab tantangan global, seperti perubahan iklim, ketimpangan sosial, dan kebutuhan infrastruktur yang inklusif dan ramah lingkungan. Lebih lanjut, dengan mengintegrasikan teknologi, kreativitas, dan berkolaborasi dengan para pemangku kepentingan, program TJSL PT SMI diarahkan untuk mendorong efisiensi sumber daya, memberdayakan masyarakat lokal, dan memitigasi risiko lingkungan, sekaligus membuka peluang pengembangan kapasitas di sektor infrastruktur di Tanah Air.

PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) through its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) program is committed to presenting innovative solutions to strengthen community empowerment, while supporting the realization of sustainable development in Indonesia. To that end, in addition to focusing on developing programs that provide social and environmental benefits, the Company also makes maximum efforts to create added value in each selected CSR program so as to accelerate the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

For us, innovation in the CSR program implementation is key to responding to global challenges, such as climate change, social inequality, and the need for inclusive and environmentally friendly infrastructure. Furthermore, by integrating technology, creativity, and collaborating with stakeholders, PT SMI's CSR program is directed at encouraging resource efficiency, empowering local communities, and mitigating environmental risks, while opening up opportunities for capacity development in the infrastructure sector in the country.



Batasan dan Sanggahan *Limitation and Disclaimer*

Laporan Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) memuat kata "PT SMI", "SMI", dan "Perseroan" yang didefinisikan sebagai PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) yang menjalankan usaha di bidang pembiayaan pembangunan dan berbentuk Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank. Adakalanya kata "Perusahaan" juga digunakan atas dasar kemudahan untuk menyebut PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) secara umum.

The Corporate Social Responsibility Report of PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) contains the words "PT SMI", "SMI", and "Company" which are defined as PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) running a business in the field of development financing and in the form of a Non-Bank Financial Institution. Sometimes the word "Company" is also used for convenience to refer to PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) in general.



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Tentang Buku TJSL PT SMI

About PT SMI's CSR Book

Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) mempunyai peranan penting dalam perkembangan perekonomian nasional guna mewujudkan kesejahteraan masyarakat. Selain itu, sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan pendiriannya, BUMN juga dituntut untuk turut aktif memberikan bimbingan dan bantuan kepada pengusaha golongan ekonomi lemah (Usaha Mikro, Kecil, dan Menengah/UMKM), koperasi, dan masyarakat. Implementasi atas pelaksanaan tanggung jawab tersebut antara lain diwujudkan BUMN melalui berbagai program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL).

PT SMI sebagai bagian dari Badan Usaha Milik Negara berkomitmen untuk memenuhi tanggung jawab tersebut dengan melaksanakan Program TJSL secara konsisten dan berkesinambungan. Pelaksanaan Program TJSL merujuk pada sejumlah regulasi di antaranya Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN), Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas, dan Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia No. 47 Tahun 2012 tentang Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perseroan Terbatas. Peran serta PT SMI dalam pemberdayaan terhadap UMKM dikuatkan dengan terbitnya Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 176 Tahun 2023 tentang Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) di Bawah Pembinaan dan Pengawasan Menteri Keuangan.

Berpedoman pada regulasi di atas, PT SMI melaksanakan program TJSL melalui tiga jenis yaitu Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Kecil (PUMK), Program TJSL Lainnya, dan Program SMI Berbagi. Secara spesifik, bantuan Program TJSL Lainnya dilakukan PT SMI dalam delapan sektor yaitu Bantuan korban bencana alam; Bantuan pendidikan dan/atau pelatihan; Bantuan peningkatan kesehatan; Bantuan pengembangan prasarana dan/atau sarana umum; Bantuan sarana ibadah; Bantuan pelestarian alam; Bantuan sosial kemasyarakatan dalam rangka pengentasan kemiskinan; serta Bantuan seni dan budaya.

Pelaksanaan program TJSL PT SMI sekaligus merupakan bentuk dukungan Perusahaan terhadap pencapaian Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (TPB) atau *Sustainable Development Goals* (SDGs). Pembangunan berkelanjutan, yaitu pembangunan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan masa kini tanpa mengorbankan kemampuan generasi mendatang untuk memenuhi kebutuhan mereka, merupakan *spirit global* yang diadopsi oleh banyak negara, termasuk Indonesia.

State-Owned Enterprises (SOE) plays an important role in the development of the national economy in order to realize the community welfare. In addition, in accordance with the objective and purpose of its establishment, SOE is also required to actively participate in providing guidance and assistance to entrepreneurs in the weak economic group (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises/MSME), cooperatives, and the community. This responsibility implementation is realized by SOE through various Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programs.

PT SMI as part of the State-Owned Enterprise is committed to fulfilling these responsibilities by implementing the CSR Program consistently and continuously. The CSR Program implementation refers to a number of regulations including Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 19 of 2003 on State-Owned Enterprises (BUMN), Law Number 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies, and Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 47 of 2012 on Social and Environmental Responsibility of Limited Liability Companies. PT SMI's role in empowering MSMEs is strengthened by the issuance of the Minister of Finance Regulation Number 176 of 2023 on the Social and Environmental Responsibility Program of Limited Liability Companies (Persero) under the Guidance and Supervision of the Minister of Finance.

Guided by the above regulation, PT SMI implements the CSR program through three types, namely the Micro and Small Business Funding Program (PUMK), Other CSR Programs, and the SMI Berbagi Program. Specifically, PT SMI's Other CSR Program assistance is carried out in eight sectors, namely Assistance for natural disasters victims; Education and/or training assistance; Health improvement assistance; Assistance for the development of public infrastructure and/or facilities; Assistance for facilities of worship; Assistance for nature conservation; Community social assistance in the context of poverty alleviation; and Arts and culture assistance.

PT SMI's CSR program implementation is also a form of the Company's support for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Sustainable development, namely development to meet the present needs without sacrificing the ability of future generations to meet their needs, is a global spirit adopted by many countries, including Indonesia.

Komitmen untuk menerapkan pembangunan berkelanjutan di Indonesia antara lain termasuk dalam Peraturan Presiden Republik Indonesia Nomor 18 Tahun 2020 Tentang Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Nasional Tahun 2020-2024. Dalam peraturan tersebut ditegaskan bahwa pembangunan berkelanjutan pada dasarnya merupakan alat dan sarana untuk mencapai agenda pembangunan nasional yang mensyaratkan partisipasi dan kolaborasi semua pihak. Pembangunan berkelanjutan mencakup 17 (tujuh belas) tujuan yang saling terkait, yang dirumuskan dalam *Sustainable Development Goals/SDGs* atau Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan/TPB.

Untuk meraih hasil yang optimal, PT SMI telah menetapkan penanggung jawab pelaksanaan program TJSL. Dalam hal ini, struktur organisasi pengelola TJSL PT SMI dibentuk melalui Surat Keputusan Direksi Nomor: SK-009/SMI/0524 tanggal 29 Mei 2024 Penerbitan Surat Keputusan Direksi PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) tentang Penunjukan Personalia Unit Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan. Pengelolaan TJSL juga turut melibatkan Organ Perseroan yaitu Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, serta Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) dan divisi-divisi internal terkait antara lain Divisi Keuangan & Hubungan Investor, Divisi Hukum, dan Divisi Evaluasi Lingkungan Sosial & Teknik.

Selama tahun 2024, Unit Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan PT SMI telah melakukan serangkaian program TJSL yang dilaksanakan di berbagai wilayah di Indonesia. Melalui Laporan Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur Tahun 2024 inilah berbagai rencana, kebijakan, penerapan, pencapaian, termasuk tantangan dan solusi tersebut disampaikan. Selain menjadi media informasi dukungan PT SMI terhadap pencapaian SDGs/TPB, laporan ini sekaligus merupakan alat transparansi dan akuntabilitas Perusahaan atas pelaksanaan program TJSL kepada para pemangku kepentingan, seperti pemerintah, investor dan masyarakat.

The commitment to implementing sustainable development in Indonesia is stated in Presidential Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 18 of 2020 on the National Medium-Term Development Plan for 2020-2024. The regulation emphasizes that sustainable development basically serves as a tool and means to achieve the national development agenda that requires the participation and collaboration of all parties. Sustainable development includes 17 (seventeen) interrelated goals, formulated in the Sustainable Development Goals/SDGs.

To achieve optimal results, PT SMI has appointed a person in charge of the CSR program implementation. In this case, the organizational structure of PT SMI's CSR management was formed through the Decree of the Board of Directors Number: SK-009/SMI/0524 dated May 29, 2024. Issuance of the Decree of the Board of Directors of PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) on the Appointment of Personnel of the Corporate Social Responsibility Unit. CSR management also involves the Company's Organs, namely the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) and related internal divisions, including Finance & Investor Relations Division, Legal Division, and Social & Technical Environmental Evaluation Division.

During 2024, PT SMI Corporate Social Responsibility Unit has carried out a series of CSR programs implemented in various regions in Indonesia. Through the Corporate Social Responsibility Report PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur Year 2024, various plans, policies, implementations, achievements, including challenges and solutions are conveyed. In addition to being a medium of information on PT SMI's support for achieving the SDGs, this report also serves as a tool for the Company transparency and accountability for the CSR program implementation to stakeholders, such as the government, investors and the community.



Sambutan Direktur Utama

Welcoming Speech from the President Director



Pelaksanaan TJSL merupakan bentuk nyata peran PT SMI terhadap pencapaian Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (TPB) atau Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is a tangible manifestation of PT SMI's role in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



Reynaldi Hermansjah

Direktur Utama
President Director

Para Pemangku Kepentingan yang Kami Hormati, *Dear Respected Stakeholders,*

Puji syukur kami panjatkan kepada Tuhan Yang Maha Esa karena atas kehendak-Nya, PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) dapat menyelesaikan berbagai Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) tahun 2024 dengan baik. Pencapaian tersebut tak lepas dari kinerja positif PT SMI dari tahun ke tahun sehingga Perusahaan bisa mengalokasikan sebagian labanya untuk mendanai Program TJSL secara berkesinambungan. Melalui laporan inilah, pencapaian tersebut kami sampaikan. Buku ini sekaligus merupakan refleksi atas dedikasi kami untuk berkontribusi secara nyata bagi masyarakat dan lingkungan sejalan dengan komitmen PT SMI terhadap pembangunan berkelanjutan di Indonesia.

TJSL dan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan

PT SMI sebagai bagian dari Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN), sekaligus sebagai *Special Mission Vehicle* di bawah Kementerian Keuangan, melaksanakan program TJSL sejak berdiri pada tahun 2009. Selain merupakan kepatuhan terhadap regulasi, pelaksanaan TJSL merupakan bentuk nyata terhadap pencapaian Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (TPB) atau *Sustainable Development Goals* (SDGs). Pembangunan berkelanjutan, yaitu pembangunan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan masa kini tanpa mengorbankan kemampuan generasi mendatang untuk memenuhi kebutuhan mereka, merupakan *spirit global* yang diadopsi oleh banyak negara, termasuk Indonesia. Untuk mewujudkan tujuan tersebut, dukungan Pemegang Saham dan kontribusi dari berbagai pemangku kepentingan, termasuk dari korporasi seperti PT SMI, sangat dibutuhkan.

Dukungan Program TJSL PT SMI terhadap pembangunan berkelanjutan direalisasikan melalui berbagai inisiatif kegiatan dalam wadah Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Kecil (PUMK), TJSL Lainnya, serta SMI Berbagi. Implementasi berbagai kegiatan tersebut akan mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi inklusif dan meningkatkan kesejahteraan dan pemberdayaan masyarakat. Tak hanya memberikan manfaat langsung kepada penerima manfaat, terlaksananya kegiatan-kegiatan tersebut secara optimal sekaligus mendukung PT SMI dalam mewujudkan perannya sebagai katalisator percepatan pembangunan nasional.

Secara spesifik, komitmen PT SMI terhadap pembangunan berkelanjutan juga direalisasikan melalui program TJSL yang mendukung penanganan perubahan iklim di antaranya melalui pembiayaan program energi terbarukan, pemanfaatan daur ulang limbah dan sebagainya. Selain meningkatkan nilai perusahaan dalam jangka panjang, pelaksanaan berbagai program tersebut juga memposisikan PT SMI sebagai pionir dalam merespons dan mengantisipasi dampak perubahan iklim dan pemanasan global.

We express our gratitude to God Almighty for His will, PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) was able to complete well various Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Programs in 2024. This achievement is inseparable from the positive performance of PT SMI from year to year, making it possible for the Company to allocate part of its profits to fund the CSR Program continuously. Through this book, we convey this achievement. This book also reflects our dedication to contribute significantly to society and the environment in line with PT SMI's commitment to sustainable development in Indonesia.

CSR and Sustainable Development

PT SMI as part of the State-Owned Enterprises (SOE), as well as a Special Mission Vehicle under the Ministry of Finance, has implemented the CSR program since its establishment in 2009. In addition to complying with regulations, the CSR implementation is a real form of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Sustainable development, namely development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs, is a global spirit adopted by many countries, including Indonesia. To realize this goal, the support of Shareholders and the contribution of various stakeholders, including corporations such as PT SMI, are greatly needed.

PT SMI's CSR Program support for sustainable development is realized through various activity initiatives within the Micro and Small Business Funding Program (PUMK), Other CSR, and SMI Berbagi. These various activities implementation will encourage inclusive economic growth and improve community welfare and empowerment. Not only providing direct benefits to beneficiaries, these activities implementation optimally also supports PT SMI in realizing its role as a catalyst for accelerating national development.

Specifically, PT SMI's commitment to sustainable development is also realized through the CSR program that supports climate change management, including through financing renewable energy programs, utilization of waste recycling and so on. In addition to increasing the company's value in the long term, these programs implementation also positions PT SMI as a pioneer in responding to and anticipating the impacts of climate change and global warming.

Implementasi TJSL Tahun 2024

TJSL PT SMI direalisasikan melalui tiga jenis program yaitu Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Kecil (PUMK), Program TJSL Lainnya, serta Program SMI Berbagi. Secara spesifik, terdapat delapan sektor Program TJSL Lainnya yaitu Bantuan korban bencana alam; Bantuan pendidikan dan/atau pelatihan; Bantuan peningkatan kesehatan; Bantuan pengembangan prasarana dan/atau sarana umum; Bantuan sarana ibadah; Bantuan pelestarian alam; Bantuan sosial kemasyarakatan dalam rangka pengentasan kemiskinan; serta Bantuan seni dan budaya. Oleh karena sejak awal program dirancang untuk mendukung pencapaian TPB/SDGs, maka semua program TJSL yang dilaksanakan PT SMI bertaut dengan TPB/SDGs.

Di sepanjang tahun 2024, PT SMI mengeluarkan dana TJSL sebesar Rp22.327 miliar, naik dibandingkan tahun 2023, yang mencapai Rp20.525 miliar. Peningkatan sejalan dengan bertambahnya alokasi dana untuk bantuan program pelestarian alam/pemeliharaan lingkungan, bantuan sarana/prasarana umum, bantuan sarana ibadah dan bantuan pengentasan kemiskinan. Sebaran wilayah program terbesar adalah Jawa sebesar 56%; Indonesia Tengah dan Timur 32%; Jabodetabek 6%; dan Sumatra 6%. Adapun tiga sektor bantuan terbesar adalah pengembangan prasarana dan/atau sarana umum sebesar 32%; pendidikan/pelatihan 17%; serta pengentasan kemiskinan dan pelestarian alam 15%.

Sebagian di antara program tersebut disampaikan dalam laporan ini. Di Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan, PT SMI bekerja sama dengan PT Bahana Artha Ventura sebagai perusahaan modal ventura untuk mengoptimalkan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Kecil dan terbukti mampu meningkatkan perekonomian dan pemberdayaan para Mitra Binaan. Di Nusa Tenggara Timur, Perusahaan membantu pengadaan listrik tenaga surya untuk Puskesmas Bari sehingga Puskesmas bisa mengoperasikan berbagai piranti medis berbasis listrik untuk memberikan pelayanan terbaik. Adapun di Bali, PT SMI membantu pembangunan rumah produksi pascapanen untuk Bumdesa di Wanagiri, Buleleng, yang menjadi penyemangat untuk memproduksi kopi kualitas ekspor. Sementara itu, di Timor Tengah Selatan, Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Timur, Perseroan melalui program TJSL membangun ruang sekolah dengan menggunakan bahan dari plastik hasil daur ulang/plastic block, sebagai bangunan berbahan plastik daur ulang pertama kali di wilayah tersebut.

Program TJSL lain yang tak kalah penting, PT SMI berkolaborasi dengan Dinas Kehutanan Jawa Barat dan Jangkar Ecovillage menanam pohon di area seluas 30 hektar. Program ini merupakan bagian dari komitmen PT SMI menjadi Perusahaan karbon netral pada tahun 2028. Selain penanaman

CSR Implementation in 2024

PT SMI's CSR is realized through three types of programs, namely the Micro and Small Business Funding Program (PUMK), Other CSR Program, and the SMI Berbagi Program. Specifically, there are eight sectors of the Other CSR Program, namely Assistance for natural disasters victims; Education and/or training assistance; Health improvement assistance; Assistance for the development of public infrastructure and/or facilities; Assistance for facilities of worship; Assistance for nature conservation; Community social assistance in the context of poverty alleviation; and Arts and culture assistance. Therefore, since the beginning the program was designed to support the SDGs achievement, all CSR programs implemented by PT SMI are linked to the SDGs.

Throughout 2024, PT SMI disbursed CSR funds of IDR22.327 billion, an increase compared to 2023, which reached IDR20.525 billion. The increase is in line with the increase in the allocation of funds for assistance for nature conservation/environmental preservation program, public facilities/infrastructure, assistance for facilities of worship, and assistance for poverty alleviation. The largest distribution of program areas is Java at 56%; Central and Eastern Indonesia 32%; Jabodetabek 6%; and Sumatra 6%. The three largest assistance sectors are the development of public infrastructure and/or facilities at 32%; education/training 17%; and poverty alleviation and nature conservation 15%.

Some of these programs are presented in this report. In South Sulawesi Province, PT SMI collaborates with PT Bahana Artha Ventura as a venture capital companies to optimize the Micro and Small Business Funding Program and has proven to be able to improve the economy and empowerment of Fostered Partners. In East Nusa Tenggara, the Company helped procure solar power for the Bari Public Health Center enabling the Public Health Center to operate various electricity-based medical devices to provide the best service. In Bali, PT SMI helped build a post-harvest production house for Bumdesa (Village-Owned Enterprises) in Wanagiri, Buleleng, encouraging the export quality coffee production. Meanwhile, in South Central Timor, East Nusa Tenggara Province, The Company, through the TJSL program, built a school room using recycled plastic/plastic block materials, as the first building made from recycled plastic in the area.

Another equally important CSR program, PT SMI collaborated with the West Java Forestry Office and Jangkar Ecovillage to plant trees in an area of 30 hectares. This program is part of PT SMI's commitment to becoming a carbon neutral company by 2028. In addition to planting trees in West Java,

pohon di Jawa Barat, upaya untuk menjadi perseroan karbon netral juga dilakukan PT SMI melalui penanaman mangrove di kawasan pesisir, pemberian fasilitas efisiensi energi bagi fasilitas sosial, pembangunan infrastruktur energi terbarukan di fasilitas sosial. Selain upaya untuk menuju perseroan karbon netral, kegiatan-kegiatan ini juga mencerminkan langkah nyata PT SMI dalam upaya adaptasi dan mitigasi perubahan iklim di Indonesia.

Keberhasilan berbagai program tahun 2024, sekaligus besarnya manfaat yang dirasakan masyarakat, menjadi cambuk bagi PT SMI untuk menghadirkan berbagai inovasi program TJSL pada tahun-tahun berikutnya sehingga manfaat yang diterima masyarakat lebih optimal. Untuk itu, peran serta dan pelibatan para pemangku kepentingan, termasuk dalam memberikan ide-ide dan gagasan baru menjadi kunci utama.

Apresiasi Kami

Pencapaian Program TJSL Tahun 2024, baik Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Kecil (PUMK), Program TJSL Lainnya, serta Program SMI Berbagi, merupakan kerja keras Unit TJSL yang didukung penuh oleh seluruh insan SMIers, serta dukungan dan kolaborasi yang kuat dari Pemegang Saham dan segenap Pemangku Kepentingan. Untuk itu, kami menyampaikan penghargaan dan terima kasih, seraya berharap agar dukungan serupa tetap diberikan pada tahun-tahun berikutnya sehingga kinerja Program TJSL semakin meningkat dari tahun ke tahun. Melalui peningkatan itulah, kontribusi Perusahaan terhadap pemberdayaan UMKM dan masyarakat, sekaligus dukungan terhadap TPB/SDGs semakin kukuh, yang pada gilirannya akan menguatkan penerimaan segenap pemangku kepentingan atas keberadaan PT SMI.

efforts to become a carbon neutral company are also made by PT SMI through mangrove planting in coastal areas, providing energy efficiency facilities for social facilities, building renewable energy infrastructure in social facilities. In addition to its efforts to become a carbon neutral company, these activities also reflect PT SMI's real steps in climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts in Indonesia.

The success of various programs in 2024, as well as the great benefits received by the community, becomes a whip for PT SMI to present various CSR program innovations in the following years to bring more optimal benefits received by the community. For this reason, the stakeholders participation and involvement, including in providing new ideas and concepts, is the main key.

Our Appreciation

The achievements of the 2024 CSR Program, either the Micro and Small Business Funding Program (PUMK), Other CSR Program, or the SMI Berbagi Program, are the hard work of the CSR Unit which is fully supported by all SMIers, as well as strong support and collaboration from Shareholders and all Stakeholders. Thus, we express our appreciation and gratitude, while hoping that similar support will continue to be given in the following years to continue to improve the CSR Program performance from year to year. Through this improvement, the Company's contribution to empowering MSMEs and the community, as well as support for the SDGs, is increasingly strong, which in turn will strengthen the acceptance of all stakeholders for the existence of PT SMI.

Jakarta, 31 Januari 2025 | *Jakarta, January 31, 2025*
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)

Reynaldi Hermansjah

Direktur Utama
President Director



Chapter 01

Profil TJSL PT SMI

PT SMI's CSR Profile





Identitas Perusahaan

Company Identity



Nama Perusahaan

Company Name

**PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur
(Persero)**



Izin Usaha

Business License

**Keputusan Menteri Keuangan
No. 396/KMK.010/2009,
tanggal 12 Oktober 2009.**

*Decree of the Minister of
Finance No. 396/KMK.010/2009,
dated October 12, 2009.*



Komposisi Pemegang Saham

Shareholder Composition

**100% Milik Pemerintah Republik
Indonesia, diwakili oleh Kementerian
Keuangan.**

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Alamat

Address

**Sahid Sudirman Center,
Lantai 48 | 48th Floor,
Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 86
Jakarta 10220, Indonesia
Telp | Phone: +62 (21) 8082 5288 (*Hunting*)
Fax: +62 (21) 8082 5258
corsec@ptsmi.co.id
www.ptsmi.co.id**



Tanggal Pendirian

Date of Establishment

**26 Februari 2009
February 26th, 2009**



Bidang Usaha

Line of Business

**Pembiayaan Pembangunan Nasional
National Development Financing**



Visi & Misi Perusahaan

The Company's Vision & Mission

PT SMI memiliki tanggung jawab untuk membantu membangun masa depan yang lebih baik bagi Indonesia dan masyarakatnya. Kami memberikan inisiatif dan mitra Pemerintah untuk membantu mempercepat pertumbuhan melalui solusi berkelanjutan yang inovatif untuk kebutuhan pembangunan Indonesia.

Untuk mewujudkan visi dan misi PT SMI, PT SMI telah menetapkan enam fungsi penting dalam melaksanakan amanah tersebut:

- PT SMI menciptakan produk pembiayaan yang inovatif
- Melaksanakan program percepatan infrastruktur daerah
- Mengoptimalkan kerja sama strategis
- Mengoptimalkan penggalangan dana
- Menjadi pendorong percepatan (fasilitator) infrastruktur
- Mengukur manajemen risiko

Selain itu, misi PT SMI mendukung *Sustainable Development Goals* (SDGs) juga sejalan dengan upaya dan respon kami terhadap perubahan iklim (adaptasi dan mitigasi) dan optimalisasi manfaat sosial dan ekonomi.

PT SMI has a responsibility to help build a better future for Indonesia and its people. We provide Government initiatives and partners to help accelerate growth through innovative sustainable solutions for Indonesia's development needs.

To realize PT SMI's vision and mission, PT SMI has established six important functions in carrying out this mandate.

- *PT SMI creates innovative financing products*
- *Implement regional infrastructure acceleration programs*
- *Optimize strategic cooperation*
- *Optimize fundraising*
- *Become a driver of infrastructure acceleration (facilitator)*
- *Measure risk management*

In addition, PT SMI's mission to support the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is also in line with our efforts and responses to climate change (adaptation and mitigation) and optimization of social and economic benefits.

VISI VISION

“Menjadi agen pembangunan berkelanjutan untuk meningkatkan kesejahteraan bangsa”

“To become an agent of sustainable development to improve the welfare of the nation”

MISI MISSION

- **Menjadi katalis kuat dalam meningkatkan kesejahteraan bangsa.**
To become a strong catalyst in improving the welfare of the nation.
- **Menjadi mitra terpercaya dalam mewujudkan aspirasi pembangunan bangsa yang inklusif dan berkelanjutan.**
To become a trusted partner in realizing the aspirations of inclusive and sustainable national development.
- **Menjadi driver unggulan dalam mengakselerasi pembangunan infrastruktur.**
To become a leading driver in accelerating infrastructure development.



Nilai Perusahaan

Corporate Values

I_SPRINT



Integrity

Perusahaan yang berkarakter dan melakukan kegiatan usaha sesuai dengan etika serta selalu mengedepankan tata kelola yang baik.

A Company with character, which conducts its business in accordance with code of ethics and good corporate governance.



Service Excellence

Pelayanan yang berkualitas yang dapat memenuhi ekspektasi pelanggan.

Quality service that meets customers' expectation.



Partnership

Kemitraan strategis untuk mencapai visi dan misi Perseroan.

Strategic partnership to achieve the Company's vision and mission.



Resilience

Berdaya tahan dan persisten dalam melaksanakan tugas.

Resilience and persistence in performing duties.



Innovation

Memberikan solusi yang inovatif dan fleksibel dalam pengembangan proyek infrastruktur.

Provide innovative and flexible solutions in the infrastructure development.



Trust

Perusahaan yang dapat membina kepercayaan pelanggan dan stakeholders.

A Company that consistently builds its customers' and stakeholders' trust.



Chapter 02

Sekilas TJSL PT SMI

PT SMI's CSR in Brief





Sekilas TJSL PT SMI

CSR PT SMI's in Brief

Sesuai dengan regulasi terbaru, Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) adalah kegiatan yang merupakan komitmen dan bakti Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) terhadap pembangunan yang berkelanjutan dengan memberikan manfaat pada ekonomi, sosial, lingkungan serta hukum dan tata kelola dengan prinsip yang lebih terintegrasi, terarah, terukur dampaknya serta dapat dipertanggungjawabkan dan merupakan bagian dari pendekatan bisnis perusahaan. Semangat program ini selaras dengan TJSL sebagaimana disebutkan dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas dan Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang BUMN, yang pelaksanaannya diatur dalam Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 47 Tahun 2012 tentang Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perseroan Terbatas.

Sebagai bentuk kepatuhan terhadap peraturan yang berlaku, PT SMI telah melaksanakan program TJSL sejak berdiri pada tahun 2009 dan senantiasa mengikuti perubahan regulasi terkini. Program TJSL yang dilaksanakan Perseroan bertujuan untuk memberikan kemanfaatan bagi masyarakat melalui pembangunan ekonomi, sosial dan lingkungan sehingga dapat berkontribusi dalam meningkatkan kesejahteraan hidup mereka serta mencapai Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (*Sustainable Development Goals* – SDGs). Lebih dari itu, pelaksanaan program TJSL juga merupakan bagian dari penerapan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik (*Good Corporate Governance*), terutama pada prinsip akuntabilitas dan responsibilitas.

Keberadaan PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) yang bergerak di bidang pembiayaan pembangunan nasional tidak semata-mata mengejar keuntungan Perusahaan. Namun sebagai bagian dari Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) di bawah koordinasi Kementerian Keuangan, tujuan pendirian Perseroan juga memiliki nilai luhur, yaitu turut aktif memberikan manfaat sosial, ekonomi, dan lingkungan, serta membantu pengusaha golongan ekonomi lemah, koperasi, dan masyarakat. Oleh sebab itu, selain sesuai dengan tujuan pendirian Perseroan, untuk meningkatkan bisnis, PT SMI tetap mengukuhkan komitmen untuk memberdayakan pelaku Usaha Mikro, Kecil, dan Menengah (UMKM).

Peran serta BUMN dalam pemberdayaan terhadap UMKM, dikuatkan dengan terbitnya Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor 176 Tahun 2023 tentang Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) di Bawah Pembinaan dan Pengawasan Menteri Keuangan. Berpedoman pada peraturan di atas, Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil atau Program PUMK, serta Bantuan dan/atau Kegiatan Lainnya, termasuk Pembinaan, menjadi salah satu fokus dalam pelaksanaan kegiatan TJSL.

In accordance with the latest regulations, the Corporate Social Responsibility Program are activities that represent the commitment and devotion of State-Owned Enterprises (SOE) towards sustainable development by providing economic, social, environmental and legal and governance benefits by more integrated, focused principles, measurable in impact and accountable for and part of the company's business approach. The spirit of this program is in line with CSR as stipulated in Law Number 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies and Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 19 of 2003 on SOE, with its implementation regulated under Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 47 of 2012 on Social and Environmental Responsibility of Limited Liability Companies.

As a form of compliance with applicable regulations, PT SMI has implemented the CSR program since its establishment in 2009 and continues to follow the latest regulatory changes. The CSR program implemented by the Company aims to provide benefits to the community through economic, social and environmental development so as to contribute to improving their welfare and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Moreover, the implementation of the CSR program is also part of the implementation of good corporate governance, especially on the principles of accountability and responsibility.

The existence of PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) engaged in national development financing is not solely to pursue corporate profits. However, as part of State-Owned Enterprise (BUMN) under the coordination of the Ministry of Finance, the purpose of establishing the Company also has noble values, namely to actively participate in providing social, economic, and environmental benefits, as well as helping entrepreneurs in the lower economic class, cooperatives, and the community. Therefore, in addition to being in accordance with the purpose of establishing the Company, to improve business, PT SMI continues to strengthen its commitment to empowering Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSME).

The role of SOE in empowering MSME is strengthened by the issuance of Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 176 of 2023 concerning the Social and Environmental Responsibility Program of the Company (Persero) under the Guidance and Supervision of the Minister of Finance. Based on the above regulations, the Micro and Small Business Funding Program or PUMK Program, as well as Assistance and/or Other Activities, including Coaching, are one of the focuses in implementing CSR activities.



Jenis Kegiatan TJSL

Types of CSR Activities

Program TJSL Perseroan terbagi dalam tiga jenis yaitu:

The Company's CSR program is divided into three types, namely:

Program pembiayaan untuk meningkatkan kemampuan usaha para pelaku usaha mikro dan usaha kecil yang telah dilaksanakan PT SMI sejak tahun 2021.

A financing program to improve the business capabilities of micro and small business actors that has been implemented by PT SMI since 2021.



Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Kecil (PUMK)
Micro and Small Business Funding Program (PUMK)

Program bantuan yang bersifat hibah dan dilakukan berdasarkan prinsip yang terintegrasi, terukur dan terarah, serta disalurkan kepada tujuh sektor bantuan yang telah ditetapkan, untuk menciptakan manfaat sosial, ekonomi, dan lingkungan secara berkelanjutan.

A grant-based assistance program carried out under integrated, measurable and targeted principles, and distributed to seven designated assistance sectors, to create sustainable social, economic and environmental benefits.



Program TJSL Lainnya
Other CSR Programs

Program yang menjadi wadah bagi insan SMI untuk berpartisipasi aktif dalam kegiatan sosial di lingkungan operasional Perseroan.

A program that serves as a forum for SMI personnel to actively participate in social activities in the Company's operational environment.



Program SMI Berbagi
SMI Berbagi Program



Jenis Kegiatan TJSL

Types of CSR Activities

Adapun delapan sektor bantuan Program TJSL Lainnya adalah sebagai berikut:

The eight assistance sectors of the Other CSR Program are as follows:



Bantuan Bencana Alam
Assistance for Natural Disasters Victims



Bantuan Pendidikan dan/atau Pelatihan
Education and/or Training Assistance



Bantuan Peningkatan Kesehatan
Health Improvement Assistance



Bantuan Pengembangan Prasarana dan/atau Sarana Umum
Assistance for the Development of Public Infrastructure and/or Facilities



Bantuan Sarana Ibadah
Assistance for Facilities of Worship



Bantuan Pelestarian Alam
Assistance for Nature Conservation



Bantuan Sosial Kemasyarakatan dalam Rangka Pengentasan Kemiskinan
Community Social Assistance in the Context of Poverty Alleviation



Bantuan Seni dan Budaya
Arts and Culture Assistance



Struktur Organisasi Pengelola TJSL

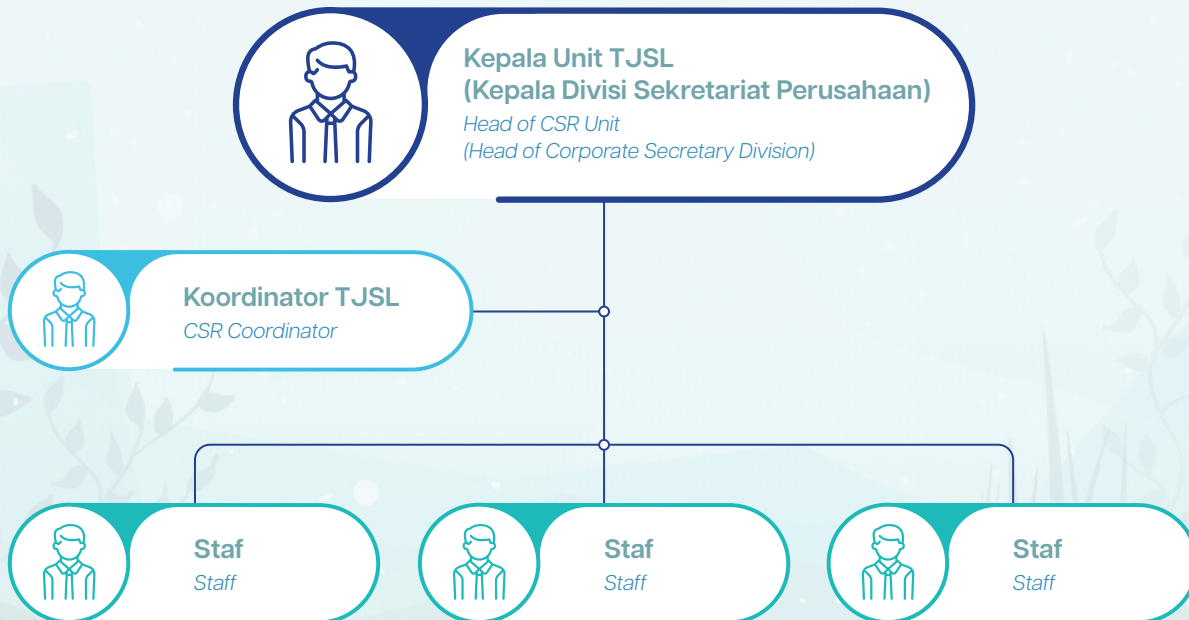
CSR Management Organizational Structure

Struktur organisasi pengelola TJSL SMI dibentuk melalui Surat Keputusan Direksi Nomor: SK-009/SMI/0524 tanggal 29 Mei 2024 Penerbitan Surat Keputusan Direksi PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) ("Perseroan") tentang Penunjukan Personalia Unit Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan ("Surat Keputusan Direksi"). Pengelolaan TJSL juga turut melibatkan Organ Perseroan yaitu Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, serta Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) dan divisi-divisi internal terkait antara lain Divisi Keuangan & Hubungan Investor, Divisi Hukum, dan Divisi Evaluasi Lingkungan Sosial & Teknik.

The organizational structure of SMI's CSR management was formed through the Decree of the Board of Directors Number: SK-009/SMI/0524 dated May 29, 2024 Issuance of the Decree of the Board of Directors of PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) ("Company") concerning the Appointment of Personnel of the Corporate Social Responsibility Unit ("Board of Directors' Decree"). CSR management also involves the Company's Organs, namely the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) and related internal divisions, including the Finance & Investor Relations Division, the Legal Division, and the Technical & Social Environmental Evaluation Division.

Struktur Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan

Corporate Social Responsibility Structure



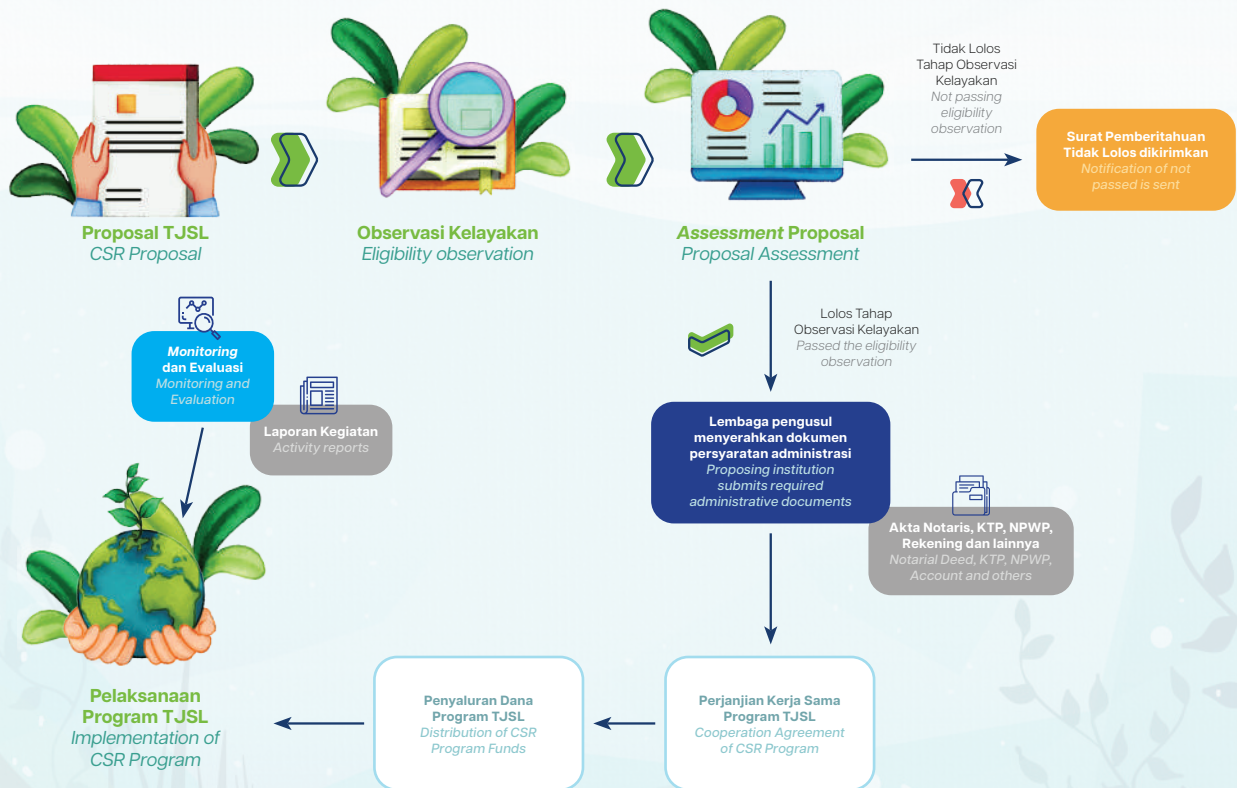


Proses Pengelolaan Program TJSL

CSR Program Management Process

Diagram Alur Proses Program TJSL

CSR Program Process Flow Chart





Sektor dan Sebaran Wilayah Program TJSL Tahun 2024

Sectors and Areas Distribution of CSR Program 2024

Sebaran Wilayah Program TJSL Tahun 2024

Distribution of CSR Program Areas in 2024

Wilayah Area	Persentase Percentage
Indonesia Tengah dan Timur Central and Eastern Indonesia	32,3%
Jabodetabek Jabodetabek	6,1%
Sumatra Sumatra	5,6%
Jawa Java	55,9%

Persentase Anggaran Per Sektor dari Total Anggaran TJSL Tahun 2024

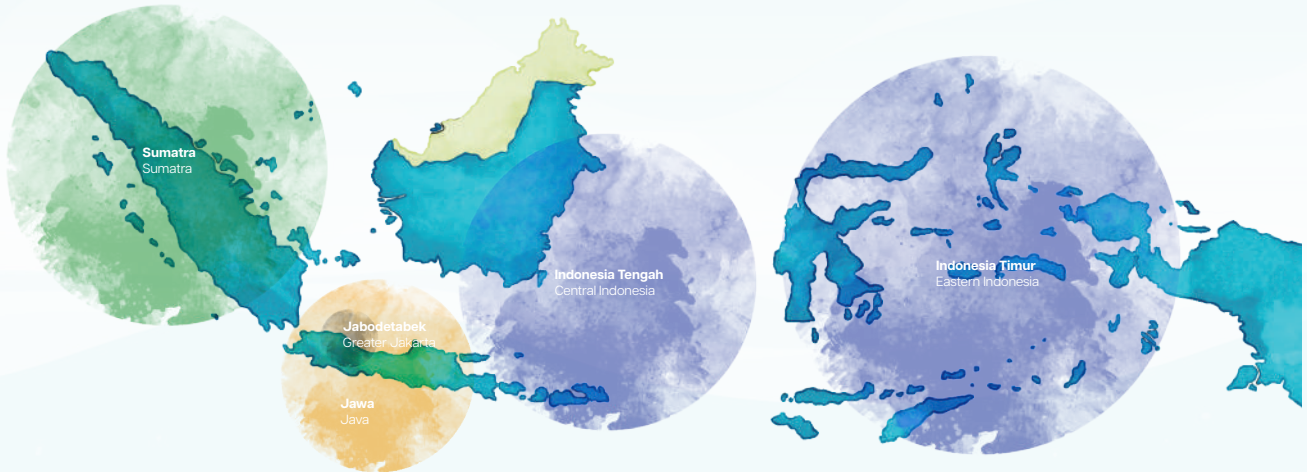
Percentage of Budget per Sector of Total CSR Budget in 2024

Sektor Bantuan Support Sector	Persentase Percentage
Korban Bencana Alam Natural Disaster Victims	2,2%
Pendidikan dan/atau Pelatihan Education and/or Training	15,7%
Peningkatan Kesehatan Health Improvement	12,3%
Pengembangan Prasarana dan/atau Sarana Umum Development of Public Infrastructure and/or Facilities	29,8%
Sarana Ibadah Facilities of Worship	4,5%
Pelestarian Alam Nature Conservation	13,8%
Pengentasan Kemiskinan Poverty Alleviation	14,6%
Seni dan Budaya Art and Culture	4,5%



Peta Distribusi Program TJSL Tahun 2023-2024

Distribution Map of CSR Program for 2023-2024



Indonesia Tengah dan Timur

Central and Eastern Indonesia

Provinsi Province	Program Program
Maluku	Pemberian bantuan armada perahu untuk antar jemput murid dan guru di Kota Batam, Kepulauan Riau, dan Kota Ambon, Maluku. <i>Providing assistance in the form of a fleet of boats to pick up and drop off students and teachers in Batam City, Riau Islands, and Ambon City, Maluku.</i>
Kalimantan Barat West Kalimantan	Pelatihan dan pengembangan produk tenun khas Dayak dan Tanimbar di Kabupaten Kapuas Hulu, Kalimantan Barat. <i>Training and development of traditional Dayak and Tanimbar woven products in Kapuas Hulu Regency, West Kalimantan.</i>
Papua	Bantuan pengadaan perlengkapan pendidikan untuk sekolah di Kabupaten Merauke, Papua. <i>Assistance in procuring educational equipment for schools in Merauke Regency, Papua.</i>
Bali	Pembangunan toilet dan sarana air bersih melalui solar pump untuk SMPN 3 Payangan, Kabupaten Gianyar, Bali. <i>Construction of toilets and clean water facilities using solar pumps for SMPN (Public Junior High School) Payangan, Gianyar Regency, Bali.</i>
Kalimantan Timur East Kalimantan	Bantuan pendidikan pelatihan kepada guru-guru terpilih di Kota Samarinda, Kalimantan Timur. <i>Assistance in providing educational training for selected teachers in Samarinda City, East Kalimantan.</i>
Nusa Tenggara Timur East Nusa Tenggara	Pembangunan sarana pendukung, serta pelatihan pengelolaan dan pengembangan Desa Wisata di Kabupaten Sumba Timur, NTT. <i>Construction of supporting facilities, as well as training in the management and development of Tourism Villages in East Sumba Regency, NTT.</i>

Provinsi Province	Program Program
Nusa Tenggara Timur East Nusa Tenggara	Pembangunan gedung sekolah SMP TK Gloria Mae Pae dengan bahan blok plastik di Kabupaten Timor Tengah Selatan, NTT. <i>Construction of SMP TK (Christian Theological Junior High School) Gloria Mae Pae school buildings using plastic blocks in South Central Timor Regency, NTT.</i>
Bali	Pengadaan rumah produksi pascapanen dan pendampingan pemanfaatan teknologi digital untuk pemberdayaan kelompok tani perempuan di Kabupaten Buleleng, Bali. <i>Procurement of post-harvest production houses and assistance in utilizing digital technology to empower women's farmer groups in Buleleng Regency, Bali.</i>
Nusa Tenggara Timur East Nusa Tenggara	Pengadaan mesin produksi minuman ekstrak jahe, temulawak dan gula aren di Desa Tentang, Kabupaten Manggarai Barat, NTT. <i>Procurement of machines for producing ginger, curcuma and palm sugar extract drinks in Tentang Village, West Manggarai Regency, NTT.</i>
Nusa Tenggara Barat West Nusa Tenggara	Pengadaan <i>cold storage</i> untuk nelayan dan pelatihan pengolahan hasil tangkapan Kabupaten Dompu, NTB. <i>Procurement of cold storage for fishermen and training in processing catches in Dompu Regency, NTB.</i>
Bali	Pengadaan sarana permainan anak PAUD di Kota Denpasar, Bali. <i>Procurement of play facilities for PAUD (Early Childhood Education and Development) children in Denpasar City, Bali.</i>
Kalimantan Selatan South Kalimantan	Pengadaan mobil ambulance untuk Kota Banjarmasin, Kalimantan Selatan. <i>Procurement of ambulances for Banjarmasin City, South Kalimantan.</i>
Bali	Program perbaikan Sistem Pengadaan Air Minum (SPAM) di Kawasan Geopark Batur Desa Songan A dan Desa Songan B, Kecamatan Kintamani di Kabupaten Bangli, Bali. <i>Drinking Water Supply System (SPAM) improvement program in the Batur Geopark Area, Songan A Village and Songan B Village, Kintamani District in Bangli Regency, Bali.</i>
	Pembangunan balai Kul-Kul di Kota Denpasar, Bali. <i>Construction of the Kul-Kul hall in Denpasar City, Bali.</i>
	Pembangunan tembok penyangker Utama Mandala di Kabupaten Tabanan, Bali. <i>Construction of the Utama Mandala retaining wall in Tabanan Regency, Bali.</i>
	Renovasi pelinggih dan tembok penyangker di Kabupaten Klungkung, Bali. <i>Renovation of the pelinggih and retaining wall in Klungkung Regency, Bali.</i>
	Pengadaan kostum penabuh di Kota Denpasar, Bali. <i>Procurement of drummer costumes in Denpasar City, Bali.</i>
	Bantuan pakaian tari di Kota Denpasar, Bali. <i>Assistance for dance costumes in Denpasar City, Bali.</i>
	Pembangunan ruang kelas baru untuk Madrasah Tsanawiyah Nurul Islam Sekarbela, Kota Mataram, NTB. <i>Construction of new classrooms for Madrasah Tsanawiyah Nurul Islam Sekarbela, Mataram City, , West Nusa Tenggara.</i>
	Pengadaan perlengkapan dan alat peraga pelatihan di Kabupaten Pangkep, Sulawesi Selatan. <i>Procurement of training equipment and props in Pangkep Regency, South Sulawesi.</i>
Nusa Tenggara Timur East Nusa Tenggara	Pengadaan ambulance di Kabupaten Flores Timur, NTT. <i>Procurement of ambulances in East Flores Regency, East Nusa Tenggara.</i>
	Pengadaan PLTS untuk Puskesmas Padang Alang di Kab. Alor, NTT. <i>Procurement of PLTS (Solar Power Plant) for Padang Alang Public Health Center in Alor Regency, East Nusa Tenggara.</i>

Provinsi Province	Program Program
Papua Barat Daya Southwest Papua	Pengadaan perlengkapan kesehatan untuk poli gigi pada Kapal DokterCARE, di Kabupaten Papua Barat Daya, Papua Barat Daya. <i>Procurement of health equipment for dental polyclinics on the DokterCARE Ship, in Southwest Papua Regency, Southwest Papua.</i>
Gorontalo	Bantuan perbaikan fasilitas umum sekolah yang rusak akibat banjir di Kabupaten Gorontalo, Gorontalo. <i>Assistance for repairing public school facilities damaged by flooding in Gorontalo Regency, Gorontalo.</i>
Sulawesi Tenggara Southeast Sulawesi	Pembangunan masjid Nurul Iman di Kabupaten Bombana, Sulawesi Tenggara. <i>Construction of the Nurul Iman mosque in Bombana Regency, Southeast Sulawesi.</i>
	Bantuan sarana dan prasarana masjid Al Muhajirin di Kabupaten Kolaka, Sulawesi Tenggara. <i>Assistance for facilities and infrastructure for the Al Muhajirin mosque in Kolaka Regency, Southeast Sulawesi.</i>
	Pembangunan masjid Al Mujahidin di Kabupaten Bombana, Sulawesi Tenggara. <i>Construction of the Al Mujahidin mosque in Bombana Regency, Southeast Sulawesi.</i>
	Pembangunan masjid At Taqwa di Kabupaten Kolaka, Sulawesi Tenggara. <i>Construction of the At Taqwa mosque in Kolaka Regency, Southeast Sulawesi.</i>
	Pembangunan mushola Az Zhaahir di Kabupaten Kolaka, Sulawesi Tenggara. <i>Construction of Az Zhaahir prayer room in Kolaka Regency, Southeast Sulawesi.</i>
	Pembangunan masjid Babul Amin di Kabupaten Kolaka, Sulawesi Tenggara. <i>Construction of Babul Amin mosque in Kolaka Regency, Southeast Sulawesi.</i>
	Pembangunan masjid Baburahman di Kabupaten Kolaka, Sulawesi Tenggara. <i>Construction of Baburahman mosque in Kolaka Regency, Southeast Sulawesi.</i>
	Pembangunan masjid Nurul Amin di Kabupaten Kolaka, Sulawesi Tenggara. <i>Construction of Nurul Amin mosque in Kolaka Regency, Southeast Sulawesi.</i>
	Pembangunan Masjid Nurul Iman di Kabupaten Kolaka, Sulawesi Tenggara. <i>Construction of Nurul Iman mosque in Kolaka Regency, Southeast Sulawesi.</i>
	Pembangunan masjid Nurussuhada di Kabupaten Bombana, Sulawesi Tenggara. <i>Construction of Nurussuhada mosque in Bombana Regency, Southeast Sulawesi.</i>
Nusa Tenggara Timur East Nusa Tenggara	Permohonan bantuan sewa dan pembangunan kios untuk official store tenun.in di Labuan Bajo, NTT. <i>Application for rental assistance and construction of kiosks for the official store tenun.in in Labuan Bajo, East Nusa Tenggara.</i>
Nusa Tenggara Barat West Nusa Tenggara	Pengadaan fasilitas pengelolaan sampah berkelanjutan di Gili Trawangan di Kabupaten Lombok Utara, NTB. <i>Procurement of sustainable waste management facilities in Gili Trawangan in North Lombok Regency, West Nusa Tenggara.</i>
Nusa Tenggara Timur East Nusa Tenggara	Pengadaan sarana pertanian dengan smart farming di Kabupaten Manggarai, NTT. <i>Procurement of agricultural facilities with smart farming in Manggarai Regency, East Nusa Tenggara.</i>
Nusa Tenggara Timur dan Kalimantan Barat East Nusa Tenggara and West Kalimantan	Pengadaan seperangkat alat musik tradisional pendukung kegiatan Tenun.in di Kabupaten Kapuas Hulu, Kalimantan Barat; Kabupaten Alor dan Kabupaten Sikka, NTT. <i>Procurement of a set of traditional musical instruments to support Tenun.in activities in Kapuas Hulu Regency, West Kalimantan; Alor Regency and Sikka Regency, East Nusa Tenggara.</i>

Jawa

Java

Provinsi Province	Program Program
DI Yogyakarta	Pembangunan laboratorium di SMKN 2 Pengasih di Kabupaten Kulon Progo, DIY, yang ditenagai oleh PLTS sekaligus sebagai media pembelajaran siswa untuk memahami cara kerja panel surya, mengukur hasil energi yang dihasilkan, dan mengelola sumber energi tambahan seperti generator diesel atau baterai. <i>Construction of laboratory at SMKN (Public Vocational School) 2 Pengasih in Kulon Progo Regency, DIY, powered by PLTS (solar power plant) as well as a learning medium for students to understand how solar panels work, measure the energy produced, and manage additional energy sources such as diesel generators or batteries.</i>
Jawa Tengah Central Java	Pengadaan mobil ambulance untuk Kabupaten Demak, Jawa Tengah. <i>Procurement of ambulances for Demak Regency, Central Java.</i>
Jawa Timur East Java	Bantuan pengadaan rumah pengolahan sampah terpadu (RPST), untuk mendaur ulang sampah agar dapat bernilai ekonomis di Kabupaten Mojokerto, Jawa Timur. <i>Assistance in the procurement of integrated waste processing houses (RPST), to recycle waste for economic value in Mojokerto Regency, East Java.</i>
Jawa Tengah Central Java	Perbaikan sarana irigasi untuk masyarakat Desa Salamkanci agar pasokan air menjadi stabil, pengairan sawah menjadi lebih baik, membuka area sawah yang mengalami kekeringan untuk meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat di Kabupaten Magelang, Jawa Tengah. <i>Repair of irrigation facilities for the people of Salamkanci Village to make the water supply stable, irrigation of rice fields better, opening up rice fields experiencing drought to improve the welfare of the people in Magelang Regency, Central Java.</i>
Jawa Tengah Central Java	Pembangunan PJU-TS sejumlah 16 titik masing-masing 1.100 watt untuk mendukung akses ekonomi yang lebih baik bagi masyarakat di Desa Kretek, Kabupaten Kebumen, Jawa Tengah. <i>Construction of 16 PJU-TS (Solar Street Lighting) points, each with 1,100 watts to support better economic access for the community in Kretek Village, Kebumen Regency, Central Java.</i>
Jawa Barat West Java	Pembangunan Masjid At Taqwa di Harjamukti, Kota Depok, Jawa Barat. <i>Construction of the At Taqwa Mosque in Harjamukti, Depok City, West Java.</i>
Jawa Timur East Java	Perbaikan atap gedung sekolah TK Dharma Wanita Persatuan Wonoplintahan di Kabupaten Sidoarjo, Jawa Timur. <i>Repair of the roof of the Dharma Wanita Persatuan Wonoplintahan Kindergarten building in Sidoarjo Regency, East Java.</i>
Jawa Barat West Java	Renovasi ruang kelas Yayasan Raudhatus Sibyan, Kabupaten Karawang, Jawa Barat. <i>Renovation of the Raudhatus Sibyan Foundation classroom, Karawang Regency, West Java.</i>
Jawa Tengah Central Java	Pengadaan mobil ambulance untuk Kabupaten Temanggung, Jawa Tengah. <i>Procurement of ambulances for Temanggung Regency, Central Java.</i>
Jawa Barat West Java	Pembangunan jalan desa, sekolah, PAUD, bendung dan irigasi di Kabupaten Cianjur, Jawa Barat. <i>Construction of village roads, schools, PAUD (Early Childhood Education and Development), dams and irrigation in Cianjur Regency, West Java.</i>

Provinsi Province	Program Program
Jawa Timur East Java	Pengadaan akses listrik di Pulau Sadulang Besar untuk pelayanan kesehatan di puskesmas di Kabupaten Sumenep, Jawa Timur. <i>Procurement of electricity access on Sadulang Besar Island for health services at public health centers in Sumenep Regency, East Java.</i>
Banten	Penyediaan air bersih di Kampung Malang Nenggak, Desa Sumber Waras, dan Kampung Kubang Badak, Desa Cipendeuy, Kabupaten Lebak, Banten. <i>Provision of clean water in Kampung Malang Nenggak, Sumber Waras Village, and Kampung Kubang Badak, Cipendeuy Village, Lebak Regency, Banten.</i>
Banten	Program pembinaan UMKM jangka panjang (2024-2027) melalui budidaya maggot, kerajinan, kuliner, pertanian, dan peternakan di Desa Cikuya, Kabupaten Tangerang, Banten. <i>Long-term MSME development program (2024-2027) through maggot cultivation, crafts, culinary, agriculture, and animal husbandry in Cikuya Village, Tangerang Regency, Banten.</i>
Jawa Barat West Java	Pembangunan sarana air bersih di 4 Lokasi di Kabupaten Cianjur, Jawa Barat. <i>Construction of clean water facilities in 4 locations in Cianjur Regency, West Java.</i>
Jawa Timur East Java	Renovasi ruang kelas untuk RA Muslimat NU 02 Purwosono di Kabupaten Lumajang, Jawa Timur. <i>Renovation of classrooms for RA Muslimat NU 02 Purwosono in Lumajang Regency, East Java.</i>
	Pengadaan mobil ambulance di Kabupaten Probolinggo, Jawa Timur. <i>Procurement of ambulances in Probolinggo Regency, East Java.</i>
	Pengadaan lampu penerangan jalan umum di Kabupaten Pasuruan, Jawa Timur. <i>Procurement of public street lighting in Pasuruan Regency, East Java.</i>
	Pembangunan pavingisasi jalan Dusun Pondok Terop di Kabupaten Probolinggo, Jawa Timur. <i>Construction of paving of Pondok Terop Hamlet road in Probolinggo Regency, East Java.</i>
	Pembangunan pavingisasi jalan lingkungan Karang Klumprik Indah di Kota Surabaya, Jawa Timur. <i>Construction of paving of Karang Klumprik Indah neighborhood road in Surabaya City, East Java.</i>
	Pembangunan ruang terbuka hijau untuk dimanfaatkan sebagai taman layak anak di Kabupaten Lumajang, Jawa Timur. <i>Construction of green open space to be used as a child-friendly park in Lumajang Regency, East Java.</i>
	Pembangunan irigasi di Kelurahan Sidowayah, Kabupaten Rembang, Jawa Tengah. <i>Construction of irrigation in Sidowayah Village, Rembang Regency, Central Java.</i>
Jawa Tengah Central Java	Pemberdayaan masyarakat di Kecamatan Mrica, Banjarnegara, Jawa Tengah, untuk <i>shifting</i> pola pertanian yang dapat mendukung pelestarian lingkungan DAS Serayu. <i>Community empowerment in Mrica District, Banjarnegara, Central Java, for shifting agricultural patterns to support environmental preservation of the Serayu Watershed.</i>
Jawa Timur East Java	Renovasi ruang kelas TKIT Nurus Sholah di Kabupaten Jember, Jawa Timur. <i>Renovation of the Nurus Sholah TKIT (Integrated Islamic Kindergarten) classroom in Jember Regency, East Java.</i>

Provinsi Province	Program Program
Jawa Barat West Java	Pembangunan gedung posyandu di Kabupaten Garut, Jawa Barat. <i>Construction of health post building in Garut Regency, West Java.</i>
Jawa Timur East Java	Pengadaan ambulance untuk Desa Trewung, Kabupaten Grati, Kab. Pasuruan, Jawa Timur. <i>Procurement of ambulance for Trewung Village, Grati Regency, Pasuruan Regency, East Java.</i>
Jawa Barat West Java	Pembangunan air bersih di Kabupaten Bogor dan Kab. Indramayu, Jawa Barat. <i>Construction of clean water in Bogor Regency and Indramayu Regency, West Java.</i>
	Pembangunan sumur bor di Kabupaten Garut, Jawa Barat. <i>Construction of drilled well in Garut Regency, West Java.</i>
	Pembangunan jembatan di Kecamatan Kemang, Kabupaten Bogor, Jawa Barat. <i>Construction of bridge in Kemang District, Bogor Regency, West Java.</i>
Jawa Tengah Central Java	Pembangunan IPAL untuk pengrajin batik lokal di Kabupaten Kulon Progo, DIY. <i>Construction of wastewater treatment plants for local batik craftsmen in Kulon Progo Regency, DIY.</i>
Jawa Timur East Java	Pengadaan PLTS untuk kelompok budidaya kepiting air payau di Sitiharjo, Kabupaten Malang, Jawa Timur. <i>Procurement of PLTS (Solar Power Plant) for brackish water crab farming groups in Sitiharjo, Malang Regency, East Java.</i>
Jawa Tengah Central Java	Pembangunan sentra UMKM di Kabupaten Banyumas, Jawa Tengah. <i>Construction of MSME center in Banyumas Regency, Central Java.</i>
Jawa Barat West Java	Pelatihan dan bantuan peralatan menjahit untuk pengembangan UMKM Disabilitas di Kabupaten Karawang, Jawa Barat. <i>Training and assistance in the form of sewing equipment for the development of MSME for the Disabled in Karawang Regency, West Java.</i>
	Pengadaan peralatan memasak untuk pengembangan UMKM Disabilitas di Kabupaten Karawang, Jawa Barat. <i>Procurement of cooking equipment for the development of MSME for the Disabled in Karawang Regency, West Java.</i>
	Pembangunan fasilitas pendidikan dan ibadah yang terdampak gempa di Desa Cibeureum, Kecamatan Kertasari, Kabupaten Bandung, Jawa Barat <i>Construction of educational and worship facilities affected by the earthquake in Cibeureum Village, Kertasari District, Bandung Regency, West Java.</i>
Jawa Timur East Java	Pembangunan ruang kelas lantai atas MTs Wahid Hasyim di Kabupaten Malang, Jawa Timur. <i>Construction of the upper floor classroom of MTs Wahid Hasyim in Malang Regency, East Java.</i>
	Pembangunan gedung Sekolah Merah Putih di Kabupaten Malang, Jawa Timur. <i>Construction of the Merah Putih School building in Malang Regency, East Java.</i>
DI Yogyakarta	Pembangunan fasilitas ecotourism dan konservasi sumber mata air di Mranggen, Kabupaten Klaten, DIY. <i>Construction of ecotourism facilities and water source conservation in Mranggen, Klaten Regency, DIY.</i>
Jawa Barat West Java	Pembangunan solar panel untuk pengolahan kopi di Kabupaten Garut, Jawa Barat. <i>Construction of solar panels for coffee processing in Garut Regency, West Java.</i>

Provinsi Province	Program Program
Jawa Timur East Java	Renovasi kantor Desa Bayeman di Kabupaten Probolinggo, Jawa Timur. <i>Renovation of the Bayeman Village office in Probolinggo Regency, East Java.</i>
	Pengadaan fasilitas Penerangan Jalan Umum (PJU) di Kabupaten Pasuruan, Jawa Timur. <i>Procurement of Public Street Lighting (PJU) facilities in Pasuruan Regency, East Java.</i>
	Pengadaan fasilitas air Masjid Cheng Ho melalui pemanfaatan listrik tenaga surya di Kabupaten Malang, Jawa Timur. <i>Procurement of water facilities for the Cheng Ho Mosque through the use of solar power in Malang Regency, East Java.</i>
	Renovasi gedung Madrasah Roudlotul Ulum di Kabupaten Pasuruan, Jawa Timur. <i>Renovation of the Roudlotul Ulum Madrasah building in Pasuruan Regency, East Java.</i>
Banten	Pembangunan renovasi mushola di Kabupaten Lebak, Banten. <i>Construction of a prayer room renovation in Lebak Regency, Banten.</i>
Jawa Timur East Java	Program pemulihan terumbu karang yang mengalami kerusakan atau degradasi untuk meningkatkan keberlanjutan ekosistem terumbu karang di Kabupaten Badung, Bali; Kabupaten Trenggalek, Jawa Timur; dan Kabupaten Banyuwangi, Jawa Timur. <i>A program to restore damaged or degraded coral reefs to improve the sustainability of coral reef ecosystems in Badung Regency, Bali; Trenggalek Regency, East Java; and Banyuwangi Regency, East Java.</i>
Jawa Barat West Java	Pembangunan rumah produksi, pelatihan produktivitas, modal dan perlengkapan produksi untuk petani gula aren di Kabupaten Garut, Jawa Barat. <i>Construction of production houses, productivity training, capital and production equipment for palm sugar farmers in Garut Regency, West Java.</i>
Banten	Pembangunan sarana air bersih di Kabupaten Lebak, Banten. <i>Construction of clean water facilities in Lebak Regency, Banten.</i>
DI Yogyakarta	Pengadaan satu set gamelan Jawa, pelatihan karawitan, pelatihan kewirausahaan untuk kaum ibu, dan gelar budaya Padukuhan Boro II di Kabupaten Kulon Progo, DIY. <i>Procurement of a set of Javanese gamelan, karawitan training, entrepreneurship training for mothers, and cultural event of Padukuhan Boro II in Kulon Progo Regency, DIY.</i>
Jawa Barat West Java	Program penghijauan lahan kritis untuk kompensasi karbon netral PT SMI kerja sama dengan Dinas Kehutanan Provinsi Jawa Barat di Kabupaten Bandung, Kabupaten Cianjur, Kabupaten Bogor, Jawa Barat. <i>Critical land reforestation program for carbon neutral compensation of PT SMI in collaboration with the West Java Provincial Forestry Office in Bandung Regency, Cianjur Regency, Bogor Regency, West Java.</i>
	Pembangunan jalan dan jembatan penghubung di Kampung Arca, Desa Sukawangi, Sukamakmur, Kabupaten Bogor, Jawa Barat. <i>Construction of connecting roads and bridges in Kampung Arca, Sukawangi Village, Sukamakmur, Bogor Regency, West Java.</i>

Jabodetabek

Jabodetabek

Provinsi Province	Program Program
Banten	Bantuan perluasan Masjid Al Ikhlas di Kota Tangerang Selatan, Banten. <i>Assistance for the expansion of the Al Ikhlas Mosque in South Tangerang City, Banten.</i>
Jawa Barat West Java	Pembangunan asrama panti yatim piatu di Kabupaten Bogor, Jawa Barat. <i>Construction of an orphanage dormitory in Bogor Regency, West Java.</i>
	Pembangunan ruang kelas untuk yatim dan dhuafa di Pondok Pesantren Tahfidz Enterpreneur Madinatur Rahmah Desa Cilaku, Kecamatan Tenjo, Kabupaten Bogor, Jawa Barat <i>Construction of classrooms for orphans and the poor at the Tahfidz Enterpreneur Madinatur Rahmah Islamic Boarding School in Cilaku Village, Tenjo District, Bogor Regency, West Java</i>
DKI Jakarta	Pembangunan wisma yatim piatu di Kota Jakarta Timur, DKI Jakarta. <i>Construction of an orphanage in East Jakarta City, DKI Jakarta.</i>
Jawa Barat West Java	Pengadaan air bersih menggunakan sumber energi surya di Kabupaten Bogor, Jawa Barat. <i>Provision of clean water using solar energy sources in Bogor Regency, West Java.</i>
	Program penghijauan jalan tol Cimanggis Cibitung. <i>Greening program for the Cimanggis Cibitung toll road.</i>
	Penyediaan sarana dan prasarana pendukung panti asuhan di Kota Bekasi, Jawa Barat. <i>Provision of supporting facilities and infrastructure for orphanages in Bekasi City, West Java.</i>
Banten	Perbaikan dan penambahan sarana dan prasarana masjid di Kota Tangerang Selatan, Banten. <i>Repair and addition of mosque facilities and infrastructure in South Tangerang City, Banten.</i>
DKI Jakarta	Pelatihan dan pendidikan budidaya maggot dan pembangunan rumah maggot di Kota Jakarta Timur, DKI Jakarta. <i>Training and education on maggot cultivation and construction of maggot houses in East Jakarta City, DKI Jakarta.</i>
Jawa Barat West Java	Pengembangan sampah menjadi produk balok dan papan untuk peningkatan ekonomi di Kota Bogor, Jawa Barat. <i>Development of waste into block and board products to improve the economy in Bogor City, West Java.</i>

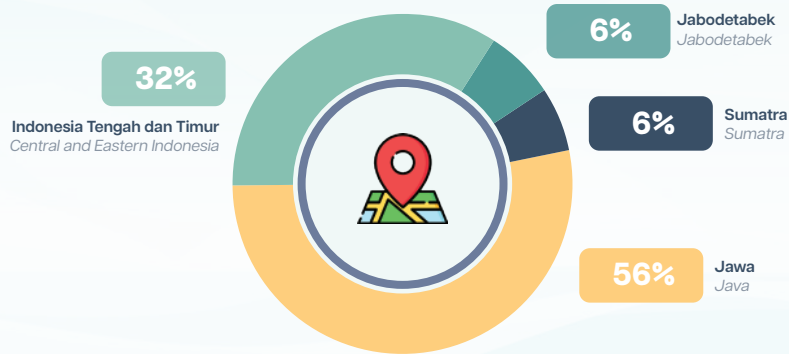
Sumatra

Sumatra

Provinsi Province	Program Program
Lampung	Pembangunan renovasi ruang kelas Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Miftahul Ulum di Kabupaten Lampung Timur, Lampung. <i>Renovation of classrooms at the Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Miftahul Ulum in East Lampung Regency, Lampung.</i>
Sumatra Barat West Sumatra	Perbaikan sumber mata air dan pemberian bantuan pompa air serta pembangunan MCK komunal di Kabupaten Tanah Datar, Sumatra Barat. <i>Repair of water sources and provision of water pumps and construction of communal toilets in Tanah Datar Regency, West Sumatra.</i>
Lampung	Pembangunan kelas baru Ponpes Darul Ulum Al Bahriyah di Kabupaten Way Kanan, Lampung. <i>Construction of a new classroom at the Darul Ulum Al Bahriyah Islamic Boarding School in Way Kanan Regency, Lampung.</i>
Sumatra Barat West Sumatra	Pembangunan betonisasi jalan sepanjang 200 m di kampus Universitas Dharmas Indonesia, Kabupaten Dharmasraya, Sumatra Barat. <i>Construction of 200 m long road concreting on the campus of the Dharmas Indonesia University, Dharmasraya Regency, West Sumatra.</i>
Sumatra Selatan South Sumatra	Pengadaan penerangan jalan tenaga surya di Kota Palembang, Sumatra Selatan. <i>Procurement of solar-powered street lighting in Palembang City, South Sumatra.</i>
Sumatra Barat West Sumatra	Pengadaan sarana prasarana pengolahan pupuk organik untuk petani di Kota Sawahlunto, Sumatra Barat. <i>Procurement of organic fertilizer processing facilities for farmers in Sawahlunto City, West Sumatra.</i>
Sumatra Selatan South Sumatra	Pengadaan mobil jenazah di Kabupaten OKU Timur, Sumatra Selatan. <i>Procurement of hearses in East OKU Regency, South Sumatra.</i>
Riau	Pembangunan pagar pondok pesantren Nahdlatul Ulum Al Jauhari di Kabupaten Kampar, Riau. <i>Construction of fences for the Nahdlatul Ulum Al Jauhari Islamic boarding school in Kampar Regency, Riau.</i>
	Pembuatan kerambah ikan, pembibitan dan pakan ikan di Kota Pekanbaru, Riau. <i>Making fish cages, fish nurseries and feed in Pekanbaru City, Riau.</i>

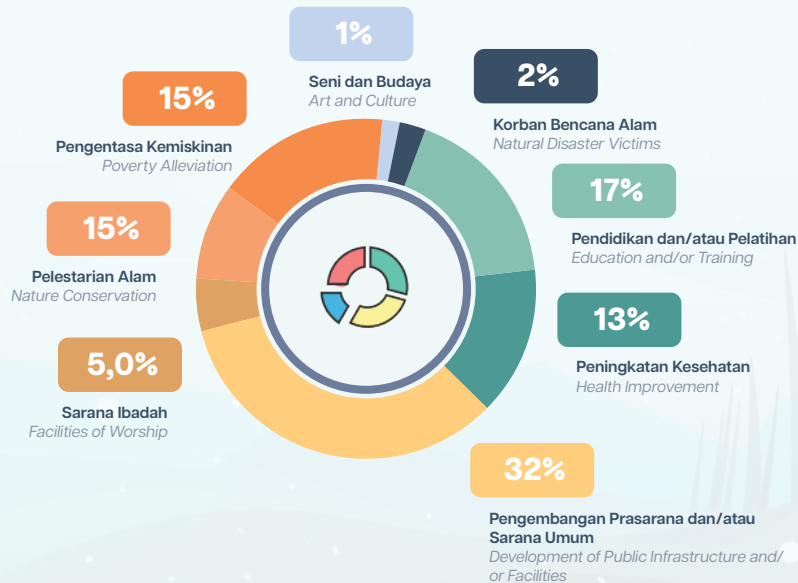
Sebaran Wilayah Program TJSL

Areas Distribution of CSR Program



Persentase Komitmen Per Sektor dari Total Komitmen

Percentage of Commitment Per Sector of Total Commitment





Program TJSL Unggulan

CSR Programs Flagship



Puskesmas Bari, Nusa Tenggara Timur

Bari Public Health Center, East Nusa Tenggara



Napas Baru Puskesmas Bari

Bari Public Health Center New Breath

Bantuan panel surya hasil kerja sama PT SMI dan Yayasan Pelita Khatulistiwa membuat kinerja Puskesmas Bari kian moncer. Meraih akreditasi Paripurna.

Nando, sebut saja begitu, terbaring di ranjang pasien Puskesmas Bari, Kecamatan Macang Pacar, Kabupaten Manggarai Barat, Nusa Tenggara Timur, akhir Februari 2024 lalu. Badannya dibalut kaos warna oranye, sedangkan dari pinggang hingga mata kaki ditutup sarung kotak-kotak warna abu-abu. Sembari menjalani pemeriksaan oleh tim medis, kepada Dokter Rabel R. Zagoto, Nando mengaku melihat sapu tangan terbang dan tangannya banyak serangga, seperti laba-laba. Padahal, semua orang yang ada di Ruang Gawat Darurat Puskesmas Bari sama sekali tidak melihat sapu tangan terbang atau serangga di tangan Nando.

“Pasien mengalami halusinasi visual, salah satu gejala skizofrenia,”

kata Dokter Rabel tentang gejala yang dialami Nando. Skizofrenia adalah gangguan mental berat yang dapat memengaruhi tingkah laku, emosi, dan komunikasi penderitanya. Selain halusinasi, penderita skizofrenia bisa mengalami delusi, kekacauan berpikir, dan perubahan perilaku.

The assistance of solar panels from the collaboration between PT SMI and Pelita Khatulistiwa Foundation has made the performance of Bari Public Health Center even more brilliant. Achieving Full accreditation.

Nando, let's call him that, was lying on the patient bed of Bari Public Health Center, Macang Pacar District, West Manggarai Regency, East Nusa Tenggara, at the end of February 2024. His body was wrapped in an orange shirt, while from the waist to the ankles he was covered in a gray checkered sarong. While undergoing an examination by the medical team, Nando admitted to seeing a flying handkerchief and his hands were full of insects, like spiders to Doctor Rabel R. Zagoto. In reality, everyone in the Emergency Room of Bari Public Health Center did not see any flying handkerchief or insects in Nando's hands at all.

“The patient experienced visual hallucinations, one of the symptoms of schizophrenia,” said Doctor Rabel about Nando's symptoms.

Schizophrenia is a severe mental disorder that can affect the behavior, emotions, and communication of the individual with the condition. In addition to hallucinations, individuals with schizophrenia can experience delusions, disorganized thinking, and changes in behavior.



“Pasien mengalami halusinasi visual, salah satu gejala skizofrenia,”

Gejala-gejala itu pula yang ada pada Nando. Selain halusinasi visual, sesuai dengan pengakuan anggota keluarga yang mengantarnya, ia juga mengalami halusinasi pendengaran. Gara-gara halusinasi itu, bahkan Nando sempat menceburkan diri ke laut yang bisa membuatnya meninggal jika tidak ketahuan keluarganya. Lebih dari itu, Nando juga suka mengamuk sehingga keluarga terpaksa memasungnya. Alasan terakhir ini pula yang membuat keluarga membawa Nando ke Puskesmas.

Setelah mencermati keluhan Nando dan memberinya obat, Dokter Rabel pun minta persetujuan keluarga untuk merujuk Nando ke dokter spesialis kejiwaan di RSUD Komodo Labuan Bajo. Dokter juga berpesan agar Nando tak lagi dipasung dan meminta keluarganya membawa ke Puskesmas jika kesulitan menjaga sepak terjang Nando saat kambuh. **“Beberapa hari lalu, Nando sempat dirawat inap di sini, tapi bukan karena skizofrenia,”** kata Dokter Rabel, **“Keluarganya saat itu adalah infeksi saluran kemih disertai muntah.”**

Layanan rawat inap seperti dijalani Nando, juga pasien-pasien lainnya, lengkap dengan berbagai fasilitas layanan terbaik dimungkinkan sejak Puskesmas Bari memiliki pasokan energi baru terbarukan dari panel surya. Sejak 1 Maret 2023, sebanyak 12 panel surya dipasang dengan kapasitas panel surya sebesar 3,96 kWp (kilowatt peak) dan kapasitas baterai sebesar 14,4 kWh. Pemasangan pembangkit listrik tenaga surya (PLTS) ini merupakan hasil kerja sama PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) dengan Yayasan Pelita Khatulistiwa melalui Gerakan #PatunganListrik yang diinisiasi sejak tahun 2016. Pelaksanaan program ini mendukung terwujudnya Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), terutama pada pencapaian target ke-3 (Good Health and Well-Being), ke-7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) dan ke-17 (Partnership for the Goals).

Menurut Muhammad Sapuri dari Unit TJSL PT SMI, bantuan PLTS untuk Puskesmas Bari yang diajukan Yayasan Pelita Khatulistiwa direalisasikan setelah melalui *assessment*, baik terkait administrasi maupun kesesuaiannya dengan Pedoman Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) Perseroan. **“Semoga kolaborasi yang apik ini dapat terus berlanjut sehingga semakin banyak masyarakat yang terlayani dengan lebih baik oleh fasilitas publik yang mumpuni,”** kata Arriyadhul Qolbi, co-founder Yayasan Pelita Khatulistiwa.

Nando also had these symptoms. In addition to visual hallucinations, according to the confession of the family member who accompanied him, he also experienced auditory hallucinations. Because of these hallucinations, Nando even threw himself into the sea which could have killed him if his family had not found out. Moreover, Nando also liked to go on a rampage so that the family was forced to shackle him. This last reason also made the family take Nando to the Public Health Center.

*After examining Nando's complaints and giving him medication, Doctor Rabel asked for the family's approval to refer Nando to a psychiatrist at the Komodo Labuan Bajo Public Regional Hospital. The doctor also advised that Nando should no longer be shackled and urged his family to take him to the Public Health Center if they have difficulty managing his behavior during an episode. **“A few days ago, Nando was hospitalized here, but not because of schizophrenia,”** said Doctor Rabel, **“His complaint at that time was a urinary tract infection accompanied by vomiting.”***

Inpatient services such as those experienced by Nando, as well as other patients, complete with various best service facilities are possible since the Bari Public Health Center has gained a new renewable energy supply from solar panels. Since March 1, 2023, 12 solar panels have been installed with a solar panel capacity of 3.96 kWp (kilowatt peak) and a battery capacity of 14.4 kWh. The installation of the solar power plant (PLTS) is the result of collaboration between PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) and Pelita Khatulistiwa Foundation through the #PatunganListrik Movement initiated in 2016. The implementation of this program supports the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially in achieving targets 3 (Good Health and Well-Being), 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) and 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).

*According to Muhammad Sapuri from the CSR Unit, the PLTS assistance for the Bari Public Health Center proposed by Pelita Khatulistiwa Foundation was realized after going through assessment, both related to administration and its compliance with the Company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Guidelines. **“Hopefully this good collaboration can continue so that more people are better served by qualified public facilities,”** said Arriyadhul Qolbi, co-founder of Pelita Khatulistiwa Foundation.*

“Semoga kolaborasi yang apik ini dapat terus berlanjut sehingga semakin banyak masyarakat yang terlayani dengan lebih baik oleh fasilitas publik yang mumpuni,”



Untuk pengoperasian harian, perawatan dan pemeliharaan serta penanganan/pelaporan kendala, Yayasan Pelita Khatulistiwa telah memberikan pelatihan kepada teknisi lokal dan menilai kinerja teknisi tersebut sangat memuaskan. Dedikasinya dalam menjalankan tugas, menangani kendala yang muncul, dan melaporkan masalah secara sistematis telah berkontribusi pada keberhasilan optimalisasi pemanfaatan PLTS dan peningkatan kualitas pelayanan kesehatan di Puskesmas Bari.

“Kami diberi pelatihan bagaimana menghidupkan, mematikan, menangani saat baterai drop, perawatan panel dan sebagainya,” kata Marsianus Jeranu, teknisi lokal yang akrab dipanggil Aris, saat ditemui di Ruang Instalasi Listrik, Puskesmas Bari. Di ruangan seluas kira-kira 12 meter persegi inilah ruang pengendali PLTS berada. Di dalamnya terpasang rapi *hybrid solar inverter*, delapan *rechargeable battery* yang tertata rapi, dan *DC combiner box*. Tak sembarang orang bisa masuk dan tidak ada fungsi lain kecuali sebagai ruang instalasi listrik. **“Instalasi ini lebih penting dari yang lain,”** kata Aris, yang juga perawat gigi di Puskesmas Bari, terkekeh.

For daily operations, maintenance and care, and handling/reporting of problems, Pelita Khatulistiwa Foundation has provided training to local technicians and assessed the technicians' performance as very satisfactory. Their dedication in carrying out their duties, handling any arising issues, and reporting problems systematically has contributed to the success of optimizing the use of PLTS and improving the quality of health services at the Bari Public Health Center.

“We were provided training on how to turn it on, turn it off, handle when the battery drops, panel maintenance and so on,” said Marsianus Jeranu, a local technician who is familiarly called Aris, when met in the Electrical Installation Room, Bari Public Health Center. In this room of approximately 12 square meters, the PLTS control room is located. Inside it, a *hybrid solar inverter*, eight neatly arranged *rechargeable batteries*, and a *DC combiner box* are neatly installed. Not just anyone may enter and there is no other function except as an electrical installation room. **“This installation is more important than the others,”** said Aris, who is also a dental nurse at the Bari Public Health Center, chuckling.

Adzan Maghrib berkumandang saat Dokter Rabel memencet saklar lampu di teras Puskesmas Bari. Klik. Lalu, teras pun terang-benderang, seterang ruangan lain yang lampu-lampunya sudah dinyalakan sebelumnya. Di beberapa ruangan, lampu dinyalakan sampai Subuh, saat petugas kebersihan datang untuk menyapu dan mengepel lantai, merapikan ruangan dan sebagainya. Dengan rutinitas seperti itu, maka seluruh ruangan Puskesmas sudah rapi sebelum kedatangan pasien; di sisi lain, petugas jaga seperti dokter, perawat maupun tenaga administrasi bisa memberikan pelayanan dengan sebaik-baiknya.

Di Puskesmas Bari, keberadaan PLTS tak hanya menjadi sumber penerangan, tetapi juga sangat bermanfaat sebagai sumber energi berbagai peralatan medis berbasis listrik. Peralatan tersebut antara lain ultrasonografi (USG), elektrokardiografi (EKG), penyimpanan/cold storage vaksin, mikroskop, nebulizer dan sebagainya.

Ketersediaan listrik juga membuat tenaga kesehatan dapat berjaga selama 24 jam untuk melayani warga yang membutuhkan, khususnya mereka yang menghadapi kondisi gawat darurat. Adapun warga yang memerlukan penanganan intensif dan harus rawat inap, mereka dapat menjalani opname dengan nyaman dan tenang karena tim medis dapat melaksanakan tata laksana perawatan dengan sebaik-baiknya. Dengan kondisi seperti itu sangat beralasan jika Dokter Rabel sangat mensyukuri keberadaan PLTS di Puskesmas tempatnya mengabdikan diri. Pengoperasian USG misalnya, sangat membantu dalam meyakinkan pasien jika ada kelainan dalam kehamilan sehingga mau dirujuk ke RSUD Komodo.

“Begitu PLTS diresmikan, rasanya plong!” kata Maria Yasinta Dahlia, Kepala Unit Pelaksana Teknis Daerah Pusat Kesehatan Masyarakat (UPTD) Puskesmas Bari menegaskan, **“Teman-teman juga bisa melaksanakan tugas dengan lebih baik lagi.”** Sebelum ada PLTS, Maria menuturkan, penerangan Puskesmas menggunakan genset yang terkadang ngadat, bahkan beberapa kali rusak seiring dengan usia genset. Jika genset ngadat atau rusak, sedangkan Puskesmas membutuhkan penerangan karena ada pasien yang mendesak ditangani, maka alternatif meminjam genset pun ditempuh, baik meminjam kepada warga atau malah keluarga pasien. Adapun bahan bakar menjadi tanggungan Puskesmas.

The Maghrib call to prayer sounded as Doctor Rabel flipped the light switch on the terrace of the Bari Public Health Center. Click. Then, the terrace was bright, as bright as the other rooms where the lights had been turned on earlier. In some rooms, the lights were on until dawn, when the cleaning staff came to sweep and mop the floors, tidy up the rooms and so on. With such a routine, the entire Public Health Center room is tidy before the patient arrives; on the other hand, officers on duty such as doctors, nurses and administrative staff can provide the best possible service.

At the Bari Public Health Center, the presence of PLTS is not only a source of lighting, but is also very useful as an energy source for various electrical-based medical equipment. This equipment includes ultrasound (USG), electrocardiography (ECG), vaccine storage/cold storage, microscopes, nebulizers etc.

The availability of electricity also allows health workers to be on duty 24 hours to serve residents in need, especially those in emergency conditions. As for residents who require intensive care and must be hospitalized, they can undergo hospitalization comfortably and calmly because the medical team can carry out the best possible care procedures. With such conditions, it is very reasonable if Doctor Rabel is deeply grateful for the presence of PLTS at the Public Health Center where he serves. The operation of USG, for example, is very helpful in convincing patients in case of any abnormality in pregnancy so that they are willing to be referred to Komodo Public Regional Hospital.

“Once the PLTS was inaugurated, it felt relieved!” said Maria Yasinta Dahlia, Head of the Regional Technical Implementation Unit of the Community Health Center (UPTD) of Bari Public Health Center emphasizing, **“Friends can also carry out their duties better.”** Before the existence of PLTS, Maria said, the Public Health Center lighting used a generator that sometimes failed, even breaking down several times along with the age of the generator. If the generator failed or broke down, while the Public Health Center needed lighting because there was a patient who urgently needed to be treated, then the alternative of borrowing a generator was taken, either borrowing from residents or even the patient’s family. The fuel remains the responsibility of the Public Health Center.

Solusi dengan meminjam genset tak terbersit rasa malu, apalagi perasaan enggak enak hati. Sebab, tak ada solusi lain. Apalagi masyarakat tahu persis kondisi yang terjadi dan tidak ada yang dibuat-buat. Tak jadi soal juga jika peminjaman genset acapkali berulang hari. Maklum, saat genset rusak, perbaikannya terkadang memakan waktu satu-dua pekan, termasuk saat harus mencari *spare part* ke Labuan Bajo, yang jaraknya lumayan jauh dari Puskesmas. Tak ada pilihan, kata Maria, **“Pelayanan untuk warga harus terus berjalan.”**

Spirit itulah yang mendasari Aris (perawat gigi), Gaudensia A. Wengu alias Nensi (bidan merangkap bendahara), Helena Ernawati (tenaga administrasi), Fitriyila (bidan) dan lain-lain tetap menjalankan pekerjaannya dengan berbagai keterbatasan. Nensi misalnya, telah banyak melakukan pertolongan persalinan tanpa penerangan listrik yang memadai. Kalaupun ada, listrik berasal dari genset kecil, itupun sering rusak.

Suatu malam, Nensi mengisahkan salah satu pengalamannya, datang pasien perempuan yang membutuhkan pertolongan persalinan. Sat set, ia segera menyiapkan semuanya. Kebetulan genset kecil masih nyala. Di tengah tindakan, tiba-tiba lampu mati karena genset ngadat. Padahal, kondisi pasien sudah bukaan lengkap. Mau tak mau, Nensi meminta tolong kepada anggota keluarga pasien yang membawa senter untuk mengarahkan senternya agar pertolongan persalinan tetap berlanjut. Untuk sumber penerangan lain, anggota keluarga pasien diminta membeli lilin. Bersamaan dengan itu, petugas Puskesmas laki-laki diminta bantuannya agar memperbaiki genset.

Waktu terus berjalan dan proses persalinan pun selesai sekitar pukul 22.00 WITA. Nensi bernapas lega karena proses persalinan berlangsung lancar, ibu dan bayinya selamat. Sampai perawatan pascakehlahiran dilakukan, ternyata, urusan genset yang ngadat belum beres. Nensi masih ingat, sekitar dua jam setelah proses persalinan beres, perbaikan genset baru selesai dan lampu pun kembali menyala. Kini, kisah tersebut tinggal kenangan dan tak boleh terulang. **“Adanya PLTS sangat membantu kami dalam memberikan layanan pertolongan persalinan,”** kata Nensi, yang diiyakan Fitriyila.

*The solution of borrowing a generator did not bring shame, let alone feelings of discomfort. Because, there was no other solution. Moreover, the community knew exactly what conditions were happening and nothing was made up. It didn't matter if the generator borrowing often lasted for several days. Understandably, when the generator breaks down, repairs sometimes take one or two weeks, including having to look for spare parts in Labuan Bajo, which is quite far from the Public Health Center. There is no choice, said Maria, **“Services for residents must continue.”***

That spirit is what encourages Aris (dental nurse), Gaudensia A. Wengu aka Nensi (midwife and treasurer), Helena Ernawati (administrative staff), Fitriyila (midwife) and others to continue their work with various limitations. Nensi, for example, has provided many birth assistance without adequate electrical lighting. Even if there is any, the electricity comes from a small generator, which is often broken.

One night, Nensi recounted one of her experiences, a female patient came who needed help with childbirth. At one point, she immediately prepared everything. It so happened that the small generator was still on. In the middle of the procedure, the lights suddenly went out because the generator was broken. In fact, the patient's condition was fully dilated. Like it or not, Nensi asked for help from a family member of the patient who was carrying a flashlight to direct the flashlight so that the delivery could continue. For other sources of light, the patient's family members were asked to buy candles. At the same time, male health center officers were asked to help fix the generator.

*Time continued to pass and the delivery process was completed at around 22.00 WITA. Nensi breathed a sigh of relief because the delivery process went smoothly, the mother and baby were safe. Until postnatal care was carried out, it turned out that the generator that had broken down had not been resolved. Nensi still remembers, about two hours after the delivery process was complete, the generator repair was completed and the lights came back on. Now, that story is just a memory and must not be repeated. **“The presence of PLTS really helps us in providing delivery assistance services,”** said Nensi, which Fitriyila agreed with.*

“Adanya PLTS sangat membantu kami dalam memberikan layanan pertolongan persalinan,”



Bagi Helena, manfaat keberadaan PLTS lain lagi. Ia mengaku sangat terbantu dalam membereskan masalah administrasi. Dengan pasokan listrik yang terjaga, tak ada lagi cerita keterlambatan pencatatan dan pelaporan ke dinas kesehatan dan/atau lintas sektor terkait. Maklum, laptop bisa dipakai kerja kapan saja, saat baterai lemah, tinggal colok dan terisi. **“Begitu pasien datang, bisa langsung dilakukan tindakan dengan cepat,”** itu kata Aris tentang manfaat PLTS dalam menangani pasien dengan keluhan gigi yang kerap membuat kepala pasien nyut-nyutan. Sebelum ada PLTS, ia membandingkan, **“Pasien masuk, menyalakan genset, lampu menyala, baru tindakan diambil.”**

Kehadiran PLTS tak hanya memberikan kemudahan bagi segenap personel di Puskesmas Bari untuk menjalankan pekerjaan dan memberikan layanan kepada warga. Lebih dari itu, pasokan listrik yang stabil juga menjadi faktor penting sehingga Puskesmas Bari mendapatkan kepercayaan dari Dinas Kesehatan untuk mengoperasikan USG. Dengan demikian, Puskesmas bisa melakukan pelayanan kesehatan pada ibu hamil (Antenatal Care/ANC) sesuai standar, yakni enam kali kunjungan selama kehamilan (K6) dengan minimal dilakukan dua kali USG pada trimester pertama dan trimester akhir.

*For Helena, the benefits of the presence of PLTS are different. She admitted that it was very helpful in sorting out administrative issues. With a secure electricity supply, there are no more stories of delays in recording and reporting to the health office and/or related cross-sectors. Understandably, laptops can be used for work at any time, when the battery is low, just plug it in and charge it. **“As soon as the patient comes, action can be taken quickly,”** said Aris about the benefits of PLTS in treating patients with dental complaints that often cause headaches. Before there was PLTS, he compared, **“The patient comes in, turns on the generator, the lights on, then action is taken.”***

The presence of PLTS not only provides convenience for all personnel at the Bari Public Health Center to carry out their work and provide services to residents. More than that, a stable electricity supply is also an important factor so that the Bari Public Health Center obtains the trust of the Health Office to operate USG. Thus, the Public Health Center can provide health services to pregnant women (Antenatal Care/ANC) according to standards, namely six visits during pregnancy (K6) with a minimum of two USGs in the first and final trimesters.

Peralatan lain yang diterima Puskesmas Bari setelah tersedianya listrik adalah konsentrator oksigen, alat medis bertenaga listrik yang dirancang untuk mengkonsentrasikan oksigen dari udara bebas. Konsentrator oksigen memiliki teknologi yang dapat menarik udara dari lingkungan melalui beberapa penyaring dan membuang nitrogen untuk menghasilkan sumber oksigen yang lebih pekat hingga mencapai 95,5% secara terus-menerus, kemudian disalurkan menggunakan selang oksigen yang telah terpasang pada pasien. Terapi dengan alat ini diberikan kepada pasien yang mengalami kesulitan bernapas atau tidak mampu mendapatkan oksigen sendiri karena suatu penyakit seperti pneumonia atau asma.

Berbagai kelengkapan sarana dan prasarana, plus terjaminnya pasokan listrik, juga menjadi faktor penting bagi Maria Yasinta dan tim dalam menyiapkan akreditasi. Sejumlah persyaratan pun harus dipenuhi seperti aspek pelayanan kesehatan, upaya kesehatan masyarakat, upaya kesehatan perorangan, program prioritas nasional, dan peningkatan mutu puskesmas. Maria bersyukur, hasil akreditasi yang dilakukan oleh Lembaga Akreditasi Independent (LAI) yang telah terakreditasi oleh Kementerian Kesehatan menyatakan Puskesmas Bari meraih Predikat Paripurna, predikat tertinggi dalam akreditasi Puskesmas. Walhasil, kehadiran PLTS ibarat napas baru bagi Puskesmas Bari untuk terus berkarya dan memberikan pelayanan terbaik bagi warga.

Other equipment received by the Bari Public Health Center after electricity was available was an oxygen concentrator, an electric-powered medical device designed to concentrate oxygen from the air. The oxygen concentrator has technology that can draw air from the environment through several filters and remove nitrogen to produce a more concentrated oxygen source of up to 95.5% continuously, then distributed using an oxygen tube that has been installed on the patient. Therapy with this device is given to patients who have difficulty breathing or are unable to get their own oxygen due to an illness such as pneumonia or asthma.

Various complete facilities and infrastructure, plus guaranteed electricity supply, are also important factors for Maria Yasinta and the team in preparing for accreditation. A number of requirements must also be met such as aspects of health services, public health efforts, individual health efforts, national priority programs, and improving the quality of health centers. Maria is grateful that the accreditation results carried out by the Independent Accreditation Institution (LAI) which has been accredited by the Ministry of Health stated that the Bari Public Health Center has achieved the Plenary Predicate, the highest predicate in the Public Health Center accreditation. As a result, the presence of PLTS is like a new breath for the Bari Public Health Center to continue working and providing the best service for residents.

Kelangkaan listrik di Puskesmas Bari sudah tertangani dengan adanya PLTS. Kini, tak ada lagi cerita Puskesmas gelap gulita, atau ruangan menyala pada saat ada pasien rawat inap dengan sumber penerangan dari genset. Bahkan, saat tengah malam datang di mana rumah-rumah warga gelap gulita, Puskesmas Bari menjadi satu-satunya bangunan yang terang benderang. Seiring dengan itu, petugas jaga selalu siap sedia, termasuk mengoperasikan peralatan jika ada warga yang datang dalam kondisi gawat darurat.

The scarcity of electricity at the Bari Public Health Center has been handled with the presence of PLTS. Now, there are no more stories of the Public Health Center being pitch black, or rooms being lit when there are inpatients with the source of light from generators. In fact, when midnight comes when residents' houses are pitch black, the Bari Public Health Center is the only building that is brightly lit. Along with that, the guard officers are always ready, including operating equipment in case any residents come in an emergency.

Pasokan listrik juga membuat akses Internet dan Wi-Fi tersedia, meski jaringannya tidak selalu stabil. Dokter Rabel mengaku jaringan internet dan Wi-Fi di Puskesmas Bari bisa tiba-tiba menghilang, dan tidak jelas kapan terkoneksi lagi. Lantaran tidak bisa diandalkan, sebagai cadangan, ia menyiapkan Mi-Fi yaitu modem portabel yang berfungsi untuk memancarkan jaringan Wi-Fi atau koneksi internet. Saat akses Internet lancar dan stabil didapat, ia bisa leluasa menelepon, termasuk jika harus konsultasi dengan dokter di rumah sakit rujukan. Namun, saat akses dan jaringan tidak didapat atau putus-putus, Dokter Rabel harus menerima kenyataan pahit. **“Ya, mau bagaimana lagi?”** katanya.

*The electricity supply also makes Internet and wifi access available, although the network is not always stable. Doctor Rabel admitted that the internet and Wi-Fi network at the Bari Public Health Center could suddenly disappear, and it was unclear when it would be reconnected. Because it could not be relied on, as a backup, he prepared a Mi-Fi, a portable modem that functions to transmit a Wi-Fi network or internet connection. When smooth and stable internet access is obtained, he can freely make calls, including if he has to consult a doctor at a referral hospital. However, when access and network are not obtained or are intermittent, Doctor Rabel must accept the bitter reality. **“Well, what else can we do?”** he said.*

Walau kualitas sinyalnya tidak selalu bagus dan hilang-timbul, Dokter Rabel dan petugas lain di Puskesmas Bari, memiliki alternatif untuk mendapatkan sinyal Internet. Lokasinya tak biasa, yaitu di tiang kayu yang berada di sisi kiri teras Puskesmas. Jika sedang bagus, sinyal yang didapat dari salah satu provider telekomunikasi ini sangat lancar untuk berselancar, termasuk mengirim pesan melalui *WhatsApp*, membuka Facebook atau media sosial lainnya, belanja melalui berbagai aplikasi *marketplace* dan sebagainya. Atau, saat presensi pagi dan sore tiba, pegawai Puskesmas bisa antri dan mencari sinyal di dekat tiang ini. Oleh karena terbukti bisa menangkap sinyal Internet, maka di tiang tersebut dibuatkan kotak berukuran sekitar 20 x 30 centimeter sebagai wadah meletakkan ponsel. Siapapun bisa meletakkan ponselnya di sini, termasuk Kepala Puskesmas Maria Yasinta.

Although the signal quality is not always good and comes and goes, Doctor Rabel and other officers at the Bari Public Health Center have an alternative to get an internet signal. The location is unusual, namely on a wooden pole on the left side of the Public Health Center terrace. When it is good, the signal obtained from one of these telecommunications providers is very smooth for surfing, including sending messages via WhatsApp, opening Facebook or other social media, shopping through various marketplace applications and so on. Or, when morning and evening attendance arrives, Public Health Center employees can queue and look for a signal near this pole. Because it has been proven to be able to catch Internet signals, a box measuring about 20 x 30 centimeters was made on the pole as a place to put cellphones. Anyone can put their cellphones here, including the Head of Public Health Center, Maria Yasinta.

Jika pencarian sinyal Internet di tiang Puskesmas Bari tidak memuaskan, masih ada satu alternatif lagi yang bisa dipilih Dokter Rabel, Aris, Helena, Fitriyia maupun petugas Puskesmas yang lain. Lokasinya tak kalah unik, yaitu di bawah pohon asam Jawa yang berlokasi sekitar 200 meter dari Puskesmas Bari. Begitu ngetopnya lokasi ini, setiap saat ada saja yang mencari sinyal di sini, terkhusus warga Bari. Tak main-main, kekuatan sinyal di sini bisa mencapai tiga bar sehingga lancar untuk mengikuti rapat jarak jauh menggunakan aplikasi *Zoom*, *Microsoft Teams* dan sejenisnya. Tantangannya, saat petang atau malam tiba, perlu keberanian tersendiri untuk mencari sinyal di bawah pohon asam ini. Sebab, sekira 70an meter dari lokasi ini terdapat kuburan. **“Jaringan Internet yang tidak kuat memang masih menjadi kendala,”** kata Dokter Rabel, **“Wi-Fi, juga Mi-Fi, kadang jaringannya hilang.”**

*If the search for an Internet signal on the Bari Public Health Center pole is not satisfactory, there is still one more alternative that Doctor Rabel, Aris, Helena, Fitriyia and other Health Center officers can choose. The location is no less unique, namely under a tamarind tree located about 200 meters from the Bari Public Health Center. This location is so famous, at any time there are people looking for a signal here, especially Bari residents. No kidding, the signal strength here can reach three bars so that it is smooth to attend long-distance meetings using the Zoom application, Microsoft Teams and the like. The challenge is, when evening or night falls, it takes courage to find a signal under this tamarind tree. Because, about 70 meters from this location there is a cemetery. **“The weak internet network is still an obstacle,”** said Doctor Rabel, **“Wi-Fi, also Mi-Fi, sometimes the network is lost.”***

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Profil Puskesmas Bari

Bari Public Health Center Profile



Puskesmas Bari berada di Dusun Rengge, Desa Bari, Kecamatan Macang Pacar, Kabupaten Manggarai Barat, Nusa Tenggara Timur. Wilayah kerja Puskesmas rawat inap ini meliputi sembilan desa di mana lima desa berada di daerah pegunungan dan empat desa lainnya berada di pinggir pantai dengan luas total wilayah 92,04 kilometer persegi. Kesembilan desa tersebut adalah Desa Bari, Desa Mbakung, Desa Rokap, Desa Raba, Desa Nanga Kantor, Desa Nanga Kantor Barat, Desa Nggilat, Desa Saraenaru, dan Desa Persiapan Beasuka. Total jumlah penduduk tercatat sebanyak 10.156 jiwa dengan 2.113 Kepala Keluarga. Rerata pengunjung Puskesmas Bari per bulan adalah rawat jalan 250 orang dan rawat inap 10 orang.

Jarak Puskesmas Bari dengan Kantor Kabupaten Manggarai Barat adalah 91,5 kilometer, sedangkan jarak dari Bandara Internasional Komodo, Labuan Bajo, adalah 92,6 kilometer. Untuk menuju Puskesmas Bari, waktu yang diperlukan dari kedua tempat sekitar empat-lima jam perjalanan. Tidak semua jalan menuju lokasi mulus beraspal, sebagian di antaranya jalan tanah berbatu dan terjal, membelah bukit, bahkan melewati dua anak sungai tanpa jembatan. Saat banjir datang, praktis akses jalan terputus. Untuk bisa melintasi, pengguna kendaraan bermotor mesti menunggu air surut dengan waktu tunggu bisa mencapai satu jam atau lebih.

Bari Public Health Center is located in Rengge Hamlet, Bari Village, Macang Pacar District, West Manggarai Regency, East Nusa Tenggara. The working area of this inpatient Public Health Center covers nine villages, five of which are in mountainous areas and four others are on the coast with a total area of 92.04 square kilometers. The nine villages are Bari Village, Mbakung Village, Rokap Village, Raba Village, Nanga Kantor Village, Nanga Kantor Barat Village, Nggilat Village, Saraenaru Village, and Persiapan Beasuka Village. The total population recorded is 10,156 people with 2,113 heads of families. The average number of visitors to the Bari Public Health Center monthly is 250 outpatients and 10 inpatients.

The distance from the Bari Public Health Center to the West Manggarai Regency Office is 91.5 kilometers, while the distance from Komodo International Airport, Labuan Bajo, is 92.6 kilometers. To get to the Bari Public Health Center, the travel time from both places is around four to five hours. Not all roads to the location are paved, some of them are rocky and steep dirt roads, dividing hills, and even crossing two rivers without bridges. When floods come, road access is practically cut off. To be able to cross, motorized vehicle users must wait for the water to recede with a waiting time of up to one hour or more.

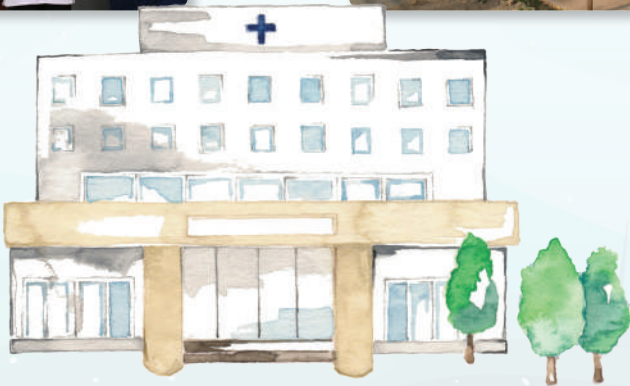
Selain jalur darat, dari Puskesmas Bari ke Labuan Bajo atau sebaliknya, bisa ditempuh melalui jalur laut. Dengan menggunakan perahu, waktu tempuh sekitar 2,5 jam. Walau demikian, jalur laut memiliki keterbatasan antara lain mesti menimbang soal ombak dan kesulitan saat menempuh perjalanan di malam hari. Jika terjadi kedaruratan dalam perjalanan, penanganan pasien jalur laut juga lebih sulit dibandingkan dengan pemanfaatan jalur darat.

Jenis layanan rawat jalan di Puskesmas Bari meliputi pemeriksaan umum, kesehatan gigi dan mulut, kesehatan ibu dan anak/KB, Manajemen Terpadu Balita Sakit (MTBS)/Manajemen Terpadu Bayi Muda (MTBM), konseling gizi dan sanitasi, poli TBC, laboratorium dan apotik. Jadwal pelayanan hari Senin-Kamis pukul 08.00-13.00 WITA, Jumat pukul 08.00-10.30 WITA, Sabtu pukul 08.00-12.00 WITA. Adapun pelayanan UGD serta rawat inap dan persalinan buka 24 jam. Sementara itu, jam berkunjung pasien rawat inap adalah pukul 11.00-12.00 WITA dan 16.00-17.00 WITA.

In addition to the land route, from the Bari Public Health Center to Labuan Bajo or vice versa, it can be reached by sea. By boat, the travel time is around 2.5 hours. However, the sea route has limitations, including having to consider the waves and the difficulty of traveling at night. If any emergency occurs during the trip, handling patients by sea is also more difficult compared to using the land route.

*The types of outpatient services at the Bari Public Health Center include general examinations, dental and oral health, maternal and child health/family planning, Sick Toddlers Integrated Management (MTBS)/Infants Integrated Management (MTBM), nutrition and sanitation counseling, TB polyclinic, laboratory and pharmacy. Service schedule is on Monday-Thursday at 08.00-13.00 WITA, Friday at 08.00-10.30 WITA, Saturday at 08.00-12.00 WITA. Meanwhile, the emergency room service as well as inpatient and delivery services are open 24 hours. Meanwhile, visiting hours for inpatients are 11.00-12.00 WITA and 16.00-17.00 WITA.***

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Manfaat Kehadiran PLTS di Puskesmas Bari:

1. Peningkatan Ketersediaan Energi:

Sebelum ada PLTS, Puskesmas Bari sering mengalami gangguan pasokan listrik dari genset sehingga menghambat operasional dan layanan yang diberikan. Keberadaan PLTS menjadi sumber energi yang stabil dan dapat diandalkan, terutama untuk mengoperasikan berbagai peralatan medis sehingga layanan kesehatan lebih optimal.

2. Penghematan Biaya Operasional:

Pengoperasian PLTS memangkas biaya yang sebelumnya digunakan untuk membeli solar sebagai bahan bakar genset. Biaya hasil efisiensi bisa dialokasikan untuk keperluan lain yang mendukung peningkatan layanan kesehatan.

3. Dukungan terhadap Lingkungan:

Penggunaan PLTS sebagai sumber energi baru terbarukan berkontribusi terhadap pengurangan jejak karbon Puskesmas Bari, terkhusus dari penggunaan peralatan kesehatan berbasis energi listrik.

4. Peningkatan Kualitas Pelayanan Kesehatan:

Keberadaan PLTS memungkinkan pengoperasian peralatan kesehatan dan peralatan penunjang medis berbasis energi listrik sehingga kualitas pelayanan kesehatan di Puskesmas Bari meningkat.

5. **Secara keseluruhan**, pengadaan PLTS memberikan kontribusi yang signifikan terhadap perbaikan dalam berbagai aspek operasional dan pelayanan di Puskesmas Bari. Pelaksanaan program ini menunjukkan bahwa investasi dalam teknologi energi terbarukan seperti PLTS merupakan langkah strategis untuk meningkatkan kapasitas dan kualitas layanan kesehatan, khususnya di daerah yang sering mengalami kendala atau tantangan dalam ketersediaan pasokan energi.



Benefits of the Existence of PLTS at the Bari Public Health Center:

1. Increased Energy Availability:

Before the existence of PLTS, the Bari Public Health Center often experienced power supply disruptions from generators, which hampered operations and services provided. PLTS becomes a stable and reliable source of energy, especially for operating various medical equipment for more optimal health services.

2. Savings on Operational Costs:

The operation of PLTS reduces costs previously used to buy diesel as fuel for generators. The cost of efficiency can be allocated for other needs to support the improvement of health services.

3. Support for the Environment:

The use of PLTS as a new renewable energy source contributes to reducing the carbon footprint of the Bari Public Health Center, especially from the use of electrical energy-based health equipment.

4. Improvement of Health Services Quality:

The existence of PLTS allows the operation of electrical energy-based health equipment and medical support equipment so as improving the quality of health services at the Bari Public Health Center.

5. **Overall**, the procurement of PLTS has made significant contribution to improvements in various aspects of operations and services at the Bari Quality Health Center. The implementation of this program shows that investment in renewable energy technology such as PLTS is a strategic step to increase the capacity and quality of health services, especially in areas that often experience constraints or challenges in the availability of energy supplies.





Memperluas Jejaring Memperkuat Pemberdayaan *Expanding Networks Strengthening Empowerment*

PT SMI bekerja sama dengan Perusahaan modal ventura untuk mengoptimalkan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Kecil di Sulawesi Selatan. Mitra Binaan kian maju dan berdaya

PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) berkomitmen untuk berkontribusi terhadap perkembangan dan kemajuan pelaku Usaha Mikro Kecil dan Menengah (UMKM) di Indonesia. Terlebih keberadaan UMKM dalam menopang perekonomian nasional sudah terbukti, antara lain mampu bertahan dan melewati krisis moneter tahun 1998 serta pandemi COVID-19. Dengan ketangguhan seperti itu, serta merujuk pada data Kementerian Koperasi dan UKM, jumlah UMKM pada tahun 2024 tercatat lebih dari 65 juta unit. Mereka tersebar di berbagai wilayah di Tanah Air dengan sektor usaha beragam, seperti kuliner, fashion, kerajinan tangan, hingga teknologi digital.

Kontribusi PT SMI terhadap pemberdayaan UMKM dilaksanakan melalui Program TJSL yang direalisasikan melalui Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Kecil (PUMK). Untuk mengoptimalkan manfaat Program PUMK, Perseroan menjalin kerja sama dengan Lembaga Penyalur, seperti BUMN pembiayaan usaha mikro dan kecil, dalam menyalurkan PUMK kepada Mitra Binaan yang terdiri dari para pelaku UMKM. Secara spesifik, untuk mengembangkan dan meningkatkan kemampuan usaha pelaku UMKM di Sulawesi Selatan, PT SMI menggandeng PT Bahana Artha Ventura (PT BAV), yang merupakan anak perusahaan dari PT Bahana Pembinaan Usaha Indonesia (PT BPUI) yang juga dikenal dengan Indonesia Financial Group (IFG).

Selanjutnya, PT BAV selaku mitra kerja sama dari PT SMI untuk menyalurkan dana Program PUMK, menyalurkan dana tersebut melalui PT Sarana Sulsel Ventura (SSV), sebagai perusahaan modal ventura daerah anak perusahaan PT BAV. PT SSV kemudian menyalurkan dana PUMK kepada Mitra Binaan yang bertujuan untuk membiayai permodalan, serta mengembangkan dan meningkatkan kemampuan usaha mikro dan kecil di Sulawesi Selatan agar tangguh dan mandiri.

PT SMI collaborates with Venture Capital Companies to optimize the Micro and Small Business Funding Program in South Sulawesi. Fostered Partners are increasingly advanced and empowered

PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) is committed to contributing to the development and advance of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) in Indonesia. Moreover, the existence of MSME in supporting the national economy has been proven, including being able to survive and overcome the 1998 monetary crisis and the COVID-19 pandemic. With such resilience, and referring to data from the Ministry of Cooperatives and SME, the number of MSME in 2024 was recorded at more than 65 million units. They are spread across various regions in the country with various business sectors, such as culinary, fashion, handicrafts, to digital technology.

PT SMI's contribution to MSME empowerment is carried out through the CSR Program through the Micro and Small Business Funding Program (PUMK). To optimize the PUMK Program benefits, the Company collaborates with Distribution Institutions, such as SOE for micro and small business financing, in distributing PUMK to Fostered Partners consisting of MSME actors. Specifically, to develop and improve the business capabilities of MSME actors in South Sulawesi, PT SMI collaborates with PT Bahana Artha Ventura (PT BAV), a subsidiary of PT Bahana Pembinaan Usaha Indonesia (PT BPUI) which is also known as Indonesia Financial Group (IFG).

Furthermore, PT BAV as a partner of PT SMI to distribute PUMK Program funds, distributes the funds through PT Sarana Sulsel Ventura (SSV), as a regional venture capital company, subsidiary of PT BAV. PT SSV then distributes PUMK funds to Fostered Partners which aim to finance capital, as well as develop and improve the capabilities of micro and small businesses in South Sulawesi to be resilient and independent.

“Realisasi dana PUMK tersebut sebesar Rp1 miliar,” kata Husni, Direktur PT Sarana Sulsel Ventura (SSV). Dana tersebut telah disalurkan kepada delapan pelaku usaha mikro dan kecil dengan nominal sebesar Rp100-150 juta. Kedelapan pelaku usaha tersebut telah memenuhi persyaratan yang ditetapkan PT Sarana Sulsel Ventura (PT SSV) yaitu tidak memiliki catatan pinjaman yang jelek (hasil Sistem Layanan Informasi Keuangan/SLIK lancar, memiliki usaha masuk kategori UMKM, diutamakan yang memiliki ciri khas daerah, memiliki usaha di atas 1 (satu) tahun, memiliki legalitas usaha serta memiliki jaminan.

Selain menyalurkan pinjaman, Husni dan anggota timnya juga melakukan pembinaan dan pendampingan kepada Mitra Binaan, baik dari segi perbaikan pencatatan transaksi keuangan maupun melakukan link pemasaran (*business matching*) dengan mempertemukan mereka dengan mitra lain untuk saling bersinergi. Tak hanya itu, PT SSV juga mengikuti beberapa mitra untuk melakukan pameran produk UMKM dengan beberapa dinas terkait, seperti Dinas Koperasi dan UMKM, serta Dinas Perindustrian dan Perdagangan.

Lebih lanjut, untuk mengetahui dan memantau kinerja Mitra Binaan, PT SSV melakukan *monitoring/visit* minimal sekali dalam sebulan, serta melakukan komunikasi aktif untuk mendeteksi masalah usaha yang dihadapi oleh Mitra Binaan sebagai sebuah *early warning system*. **“Pelaksanaan monitoring terhadap Mitra Binaan melalui telepon dapat dilakukan setiap minggu,”** kata Husni.

“The realization of the PUMK funds is IDR1 billion,” said Husni, Director of PT Sarana Sulsel Ventura (SSV). The funds have been distributed to eight micro and small business actors with a nominal value of IDR100-150 million. The eight business actors have met the requirements set by PT Sarana Sulsel Ventura (PT SSV), namely not having a bad loan record (result of the Financial Information Service System/SLIK is performing, having a business that falls into the MSME category, preferably those with regional characteristics, having a business for more than 1 (one) year, having business legality and having collateral.

In addition to distributing loans, Husni and his team members also provide coaching and assistance to Fostered Partners, both in terms of improving financial transaction records and conducting marketing links (*business matching*) by bringing them together with other partners to synergize with one another. Moreover, PT SSV also includes several partners to hold MSME product exhibitions with several related offices, such as the Cooperatives and MSME Office, and the Industry and Trade Office.

Furthermore, to find out and monitor the performance of Fostered Partners, PT SSV conducts monitoring/visits at least once a month, and conducts active communication to detect any business problems faced by Fostered Partners as an *early warning system*. **“Monitoring of Fostered Partners via telephone can be done weekly,”** said Husni.

“Pelaksanaan monitoring terhadap Mitra Binaan melalui telepon dapat dilakukan setiap minggu,”



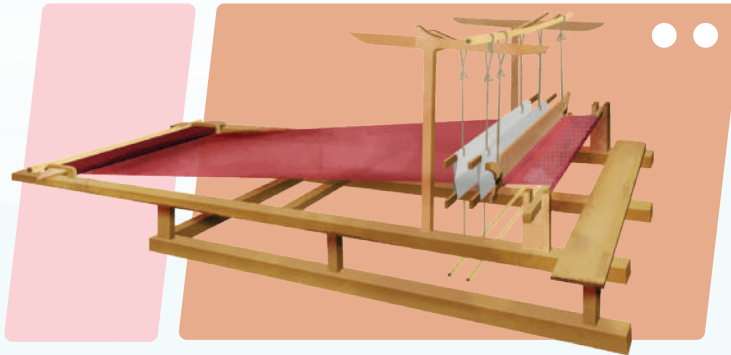
Berdasarkan hasil *monitoring* dan evaluasi yang dilakukan PT SSV, pengembalian pinjaman dana PUMK dari para Mitra Binaan termasuk dalam kategori lancar. Berikut profil lima dari delapan Mitra Binaan yang menerima pinjaman dana Program PUMK dari PT SMI:

Based on the results of monitoring and evaluation conducted by PT SSV, the repayment of PUMK loan funds from the Fostered Partners is included in the performing category. Below are the profiles of five of the eight Fostered Partners who received PUMK Program loan funds from PT SMI:

Lipa Sabbe Sengkang: Merawat Tradisi Pembuka Pintu Rezeki



Lipa Sabbe Sengkang: Preserving Tradition Opening the Door to Prosperity



Klutak...klutek...klutak....klutek....Suara alat tenun bukan mesin berbahan kayu itu terdengar berulang-ulang bersamaan dengan Nyonya Asse menggerakkan kedua tangannya yang memegang bilah kayu ke depan untuk memadatkan benang helai demi helai. Bersamaan dengan itu, kaki kanan dan kirinya bergantian menginjak "pedal" kayu yang membuat bagian lain alat tenun terangkat naik-turun sehingga Asse bisa menempatkan benang berikutnya. Begitu terus bersambung-sambung sehingga lembaran kain sarung tenun Sengkang khas Wajo dengan ukuran 60x400 cm pun selesai.

Klutak... klutek... klutak.... klutek.... The sound of the non-machine loom made of wood was heard repeatedly along with Mrs. Asse moving both hands holding the wooden blades forward to compact the threads strand by strand. At the same time, her right and left feet alternately stepped on the wooden "pedal" which made other parts of the loom lift up and down so that Asse could place the next thread. And so on until the sheet of Sengkang woven sarong typical of Wajo measuring 60x400 cm was finished.

Waktu yang diperlukan Asse untuk menyelesaikan selembar kain sarung Wajo tergantung motifnya. Motif sederhana seperti Sobbi Biccū atau Cappa Cappa perlu waktu tak sampai sepekan, sedangkan untuk mengerjakan motif kompleks seperti Lagosi, Corak Lebba', dan Barong, wanita 60-an tahun itu perlu waktu lebih dari sebulan, bahkan bisa sampai dua bulan.

The time it took Asse to complete a sheet of Wajo sarong cloth depended on the motif. Simple motifs such as Sobbi Biccū or Cappa Cappa took less than a week, while to work on complex motifs such as Lagosi, Corak Lebba', and Barong, the 60-year-old woman needed more than a month, even up to two months.

“Bu Asse itu tetangga saya, ia menenun di sini setiap hari.”

kata Agusnawati, pemilik rumah tempat Asse menenun, yang berlokasi di Jl. Poros Leppangeng, Kelurahan Cempalagi, Kecamatan Tempe, Kabupaten Wajo, Sulawesi Selatan. Selain Asse, Agusnawati juga bekerja sama dengan delapan pengrajin/penenun wanita lainnya yang mengoperasikan alat tenun serupa yang dipakai Asse. Untuk perempuan-perempuan paruh baya tersebut, pemegang merek *Lipa Sabbe Sengkang* (Sarung Sutra Sengkang) ini menyediakan benang dan keperluan lainnya. Sepekan sekali, ia mengecek dan mengambil lembaran sarung yang sudah jadi, membayarkan upah, kemudian memasarkannya.

Menurut Husni, Direktur PT SSV, usaha yangitekuni Agusnawati terpilih dan mendapatkan pinjaman dana sebesar Rp150 juta karena termasuk kategori UMK yang memiliki kekhasan daerah, yaitu Sulawesi Selatan. Pertimbangan lain, Agusnawati juga melakukan pemberdayaan masyarakat di sekitarnya. Untuk memonitor dan mengevaluasi kelancaran pembayaran, kata Husni, **“Kami melakukan kontak telepon dan kunjungan ke lokasi usaha nasabah.”**

Dana yang diterima dimanfaatkan Agusnawati untuk menambah peralatan, membeli benang dalam jumlah banyak untuk mengantisipasi harga yang terus naik, serta membayar upah pengrajin, termasuk insentif bila pengrajin bisa menyelesaikan pekerjaan lebih cepat dari target waktu normal. Jika biasanya beres dalam waktu lima hari, ternyata bisa rampung tiga hari, maka ada apresiasi dengan menambah upah ke pengrajin. Saat ini, alumni Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Universitas Hasanuddin Makassar ini mengaku pemasaran *Lipa Sabbe Sengkang* sudah menjangkau di luar wilayah Sulawesi Selatan, seperti Sumbawa (Nusa Tenggara Barat) dan Kalimantan Timur.

Agusnawati memulai usaha dengan menggandeng Asse sekira tujuh tahun lalu. Jumlah pengrajin bertambah saat terjadi pandemi COVID-19 di awal tahun 2020. Saat itu, perempuan yang juga berprofesi menjadi guru IPS di SMP 5 Sengkang itu harus bekerja di rumah karena aktivitas formal secara tatap muka di sekolah ditiadakan. Acara kumpul-kumpul seperti pernikahan dan sejenisnya juga dilarang. Dalam kondisi seperti itulah, ia tergerak untuk memberdayakan ibu-ibu rumah tangga untuk menenun. Untuk mewujudkan keinginannya itu, dari dana pribadi, Agusnawati membeli benang dan menyiapkan motif, kemudian menyerahkannya kepada para pengrajin. Awalnya hanya dua gulung benang, kemudian terus bertambah sesuai permintaan konsumen.

“Mrs. Asse is my neighbor, she weaves here every day,” said

Agusnawati, the owner of the house where Asse weaves, located on Jl. Poros Leppangeng, Cempalagi Subdistrict, Tempe District, Wajo Regency, South Sulawesi. In addition to Asse, Agusnawati also collaborates with eight other female craftsmen/weavers who operate similar looms to those used by Asse. For these middle-aged women, the holder of the *Lipa Sabbe Sengkang* (*Sengkang Silk Sarong*) brand provides thread and other necessities. Once a week, she checks and picks up the finished sarong sheets, pays wages, then markets them.

According to Husni, Director of PT SSV, the business that Agusnawati is engaged in was selected and received a loan of IDR150 million as it is included in the category of MSME with regional characteristics, namely South Sulawesi. Another consideration is that Agusnawati also empowers the surrounding community. To monitor and evaluate the smoothness of payments, said Husni, **“We make telephone contacts and visits to the customer’s business location.”**

Agusnawati used the funds received to add equipment, buy yarn in large quantities to anticipate rising prices, and pay craftsmen’s wages, including incentives if the craftsmen could complete the work faster than the normal target time. If it normally takes five days, it turns out that it can be completed in three days, the craftsmen will receive increase in wages as appreciation. Currently, this alumni of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Hasanuddin University, Makassar, admits that the marketing of *Lipa Sabbe Sengkang* has reached outside the South Sulawesi region, such as Sumbawa (West Nusa Tenggara) and East Kalimantan.

Agusnawati started the business by collaborating with Asse about seven years ago. The number of craftsmen increased when the COVID-19 pandemic occurred in early 2020. At that time, the woman who also worked as a social studies teacher at SMP (Junior High School) 5 Sengkang had to work from home because formal face-to-face activities at school were canceled. Gatherings such as weddings and the like were also prohibited. In such conditions, she was moved to empower housewives to weave. To realize her wish, Agusnawati bought yarn and prepared the motifs from her own funds, then handed them over to the craftsmen. Initially, there were only two rolls of yarn, then they continued to increase according to consumer demand.

Sarung yang dipasarkan Agusnawati terbagi menjadi dua berdasarkan bahannya, yaitu sutra asli dari kepompong ulat sutra dan bukan sutra asli yang lazim disebut dengan sutra India. Khusus untuk pesanan sarung sutra asli, ia bekerja sama dengan tiga pengrajin dari Desa Barangmamase, Kecamatan Sajoanging, Kabupaten Wajo, yang selama ini dikenal sebagai salah satu daerah penghasil kain sutra asli. **“Jika ada yang pesan, baru dikerjakan. Jadi tidak dibuat banyak karena mahal,”** kata Agusnawati, **“Benang dipintal sendiri, diwarnai sendiri, baru ditenun.”**

The sarongs marketed by Agusnawati are divided into two based on the material, namely genuine silk from silkworm cocoons and non-genuine silk commonly known as Indian silk. Specifically for orders of genuine silk sarongs, she collaborates with three craftsmen from Barangmamase Village, Sajoanging District, Wajo Regency, which has long been known as one of the areas producing genuine silk fabric. “It will be made if there is an order. So it is not made in large quantities as it is expensive,” said Agusnawati, “The yarn is spun by herself, dyed by herself, then later woven.”



Harga selebar sarung sutra asli bemotif sederhana dengan ukuran 60x400 cm bisa mencapai Rp2,5 juta, sedangkan sarung berbahan sutra India bisa ditebus dengan kisaran harga Rp200 ribu. Dengan perbedaan harga itu, sutra India lebih laku dibandingkan sutra asli. Selain bahan, motif tenun juga menjadi penentu harga yang signifikan.

The price of a simple-motif genuine silk sarong measuring 60x400 cm can reach IDR2.5 million, while a sarong made of Indian silk can be purchased for around IDR200 thousand. With this price difference, Indian silk sells better than genuine silk. In addition to the material, the weaving motif is also a significant determinant of the price.

Urusan motif dan bahan, Agusnawati mengaku seratus persen sangat tergantung konsumen. Bahkan, ia tak menolak jika ada konsumen yang meminta kain khas Wajo dengan motif tertentu, tapi bukan hasil tenun tradisional, melainkan hasil cetakan. Untuk pesanan ini, ia bekerja sama dengan Haji Baji, pemilik Losari Silk, Jl. Andi Baso No. 4, depan Pasar Sempange, Sengkang, Kabupaten Wajo. Selain kain tenun sutra, Haji Baji memang memproduksi kain motif khas Wajo dengan sistem cetak/*printing*. Konsumen jenis kain ini antara lain mereka yang ingin mengenakan busana motif khas Wajo untuk hari jadi salah satu kabupaten di Sulawesi Selatan. **“Dipakainya satu hari, menjadi baju seragam satu kantor, se-kabupaten,”** kata Agusnawati, **“Untuk kain jenis ini, harganya sangat terjangkau dibanding kain sutra yang dibuat dengan alat tenun bukan mesin.”**

In terms of motifs and materials, Agusnawati admitted that it is one hundred percent dependent on the consumer. In fact, she does not refuse if any consumers ask for typical Wajo cloth with a certain motif, but not a traditional woven product, but a printed product. For this order, she collaborates with Haji Baji, the owner of Losari Silk, Jl. Andi Baso No. 4, in front of Sempange Market, Sengkang, Wajo Regency. In addition to silk woven cloth, Haji Baji does produce typical Wajo motif cloth with a printed system. Consumers of this type of cloth include those who want to wear typical Wajo motif clothing for the anniversary of one of the regencies in South Sulawesi. “Wear it for one day, as a uniform for one office, for the entire regency,” said Agusnawati, “For this type of fabric, the price is very affordable compared to silk fabric made with non-machine looms.”

Ketekunan dan ketelatenannya dalam mengembangkan usaha sarung sutera Sengkang membuahkan hasil manis. Selain bisa mencukupi kebutuhan sehari-hari, Agusnawati mampu membeli aset bergerak berupa tanah. Ia berharap usahanya kian maju sehingga bisa meningkatkan pemberdayaan bagi para pengrajin. Untuk meluaskan pangsa pasar, Agusnawati memasarkan produknya melalui Facebook dan Instagram, bahkan sudah memiliki tenaga administrasi sendiri. Selepas itu, ia berancang-ancang untuk memasarkan produknya di berbagai marketplace serta melakukan promosi lebih gencar. Jika pemasaran meluas, harga bersaing, dan produksi terus bertambah, otomatis ia bisa memberikan tambahan kepada para pengrajin.

“Kalau soal kendala, lebih ke tenaga kerja,” kata Agusnawati, **“Anak zaman now tidak tertarik untuk menjadi penenun yang perlu kesabaran dan ketelitian. Mereka lebih memilih jadi penjaga toko dan sejenisnya.”** Untuk mengantisipasi agar penenun kain khas Wajo tidak punah, ia akan berupaya untuk merekrut anak muda dan menjalin kerja sama dengan berbagai pihak untuk memberikan pelatihan tentang tenun Wajo, termasuk kepada para pengrajin. Dengan pelatihan itu, kata dia, **“Saya berharap para pengrajin punya motivasi dan semangat bahwa menenun adalah kerjaan pilihan dan tidak semua orang mampu, dan pekerjaan tersebut dihargai orang.”**

Her perseverance and diligence in developing the Sengkang silk sarong business have yielded sweet results. In addition to being able to meet daily needs, Agusnawati was able to buy movable assets in the form of land. She hopes that her business will continue to grow so that it can increase empowerment for craftsmen. To expand the market share, Agusnawati markets her products through Facebook and Instagram, and even has her own administrative staff. After that, she plans to market her products in various marketplaces and carry out more intensive promotions. If marketing expands, prices are competitive, and production continues to increase, she can automatically provide additional pay to the craftsmen.

“In terms of obstacles, it is more about labor,” said Agusnawati, **“Today’s children are not interested in becoming weavers that require patience and precision. They prefer to be shopkeepers and the like.”** To anticipate the extinction of Wajo weavers, she will try to recruit young people and collaborate with various parties to provide training on Wajo weaving, including to craftsmen. With the training, she said, **“I hope the craftsmen have the motivation and enthusiasm that weaving is a choice job and not everyone is capable of it, and that the job is appreciated by people.”**



Abon Tuna Pandawa Lima: Meraup Berkah Pandemi



Abon Tuna Pandawa Lima: Reaping the Blessings of the Pandemic



Kemasannya ciamik, modern, dan mudah dibawa kemana-mana. Dengan model kemasan *standing pouch*, berbahan aluminium foil, dilengkapi dengan *zipper lock*, abon ikan tuna Pandawa Lima tampil eksklusif. Tak hanya gampang ditutup kembali, penggunaan *zipper lock* akan menjaga produk abon tetap higienis dan berkualitas karena terhindar dari udara, sinar matahari maupun air yang potensial merusak produk. Tersedia dalam dua varian rasa yaitu original dan pedas, penggemar abon tinggal memilih sesuai selera.

“Permintaan tinggi saat musim haji, abon tuna menjadi bekal jamaah di Tanah Suci,” kata Junaid, pemilik UD Sumber Mitra, produsen abon ikan tuna, yang berlokasi di Sinjai Utara, Kabupaten Sinjai, Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan. Produk ini sudah mengantongi sertifikasi halal dari Majelis Ulama Indonesia, dan memiliki P-IRT (Pangan Industri Rumah Tangga) dari Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Binjai, sehingga konsumen tidak perlu was-was mengonsumsinya. Proses pembuatannya pun mengikuti prosedur dari Badan Pengawas Obat dan Makanan (BPOM) seperti menggunakan tutup kepala, masker dan sarung tangan sehingga higienis dan meminimalkan adanya kontaminan ke dalam abon.

The packaging is unique, modern, and easy to carry anywhere. With a standing pouch packaging model, made of aluminum foil, equipped with a zipper lock, Pandawa Lima tuna floss looks exclusive. Not only is it easy to reseal, the use of zipper lock will keep the floss product hygienic and of high quality as it is protected from air, sunlight, or water that could potentially damage the product. Available in two flavors, namely original and spicy, floss fans just have to choose according to their taste.

“High demand during the Hajj season, tuna floss is a provision for pilgrims in the Holy Land,” said Junaid, owner of UD Sumber Mitra, a tuna floss producer, located in North Sinjai, Sinjai Regency, South Sulawesi Province. This product has obtained halal certification from the Indonesian Ulama Council, and has P-IRT (Home Industry Food) from the Binjai Regency Health Office, so consumers don't need to worry about consuming it. The manufacturing process also follows the procedures of the National Agency of Food and Drug Control (BPOM) such as using a head covering, mask and gloves so that it is hygienic and minimizes the presence of contaminants in the floss.

“Kunci pertama untuk bisa bertahan adalah menjaga kualitas,”



Junaid membuat abon tuna pada tahun 2016 dengan modal dua juta rupiah dari keuntungan jual beli ikan basah. Inovasi itu diambil karena harga tuna terbilang murah dan ketersediaan di Sinjai sangat melimpah. Ia ingin ikan tuna punya nilai tambah. Saat awal produksi, kemasannya masih berupa plastik bening ditempel stiker. Harga dipatok Rp5 ribu/bungkus.

Junaid made tuna floss in 2016 with a capital of two million rupiah from the profits from buying and selling wet fish. The innovation was taken because the price of tuna was relatively cheap and the availability in Sinjai was very abundant. He wanted tuna to have added value. At the beginning of production, the packaging was still using clear plastic with stickers attached. The price was set at IDR5 thousand/pack.

Kreasi berupa pengolahan dan adanya nilai tambah produk ikan tuna itulah yang menjadi salah satu alasan sehingga PT Sarana Sulsel Ventura (PT SSV) memberikan pinjaman sebesar Rp100 juta kepada Junaid. Pertimbangan lain, **“Nasabah/Mitra Binaan memberdayakan nelayan untuk mengumpulkan hasil tangkapan berupa ikan tuna,”** kata Husni, Direktur PT SSV. Junaid menuturkan dana pinjaman tersebut dimanfaatkan untuk berbagai keperluan seperti membeli bahan baku dan peralatan penunjang produksi.

The creation in the form of processing and the added value of tuna fish products was one of the reasons why PT Sarana Sulsel Ventura (SSV) provided a loan of IDR100 million to Junaid. Another consideration, “Customers/fostered partners empower fishermen to collect catches in the form of tuna fish,” said Husni, Director of PT SSV. Junaid said the loan funds were used for various purposes such as purchasing raw materials and supporting production equipment.

Keberadaan abon ikan tuna Pandawa Lima mendapat momentum saat terjadi pandemi COVID-19. Pada tahun 2020-2021, Pemerintah Daerah Sinjai mengeluarkan kebijakan berupa bantuan Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) untuk warga yang terdampak pandemi. Pemerintah bekerja sama dengan pengelola Unit Pelaksana Teknik Daerah (UPTD) Sentra Industri Kecil dan Menengah Pengolahan Hasil Perikanan Kabupaten Sinjai yang berada di bawah naungan Dinas Perindustrian dan Perdagangan Sinjai.

The existence of Pandawa Lima tuna floss gained momentum during the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2020-2021, the Sinjai Regional Government issued a policy in the form of Hope Family Program (PKH) assistance for residents affected by the pandemic. The government collaborated with the management of the Regional Technical Implementation Unit (UPTD) of the Small and Medium Industry Center for Fishery Products Processing of Sinjai Regency which is under the auspices of the Sinjai Industry and Trade Office.

Melalui program PKH itulah, para pelaku industri kecil dan menengah setempat berkesempatan untuk mengoptimalkan produksi, termasuk Junaid dengan abon ikan tunanya. Dalam sebulan, dibantu sepuluh pekerja, ia memproduksi 3.000 kemasan abon tuna dengan dua varian dan dua volume/berat bersih yaitu 100 dan 200 gram, yang dibagikan kepada warga. Semua bekerja sesuai dengan protokol yang berlaku saat pandemi. Selain memakai masker dan menjaga jarak, semua pekerja menjalani pemeriksaan kesehatan. Jika ada yang batuk misalnya, maka pekerja tersebut diistirahatkan sampai sembuh. **“Kami semua taat pada aturan kerja,”** kata Junaid.

Setelah pandemi berlalu dan kehidupan berangsur normal, Junaid masih bisa menjual produk abonnya sekitar seribu bungkus per bulan. Ia memasarkan abon-abon tersebut bekerja sama dengan sejumlah toko sentra oleh-oleh khas Sinjai dengan harga jual Rp25-40ribu/bungkus tergantung isinya. Selain abon ikan tuna, kini Junaid juga memproduksi minuman khas Makassar dengan merek Sarebba Bugis dan Sambal Asap Ikan Tuna “Saltun” Pandawa. Sama seperti abon ikan tuna, Sarebba dengan bahan baku utama jahe emprit, gula merah dan creamer lahir karena Junaid ingin meningkatkan nilai ekonomi jahe emprit yang harganya murah.

Tak mudah bagi Junaid untuk bisa meraih pasar seperti sekarang. Saat awal membuat abon ikan tuna misalnya, masyarakat menganggap produknya ibarat barang asing. Mereka hanya tahu ikan tuna, ya, ikan tuna basah. Belum lagi urusan mencari proporsi bumbu yang pas: berapa banyak bawang merah, bawang putih, cabe maupun bumbu rempahnya. Untuk urusan ini, selama tiga bulan, Junaid rajin membagikan abonnya untuk diuji oleh para karyawan di berbagai kantor dan instansi. Setiap masukan tester dicatat sehingga ketahuan kurang ini atau itu.

Tak hanya Junaid, istrinya Ny. Mudawamah juga melakukan hal serupa ke ibu-ibu. Selain mencatat masukan yang ada, ia terus mencari formula bumbu yang pas. Misalnya daging ikan tuna sekian kilogram, maka bumbu a, b dan c sekian. Jika dirasa belum pas, bumbu a yang dikurangi atau bumbu b yang ditambah dan seterusnya. Semua dilakukan secara otodidak. Setelah formula yang tepat didapat, formula itulah yang dipakai dan dipertahankan. Dari pencarian formula itu pula, abon ikan tuna Pandawa Lima merilis dua varian rasa: original dan pedas.

*Through the PKH program, local small and medium industry players have the opportunity to optimize production, including Junaid with his tuna floss. In a month, assisted by ten workers, he produced 3,000 packages of tuna floss with two variants and two volumes/net weights, namely 100 and 200 grams, distributed to residents. All work in accordance with the protocols in effect during the pandemic. In addition to wearing masks and maintaining distance, all workers underwent health checks. If someone coughs, for example, the worker is rested until they recover. **“We all obey the work rules,”** said Junaid.*

After the pandemic passed and life gradually returned to normal, Junaid was still able to sell his floss products around a thousand packages per month. He markets the floss in collaboration with a number of Sinjai specialty souvenir shops at a selling price of IDR25,000-40,000/pack depending on the volume. In addition to tuna floss, Junaid now also produces Makassar specialty drinks under the brands Sarebba Bugis and “Saltun” Pandawa Smoked Tuna Fish Sambal. Just like tuna floss, Sarebba with the main ingredients of emprit ginger, brown sugar and creamer was born because Junaid wants to increase the economic value of the cheap emprit ginger.

It was not easy for Junaid to be able to reach the market like it is now. When he first made tuna floss, for example, people considered his product as a foreign product. They only knew tuna, yes, fresh tuna. Not to mention the matter of finding the right proportion of spices: how much shallot, garlic, chili and spices. For this matter, for three months, Junaid diligently distributed his floss to be tested by employees in various offices and agencies. Every tester’s input was recorded so that it was known whether this or that was lacking.

Not only Junaid, his wife Mrs. Mudawamah also did the same thing to the mothers. In addition to recording the existing input, she continued to look for the right seasoning formula. For example, tuna meat of certain kilograms, with certain amount of seasonings a, b and c. If the flavor is not right, seasoning a is reduced or seasoning b is added and so on. All done autodidactically. After the right formula is obtained, that formula is used and maintained. From the search for that formula, Pandawa Lima tuna floss released two flavor variants: original and spicy.

“Kunci pertama untuk bisa bertahan adalah menjaga kualitas,” kata Junaid tentang kiat agar produknya tetap menjadi pilihan konsumen, **“Begitu kualitas berubah, jangan harap pembeli datang kedua kalinya.”** Kiat yang lain, apapun yang terjadi, produk tidak boleh kosong. Spirit ini pula yang dipegang pada saat awal memproduksi abon ikan tuna dan masyarakat belum terbiasa dengan produk tersebut. Junaid dan Mudawamah tidak putus asa dan tetap memproduksi abon ikan tunanya sehingga lambat laun pasar pun terbentuk. **“Semua akan indah pada waktunya,”** kata Junaid tersenyum.

Kini, dari usahanya, Junaid bisa memperbaiki kehidupan ekonomi keluarga, membiayai pendidikan kelima anaknya salah satunya kuliah di fakultas kedokteran, membeli aset berupa tanah, mobil dan sebagainya. Pasar abon tuna Pandawa Lima tersebar ke berbagai wilayah Sinjai dan sekitarnya seperti Bone, Bantaeng dan Makassar. **“Pemasaran yang masih menjadi hambatan,”** kata Mudawamah. Untuk itu, selain mengikuti pameran produk yang bisa memperluas jejaring dan pangsa pasar, Junaid berharap ada event yang mempertemukan dengan para pelaku UMKM se-Indonesia agar bisa saling bertukar informasi, terkhusus soal pangsa pasar. **“Supaya kami dapat pasar yang lebih besar, syukur-syukur bisa meraih pasar ekspor,”** katanya.

“The first key to be able to survive is maintaining quality,” said Junaid about tips for keeping his product a consumer choice, “Once the quality changes, don’t expect buyers to come a second time.” Another tip, whatever happens, the product must not be empty. They held on this spirit when they first produced tuna floss and the community was not yet accustomed to the product. Junaid and Mudawamah did not give up and continued to produce their tuna fish floss so that gradually the market was formed. “Everything will be beautiful in time,” said Junaid smiling.

Now, from his efforts, Junaid can improve his family’s economic life, finance the education of his five children one of whom is studying in medical school, buy assets in the form of land, cars and so on. The Pandawa Lima tuna floss market is spread across various areas of Sinjai and its surroundings such as Bone, Bantaeng and Makassar. “Marketing remains the obstacle,” said Mudawamah. Therefore, in addition to participating in product exhibitions that can expand networks and market share, Junaid hopes that there will be an event that brings together MSME throughout Indonesia so that they can exchange information, especially about market share. “So that we can get a bigger market, hopefully we can reach the export market,” he said.





Banner berwarna dasar kuning dengan tulisan merah itu terlihat mencolok dan gampang dilihat pengguna jalan. Tulisan besar-besar terpampang jelas: Warung Makan “Ina” Khas Padang Tombokulu. Selain bertuliskan beragam menu yang disediakan, banner berisi foto-foto menu yang tersedia seperti ayam goreng, ayam balado, rendang, gulai kepala ikan dan lain-lain.

“Ayamnya gurih, sambal pas pedasnya, enaklah,” kata Herman, warga Desa Lekopancing, Maros, yang siang itu menyempatkan diri makan siang di warung yang berlokasi di Pangembang, Kecamatan Tombokulu, Kabupaten Maros, Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan. Selain Herman, belasan pengunjung meriung di meja-meja makan yang dilapisi alas biru kotak-kotak bergambar salah satu merek minuman air dalam kemasan. Ada yang sedang menikmati makan siang, ada juga yang terlihat asyik dengan ponselnya. Adapun Ny. Hasminah, pemilik warung, terlihat tak berhenti melayani konsumen dengan beragam pesannya.

“Sebelum memutuskan untuk membuka warung Padang, saya lebih dulu memasak beberapa menu dan meminta anggota keluarga dan sejumlah teman menjadi tester,” kata Hasminah. Menu yang dibuat antara lain rendang, ayam goreng, sambal cabai hijau, dan sebagainya. Setelah mendapat pengakuan berupa kata “enak,” dari para tester, dengan dukungan penuh suaminya Ahmad, Hasminah pun percaya diri membuka warung Padang pada tahun 2019 lalu.

The banner with a yellow background and red writing looks striking and easy to see for road users. The large writing is clearly displayed: Warung Makan “Ina” Khas Padang Tombokulu. In addition to the various menus provided, the banner contains photos of the available menus such as fried chicken, balado chicken, rendang, fish head curry and others.

“The chicken is tasty, the chili sauce is just the right amount of spiciness, it’s delicious,” said Herman, a resident of Lekopancing Village, Maros, who that afternoon took the time to have lunch at the stall located in Pangembang, Tombokulu District, Maros Regency, South Sulawesi Province. Apart from Herman, dozens of visitors gathered at the dining tables covered with blue checkered mats with pictures of one of the brands of bottled water. Some were enjoying their lunch, while others were seen busy with their cellphones. Mrs. Hasminah, the owner of the stall, was seen continuously serving customers with various orders.

“Before deciding to open a Padang food stall, I first cooked several menus and asked family members and several friends to be testers,” said Hasminah. The menus made included rendang, fried chicken, green chili sauce, and so on. After receiving recognition in the form of the word “delicious” from the testers, with the full support of her husband Ahmad, Hasminah was confident in opening a Padang food stall in 2019.

“Ada dua alternatif usaha yang bisa saya jalani setelah pensiun, yaitu membuka bengkel atau warung makan,” kata Ahmad, pensiunan pegawai PT SSV ini menuturkan. Jika kemudian alternatif membuka warung Padang terpilih, hal itu tak lepas dari pengalaman Hasminah yang pernah bekerja sebagai kasir di warung Padang selama sekitar 10 tahun. Sebagai pengelola keuangan, ia tahu berbagai informasi tentang menu warung Padang, walau tak pernah terjun langsung di dapur. Untuk membuat rendang misalnya, komponen bumbunya ada a, b dan c.

Pilihan Ahmad dan Hasminah terbukti tepat. Usaha yang dirintis dengan modal awal dari pinjaman koleganya sebesar Rp10 juta itu ternyata berkembang luar biasa. Warung yang semula luasnya hanya 35 m² dan menggunakan seng, hanya dalam hitungan bulan, luasnya bertambah menjadi 50 m². Selanjutnya dalam dua tahun, bangunan sudah berganti menjadi tembok.

Warung Ina semakin berkembang setelah mendapat pinjaman dana dari PT SSV sebesar Rp100 juta. Selain digunakan untuk meninggikan langit-langit sehingga konsumen enggak kegerahan, dana tersebut juga dipakai untuk menambah satu lantai, meski baru sebatas lantai cor, serta membuat dapur. Ke depan, Ahmad berencana memanfaatkan lantai dua untuk warung kopi.

Selain untuk meningkatkan usaha pascapensiun, menurut Husni, Direktur PT SSV, pinjaman lunak dikucurkan kepada Ahmad karena usaha tersebut turut memberdayakan masyarakat di sekitarnya. **“Mitra Binaan melakukan pemberdayaan melalui rekrutmen karyawan,”** katanya.

Walau menekuni usaha warung Padang, baik Hasminah dan Ahmad tak mengalir darah Padang di tubuh keduanya. Hasminah kelahiran Sinjai, sedangkan Ahmad kelahiran Maros. Dengan kondisi faktual seperti itu, Hasminah mengaku hasil masakannya mungkin tidak pas dengan cita rasa makanan Padang asli. Walau begitu, ia bersyukur, lidah warga Pangembang menemukan kecocokan. **“Bahkan, ada yang bilang lebih enak dibanding Padang asli,”** katanya.

“There are two alternative businesses that I can run after retirement, namely opening workshop or food stall,” said Ahmad, a retired employee of PT SSV. If the alternative of opening Padang food stall was chosen, it could not be separated from Hasminah’s experience who had worked as a cashier at a Padang food stall for about 10 years. As a financial manager, she knows various information about the Padang food stall menu, even though she has never been directly involved in the kitchen. To make rendang, for example, the spice components are a, b and c.

Ahmad and Hasminah’s choice proved to be right. The business that was pioneered with initial capital from a loan from a colleague of IDR10 million turned out to grow extraordinarily. The food stall, which was originally only 35 m² in size and used zinc, in just a matter of months, its size increased to 50 m². Furthermore, in two years, the building had been replaced with walls.

Warung Ina has grown even more after receiving a loan of IDR100 million from PT SSV. In addition to be used to raise the ceiling so that consumers do not get too hot, the funds were also used to add one floor, although only a concrete floor, and to build a kitchen. In the future, Ahmad plans to use the second floor for a coffee shop.

In addition to increasing his post-retirement business, according to Husni, Director of PT SSV, the soft loan was disbursed to Ahmad because the business also empowered the surrounding community. **“Fostered Partner carries out empowerment through employee recruitment,”** he said.

Although they are engaged in the Padang food stall business, both Hasminah and Ahmad do not have Padang blood flowing in their bodies. Hasminah was born in Sinjai, while Ahmad was born in Maros. With such factual conditions, Hasminah admitted that the results of her cooking might not match the taste of authentic Padang food. Even so, she is grateful, the tongues of Pangembang residents have found it delicious. **“In fact, some say it tastes better than the original Padang,”** she said.

Kini, tak hanya warung Padang, setelah pensiun, Ahmad juga serius menekuni usaha depot air minum isi ulang “KH2 RO” yang lokasinya hanya beberapa meter dari warung. Air tanah sebagai bahan baku diproses dengan menggunakan teknologi sistem reverse osmosis dan alkaline sehingga menghasilkan air minum berkualitas, aman dan sehat. Dari kedua usahanya tersebut, selain bisa mencukupi kebutuhan sehari-hari, serta meningkatkan nilai aset berupa bangunan warung, pasangan ini bisa menabung untuk keperluan pendidikan anak-anaknya.

“Jika cicilan ke PT SSV sudah selesai, saya berharap bisa mendapatkan pinjaman lagi,” kata Ahmad. Selain mengoptimalkan pemanfaatan lantai dua warungnya, dengan dana tersebut, ia bisa melakukan ekspansi, termasuk membuka cabang. Pengembangan usaha juga dicanangkan Hasminah, yang terinspirasi oleh kegigihan dan keuletan bekas atasannya saat menjadi kasir warung Padang. **“la memulai dari nol, saya kerja tiga tahun di sana, dia sudah bikin cabang,”** kata dia, **“Terakhir, dia punya cabang sampai lima.”**

Now, not only Padang food stalls, after retiring, Ahmad is also seriously engaged in refill drinking water depot business “KH2 RO” which is located only a few meters from the food stall. Groundwater as raw material is processed using reverse osmosis and alkaline system technology to produce quality, safe and healthy drinking water. From these two businesses, in addition to be able to meet daily needs, and increase the value of assets in the form of a stall building, this couple can save for their children's education needs.

“If the installments to PT SSV are settled, I hope to get another loan,” said Ahmad. In addition to optimizing the use of the second floor of his stall, with the funds, he can expand, including opening branches. Business development is also planned by Hasminah, who was inspired by the tenacity and perseverance of her former boss when she was a cashier at the Padang food stall. **“He started from zero, I worked there for three years, he had already made branches,”** he said, **“Finally, he had five branches.”**





Hanya dalam hitungan menit, begitu *folding gate* Nadya Bakery berwarna abu-abu di Pertokoan Graha Cemerlang Blok C No. 17, Maros, Sulawesi Selatan itu dibuka, pa'gandeng dan kanvaser segera masuk ke ruangan. Mereka menuju rak-rak dan keranjang plastik beraneka warna yang berisi beragam kue dan roti dari berbagai merek, menghitung, lalu membawanya ke kasir untuk proses pembayaran. Begitu beres, pa'gandeng membawa keluar ruangan dan memasukkan kue dan roti tersebut ke dalam "almari" yang bertengger di belakang sadel sepeda motornya. Hal yang sama dilakukan para kanvaser dengan memasukkan dan menata rapi kue dan roti yang diambilnya ke dalam boks mobil.

Kue dan roti yang dibeli pa'gandeng dan kanvaser beraneka rupa, seperti roti donat, roti tawar, roti selai, sopia gepeng, dan sebagainya. Dari lokasi pertokoan Graha Cemerlang, kue dan roti tersebut didistribusikan ke berbagai daerah hingga sampai ke tangan konsumen.

"Saya sudah ambil di sini selama empat tahun," kata Deng Gasing, kanvaser/pedagang yang menggunakan mobil boks dan mendistribusikan kue dan roti tersebut ke daerah Pinrang, Maros dan Kota Makassar. Adapun Mashudi, pa'gandeng/pedagang keliling yang menggunakan motor mengaku sudah menjadi pelanggan Nadya Bakery sejak 10 tahun lalu. Kedekatan jarak daripada harus mengambil langsung ke pabrik menjadi alasan bagi Gasing maupun Mashudi untuk memilih Nadya Bakery sebagai tempat mengambil kue dan roti.

In just a matter of minutes, as soon as the gray folding gate of Nadya Bakery in the Graha Cemerlang Shopping Center Block C No. 17, Maros, South Sulawesi is opened, the peddlers and canvassers immediately enter the room. They go to the shelves and colorful plastic baskets containing various cakes and breads from various brands, count them, then take them to the cashier for the payment process. Once finished, the peddlers take them out of the room and put the cakes and breads into the "cupboard" perched behind the saddle of their motorbike. The canvassers do the same thing by putting and neatly arranging the cakes and breads they has taken into the car box.

The cakes and breads purchased by the peddlers and canvassers are various, such as donuts, white bread, jam bread, flat sopia, etc. From the Graha Cemerlang shopping center, the cakes and breads are distributed to various regions until they reach consumers.

"I've been taking them here for four years," said Deng Gasing, a canvasser/trader who uses a box car and distributes the cakes and bread to the Pinrang, Maros and Makassar areas. Meanwhile, Mashudi, a peddler who uses a motorbike, admitted that he has been a customer of Nadya Bakery for the past 10 years. The proximity rather than having to pick them up directly from the factory is the reason for Gasing and Mashudi to choose Nadya Bakery as a place to take the cakes and bread.

Jumasriah, pemilik Nadya Bakery, menuturkan dirinya merintis usaha sebagai distributor kue dan roti pada tahun 2010. Ia memulai dengan mengontrak ruko dan usahanya terus berkembang. dua tahun kemudian, dengan dukungan suaminya, Jumarsiah membeli ruko dua lantai, yang sekarang ditempati Nadya Bakery.

“Saya menempati ruko tersebut pada awal tahun 2013. Setahun kemudian, Bapak (suami) meninggal,” kata perempuan kelahiran Jakarta yang sejak gadis sudah menjadi pengusaha ini. Sebelum membesarkan Nadya Bakery, sekadar contoh, Jumarsiah pernah menjadi pemasok alat tulis kantor, mengelola pertamanan jalan tol, dan membuka catering.

Sebagai *single mom*, tak mudah bagi Jumarsiah untuk menjalankan usaha. Namun, pengalaman pahit yang pernah dirasakan, antara lain, usahanya bangkrut saat krisis moneter tak membuatnya surut semangat. Pengalaman itulah yang menguatkan ibu tiga anak itu untuk bertahan, termasuk untuk mencukupi semua kebutuhan anak-anaknya. **“Saya dulu sempat enggak punya apa-apa, masa enggak bisa menjalani,”** kata Mitra Binaan PT SSV ini, **“Banyak perjalanan hidup yang pahit-pahit, saya perlu menjalani semuanya dengan enjoy.”**

Jumasriah, the owner of Nadya Bakery, said that she started her business as a distributor of cakes and bread in 2010. She started by renting a shophouse and her business continued to grow. Two years later, with the support of her husband, Jumarsiah bought a two-story shophouse, which is now occupied by Nadya Bakery.

“I moved into the shophouse in early 2013. A year later, my husband passed away,” said the Jakarta-born woman who has been an entrepreneur since she was a girl. Before developing Nadya Bakery, just for example, Jumarsiah had been a supplier of office stationery, managed toll road landscaping, and opened a catering service.

As a single mom, it was not easy for Jumarsiah to run a business. However, the bitter experiences she had suffered, including her business going bankrupt during the monetary crisis, did not dampen her spirits. That experience strengthened the mother of three to survive, including to meet all her children's needs. “I used to have nothing, how could I not live it,” said this PT SSV Fostered Partner, “There are many bitter journeys in life, I need to live it all with enjoyment.”

“Bu Jumarsiah mengkomodir kebutuhan masyarakat bawah dengan pendistribusian kue/roti melalui pagandang maupun kanvaser,”



Selain memenuhi semua persyaratan sebagai Mitra Binaan, Jumarsiah mendapatkan pinjaman lunak karena bidang usahanya memiliki nilai lebih. Bahkan, jenis usaha tersebut hanya satu-satunya di Maros. **“Bu Jumarsiah mengakomodir kebutuhan masyarakat bawah dengan pendistribusian kue/roti melalui pa’gandeng maupun kanvaser,”** kata Husni, Direktur PT SSV.

Sebagai Mitra Binaan, Jumarsiah mendapat pinjaman sebesar Rp100 juta untuk memajukan usahanya. Dana tersebut antara lain digunakan untuk mengembangkan kanvaser area distribusi Sinjai. Dengan keberadaan kanvaser tersebut, maka area distribusinya semakin luas. Kini, tak hanya mencakup Pinrang, Maros, Makassar, Bulukumba, dan Sinjai, bahkan roti dan kuenya sudah dikirim ke Toraja dan Kalimantan. Area distribusi tersebut dilayani oleh 20-an pa’gandeng dan delapan kanvaser. Adapun produsen kue dan roti yang digandeng sekitar 20 produsen.

“Kita harus tahu maunya konsumen yang berbeda-beda,” kata Jumarsiah tentang kiatnya dalam menjalankan usaha. Dengan memahami konsumen, maka jenis kue dan roti yang disediakan akan terserap dengan baik. Alasan itu pula yang membuat Jumarsiah rela menunggu hingga pukul satu dini hari di pabrik roti. Tujuannya jelas, yaitu bisa memboyong salah satu jenis roti yang kala itu permintaannya sedang booming.

In addition to meeting all the requirements as a Fostered Partner, Jumarsiah received a soft loan because her business field has added value. In fact, this type of business is the only one in Maros. “Mrs. Jumarsiah accommodates the needs of the lower class by distributing cakes/ bread through peddlers or canvassers,” said Husni, Director of PT SSV.

As a Fostered Partner, Jumarsiah received a loan of IDR100 million to advance her business. The funds were used, among others, to develop canvassers in the Sinjai distribution area. With the existence of these canvassers, the distribution area has become wider. Now, it not only covers Pinrang, Maros, Makassar, Bulukumba, and Sinjai, but even the bread and cakes have been sent to Toraja and Kalimantan. The distribution area is served by 20 peddlers and eight canvassers. There are around 20 cake and bread producers involved.

“We have to know what different consumers want,” said Jumarsiah about her tips for running a business. By understanding consumers, the types of cakes and bread provided will be well absorbed. That is also the reason why Jumarsiah is willing to wait until one in the morning at the bread factory. Her goal is clear, namely to be able to bring home one type of bread whose demand is booming at that time.



Kiat yang lain, Jumasriah memperlakukan pa'gandeng dan kanvaser seperti keluarga, bukan seperti pembeli orang lewat. Untuk itu, ia sering mengobrol, termasuk mendengarkan keluhan yang mereka hadapi. Jumasriah juga tidak terlalu kaku untuk urusan pembayaran. Sulit dimungkiri, pa'gandeng atau kanvaser tidak selalu pegang uang tiap hari. Dalam kondisi seperti itu, mereka bisa ambil kue dan roti dulu dan pembayarannya dua hari kemudian. **“Saya percaya mereka, saya juga tahu rumah-rumah mereka,”** kata Jumasriah, **“Kalau mereka ada acara, seperti pernikahan, saya diundang.”**

Kedekatan hubungan itu pula yang membuat pa'gandeng dan kanvaser tetap setia menjadi bagian rantai usaha Nadya Bakery. Sebab itu, saat Jumasriah buka kembali setelah sempat tutup beberapa bulan karena pandemi COVID-19, jalinan keduanya mudah tercipta dan bertahan hingga saat ini.

Kiat usaha yang dipegang Jumasriah tak sekadar omong-omong. Selain bisa membeli ruko dua lantai bernilai miliaran rupiah yang kini menjadi pusat operasional Nadya Bakery, ia juga berhasil menuntaskan pendidikan ketiga anaknya menjadi sarjana. **“Kalau enggak menguatkan diri, jadi terpuruk. Kasihan anak-anak,”** kata Jumasriah menambahkan satu kiat lagi.

*Another tip, Jumasriah treats the peddlers and canvassers like family, not like passers-by buyers. Therefore, she often chats, including listening to the complaints they face. Jumasriah is also not too rigid when it comes to payment matters. It is undeniable that the peddlers or canvassers do not always have money every day. In such conditions, they can take cakes and bread first and pay two days later. **“I trust them, I also know their houses,”** said Jumasriah, **“If they have an event, like a wedding, I am invited.”***

The closeness of the relationship is also what makes peddlers and canvassers remain loyal to being part of the Nadya Bakery business chain. Therefore, when Jumasriah reopened after being closed for several months due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the relationship between the two was easily created and has lasted until now.

*The business tips held by Jumasriah are not just talk. In addition to being able to buy a two-story shophouse worth billions of rupiah which is now the operational center of Nadya Bakery, she also managed to complete her three children's education to achieve bachelor's degrees. **“If I don't strengthen myself, be depressed. How will be my children,”** said Jumasriah, adding one more tip.*





Bahan gorden bergulung-gulung di samping tangga menuju ruangan lantai dua. Motifnya beraneka rupa, begitu pula dengan kombinasi warnanya. Konsumen tinggal pilih sesuai selera. Untuk modelnya, tak usah khawatir. Hasnah, pemilik Lisha Gorden yang berlokasi di Bontocinde, Desa Panakkukang, Kecamatan Pallangga, Kabupaten Gowa, Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan, sudah menyediakan album yang bisa dijadikan referensi.

“Model gorden sudah tak bisa dihitung, banyak sekali,” kata Hasnah, yang mengawali usaha pada tahun 2005. Awalnya, bukan gorden yang menjadi fokus utamanya, melainkan baju. Maklum, kursus yang pernah diikuti adalah menjahit baju. Namun, setelah ditunggu-tunggu, orderan baju tak kunjung datang. Untuk mengisi waktu, Hasnah pun mencoba-coba untuk menjahit gorden dan seprai. Ternyata kreasinya tersebut justru laku dan disukai konsumen. Dari situlah, ia meneguhkan diri untuk menekuni pembuatan gorden. Selain belajar secara otodidak, pengetahuannya tentang model gorden didapat dari Komunitas Jarum Benang yang diikutinya. **“Jika ada model baru, diinfokan di grup,”** katanya.

Jika saat awal hanya mengerjakan sendiri, kini Hasnah mempekerjakan enam orang tetangganya. Pemasarannya pun kian meluas, bahkan sampai Kalimantan dan Papua. Konsumen lain pulau memesan gordennya melalui aplikasi Facebook. Walhasil, usaha jahit yang dulu hanya sampingan, kini menjadi penopang rezeki keluarga. Selain bisa membangun rumah dan membeli mobil, dari usaha tersebut, Hasnah bisa mengalokasikan sebagian dananya untuk pendidikan anak-anak.

Curtain materials roll up beside the stairs leading to the second floor. The motifs are varied, as are the color combinations. Consumers just have to choose according to their taste. For the model, don't worry. Hasnah, the owner of Lisha Gorden located in Bontocinde, Panakkukang Village, Pallangga District, Gowa Regency, South Sulawesi Province, has provided an album to be used as a reference.

“The curtain models can no longer be counted, there are so many,” said Hasnah, who started her business in 2005. Initially, curtains were not her main focus, but clothes. Understandably, the course she had taken was sewing clothes. However, after waiting for a long time, the clothes orders never came. To fill her time, Hasnah tried sewing curtains and bed sheets. It turned out that her creations actually sold well and were liked by consumers. Starting therefrom, she determined to pursue curtain making. In addition to learning autodidactically, her knowledge about curtain models was obtained from the Jarum Benang Community she joined. **“Any new model is informed in the group,”** she said.

At first she only worked by herself, now Hasnah employs six of her neighbors. Her marketing has also expanded, even to Kalimantan and Papua. Consumers from other islands order her curtains through the Facebook application. As a result, the sewing business that used to be just sideline, has now become mainstay of the family's income. In addition to being able to build a house and buy a car, from this business, Hasnah can allocate some of her funds for her children's education.

Pinjaman lunak dari PT SSV sebesar Rp100 juta, menurut Hasnah, turut membantu pengembangan Lisha Gorden. Dana tersebut digunakan untuk berbagai keperluan seperti membeli mesin jahit dan menambah modal pengadaan pakaian adat suku Bugis-Makassar, yaitu baju bodo. Selain disewakan, sesuai kebutuhan konsumen, baju bodo kreasi Hasnah juga diperjualbelikan. Walhasil, walau resminya menggunakan papan nama Lisha Gorden, dalam perkembangannya, Hasnah membuat berbagai produk di luar gorden.

“Usaha Bu Hasnah masuk kategori UMKM dan pemberdayaan masyarakat,” kata Husni, Direktur PT SSV, tentang pinjaman yang diberikannya. Kesungguhan Hasnah dalam membantu perekonomian tetangga antara lain diwujudkan dengan memberikan pelatihan bagi pekerja yang belum bisa menjahit. Adapun pekerja yang sudah bisa menjahit, ya, langsung jalan.

Keterbukaan soal harga menjadi salah satu perhatian Hasnah. Sebab itu, ia menyampaikan daftar harga gorden sebagai patokan dan ancar-ancar. Gorden minimalis harganya dipatok Rp450 ribu/meter, sedangkan gorden klasik sebesar Rp550 ribu/meter. Harga tersebut sudah lengkap dengan besi lapisan dan aksesoris. Harga bisa berubah jika kain yang dipilih merupakan kain impor. Untuk pemasangan di daerah Makassar, Gowa dan Takalar, tak ada biaya alias free.

According to Hasnah, a soft loan from PT SSV of IDR100 million also helped the development of Lisha Gorden. The funds were used for various purposes such as buying sewing machines and increasing capital for the procurement of traditional Bugis-Makassar clothing, namely baju bodo. In addition to being rented out, according to consumer needs, Hasnah's baju bodo creations are also sold. As a result, although officially using the Lisha Gorden nameplate, in its development, Hasnah has made various products other than curtains.

“Mrs. Hasnah's business is categorized as MSME and community empowerment,” said Husni, Director of PT SSV, about the loan provided. Hasnah's diligence in helping the economy of neighbors is manifested, among others, by providing training for workers who cannot yet sew. As for workers who can already sew, they can just work.

Transparency about prices is one of Hasnah's concerns. Therefore, she provides a list of curtain prices as a benchmark and guide. Minimalist curtains are priced at IDR450 thousand/meter, while classic curtains are IDR550 thousand/meter. The price is complete with iron lining and accessories. The price may change if the fabric chosen is imported fabric. For installation in the Makassar, Gowa and Takalar areas, there is no fee, aka free.



Selain gorden dan sewa/jual beli baju bodo, Hasnah juga menyediakan bantal beragam ukuran dengan rentang harga Rp30-60 ribu/buah. Terkhusus bantal cinta berukuran 100x48 cm dengan cover-nya, harganya dipatok berbeda yaitu Rp100 ribu/buah. Untuk menarik konsumen, sejumlah keunggulan bantal ditawarkan seperti berbahan dacron, dilengkapi resleting, bisa dicuci/bebas jamur, serta aman untuk kesehatan.

Untuk pemasaran, Hasnah mengaku produknya lebih banyak dibeli konsumen secara langsung. Keunggulan model pembelian ini adalah konsumen bisa leluasa memilih bahan dan modelnya. Setelah pesanan gorden beres terpasang dan konsumen puas, pemasaran dari mulut ke mulut terbukti efektif. Misalnya konsumen tujuh bersaudara, kata Hasnah, **“Saya buatkan satu, lalu yang lain melihat modelnya kok cantik, maka semua minta dibuatkan.”**

Model pemasaran yang lain, Hasnah membuka diri jika ada pedagang yang mengambil terlebih dulu produknya untuk dipasarkan keliling. Cuma, untuk model seperti ini, kini Hasnah mulai berhati-hati. Sebab, pernah terjadi, ada pedagang yang mengambil produknya, ternyata tak tepat waktu pembayarannya. Akhirnya, pembayaran terpaksa diangsur. **“Sampai saat ini masih ada sisa (belum lunas). Meski jarang, tapi model pedagang seperti ini ada saja,”** katanya.

In addition to curtains and renting/selling baju bodo, Hasnah also provides pillows of various sizes with a price range of IDR30-60 thousand/piece. Especially for love pillows measuring 100x48 cm with their covers, the price is set differently, namely IDR100 thousand/piece. To attract consumers, a number of pillow advantages are offered such as being made of dacron, equipped with zippers, washable/free of mold, and safe for health.

For marketing, Hasnah admitted that her products are mostly purchased directly by consumers. The advantage of this purchasing model is that consumers can freely choose the material and model. After the curtain order is installed and the consumer is satisfied, word of mouth marketing has proven effective. For example, a consumer with seven siblings, said Hasnah, “I made one, then the others saw the model was beautiful, so they all asked for it to be made.”

Another marketing model, Hasnah is open to traders who take her products first to market around. However, for such model, Hasnah is now starting to be careful. Because, it once happened, there were traders who took her products, but it turned out that the payment was not on time. Finally, the payment had to be made in installments. “To date there is still arrears (not paid off). Although it is rare, there are such traders,” she said



» Carbon Offset, Jawa Barat

Carbon Offset, West Java



Menghijaukan Lahan Memanen Oksigen

Green Land Harvest Oxygen

PT SMI berkolaborasi dengan Dinas Kehutanan Jawa Barat dan Jangkar Ecovillage menanam pohon di area seluas 30 hektar. Langkah awal karbon netral.

PT SMI collaborated with the West Java Forestry Office and Jangkar Ecovillage to plant trees in an area of 30 hectares. The first step to carbon neutrality.



Dua puluh dua motor berbagai varian itu menyusuri jalanan berkelik di kawasan Puncak, Jawa Barat. Berbaris rapi, terkadang jalanan naik, acapkali menurun, menyusuri kampung. Dengan atribut berkendara lengkap, sebagian di antaranya mengenakan t-shirt coklat bertuliskan Born to Ride, Infra Riders Brotherhood, sebagian lagi mengenakan t-shirt hitam bertuliskan SMI Berbagi. Tujuan akhir sudah ditetapkan: Kampung Cidaweung, Blok Puncak II, Desa Batulawang, Kecamatan Cipanas, Kabupaten Cianjur, Jawa Barat. Di sinilah, pada 20 September 2024, Galang Pradika, Ketua Infra Riders PT SMI bersama anggotanya mendukung acara Jumat Menanam & Bakti Sosial, sekaligus SMI Berbagi, hasil kerja sama PT SMI dengan Dinas Kehutanan Jawa Barat.

Twenty-two motorbikes of various variants traveled along the winding roads in Puncak area, West Java. Lined up neatly, sometimes the road went up, often down, through the village. With complete riding attributes, some of them wore brown t-shirts that said Born to Ride, Infra Riders Brotherhood, some wore black t-shirts that said SMI Berbagi. The final destination has been set: Kampung Cidaweung, Puncak II Block, Batulawang Village, Cipanas District, Cianjur Regency, West Java. It was here, on September 20, 2024, that Galang Pradika, Head of Infra Riders PT SMI together with the members supported the Jumat Menanam & Bakti Sosial event, as well as SMI Berbagi, a collaboration between PT SMI and the West Java Forestry Office.

“Dukungan terhadap kegiatan Jumat Menanam merupakan upaya kami mewujudkan karbon netral,” kata Gadang di lokasi acara. Karbon netral menjadi *concern* karena setiap melakukan kegiatan *touring* pasti berkontribusi terhadap jejak karbon. Dengan demikian, kata dia, **“Kami antusias mengikuti kegiatan Jumat Menanam sebagai bentuk tanggung jawab karena pasti ada jejak karbon di setiap kegiatan motoran.”**

Kepala Dinas Kehutanan Jawa Barat, Dodit Ardian Pancapana, sangat gembira dengan adanya dukungan Infra Riders dan PT SMI terhadap kegiatan Jumat Menanam. Terlebih lagi, selain membagikan bibit tanaman, juga terdapat bantuan peralatan pendukung seperti mesin pemotong rumput, cangkul, *hand sprayer* dan sepatu bot. **“Saya senang sekali, ini kegiatan luar biasa,”** katanya.

Merujuk situs resmi Dinas Kehutanan Jawa Barat, Jumat Menanam (Juna) merupakan inisiatif unggulan dalam mendukung pelestarian lingkungan dan peningkatan kesadaran masyarakat akan pentingnya menanam dan merawat pohon. Melalui program ini, masyarakat diajak untuk secara aktif berkontribusi dalam menghijaukan Jawa Barat, memperbaiki kualitas udara, mengurangi dampak perubahan iklim, dan menjaga keberlanjutan sumber daya alam.

Pada kesempatan Jumat Menanam di Cianjur, selain peralatan pertanian, PT SMI menyerahkan bantuan 300 bibit tanaman MPTS (Multipurpose Tree Species) di antaranya bibit alpukat dan jeruk. **“Dari sisi jumlah, bantuan kami belum sepadan dengan kebutuhan di Jawa Barat,”** kata Ramona Harimurti, Head of Corporate Secretary PT SMI, **“Mudah-mudahan ini menjadi awal yang baik bahwa kami punya atensi cukup besar terkait penanaman pohon. Mudah-mudahan ke depan bisa diperluas.”**

Jumat Menanam, Ramona menambahkan, merupakan bagian dari komitmen PT SMI menjadi Perusahaan yang karbon netral pada tahun 2028. Dalam konteks tersebut, Perseroan akan mengkompensasi emisi karbon yang timbul, baik untuk *scope 1*, *scope 2* dan sebagian *scope 3*, sejak tahun 2024. Karbon netral dilakukan PT SMI melalui beberapa strategi dalam kegiatan Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) yang mencakup penanaman tumbuhan di lahan kritis, penanaman mangrove di kawasan pesisir, pemberian fasilitas efisiensi energi bagi fasilitas sosial, pembangunan infrastruktur energi terbarukan di fasilitas sosial serta pembelian Sertifikat Pengurangan Emisi di Pasar Karbon.

“Support for the Jumat Menanam activity is our effort to realize carbon neutrality,” said Gadang at the event location. Carbon neutrality becomes concern as every touring activity definitely contributes to carbon footprint. Thus, he said, **“We are enthusiastic about participating in the Jumat Menanam activity as a form of responsibility because there is definitely a carbon footprint in every motorbike activity.”**

The Head of the West Java Forestry Office, Dodit Ardian Pancapana, was very happy with the support of Infra Riders and PT SMI for the Jumat Menanam activity. Moreover, in addition to distributing plant seedlings, there was also assistance in the form of supporting equipment such as lawn mowers, hoes, hand sprayers and boots. **“I am very happy, this is an extraordinary activity,”** he said.

Referring to the official website of the West Java Forestry Office, Jumat Menanam (Juna) is a leading initiative in supporting environmental conservation and increasing public awareness of the importance of planting and caring for trees. Through this program, the public is invited to actively contribute to greening West Java, improving air quality, reducing the impact of climate change, and maintaining the sustainability of natural resources.

On the occasion of Jumat Menanam in Cianjur, in addition to agricultural equipment, PT SMI handed over assistance in the form of 300 MPTS (Multipurpose Tree Species) seedlings, including avocado and orange seedlings. **“In terms of quantity, our assistance is not yet commensurate with the needs in West Java,”** said Ramona Harimurti, Head of Corporate Secretary of PT SMI, **“Hopefully this will be a good start that we have made quite a lot of attention regarding tree planting. Hopefully in the future it can be expanded.”**

Jumat Menanam, Ramona added, is part of PT SMI's commitment to becoming a carbon neutral company by 2028. In this context, the Company will compensate for the arising carbon emissions, for *scope 1*, *scope 2* and part of *scope 3*, since 2024. Carbon neutrality is carried out by PT SMI through several strategies in Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities which include planting plants on critical land, planting mangroves in coastal areas, providing energy efficiency facilities for social facilities, building renewable energy infrastructure in social facilities and purchasing Emission Reduction Certificates on the Carbon Market.

PT SMI mendeklarasikan karbon netral pada ulang tahunnya ke-15, pada 26 Februari 2024. Deklarasi dilakukan sebagai kompensasi karena kegiatan operasional dan aktivitas bisnis yang dijalankan Perusahaan menimbulkan emisi karbon. Berdasarkan perhitungan yang telah diverifikasi oleh lembaga verifikasi dan validasi TUV Rheinland, emisi karbon yang ditimbulkan PT SMI selama tahun 2023 adalah sebesar 1.910,60 ton CO₂ ekuivalen.

Selain kegiatan Jumat Menanam, kawasan Desa Batulawang, Kecamatan Cipanas, Kabupaten Cianjur, merupakan satu di antara tiga lokasi penanaman pohon di Jawa Barat hasil kerja sama PT SMI, Dinas Kehutanan Jawa Barat dan Perkumpulan Jaringan Kerja *Ecovillage* (Jangkar *Ecovillage*) Bandung, untuk karbon netral. Lahan seluas 10 hektar di Batulawang akan ditanami duren, alpukat, cengkeh dan kopi Arabika dengan total sebanyak 11.700 bibit.

Adapun dua wilayah yang lain adalah lahan seluas 10 hektar di Desa Cihawuk, Kecamatan Kertasari, Kabupaten Bandung, dengan penanaman 11.700 bibit damar, alpukat, kopi Arabika dan jeruk limau. Sementara itu, untuk Kabupaten Bogor terbagi dalam tiga lokasi dengan total area 10 hektare, yaitu Cipayung (dua hektare) dan Sukakarya (lima hektare), Kecamatan Megamendung, serta Desa Kopo (tiga hektare), Kecamatan Cisarua. Di ketiga area ditanam bibit picung, alpukat, durian, petai, cengkeh, dan kopi Robusta dengan total sebanyak 11.700 bibit tanaman. Dengan demikian, untuk total area seluas 30 hektare, akan ditanam sebanyak 35.100 bibit tanaman beraneka rupa.

PT SMI declared carbon neutrality on its 15th anniversary, on February 26, 2024. The declaration was made as compensation because the operational activities and business activities carried out by the Company generate carbon emissions. Based on calculations that have been verified by the verification and validation institution TUV Rheinland, the carbon emissions caused by PT SMI during 2023 were 1,910.60 tons of CO₂ equivalent.

In addition to the Jumat Menanam activity, the Batulawang Village area, Cipanas District, Cianjur Regency, is one of three tree planting locations in West Java, the result of collaboration between PT SMI, the West Java Forestry Office and the Bandung Ecovillage Network Association (Jangkar Ecovillage), for carbon neutrality. The 10-hectare land in Batulawang will be planted with durian, avocado, cloves and Arabica coffee with a total of 11,700 seedlings.

The other two areas are a 10-hectare land in Cihawuk Village, Kertasari District, Bandung Regency, with the planting of 11,700 damar, avocado, Arabica coffee and lime seedlings. Meanwhile, for Bogor Regency, it is divided into three locations with a total area of 10 hectares, namely Cipayung (two hectares) and Sukakarya (five hectares), Megamendung District, and Kopo Village (three hectares), Cisarua District. In the three areas, picung, avocado, durian, petai, clove, and Robusta coffee seedlings were planted with a total of 11,700 seedlings. Thus, for a total area of 30 hectares, 35,100 seedlings of various plants will be planted.



Menurut Dodit, model kerja sama PT SMI, Dinas Kehutanan dan Jangkar Ecovillage dari sejak penanaman hingga pemeliharaan, kemudian dijaga bersama dan dimasukkan ke sistem *registry* nasional, merupakan kali pertama di Jawa Barat. Untuk itu, bersama jajaran di bawahnya, dinas akan mengawal agar program ini berhasil. Ramona mengamini dan menguatkan bahwa program di Jawa Barat merupakan program pertama kali untuk bagian dari menetralsir atau mengkompensasi karbon netral PT SMI.

“Kami berharap yang dilakukan PT SMI sebagai *pilot project* berhasil dan hasilnya bisa dilihat banyak orang bahwa program seperti ini bisa dilakukan,” kata Sissi Artistien, Pengendali Ekosistem Hutan Ahli Madya, yang juga menjabat sebagai Ketua *Team of Teams* (ToT) Nilai Ekonomi Karbon, Dinas Kehutanan Jawa Barat. Ia menegaskan, kerja sama dengan pola seperti ini baru dengan PT SMI, perusahaan yang lain belum berani. Yang menggembirakan, saat PT SMI diajak, jawabannya singkat. **“Ya sudah, ayuk,”** kata Sissi. Walhasil, program penanaman pohon di tiga kabupaten di Provinsi Jawa Barat pun langsung direalisasikan secara bertahap.

Edy Rahayu, Ketua Jangkar Ecovillage Jawa Barat, menjelaskan program penanaman pohon di 30 hektar di Jawa Barat melibatkan tenaga kerja/ kelompok tani setempat dan diutamakan yang berada di sekitar lokasi kegiatan. **“Tujuannya agar terbentuk masyarakat yang mengetahui, memahami, dan turut serta aktif dalam meredam emisi karbon melalui penanaman pohon,”** katanya.

Untuk mendapatkan hasil terbaik, Jangkar Ecovillage telah menyusun Rancangan Teknik Penanaman Pohon di Tiga Kabupaten di Provinsi Jawa Barat Seluas 30 Hektare. Rancangan yang komplit realistis dan mudah dilaksanakan di lapangan dengan memperhatikan situasi dan kondisi setempat sehingga menjadi pedoman dan acuan kerja dalam melaksanakan penanaman pohon. Merujuk rancangan teknik, program meliputi penanaman dan pemeliharaan pada tanah carik desa, tanah milik dan Kawasan Hutan (Perhutanan Sosial) yang terdiri dari:

- | | | |
|----|--------------------|---|
| 1. | Tahun Pertama | : Penanaman (tidak ada pemeliharaan tahun berjalan) |
| 2. | Tahun Kedua | : Pemeliharaan I |
| 3. | Tahun Ketiga | : Pemeliharaan II |
| 4. | Akhir Tahun Ketiga | : Evaluasi Keberhasilan Tanaman |

According to Dodit, the cooperation model of PT SMI, the Forestry Office and Jangkar Ecovillage from planting to maintenance, then jointly maintained and entered into the national registry system, is the first in West Java. Therefore, together with the ranks below, the office will oversee to make this program successful. Ramona agreed and confirmed that the program in West Java is the first program to be part of neutralizing or compensating PT SMI's carbon neutrality.

“We hope that what PT SMI is doing as a *pilot project* is successful and the results can be seen by many people that such program is feasible,” said Sissi Artistien, Middle Expert Forest Ecosystem Controller, who also serves as Head of the Team of Teams (ToT) for Carbon Economic Value, West Java Forestry Office. She emphasized that this type of cooperation is only with PT SMI, other companies have not dared. What is encouraging is that when PT SMI was invited, the answer was brief. **“Okay, let's do it,”** said Sissi. As a result, the tree planting program in three regencies in West Java Province was immediately realized in stages.

Edy Rahayu, Head of Jangkar Ecovillage West Java, explained that the tree planting program on 30 hectares in West Java involved local workers/ farmer groups and prioritized those near the activity location. **“The goal is to form a community that knows, understands, and actively participates in reducing carbon emissions through tree planting,”** he said.

To obtain the best results, Jangkar Ecovillage has prepared Technical Design for Tree Planting in Three Regencies in West Java Province Covering 30 Hectares. A complete, realistic design that is easy to implement in the field by considering the local situation and conditions so that it becomes a guideline and work reference in carrying out tree planting. Referring to the technical design, the program includes planting and maintenance on village land, private land and Forest Areas (Social Forestry) consisting of:

- | | | |
|----|-------------------|---|
| 1. | First Year | : Planting (no maintenance in the current year) |
| 2. | Second Year | : Maintenance I |
| 3. | Third Year | : Maintenance II |
| 4. | End of Third Year | : Evaluation of Plant Success |

“Deforestasi adalah salah satu penyebab utama emisi karbon. Padahal, pohon bisa menyerap dan menyimpan karbon secara alami,” kata Edy, **“Untuk itu, menanam pohon merupakan cara termurah untuk meredam emisi karbon.”**

Dalam konteks karbon netral, penanaman pohon memiliki peran penting karena pohon tidak hanya berfungsi sebagai penyerap Karbon dioksida (CO₂), tetapi juga menghasilkan oksigen yang vital untuk kehidupan. Selama proses fotosintesis, pohon mengambil CO₂ dan mengubahnya menjadi oksigen, yang kemudian dilepaskan ke udara. Dengan menanam lebih banyak pohon, otomatis dapat meningkatkan kapasitas penyerapan karbon, sekaligus memperkaya kualitas udara dengan oksigen. Penanaman pohon tidak hanya membantu memerangi perubahan iklim, tetapi juga menciptakan lingkungan yang lebih bersih dan sehat bagi manusia dan makhluk hidup lainnya.

Kemampuan setiap pohon menyerap CO₂ sangat beragam. Literatur menyebutkan pohon alpukat (*Persea Americana*) daya serap CO₂ adalah 43,20 kg/pohon/tahun, jeruk (*Citrus*): 0,89 kg/pohon/tahun, trembesi (*Samanea saman*): 28.448,39 kg/pohon/tahun, beringin (*Ficus benyamina*): 535,90 kg/pohon/tahun, nangka (*Artocarpus heterophyllus*): 126,51 kg/pohon/tahun, sirsak (*Annona muricata*): 75,29 kg/pohon/tahun, dan lain-lain.

Tak sekadar karbon netral, penanaman beberapa jenis pohon yang bernilai ekonomi tinggi seperti alpukat, jeruk limau, cengkeh dan kopi, juga menjanjikan manfaat untuk meningkatkan taraf kehidupan petani dan penggarap. Basir Baesuni, Ketua Kelompok Tani Hutan Cijulang Asri, Desa Kopo, Kecamatan Cisarua, optimis program penanaman pohon PT SMI akan berdampak positif terhadap perekonomian 10 petani yang menjadi anggota kelompoknya. Selain dampak ekonomi, pengelolaan area seluas tiga hektare secara kolektif tersebut juga bermanfaat sebagai konservasi lahan, air, dan udara.

Optimisme juga disampaikan Tunggal Maksum, Ketua P3A Tunggal Pari, Desa Sukakarya, Kecamatan Megamendung, Kabupaten Bogor, dan Mulyadi, Ketua Kelompok Tani Sukaesmi, Desa Cipayung, Kecamatan Megamendung, Kabupaten Bogor. Di dua area ini, tanaman yang dikelola berupa kopi, alpukat, durian, petai, cengkeh, dan picung. Ke depan, hasil panen dari program penanaman pohon akan bisa membantu perekonomian para petani. Untuk mendapatkan hasil terbaik, Mulyadi berharap agar selalu ada pendampingan dari dinas terkait, termasuk Dinas Kehutanan. **“Semoga kualitas lingkungan juga semakin bagus,”** kata Maksum menambahkan.

“Deforestation is one of the main causes of carbon emissions. In fact, trees can absorb and store carbon naturally,” said Edy, **“Therefore, planting trees is the cheapest way to reduce carbon emissions.”**

In the context of carbon neutral, tree planting plays an important role because trees not only function as absorbers of carbon dioxide (CO₂), but also produce oxygen which is vital for life. During the process of photosynthesis, trees take CO₂ and convert it into oxygen, which is then released into the air. By planting more trees, it can automatically increase the capacity for carbon absorption, while enriching air quality with oxygen. Planting trees not only helps combat climate change, but also creates a cleaner and healthier environment for humans and other living things.

*The ability of each tree to absorb CO₂ varies greatly. The literature states that avocado trees (*Persea americana*) have a CO₂ absorption capacity of 43.20 kg/tree/year, oranges (*Citrus*): 0.89 kg/tree/year, rain trees (*Samanea saman*): 28,448.39 kg/tree/year, banyan (*Ficus benyamina*): 535.90 kg/tree/year, jackfruit (*Artocarpus heterophyllus*): 126.51 kg/tree/year, soursop (*Annona muricata*): 75.29 kg/tree/year, and others.*

Not only carbon neutral, planting several types of trees with high economic value such as avocados, limes, cloves and coffee, also promises benefits to improve the standard of living of farmers and cultivators. Basir Baesuni, Head of the Cijulang Asri Forest Farmers Group, Kopo Village, Cisarua District, is optimistic that PT SMI's tree planting program will have a positive impact on the economy of the 10 farmers who are members of his group. In addition to the economic impact, collective management of the three-hectare area is also beneficial for land, water, and air conservation.

*Optimism was also expressed by Tunggal Maksum, Head of P3A (Association of Water User Farmers) Tunggal Pari, Sukakarya Village, Megamendung District, Bogor Regency, and Mulyadi, Head of the Sukaesmi Farmers Group, Cipayung Village, Megamendung District, Bogor Regency. In these two areas, the plants managed are coffee, avocado, durian, petai, cloves, and picung. In the future, the harvest from the tree planting program will be able to help the farmers' economy. To obtain the best results, Mulyadi hopes that there will always be assistance from related agencies, including the Forestry Office. **“Hopefully the environmental quality will also improve,”** added Maksum.*

Selain program penanaman pohon yang bermanfaat bagi ekonomi petani, Soleh Firmana, Sekretaris Kelompok Perhutanan Sosial Mencil Lestari, Desa Cihawuk, Kabupaten Bandung, berharap agar PT SMI juga memberikan bantuan pendampingan pengelolaan pascapanen serta ketersediaan akses pasar yang jelas. Dengan jumlah anggota 15 orang, Soleh dan kelompoknya mengelola tanaman kopi, jeruk purut, alpukat, dan damar.

In addition to the tree planting program which is beneficial for the farmers' economy, Soleh Firmana, Secretary of the Mencil Lestari Social Forestry Group, Cihawuk Village, Bandung Regency, hopes that PT SMI will also provide assistance in post-harvest management and clear market access. With 15 members, Soleh and his group manage coffee, kaffir lime, avocado, and damar plants.

Di antara berbagai harapan dan optimisme, kunci untuk mewujudkan semua itu adalah komitmen untuk mau mengelola dan merawat tanaman dengan sebaik-baiknya. Spirit itu yang senantiasa ditekankan Sukarno, Ketua Kelompok Tani Bina Mukti, Desa Batulawang, Kecamatan Cipanas, Kabupaten Cianjur, yang bersama anggota kelompoknya mengelola tanaman kopi, alpukat, cengkeh dan suren. **"Kami harus bertanggung jawab terhadap amanah ini,"** kata dia, **"Kalau sudah dikasih kok enggak mau merawat, itu kan enggak benar, pasti akan mengecewakan PT SMI."**

Among the various hopes and optimism, the key to realizing all of that is the commitment to willingness to manage and care for the plants to the best possible. That spirit is always emphasized by Sukarno, Head of the Bina Mukti Farmers Group, Batulawang Village, Cipanas District, Cianjur Regency, who together with his group members manages coffee, avocado, clove, and suren plants. "We must be responsible for this mandate," he said, "If it has been given but you don't want to take care of it, that's not right, it will definitely disappoint PT SMI."

"Deforestasi adalah salah satu penyebab utama emisi karbon. Padahal, pohon bisa menyerap dan menyimpan karbon secara alami,"

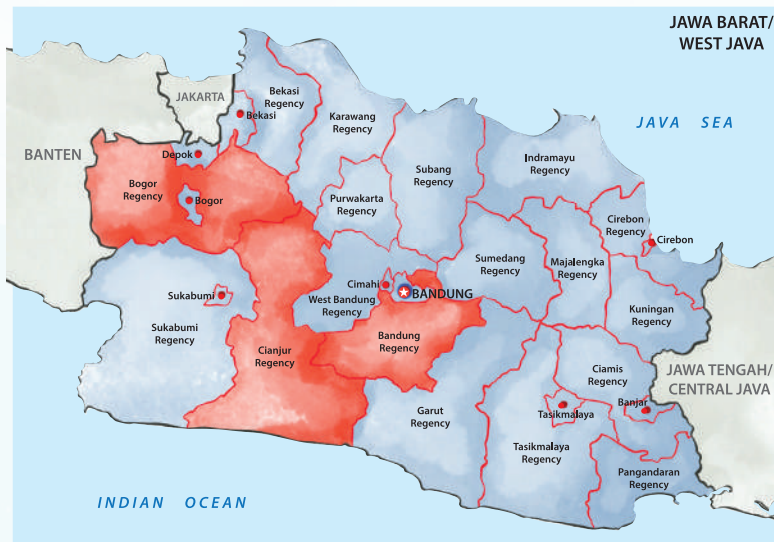


Misi Mulia Tiga Kabupaten

Kabupaten Cianjur, Kabupaten Bandung, dan Kabupaten Bogor, ketiganya di Provinsi Jawa Barat, menjadi *pilot project* penanaman pohon seluas 30 hektare untuk karbon netral, program yang sarat misi mulia di antaranya mengurangi gas rumah kaca yang berkontribusi terhadap pemanasan global dan perubahan iklim. Inilah rincian penanaman pohon di ketiga kabupaten:

Noble Mission of Three Regencies

Cianjur Regency, Bandung Regency, and Bogor Regency, all in West Java Province, are pilot projects for planting trees on 30 hectares for carbon neutrality, a program full of noble missions including reducing greenhouse gases that contribute to global warming and climate change. Below are the details of the tree planting in the three regencies:



Kabupaten Bandung:

- Nama kelompok tani yang ada di lokasi penanaman rehabilitasi lahan:
Kelompok Tani Mencil Lestari, Desa Cihawuk, Kecamatan Kertasari, jumlah anggota 15 orang
- Kebutuhan jenis dan jumlah bibit tanaman:
 1. Kopi 5.500 bibit
 2. Jeruk purut 5.500 bibit
 3. Damar 2.200 bibit
 4. Alpukat 2.200 bibit

Bandung Regency:

- Name of the farmers group at the land rehabilitation planting location:
Mencil Lestari Farmers Group, Cihawuk Village, Kertasari District, number of members 15 people
- Type and quantity of plant seedlings needed:
 1. Coffee 5,500 seedlings
 2. Kaffir lime 5,500 seedlings
 3. Damar 2,200 seedlings
 4. Avocado 2,200 seedlings

Kabupaten Cianjur:

- Nama kelompok tani yang ada di lokasi penanaman rehabilitasi lahan:
Kelompok Tani Bina Mukti, Desa Batulawang, Kecamatan Cipanas, jumlah anggota 15 orang
- Kebutuhan jenis dan jumlah bibit tanaman:
 1. Kopi 5.500 bibit
 2. Jeruk purut 1.100 bibit
 3. Damar 2.200 bibit
 4. Alpukat 1.100 bibit

Kabupaten Bogor:

- Nama kelompok tani yang ada di lokasi penanaman rehabilitasi lahan:
Kelompok Tani Sukaresmi Mandiri Tani, Desa Cipayung, Kecamatan Megamendung, jumlah anggota 15 orang
- Kebutuhan jenis dan jumlah bibit tanaman:
 1. Kopi 1.100 bibit
 2. Alpukat 880 bibit
- Nama kelompok tani yang ada di lokasi penanaman rehabilitasi lahan:
P3A Tunggul Pari, Desa Sukakarya, Kecamatan Megamendung, jumlah anggota 15 orang
- Kebutuhan jenis dan jumlah bibit tanaman:
 1. Kopi 2.750 bibit
 2. Picung 1.100 bibit
 3. Alpukat 275 bibit
 4. Durian 275 bibit
 5. Petai 275 bibit
 6. Cengkeh 275 bibit
- Nama kelompok tani yang ada di lokasi penanaman rehabilitasi lahan:
Kelompok Tani Hutan Cijulang Asri, Desa Kopo, Kecamatan Cisarua, jumlah anggota 15 orang
- Kebutuhan jenis dan jumlah bibit tanaman:
 1. Kopi 1.650 bibit
 2. Picung 1.320 bibit

Cianjur Regency:

- Name of the farmers group at the land rehabilitation planting location:
Bina Mukti Farmers Group, Batulawang Village, Cipanas District, number of members 15 people
- Type and quantity of plant seedlings needed:
 1. Coffee 5,500 seedlings
 2. Avocado 1,100 seedlings
 3. Cloves 2,200 seedlings
 4. Suren 1,100 seedlings

Bogor Regency:

- Name of the farmers group at the land rehabilitation planting location:
Sukaresmi Mandiri Tani Farmers Group, Cipayung Village, Megamendung District, number of members 15 people
- Type and quantity of plant seedlings needed:
 1. Coffee 1,100 seedlings
 2. Avocado 880 seedlings
- Name of the farmers group at the land rehabilitation planting location:
P3A Tunggul Pari, Sukakarya Village, Megamendung District, number of members 15 people
- Type and quantity of plant seedlings needed:
 1. Coffee 2,750 seedlings
 2. Picung 1,100 seedlings
 3. Avocado 275 seedlings
 4. Durian 275 seedlings
 5. Petai 275 seedlings
 6. Clove 275 seedlings
- Name of the farmers group at the land rehabilitation planting location:
Cijulang Asri Forest Farmers Group, Kopo Village, Cisarua District, number of members 15 people
- Kebutuhan jenis dan jumlah bibit tanaman:
 1. Coffee 1,650 seedlings
 2. Avocado 1,320 seedlings

Perhitungan Karbon Area Penanaman 30 Hektare

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Carbon Calculation of 30 Hectare Planting Area

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Dari Wanagiri untuk Buleleng *From Wanagiri for Buleleng*

PT SMI membantu pembangunan rumah produksi pascapanen untuk Bumdesa di Wanagiri, Buleleng. Penyemangat untuk memproduksi kopi kualitas ekspor

Wanagiri Bali Coffee siap *all out* untuk menghadirkan kopi robusta dan arabika terbaik untuk para penggemar kopi. Tak hanya penggemar lokal, tapi juga nasional dan internasional. *Spirit* itu menguat setelah Bumdesa Eka Giri Karya Utama sebagai produsen memiliki rumah produksi pascapanen yang komplit, dan telah memanfaatkan teknologi digital untuk memasarkan produk lengkap dengan sumber daya manusia terbaik. Sarana dan prasarana tersebut dibangun melalui program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur Indonesia bekerja sama dengan Yayasan Langit Abirupa Indonesia, Klaten, Jawa Tengah.

“Mudah-mudahan dengan adanya fasilitas rumah produksi yang mendukung, kami ingin bisa merambah pasar ekspor,” kata I Made Darsana, Ketua Bumdesa Eka Giri Karya Utama saat peresmian dan serah terima program di kantor Bumdesa, di Jl. Munduk Goa, Desa Wanagiri, Kecamatan Sukasada, Kabupaten Buleleng, Bali, 3 Desember 2024. Sebelumnya, ia menjelaskan, kelompok tani Desa Wanagiri pernah bekerja sama dengan salah satu eksportir kopi untuk dipasarkan ke Eropa dan Jepang. Namun, kerja sama tersebut tidak berlanjut sejak tahun 2022.

PT SMI assists in the construction of a post-harvest production house for Bumdesa (Village-Owned Enterprises) in Wanagiri, Buleleng. Encouragement to produce export quality coffee

Wanagiri Bali Coffee is ready to go *all out* to present the best robusta and arabica coffee for coffee lovers. Not only local fans, but also national and international. This spirit was strengthened after Bumdesa Eka Giri Karya Utama as a producer had a complete post-harvest production house, and has utilized digital technology to market complete products with the best human resources. The facilities and infrastructure were built through the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) program of PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur Indonesia in collaboration with the Langit Abirupa Indonesia Foundation, Klaten, Central Java.

“Hopefully with the supporting production house facilities, we want to be able to penetrate the export market,” said I Made Darsana, Chairman of Bumdesa Eka Giri Karya Utama during the inauguration and handover of the program at the Bumdesa office, on Jl. Munduk Goa, Wanagiri Village, Sukasada District, Buleleng Regency, Bali, on December 3, 2024. Previously, he explained, the Wanagiri Village farmer group had collaborated with a coffee exporter to market to Europe and Japan. However, the collaboration has not continued since 2022.



Keinginan Darsana dan kawan-kawan untuk memunculkan nama Wanagiri sebagai desa, atau Buleleng sebagai kabupaten, bukan tanpa alasan. Maklum, Buleleng punya produk kopi arabika maupun robusta, tapi belum terlalu dikenal di pasaran. Selama ini yang lebih dikenal dari Bali adalah kopi Kintamani. Padahal, Buleleng punya potensi komoditas kopi yang cukup tinggi. **“Ini yang ingin kami kembangkan ke depan. Berbekal kualitas yang cukup bagus, branding kita bangun,”** katanya.

Hendriko L.W, staf Unit TJSL PT SMI mengamini tekad dan harapan Darsana. Sebab, hal itu selaras dengan komitmen Perseroan untuk menguatkan sektor pertanian di mana kopi menjadi salah satu produk unggulan Buleleng. Pengadaan rumah produksi pascapanen, pengadaan internet, dan pelatihan e-commerce diyakini dapat membantu Bumdesa dan anggota kelompok tani memanfaatkan teknologi untuk memasarkan produk kopi yang lebih luas lagi hingga ke pasar internasional. **“Mudah-mudahan tagline ‘Dari Wanagiri untuk Buleleng’ bisa terwujud,”** kata dia, **“Ini langkah awal menuju masa depan yang lebih baik.”**

Kepala Bidang Perkebunan, Dinas Pertanian Kabupaten Buleleng, MD Agus Adnyana, menyambut baik sinergi pengelolaan pascapanen kopi antara PT SMI dan Yayasan Langit Abirupa Indonesia dengan Bumdesa Eka Giri Karya Utama. Menurut data sementara Dinas Pertanian Kabupaten Buleleng tahun 2024, jumlah produksi kopi robusta tercatat sebanyak 7.727 ton, sedangkan arabika sebanyak 1.576 ton. Dengan demikian, total produksi tahun 2024 mencapai 9.303 ton.

Angka tersebut mengalami kenaikan signifikan dibanding tahun 2023 sebagaimana dirilis oleh Badan Pusat Statistik Provinsi Bali. Data BPS menyebutkan produksi kopi robusta dari Buleleng sebanyak 5.379 ton dan arabika sebanyak 1.107 ton. Yang menarik, pada tahun 2023, jumlah produksi kopi robusta Buleleng mengalahkan produksi dari Kabupaten Tabanan. Padahal, tahun 2021 dan 2022, jawaranya dipegang oleh Tabanan. **“Tepat sekali kalau kopi dijadikan komoditas unggulan Buleleng,”** kata Agus.

Untuk urusan branding, Agus melanjutkan, kata kuncinya adalah seberapa sering kopi tersebut dibicarakan. Cerita tentang kopi dijual dan dikemas menjadi sesuatu yang berbeda dengan yang lain, kemudian bisa menunjukkan realita dan cita rasa yang berbeda tersebut sehingga menjadi ciri khas produk. Semakin sering dibicarakan, *branding* pun akan terbentuk.

The desire of Darsana and friends to bring up the name Wanagiri as a village, or Buleleng as a regency, is not without reason. Understandably, Buleleng has arabica and robusta coffee products, but they are not yet well known in the market. So far, what is better known from Bali is Kintamani coffee. In fact, Buleleng has quite high coffee commodity potential. “This is what we want to develop in the future. Armed with quite good quality, we build branding,” he said.

Hendriko L.W, staff of the CSR Unit of PT SMI, agreed with Darsana's determination and hopes. This is because it is in line with the Company's commitment to strengthening the agricultural sector where coffee is one of Buleleng's leading products. Procurement of post-harvest production houses, internet procurement, and e-commerce training are believed to be able to help Bumdesa and farmer group members utilizing technology to market coffee products more widely to the international market. “Hopefully the tagline ‘From Wanagiri for Buleleng’ can be realized,” he said, “This is the first step towards a better future.”

Head of Plantation Division, Buleleng Regency Agriculture Office, MD Agus Adnyana, welcomed the synergy of coffee post-harvest management between PT SMI and Langit Abirupa Indonesia Foundation with Bumdesa Eka Giri Karya Utama. According to temporary data from the Buleleng Regency Agriculture Office in 2024, the amount of robusta coffee production was recorded at 7,727 tons, while arabica was 1,576 tons. Thus, the total production in 2024 reached 9,303 tons.

This figure has increased significantly compared to 2023 as released by the Bali Province Central Statistics Agency (BPS). BPS data states that Buleleng's robusta coffee production is 5,379 tons and Arabica is 1,107 tons. Interestingly, in 2023, Buleleng's robusta coffee production beat Tabanan Regency's production. In fact, in 2021 and 2022, Tabanan was the champion. “It is right if coffee is made Buleleng's leading commodity,” said Agus.

For branding, Agus continued, the key is how often the coffee is talked about. The story of coffee being sold and packaged into something different from the others, then it can show the reality and different taste so that it becomes a characteristic of the product. The more often it is talked about, the branding will be formed.

“Kalau saya omongin kopi arabika, ya, kopi Wanagiri,” katanya. Terkait dengan bantuan dari PT SMI, Agus menyambut antusias. Dengan adanya bantuan tersebut, termasuk alat dan mesin, diharapkan bisa membuat kualitas kopi Wanagiri semakin baik. **“Bumdesa menjadi leader pengolahan kopi dan berperan lebih besar untuk kemajuan kopi Wanagiri,”** ujar Agus.

Setelah mendapat bantuan dari PT SMI, rumah produksi pascapanen Bumdesa Wanagiri memang terbilang komplit. Selain area parkir, terdapat ruang pulper, ruang pencucian, gudang, ruang produksi, ruang huller kering, ruang jemur, ruang huller basah, pembibitan (*nursery*). Sebelum mendapat bantuan dari PT SMI, proses pengolahan kopi dilakukan secara sederhana dan di tempat seadanya. Ruangan yang dipakai hanya berukuran 3x3 meter, di situ ada mesin pengolahan kopi dan bak perambangan. Dari segi penampilan, jelas kurang layak. Padahal, bicara soal kopi, selain tentang pengolahan, juga mesti berbicara tentang bagaimana mengedukasi masyarakat terkait upaya untuk mendapatkan nilai tambah produk kopi. **“Jika ingin nilai produk kopi bertambah, kita harus menambahkan perlakuan terhadap kopi tersebut,”** kata Darsana. Untuk itulah, keberadaan rumah pascaproduksi menjadi sangat penting.

“If I talk about arabica coffee, well, it’s Wanagiri coffee,” he said. Regarding assistance from PT SMI, Agus welcomed it enthusiastically. With this assistance, including tools and machines, the quality of Wanagiri coffee hopefully can be even better. “Bumdesa becomes the leader in coffee processing and plays a bigger role in the advance of Wanagiri coffee,” said Agus.

After receiving assistance from PT SMI, the post-harvest production house of Bumdesa Wanagiri is indeed quite complete. In addition to the parking area, there is a pulper room, washing room, warehouse, production room, dry huller room, drying room, wet huller room, nursery. Before receiving assistance from PT SMI, the coffee processing process was carried out simply and in a makeshift place. The room used was only 3x3 meters in size, there was a coffee processing machine and a screening tank. In terms of appearance, it is clearly not very feasible. In fact, talking about coffee, apart from processing, we also have to talk about how to educate the public regarding efforts to get added value from coffee products. “If we want the value of coffee products to increase, we have to add treatment to the coffee,” said Darsana. For this reason, the existence of a post-production house is very important.



Sejarah Wanagiri Bali Coffee bermula dari Desa Wanagiri, Kecamatan Sukasada, Kabupaten Buleleng, Bali - sebuah daerah yang dikenal sebagai sumber mata air utama di Buleleng Tengah. Berada di ketinggian 900-1.300 meter di atas permukaan laut, desa ini mencakup wilayah seluas 1.575 km² dengan populasi sekitar 4.324 jiwa. Sejak tahun 2015, Desa Wanagiri mendapatkan izin pengelolaan hutan seluas 250 hektar melalui program Perhutanan Sosial dengan Skema Hutan Desa dari Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan. Hal ini bertujuan untuk menjaga kelestarian lingkungan serta menjaga kelangsungan sumber mata air yang menjadi hulu bagi sungai-sungai di Buleleng Tengah.

“Ada tujuh desa yang menggantungkan air dari Desa Wanagiri,” kata Darsana, **“Ibaratnya, Wanagiri adalah ibu bagi tujuh desa di bawahnya.”** Dengan posisi seperti itu, maka pengelolaan hutan yang di dalamnya terdapat tanaman kopi mesti dilakukan dengan memperhatikan lingkungan sehingga manfaat ekonomi didapat dan lingkungan terlindungi. Dari situlah *agroforestry* dipilih, yang sekaligus mencerminkan komitmen untuk menerapkan praktik pertanian yang berkelanjutan (*sustainable farming*).

Agroforestry merupakan pilihan tepat karena memiliki sejumlah kelebihan. Selain tidak hanya berfokus pada hasil panen yang maksimal, pola tanam ini juga memberikan perhatian besar terhadap pelestarian ekosistem lokal, menjaga kualitas tanah dan air, serta melestarikan keanekaragaman hayati yang sangat penting bagi lingkungan. Dalam implementasinya, kopi Wanagiri ditanam di bawah naungan pohon-pohon hutan yang lebat, menciptakan sistem pertanian yang ramah lingkungan dengan berbagai manfaat:

- **Pelestarian tanaman naungan:**
Pohon-pohon menjaga kelembapan tanah dan melindungi dari erosi.
- **Konservasi sumber air:**
Akar pohon menyerap dan menahan air hujan, menjaga cadangan air tanah.
- **Keberagaman hayati:**
Pola *agroforestry* mendukung ekosistem yang lebih stabil dan beragam.

Dengan adanya legalitas formal dari desa untuk mengelola hutan, maka terdapat legalitas pula untuk menanam atau melakukan budi daya kopi dengan pola *agroforestry* di kawasan hutan tersebut. Dari sinilah, menurut Darsana, yang membuat Bumdesa punya ketertarikan untuk mengolah kopi pascapanen, dan bantuan rumah produksi pascapanen melalui program TJSL PT SMI melalui Yayasan Langit Abirupa Indonesia hadir di saat yang tepat.

The history of Wanagiri Bali Coffee began in Wanagiri Village, Sukasada District, Buleleng Regency, Bali - an area known as the main water source in Central Buleleng. Located at an altitude of 900-1,300 meters above sea level, this village covers an area of 1,575 km² with a population of around 4,324 people. Since 2015, Wanagiri Village has received a forest management permit covering 250 hectares through the Social Forestry program with the Village Forest Scheme from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry. This aims to maintain environmental sustainability and maintain the continuity of water sources that are the source of rivers in Central Buleleng.

“There are seven villages that depend on water from Wanagiri Village,” said Darsana, **“In other words, Wanagiri is the mother of the seven villages below it.”** With such a position, the forest management in which contains coffee plants must be carried out by observing the environment to obtain economic benefits and to protect the environment. Therefrom, *agroforestry* was chosen, which also reflects a commitment to implementing sustainable farming practices.

Agroforestry is the right choice as it has a number of advantages. In addition to not only focusing on maximum harvests, this planting pattern also pays great attention to preserving local ecosystems, maintaining soil and water quality, and preserving biodiversity which is extremely important for the environment. In its implementation, Wanagiri coffee is planted under the shade of dense forest trees, creating an environmentally friendly agricultural system with various benefits:

- **Preservation of shade plants:**
Trees maintain soil moisture and protect against erosion.
- **Conservation of water sources:**
Tree roots absorb and retain rainwater, maintaining groundwater reserves.
- **Biodiversity:**
The agroforestry pattern supports a more stable and diverse ecosystem.

With the formal legality of the village to manage the forest, there is also legality to plant or cultivate coffee with agroforestry pattern in the forest area. From here, according to Darsana, Bumdesa is interested in processing post-harvest coffee, and the assistance of post-harvest production houses through the PT SMI's CSR program through the Langit Abirupa Indonesia Foundation is present at the right time.

“Fasilitas pascapanen membantu dalam menjaga dan meningkatkan kualitas produk kopi,” kata Irwinsyah Pamungkas, Direktur Eksekutif Yayasan Langit Abirupa. Dalam hal ini, fasilitas pascapanen biji kopi dengan metode *full wash* adalah solusi teknologi yang memastikan kualitas tinggi dan konsistensi produk. Proses dimulai dengan penyortiran dan pembersihan biji kopi menggunakan mesin optik dan mekanis untuk menghilangkan kotoran dan biji cacat; biji kopi kemudian menjalani fermentasi dalam tangki dengan kontrol suhu dan kelembaban otomatis, diikuti oleh pencucian mekanis yang efisien untuk menghilangkan sisa lendir.

Adapun pengeringan dilakukan dengan pengering mekanis berteknologi tinggi yang mengontrol suhu dan aliran udara, sekaligus memastikan kadar air optimal; penyimpanan menggunakan sistem kontrol iklim menjaga kesegaran biji kopi; sedangkan pengemasan vakum mengurangi oksidasi, mempertahankan aroma dan rasa. **“Sistem manajemen data terintegrasi memonitor seluruh proses, meningkatkan efisiensi dan kualitas secara berkelanjutan,”** kata Irwinsyah tentang proses pengolahan pascapanen kopi di Bumdesa Wanagiri.

“Post-harvest facilities help maintain and improve the quality of coffee products,” said Irwinsyah Pamungkas, Executive Director of the Langit Abirupa Foundation. In this case, the post-harvest coffee bean facility with the *full wash* method is a technological solution that ensures high quality and product consistency. The process begins with sorting and cleaning the coffee beans using optical and mechanical machines to remove dirt and defective beans; the coffee beans then undergo fermentation in tanks with automatic temperature and humidity control, followed by efficient mechanical washing to remove residual mucus.

Drying is carried out with a high-tech mechanical dryer that controls temperature and air flow, while ensuring optimal water content; storage using climate control system to maintain the freshness of the coffee beans; while vacuum packaging reduces oxidation, maintaining aroma and taste. **“The integrated data management system monitors the entire process, continuously improving efficiency and quality,”** said Irwinsyah about the post-harvest coffee processing process at Bumdesa Wanagiri



Laporan *We Are Social* (2024) menyebutkan pengguna aktif Internet di Indonesia mencapai 212,9 juta orang (77% dari total populasi) dan pengguna media sosial aktif mencapai 167 juta (60,4% dari total populasi). Besarnya jumlah pengguna Internet dan media sosial tersebut merupakan peluang besar dalam peningkatan kapasitas penjualan dan aktivitas ekonomi, termasuk untuk komoditas kopi. Dalam konteks inilah, program *Sustainable-Farming*: Penguatan Ekonomi Desa dan Kelompok Wanita Tani Melalui Inovasi Pertanian Berkelanjutan, Pembangunan Infrastruktur Digital, dan Peningkatan Kapasitas menemukan makna penting.

Untuk mencapai tujuan tersebut, selain membangun fasilitas pascapanen, Yayasan Langit Abirupa juga melakukan pelatihan peningkatan kapasitas dengan peserta kelompok tani perempuan tentang strategi pemasaran digital, *ecopreneurship*, dan manajemen bisnis. Juga dilakukan pengembangan infrastruktur digital dengan membuat *website* dan toko *online* untuk mempromosikan produk kopi Wanagiri secara global, serta meningkatkan kapasitas masyarakat dalam menggunakan media sosial untuk pemasaran produk. Hal yang tak kalah penting, Yayasan Langit Abirupa melakukan pemberdayaan kelompok perempuan dan mereka dilibatkan secara aktif dalam setiap tahapan proses produksi dan pemasaran kopi, serta meningkatkan peran mereka dalam pengambilan keputusan ekonomi.

“Pada program ini, 50 anggota kelompok tani perempuan dilatih dalam pemasaran digital,” kata Irwinsyah. Untuk memandu yang lebih praktis, mereka dibimbing dalam pemanfaatan platform *e-commerce*, termasuk langkah-langkah mendaftarkan produk di *marketplace* seperti Shopee, Tokopedia, dan Lazada. Dengan berbagai pelatihan tersebut, kelompok tani perempuan diproyeksikan dapat meningkatkan penjualan kopi Wanagiri hingga 50% dalam 6 bulan, serta menjangkau konsumen di luar Bali, bahkan di tingkat nasional.

Berbagai program yang dilaksanakan PT SMI dengan Yayasan Langit Abirupa merupakan bagian dari komitmen program untuk mendukung pertumbuhan ekonomi desa dan mencapai Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan/TPB yaitu TPB ke-5: Kesetaraan Gender, TPB ke-8: Pekerjaan Layak dan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi, serta TPB ke-9: Inovasi dan Infrastruktur.

The We Are Social report (2024) states that active Internet users in Indonesia have reached 212.9 million people (77% of the total population) and active social media users have reached 167 million (60.4% of the total population). The large number of Internet and social media users is a great opportunity to increase sales capacity and economic activity, including for coffee commodities. In this context, the Sustainable-Farming program: Strengthening Village Economies and Women Farmers Groups Through Sustainable Agricultural Innovation, Digital Infrastructure Development, and Capacity Building finds important meaning.

To achieve this goal, in addition to building post-harvest facilities, Langit Abirupa Foundation also conducts capacity building training with women farmer group participants on digital marketing strategies, ecopreneurship, and business management. Digital infrastructure is also developed by creating websites and online stores to promote Wanagiri coffee products globally, as well as increasing the capacity of the community in using social media for product marketing. No less important, Langit Abirupa Foundation empowers women groups and they are actively involved in every stage of the coffee production and marketing process, as well as increasing their role in economic decision-making.

“In this program, 50 members of the women farmer group were trained in digital marketing,” said Irwinsyah. To provide more practical guidance, they were guided in utilizing *e-commerce* platforms, including steps to register products on marketplaces such as Shopee, Tokopedia, and Lazada. With these various trainings, the women farmer group is projected to be able to increase Wanagiri coffee sales by 50% in 6 months, and reach consumers outside Bali, even at the national level.

The various programs implemented by PT SMI and Langit Abirupa Foundation are part of the program's commitment to supporting village economic growth and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals/SDGs, namely SDG 5: Gender Equality, SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, and SDG 9: Innovation and Infrastructure.

Dengan semakin berkembangnya digitalisasi, termasuk sebagai sarana penjualan dan pemasaran produk, menurut Darsana, maka jika orang masih bicara tentang kesulitan terkait promosi, hal itu sudah tidak masuk akal. Kini, digitalisasi telah menjadi solusi sehingga produsen tidak lagi mengenalkan produknya dari mulut ke mulut atau menenteng produknya kemana-mana untuk dijual. Dengan digital marketing dan e-commerce, **“Kita sangat terbantu, menghemat waktu, serta tidak memakan biaya operasional tinggi,”** kata Darsana, **“Kita dapat memanfaatkan waktu untuk melakukan inovasi-inovasi atas potensi yang ada di Wanagiri.”**

Terkhusus tentang pemberdayaan kelompok tani perempuan, hal itu merupakan legalitas formal saja bahwa petani perempuan dibuatkan sebuah regulasi supaya ada kesetaraan *gender*. Secara faktual, di Wanagiri, kaum perempuan sudah terbiasa melakukan kegiatan pertanian sehingga sudah seharusnya jika diangkat dan disuarakan. Di sini, kaum perempuan ke ladang mengurus kopi dan mereka lebih telaten, termasuk pemangkasan dan pemanenan. Adapun porsi kerja laki-laki, termasuk suami, mereka kebanyakan bekerja untuk menyiapkan lahan, membersihkan lahan, membuat lubang bibit atau mengangkut hasil panen.

Rutinitas kerja di kebun kopi itu pula yang dijalani Kadek Budiani, pemilik kebun kopi di Wanagiri seluas 50 are (5.000 meter persegi) yang ditanami lebih dari 500 pohon kopi. Tiap hari ia datang ke kebun, melakukan pemeliharaan kopi, termasuk memetik biji kopi saat musim panen. Tak hanya itu, Kadek juga mencarikan dedaunan hijau untuk sapi-sapinya yang ditaruh di kandang di lahan kebun kopi. Sebagaimana disampaikan Darsana, kotoran sapi tersebut dimanfaatkan Kadek sebagai pupuk organik bagi ratusan pohon kopinya. Soal hasil panen, ia mengaku banyak faktor yang memengaruhi, termasuk cuaca. Jika sedang bagus, Kadek bisa mendapatkan 10 kuintal (1.000 kilogram) biji kopi, kalau sedang tidak bagus, ya, kurang dari itu. **“Saya petik jika kopi sudah merah,”** katanya, **“Untuk setiap kali panen, hasilnya tidak tentu.”**

With the increasing development of digitalization, including as a means of selling and marketing products, according to Darsana, if people still talk about difficulties related to promotion, it no longer makes sense. Now, digitalization has become a solution so that producers no longer introduce their products by word of mouth or carry their products everywhere to sell. With digital marketing and e-commerce, “We are greatly helped, save time, and do not incur high operational costs,” said Darsana, “We can use the time to innovate on any existing potential in Wanagiri.”

Specifically regarding the empowerment of women farmer groups, it is only a formal legality that women farmers are provided with regulation for gender equality. In fact, in Wanagiri, women are accustomed to carrying out agricultural activities thus it should be raised and voiced. Here, women go to the fields to take care of coffee and they are more patient, including pruning and harvesting. As for the portion of work for men, including husbands, they mostly work to prepare the land, clear the land, make seed holes or transport the harvest.

The same routine of working on coffee plantation is also carried out by Kadek Budiani, the owner of a coffee plantation in Wanagiri covering 50 ares (5,000 square meters) planted with more than 500 coffee trees. Every day he comes to the plantation, maintains the coffee, including picking coffee beans during the harvest season. Moreover, Kadek also looks for green leaves for his cows which are kept in a pen on the coffee plantation land. As conveyed by Darsana, the cow dung is used by Kadek as organic fertilizer for hundreds of his coffee trees. Regarding the harvest, he admitted that many factors influence it, including the weather. If it is good, Kadek can harvest 10 quintals (1,000 kilograms) of coffee beans, if it is not good, well, less than that. “I pick when the coffee is red,” he said, “For each harvest, the results are uncertain.”



Keunggulan Kopi Wanagiri, Buleleng

The Excellence of Wanagiri Coffee, Buleleng



- **Proses pengolahan:**
 - Memiliki rumah produksi yang dilengkapi dengan teknologi *full wash* untuk meningkatkan efisiensi dan kualitas hasil panen kopi.
 - Memiliki mesin grading, mesin pulper, dan alat pengering modern yang memastikan biji kopi memenuhi standar pasar premium
 - Bak fermentasi berkapasitas 500 kg biji kopi basah untuk proses fermentasi yang terkontrol.
 - Mesin pencuci dan pemisah biji kopi otomatis yang dapat mempercepat proses pencucian hingga 30% dibandingkan metode manual.
- **Processing process:**
 - Have a production house equipped with full wash technology to increase the efficiency and quality of the coffee harvest.
 - Have grading machine, pulper machine, and modern dryer that ensures coffee beans meet premium market standards
 - Fermentation tank with a capacity of 500 kg of wet coffee beans for a controlled fermentation process.
 - Automatic coffee bean washing and separating machine that can speed up the washing process by up to 30% compared to manual methods.

- **Sistem organik:**

- Pupuk yang digunakan adalah kotoran sapi atau kambing, tidak menggunakan pestisida. Selain berprofesi sebagai petani, masyarakat sebagian besar juga peternak. Dengan sistem *agroforestry*, dedaunan pohon penayang kopi dimanfaatkan untuk pakan ternak dan kotoran ternak dikembalikan lagi sebagai pupuk.

- **Sistem panen petik merah:**

- Rasa lebih lembut dan aroma lebih manis.
Kopi yang dipanen dengan metode petik merah memiliki rasa yang lebih lembut dan aroma yang lebih manis dibandingkan dengan kopi yang dipetik secara campuran (hijau, kuning, dan merah). Hal ini disebabkan oleh pemilihan hanya buah kopi yang matang sempurna sehingga menghasilkan cita rasa yang lebih baik.
- Kaya antioksidan dan protein:
Kopi petik merah kaya akan antioksidan dan protein yang dapat memberikan manfaat kesehatan seperti meningkatkan fokus dan mengurangi risiko penyakit jantung lebih nyaman di lambung.
- Baik bagi kesehatan pencernaan
Kopi dari buah petik merah cenderung lebih nyaman di lambung dan tidak menyebabkan kembung, menjadikannya pilihan yang lebih baik bagi konsumen.
- Tinggi kandungan nutrisi seperti asam nikotinat (Vitamin B3), kalium, dan magnesium.
 - » Asam Nikotinat/Niasi (Vitamin B3):
Trigonelin dalam biji kopi yang dipetik merah akan terdegradasi menjadi asam nikotinat atau niacin ketika suhu sangrai melebihi 160°C. Niacin bertindak sebagai vitamin B3 yang penting untuk metabolisme energi dan kesehatan.
 - » Kalium
Kalium merupakan mineral utama dalam biji kopi dengan sekitar 60% dari total mineral biji kopi. Kalium berperan dalam menjaga keseimbangan cairan tubuh, mengatur denyut jantung, dan memelihara kesehatan kulit. Kadar kalium dalam seduhan kopi memberikan sensasi rasa asin yang unik.

- **Organic system:**

- *The fertilizer used is cow or goat manure, without using pesticides. In addition to working as farmers, most of the community are also livestock breeders. With the agroforestry system, the leaves of the coffee shade trees are used for animal feed and the manure is returned as fertilizer.*

- **Red picking harvest system:**

- *Softer taste and sweeter aroma.
Coffee harvested using the red picking method has a softer taste and sweeter aroma compared to coffee that is picked in a mixed way (green, yellow, and red). This is due to the selection of only perfectly ripe coffee beans, resulting in a better taste.*
- *Rich in antioxidants and protein:
Red-picked coffee is rich in antioxidants and protein that can provide health benefits such as increasing focus and reducing the risk of heart disease and more comfortable on the stomach.*
- *Good for digestive health
Red-picked coffee tends to be more comfortable on the stomach and does not cause bloating, making it a better choice for consumers.*
- *High in nutrients such as nicotinic acid (Vitamin B3), potassium, and magnesium.*
 - » *Nicotinic Acid/Niacin (Vitamin B3):
Trigoneline in red-picked coffee beans will degrade into nicotinic acid or niacin when the roasting temperature exceeds 160°C. Niacin acts as vitamin B3 which is important for energy metabolism and health.*
 - » *Potassium
Potassium is the main mineral in coffee beans with about 60% of the total coffee bean minerals. Potassium plays a role in maintaining body fluid balance, regulating heart rate, and maintaining healthy skin. The potassium content in coffee brewing provides a unique salty taste sensation.*

» Magnesium

Magnesium adalah mineral kedua yang paling banyak terkandung dalam biji kopi. Fungsi magnesium meliputi pembentukan sel darah merah, katalisis reaksi konversi energi, dan menjaga keseimbangan elektrolit dalam tubuh. Defisiensi magnesium dapat menyebabkan gejala seperti denyut jantung tidak teratur dan lelah otot

- Senyawa pembentuk rasa seperti piridin dan asam nikotinat lebih dominan. Piridin berperan dalam pembentukan cita rasa manis dan karamel pada seduhan kopi.
- Meskipun sebagian besar vitamin mengalami peruraian selama proses penyangraian, kopi petik merah masih mengandung vitamin B2, B3, dan B5. Vitamin-vitamin ini penting untuk mendukung semua reaksi biokimis dalam tubuh
- Memperpanjang usia tanaman dan menjagautupan lahan yang penting untuk keberlanjutan pertanian kopi
- Harga jual lebih tinggi

• Hasil *cuping test* termasuk dalam kategori *specialty coffee*:

- *Wash process/Full washed*: 84,70.
Skor 84,70 mencerminkan keseimbangan yang baik antara berbagai atribut rasa seperti *acidity*, *body*, *aroma*, dan *after-taste*. Kopi dengan skor ini biasanya memiliki karakteristik rasa yang menyenangkan dan kompleks, serta aroma yang kuat.
- *Natural process/dry process*: 84,63.
Skor 84,63 mencerminkan keseimbangan yang baik antara berbagai atribut rasa seperti *acidity*, *body*, *aroma*, *flavor*, dan *after-taste*. Skor ini menunjukkan bahwa kopi memiliki karakteristik rasa yang menyenangkan dan kompleks.

» Magnesium

Magnesium is the second most abundant mineral in coffee beans. The functions of magnesium include the formation of red blood cells, catalysis of energy conversion reactions, and maintaining electrolyte balance in the body. Magnesium deficiency can cause symptoms such as irregular heartbeat and muscle fatigue

- Flavor-forming compounds such as pyridine and nicotinic acid are more dominant. Pyridine plays a role in the formation of sweet and caramel flavors in coffee brews.
- Although most vitamins are broken down during the roasting process, red-picked coffee still contains vitamins B2, B3, and B5. These vitamins are important for supporting all biochemical reactions in the body
- Extends plant life and maintains land cover which is important for the sustainability of coffee farming
- Higher selling price

• The *cupping test results* are included in the *specialty coffee category*:

- *Wash process/Full washed*: 84.70.
A score of 84.70 reflects a good balance between various taste attributes such as acidity, body, aroma, and after-taste. Coffee with this score usually has pleasant and complex flavor characteristics, as well as a strong aroma.
- *Natural process/dry process*: 84.63.
A score of 84.63 reflects a good balance between various taste attributes such as acidity, body, aroma, flavor, and after-taste. This score indicates that the coffee has pleasant and complex taste characteristics.

Bantuan Sekolah Blok Plastik Daur Ulang SMPTK Gloria Meo Pae, NTT

Assistance of Recycled Plastic Block for SMPTK Gloria Meo Pae, NTT



Doa di Bawah Pohon Mangga yang Terkabul

Prayer Under the Mango Tree That Was Responded

SMI membangun ruang sekolah dari plastik hasil daur ulang. Pertama kali di Timor Tengah Selatan, Nusa Tenggara Timur

SMI built a school room from recycled plastic. The first time in South Central Timor, East Nusa Tenggara

Bangunan sekolah itu terlihat sangat mencolok. Dinding depan kombinasi biru hijau, dinding samping kanan, belakang dan kiri berdinding putih biru, sedangkan atapnya berwarna biru penuh. Tapi, di luar urusan warna-warni dinding, ada yang istimewa dari bangunan tersebut. Semua dindingnya tidak terbuat dari batu, batu bata merah, batako, atau hebel, tapi terbuat dari plastik, tepatnya plastik hasil daur ulang. Untuk membuat bangunan dengan blok plastik daur ulang ini bak bermain lego. Begitu pondasi kokoh terpasang, tinggal menyusun dari bawah ke atas, ke samping dan seterusnya sampai rampung. Praktis....

The school building looks very striking. The front wall is a combination of blue and green, the right, back and left side walls are white and blue, while the roof is completely blue. However, apart from the colorful walls, there is something special about the building. All the walls are not made of stone, red brick, black brick, or AAC, but made of plastic, specifically recycled plastic. To build a building with recycled plastic blocks is like playing with lego. Once a solid foundation is installed, all that remains is to assemble it from bottom to top, to the side and so on until it is finished. Practical....

“Puji Tuhan, kami bersyukur mendapat bantuan gedung ini, gedung dengan dinding dari plastik daur ulang. Ini luar biasa!” kata Gunal Sury Yanto Missa, M.Pd, Kepala Sekolah SMPTK Gloria Meo Pae, yang berlokasi di Kiuutenu, Dusun Taikola, Desa Pollo, Kecamatan Amanuban Selatan, Kabupaten Timor Tengah Selatan, Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Timur, pertengahan Desember lalu. **“Mungkin ini bangunan berbahan plastik daur ulang yang pertama kali di Timor Tengah Selatan,”** ujar alumni Universitas Kristen Artha Wacana Kupang ini, menambahkan.

“Praise God, we are grateful to receive assistance for this building, a building with walls made of recycled plastic. This is amazing!” said Gunal Sury Yanto Missa, M.Pd, Principal of SMPTK (Christian Theological Junior High School) Gloria Meo Pae, located in Kiuutenu, Taikola Hamlet, Pollo Village, South Amanuban District, South Central Timor Regency, East Nusa Tenggara Province, in mid-December. **“Maybe this is the first building made of recycled plastic in South Central Timor,”** said the alumni of Artha Wacana Christian University Kupang, adding.



Dibangun pada Agustus-September 2024, bangunan sekolah terdiri dari dua ruang, yaitu kelas dan perpustakaan. Dinding samping kanan-kiri, belakang, dan depan bagian bawah, blok plastik dilapis dengan GRC sebelum ditutup dengan cat sehingga terlihat rapi. Adapun dinding depan bagian atas dibiarkan apa adanya, begitu juga dengan dinding bagian dalamnya. Jika dicermati, blok-blok plastik tersebut tertera jelas tulisan: *BLOCK SOLUTIONS*.

Bangunan SMPK Gloria Meo Pae berlantai keramik putih itu merupakan bantuan program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (SMI) bekerja sama dengan Yayasan Hati Gembira Indonesia, Jakarta. Selain ruangan, dana bantuan mencakup untuk pengisian ruang kelas berupa 1 papan tulis, 16 meja dan 16 kursi, 3 rak buku dengan 170 buku, 1 toilet dan 1 sarana cuci tangan.

“Proyek ini yang pertama kali bagi PT SMI, yaitu membangun sekolah berupa blok plastik. Biasanya kita bangun dalam bentuk bangunan konvensional,” kata Muhammad Mulyadi dari Unit TJSL PT SMI. Pada saat Yayasan Hati Gembira datang, mereka menawarkan dua pilihan yaitu blok plastik atau tembok konvensional. Akhirnya, PT SMI memilih blok plastik karena terbuat dari limbah plastik yang diolah dan didaur ulang. **“Kita senang sekali, mudah-mudahan banyak korporasi yang ikut membantu pembangunan sekolah plastik seperti ini,”** katanya.

Petronela Waty Kaur, *Field Officer* Area Timor, Yayasan Hati Gembira mengungkapkan blok-blok plastik yang digunakan untuk membangun sekolah Gloria Meo Pae dikirim dari Lombok, Nusa Tenggara Barat. Proses pengiriman tidak masalah karena lokasi sekolah mudah dijangkau, begitu juga dengan proses pembangunannya. **“Tukang-tukang sudah terlatih karena sudah melalui tahap pelatihan pemasangan blok,”** katanya.

Soal blok-blok plastik yang tidak biasa untuk membuat bangunan, Gunal mengaku sempat membuat warga penasaran dan bertanya-tanya: plastik model apa, seperti apa dan sebagainya? Walhasil, saat blok-blok plastik datang, warga berdatangan untuk membunuh rasa penarasan. **“Ketika barangnya turun, itu setiap hari menjadi tempat foto,”** ujar Gunal, yang turut membongkar dan menurunkan blok-blok plastik tersebut.

Setelah jadi, bangunan sekolah pun menjadi ikon dan meningkatkan animo masyarakat agar anaknya bisa masuk ke sini. Walau demikian, Gunal menambahkan, jika pun ada kekurangan di gedung baru, suhu di ruangan kelas terasa panas. Maklum, suhu di wilayah ini bisa mencapai 32-36 derajat Celcius. Sebagai solusi, sebuah kipas angin dipasang di dinding, meski belum sepenuhnya bisa mengusir rasa gerah.

Built in August-September 2024, the school building consists of two rooms, namely a classroom and a library. The right-left, back, and front lower walls, plastic blocks are coated with GRC before being covered with paint so that they look neat. The upper front wall is left as is, as are the inner walls. If you look closely, the plastic blocks are clearly written: BLOCK SOLUTIONS.

The SMPK Gloria Meo Pae building with white ceramic floors is a form of assistance from the Corporate Social Responsibility program of PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (SMI) in collaboration with Hati Gembira Indonesia Foundation, Jakarta. In addition to the room, the aid fund covers the filling of classrooms in the form of 1 blackboard, 16 tables and 16 chairs, 3 bookshelves with 170 books, 1 toilet and 1 hand washing facility.

“This project is the first for PT SMI, namely building a school by plastic blocks. Usually we build in the form of conventional buildings,” said Muhammad Mulyadi from the CSR Unit of PT SMI. When the Hati Gembira Foundation came, they offered two options, namely plastic blocks or conventional walls. Finally, PT SMI chose plastic blocks because they are made from processed and recycled plastic waste. **“We are very happy, hopefully many corporations will help build plastic schools like this,”** he said.

Petronela Waty Kaur, *Field Officer* for the Timor Area, Hati Gembira Foundation, said that the plastic blocks used to build the Gloria Meo Pae school were sent from Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara. The shipping process was not a problem as the school location was easy to reach, as was the construction process. **“The workers are already trained because they have gone through the block installation training stage,”** he said.

Regarding the unusual plastic blocks used to make buildings, Gunal admitted that it had made residents curious and ask questions: what kind of plastic, what does it look like, and so on? As a result, when the plastic blocks arrived, residents came to kill their curiosity. **“When the goods came down, it became a photo spot every day,”** said Gunal, who helped dismantle and unload the plastic blocks.

After being completed, the school building became an icon and increased public enthusiasm for their children to be able to enter here. However, Gunal added, there was shortcomings in the new building, the temperature in the classrooms felt hot. Understandably, the temperature in this area can reach 32-36 degrees Celsius. As a solution, a fan was installed on the wall, although it was not completely able to dispel the sultry feeling.



Bangunan SMPK Gloria Meo Pae Selain berdiri di lahan seluas 5.000 meter persegi hibah dari Simson Kabnani kepada keluarga Nabuasa untuk diserahkan kepada pihak sekolah. Simson adalah Ketua RW 2, Dusun 01 (Dusun Toikala), Desa Pollo, Kecamatan Amanuban Selatan. Selain gedung yang terbuat dari blok plastik yang digunakan untuk siswa kelas VII, di depannya terdapat tiga ruang gedung darurat berdinding batako hasil swadaya masyarakat. Di bangunan sederhana inilah siswa kelas VIII dan IX mengikuti pelajaran, adapun satu ruang lagi dimanfaatkan untuk ruang guru.

Sebelum kegiatan belajar-mengajar berlangsung di lokasi ini, Gunal mengisahkan, kegiatan siswa Gloria Meo Pae sempat dilakukan di SDN Kiuutenu dengan sistem pinjam pakai. Kegiatan belajar dilakukan pada siang hari setelah aktivitas sekolah dasar beres. Lama-kelamaan, Gunal merasa jenuh karena kegiatan belajar dilakukan di siang hari pada saat orang istirahat dan merasa tidak efektif. Akhirnya, bersama dengan orang tua siswa angkatan pertama, mereka bersepakat untuk membangun gedung darurat terbuat dari kayu bulat/kayu hutan beratap daun gewang di area SDN Kiuutenu. Kegiatan di gedung sekolah ala kadarnya ini berlangsung dari tahun 2017 hingga 2023, sebelum akhirnya pindah ke lokasi yang sekarang ditempati SMPK Gloria Meo Pase.

SMPTK Gloria Meo Pae Building, in addition to standing on a 5,000 square meter land, a grant from Simson Kabnani to the Nabuasa family to be handed over to the school. Simson is the Head of RW 2, 01 Hamlet (Toikala Hamlet), Pollo Village, South Amanuban District. In addition to the building made of plastic blocks used for grade VII students, in front of it there are three emergency building rooms with brick walls from community self-help. In this simple building, grade VIII and IX students take lessons, while another room is used as the teacher's room.

Before teaching and learning activities took place at this location, Gunal said, Gloria Meo Pae student activities were once carried out at SDN (Public Elementary School) Kiuutenu with a borrowing system. Learning activities were carried out during the day after elementary school activities were finished. Over time, Gunal felt bored because learning activities were carried out during the day when people were resting and felt ineffective. Finally, together with the parents of the first batch of students, they agreed to build an emergency building made of round wood/forest wood with a thatched roof of gewang leaves in the SDN Kiuutenu area. Activities in this makeshift school building took place from 2017 to 2023, before finally moving to the location now occupied by SMPK Gloria Meo Pase.

Pada saat hendak membangun gedung sekolah tahun 2017, menurut Gunal, ide itu sempat ditolak warga dan mendapat tantangan yang sangat besar. Namun tekadnya tak bisa dibendung. **“Kami berada di satu gubuk yang kecil, tapi semangat untuk membangun anak bangsa itu menjadi prioritas terbesar,”** kata Gunal. Setelah SMPTK Gloria Meo Pae pindah ke lokasi baru, bangunan dengan tiang kayu dan beratap daun gewang itu sebagian sudah lapuk dan roboh mencium tanah, dan sebagian lagi masih berdiri.

Bagi Gunal, bantuan dari PT SMI merupakan jawaban atas doanya, doa yang disampaikan di bawah pohon mangga pada tahun 2019. Ia ingat betul, hari itu tanggal 1 Oktober 2019, ia bertemu Beny Okran Neonane dan istrinya Dyana Oematan - pendeta pada Jemaat GMIT Imanuel Mio. Pada pukul empat sore, Gunal bersama istri dan anaknya Gusty Imanuel Missa pulang dari Soe. Mereka duduk bareng di bawah pohon mangga di depan gereja dan rumah pelayan (pendeta) Gereja GMIT Imanuel Mio, yang beralamat di Desa Mio, Kecamatan Amanuban Selatan, Kabupaten Timor Tengah Selatan, berjarak sekitar 23 kilometer dari SMPTK Gloria Meo Pae sekarang.

*When they wanted to build a school building in 2017, according to Gunal, the idea was rejected by residents and faced enormous challenges. However, his determination could not be stopped. **“We were in a small hut, but the spirit to build the nation’s children was the biggest priority,”** said Gunal. After SMPTK Gloria Meo Pae moved to a new location, the building with wooden pillars and a thatched roof of gewang leaves was partly rotten and collapsed to the ground, and partly still standing.*

For Gunal, the assistance from PT SMI was the answer to his prayers, prayers that were said under a mango tree in 2019. He clearly remembers, that day, October 1, 2019, he met Beny Okran Neonane and his wife Dyana Oematan - pastors at the GMIT Imanuel Mio Congregation. At four in the afternoon, Gunal, his wife and son Gusty Imanuel Missa returned from Soe. They sat together under a mango tree in front of the church and the house of the servant (pastor) of the GMIT Imanuel Mio Church, located in Mio Village, South Amanuban District, South Central Timor Regency, about 23 kilometers from SMPTK Gloria Meo Pae now.

“Kami berada di satu gubuk yang kecil, tapi semangat untuk membangun anak bangsa itu menjadi prioritas terbesar.”



“Di bawah pohon mangga, saya bercerita. ‘Bapak, apakah ada sebuah kemungkinan saya bisa mendapatkan akses bantuan?’ Beliau hanya jawab saya, ‘Kalaupun Tuhan tolong, asalkan pergumulan iman kuat,’” kata Gunal. Sekian tahun berlalu, ia setia menunggu atas jawaban doanya itu. Gunal menyambut suka cita ketika pada 4 Agustus 2024, telepon selularnya berdering. Kabar bahagia itu datang dari Yayasan Hati Gembira yang menyatakan bahwa PT SMI melalui Program TJSL akan membangun sekolah baru untuk SMPTK Gloria Meo Pae. **“Setelah kami menunggu cukup lama, 2019 sampai 2024, doa itu terkabul,”** kata Gunal.

Menurut Muhammad Mulyadi, tujuan PT SMI memberikan bantuan pembangunan gedung SMPTK Gloria Meo Pae adalah agar tersedia fasilitas pendidikan yang layak, aman dan representatif bagi siswa di lokasi tersebut. Lebih lanjut, pendidikan yang baik akan menjadi modal untuk pengembangan kapasitas dan kompetensi siswa ke depan sehingga bisa bekerja dan meningkatkan taraf hidup yang lebih baik. Selain itu, juga untuk menjaga dan memelihara hubungan baik dengan Pemerintah Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Timur yang merupakan debitur PT SMI. Program bantuan ini mendukung terwujudnya *Sustainability Development Goals* (SDG’S) ke-1: Tanpa kemiskinan, ke-4: Pendidikan berkualitas, dan ke-10: Pengurangan kesenjangan.

Petronela Waty Kaur menjelaskan Yayasan Hati Gembira mengajukan usulan ke PT SMI untuk SMPTK Gloria Meo Pae setelah menerima rekomendasi sekolah dari masyarakat setempat tentang adanya gedung sekolah darurat yang tidak layak dan membutuhkan bantuan. Selepas itu, tim pun turun ke lapangan untuk memverifikasi data yang diterima yayasan. Yayasan mengajukan opsi pembangunan sekolah dengan blok plastik, kata dia, **“Karena memberikan solusi yang ramah lingkungan untuk menciptakan ruang belajar yang aman dan tahan lama.”**

“Under the mango tree, I told him. ‘Sir, is there any possibility that I can get access to assistance?’ He only answered me, ‘Even if God helps, as long as the struggle of faith is strong,’” said Gunal. Several years have passed, he has faithfully waited for the answer to his prayer. Gunal welcomed the joy when on August 4, 2024, his cellphone rang. The happy news came from the Hati Gembira Foundation stating that PT SMI through the CSR Program would build a new school for SMPTK Gloria Meo Pae. **“After we waited quite a long time, from 2019 to 2024, that prayer was answered,”** said Gunal.

According to Muhammad Mulyadi, the purpose of PT SMI providing assistance for the construction of the SMPTK Gloria Meo Pae building is to provide decent, safe and representative educational facilities for students at the location. Furthermore, good education will be the capital for developing students’ capacity and competence in the future so that they can work and improve their standard of living. In addition, it is also to maintain and preserve good relations with the East Nusa Tenggara Provincial Government which is a debtor of PT SMI. This assistance program supports the realization of Sustainability Development Goals (SDG’S) 1: No poverty, 4: Quality education, and 10: Reducing inequality.

Petronela Waty Kaur explained that Hati Gembira Foundation submitted a proposal to PT SMI for SMPTK Gloria Meo Pae after receiving a recommendation from the local community about the existence of an emergency school building that was not suitable and needed assistance. After that, the team went to the field to verify the data received by the foundation. The foundation proposed the option of building a school with plastic blocks, she said, **“Because it provides an environmentally friendly solution to create a safe and durable learning space.”**



Mendaur Ulang Plastik, Membangun Gedung Sekolah

Recycling Plastic, Building Schools



- Luas ruang kelas 6m x 7m
 - Luas ruang perpustakaan 6m x 3m
 - Plastic block yang digunakan terdiri dari:
 - 8 block_PP_Green : 516
 - 4 block_PP_Green : 105
 - 2 block_PP_Green : 201
 - 1 block_PP_Green : 116
 - Material pengunci terdiri dari U pofile, mur dan baut: 818
 - Plastic block di kirim dari Lombok, NTB
 - Dampak lingkungan:
 - Sekitar 2,1 ton plastik terdaur ulang
 - Sekitar 5,1 ton karbon berkurang
 - Jumlah penerima manfaat: 74 KK atau 296 orang warga
- Classroom area 6m x 7m
 - Library area 6m x 3m
 - Plastic blocks used consist of:
 - 8 block_PP_Green : 516
 - 4 block_PP_Green : 105
 - 2 block_PP_Green : 201
 - 1 block_PP_Green : 116
 - Locking material consists of U pofile, nuts and bolts: 818
 - Plastic blocks are sent from Lombok, NTB
 - Environmental impact:
 - Around 2.1 tons of plastic recycled
 - Around 5.1 tons of carbon reduced
 - Number of beneficiaries: 74 families or 296 residents

“Seru! Aku suka sekolah di sini, bisa belajar dengan baik,” kata Rani Selan, siswa kelas VII tentang sekolah barunya. Bersekolah dari pukul 7.00-12.00 waktu setempat, perempuan 13 tahun itu bercita-cita menjadi pendeta. Ungkapan suka cita juga disampaikan Yosephus Antonius Dale, teman sekelas Rani. Bedanya, bocah berusia 14 tahun ini tidak bercita-cita menjadi pendeta. **“Aku ingin jadi guru,”** katanya.

Rani dan Dale adalah dua di antara 340 anak usia siswa SMP di Desa Pollo yang beruntung bisa mengenyam bangku sekolah di Gloria Meo Pae. Data lain, menurut Kepala Desa Pollo, Nope J.D.I Nabuasa, terdapat 110 anak yang putus SMP. Dengan banyaknya jumlah anak usia siswa SMP, maka keberadaan sekolah bantuan dari PT SMI sangat bermanfaat. **“Harapan kami semoga ke depan, PT SMI dapat membantu menambah lagi ruang belajar untuk anak-anak,”** kata Nabuasa, “Di desa masih minim SMP.”

Pada tahun 2024, Gunal menyebutkan, pihaknya hanya menerima 34 siswa karena keterbatasan ruangan. Padahal, banyak orang tua yang datang dan berharap anaknya bisa sekolah di sini. Namun, kata Gunal, **“Kami tidak sanggup lagi. Mau ditampung di mana?”** katanya.

*“Exciting! I love going to school here, I can study well,” said Rani Selan, a seventh grader about her new school. Going to school from 7:00-12:00 local time, the 13-year-old girl dreams of becoming a priest. Yosephus Antonius Dale, Rani’s classmate, also expressed his joy. The difference is, this 14-year-old boy does not dream of becoming a priest. **“I want to be a teacher,”** he said.*

*Rani and Dale are two of the 340 junior high school-aged children in Pollo Village who are fortunate to be able to attend school at Gloria Meo Pae. Other data, according to the Head of Pollo Village, Nope J.D.I Nabuasa, there are 110 children who dropped out of junior high school. With the large number of junior high school-aged children, the existence of schools assisted by PT SMI is highly beneficial. **“We hope that in the future, PT SMI can help add more learning spaces for children,”** said Nabuasa, **“There are still very few junior high schools in the village.”***

*In 2024, Gunal said, they only accepted 34 students due to limited space. In fact, many parents come and hope that their children can go to school here. However, Gunal said, **“We can’t afford it anymore. Where are we going to accommodate them?”** he said.*



Dana merupakan kendala utama untuk menambah ruang kelas. Dana Desa juga tidak bisa dimanfaatkan untuk membangun ruang kelas karena sudah dialokasikan untuk pos-pos yang lain. Gunal dan pengurus desa yang lain tidak mau main-main dengan Dana Desa, kata Wakil Ketua Badan Permusyawaratan Desa, **“Kami takut masuk penjara.”**

Kini, bersama lima guru perempuan, Gunal mengelola SMPTK Gloria Meo Pae dengan total siswa 69 orang. Selain memanfaatkan gedung darurat, proses belajar-mengajar juga dilakukan di gedung baru, yang terbuat dari blok plastik yang sebagian besar dindingnya dilapis GRC dengan cat putih biru. **“Atas nama Kepala Sekolah dan mewakili Dewan Guru dan orang tua, kami mengucapkan terima kasih kepada PT SMI yang telah membangun gedung yang cukup modern,”** kata dia, **“Untuk Yayasan Hati Gembira, terima kasih atas jawaban pengumpulan kami sebagai perpanjangan tangan mendatangkan bantuan untuk SMPTK Gloria Meo Pae.”**

Funds are the main obstacle to adding classrooms. Village Funds also cannot be used to build classrooms because they have been allocated for other posts. Gunal and other village administrators do not want to misuse the Village Funds, said the Deputy Chairperson of the Village Deliberative Body, “We are afraid of going to jail.”

Now, together with five female teachers, Gunal manages SMPTK Gloria Meo Pae with a total of 69 students. In addition to utilizing emergency buildings, the teaching and learning process is also carried out in a new building, made of plastic blocks, most of the walls of which are covered with GRC with white and blue paint. “On behalf of the Principal and on behalf of the Teachers’ Council and parents, we would like to thank PT SMI for building a fairly modern building,” he said, “For Hati Gembira Foundation, thank you for answering our struggle as an extension of the hand to bring assistance to SMPTK Gloria Meo Pae.”



Testimoni Penerima Manfaat TJSL

Testimonial from CSR Beneficiaries

PT SMI secara konsisten melaksanakan program TJSL di berbagai wilayah di Indonesia. Program dilaksanakan setelah Perseroan menyeleksi secara ketat proposal yang masuk dan senantiasa menimbang manfaat yang dipetik masyarakat. Berikut testimoni dari anggota masyarakat penerima manfaat dan berbagai lembaga yang menjalin kerja sama dalam pelaksanaan program TJSL PT SMI:

PT SMI consistently implements CSR programs in various regions in Indonesia. The program is implemented after the Company strictly selects the incoming proposals and always considers the benefits gained by the community. The following are testimonials from members of the beneficiary community and various institutions that have collaborated in implementing PT SMI's CSR program:



Pengolahan Pupuk Organik Lebih Optimal

More Optimal Organic Fertilizer Processing



PT SMI melalui program TJSL memberikan bantuan berupa sarana dan prasarana pengolahan pupuk organik kepada Kelompok Tani Palokuik. Dengan bantuan tersebut, pengolahan pupuk organik menjadi lebih optimal. Selain itu, PT SMI juga memberikan bantuan perbaikan dan pengecoran jalan sehingga akses jalan menjadi lebih baik dan bisa dilewati kendaraan roda dua maupun roda empat. Perbaikan jalan tersebut sangat membantu kelancaran dalam pengambilan Hamparan Pakan Ternak (HPT).

PT SMI through the CSR program provided assistance in the form of facilities and infrastructure for processing organic fertilizer to the Palokuik Farmers Group. With this assistance, the processing of organic fertilizer becomes more optimal. In addition, PT SMI also provided assistance in repairing and casting roads to make it better and can be passed by two-wheeled and four-wheeled vehicles. The road repairs greatly assist in the smoothness of collecting Animal Feed Hampers (HPT).

Kami mengucapkan terima kasih kepada PT SMI karena bantuan tersebut sangat membantu kelompok tani dalam upaya meningkatkan perekonomian. Lebih dari itu, bantuan tersebut juga sangat bermanfaat bagi masyarakat. Kami mendoakan semoga PT SMI semakin maju dan berkembang sehingga bisa memberikan lebih banyak lagi bantuan kepada masyarakat yang membutuhkan melalui program TJSL.

We would like to thank PT SMI because this assistance greatly helps the farmer group in their efforts to improve the economy. Moreover, this assistance is also highly beneficial for the community. We pray that PT SMI will continue to advance and develop so that it can provide even more assistance to people in need through the CSR program.

Narasumber *Source Person*



Zultadoferi

Anggota Kelompok Tani Palokuik, Desa Kubang Utara Sikabu, Kecamatan Lembah Segar, Kota Sawahlunto, Provinsi Sumatra Barat
Member of the Palokuik Farmers Group, Kubang Utara Sikabu Village, Lembah Segar District, Sawahlunto City, West Sumatra Province



Anak-anak Bisa Bermain dengan Aman
Children Can Play Safely



Terima kasih kepada PT SMI yang telah membangun Ruang Terbuka Hijau (RTH) Publik Layak Anak di Desa Jarit, Kecamatan Candipuro, Kabupaten Lumajang, Provinsi Jawa Timur. Melalui program TJSL, selain pembangunan taman dengan luas seluas 100 meter persegi, PT SMI juga membangun *playground* serta pengadaan kursi dan lampu taman.

Keberadaan RTH Publik Layak Anak sebagai fasilitas publik yang dirancang khusus untuk memberikan ruang bermain dan belajar memiliki banyak manfaat bagi anak-anak maupun warga setempat. Pembangunan fasilitas tersebut dapat meningkatkan kualitas hidup anak-anak, memberikan tempat yang aman dan terjaga untuk bermain, serta mengedukasi mereka tentang pentingnya lingkungan dan kebersihan.

Sekali lagi, atas nama Pemerintah Daerah Lumajang dan masyarakat, kami mengucapkan terima kasih atas bantuan yang diberikan PT SMI melalui program TJSL. Semoga PT SMI semakin maju dan berkembang serta bisa memberikan lebih banyak lagi bantuan kepada masyarakat.

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Narasumber Source Person



Hairil Diani, M.Si

Kepala Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan
Daerah Kabupaten Lumajang, Jawa Timur
*Head of the Regional Development Planning
Agency, Lumajang Regency, East Java*



Mendukung Pemberdayaan Masyarakat dan Pelestarian Kearifan Lokal *Supporting Community Empowerment and Preservation of Local Wisdom*



PT SMI melalui program TJSL membantu kami melalui Program Pemberdayaan Penenun Dayak Kelompok Tenunin Endo Segadok Dusun Menua Sadap, Kecamatan Embaloh Hulu, Kabupaten Kapuas Hulu, Kalimantan Barat. Program ini bertujuan untuk melestarikan warisan budaya tenun tradisional sekaligus meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat lokal, khususnya para penenun perempuan yang berjumlah 40 orang yang sebelumnya mengalami kendala dalam kualitas, promosi, dan akses pasar sehingga pendapatan bulanan mereka rendah.

Untuk mengatasi masalah tersebut, PT SMI menghadirkan serangkaian program yaitu pembangunan sentra tenun (Rumah Belajar Tenun) seluas 120 meter persegi, pendampingan kelompok penenun, pengadaan peralatan dan perlengkapan tenun, serta peningkatan kapasitas dan promosi. Dalam upaya meningkatkan kapasitas dan promosi, selain memberikan pelatihan teknik menenun, pemanfaatan pewarna alami hingga pengelolaan keuangan dan pemasaran, karya tenun Kelompok Endo Segadok turut dipromosikan dalam acara Festival Rimba Sungai Utik, serta kegiatan ekspo dan *fashion show* produk tenun di tingkat regional dan nasional.

PT SMI through the CSR program helps us through the Dayak Weavers Empowerment Program for the Tenunin Endo Segadok Group, Menua Sadap Hamlet, Embaloh Hulu District, Kapuas Hulu Regency, West Kalimantan. This program aims to preserve the cultural heritage of traditional weaving while improving the welfare of the local community, especially the 40 female weavers who previously experienced obstacles in quality, promotion, and market access causing their monthly income to be low.

To overcome this problem, PT SMI presented a series of programs, namely the construction of a weaving center (Rumah Belajar Tenun) covering an area of 120 square meters, mentoring weaving groups, procurement of weaving equipment and supplies, and increasing capacity and promotion. In an effort to increase capacity and promotion, in addition to providing training in weaving techniques, utilization of natural dyes to financial management and marketing, the Endo Segadok Group's woven works were also promoted at the Rimba Sungai Utik Festival, as well as woven product expo and fashion show activities at the regional and national levels.

Program TSJL PT SMI memberikan banyak manfaat. Untuk itu, kami menyampaikan apresiasi dan terima kasih. Secara keseluruhan, program yang dilaksanakan telah mendorong transformasi signifikan melalui inovasi produk, pemanfaatan bahan alami, pelestarian budaya, peningkatan kesejahteraan ekonomi, serta menciptakan dampak positif yang berkelanjutan bagi masyarakat Dusun Menua Sadap. Semoga kesuksesan dan keberlanjutan senantiasa menyertai langkah PT SMI dalam membangun Indonesia yang lebih baik

PT SMI's CSR program provides many benefits. For that, we express our appreciation and gratitude. Overall, the programs implemented have driven significant transformation through product innovation, utilization of natural materials, cultural preservation, improvement of economic welfare, and creating sustainable positive impacts for the community of Menua Sadap Hamlet. May success and sustainability always accompany PT SMI's steps in building a better Indonesia.

Narasumber *Source Person*



Hayatul Fikri Aziz

Direktur Program Yayasan Insan Bumi Mandiri
Program Director of Insan Bumi Mandiri Foundation



Perahu Sekolah Dongkrak Kehadiran Siswa
School Boat Boosts Student Attendance



Yayasan Rumah Asuh Indonesia sangat terbantu dengan adanya program TJSL PT SMI melalui pengadaan Perahu Sekolah. Program ini kami usung dengan latar belakang sulitnya akses pendidikan di wilayah perairan Indonesia, dan berharap keberadaan perahu sekolah menjadi armada transportasi laut yang memudahkan siswa dan guru untuk pergi ke sekolah. Saat ini, ada dua perahu sekolah yang diberikan PT SMI, yaitu perahu sekolah untuk SMAS Muhammadiyah Olong Sawai, Kabupaten Maluku Tengah, Provinsi Maluku, dan perahu sekolah untuk SDN 14 Galang, Kota Batam, Provinsi Kepulauan Riau.

Dampak program pengadaan perahu sekolah sangat besar sekali. Sebelum ada perahu sekolah, siswa dan guru harus patungan untuk menyewa perahu yang harganya cukup mahal. Bagi siswa yang tidak mampu patungan terkadang mereka terpaksa tidak pergi ke sekolah karena keterbatasan biaya. Setelah ada perahu sekolah, siswa dan guru lebih mudah pergi-pulang sekolah karena armada perahu sekolah mengantar dan menjemput siswa dan guru setiap hari. Menurut kepala sekolah SMAS Muhammadiyah dan SDN 14 Galang, sejak adanya perahu sekolah tingkat kehadiran siswa meningkat.

Atas nama siswa, guru, dan orang tua siswa, saya mengucapkan banyak terima kasih atas bantuan perahu sekolah dari PT SMI. Mudah-mudahan tidak hanya kami yang merasakan manfaat dari program tersebut, tetapi bisa diperluas dengan pengadaan perahu sekolah di wilayah perairan lain di Indonesia guna meningkatkan kualitas pendidikan di Tanah Air.

The Rumah Asuh Indonesia Foundation greatly appreciates the support provided through the CSR program of PT SMI with the procurement of School Boats. We initiate this program to address the challenges of accessing education in Indonesian waters, and hope that the existence of school boats will be a sea transportation fleet that makes it easier for students and teachers to go to school. Currently, there are two school boats provided by PT SMI, namely a school boat for SMAS (Private Senior High School) Muhammadiyah Olong Sawai, Central Maluku Regency, Maluku Province, and a school boat for SDN (Public Elementary School) 14 Galang, Batam City, Riau Islands Province.

The school boat procurement program has impacted greatly. Before, students and teachers had to chip in to rent a boat which was quite expensive. For students who could not contribute, sometimes they were forced to miss school because of financial constraints. After this program, students and teachers found it easier to commute to and from school because the school boat fleet took students and teachers to and from school every day. According to the principals of SMAS Muhammadiyah and SDN 14 Galang, since the school boats were available, student attendance rates have increased.

On behalf of the students, teachers, and parents, I would like to express much gratitude for the school boat assistance from PT SMI. Hopefully, not only we will feel the benefits of the program, but it can be expanded by procuring school boats in other waters in Indonesia to improve the quality of education in the country.

Narasumber *Source Person*



Asep Nugraha

Ketua Yayasan Rumah Asuh Indonesia
Chairman of Rumah Asuh Indonesia Foundation



Saluran Irigasi Beres, Aliran Air Lancar *Irrigation Channels Completed, Water Flows Smoothly*



Pelaksanaan Program TJSL PT SMI berupa revitalisasi saluran irigasi di Desa Salamkanci, Kecamatan Bandongan, Magelang, Provinsi Jawa Tengah sangat membantu petani dan warga setempat dalam mengelola air bersih, terutama untuk pertanian. Sebelum dilakukan perbaikan, saluran irigasi ini rusak tertimbun longsor akibat hujan lebat. Aliran air juga terhambat karena erosi akibat tidak adanya dinding penahan, juga tidak ada pintu air yang bisa dimanfaatkan untuk mengatur laju aliran air.

Kini, setelah saluran irigasi beres, aliran air pun lancar. Bagi petani, kepastian pasokan air yang stabil dan berkelanjutan sangat penting untuk mengolah lahan subur di beberapa dusun di antaranya Dusun Mudan, Semen, Derepan, Gotaan, dan Karang Duren. Adapun bagi buruh tani, yang merupakan mata pencarian utama di Desa Salamkanci, perbaikan saluran irigasi dapat membuka area sawah kering dan membuka lapangan kerja untuk mereka. Lebih dari itu, saluran irigasi yang telah diperbaiki juga berfungsi untuk mengontrol, mengukur dan mengatur aliran air sesuai dengan kebutuhan masyarakat.

PT SMI's CSR Program implementation in the form of revitalizing irrigation channels in Salamkanci Village, Bandongan District, Magelang, Central Java Province has greatly helped farmers and local residents in managing clean water, especially for agriculture. Before the repairs were carried out, this irrigation channel was damaged by landslides due to heavy rain. The flow of water was also hampered by erosion due to the absence of retaining walls, and there were no water gates that could be used to regulate the flow of water.

Now, after the irrigation channel is complete, the water flow is smooth. For farmers, the certainty of a stable and sustainable water supply is very important for cultivating fertile land in several hamlets including Mudan, Semen, Derepan, Gotaan, and Karang Duren. As for farm laborers, the main livelihood in Salamkanci Village, repairing the irrigation channel can open up dry rice fields and open up employment opportunities for them. Moreover, the repaired irrigation channel also functions to control, measure and regulate water flow according to the needs of the community.

Mewakili masyarakat di Desa Salamkanci, kami mengucapkan terima kasih banyak atas bantuan yang diberikan PT SMI melalui program TJSL. Kami berharap program ini dapat berkontribusi terhadap kesejahteraan ekonomi warga dan peningkatan ketahanan pangan di tingkat lokal.

On behalf of the community in Salamkanci Village, we would like to express much gratitude for the assistance provided by PT SMI through the CSR program. We hope that this program can contribute to the economic welfare of residents and increase food security at the local level.

Narasumber *Source Person*



Sulaiman

Ketua RT Desa Salamkanci, Kecamatan Bandongan,
Magelang, Jawa Tengah
*Head of Neighborhood Association, Salamkanci Village,
Bandongan District, Magelang, Central Java*



Keberadaan Jalan Produksi Pangkas Biaya Angkutan
The Existence of Production Roads Reduces Transportation Costs



Pembangunan jalan produksi kebun sayur beserta gorong-gorong dan jembatan di wilayah Puncak II Kampung Arca, Desa Sukawangi, Kecamatan Sukamakmur, Kabupaten Bogor, sangat membantu kami dalam mengangkut hasil panen dari ke kebun ke gudang, dan sebaliknya mengangkut pupuk dari gudang ke kebun. Selain itu, keberadaan jalan yang dibiayai program TJSL PT SMI tersebut memangkas biaya pengangkutan hingga 80%, dan hal itu sangat berarti bagi kami.

Hal lain yang patut kami syukuri, tersedianya jalan yang lebih besar juga menekan tingkat kerusakan sayur. Sebelum dibangun jalan, sayur diangkut dengan motor dan diikat karet ban, otomatis risiko sayur rusak lebih besar. Kini, risiko itu tertangani karena pengangkutan menggunakan mobil *pick up*. Penggunaan mobil juga menjamin ketepatan waktu dalam pengiriman sayur. Sebab, sekali angkut, mobil bisa membawa satu ton (1.000 kilogram) sayur, sedangkan angkutan dengan motor paling banyak bisa mengangkut 150 kg.

Mewakili para petani di wilayah Puncak II, kami mengucapkan beribu-ribu terima kasih atas bantuan yang diberikan PT SMI. Terlebih lagi, bantuan tersebut berpengaruh langsung terhadap kesejahteraan kami.

The construction of vegetable garden production roads along with culverts and bridges in the Puncak II area of Kampung Arca, Sukawangi Village, Sukamakmur District, Bogor Regency, has greatly helped us in transporting the harvest from the farm to the warehouse, and vice versa in transporting fertilizer from the warehouse to the farm. In addition, the existence of the road funded by the PT SMI's CSR program has reduced transportation costs by up to 80%, and that means a lot to us.

Another thing we should be grateful for is that the availability of a larger road has also reduced the level of damage to vegetables. Before the road was built, vegetables were transported by motorbike and tied with rubber tires, automatically the risk of vegetables being damaged was greater. Now, that risk is addressed because the transportation uses a pick-up truck. The use of cars also guarantees punctuality in vegetable delivery. This is because, in one delivery, a car can carry one ton (1,000 kilograms) of vegetables, while transportation by motorbike can carry a maximum of 150 kg.

On behalf of the farmers in the Puncak II area, we express our deepest gratitude for the assistance provided by PT SMI. Moreover, this assistance has a direct impact on our welfare.

Narasumber *Source Person*



Budiarto

Offtaker Pertanian Puncak II, Kabupaten Bogor
Puncak II Agricultural Offtaker, Bogor Regency



Membantu Kualitas dan Pemerataan Pendidikan Kota Samarinda *Helping the Quality and Equity of Education in Samarinda City*



Kami beruntung PT SMI melalui program TSJL telah memilih Kota Samarinda, Provinsi Kalimantan Timur, untuk pelaksanaan program Ekosistem Pendidik Profesional (EPP). Banyak perusahaan swasta dan BUMN di Samarinda, namun PT SMI merupakan satu-satunya yang menginisiasi program pengembangan pendidikan yang menasar sumber daya manusia yaitu pengembangan guru melalui Program EPP.

Pelaksanaan program tentu membantu dalam meningkatkan kualitas serta pemerataan pendidikan di Kota Samarinda. Dari program ini, kami memiliki fasilitator Ekosistem Pendidik Profesional (EPP) yang akan menjadi fasilitator di lapangan. Lebih lanjut, para fasilitator ini akan melakukan pelatihan dan pengimbasan kepada guru-guru lainnya, baik di Kota Samarinda maupun wilayah sekitarnya. Untuk itu, kami akan selalu memberikan dorongan dan support kepada para fasilitator EPP ini karena mereka merupakan aset penting bagi kami, terutama bagi Dinas Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Kota Samarinda.

We are fortunate that PT SMI through the CSR program has chosen Samarinda City, East Kalimantan Province, to implement the Professional Educator Ecosystem (EPP) program. There are many private companies and SOE in Samarinda, but PT SMI is the only one that has initiated an education development program targeting human resources, namely teacher development through the EPP Program.

The implementation of the program certainly helps improve the quality and equity of education in Samarinda City. From this program, we have Professional Educator Ecosystem (EPP) facilitators who will become facilitators in the field. Furthermore, these facilitators will conduct training and outreach to other teachers, both in Samarinda City and the surrounding areas. For that, we will always provide encouragement and support to these EPP facilitators because they are important assets for us, especially for the Samarinda City Education and Culture Office.

Kami mengucapkan terima kasih kepada PT SMI yang sudah menginisiasi program EPP, selanjutnya kami akan memanfaatkan dan memberdayakan peserta program EPP ini semaksimal mungkin. Semoga kerja sama kita akan selalu terjalin demi terwujudnya pendidikan yang lebih baik di Kota Samarinda, dan semoga menjadi kenangan terbaik serta menjadi amal ibadah bagi kita semua.

Seyogianya peningkatan kualitas pendidikan merupakan ranah Pemerintah Republik Indonesia dalam hal ini Kementerian Pendidikan Dasar dan Menengah. Namun demikian, mengingat lingkup serta sebaran wilayah Indonesia yang luas, maka tidak tertutup adanya peran pihak ketiga/swasta untuk membantu upaya peningkatan kualitas pendidikan di Indonesia.

Terima kasih kepada PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) yang telah memberikan kepedulian yang tinggi atas upaya peningkatan kualitas sumber daya manusia, utamanya dalam peningkatan kompetensi guru di Kota Samarinda, Kalimantan Timur. Juga terima kasih atas kepercayaannya kepada Putera Sampoerna Foundation (PSF) sebagai Mitra Pelaksana Program Ekosistem Pendidik Profesional (EPP) di Kota Samarinda. Kegiatan ini merupakan wujud nyata dari kolaborasi Putera Sampoerna Foundation – PT SMI – Dinas Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Kota Samarinda yang dikenal dengan *Public Private Partnership*.

Semoga Program EPP ini dapat memenuhi harapan PT SMI dan bermanfaat bagi para guru dan Pemerintah Kota Samarinda dalam hal ini Dinas Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Kota Samarinda.

We would like to thank PT SMI for initiating the EPP program, and we will further utilize and empower the participants of this EPP program as much as possible. Hopefully our cooperation will always be established for the sake of realizing better education in Samarinda City, and hopefully it will be the best memory and become good deeds for all of us.

Improving the quality of education should be in the area of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia in this case the Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education. However, considering the scope and distribution of the vast territory of Indonesia, it is not impossible for third parties/private parties to help improve the quality of education in Indonesia.

Thank you to PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) for their high level of concern and contribution towards the improvement of human resource quality, especially in improving teacher competence in Samarinda City, East Kalimantan. Also thank you for your trust in the Putera Sampoerna Foundation (PSF) as the Implementing Partner of the Professional Educator Ecosystem Program (EPP) in Samarinda City. This activity is a real manifestation of the collaboration of Putera Sampoerna Foundation – PT SMI – Samarinda City Education and Culture Office known as Public Private Partnership.

Hopefully this EPP Program can fulfill PT SMI's expectations and be beneficial for teachers and the Samarinda City Government in this case the Samarinda City Education and Culture Office.

Narasumber *Source Person*



Dr. H. Asli Nuryadin, S.Pd., M.M

Kepala Dinas Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan
Kota Samarinda, Kalimantan Timur
*Head of the Education and Culture Office of
Samarinda City, East Kalimantan*

Narasumber *Source Person*



Eko Herfianto

Head of Partnership - Putera Sampoerna Foundation,
Jakarta
*Head of Partnership - Putera Sampoerna Foundation,
Jakarta*



Hasil Panen Nelayan Segar dalam Waktu Lama *Fishermen's Harvest Stays Fresh for a Long Time*



Program TJSL dari PT SMI berupa pemberian bantuan *solar powered mini cold storage* dan *ice maker* di Desa Mbawi, Kecamatan Dompu, Kabupaten Dompu, Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat, memberikan manfaat yang sangat besar bagi nelayan setempat. Dalam hal ini, mereka dapat menyimpan hasil tangkapan ikan dan panen budidaya seperti udang dan kepiting tetap segar dalam waktu yang lebih lama sehingga nilai jualnya meningkat. Hal tersebut niscaya berdampak langsung pada peningkatan pendapatan dan kesejahteraan ekonomi masyarakat nelayan.

Dengan adanya *cold storage & ice maker*, maka masyarakat tidak lagi bergantung pada pasokan es batu dari luar kota yang memakan waktu dan biaya. Ketersediaan sarana tersebut juga mengurangi kerugian akibat penurunan kualitas hasil panen. Lebih dari itu, keberadaan *cold storage & ice maker* ramah lingkungan juga memberikan dampak positif dalam mendukung penggunaan energi terbarukan di daerah terpencil.

PT SMI's CSR program in the form of providing solar powered mini cold storage and ice maker in Mbawi Village, Dompu District, Dompu Regency, West Nusa Tenggara Province, provides enormous benefits for local fishermen. In this event, they can store their catches and cultivated harvests such as shrimp and crabs fresh for a longer time so as to increase their selling value. This certainly has direct impacts on increasing the income and economic welfare of the fishing community.

With the presence of cold storage & ice maker, the community is no longer dependent on the supply of ice cubes from outside the city which is time-consuming and costly. The availability of these facilities also reduces losses due to decreased quality of the harvest. Moreover, the existence of environmentally friendly cold storage & ice maker also has positive impact in supporting the use of renewable energy in remote areas.

Atas bantuan tersebut, mewakili masyarakat Desa Mbawi, kami mengucapkan terima kasih sebesar-besarnya kepada PT SMI. Bantuan tersebut tidak hanya meningkatkan perekonomian masyarakat, tetapi juga memberikan harapan baru bagi nelayan untuk lebih berdaya dan mandiri dalam mengelola hasil tangkapan mereka. Semoga program serupa juga dapat dilakukan di daerah-daerah pelosok lainnya, tidak hanya di sektor perikanan tetapi juga di bidang pendidikan, kesehatan, dan pemberdayaan ekonomi masyarakat. Kami yakin PT SMI mampu menjadi mitra strategis dalam mewujudkan pembangunan berkelanjutan, khususnya di daerah pedalaman Indonesia.

For this assistance, on behalf of the Mbawi Village community, we express our deepest gratitude to PT SMI. This assistance not only improves the community's economy, but also provides new hope for fishermen to be more empowered and independent in managing their catch. Hopefully similar programs can also be implemented in other remote areas, not only in the fisheries sector but also in the fields of education, health, and community economic empowerment. We are confident that PT SMI is able to become a strategic partner in realizing sustainable development, especially in the interior of Indonesia.

Narasumber Source Person



 **Wafiq Zuhair Muhammad**

Direktur Yayasan Sahabat Pedalaman
Director of the Sahabat Pedalaman Foundation



Mendorong Penyandang Disabilitas Terus Berkarya

Encourage People with Disabilities to Continue to Create



Atas nama Yayasan Kreasi Tuli Indonesia, kami mengucapkan terima kasih kepada PT SMI yang telah memberikan bantuan melalui program TSJL. Bantuan yang kami terima berupa peralatan kuliner yang sangat bermanfaat untuk meningkatkan kapasitas produksi, serta membuat kemasan yang lebih representatif sehingga meningkatkan angka penjualan produk Kriuk Sunyi, seperti lumpia garing, stick bawan dan lain-lain. Bahkan, untuk memperluas pasar, produk kami juga diikutsertakan dalam pameran di Bali.

On behalf of the Kreasi Tuli Indonesia Foundation, we would like to thank PT SMI for providing assistance through the CSR program. The assistance we received was in the form of culinary equipment that is very useful for increasing production capacity, as well as making more representative packaging so as to increase sales figures for Kriuk Sunyi products, such as crispy spring rolls, onion sticks and others. In fact, to expand the market, our products were also included in an exhibition in Bali.

Selain itu, kami menerima vokasional atau program pendidikan yang menitikberatkan pada pengembangan praktis bagi penyandang disabilitas. Selanjutnya, untuk peserta vokasi yang berkompeten, mereka mendapat bantuan peralatan menjahit sehingga bisa menjadikan disabilitas mandiri secara ekonomi dengan cara menerima jahitan di rumah.

Sejujurnya, kepedulian PT SMI tersebut menumbuhkan semangat dari kami untuk terus bisa berkarya dan berdaya. Bantuan ini sangat bermanfaat bagi kami, khususnya untuk para penyandang disabilitas, dan memberikan dampak yang sangat positif bagi kami di Kreasi Tuli Indonesia.

In addition, we accept vocational or educational programs that emphasize practical development for people with disabilities. Furthermore, for competent vocational participants, they receive assistance with sewing equipment to help the people with disabilities economically independent by accepting sewing orders at home.

Honestly, PT SMI's concern has fostered our enthusiasm to continue to be able to work and be empowered. This assistance is highly useful for us, especially for people with disabilities, and has positively impacted us at Kreasi Tuli Indonesia.

Narasumber *Source Person*



Inaraya

Founder Yayasan Kreasi Tuli Indonesia, Karawang, Jawa Barat
Founder of Kreasi Tuli Indonesia Foundation, Karawang, West Java





Tanam Puluhan Ribu Pohon Antisipasi Perubahan Iklim

Planting Tens of Thousands of Trees to Anticipate Climate Change



Yayasan Lembaga Manajemen Infaq (LMI) bekerja sama dengan PT SMI melalui Program TJSL dalam program pelestarian lingkungan dan konservasi di berbagai wilayah seperti lereng gunung, pesisir, laut, pedesaan hingga kanan-kiri jalan tol. Aktivitas yang dijalankan antara lain berupa penanaman pohon beserta dengan perawatannya. Program ini digagas sebagai ikhtiar kami dalam mengantisipasi dan beradaptasi terhadap perubahan iklim.

The Infaq Management Institute Foundation (LMI) collaborates with PT SMI through the CSR Program in environmental preservation and conservation programs in various areas such as mountain slopes, coasts, seas, villages and the right and left sides of toll roads. Activities carried out include planting trees and their maintenance. This program was initiated as our effort to anticipate and adapt to climate change.

Hasil kolaborasi tersebut telah membuahkan sejumlah hasil antara lain melakukan penghijauan di 10 titik di antaranya di Blora (Jawa Tengah), Gunungkidul (Yogyakarta), Lereng Wilis (Tulungagung, Jawa Timur), Lereng Meratus (Tanah Laut, Kalimantan Selatan), Badung (Bali), Tol Manado-Bitung (Sulawesi Utara), Tol Cimanggis-Cibitung (Jakarta), Banyuwangi (Jawa Timur), dan Trenggalek (Jawa Timur). Dari berbagai titik tersebut, tercatat sebanyak sebanyak 31 ribu pohon telah ditanam, terdiri dari 11.000 mangrove, 17.000 pohon pelindung dan produktif (buah), dan 3.000 terumbu karang.

This collaboration have produced a number of results, including reforestation in 10 locations, including in Blora (Central Java), Gunungkidul (Yogyakarta), Wilis Slope (Tulungagung, East Java), Meratus Slope (Tanah Laut, South Kalimantan), Badung (Bali), Manado-Bitung Toll Road (North Sulawesi), Cimanggis-Cibitung Toll Road (Jakarta), Banyuwangi (East Java), and Trenggalek (East Java). From these various points, it was recorded that 31 thousand trees were planted, consisting of 11,000 mangroves, 17,000 protective and productive trees (fruit), and 3,000 coral reefs.

Program konservasi tersebut memiliki banyak sekali dampak dan manfaat bagi lingkungan dan masyarakat. Pohon yang ditanam akan berperan menyerap karbon sekaligus memproduksi oksigen yang berdampak dalam memperlambat laju perubahan iklim. Untuk pohon produktif yang berbuah akan menambah suplai pangan dan gizi masyarakat serta menjadi tambahan ekonomi sehingga mampu meningkatkan kesejahteraan. Sementara itu, mangrove mampu mencegah terjadinya abrasi dan meredam gelombang tinggi. Mangrove yang tumbuh juga akan menjadi habitat tumbuh kembangnya ekosistem pesisir seperti ikan, udang, kepiting, dan lain-lain, yang sangat penting bagi keberlanjutan mata pencaharian nelayan maupun masyarakat pesisir.

Kami mengucapkan terima kasih kepada PT SMI atas kepercayaan dan kolaborasi yang sudah terbangun hingga saat ini. Apa yang dilakukan PT SMI sejalan dengan visi misi LMI untuk menghadirkan pemerataan pembangunan dan kesejahteraan, serta berperan aktif dalam mendukung ekonomi hijau. Semoga PT SMI terus berkembang dan inovatif dalam mengawal pembangunan dengan tetap menjaga keberlanjutan (*sustainability*) demi masa depan Indonesia yang lebih baik.

The conservation program has many impacts and benefits for the environment and society. The planted trees will play a role in absorbing carbon while producing oxygen which has an impact on slowing the rate of climate change. For productive trees that bear fruit, they will increase the supply of food and nutrition for the community and become an additional economy to improve their welfare. Meanwhile, mangroves are able to prevent abrasion and reduce high waves. The growing mangroves will also become a habitat for the growth and development of coastal ecosystems such as fish, shrimp, crabs, and others, which are highly important for the sustainability of the livelihoods of fishermen and coastal communities.

We would like to thank PT SMI for the trust and collaboration that has been built up to date. What PT SMI is doing is in line with LMI's vision and mission to provide equitable development and welfare, and play an active role in supporting the green economy. Hopefully PT SMI will continue to grow and be innovative in overseeing development while maintaining sustainability for a better future for Indonesia.

Narasumber *Source Person*



 **Satria Nova**

Kepala Kemitraan Korporat (*Head of Corporate*)
Lembaga Manajemen Infaq (LMI), Surabaya
Head of Corporate Partnerships (Head of Corporate)
Infaq Management Institute (LMI), Surabaya



Kegiatan Sekolah Kembali Normal

School Activities Return to Normal



Pada Juli 2024, banjir menerjang kawasan Huangobotu, Kecamatan Dungigi, Kota Gorontalo, Provinsi Gorontalo. Berbagai sarana dan prasarana rusak, termasuk 10 ruang kelas dan beberapa fasilitas lainnya di SMP Negeri 10 Kota Gorontalo, di Jalan Anggur, Kelurahan Huangobotu. Akibatnya, sebanyak 287 siswa terganggu kegiatan belajar-mengajarnya dan terpaksa diliburkan.

Kami bersyukur, saat ini, kegiatan belajar-mengajar sudah kembali pulih. Melalui program TJSL, PT SMI telah memperbaiki beberapa ruang kelas dan fasilitas lainnya, seperti musala, Usaha Kesehatan Sekolah (UKS), beberapa toilet siswa dan instalasi air bersih. Dengan ruang kelas yang baru beserta fasilitas yang memadai, siswa dapat lebih fokus dan termotivasi untuk belajar lebih baik.

In July 2024, floods hit the Huangobotu area, Dungigi District, Gorontalo City, Gorontalo Province. Various facilities and infrastructure were damaged, including 10 classrooms and several other facilities at Public Junior High School 10 Gorontalo City, on Jalan Anggur, Huangobotu Village. As a result, 287 students had their learning activities disrupted and were forced to take a holiday.

We are grateful that currently, teaching and learning activities have recovered. Through the CSR program, PT SMI has repaired several classrooms and other facilities, such as prayer rooms, School Health Services (UKS), several student toilets and clean water installations. With new classrooms and adequate facilities, students can be more focused and motivated to learn better.

Mewakili siswa dan masyarakat, kami mengucapkan terima kasih atas bantuan yang diberikan PT SMI. Kami berharap bantuan program ini menjadi awal yang baik untuk terjalinnya hubungan dan komunikasi dengan PT SMI di masa-masa mendatang.

On behalf of the students and the community, we would like to express our gratitude for the assistance provided by PT SMI. We hope that this program assistance will be a good start for establishing relationships and communication with PT SMI in the future.

Narasumber *Source Person*



Sandra Dunggio

Ketua Lembaga Peduli Rakyat Gorontalo
Chair of Lembaga Peduli Rakyat Gorontalo



Tak Repot Lagi Mencari Air Bersih
No More Hassle Looking for Clean Water



Kami mendapat bantuan program TJSL PT SMI berupa pembuatan sumur bor di area Masjid As-Salam di Cilaku, Cianjur, Provinsi Jawa Barat. Masjid ini merupakan salah satu masjid yang terdampak gempa di Cianjur tahun 2023. Saat ini proses pembangunan masjid sudah hampir selesai, namun karena keterbatasan dana, kami belum memiliki sumur sebagai sumber air untuk kebutuhan berwudhu dan MCK.

Keberadaan sumber air semakin penting di saat musim kemarau datang karena wilayah di sekitar masjid juga mengalami kesulitan air. Dengan kondisi seperti itu, maka bantuan sumur bor dari PT SMI sangat besar manfaatnya. Setidaknya, manfaat tersebut dirasakan oleh 50 Kepala Keluarga yang biasa memanfaatkan Masjid As-Salam untuk pengajian, beribadah atau kegiatan islami lainnya.

Atas nama warga Cilaku, kami mengucapkan terima kasih kepada PT SMI. Dengan adanya sumur bor tersebut, warga tidak lagi khawatir terjadi kekurangan air.

Selain bantuan sumur bor untuk Masjid As-Salam, PT SMI melalui program TJSL juga membantu proyek yang sama yaitu pembuatan sumur bor di Musala Al-Fatah, Desa Solokpandan, Cianjur, Jawa Barat. Musala ini berada di tengah-tengah pasar sehingga keberadaannya sangat penting sebagai pusat ibadah di tengah-tengah kesibukan warga saat di pasar. Dengan adanya bantuan sumur bor, ketersediaan air untuk wudhu dan MCK menjadi terjamin. Mewakili warga dan pengguna musala Al-Fatah, kami mengucapkan terima kasih atas bantuan sumur bor dari PT SMI.

We received assistance from the PT SMI's CSR program in the form of well drilling the As-Salam Mosque area in Cilaku, Cianjur, West Java Province. This mosque is one of the mosques affected by the earthquake in Cianjur in 2023. Currently, the construction process of the mosque is almost complete, but due to limited funds, we do not yet have a well as a source of water for ablution and toilet needs.

The existence of water source is increasingly important when the dry season comes because the area around the mosque is also experiencing water shortages. With such conditions, the assistance of a drilled well from PT SMI is very beneficial. At least, these benefits are received by 50 heads of families who usually use the As-Salam Mosque for religious studies, worship or other Islamic activities.

On behalf of the residents of Cilaku, we would like to thank PT SMI. With the drilled well, residents are no longer worried about water shortages.

In addition to the assistance of a drilled well for the As-Salam Mosque, PT SMI through the CSR program also assisted in the same project, namely the construction of a drilled well at the Al-Fatah Mosque, Solokpandan Village, Cianjur, West Java. This mosque is located in the middle of the market so its existence is highly important as worship center amidst the hustle and bustle of residents at the market. With the assistance of a drilled well, the availability of water for ablution and toilets is guaranteed. On behalf of the residents and users of the Al-Fatah mosque, we express our gratitude for the assistance of the drilled well from PT SMI.

Narasumber Source Person



Hana Rusmana

Ketua RT Cilaku, Kabupaten Cianjur, Provinsi Jawa Barat
Head of Neighborhood Association Cilaku, Cianjur Regency, West Java Province



Sofyan Kurniawan

Yayasan Inisiatif Zakat Indonesia, supervisor fund raising Masjid As-Salam dan Musala Al-Fatah, Cianjur, dengan PT SMI
Inisiatif Zakat Indonesia Foundation, supervisor of fund raising for the As-Salam Mosque and Al-Fatah Mosque, Cianjur, with PT SMI



Siswa Bisa Belajar Lebih Nyaman Students Can Learn More Comfortably



Kami sangat berterima kasih kepada PT SMI yang telah memberikan bantuan melalui program TJSL berupa Program Pembangunan Sekolah Darurat (Pondok Pesantren Nahdlatussibyan), yang beralamat di Kampung Angkrong RT 004/RW 003, Desa Talaga, Kecamatan Cugenang, Kabupaten Cianjur, Provinsi Jawa Barat. Sebelum dilakukan perbaikan, sebanyak tiga ruang kelas rusak/roboh diterjang banjir. Akibatnya, sebanyak 323 siswa terganggu kegiatan belajar-mengajarnya.

Kini, dengan bantuan PT SMI, ketiga ruang kelas sudah terbangun kembali. Dengan ruang kelas yang baru, siswa bisa belajar dengan aman dan nyaman, juga bisa fokus dan termotivasi untuk belajar dengan lebih baik.

We are deeply grateful to PT SMI for providing assistance through the CSR program in the form of the Emergency School Development Program (Nahdlatussibyan Islamic Boarding School), located at Kampung Angkrong RT 004/RW 003, Talaga Village, Cugenang District, Cianjur Regency, West Java Province. Before the repairs were carried out, three classrooms were damaged/collapsed by the flood. As a result, 323 students' learning activities were disrupted.

Now, with the assistance of PT SMI, the three classrooms have been rebuilt. With the new classrooms, students can study safely and comfortably, and can also focus and be motivated to study better.

Narasumber *Source Person*



Abdurrahman Maturidi

Ketua Yayasan Nahdlatussibyan, Kabupaten Cianjur
Head of Nahdlatussibyan Foundation, Cianjur Regency



Warga Bisa Menikmati Air Bersih Lagi *Residents Can Enjoy Clean Water Again*



Perbaikan sarana Mandi Cuci Kakus (MCK), akses jalan menuju sarana MCK, tempat salat, dan pembuatan sumur bor yang dilakukan PT SMI melalui Program TJSL sangat bermanfaat bagi warga Desa Panti, Kelurahan Rambatan, Kecamatan Rambatan, Kabupaten Tanah Datar, Provinsi Sumatra Barat. Perbaikan dilakukan karena bangunan MCK lama roboh.

The repair of the communal toilets (MCK) facilities, road access to the communal toilets facilities, prayer places, and the construction of drilled wells carried out by PT SMI through the CSR Program are highly beneficial for the residents of Panti Village, Rambatan Subdistrict, Rambatan District, Tanah Datar Regency, West Sumatra Province. The repairs were carried out because the old communal toilets building collapsed.

Setelah sarana dan prasarana tersebut diperbaiki, warga bisa melakukan aktivitas sehari-hari seperti mandi, mencuci, wudhu dan memanfaatkan air bersih dengan tenang. Untuk itu, atas nama warga, kami mengucapkan terima kasih kepada PT SMI. Kami mendoakan semoga PT SMI semakin maju dan berkembang sehingga bisa lebih banyak lagi memberikan bantuan program TJSL kepada warga/masyarakat yang membutuhkan.

After the facilities and infrastructure were repaired, residents were able to carry out daily activities such as bathing, washing, ablution and using clean water in peace. For that, on behalf of the residents, we would like to thank PT SMI. We pray that PT SMI will continue to advance and develop so that it can provide more TJSL program assistance to residents/communities in need.

Narasumber *Source Person*



Ainul Ikhsan

Relawan Lokal/Tokoh Masyarakat
Local Volunteer/Community Leader



Food Court Membuat Fasilitas Desa Wisata Makin Lengkap

Food Court Makes Tourism Village Facilities More Complete



Pengembangan Desa Watuhadang, Kecamatan Umalulu, Kabupaten Sumba Timur, Nusa Tenggara Timur, sebagai Desa Wisata sangat terbantu dengan adanya pembangunan enam stand food court oleh PT SMI melalui Program TJSL. Terlebih lagi, Perusahaan juga merenovasi dua toilet umum di desa kami sebagai fasilitas pendukung kegiatan wisata. Untuk itu, atas nama warga, kami mengucapkan banyak terima kasih kepada PT SMI.

The development of Watuhadang Village, Umalulu District, East Sumba Regency, East Nusa Tenggara, as a Tourism Village is greatly assisted by the construction of six food court stands by PT SMI through the CSR Program. Moreover, the Company also renovated two public toilets in our village as supporting facilities for tourism activities. For that, on behalf of the residents, we would like to express our gratitude to PT SMI.

Potensi wisata Desa Watuhadang sangat beragam. Di sini, selain bekerja sebagai petani, warga memproduksi kain tenun Sumba Timur, terdapat situs megalitikum yang terawat, serta terdapat wisata alam yang menarik untuk dikunjungi. Keberadaan food court tentu menjadi daya tarik bagi wisatawan untuk datang ke desa kami, dan kedatangan mereka menjadi sumber pendapatan ekonomi warga. Sementara itu, selain menjadi fasilitas pendukung kegiatan wisata, renovasi toilet juga bermanfaat bagi warga karena banyak di antara mereka yang belum memiliki kamar mandi pribadi dan sumber air yang baik.

The tourism potential of Watuhadang Village is very diverse. Here, in addition to working as farmers, residents produce East Sumba woven cloth, there are well-maintained megalithic sites, and interesting natural attractions to visit. The existence of food court is certainly an attraction for tourists to come to our village, and their arrival becomes a source of economic income for residents. Meanwhile, in addition to being a supporting facility for tourism activities, toilet renovation is also beneficial for residents as many of them do not yet have private bathrooms and good water sources.

Narasumber Source Person



Ferdi Nggiku Tarapanjang

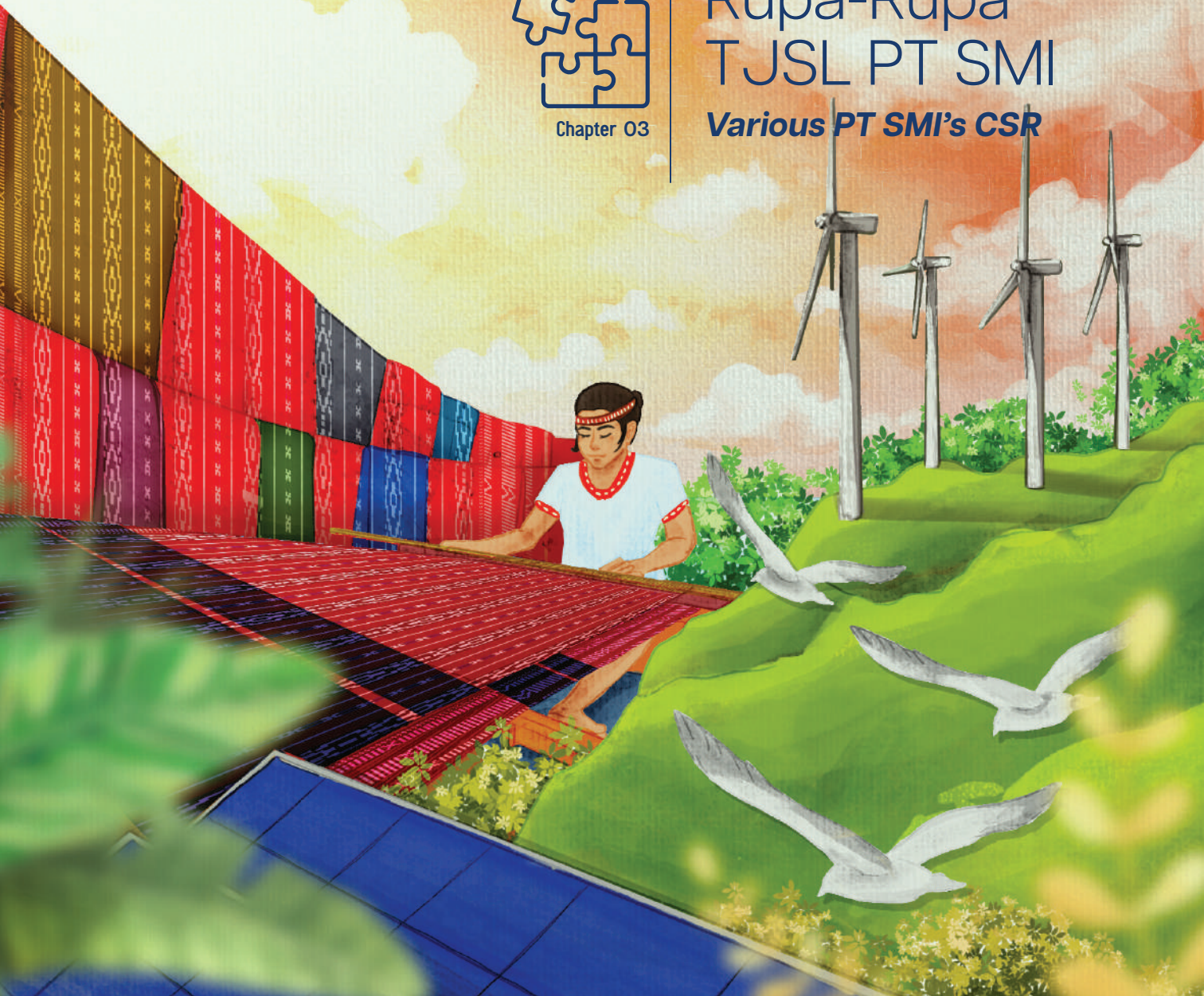
Ketua BumDes/Tim Koordinator Pengelola Paket Wisata, Desa Watuhadang, Kecamatan Umalulu, Kabupaten Sumba Timur, Nusa Tenggara Timur
Head of BumDes (Village-Owned Enterprises)/Tourism Package Management Coordinator Team, Watuhadang Village, Umalulu District, East Sumba Regency, East Nusa Tenggara



Chapter 03

Rupa-Rupa TJSL PT SMI

Various PT SMI's CSR





NOVEMBER | NOVEMBER

2024



Program TJSL Dalam ADFIAP CEO Forum 2024 CSR Program in ADFIAP CEO Forum 2024

Pada kegiatan Association of Development Financing Institutions in Asia and Pacific (ADFIAP) International CEO Forum XVII di Bali, PT SMI menyelenggarakan pameran program TJSL dengan mengangkat program pemberdayaan UMKM disabilitas yang bekerja sama dengan Yayasan Kreasi Tuli Indonesia berupa pelatihan membuat batik, kuliner dan menjahit, serta karya kerajinan para ibu yang terlibat dalam pengembangan tenun khas Sikka, NTT melalui program Tenun.in. At the Association of Development Financing Institutions in Asia and Pacific (ADFIAP) International CEO Forum XVII in Bali, PT SMI held CSR program exhibition by highlighting the empowerment program for MSME for the disabled in collaboration with the Kreasi Tuli Indonesia Foundation in the form of batik, culinary and sewing training, as well as handicrafts from mothers involved in the development of Sikka's traditional weaving, NTT through the Tenun.in program.



OKTOBER | OCTOBER

2024



Bantuan Pembangunan Jalan dan Jembatan Untuk Petani Assistance in Building Roads and Bridges for Farmers

PT SMI dan PT Penjaminan Infrastruktur Indonesia (Persero) bekerja sama dalam program TJSL untuk membangun jalan dan jembatan bagi para petani di daerah Puncak Dua, Kabupaten Bogor, Jawa Barat. Peninjauan lapangan untuk kegiatan ini dilakukan oleh Bapak Reynaldi Hermansjah selaku Direktur Utama PT SMI, beserta Direktur Utama PT Penjaminan Infrastruktur Indonesia (PT PII), Direktur Utama Pusat Investasi Pemerintah (PIP), serta Advisor Yayasan Dharma Bhakti Astra (YDBA).

PT SMI and PT Penjaminan Infrastruktur Indonesia (Persero) collaborated in the CSR program to build roads and bridges for farmers in the Puncak Dua area, Bogor Regency, West Java. Field reviews for this activity were carried out by Mr. Reynaldi Hermansjah as the President Director of PT SMI, along with the President Director of PT Penjaminan Infrastruktur Indonesia (PT PII), the President Director of the Government Investment Center (PIP), and the Advisor of the Dharma Bhakti Astra Foundation (YDBA).



SEPTEMBER | SEPTEMBER

2024

 Merdeka Awards 2024 Untuk Program TJSL
Merdeka Awards 2024 for CSR Program

PT SMI menerima penghargaan Merdeka Awards 2024 untuk Program TJSL berupa pengadaan rumah produksi pascapanen dan pemanfaatan teknologi digital untuk pemberdayaan kelompok tani di Kabupaten Buleleng, Bali.

PT SMI received the Merdeka Awards 2024 for the CSR Program in the form of procurement of post-harvest production houses and utilization of digital technology to empower farmer groups in Buleleng Regency, Bali.



JULI | JULY

2024

 Program Sinergi TJSL SMV Kementerian Keuangan
CSR Synergy Program of the SMV Ministry of Finance

Program Sinergi TJSL SMV Kementerian Keuangan tahun 2024 berupa penghijauan Daerah Aliran Sungai (DAS) Serayu di Desa Sumberejo, Kab. Banjarnegara, Jawa Tengah. *Launching* program ini telah dilakukan pada tanggal 7 Juli 2024 di kantor PT GDE di Dieng dan dihadiri oleh Bapak Wakil Menteri Keuangan, serta seluruh Direksi SMV Kementerian Keuangan.

The CSR Synergy Program of the SMV Ministry of Finance 2024 in the form of reforestation of the Serayu River Basin (DAS) in Sumberejo Village, Banjarnegara Regency, Central Java. The launching of this program was carried out on July 7, 2024 at the PT GDE office in Dieng and was attended by the Deputy Minister of Finance, as well as all Directors of SMV Ministry of Finance.



JULI | JULY

2024



Penandatanganan Komitmen Bersama untuk Program Penghijauan
Signing of Joint Commitment for Greening Program

Sebagai upaya untuk menjadi perusahaan dengan karbon netral, PT SMI telah melakukan penandatanganan Komitmen Bersama dengan Dinas Kehutanan Provinsi Jawa Barat sebagai dasar kerja sama saling mendukung untuk melakukan program penghijauan di lahan-lahan kritis di Jawa Barat sampai tahun 2028. Program penghijauan ini juga menjadi komitmen aksi mitigasi perubahan iklim dalam rangka pengurangan emisi gas rumah kaca dan pencapaian target *Indonesia's Forestry and Other Land Use (FOLU)* Tahun 2030 di Provinsi Jawa Barat.

As an effort to become a carbon neutral company, PT SMI has signed a Joint Commitment with the West Java Provincial Forestry Office as a basis for mutually supportive cooperation to carry out a greening program on critical lands in West Java until 2028. This greening program is also a commitment to climate change mitigation actions in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and achieve the target of Indonesia's Forestry and Other Land Use (FOLU) in 2030 in West Java Province.



MEI | MAY

2024



ADFIAP AWARDS 2024 untuk Program TJSL
ADFIAP AWARDS 2024 for TJSL Program

Program TJSL PT SMI menerima penghargaan Merit Award untuk kategori SME Development di program Tenun.in berupa pengembangan tenun khas Sikka, NTT. Pemberian penghargaan ini dilakukan di 47th ADFIAP Annual Meetings di Phnomh Pehn, Kamboja.

PT SMI's CSR Program received a Merit Award for the SME Development category in the Tenun.in program in the form of developing Sikka's traditional weaving, NTT. This award was given at the 47th ADFIAP Annual Meetings in Phnomh Pehn, Cambodia.



FEBRUARI | FEBRUARY

2024



Kegiatan Jumat Menanam Untuk Rehabilitasi Lahan Kritis Friday Planting Activity for Critical Land Rehabilitation

PT SMI diwakili oleh Bapak Pradana Murti selaku Direktur Manajemen Risiko, ikut ambil bagian dalam kegiatan Jumat Menanam pada bulan Februari 2024 yang dilakukan di Kabupaten Cianjur, Jawa Barat. Kegiatan Jumat Menanam ini merupakan kegiatan rutin Dinas Kehutanan Provinsi Jawa Barat untuk melakukan penghijauan serentak di berbagai wilayah di Jawa Barat, sebagai upaya dalam meningkatkan populasi pepohonan yang sangat bermanfaat untuk menanggulangi kerusakan lingkungan di lahan-lahan kritis.

PT SMI represented by Mr. Pradana Murti as Director of Risk Management, took part in the Friday Planting activity in February 2024 carried out in Cianjur Regency, West Java. This Friday Planting activity is a routine activity of the West Java Provincial Forestry Office to carry out simultaneous reforestation in various regions in West Java, as an effort to increase the population of trees which are highly beneficial for overcoming environmental damage in critical lands.





Chapter 04

SMI Berbagi

“SMI Berbagi”



SMI Berbagi merupakan salah satu bentuk kegiatan rutin TJSL PT SMI yang dilaksanakan setiap triwulan atau empat kali dalam setahun. Kegiatan ini diselenggarakan dengan tujuan memberikan manfaat positif bagi masyarakat di daerah operasional Perseroan dan mendorong partisipasi aktif dari insan Perseroan (SMIers) dalam kegiatan sosial.

Di sepanjang tahun 2024, kegiatan SMI Berbagi adalah sebagai berikut:

1. SMI Berbagi Ramadhan yang pelaksanaan kegiatannya di Yayasan Daarul Rahman, Yayasan Cahaya Alam, dan Yayasan Panji Nusantara di wilayah Jabodetabek, dengan memberikan bantuan kepada para anak yatim piatu.
2. Kegiatan SMI Berbagi Pendidikan yang diadakan di DOES University, Yogyakarta, dengan melibatkan SMIers dalam kegiatan belajar animasi dan pemberian bantuan kepada anak yatim piatu dari Panti Asuhan Al Wahaab.
3. Pelaksanaan SMI Berbagi Penghijauan berkolaborasi dengan *Infrariders Brotherhood*, sebagai salah satu komunitas insan PT SMI, dan Dinas Kehutanan Provinsi Jawa Barat, melakukan pemberian bantuan peralatan sekolah dan olahraga untuk SDN Sindangsari dan PAUD Najma Al-Fath, bantuan peralatan pertanian untuk petani, serta penanaman bibit pohon di Desa Batulawang, Kabupaten Cianjur, Jawa Barat.
4. SMI Berbagi Natal yang dilaksanakan untuk memperingati Hari Raya Natal yang bekerja sama dengan umat Nasrani SMIers dan Divisi Sumber Daya Manusia (DSDM) dengan memberikan bantuan kepada anak yatim piatu di PA Abhimata Mitra Samaya, PA Berkat Kasih Immanuel, dan PA Guardian Holy Angel.

Sebagai implementasi atas komitmen untuk memberikan manfaat yang sebesar-besarnya bagi masyarakat, PT SMI akan terus berinovasi dalam melaksanakan program-program pemberdayaan masyarakat melalui program TJSL. Selain meningkatkan hubungan harmonis dengan masyarakat, serta membangun reputasi dan citra positif, pelaksanaan TJSL sekaligus merupakan media pelibatan bagi segenap jajaran manajemen dan insan SMI untuk terus berbagi, mengukuhkan toleransi dan bergotong royong mendukung pembangunan berkelanjutan.

SMI Berbagi is one of the routine CSR activities of PT SMI carried out quarterly or four times a year. This activity is held with the aim of providing positive benefits to the community in the Company's operational areas and encouraging active participation from the Company's personnel (SMIers) in social activities.

Throughout 2024, SMI Berbagi activities are as follows:

1. *SMI Berbagi Ramadhan, carried out at the Daarul Rahman Foundation, Cahaya Alam Foundation, and Panji Nusantara Foundation in the Jabodetabek area, by providing assistance to orphans.*
2. *SMI Berbagi Pendidikan activity held at DOES University, Yogyakarta, by involving SMIers in animation learning activities and providing assistance to orphans from the Al Wahaab Orphanage.*
3. *SMI Berbagi Penghijauan in collaboration with Infrariders Brotherhood, as one of PT SMI personnel communities, and the West Java Provincial Forestry Office, provided assistance in the form of school and sports equipment for SDN (Public Elementary School) Sindangsari and PAUD (Early Childhood Education and Development) Najma Al-Fath, assistance in the form of agricultural equipment for farmers, and planting tree seedlings in Batulawang Village, Cianjur Regency, West Java.*
4. *SMI Berbagi Natal was held to commemorate Christmas Day in collaboration with SMIers and Human Resources Division (DSDM) by providing assistance to orphans at PA Abhimata Mitra Samaya, PA Berkat Kasih Immanuel, and PA Guardian Holy Angel.*

As implementation of the commitment to provide the greatest possible benefits to the community, PT SMI will continue to innovate in implementing community empowerment programs through the CSR program. In addition to improving harmonious relations with the community, and building a positive reputation and image, the CSR implementation also serves as medium of involvement for all levels of management and SMI personnel to continue to share, strengthen tolerance and work together to support sustainable development.



Chapter 05

Evaluasi Program TJSL Tahun 2024

***Evaluation of CSR
Program in 2024***



Masyarakat Puas dengan Pelaksanaan TJSL PT SMI

The Community Satisfied with the PT SMI's CSR Implementation

Indeks Kepuasan Masyarakat atas pelaksanaan TJSL PT SMI tahun 2024 meraih skor rata-rata 88,43 (Sangat Baik). Berdampak positif pada keberlanjutan sosial dan lingkungan.

PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) menggandeng PT Olahkarsa Inovasi Indonesia untuk melakukan evaluasi pelaksanaan Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan yang dilaksanakan di sepanjang tahun 2024. Terdapat sembilan muatan studi evaluasi program yaitu *Stakeholder Engagement* (SE); *Stakeholder Perception*; Indeks Kepuasan Masyarakat (IKM); *Social Return on Investment* (SROI); Manfaat Sosial, Ekonomi, dan Lingkungan; *Sustainability Analysis*; SWOT; *Creating Shared Value* (CSV); dan Efektivitas Dana Salur PUMK.

Pengumpulan data lapangan dilakukan pada 9-18 Oktober 2024 dengan melibatkan 90 orang responden dengan total populasi sebanyak 845 orang. Terdapat lima program TJSL terpilih yang menjadi subjek evaluasi dengan jumlah keseluruhan stakeholder yang terlibat sebanyak 845 individu dan 39 unit institusi/kelompok. Kelima program terpilih itu adalah:

- 1. Program Pembangunan Fasilitas Rumah Pengolahan Sampah (RPST)**
Desa Sajen, Kecamatan Pacet, Kabupaten Mojokerto, Provinsi Jawa Timur
- 2. Program Nelayan Berdaya Solar Powered Mini Cold Storage**
Desa Mbawi, Kabupaten Dompu, Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Barat
- 3. Program Pembangunan Jembatan Penghubung**
Kampung Arca, Desa Sukawangi, Kabupaten Bogor, Provinsi Jawa Barat
- 4. Program Pembangunan Sekolah Tahan Gempa di SD Negeri Binawarga**
Kampung Tubuy, Kecamatan Cibeber, Kabupaten Cianjur, Provinsi Jawa Barat
- 5. Program PUMK Perdagangan Pembuatan Abon Ikan Tuna dan Kain Tenun**
Kabupaten Sinjai dan Wajo, Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan.

The Community Satisfaction Index for the PT SMI's CSR implementation in 2024 achieved an average score of 88.43 (Very Good). Having positive impacts on the social and environmental sustainability.

PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) collaborated with PT Olahkarsa Inovasi Indonesia to evaluate the implementation of the Corporate Social Responsibility Program implemented throughout 2024. There are nine program evaluation study materials, namely *Stakeholder Engagement* (SE); *Stakeholder Perception*; *Community Satisfaction Index* (IKM); *Social Return on Investment* (SROI); Social, Economic, and Environmental Benefits; *Sustainability Analysis*; SWOT; *Creating Shared Value* (CSV); and Effectiveness of PUMK Distribution Funds.

Field data collection was conducted on October 9-18, 2024 involving 90 respondents with a total population of 845 people. There are five selected CSR programs to be the subject of evaluation with a total number of stakeholders involved of 845 individuals and 39 institutional units/groups. The five selected programs are:

- 1. Waste Processing House Facility Development Program (RPST)**
Sajen Village, Pacet District, Mojokerto Regency, East Java Province
- 2. Solar Powered Mini Cold Storage Empowered Fishermen Program**
Mbawi Village, Dompu Regency, West Nusa Tenggara Province
- 3. Connecting Bridge Construction Program**
Arca Village, Sukawangi Village, Bogor Regency, West Java Province
- 4. Earthquake-Resistant School Development Program at Binawarga Public Elementary School**
Tubuy Village, Cibeber District, Cianjur Regency, West Java Province
- 5. PUMK Trade Program for Making Tuna Fish Floss and Woven Fabrics**
Sinjai and Wajo Regencies, South Sulawesi Province

Rerata skor untuk kelima program merujuk hasil Indeks Kepuasan Masyarakat (IKM) --alat ukur untuk menilai kepuasan penerima manfaat terhadap perusahaan dan program TJSL yang diberikan, tercatat sebesar 88,43 atau masuk kategori A (Sangat Baik). Skor tertinggi diraih Program PUMK Abon Ikan Tuna dan Kain Tenun yaitu sebesar 98,53, disusul Program Pembangunan Sekolah Tahan Gempa (98,18), Program Nelayan Berdaya *Solar Powered Mini Cold Storage* (85,49), Program Pembangunan Jembatan Penghubung (81,49), dan Program Pembangunan Fasilitas Rumah Pengolahan Sampah Terpadu (78,50).

Sementara itu, merujuk hasil *Social Return on Investment* (SROI) - kerangka kerja untuk menghitung dan memperkirakan nilai sosial, ekonomi, dan lingkungan dari nilai investasi yang telah diberikan oleh PT SMI, skor tertinggi diraih Program Pembangunan Fasilitas Rumah Pengolahan Sampah (RPST) yaitu 3,76, disusul Program Nelayan Berdaya *Solar Powered Mini Cold Storage* (3,17), Program Pembangunan Jembatan Penghubung (2,00), Program Pembangunan Sekolah Tahan Gempa (1,62), dan program PUMK Abon Ikan Tuna dan Kain Tenun. Berdasarkan hasil ini, maka investasi yang diberikan PT SMI untuk kelima program tersebut melewati titik impas, yaitu nilai yang didapatkan melebihi angka 1 (satu). Dengan demikian, nilai outcome yang dihasilkan dari pelaksanaan kelima program lebih besar dari nilai investasi yang diberikan Perseroan.

Sementara itu, hasil *Stakeholder Perception* atau Persepsi *Stakeholder* terhadap lima pertanyaan yang diajukan kepada responden mendapat skor bervariasi. Kelima pertanyaan dan skornya selengkapnya adalah sebagai berikut:

The average score for the five programs refers to the results of the Community Satisfaction Index (IKM) -- a measuring tool to assess beneficiary satisfaction with the company and the CSR program provided, recorded at 88.43 or in category A (Very Good). The highest score was achieved by the Tuna Fish Floss and Woven Cloth PUMK Program, namely 98.53, followed by the Earthquake-Resistant School Development Program (98.18), the Solar Powered Mini Cold Storage Empowered Fishermen Program (85.49), the Connecting Bridge Construction Program (81.49), and the Integrated Waste Processing House Facility Development Program (78.50).

Meanwhile, referring to the results of Social Return on Investment (SROI) - a framework for calculating and estimating the social, economic, and environmental value of the investment value provided by PT SMI, the highest score was achieved by the Waste Processing House Facility Development Program (RPST) which was 3.76, followed by the Solar Powered Mini Cold Storage Empowered Fishermen Program (3.17), the Connecting Bridge Construction Program (2.00), the Earthquake-Resistant School Development Program (1.62), and the Tuna Fish Floss and Woven Fabric PUMK program. Based on these results, the investment provided by PT SMI for the five programs has passed the break-even point, namely the value obtained exceeds 1 (one). Thus, the outcome value generated from the implementation of the five programs is greater than the investment value provided by the Company.

Meanwhile, the results of the Stakeholder Perception of the five questions asked to respondents received varying scores. The five questions and their complete scores are as follows:

No.	Pertanyaan terkait Stakeholder Perception atau Persepsi Stakeholder* <i>Questions related to Stakeholder Perception*</i>	Hasil/Respons Result/Response
1	Dengan adanya program, penerima manfaat memandang PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur memiliki citra positif <i>With the program, beneficiaries view PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur as having positive image</i>	48% Setuju 48% Agree
2	PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur menyampaikan tujuan dan manfaat dari program TJSL yang diberikan <i>PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur conveys the objectives and benefits of the CSR program provided</i>	64% Setuju 64% Agree
3	Dengan adanya program, penerima manfaat loyal untuk mempromosikan PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur lebih luas <i>With the program, beneficiaries are loyal to promote PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur more widely</i>	71% Setuju 71% Agree
4	PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur berdampak positif pada keberlanjutan sosial dan lingkungan <i>PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur has positive impacts on social and environmental sustainability</i>	55% Setuju 55% Agree
5	PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur telah mematuhi regulasi/peraturan tentang TJSL <i>PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur has complied with regulations on CSR</i>	63% Setuju 63% Agree

* Persepsi Stakeholder merupakan proses penilaian individu atau kelompok yang memiliki kepentingan atau keterlibatan baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung terhadap suatu objek, situasi, dan peristiwa yang berdasarkan pengalaman, sikap, harapan, dan nilai yang dapat memengaruhi aktivitas dan eksistensi perusahaan.

* Stakeholder Perception is the assessment process of individuals or groups who have interests or involvement either directly or indirectly in any object, situation, and event based on experience, attitudes, expectations, and values that may affect the company's activities and existence.

Adapun hasil analisis *Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, and Threats* (SWOT) - metode yang digunakan untuk mengevaluasi kekuatan, kelemahan, peluang, dan ancaman dalam spekulasi bisnis, atas kelima program TJSL adalah sebagai berikut:

The results of the *Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, and Threats* (SWOT) analysis - a method used to evaluate strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats in business speculation, for the five CSR programs are as follows:

RPST	PUMK	Nelayan Berdaya Empowered Fishermen	Jembatan Penghubung Connecting Bridge	Sekolah Tahan Gempa Earthquake-Resistant School
1. Melakukan kerjasama antara pengurus RPST, Pemerintah Desa Sajen, dan Pengurus BUMDes SAE untuk kebijakan pengolahan sampah terpadu di Desa Sajen 2. Melakukan kerjasama dengan agen pengepul sampah di daerah lain untuk membeli sampah anorganik (kardus, botol, dan kertas) 3. Membuat barang daur ulang yang bernilai ekonomis dari sampah anorganik 4. Mengembangkan wisata edukasi RPST 5. Membuat pupuk kompos untuk pertanian dari limbah sampah organik	1. Memanfaatkan relasi dari penerima manfaat untuk menjadi sasaran selanjutnya dalam perluasan PUMK 2. Memanfaatkan pihak yang dapat diajak bekerjasama dalam memberikan pelatihan dalam program PUMK selanjutnya 3. Memanfaatkan sistem pemasaran digital dalam pemasaran produk 4. Menjangkau lebih banyak pasar untuk produksi 5. Mempertahankan keunikan produk melalui dana PUMK	1. Meningkatkan kualitas tegangan PLTS 2. Meningkatkan hasil tangkapan dan budidaya dengan adanya sarpras tambahan 3. Memberikan fasilitas pengolahan hasil tangkapan dan budidaya kepada nelayan dan petani tambak 4. Mempertahankan solidaritas antara nelayan dan petani tambak 5. Memberikan pendampingan dalam pelaksanaan program dari perusahaan, implementor, dan PIC lokal	1. Memanfaatkan dukungan Perhuni dan Pemerintah Desa Sukawangi untuk peluang kerja dan agrowisata 2. Meningkatkan kemitraan dengan <i>multi stakeholder</i> untuk memperluas kualitas dan keberlanjutan jembatan (sharing pendanaan, teknologi, pemeliharaan) 3. Meningkatkan penghasilan melalui layanan pengangkutan hasil pertanian dengan memanfaatkan peluang kerja tambahan dari optimalnya aksesibilitas	1. Mengoptimalkan desain tahan gempa dengan mengembangkan material bangunan berbasis bahan daur ulang 2. Memanfaatkan fasilitas kelas yang layak untuk mendukung promosi pendidikan aman di daerah rawan bencana 3. Memanfaatkan dukungan <i>stakeholder</i> untuk pengembangan pendidikan terintegrasi dan perbaikan fasilitas sekolah 4. Mengembangkan CSV untuk memperkuat bisnis PT SMI melalui pembiayaan publik dan pengembangan <i>project</i> yang relevan 5. Memanfaatkan keterlibatan masyarakat dalam pemeliharaan program
1. Collaboration between RPST management, Sajen Village Government, and SAE BUMDes (Village-Owned Enterprises) Management for integrated waste processing policies in Sajen Village 2. Collaborate with waste collection agents in other areas to purchase inorganic waste (cardboard, bottles and paper) 3. Make recycled goods of economic value from inorganic waste 4. Develop RPST educational tourism 5. Make compost for agriculture from organic waste	1. Utilize the relationships of beneficiaries to become the next targets in the PUMK expansion 2. Ask parties who can be invited to collaborate in provide training in the next PUMK program 3. Utilize digital marketing systems in product marketing 4. Reach more markets for production 5. Maintain product uniqueness through PUMK funds	1. Improve the quality of PLTS voltage 2. Increase catch and cultivation results with additional infrastructure 3. Provide facilities for processing catches and cultivation to fishermen and pond farmers. 4. Maintain solidarity between fishermen and pond farmers 5. Provide assistance in implementing programs from companies, implementers, and local PICs.	1. Utilize the support of Perhuni and the Sukawangi Village Government for employment opportunities and agrotourism. 2. Increase partnerships with multi stakeholders to expand the quality and sustainability of bridges (sharing funding, technology, maintenance) 3. Increase income through agricultural product transportation services by utilizing additional employment opportunities from optimal accessibility.	1. Optimize the earthquake-resistant design by developing recycled material-based building materials 2. Utilize appropriate classroom facilities to support the promotion of safe education in disaster-prone areas. 3. Utilize stakeholder support for the development of integrated education and improvement of school facilities. 4. CSV development to strengthen PT SMI's business through public financing and relevant project development. 5. Utilize community involvement in program maintenance

Sementara itu, merujuk hasil *Creating Shared Value* (CSV), Program TJSL PT SMI masuk kategori *Enabling Cluster Development* yang dibuktikan dengan adanya perubahan kondisi masyarakat di luar Perusahaan untuk mendorong pertumbuhan baru dan peningkatan produktivitas. CSV merupakan sebuah cara melakukan bisnis dengan mempertimbangkan sosial dan lingkungan tidak hanya sebagai faktor eksternal perusahaan, tetapi juga sebagai keseluruhan bisnis yang dikategorikan menjadi 3 (tiga) cluster yaitu:

1. *Reconceiving Product and Market*,
2. *Redefining Productivity in the Value of Chain*, dan
3. *Enabling Cluster Development*.

Overview Creating Shared Value (CSV)

Overview Creating Shared Value (CSV)

Meanwhile, referring to the results of *Creating Shared Value* (CSV), PT SMI's CSR Program is included in the *Enabling Cluster Development* category, proven by changes in the condition of society outside the Company to encourage new growth and increased productivity. CSV is a way of doing business by considering social and environmental factors not only as external factors of the company, but also as a whole business that is categorized into 3 (three) clusters, namely:

1. *Reconceiving Product and Market*,
2. *Redefining Productivity in the Value of Chain*, and
3. *Enabling Cluster Development*.



RPST

Improved Education

- Terampilnya Pengurus RPST, BUMDes SAE, Yayasan Bestari Inovasi Indonesia dalam pengolahan sampah dan manajemen bisnis

Improved Health

- Mengurangi risiko penyakit akibat penumpukan sampah
- Meningkatkan perilaku hidup bersih dan sehat (PHBS)

Increased Job Creation

- Peluang masyarakat Desa Sajen menjadi pengurus RPST
- Peluang menjadi internship implementator Yayasan Bestari Inovasi Indonesia

Improved Incomes

- Peluang pendapat bagi pengurus RPST
- Peluang pendapatan untuk akademisi pemateri
- Peluang pendapatan untuk Yayasan Bestari Inovasi Indonesia
- Peluang pendapatan untuk jasa fotografer dan videografer

Improved Education

- Skilled RPST Management, BUMDes SAE, Bestari Inovasi Indonesia Foundation in waste processing and business management

Improved Health

- Reduce the risk of disease due to waste accumulation
- Increase clean and healthy living behavior (PHBS).

Increased Job Creation

- Opportunities for the Sajen Village community to become RPST administrators
- Opportunity to become an internship implementator of the Bestari Inovasi Indonesia

Improved Incomes

- Income opportunities for RPST administrators
- Income opportunities for academic speakers
- Income opportunities for Bestari Inovasi Indonesia Foundation
- Income opportunities for photographer and videographer services



Nelayan Berdaya: Solar Powered Mini Cold Storage

Empowered Fisherman: Solar Powered Mini Cold Storage

Improved Education

- Terampilnya komunitas nelayan berdaya dalam pengelolaan sarana sarana dan prasarana
- Terampilnya komunitas nelayan berdaya dalam literasi keuangan
- Terampilnya komunitas nelayan berdaya dalam pengolahan ikan

Improved Incomes

- Peningkatan pendapatan bagi komunitas nelayan berdaya
- Penghematan dalam memenuhi kebutuhan es batu
- Honorarium dosen STIE YAPIS Dompus sebagai pemateri

Improved Education

- Skilled empowered fishermen community in managing facilities and infrastructure
- Skilled empowered fishermen community in financial literacy
- Skilled empowered fishermen community in fish processing

Improved Incomes

- Increased income for empowered fishermen community
- Savings in ice cubes needs
- Honorarium for STIE YAPIS Dompus lecturers as speakers



Jembatan Penghubung

Connecting Bridge

Improved Education

- Partisipasi masyarakat Desa Sukawangi sebagai pekerja konstruksi
- Partisipasi masyarakat Desa Sukawangi sebagai ojek angkut material dan hasil panen

Improved Incomes

- Penghematan biaya pengangkutan produksi pertanian dan hasil panen
- Peningkatan pendapatan masyarakat sebagai pekerja konstruksi

Improved Education

- Participation of the Sukawangi Village community as construction workers
- Participation of the Sukawangi Village community as motorcycle taxis to transport materials and harvests

Improved Incomes

- Savings on transportation costs for agricultural products and harvests
- Increasing people's income as construction workers



Sekolah Tahan Gempa

Earthquake-Resistant School

Improved Education

- Terampilnya 8 masyarakat Desa Karangnunggal yang mendapatkan pelatihan membuat bangunan tahan gempa

Increased Job Creation

- Partisipasi masyarakat Desa Karangnunggal sebagai pekerja konstruksi pembangunan sekolah tahan gempa

Improved Incomes

- Pendapatan bagi masyarakat Desa Karangnunggal pekerja konstruksi

Improved Education

- Skilled 8 Karangnunggal Village residents who received training in making earthquake-resistant buildings

Increased Job Creation

- Karangnunggal Village community participation as construction workers for the construction of earthquake-resistant schools

Improved Incomes

- Income for the people of Karangnunggal Village as construction workers



PUMK Abon Ikan & Kain Tenun

PUMK Fish Floss & Woven Fabric

Improved Education

- Distribusi Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Kecil dari PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) kepada PT Bahana Artha Ventura ke PT Sarana Susel Ventura, hingga ke penerima manfaat

Improved Incomes

- Peningkatan pendapatan PM PUMK Abon Ikan Tuna (UD Sumber Mitra) sebesar Rp900.000/bulan
- Peningkatan pendapatan PM PUMK Abon Ikan Tuna (UD Sumber Mitra) sebesar Rp700.000/bulan
- Peningkatan pendapatan PM PUMK Kain Tenun (Sutera Sengkang) sebesar Rp5.000.000/bulan
- Peningkatan pendapatan pengrajin Kain Tenun sebesar Rp400.000/bulan

Improved Education

- Distribution of Micro and Small Business Funding from PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) to PT Bahana Artha Ventura to PT Sarana Susel Ventura, to the beneficiaries

Improved Incomes

- Increase in income of PM PUMK Tuna Fish Floss (UD Sumber Mitra) of IDR900,000/month
- Increase in income of PM PUMK Tuna Fish Floss (UD Sumber Mitra) by IDR700,000/month
- Increase in income of PM PUMK Woven Fabric (Sengkang Silk) by IDR5,000,000/month
- Increase in income of Woven Fabric craftsmen by IDR400,000/month

Terkhusus tentang efektivitas penganggaran PUMK abon ikan dan kain tenun, hasil evaluasi program TJSL PT SMI menunjukkan angka 100%. Selain efektivitas anggaran, hal yang tak kalah penting, responden mengaku mendapatkan banyak dampak positif dari program tersebut.

Specifically regarding the effectiveness of PUMK budgeting for fish floss and woven fabrics, the results of the evaluation of the PT SMI's CSR program showed a figure of 100%. In addition to budget effectiveness, no less important, respondents admitted to getting many positive impacts from the program:

Overview Efektivitas Dana Salur PUMK dan Analisis Dampak Program UMK

Overview of the Effectiveness of PUMK Distribution Funds and Analysis of the UMK Program Impact



Perluasan Pasar (Sebelum dan Sesudah Bantuan Dana PUMK) *Market Expansion (Before and After PUMK Fund Assistance)*

UMK Abon Ikan Tuna | *Tuna Fish Floss SME*

- Sebelum adanya PUMK hanya 4 gerai
- Setelah adanya PUMK menjadi 7 gerai
- *Before the existence of PUMK, there were only 4 outlets.*
- *After Before the existence of PUMK, it becomes 7 outlets*

UMK Kain Tenun | *Woven Fabrics SME*

- Memaksimalkan penjualan ke lokasi sasaran yang lebih berhasil dijangkau
- *Maximizing sales to successfully reached target locations*

Pelibatan Masyarakat Sekitar untuk Menghasilkan Produk *Involvement of Surrounding Communities to Produce Products*

UMK Abon Ikan Tuna | *Tuna Fish Floss SME*

- Adanya pelibatan sanak keluarga dan tetangga jika terdapat peningkatan permintaan produksi
- *The involvement of family members and neighbors in case of any increase in production demand*

UMK Kain Tenun | *Woven Fabrics SME*

- Pelibatan masyarakat pengrajin lokal di sekitar sekolah tempat pemilik usaha mengajar
- *The involvement of the local artisan community around the school where the business owner teaches*

Dampak Sosial dan Ekonomi bagi Lingkungan Sekitar *Social and Economic Impacts on Surrounding Environment*

UMK Abon Ikan Tuna | *Tuna Fish Floss SME*

- Terdapat peningkatan pendapatan pekerja
- *Increased workers' income*

UMK Kain Tenun | *Woven Fabrics SME*

- Terdapat peningkatan pendapatan pengrajin
- *Increased income of artisans*

Peningkatan Kapasitas Pinjaman *Increased Production Capacity*

UMK Abon Ikan Tuna | *Tuna Fish Floss SME*

- Sebelum adanya PUMK, produksi 75kg/1 kali produksi
- Setelah adanya PUMK, 100kg/1 kali produksi
- *Before the existence of PUMK, 75kg/ 1 time production*
- *After the existence of PUMK, 100kg/ 1 time production*

UMK Kain Tenun | *Woven Fabrics SME*

- Sebelum adanya PUMK, produksi tenun hanya 30 lembar kain/bulan
- Setelah adanya PUMK, produksi tenun menjadi 50 lembar kain/bulan
- *Before the existence of PUMK, weaving production was only 30 sheets of fabric/ month*
- *After the existence of PUMK, weaving production becomes 50 sheets of fabric/ month*

Peningkatan Nilai Pinjaman *Loan Value Increase*

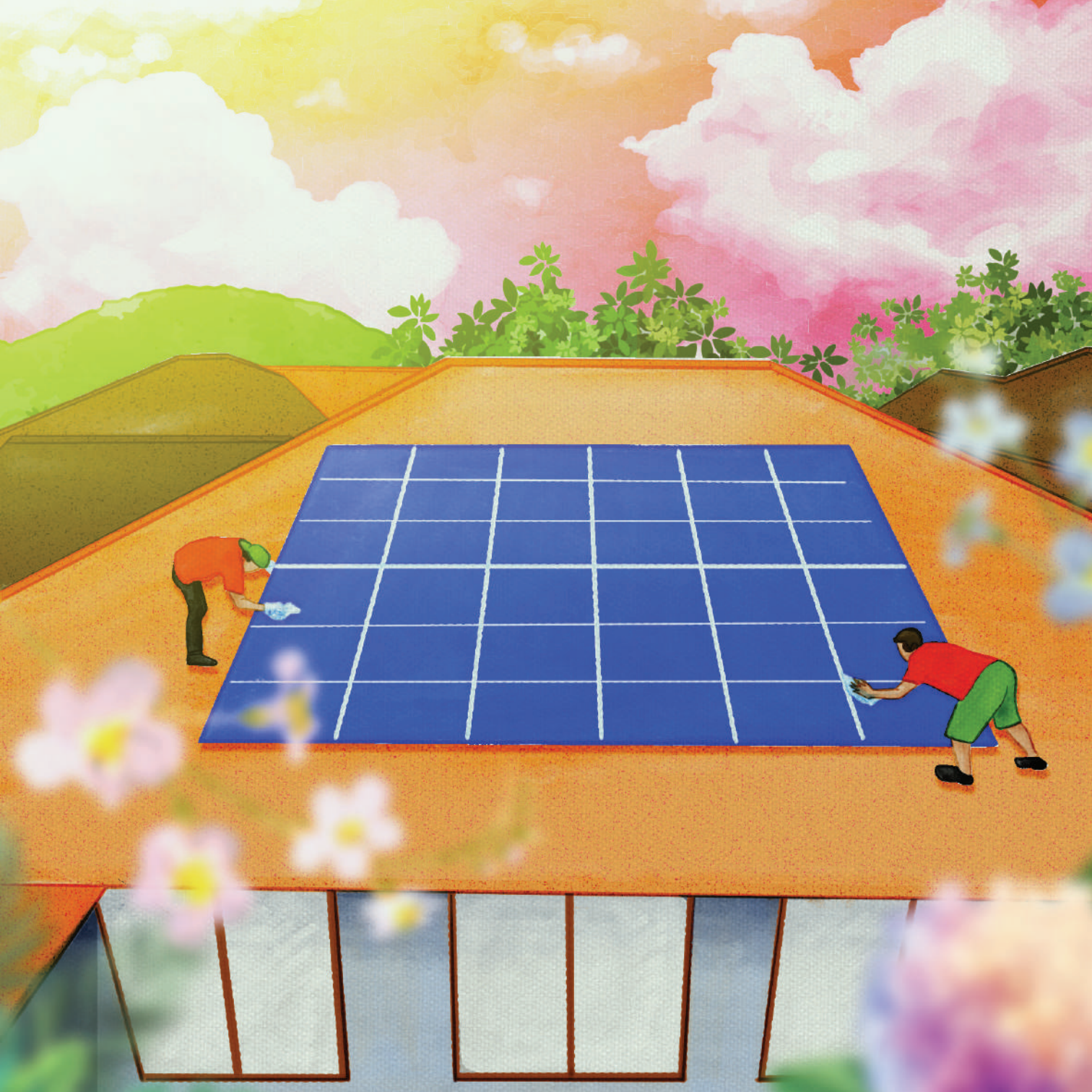
UMK Abon Ikan Tuna dan Kain Tenun | *Tuna Fish Floss SME and Woven Fabrics SME*

- Tidak terdapat peningkatan nilai pinjaman
- *No increase in loan value*

Kemampuan Melaksanakan Ekspor *Export Execution Ability*

UMK Abon Ikan Tuna dan Kain Tenun | *Tuna Fish Floss SME and Woven Fabrics SME*

- Belum mencapai kemampuan ekspor
- *Has not achieved export capability yet*



2024

**Tanggung Jawab
Sosial dan Lingkungan
PT SMI**

Corporate Social
Responsibility PT SMI



PT SARANA MULTI INFRASTRUKTUR (PERSERO)

Sahid Sudirman Center, 48th Floor
Jl. Jenderal Sudirman No. 86
Jakarta 10220, Indonesia
Tel : (62-21) 8082 5288 (*Hunting*)
Fax: (62-21) 8082 5258

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  PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)