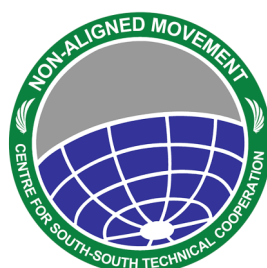


2020

**PERFORMANCE REPORT
LAPORAN KINERJA**

***Accelerating
the
equitable
development
of the
South***



**NON-ALIGNED MOVEMENT
CENTRE FOR SOUTH-SOUTH TECHNICAL COOPERATION**

No. 139A/NAMCSSTC/VII/2021

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FOREWORD / KATA PENGANTAR

The Non-Aligned Movement Centre for South-South Technical Cooperation (NAM CSSTC) is a venue for the collection of resources and dialogue for realising the shared purpose of NAM member countries.

Despite the pandemic plight of Covid-19, NAM CSSTC continues to function efficiently by 2020 with its nine planned activities. Three physical activities are performed and six are virtually performed.

The above-mentioned activities included nine cumulative activities for

Non-Aligned Movement Centre for South-South Technical Cooperation (NAM CSSTC) adalah pusat aksi dan pengumpulan sumber daya serta forum dialog untuk mencapai tujuan bersama negara-negara anggota NAM.

Terlepas dari situasi pandemi Covid-19, NAM CSSTC tetap bekerja secara efektif di tahun 2020, yaitu melaksanakan 9 (sembilan) kegiatan berjalan sesuai rencana. Tiga kegiatan dilaksanakan secara fisik dan enam di antaranya secara virtual.

Kegiatan diatas melibatkan 38 negara, 24 di antaranya merupakan negara anggota



38 countries of which 24 were NAM member countries. Agriculture, education and micro, small and medium-sized enterprises include in the activities. Agriculture is the largest contribution to five activities.

For the period January to March and April to September, NAM CSSTC has produced periodic reports. The October-December 2020 report was released in fiscal year 2021. A performance report presented by NAM CSSTC to the NAM CSSTC Governing Council at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and head of missions in Jakarta, Indonesia. It was published in addition to period report, as part of NAM CSSTC's commitments to the openness principle.

In 2020 NAM CSSTC was also involved in numerous networking activities with different country representatives and Indonesian institutions, including diplomatic receptions, courtesy calls, cooperative discussions as well as capturing ideas to NAM CSSTC programmes in 2021.

NAM, yang secara kumulatif berpartisipasi dalam sembilan kegiatan. Kegiatan-kegiatan mencakup bidang pertanian, pendidikan dan usaha mikro, kecil, dan menengah (UMKM). Kontribusi terbesar pada 5 (lima) kegiatan berasal dari bidang pertanian.

NAM CSSTC telah menerbitkan laporan berkala, yang pertama untuk periode Januari hingga Maret, dan yang kedua untuk periode April hingga September. Pada tahun fiskal 2021, laporan periode Oktober hingga Desember 2020 dirilis. Selain pelaporan berkala, NAM CSSTC telah mengeluarkan laporan kinerja 2019, yang diserahkan sebagai bagian dari komitmen NAM CSSTC terhadap prinsip keterbukaan, kepada Penasihat NAM CSSTC di Kementerian Luar Negeri (Kemlu) RI dan Perwakilan Negara anggota NAM di Jakarta, Indonesia.

Pada tahun 2020, NAM CSSTC juga berpartisipasi dalam berbagai kegiatan jejaring, antara lain resepsi diplomatik, courtesy call, pertemuan untuk membahas program kerja sama, serta pertemuan untuk pengajuan proposal program kegiatan NAM CSSTC tahun 2021 dengan beberapa Perwakilan Negara dan institusi Indonesia.



Jakarta, ...30..... July 2021

Acting Director

Diar Nurbintoro

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION/ PENDAHULUAN

As is well known, at the 1995 NAM Summit in Cartagena, Columbia, the Non-Aligned Movement Centre for South-South Technical Cooperation (NAM CSSTC) was founded at the initiative of the Indonesia Government and the Brunei Darussalam Government which was endorsed then by the leaders of NAM member countries.

In 2020, NAM CSSTC focuses on continued contribution in South-South Cooperation to accelerate and further improve development. With self-resilience, demand-driven and mutually beneficial principles, NAM CSSTC's vision and value allows NAM CSSTC continue productively and efficiently to accomplish its tasks and commitments.

In order to strengthen capacity and collective resilience of developing countries, NAM CSSTC fostered advantageous

Sebagaimana diketahui, Non-Aligned Movement Centre for South-South Technical Cooperation (NAM CSSTC) terbentuk atas usulan dari Pemerintah Indonesia dan Pemerintah Brunei Darussalam pada KTT GNB tahun 1995 di Cartagena, Kolombia yang kemudian didukung oleh pimpinan negara-negara anggota NAM.

Pada tahun 2020, NAM CSSTC berfokus mempertahankan kontribusinya dalam upaya percepatan dan peningkatan pembangunan dengan memperluas kerja sama teknik Selatan-Selatan. Berbekal prinsip swadaya, demand-driven, dan saling-menguntungkan, visi dan nilai NAM CSSTC membantu NAM CSSTC untuk tetap memenuhi tugas dan kewajibannya secara produktif dan efisien.

NAM CSSTC telah mengembangkan hubungan kerja sama yang bermanfaat dengan pemerintah negara anggota NAM dan mitra pembangunan untuk meningkatkan kapasitas dan kemandirian kolektif negara-negara berkembang. Memorandum of Understanding

relations of collaboration among NAM member countries governments and development partners. A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed and a cooperation agreement has been formed to involve number of actors in a joint effort to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development goals.

NAM CSSTC provides technical assistance to parties from various regions of the world. Experts from NAM member countries, men and women, facilitate the exchange of technical expertise among more than 1,100 extension workers, researchers, academics, entrepreneurs and professional of 38 countries across the world. These include experience sharing, best practices and product marketing views before and after harvesting. NAM CSSTC also assists students in gaining access to education.

NAM CSSTC utilises a variety of channels to strengthen NAM CSSTC's bargaining power by participating in formulating policies that are closely related to the interests of NAM member countries, through partner activities involving NAM officials as speakers.

NAM CSSTC has also participated in numerous networking events in 2020, including diplomatic ceremonies, courtesy calls and dialogues with numerous embassies and organisations on future cooperation projects for 2021.

telah ditandatangani dan perjanjian kemitraan telah membantu memperluas jumlah pemain dan meningkatkan sumber daya dalam upaya bersama untuk membantu mencapai tujuan pembangunan berkelanjutan.

NAM CSSTC membantu berbagai pihak dari berbagai belahan dunia untuk menerima bantuan teknis. Pakar dari negara anggota NAM, pria dan wanita, memberikan dukungan kepada lebih dari 1.100 penyuluh, peneliti, cendekiawan, wirausaha, dan profesional dari 38 negara di dunia untuk memperoleh kesempatan berbagai keahlian teknis. Termasuk diantaranya berbagi saran, praktik terbaik, dan pandangan tentang pemasaran produk sebelum dan sesudah panen. NAM CSSTC juga membantu mahasiswa tetap memperoleh akses pendidikan.

NAM CSSTC memanfaatkan beragam wahana untuk memperkuat daya tawar NAM dengan turut serta merumuskan kebijakan yang erat kaitannya dengan kepentingan negara anggota NAM, melalui kegiatan mitra yang melibatkan pejabat NAM sebagai pembicara.

NAM CSSTC juga mengikuti berbagai acara networking di tahun 2020, antara lain resepsi diplomatik, courtesy call, perbincangan tentang proyek kerja sama ke depan dan pertemuan dengan banyak kedutaan dan institusi Indonesia untuk membahas program kegiatan NAM CSSTC tahun 2021.

A. ORGANISATION WORK OVERVIEW/ GAMBARAN KERJA ORGANISASI



1. South-South Cooperation

South-South Cooperation (SSC) is development cooperation between developing countries, to create mutual independence and mutual benefit through the value of respect for sovereignty, national ownership and equality.

Developing countries' cooperation has an essential significance. In the sphere of technology, transfers of technology between developing countries are more sustainable in light of the minor gaps between developing countries than transfers of technology among developed countries and developing countries.

SSC has a multi-stakeholder approach to be implemented. A multiparty strategy enables collective action to be mobilised. Inclusive partnering with govern-

1. Kerja Sama Selatan-Selatan

Kerja sama Selatan-Selatan (KSS) adalah kerja sama pembangunan antar negara berkembang untuk mencapai kemandirian bersama yang didorong oleh nilai-nilai penghormatan terhadap kedaulatan, kepemilikan nasional, kesetaraan, tanpa syarat, tanpa campur tangan pihak lain dan untuk kemanfaatan bersama.

Kerja sama antar negara berkembang memiliki arti penting. Dalam bidang teknologi, alih teknologi antar negara berkembang lebih berkelanjutan dibandingkan dengan alih teknologi antar negara maju dan berkembang, mengingat kecilnya gap antar negara berkembang.

KSS dilaksanakan menggunakan strategi multi-pemangku kepentingan. Pendekatan multi-pemangku kepentingan

ment and development partners, including the private sector, continues to build capacity of human resources.

2. Types of Activities

The NAM CSSTC programme comprises partnerships in the form of training, internships or workshops, conferences and funding for education.

In 2021, one activity was held in the format of academic grant. There were also three training activities, three webinar activities and one internship activity. One activity was conducted with business meeting models.

3. Funding

The NAM CSSTC finance is funded by two schemes: Annual regular government donor from Indonesia and cost-sharing with the organising partners.

In the long term, NAM CSSTC hopes that other member countries will also be eager to be involved in providing regular annual financing to NAM CSSTC with more and more activities benefiting NAM member countries.

memungkinkan mobilisasi tindakan kolektif. Peningkatan kapasitas senantiasa dilakukan dalam kemitraan inklusif yang melibatkan pemangku kepentingan pemerintah dan mitra pembangunan termasuk NAM CSSTC dan sektor swasta.

2. Jenis Kegiatan

Program kegiatan NAM CSSTC mencakup kerja sama dengan mitra penyelenggara dalam format pelatihan, magang atau lokakarya, konferensi, dan pemberian beasiswa.

Pada tahun 2020, dilaksanakan 1 kegiatan dengan model business to business meeting, 1 format kegiatan hibah beasiswa, 3 kegiatan pelatihan, 3 kegiatan webinar dan 1 kegiatan magang.

3. Pendanaan

Sumber pendanaan NAM CSSTC didukung oleh 2 (dua) skema, yaitu pendanaan rutin tahunan yang disediakan oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia, dan pendanaan dengan pembagian biaya bersama mitra penyelenggara.

Dalam jangka panjang, NAM CSSTC berharap, dengan semakin banyaknya kegiatan yang menguntungkan negara anggota NAM selain Indonesia, negara anggota lain tertarik untuk turut serta memberikan pendanaan rutin tahunan untuk NAM CSSTC.

B. BASIS AND ORGANISATION STATUS/DASAR DAN STATUS ORGANISASI

1. Basis

In paragraph 313 of the 11th NAM Summit outcome document, the foundation of the NAM CSSTC is stated as follows:

"The Heads of State or Government endorsed the establishment of the Centre for South-South Technical Cooperation in Indonesia as one of the vital and effective means for promoting and accelerating development in the developing countries. They also acknowledged the Centre as complementary to the existing centres of the Non-Aligned Movement as well as being an integral part of the endeavours of the Movement to strengthen South-South cooperation. They reaffirmed that the host country of the Centre should retain existing financial arrangements of TCDC as a model of operational funding of the Centre and urged the developing countries and developed countries, as well as the multilateral and international organisations to take advantage of the modality offered by the Centre."

1. Dasar

Pembentukan NAM CSSTC didasarkan pada dokumen akhir dari KTT NAM ke-11 di Cartagena, Kolombia, yaitu dalam paragraf 313 dokumen:

Terjemahan bebas: Para Kepala Pemerintahan mendukung pembentukan Centre for South-South Technical Cooperation (CSSTC) di Indonesia sebagai cara yang penting dan efisien untuk memfasilitasi dan mempercepat pembangunan di negara berkembang. Mereka juga mengakui CSSTC sebagai bagian integral dari upaya NAM untuk meningkatkan kerja sama Selatan-Selatan dan sebagai pelengkap dari pusat-pusat yang ada. Mereka menegaskan kembali bahwa negara tuan rumah CSSTC harus mempertahankan pengaturan keuangan TCDC saat ini sebagai model untuk membiayai kegiatan CSSTC dan mendesak negara-negara berkembang dan negara-negara maju, organisasi multilateral dan organisasi internasional, untuk mendapatkan keuntungan dari modalitas yang disediakan oleh CSSTC.

Pada tahun 2004, NAM CSSTC menan-

In 2004, NAM CSSTC signed an agreement to support the NAM CSSTC work and offer a strong legal framework addressing the rights and obligations of NAM CSSTC and the personnel in the host country with the government of the Republic of Indonesia, later to be the Host Country Agreement.

2. Status

NAM CSSTC is quite active in the International Forums of NAM Coordinating Bureau in New York. 'Tehran+10' in New York on 30th of November, 2017 was attended by the NAM CSSTC. A NAM CSSTC delegation also attended the "NAM Coordinating Bureau Ministerial Meeting" in Caracas, Venezuela, on 20th – 21st of July, 2019.

Besides the NAM Forum, NAM CSSTC was also present at other international forums, such as the "8th Biannual Meeting of the Senior Officials of the Indian Ocean Rim Association" and the "International Coconut Community Ministerial Meeting" in 2020.

NAM CSSTC reports regularly every three months (quarterly) to the NAM Coordinating Bureau.

Detailed implementation information is provided every year to the Bureau, including an assessment of the NAM CSSTC programme.

datangani perjanjian dengan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia, yang kemudian disebut sebagai Host Country Agreement, untuk mendukung kerja NAM CSSTC dan memberikan payung hukum yang kuat mengenai hak dan tanggung jawab NAM CSSTC dan pegawainya di negara tuan rumah.

2. Status

NAM CSSTC cukup aktif dalam forum internasional yang diselenggarakan oleh Biro Koordinasi NAM di New York. "Pertemuan Tingkat Tinggi untuk memperingati 10 tahun Deklarasi NAM dan Program Aksi tentang Budaya dan Hak Asasi Manusia (Tehran+10)" di New York, 30 November 2017 telah dihadiri oleh NAM CSSTC. Pada "Pertemuan Tingkat Menteri Biro Koordinasi NAM" di Caracas, Venezuela, 20-21 Juli 2019, delegasi NAM CSSTC hadir untuk menyampaikan intervensi.

Selain forum NAM, NAM CSSTC juga hadir dalam forum organisasi internasional lainnya, antara lain "Pertemuan Dua Tahunan ke-8 dari Indian Ocean Rim Association Committee on Senior Officials" dan "International Coconut Community Ministerial Meeting 2020."

Secara berkala, NAM CSSTC melapor ke Biro Koordinasi NAM setiap tiga bulan (triwulanan).

Setiap tahun, Biro diberikan informasi detail tentang pelaksanaan, termasuk evaluasi program kegiatan NAM CSSTC.

C. GOOD PRACTICES

The active involvement of NAM member countries in NAM CSSTC SSC operations is based upon self-resilience, demand-driven and mutual benefit.

Self-resilience, since the work seeks to assist participants to attain their aims independently in the future without the need to rely upon NAM CSSTC or on professional assistance.

In order to obtain support for desired goals, NAM CSSTC focuses on demand or official requests from recipient

Self-resilience, demand-driven, dan mutual benefit adalah dasar untuk mempromosikan partisipasi aktif dari negara-negara anggota NAM dalam aktivitas KSS yang diselenggarakan NAM CSSTC.

Self-resilience, karena kegiatan dirancang untuk mendorong peserta mencapai tujuan mereka secara mandiri di masa depan dengan menggunakan alat mereka sendiri tanpa bergantung pada NAM CSSTC atau bimbingan profesional.

Demand-driven, yaitu konsentrasi pada permintaan resmi oleh negara penerima untuk mendapatkan bantuan dengan hasil yang diinginkan. Di sisi lain, kegiatan yang



Photo: Courtesy
Visit to Ambassador
of Azerbaijan

countries. Demand-driven activities can also be understood through the collection of information on development cooperation trends in NAM member countries.

Mutual benefit means benefits for all parties involved in SSC operations. All parties have to be linked and have various advantages. The parties can help resolve each other's concerns through the exchange of resources.

berorientasi pada permintaan juga dapat diartikan dengan pengumpulan informasi mengenai kebutuhan negara anggota NAM atas kegiatan KSS yang menyesuaikan dengan tren kerjasama pembangunan.

Mutual benefit, menyiratkan manfaat yang menguntungkan bagi semua pihak yang berpartisipasi dalam kegiatan KSS. Semua pihak harus terhubung dan memiliki keunggulan yang berbeda. Dengan berbagi sumber daya, para pihak dapat berkontribusi untuk menyelesaikan masalah satu sama lain.

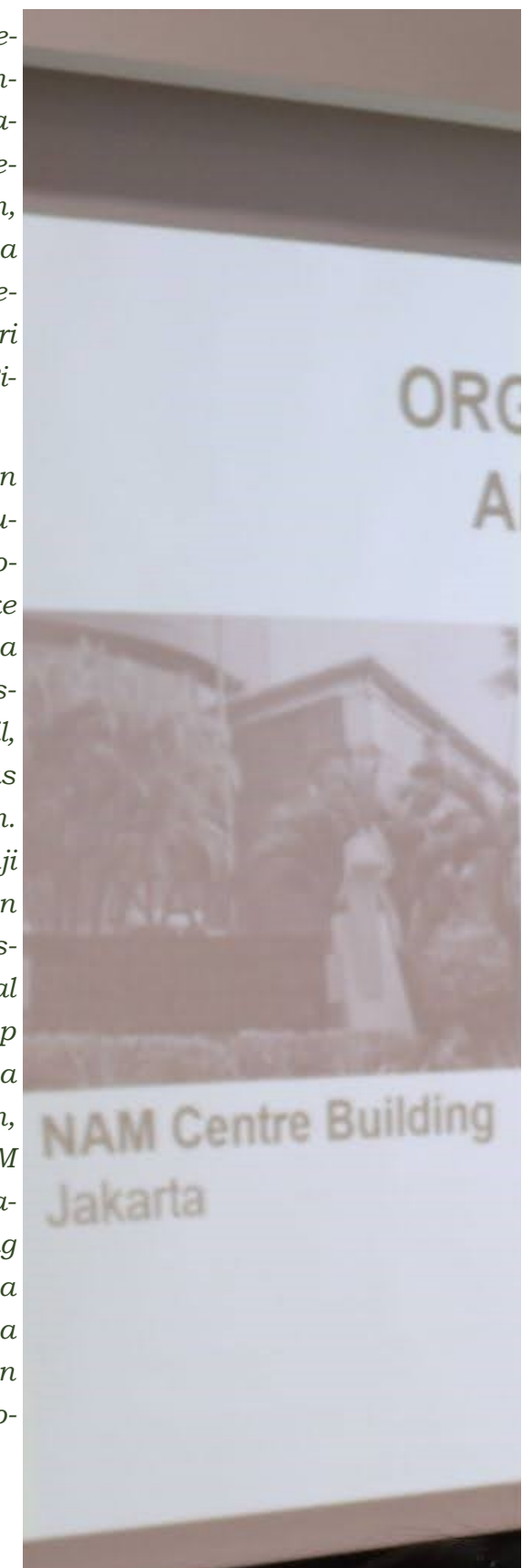
CHAPTER 2: PARTNERSHIPS WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS/ *KEMITRAAN DENGAN INSTITUSI LAIN*

Annual action plans are compiled, developed and reported to the Indonesia Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the NAM Coordinating Bureau.

Action Plan was drawn up and decided on the basis of recommendations from the Government, international organisations, civil society, corporate sector, universities or financial institutions submitted to NAM CSSTC. In order to contribute to beneficiary self-resilience, demand-driven and mutual benefit features, the proposal is examined and revised. After approval of the proposal, NAM CSSTC met with partners on a system for collaboration and mutual obligations.

Non-Aligned Movement Centre for South-South Technical Cooperation (NAM CSSTC) menyusun, mengembangkan, dan melaporkan rencana kegiatan tahunan ke Kementerian Luar Negeri (Kemlu) Indonesia dan Biro Koordinasi NAM.

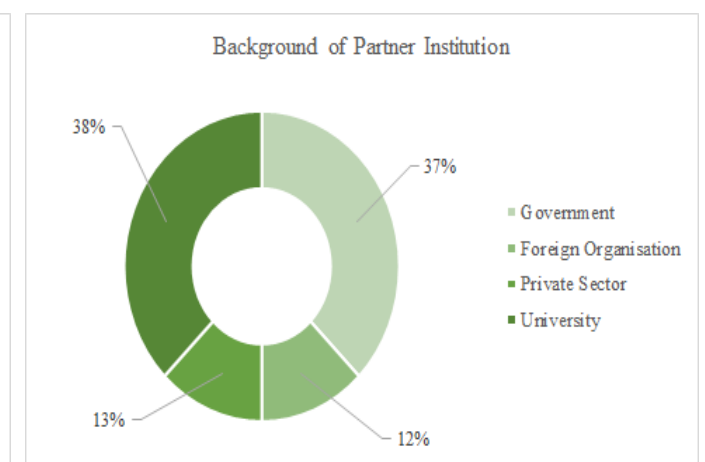
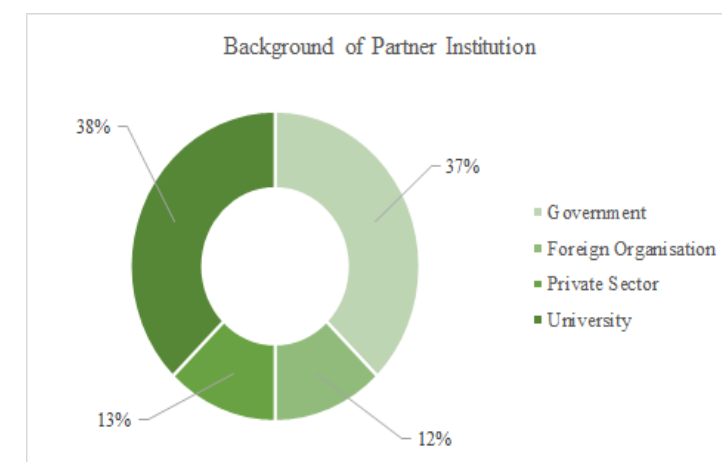
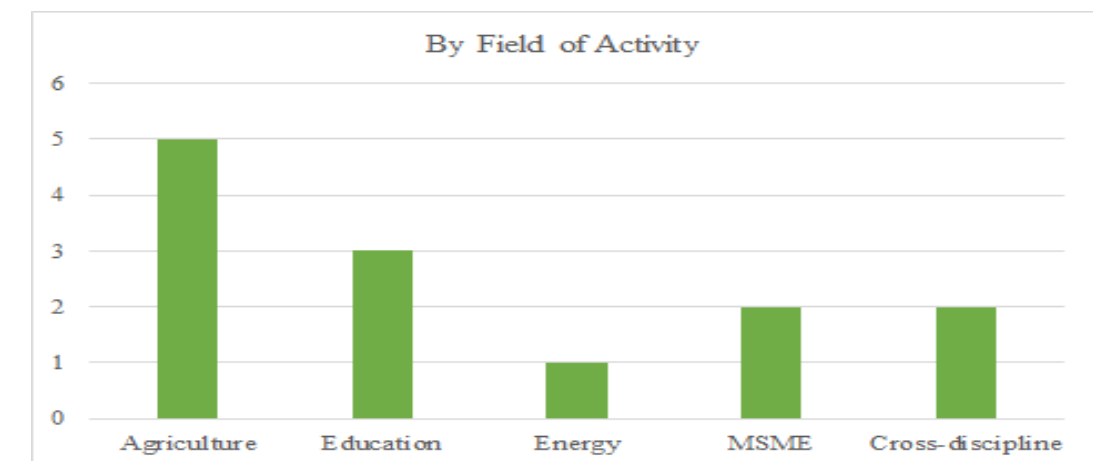
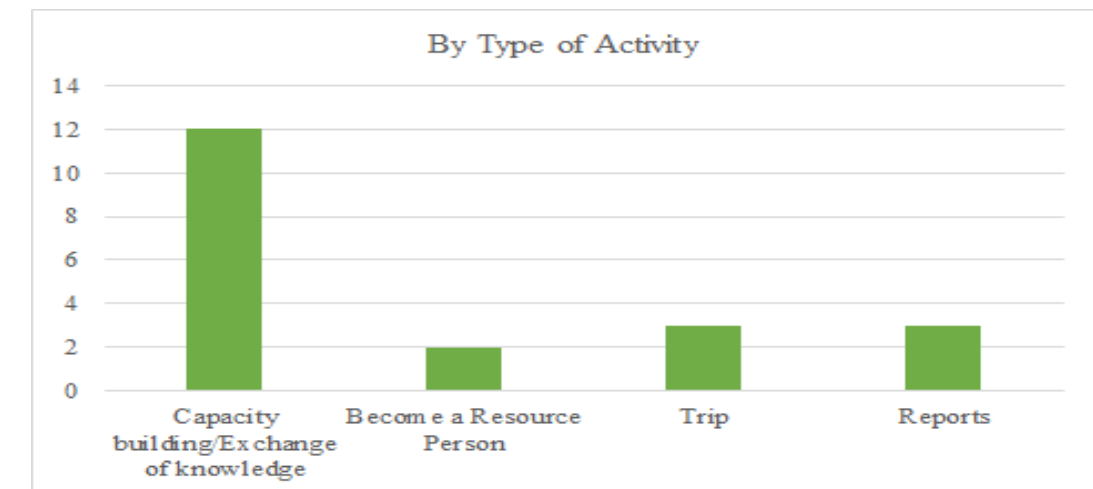
Rencana kegiatan dikembangkan dan diputuskan berdasarkan proposal yang diajukan ke NAM CSSTC oleh lembaga pemerintah, organisasi asing, masyarakat sipil, sektor swasta, universitas atau lembaga keuangan. Proposal tersebut dikaji dan diperbarui, dengan mempertimbangkan kesesuaiannya dalam hal aspek kontribusi terhadap self-resilience penerima manfaat, demand driven, dan mutual benefit. NAM CSSTC kemudian mengadakan pertemuan tentang mekanisme kerjasama dan kewajiban bersama antara NAM CSSTC dan para mitra setelah proposal disetujui.



A. MATRIX OF PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES 2020/MATRIKS PROGRAM KEGIATAN TAHUN 2020

Types of Activities	Description	Partner	Target Country	Schedule Plan
Capacity Building / Knowledge Exchange	Tanzanian Businessman's Visit to East Java	Embassy of Dar es Salaam	Indonesia; Tanzania	Feb – Mar 2020
	Educational Scholarships and Short Courses	Telkom University	Indonesia; Solomon Islands	Sep 2020 - 2024
	NAM CSSTC Undergraduate and Postgraduate Education	Ministry of Foreign Affairs; UGM	Ethiopia; Senegal; other African countries	Sep 2020 - 2024
	Online Training on Processing and Marketing	International Coconut Community (ICC)	Mutual member countries NAM CSSTC	Sep-20
	Online Training Programme on Processing and Marketing of Coconut	International Coconut Community (ICC)	Mutual member countries NAM CSSTC and ICC	Oct-20
Become a Resource Person	Online Training Programme on Good Agricultural Practices, Replanting Programme and Integrated Pest Management for Webinar on Health and Economic Benefits of Virgin Coconut Oil during Covid-	International Coconut Community (ICC)	Mutual member countries NAM CSSTC and ICC	Nov-20
	Participation at ICC Ministerial Meeting	ICC	ICC member countries	Dec-20
	Participation in Focus Group Discussion on Regional Partnership	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Indonesia; Development Partners	Nov-20
Other	Courtesy Visit		Azerbaijan; Ethiopia	Jan-20
	Exploring with Meeting to Develop NAM CSSTC TA 2021		India; Indonesia Fiji; Indonesia	Sep-20 Feb, Oct – Dec 2020
Reporting	Submission of Periodic Report to NAM Coordinating Bureau for Submission of 2019 Performance Report		NAM member countries	Apr-20
			Indonesia; Azerbaijan (Nam Chairman); All Resident Embassies of NAM member countries	May-20
	Submission of Periodic Report to NAM Coordinating Bureau for		NAM member countries	Oct-20

B. SEGMENTATION OF PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES/ SEGMENTASI PROGRAM KEGIATAN



C. CAPTURING DEMAND

NAM CSSTC performed capturing demand with several parties throughout 2020. The survey is conducted either by visiting another institution at the NAM CSSTC office, by visiting an embassy or virtually.

1. Report Courtesy Call with Ambassador of the Republic of Azerbaijan to Indonesia, 15th of January, 2020

On 15th of January, 2020, NAM CSSTC Director Ambassador Ronny Prasetyo Yuliantoro held a Courtesy Call for the Embassy of the Republic of Azerbaijan in Jakarta to meet His Excellency Jalal Sabir Mirzayev. The meeting concluded that:

Cooperation plan to hold a seminar about NAM.

The seminar will be inviting the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations (UN). He shall provide information about Azerbaijan's achievements in the whole Azerbaijani Presidency with NAM.

Report on Proposed Memorandum of Understanding between Indonesia and Zanzibar, 27th February, 2020

NAM CSSTC was participating in the discussion of the proposed Ministry of Ag-

Sepanjang tahun 2020, NAM CSSTC melaksanakan penjajakan dengan berbagai pihak. Penjajakan dilakukan baik dalam bentuk menerima kunjungan perwakilan lembaga lain di kantor NAM CSSTC, melakukan kunjungan ke kantor lembaga lain, ataupun secara virtual.

1. Laporan Courtesy Call dengan Duta Besar Republik Azerbaijan untuk Indonesia, 15 Januari 2020

Direktur NAM CSSTC, Duta Besar Ronny Prasetyo Yuliantoro melaksanakan Courtesy Call kepada Duta Besar Jalal Sabir Mirzayev di Kantor Kedutaan Besar (Kedubes) Rep. Azerbaijan di Jakarta pada tanggal 15 Januari 2020. Pertemuan tersebut menghasilkan hal-hal sebagai berikut:

Rencana kerja sama penyelenggaraan Seminar mengenai NAM.

Kegiatan akan mengundang Wakil Tetap (Watap) Azerbaijan di Perserikatan Bangsa-Bangsa (PBB), Duta Besar Yashar Aliyev sebagai narasumber. Dirinya akan membagikan informasi capaian Azerbaijan sepanjang keketuaan Azerbaijan pada NAM.

2. Laporan Pembahasan Usulan Nota Kesepahaman Indonesia dan Zanzibar, 27 Februari 2020

NAM CSSTC menghadiri kegiatan pembahasan usulan Nota Kesepahaman yang diprakarsai oleh Kementerian Pertanian (Kemtan) RI pada tanggal 27 Februari 2020. Hasil pertemuan ada-

riculture (Indonesia) Memorandum of Understanding, which took place on 27th of February, 2020. The meeting resulted in the NAM CSSTC being one of the parties in Indonesia and Zanzibar's research cooperation activities, capacity building, interchange of specialists in the fields of water salinity, coconut and cotton collaboration, the exchange of rice species and awards.

2. Report of The Meeting with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) India Accelerator Lab, 14th September, 2020

NAM CSSTC had a meeting with Head of Exploration – Accelerator Lab of the UNDP India. The meeting was held as follows:

The pilot projects of UNDP India, including environmental pollution prevention efforts, in the form of smart irrigation projects for agricultural activities, and geospatial satellites for emission tracking by the Indian Government, in the context of research information undertaken by UNDP India.

Information about the UNDP partnership mechanism.

Recommended Indian speaker for virtual training sessions of NAM CSSTC and the International Coconut Community in 2020.



lah NAM CSSTC mempertimbangkan menjadi salah satu pihak dalam kegiatan kerja sama Indonesia dan Zanzibar di bidang penelitian, pengembangan kapasitas, pertukaran ahli salinitas air, kolaborasi kelapa dan kapas, pertukaran varietas padi, dan hibah.

2. Laporan Pertemuan dengan United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) India, 14 September 2020

NAM CSSTC melakukan pertemuan dengan Head of Exploration-Accelerated Lab UNDP India, Dr. Krishnan S. Raghavan. Pertemuan menghasilkan hal-hal sebagai berikut:

Informasi penelitian/proyek percontohan yang dikerjakan UNDP India bersama pemerintah India, diantaranya percobaan penanggulangan pencemaran lingkungan dengan menyerap polutan ke dalam akar tanaman, proyek Internet of Things (IoT) berupa irigasi cerdas untuk menghemat air dalam kegiatan pertanian, dan satelit geospasial untuk melacak emisi.

Informasi gambaran mekanisme kerja sama dengan UNDP.

Rekomendasi pembicara dari India untuk kegiatan pelatihan virtual NAM CSSTC dan International Coconut Community pada tahun 2020.



Photo: Courtesy Visit to Ambassador of Ethiopia

D. COMMITMENT/ KOMITMEN

1. Scholarships in Agriculture for Students from Federal Dem. Rep. Ethiopia

Ambassador Ronny Prasetyo Yulianto, Director of NAM CSSTC gave courtesy visit to His Excellency Admasu Tsegaye, Federal Dem. Rep. Ethiopia Ambassador. The discussion led to the commitment of the NAM CSSTC to give scholarships for students from Federal Dem. Rep. of Ethiopia to study at Gadjah Mada University.

1. Beasiswa di Bidang Pertanian untuk Mahasiswa dari Rep. Dem. Federal Ethiopia

Direktur NAM CSSTC, Duta Besar Ronny Prasetyo Yulianto melakukan kunjungan kehormatan kepada Dubes Rep. Dem. Federal Ethiopia, Duta Besar Admasu Tsegaye. Pertemuan tersebut menghasilkan komitmen NAM CSSTC untuk memberikan beasiswa bagi mahasiswa dari Rep. Dem. Federal Ethiopia menempuh studi di bidang pertanian di Universitas Gadjah Mada.

2. Working Visit to Local Business Developers in East Java for Entrepreneurs from Tanzania

NAM CSSTC received a courtesy visit by His Excellency Ratlan Pardede, the Ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia to Tanzania, on 24th of February, 2020. The discussion led to the NAM CSSTC's pledge that one of the Business Familiarisation Trip (BFT) Tanzania entrepreneurs should be invited to East Java to take on business meetings in Tanzania in 2019. The businessman was asked to visit East Java to witness how agricultural products are processed.

3. Development and Promotion of Coconut Products

The Memorandum of Understanding between NAM CSSTC and the International Coconut Community is the common goal for the purposes of working together to enhance the competitiveness of the coconut goods and to carry out associated actions.

On 24th of July, 2021 the Memorandum of Understanding signed with No. 01/PK/NAMCSSTC/VII/2020 and No. 01/E.39-ICC/VII/2020, is the cooperation and coordination framework in the development human resources of NAM CSSTC-ICC member countries up to the year 2023. This Memorandum of Understanding is to be implemented

2. Kunjungan Kerja ke Pengembang Usaha Lokal di Jawa Timur bagi Pengusaha dari Tanzania

NAM CSSTC menerima kunjungan kehormatan Duta Besar Republik Indonesia untuk Tanzania Merangkap Burundi, Uni Komoro dan Rwanda, Prof. Ratlan Pardede pada tanggal 24 Februari 2021. Pertemuan tersebut menghasilkan komitmen NAM CSSTC untuk mengundang salah satu pengusaha Tanzania delegasi Business Familiarisation Trip (BFT) untuk menindaklanjuti kegiatan Pertemuan Bisnis di Tanzania tahun 2019. Pengusaha tersebut diajak mengunjungi Jawa Timur untuk melihat pengolahan produk pertanian.

3. Pengembangan dan Promosi Produk Kelapa

Nota Kesepahaman ini merupakan kehendak bersama antara NAM CSSTC dan International Coconut Community (ICC) untuk bekerja sama mendukung daya saing produk kelapa dan melaksanakan kegiatan terkait, menjalin dan memperluas hubungan dengan negara-negara kelapa dalam produksi kelapa dan promosi produksi kelapa.

Nota Kesepahaman yang ditandatangani pada tanggal 24 Juli 2020 dengan No. 01/PK/NAMCSSTC/VII/2020 dan No. 01/E.39-ICC/VII/2020 tersebut, merupakan kerangka kerjasama dan koordinasi NAM CSSTC-ICC sampai dengan tahun 2023 untuk sumber daya manusia (SDM) di negara berkembang berperan dalam peningkatan teknologi, inovasi dan daya saing. Sejumlah kegiatan, ter-

through a number of initiatives, including training & visits, research and development (R&D), capacity-building programmes, seminars and webinars.

As part of several stages towards implementing the Memorandum of Understanding, the Cooperation Agreement between NAM CSSTC and ICC entitled 'Stay Healthy and Productive during Covid-19 Pandemic Webinar and Training Project' was signed. The two parties agree to conduct four virtual activities, including:

- "Online Training Programme on Processing and Marketing of Nata de Coco";
- "Online Training Programme on Processing and Marketing of Coconut Sugar";
- "Online Training Programme on Good Agriculture Practices, Replanting Programme and Integrated Pest Management to Sustain Coconut Development"; and
- "Webinar of Health and Economic Benefits of VCO during Covid-19 and Beyond."

NAM CSSTC and ICC strengthen the participation of six countries to give training and spread their knowledge through the implementation of these four activities to NAM and ICC member countries.

masuk pelatihan & kunjungan, penelitian dan pengembangan (R&D), program peningkatan kapasitas, seminar dan webinar, direncanakan untuk merealisasikan Nota Kesepahaman ini.

Perjanjian Kerja Sama antara NAM CSSTC dan ICC dengan judul "Stay Healthy and Productive during Covid-19 Pandemic" Webinar and Training Projects telah ditandatangani sebagai bagian dari sejumlah langkah menuju implementasi Nota Kesepahaman. Kedua pihak sepakat untuk melakukan 4 aktivitas virtual melalui Perjanjian ini, antara lain:

- *"Online Training Programme on Processing and Marketing of Nata de Coco";*
- *"Online Training Programme on Processing and Marketing of Coconut Sugar";*
- *"Online Training Programme on Good Agriculture Practices, Replanting Programme and Integrated Pest Management to Sustain Coconut Development"; dan*
- *"Webinar of Health and Economic Benefits of VCO during Covid-19 and Beyond."*

NAM CSSTC dan ICC meningkatkan keterlibatan masyarakat dari 6 (enam) negara untuk memberikan pelatihan dan menyebarkan pengetahuan mereka kepada negara anggota NAM dan negara anggota ICC lainnya dengan pelaksanaan 4 kegiatan tersebut.



4. Organising Education for Students from Developing Countries

NAM CSSTC and Telkom University (Tel-U) have committed to collaborate to improve South Pacific development, promote excellent tie with South Pacific countries and strengthen the capability to provide sustainable human resources.

The agreement is defined in a Memorandum of Understanding which aligns with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), primarily through opening up remote access education for all, particularly when schools are shuttered as a result of a pandemic.

On 4th of August, 2021 with No. 03/PK/NAMCSSTC/VIII/2020 and No. 053/SAM3/KST/2020, the Memorandum of Understanding was signed and provides the legal basis for the coopera-

4. Penyelenggaraan Pendidikan bagi Mahasiswa dari Negara Berkembang

NAM CSSTC dan Universitas Telkom (Tel-U) telah bersepakat untuk bekerja sama meningkatkan pembangunan di Pasifik Selatan, untuk membangun hubungan baik dengan negara-negara Pasifik Selatan dan untuk membangun kapasitas SDM yang berkelanjutan.

Kesepakatan tersebut dituangkan dalam Nota Kesepahaman yang sejalan dengan Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), khususnya melalui pembukaan akses pendidikan bagi semua orang secara jarak jauh, terutama ketika sekolah-sekolah tutup akibat pandemi.

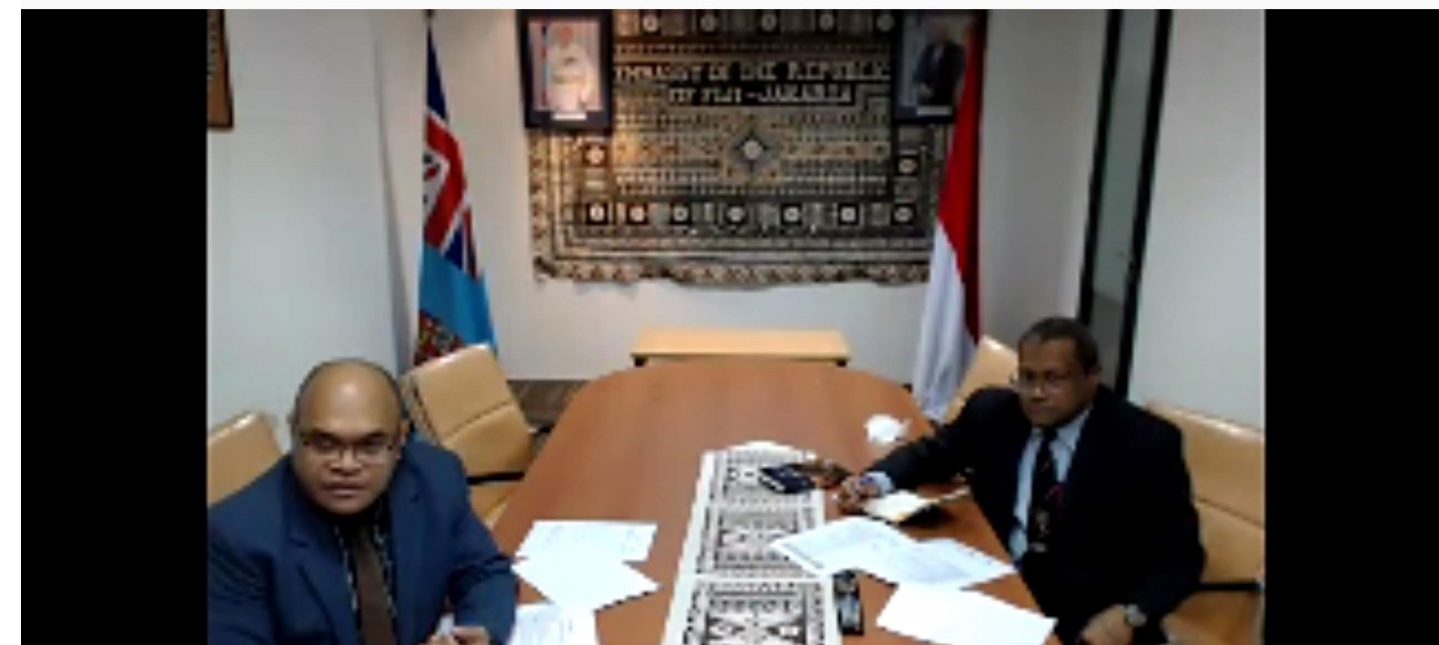
Nota Kesepahaman tersebut ditandatangani pada tanggal 4 Agustus 2020

tion between the two institutions until 2024 to enable students from developing countries to receive their education through scholarships. This Memorandum of Understanding is to be implemented through a series of initiatives, including the scholarships and short courses.

As part of a variety of measures towards the implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding, NAM CSSTC and Tel-U have signed the cooperation agreement "Educational Scholarship Activities and Short Courses for The Development and Capacity Building of Students from Developing Countries." Both parties committed to offer academic scholarship to student from Solomon Island to study the Business Administration Programme at Tel-U.

dengan No. 03/PK/NAMCSSTC/VIII/2020 dan No. 053/SAM3/KST/2020 tersebut, merupakan landasan hukum pelaksanaan Kerjasama antara kedua lembaga sampai dengan tahun 2024 untuk menyelenggarakan pendidikan bagi mahasiswa dari negara berkembang melalui beasiswa. Sejumlah kegiatan termasuk pemberian beasiswa dan Kursus Singkat direncanakan untuk merealisasikan Nota Kesepahaman ini.

Perjanjian Kerja Sama antara NAM CSSTC dan Tel-U dengan judul "Kegiatan Beasiswa Pendidikan dan Kursus Singkat untuk Pengembangan dan Peningkatan Kapasitas Mahasiswa dari Negara Berkembang" telah ditandatangani sebagai bagian dari sejumlah langkah menuju implementasi Nota Kesepahaman. Kedua pihak sepakat untuk melakukan aktivitas pemberian beasiswa kepada mahasiswa Kep. Solomon untuk menempuh studi Strata 1 Program Studi Administrasi Bisnis di Tel-U.



5. Technical Assistance in e-Commerce

On 22nd of October, 2020, NAM CSSTC met the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia's relevant bodies to express NAM CSSTC's willingness to conduct e-commerce application technical support activities for African countries.

6. Virtual Training in Product Labelling and Product Packaging, Hydroponics and Micro-Propagation

NAM CSSTC had an online virtual meeting on 5th of November, 2020 on the technical capacity-building, training and research and development co-operation areas with the Charge d'Affaires of the Embassy of Fiji, Isaac Grace. The discussion led to a commitment by NAM CSSTC in the field of virtual training for product labelling and product packaging, hydroponics and micropropagation.

5. Bantuan Teknis di Bidang e-Commerce

Pada tanggal 22 Oktober 2020, NAM CSSTC melakukan pertemuan dengan unit terkait pada Kementerian Luar Negeri RI yang menyampaikan komitmen NAM CSSTC untuk melaksanakan kegiatan bantuan teknis untuk negara-negara Afrika terkait aplikasi e-Commerce dengan keahlian Tel-U.

6. Pelatihan Virtual di Bidang Label Produk dan Kemasan Produk, Hidroponik dan Mikro-Propagasi

NAM CSSTC mengadakan pertemuan online virtual pada 5 November 2020 dengan Charge d'Affaires Kedubes Fiji, Isaac Grace membahas wilayah kerja sama peningkatan kapasitas teknis, pelatihan, dan penelitian dan pengembangan untuk Fiji. Pertemuan menghasilkan komitmen NAM CSSTC untuk menyelenggarakan pelatihan virtual di bidang label produk dan kemasan produk, hidroponik dan mikro-propagasi.

CHAPTER 3: PERFORMANCE ACCOUNTABILITY/ AKUNTABILITAS KINERJA



A. Accountability Data/ Data Akuntabilitas

No	Description	Status	Remarks
1	Scholarship to Study at Gadjah Mada University	Not Done Yet	Still finalising the Memorandum of Understanding and Cooperation Agreement with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Gadjah Mada University
2	Work visit to East Java for entrepreneurs from Tanzania	Done	
3	Development and promotion of coconut products	Done	Three trainings and 1 (one) webinar
4	Scholarships to Study in Tel-U	Ongoing	
5	Technical Assistance in e-Commerce	Not Done Yet	Implemented in 2021
6	Virtual Training in Product Labelling and Product Packaging, Hydroponics, and Micropropagation	Not Done Yet	Implemented in 2021

NAM CSSTC is also organising pop-up activities, like Webinars on Diplomacy Strategies of Artworks, Webinars on The Great Reset: The Potential of Indonesian Craft Products To Penetrate the World Market and admission of interns.

NAM CSSTC juga menyelenggarakan kegiatan-kegiatan yang bersifat popped-up programmes, yaitu Webinar tentang Strategi Diplomasi Karya Seni, Webinar tentang The Great Reset: Potensi Produk Kriya Indonesia Tembus Pasar Dunia dan penerimaan mahasiswa magang.

B. PERFORMANCE DESCRIPTION/ URAIAN KINERJA

1. Working Visit to Local Business Developers in East Java for Entrepreneurs from Tanzania

NAM CSSTC has held a Business-to-Business Meeting since 2019 and continues to monitor the close cooperation and solidarity between Indonesian and Tanzanian companies.

To this purpose, entrepreneur Desdery Rutamyakilwa Celestine, along by NAM CSSTC and the Indonesian Centre for Agricultural Training of Ketindan, met with business developers from the SPAT and P4S Intan, from 28th of February to 3rd of March, 2020. Previously he was involved in a programme established by the Indonesian Embassy in Dar es Salaam in Bogor Agricultural Institute (IPB), PT Timah and PT Pupuk, and palm oil processors companies on Sumatra Island.

This activity is one of the NAM CSSTC's efforts to further strengthen developing country capabilities and economic resilience, including enhanced cooperation among business corporate partners in Non-Aligned countries. NAM CSSTC assists Non-Aligned countries by integrating market players in South-South Cooperation and extending the range of consumer products, commerce, agribusiness and investment opportunities to improve economic co-operation in the South.

1. Kunjungan Kerja ke Pengembang Usaha Lokal di Jawa Timur bagi Pengu-saha dari Tanzania

NAM CSSTC telah mengadakan Business to Business Meeting di Tanzania sejak 2019 dan terus melakukan pemantauan sehingga tercapai kerjasama dan solidaritas erat antar pelaku usaha Indonesia dan Tanzania.

Untuk itu, Desdery Rutamyakilwa Celestine, pengusaha Tanzania, didampingi oleh NAM CSSTC dan Balai Besar Pelatihan Pertanian Ketindan pada tanggal 28 Februari hingga 3 Maret 2020 bertemu dengan pengusaha dari Sentra Pengembangan Agribisnis Terpadu (SPAT) dan P4S Intan. Sebelumnya beliau hadir di Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB), di PT Timah dan PT Pupuk, dan di perusahaan pengolahan kelapa sawit di Pulau Sumatera melalui program yang diselenggarakan oleh KBRI di Dar es Salaam.

Kegiatan ini menjadi salah satu upaya NAM CSSTC untuk lebih meningkatkan kapasitas dan kemandirian ekonomi negara berkembang termasuk meningkatkan kerjasama antar mitra bisnis di negara Non-Blok. NAM CSSTC mendukung negara-negara Non-Blok dengan masukkan pelaku pasar ke dalam Kerjasama Selatan-Selatan dan memperluas cakupan produk konsumen dan peluang perdagangan, agribisnis dan investasi untuk meningkatkan kerjasama ekonomi di Selatan.

NAM CSSTC supports intensive contact between Indonesian companies and foreign companies. One of the purposes of working visit in East Java was introducing the production of agricultural tools. The livelihoods of agricultural actors in Tanzania may be achieved and farmers can sell their products faster by providing agricultural tools.

Together with the Director of SPAT, Abinanto Dewabrata P4S Intan stakeholder, Celestine explained the acquisition of vacuum frying machines and packaging supplies. The concern is is that the value and export of food will increase in Tanzania through the manufacturing machinery. Food safety is also expected to be increasing in Tanzania.

2. Online Training on Processing and Marketing of Nata de Coco

NAM CSSTC and the ICC have held webinars and training courses to follow up the Memorandum of Understanding

NAM CSSTC mendorong pertemuan pelaku usaha Indonesia dengan pelaku usaha asing melalui interaksi yang intens. Pada pertemuan di Jawa Timur, industri pembuatan alat pertanian menjadi salah satu objek kegiatan. Dengan tersedianya alat pertanian, kualitas hidup petani di Tanzania dapat lebih terjamin dan petani dapat menjual produk mereka lebih cepat.

Celestine menjajaki pengadaan mesin vacuum frying dan bahan pengemas dengan Direktur SPAT, Abinanto Dewabrata dan Stakeholder P4S Intan. Yang bersangkutan sangat yakin bahwa dengan mesin produksi, nilai dan ekspor makanan akan meningkat di Tanzania. Keamanan pangan di Tanzania juga menjadi lebih terjamin.

2. Online Training on Processing and Marketing of Nata de Coco

Untuk menindaklanjuti Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) dan Agreement on Cooperation on Coconut Development antara NAM CSSTC dan ICC, kedua belah pihak te-

(MoU) and agreement on Cooperation on Coconut Development. Training programme on nata de coco was offered to NAM and ICC member countries throughout Africa, Asia the Caribbean, Latin America and the Pacific. The trainees were trained in the processing and marketing of nata de coco. Nata de coco is a fiber-rich coconut gel-shaped substance. It is one of the items exported by developing countries, particularly Southeast Asia.

Location and Time

The training took place online on the Zoom platform on 8th of September, 2020. The training programme, chaired by Vincent Bernard Johnson from the Coconut Genetic Resources Network (COGENT), includes dialogues from participants and lecturers.

Results and Discussions

The participants obtained knowledge on developing nata de coco, motivating the production and quality of nata de coco to be increased and cooperating with the parties concerned in the production of nata de coco.

Participants and presenters examined different aspects of nata de coco and reached essential points:

The utilisation of suitable nata de coco machines is a decisive factor in the way nata de coco items can be attracted to the public on the market.

lah menyelenggarakan webinar dan pelatihan secara online. Negara anggota NAM dan ICC di Afrika, Asia, Karibia, Amerika Latin dan Pasifik ditawarkan program pelatihan tentang nata de coco. Para peserta pelatihan memperoleh pengetahuan dan keterampilan tentang pengolahan dan pemasaran nata de coco. Nata de coco adalah produk kelapa berbentuk gel yang kaya serat. Ia merupakan salah satu produk yang diekspor oleh negara berkembang, khususnya negara Asia Tenggara.

Lokasi dan Waktu

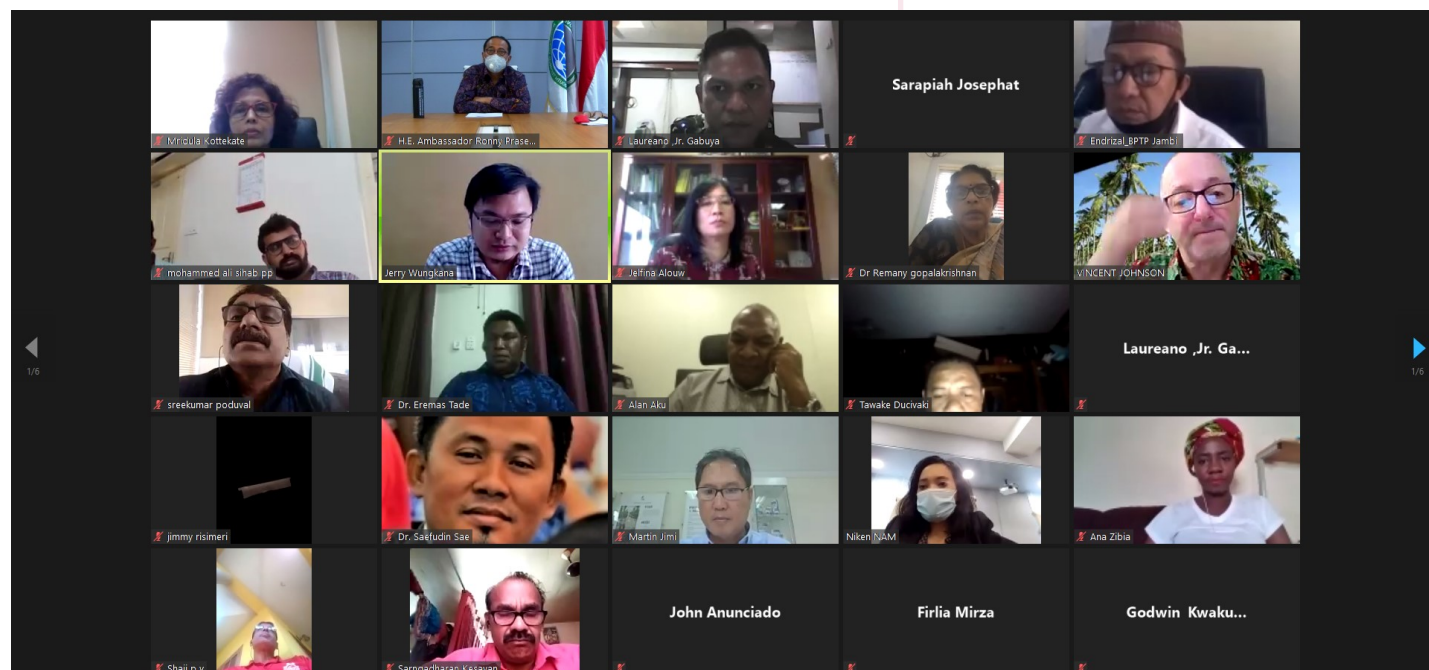
Pelatihan dilakukan secara online pada 8 September 2020 melalui platform Zoom. Agenda pelatihan meliputi presentasi oleh narasumber dan pembicaraan antara peserta dan narasumber yang dimoderatori oleh Vincent Bernard Johnson dari Coconut Genetic Resources Network (COGENT).

Hasil dan Diskusi

Melalui keikutsertaan pada pelatihan ini, peserta memperoleh pengetahuan tentang pengembangan nata de coco, termotivasi meningkatkan produksi dan kualitas nata de coco, serta kolaborasi dalam produksi nata de coco dengan pemangku kepentingan terkait.

Peserta dan narasumber telah membahas berbagai aspek nata de coco dan mencapai poin kunci sebagai berikut:

Penggunaan mesin tepat guna dalam produksi nata de coco menentukan bagaimana produk nata de coco di pasaran dapat menarik minat masyarakat.



Unlike the bad campaign regarding the bad health effects of coconut products, *nata de coco* offers beneficial health advantages, one being a diet menu.

Participants obtained knowledge of *nata de coco* processing and heating processes by taking into consideration the levels of bacteria and nutrients in coconut water. Such procedures are vital in the production of *nata de coco* products.

Evaluation

Assessments conducted with participants show:

- 67.9% of respondents reported receiving information about the training agenda before the training began;
- 46.4% of respondents reported communication between participants facilitated;
- 50% of respondents stated that the training was very sensitive to the needs of participants;
- 71.4% of respondents said that training encourages participants' progress in terms of education, profession or personal skills;
- 64.3% of respondents reported that training content was well organized and easy to follow;
- 60.7% of respondents showed great interest until the end of the training;

Berbeda dengan stigma negatif yang beredar tentang dampak negatif produk kelapa terhadap kesehatan, nata de coco memiliki manfaat kesehatan yang baik, salah satunya sebagai menu diet.

Peserta memperoleh pengetahuan mengenai teknik pemrosesan dan pemanasan nata de coco dengan memperhatikan kadar bakteri dan nutrisi pada air kelapa. Teknik tersebut penting dalam menghasilkan produk nata de coco yang berkualitas.

Evaluasi

Penilaian yang dilakukan dengan peserta menunjukkan:

- *67,9% responden melaporkan menerima informasi tentang agenda pelatihan sebelum pelatihan dimulai;*
- *46,4% responden melaporkan komunikasi antara peserta difasilitasi;*
- *50% responden menyatakan bahwa pelatihan sangat peka terhadap kebutuhan peserta;*
- *71,4% responden mengatakan bahwa pelatihan mendorong kemajuan peserta dalam hal pendidikan, profesi atau keterampilan pribadi;*
- *64,3% responden melaporkan bahwa konten pelatihan diatur dengan baik dan mudah diikuti;*
- *60,7% responden menunjukkan minat yang besar hingga akhir pelatihan;*

- 67.9% of respondents stated that the source understood the material raised;
- 64.3% of respondents reported that the resource person was well prepared;
- A total of 67.9% of respondents reported that the provision of training is closely related to the goals to be achieved;
- 42.9% of respondents reported adequate time allocation;
- 46.4% of respondents identified effective management of the Zoom Meeting platform.

The participants were quite impressed by experience of full product know-how and potential for partnership in the manufacture of *nata de coco* and PT KARA Santan Pertama marketing strategy. Participants reacted on the participatory nature of Q&A between the speaker and the attendee.

With regard to proposals for improving training efficiency, participants stated the need for enhanced time management, in particular through extending question and answer sessions. In addition, a big publication about the next training sessions was also requested.

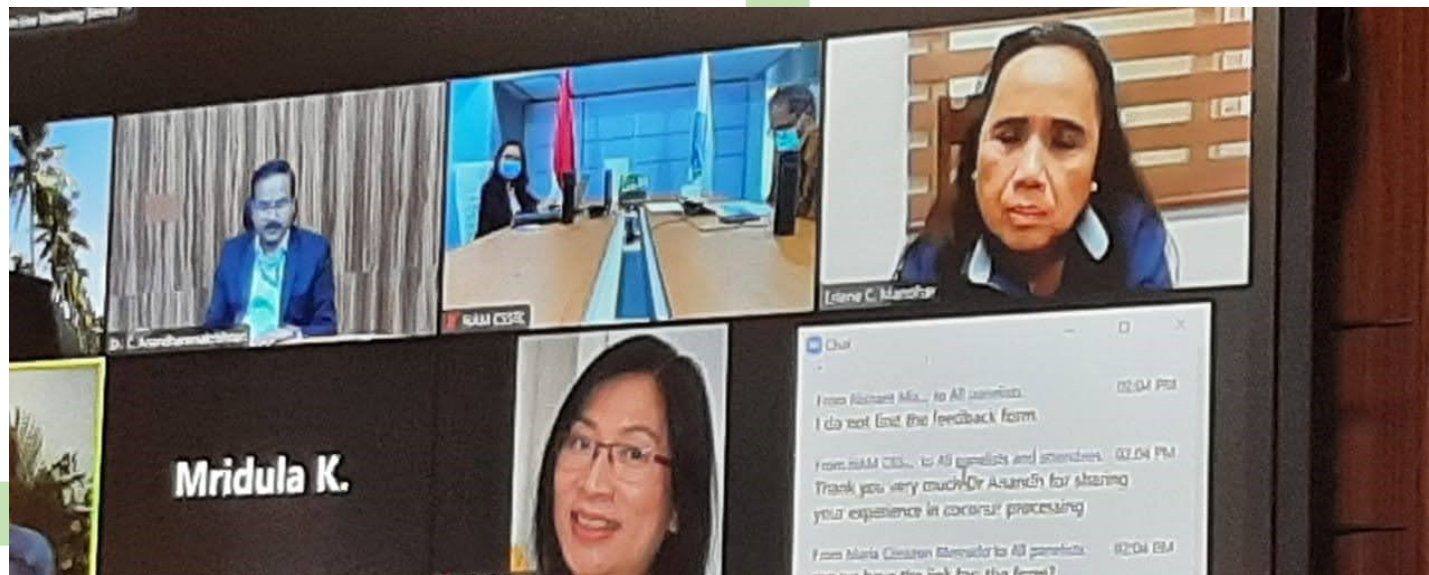
Participants that they would transmit the material they gained from the training to their peers and students. They also

- *67,9% responden menyatakan bahwa narasumber memahami materi yang diangkat;*
- *64,3% responden melaporkan bahwa narasumber dipersiapkan dengan baik;*
- *Sebanyak 67,9% responden melaporkan bahwa pemberian pelatihan terkait erat dengan tujuan yang ingin dicapai;*
- *42,9% responden melaporkan alokasi waktu yang cukup;*
- *46,4% responden mengidentifikasi manajemen efektif dari platform Zoom Meeting.*

Dari segi pengalaman, peserta sangat terkesan dengan pengetahuan yang lengkap tentang produk, peluang kemitraan dalam produksi nata de coco dan strategi pemasaran PT KARA Santan Pertama. Selain itu, peserta merefleksikan bagaimana sesi tanya jawab antara narasumber dan peserta sangat interaktif.

Dalam hal saran perbaikan efisiensi pelatihan, peserta menunjukkan bahwa pengelolaan waktu perlu ditingkatkan, terutama dengan memperpanjang sesi tanya jawab. Selain itu, peserta juga meminta publikasi besar-besaran tentang sesi pelatihan yang akan datang.

Peserta mengatakan bahwa mereka akan meneruskan materi yang mereka terima dari pelatihan tersebut kepada teman



wish to investigate different sorts of coconut products for business uses – Also helping to promote *nata de coco* as a healthy food.

71.4% of respondents suggested training in coconut milk processing. Other respondents proposed training in the processing of coconut sugar, coconut oil production and control of coconut quality.

3. Online Training Programme on Processing and Marketing of Coconut Sugar

NAM CSSTC and ICC provide Pacific, Middle East, Africa, Asia and Caribbean countries with training on processing and marketing of coconut sugar.

Location and Time

The training was conducted online on 6th of October, 2020 via the Zoom platform. Presentations and discussions between attendees and speakers included in the programme, hosted by Vincent Bernard Johnson, moderator from COGENT.

-teman dan mahasiswanya. Selain itu, mereka juga ingin menjajaki berbagai jenis produk kelapa untuk kepentingan komersial. Peserta juga akan membantu mempromosikan *nata de coco* sebagai makanan sehat.

Pelatihan pengolahan santan direkomendasikan oleh 71,4% responden. Responden lain menyarankan pelatihan pengolahan gula kelapa, produksi minyak kelapa dan pengendalian kualitas kelapa.

3. Online Training Programme on Processing and Marketing of Coconut Sugar

NAM CSSTC dan ICC memberikan pelatihan pengolahan dan pemasaran gula kelapa kepada negara-negara Pasifik, Timur-Tengah, Afrika, Asia dan Karibia.

Lokasi dan Waktu

Pelatihan berlangsung secara online melalui Zoom platform pada tanggal 6 Oktober 2020. Program yang dimoderatori Vincent Bernard Johnson, moderator dari COGENT meliputi presentasi oleh narasumber dan diskusi antara peserta dan narasumber.

Results and Discussions

The programme was attended by a total of 724 participants from 22 member countries of NAM CSSTC and ICC and from one non-member country.

The following important points were addressed by participants and resource persons on various aspects of coconut sugar:

Participants got information on the heating threshold and the utilisation of coconut-sugar compounds.

The health effect of coconut sugar is lower than that of other sugars. The Glycemic index of coconut sugar shows this.

Making coconut white sugar as India does can provide coconut producers with added value, hence enhancing coconut farmers' incomes.

Evaluation

Assessments conducted with participants show:

- 77% of respondents reported receiving information about the training agenda prior to the start of the training;
- 67.6% of respondents reported communication between participants facilitated;
- 73% of respondents stated that the training was very sensitive to the needs of participants;

Hasil dan Diskusi

Sebanyak 724 orang yang berasal dari 22 mutual member countries dari NAM CSSTC dan ICC serta 1 (satu) orang negara non-anggota, berpartisipasi dalam pelatihan.

Peserta dan narasumber telah membahas berbagai aspek gula kelapa dan mencapai poin kunci sebagai berikut:

Peserta memperoleh pengetahuan tentang ambang pemanasan dan penggunaan bahan kimiawi dari produksi gula kelapa.

Gula kelapa memiliki dampak negatif kesehatan lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan gula lainnya. Hal ini terlihat dari indeks Glikemik gula kelapa.

Pembuatan gula putih kelapa seperti yang dilakukan India dapat memberikan nilai tambah bagi produsen kelapa, dengan demikian meningkatkan pendapatan produsen kelapa.

Evaluasi

Penilaian yang dilakukan dengan peserta menunjukkan:

- 77% responden melaporkan menerima informasi tentang agenda pelatihan sebelum dimulainya pelatihan;
- 67,6% responden melaporkan komunikasi antara peserta difasilitasi;
- 73% responden menyatakan bahwa pelatihan sangat peka terhadap kebutuhan peserta;
- 86,1% responden mengatakan bahwa pelatihan mendorong kemajuan peserta

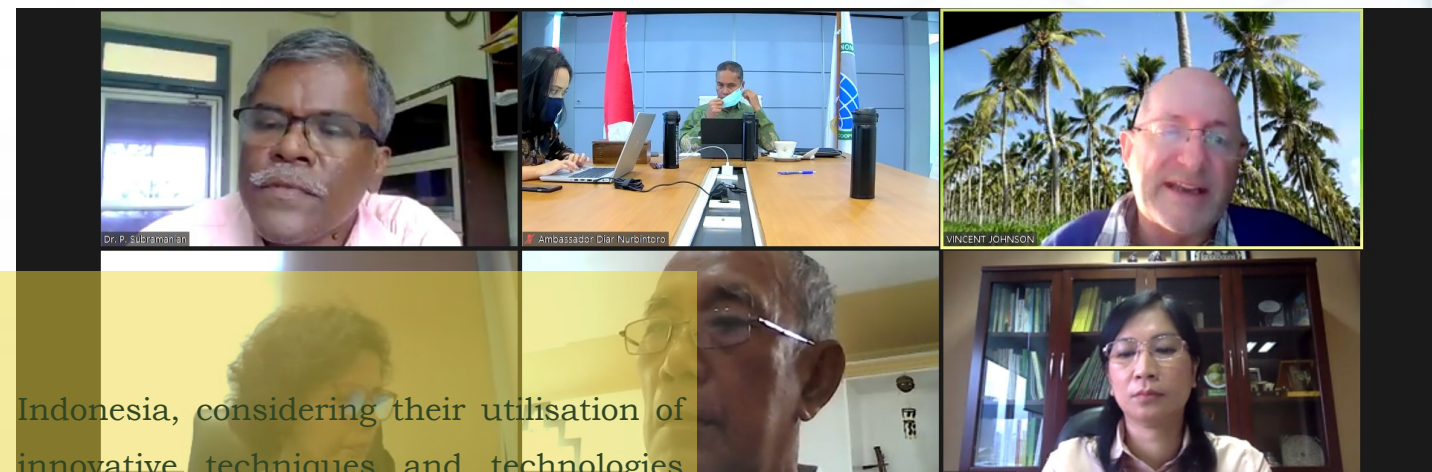
- 86.1% of respondents said that training encourages participants' progress in terms of education, profession and personal skills;
- 75.3% of respondents reported that training content was well organized and easy to follow;
- 76.4% of respondents showed great interest until the end of the training;
- 85.1% of respondents stated that the source understood the material raised;
- 84% of respondents reported that the resource person was well prepared;
- A total of 77% of respondents reported that the provision of training is closely related to the goals to be achieved;
- 58.8% of respondents reported sufficient time allocation;
- 70.3% of respondents identified effective management of the Zoom platform.

The presentation of collecting and processing as well as explications on the development of coconut sugar captivated the participants. Discussions on training subjects were also held. There were also new insights and information concerning coconut sugar in another set of participants questionnaire. One participant noted that it is fascinating that the training is being carried out involving Thailand and

dalam hal pendidikan, profesi dan keterampilan pribadi;

- 75,3% responden melaporkan bahwa konten pelatihan diatur dengan baik dan mudah diikuti;
- 76,4% responden menunjukkan minat yang besar hingga akhir pelatihan;
- 85,1% responden menyatakan bahwa narasumber memahami materi yang diangkat;
- 84% responden melaporkan bahwa narasumber sudah dipersiapkan dengan baik;
- Sebanyak 77% responden melaporkan bahwa pemberian pelatihan terkait erat dengan tujuan yang ingin dicapai;
- 58,8% responden melaporkan alokasi waktu yang cukup;
- 70,3% responden mengidentifikasi manajemen efektif dari platform Zoom.

Peserta terkesan dengan presentasi pemanenan dan pengolahan serta penjelasan untuk pengembangan gula kelapa. Mereka juga menikmati sesi diskusi tentang topik pelatihan. Kelompok peserta lainnya mengatakan bahwa mereka memiliki ide dan informasi baru tentang gula kelapa. Salah satu peserta mengatakan yang membuat pelatihan lebih menarik adalah bahwa Thailand dan Indonesia telah menggunakan



Indonesia, considering their utilisation of innovative techniques and technologies for producing coconut sugar.

Participants hope to use coconut sugar processing processes in order to enhance their capabilities. They plan to communicate information with stakeholders in their country. According to participants, the manufacture of coconut sugar is fairly straightforward. It is also very nutritious and can be used as a medicine. In addition, greater information is necessary on the quality control of processed coconut.

The training in quality control of processed coconuts was endorsed by 65.5% of respondents. Other participants proposed training on virgin coconut oil, coconut milk, and coconut flour processing.

4. Online Training Programme on Good Agricultural Practices, Replanting Programme and Integrated Pest Management to Sustain Coconut Development

NAM CSSTC and ICC give the participants from Pacific, Middle Eastern, African, Asian and Caribbean countries with good agricultural practice training, re-

teknik dan teknologi baru untuk menghasilkan gula kelapa, yang dapat menjadi model bagi organisasi berbasis kelapa yang terlibat dalam produksi kelapa.

Untuk meningkatkan kapasitasnya, peserta berharap dapat menggunakan metode pengolahan gula kelapa. Mereka juga berencana untuk berbagi informasi di negara mereka dengan para pemangku kepentingan. Produksi gula kelapa sangat sederhana, menurut peserta. Ini juga sangat bergizi dan berpotensi sebagai obat. Selebihnya, soal pengawasan mutu kelapa olahan perlu penjelasan lanjut.

65,5% responden merekomendasikan pelatihan kontrol kualitas kelapa olahan. Responden lain menyarankan pelatihan tentang pengolahan minyak kelapa murni, santan, dan tepung kelapa.

4. Online Training Programme on Good Agricultural Practices, Replanting Programme and Integrated Pest Management to Sustain Coconut Development

NAM CSSTC dan ICC memberikan pelatihan praktik pertanian yang baik, program penanaman kembali dan pengelolaan terintegrasi kepada peserta dari negara-negara Pasifik, Timur Tengah, Afrika, Asia dan Karibia.

planting and integrated pest and disease management programme.

Location and Time

The training was conducted online on 3rd of November, 2020 via the Zoom platform. Presentations and discussions by speakers and participants are provided via the training programme, moderated by Vincent Bernard Johnson of COGENT.

Results and Discussions

192 people from NAM CSSTC and ICC member countries participated in the event.

Various issues of integrated pest and disease management have been explored by participants and resource speakers, and these major points have been reached:

Other coconut producing countries can duplicate the experience of Sri Lanka in addressing challenges of rhinoceros beetles. It needs government support, to be able to properly implement a beetle management programme as Sri Lanka did.

The participants got knowledge of the rodent and the mites control as well as the techniques of rhinoceros beetle control.

Evaluation

Assessments conducted with participants show:

Lokasi dan Waktu

Pelatihan berlangsung secara online melalui Zoom platform pada tanggal 3 November 2020. Program pelatihan yang dimoderatori oleh Vincent Bernard Johnson dari COGENT meliputi presentasi oleh narasumber dan diskusi antara peserta dan narasumber.

Hasil dan Diskusi

Kegiatan dihadiri oleh 192 individu dari negara anggota NAM CSSTC dan ICC.

Peserta dan narasumber telah membahas berbagai aspek penanggulangan hama dan penyakit terpadu dan mencapai poin kunci sebagai berikut:

Pengalaman Sri Lanka dalam mengatasi hama kumbang badak dapat diduplikasi oleh negara-negara penghasil kelapa lainnya. Untuk dapat menjalankan program penanggulangan hama kumbang secara efektif sebagaimana yang telah dilakukan oleh Sri Lanka, perlu dukungan pemerintah.

Selain teknik penanggulangan hama kumbang badak, peserta juga memperoleh pengetahuan mengenai pengendalian hewan pengerat dan tungau.

Evaluasi

Penilaian yang dilakukan dengan peserta menunjukkan:

- 67.7% of respondents reported receiving information about the training agenda prior to the start of the training;
- 64.7% of respondents reported communication between participants facilitated;
- 66.2% of respondents stated that the training was very sensitive to the needs of participants;
- 73.5% of respondents said that training encourages participants' progress in terms of education, profession and personal skills;
- 61% of respondents reported that training content was well organized and easy to follow;
- 61.8% of respondents showed great interest until the end of the training;
- 72.8% of respondents stated that the source understood the material raised;
- 74.3% of respondents reported that the resource person was well prepared;
- A total of 67.6% of respondents reported that the provision of training is closely related to the goals to be achieved;

- 42.6% of respondents reported adequate time allocation;

- 67,7% responden melaporkan menerima informasi tentang agenda pelatihan sebelum dimulainya pelatihan;
- 64,7% responden melaporkan komunikasi antara peserta difasilitasi;
- 66,2% responden menyatakan bahwa pelatihan sangat peka terhadap kebutuhan peserta;
- 73,5% responden mengatakan bahwa pelatihan mendorong kemajuan peserta dalam hal pendidikan, profesi dan keterampilan pribadi;
- 61% responden melaporkan bahwa konten pelatihan diatur dengan baik dan mudah diikuti;
- 61,8% responden menunjukkan minat yang besar hingga akhir pelatihan;
- 72,8% responden menyatakan bahwa narasumber memahami materi yang diangkat;
- 74,3% responden melaporkan bahwa narasumber sudah dipersiapkan dengan baik;
- Sebanyak 67,6% responden melaporkan bahwa pemberian pelatihan terkait erat dengan tujuan yang ingin dicapai;
- 42,6% responden melaporkan alokasi waktu yang cukup;

- 58.8% of respondents identified effective management of the Zoom platform.

Most participants understand the information supplied by the resource speakers. Some participants remarked that greater information on bioinoculants, lethal yellowing diseases, and fertilizers were important.

The participants will utilise their GAP learning, in particular crop selection and intercropping to develop their capacities. They would like to leverage the knowledge of seed management, fertilizer, IPM and some coconut products.

One participant stated an interest in explore diagnostic tools, in particular when accessible in their individual country.

The lectures on diagnostic methodologies and satellite-based monitoring abilities against the lethal yellowing disease in coconuts by University of Queensland speaker were of particular interest. If IPM researchers have follow-up insights, participants plan to participate in future meetings. Participants would like to know more about the plantation.

A training on the quality control for coconut products was suggested by 59.6% of respondents. Others proposed training on virgin coconut oil processing, coconut fiber processing, and marketing prospects including coconut beverage processing

- 58,8% responden mengidentifikasi manajemen efektif dari platform Zoom.

Informasi yang diberikan oleh narasumber dipahami oleh Sebagian besar peserta. Beberapa peserta mencatat pentingnya klarifikasi lebih lanjut tentang bio-inokulan, penyakit menguning yang mematikan, dan pupuk.

Untuk meningkatkan kapasitasnya, peserta berniat untuk menggunakan pembelajaran mereka tentang GAP, khususnya tentang pemilihan tanaman dan tumpangsari. Mereka ingin menggunakan informasi yang dipelajari tentang pengelolaan benih, pupuk, IPM dan beberapa produk dari turunan kelapa.

Salah satu peserta menyatakan minatnya untuk menjelajahi alat diagnostik, khususnya terkait aplikasinya jika dapat diakses di negara masing-masing.

Para peserta sangat tertarik dengan pemaparan materi dari University of Queensland yaitu tentang metode diagnostik dan kemampuan surveilans berbasis satelit terhadap penyakit Kuning yang mematikan pada buah kelapa. Peserta berencana untuk berpartisipasi dalam pertemuan mendatang jika peneliti IPM memiliki temuan baru. Peserta ingin mendengar lebih banyak tentang program penanaman kembali.

59,6% responden merekomendasikan pelatihan kontrol kualitas untuk kelapa olahan. Responden lain merekomendasikan pelatihan pengolahan minyak kelapa murni, pengolahan sabut kelapa dan peluang pemasaran serta pengolahan dan pengema-

and packaging.

5. Webinar on Health and Economic Benefits of Virgin Coconut Oil (VCO) During Covid-19 and Beyond

The webinar was hosted by NAM CSSTC and the ICC and was attended by speakers: Member of the Expert Team of the Indonesian Nutrition Association, Chairman of ICC Scientific Advisors for Health and Marketing Manager of Vico Bagoes.

Time
On Tuesday, 8th of December, 2020, the webinar was conducted at 02.00 p.m.

Discussion
Attended by 77 participants from 13 mutual member countries NAM CSSTC and ICC, including extension workers, researchers, health workers and coconut farmers.

The different health benefits of virgin coconut oil and the important points that the virgin coconut oil can be used to prevent viruses, prevent inflammation and the development of the immune system in people with Covid-19 have been discussed by participants and resource speakers. The early findings by researchers could give coconut products a fresh pleasant impression. Intensive cooperation between universities, the agriculture ministries, and the health ministry of any country is necessary to enable one of the speakers to

san minuman kelapa.

5. Webinar on Health and Economic Benefits of Virgin Coconut Oil (VCO) During Covid-19 and Beyond

Webinar tentang manfaat Kesehatan dan ekonomi Virgin Coconut Oil (VCO) selama Covid-19 dilaksanakan oleh NAM CSSTC dan ICC dengan narasumber: Anggota Tim Ahli Asosiasi Gizi Indonesia, Ketua Penasihat Ilmiah ICC untuk Kesehatan dan Manajer Pemasaran Vico Bagoes.

Waktu
Webinar berlangsung pukul 14.00 WIB pada hari Selasa, 8 Desember 2020.

Pembahasan
Kegiatan dihadiri 77 peserta, termasuk penyuluh, peneliti, petugas kesehatan dan produsen kelapa dari 13 mutual member countries NAM CSSTC dan ICC.

Peserta dan narasumber telah membahas berbagai manfaat kesehatan minyak kelapa murni dan mencapai poin kunci bahwa minyak kelapa murni dapat bertindak sebagai anti-virus, anti-inflamasi, atau pembangunan sistem kekebalan bagi penderita Covid-19. Penemuan awal dari peneliti tersebut dapat memberikan kesan positif baru terhadap produk kelapa. Untuk dapat mengembangkan penelitian awal yang sudah dilakukan oleh salah satu narasumber, diperlukan kerja sama intensif antara perguruan tinggi, kementerian pertanian, dan kementerian kesehatan di masing-masing negara.

develop follow up research.

Evaluation

Evaluations conducted with participants showed:

- Total Webinar output: 92.92%;
- Webinar capabilities to meet learning goals: 86.67%;
- Subject novelty and expertise: 91.67%;
- Usefulness of skill experience gained from webinars: 84.17%;
- Speaker knowledge: 90.83%;
- Moderator performance: 88.75%;
- Speaker style and presentation techniques: 87.92%;
- Quality of speakers in clarification of definitions and terminology: 90.00%;
- Effectiveness of answering questions by speakers: 87.92%;
- Webinar platform performance: 89.17%;
- Webinar invitation clarity: 92.50%;
- Webinar rules clarity: 90.42%;
- A total of 37 out of 48 respondents announced that they would be attending more webinars with the same speakers;
- Based on 44 out of 48 respondents, the duration corresponds to the topic of discussion;
- A total of 43 out of 48 respondents

Evaluasi

Evaluasi yang dilakukan dengan peserta menunjukkan:

- Total keluaran Webinar: 92,92%;
- Kemampuan webinar untuk memenuhi target pembelajaran: 86,67%;
- Kebaruan subjek dan keahlian: 91,67%;
- Kegunaan pengalaman keterampilan yang diperoleh dari webinar: 84,17%;
- Pengetahuan pembicara: 90,83%;
- Kinerja moderator: 88,75%;
- Gaya pembicara dan teknik presentasi: 87,92%;
- Kualitas penutur dalam klarifikasi definisi dan terminology: 90,00%;
- Keefektifan jawaban pertanyaan oleh penutur: 87,92%;
- Kinerja platform webinar: 89,17%;
- Kejelasan undangan webinar: 92,50%;
- Kejelasan aturan webinar: 90,42%;
- Total 37 dari 48 responden mengumumkan bahwa mereka akan menghadiri lebih banyak webinar dengan pembicara yang sama;
- Berdasarkan 44 dari 48 responden, durasi sesuai dengan topik pembahasan;
- Sebanyak 43 dari 48 responden

stated that the webinar content as defined in the invitation material.

The webinar helped raise awareness about of the danger of the Covid-19 pandemic. Participants also reported the pandemics cross-cutting issue picked in the webinar is quite good. According to other participants, Dr. Fabian Dayrit’s presentation was extremely impressive.

6. Education Scholarships for Students from Solomon Islands Study in Tel-U

On the basis of Memorandum of Understanding and Cooperation Agreement signed in August 2020, NAM CSSTC and Tel-U agreed, on a request by the Government of Indonesia through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, to work in the scholarship programme for the student from Solomon Islands. The student in question is presently in the second semester and is expected to complete her B.A. in the business administration programme in Tel-U in 2024.

7. Webinar on Art Diplomacy Strategy: Culture in Craftmanship

On 26th of November, 2020, in partnership with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy and KORPRI, the webinar for promotion efforts of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) was held. The first part of this series of webinars, titled

menyatakan bahwa konten webinar seperti yang didefinisikan dalam materi undangan.

Para peserta mengatakan webinar bermanfaat dalam meningkatkan kesadaran akan risiko pandemi Covid-19. Subjek yang dipilih untuk webinar juga cukup cocok untuk pandemi. Presentasi yang diberikan oleh Dr. Fabian Dayrit sangat bagus, menurut peserta lainnya.

6. Beasiswa Pendidikan untuk Mahasiswa dari Kep. Solomon Menempuh Studi di Tel-U

Berdasarkan Nota Kesepahaman dan Perjanjian Kerja Sama yang telah ditandatangani pada bulan Agustus 2020, NAM CSSTC dan Tel-U sepakat bekerjasama dalam program pemberian beasiswa kepada Sdri. Erika Anderson dari Kep. Solomon, yang didasarkan pada permintaan dari Pemerintah Rep. Indonesia melalui Kementerian Luar Negeri RI. Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan saat ini memulai studi Strata-1 Program Studi Administrasi Bisnis di Tel-U pada pertengahan tahun 2020 dan diproyeksikan akan lulus pada tahun 2024.

7. Webinar Strategi Diplomasi Karya Seni: Tentang Peradaban dalam Goresan Artisan

Webinar terkait upaya promosi Usaha Mikro, Kecil, dan Menengah (UMKM) telah diselenggarakan NAM CSSTC pada 26 November 2020 bekerja sama dengan Kemlu, Kementerian Pariwisata dan Ekonomi Kreatif (Kemenparekraf) dan KORPRI. Webinar ini adalah bagian pertama dari rangkaian webinar promosi UMKM go global, dengan

"Art Diplomacy Strategy: Culture in Craft-manship."

In his opening remarks, Mahendra Siregar, Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, emphasised the need of re-branding Indonesian microenterprises and the importance of the role of the Indonesian nation's noble culture plays in developing creative product values and philosophies for Indonesian microenterprises. Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs feels that webinars can inspire inventive Indonesian craftspeople and build strong MSME characteristics.

Additional webinar presenters included: Director of Interagency Relations of the Ministry of Justice, Head of Human Resources Bureau of KORPRI MoFA-Indonesia, and Director / Secretary of Europe II Economic Recovery Acceleration Team. 507 individuals participated in the webinar, mainly MSMEs, state-owned enterprises (SOEs), representatives of the Republic of Indonesia abroad, and of Indonesia's foreign diaspora.

tajuk "Strategi Diplomasi Karya Seni: Tentang Peradaban dalam Goresan Artisan."

Dalam sambutan pembukaan, Wakil Menteri Luar Negeri RI (Wamenlu), Mahendra Siregar menggarisbawahi pentingnya re-branding UMKM Indonesia, dan pentingnya peran budaya luhur bangsa Indonesia dalam pengembangan nilai dan filosofi produk inovatif UMKM Indonesia. Wamenlu juga mengharapkan webinar dapat mendorong pengrajin Indonesia menjadi inovatif dan menciptakan karakter UMKM yang kuat.

Pembicara lain dalam webinar tersebut antara lain: Direktur Hubungan Antar Lembaga Kemparekraf, Kepala Biro SDM KORPRI Kemlu, dan Direktur/Sekretaris Eropa II Tim Percepatan Pemulihan Ekonomi (TPPE). Webinar tersebut diikuti oleh 507 peserta yang Sebagian besar pelaku UMKM, binaan Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN), perwakilan RI di luar negeri, dan diaspora Indonesia di luar negeri.

The renowned art designer and curator of arts and culture in Indonesia, Edward Hutabarat was the speaker in the webinar. He encourages participants to take care of the conservation of Indonesian commodities and cultural heritages. Indonesian civilization is seen by the insertion of cultural values as having a beautiful, sacred quality of rites.

With regard to rebranding, artists in MSME must have four points: identity, originality, coherence, and simplicity. The speaker stressed that Indonesian products can compete with internationally recognised products in accordance with all four parameters. The webinar also showed the results of study carried out by Edward: Textiles woven from different places; ceremonial objects produced of materials specifically from across Indonesia.

During the virtual exhibition session, the study results were given. The creation of Edward is being updated so that the goods of Indonesian cultural civilisation have added value and high commercial worth.

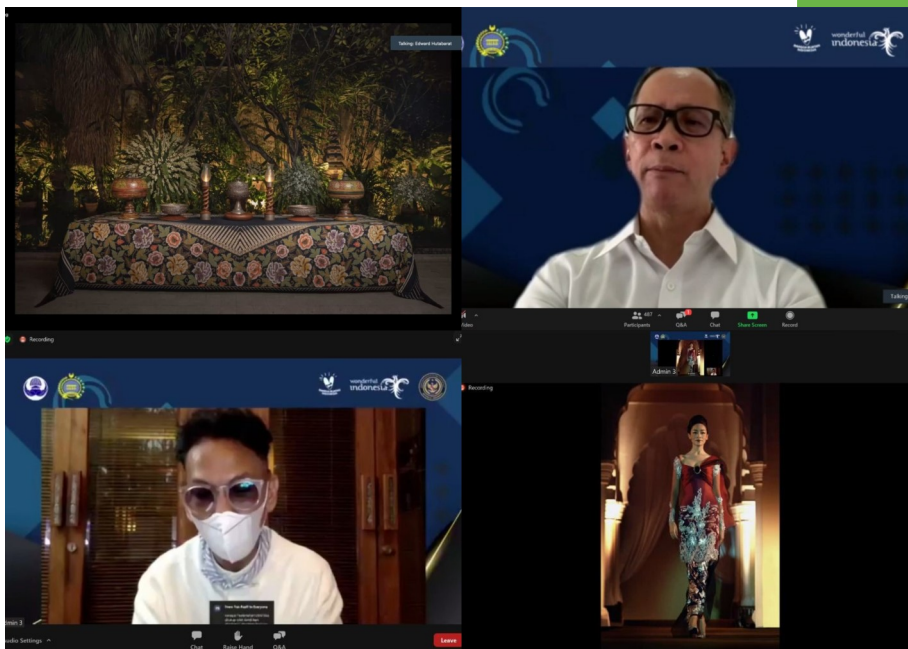
The contents of the speaker during installation are really enthusiastic. A new perspective is used to improve the MSMEs of Indonesia by highlighting culture regulations, civilisation values and MSMEs' description. At the end of the session, the majority of participants

Edward Hutabarat, desainer dan kurator seni serta budayawan terkemuka Indonesia, yang sangat peduli dengan pelestarian barang-barang Indonesia dan warisan sejarah budaya, adalah pembicara utama webinar tersebut. Peradaban Indonesia dipandang memiliki aspek ritual yang indah dan sakral dan sering dikerjakan dengan menyisipkan nilai-nilai budaya yang tinggi.

Terkait rebranding, seniman UMKM harus memiliki empat poin yaitu identitas, inovasi, konsistensi, dan kesederhanaan. Narasumber menekankan konsistensi dan keaslian produk Indonesia yang mampu bersaing dengan produk ternama internasional jika keempat poin tersebut diperhitungkan. Webinar juga memaparkan hasil-hasil penelitian produk budaya dan karya seni yang telah dibuat Narasumber Edward: Tekstil tenun dari berbagai daerah, barang-barang seremonial yang dibuat khusus dengan bahan dari seluruh Indonesia.

Hasil penelitian dipresentasikan pada sesi paparan. Ciptaan Narasumber Edward sedang diperbarui agar memiliki nilai tambah dan nilai ekonomi yang tinggi bagi produk peradaban budaya Indonesia.

Peserta sangat antusias dengan konten yang diberikan oleh pembicara selama pelaksanaan. Pandangan baru bagi pelaku UMKM Indonesia adalah materi pembena- han UMKM dengan mempertegas kaidah budaya, nilai-nilai peradaban dan gambaran barang UMKM. Di akhir sesi, sebagian besar peserta berbincang dengan penyelenggara di chat room untuk mengapresiasi



spoke to the webinar organisers in the chat room.

8. The Great Reset Webinar: The Potential of Indonesian Craft Products To Penetrate the World Market

On 3rd of December, 2020, as a series of webinars promoting SMEs is organised, entitled “The Great Reset Webinar: The Potential of Indonesian Craft Products To Penetrate the World Market.”

Jennifer Isaacson, a curator, was invited by this second webinar to deliver resources that increase MSME quality so that they can enter and compete on the world market. Similarly, MSME speakers, professionals who have exported to several countries, including the largest exhibition in the United States, *New York Now* (NYNOW), are delivering presentation. This webinar also gives MSMEs ideas on how the Covid-19 pandemic can impact business tactics.

In his remarks, NAM CSSTC Acting Director welcomed MSME artisans to exchange experience, best practices and expertise on the webinar to understand common patterns and methods required in order to penetrate the global market during the pandemic. Marketing techniques and improving product quality represent survival measures in order to lessen the consequences of Covid-19.

penyelenggaraan webinar ini.

8. Webinar The Great Reset: Potensi Produk Kriya Indonesia Tembus Pasar Dunia

Episode webinar berikutnya yang bertajuk “The Great Reset: Potensi Produk Kerajinan Indonesia Tembus Pasar Dunia” diselenggarakan pada 3 Desember 2020 sebagai rangkaian webinar promosi UMKM go global.

Webinar kedua ini mengundang Jeniffer Isaacson, kurator, untuk memberikan materi guna meningkatkan kualitas barang UMKM agar bisa masuk dan bersaing di pasar dunia. Demikian juga pembicara dari kalangan pelaku UMKM yang sudah profesional melakukan proses kurasi dan sudah mengekspor ke berbagai negara, termasuk di trade fair terbesar di Amerika Serikat, New York Now (NYNOW). Webinar ini juga memberikan tips kepada UMKM tentang cara mengubah strategi bisnis selama pandemi Covid-19.

Plt. Direktur NAM CSSTC dalam kata sambutannya, mengundang para pengrajin UMKM untuk menggunakan webinar tersebut untuk berbagi pengalaman, praktik terbaik, dan pengetahuan guna mengenali pola dan strategi umum yang diperlukan untuk menembus pasar global dalam masa pandemi. Strategi pemasaran dan peningkatan kualitas produk mencerminkan metode bertahan hidup untuk mengurangi efek Covid-19 dan memungkinkan UMKM pulih lebih baik.

The key to enhancing MSMEs’ sales success amid the Covid-19 pandemic is digital marketing. MSMEs must also improve the quality of their items to promote customer satisfaction and boost consumer loyalty to MSMEs.

The NAM CSSTC Acting Director also expects to develop marketing, product and technical help programmes for MSMEs, as well as capacity building programmes.

Covid-19 is a huge stride forward in identifying chances to expand and support MSMEs, especially producers of manufactured goods, during and after the pandemic, according to a second speaker of the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy. As the population is not using the discretionary income as a result of the pandemic, the demand for art objects is rising.

With regard to the marketing strategy, Ministry of MSMEs representative Destry Ana Sari has stressed the need of market conformance and has focused primarily on somewhat costly shipping expenses. Another resource person, Jennifer Isaacson, underlines the usefulness of virtual design and digital materials for customers. Furthermore, MSMEs should pay attention to management, because customer also pay attention to humanistic factors in purchasing items and to how to create items that are environmentally sound. Du Anyam’s speakers also

Pemasaran digital adalah kunci pemasaran untuk mendongkrak kesuksesan penjualan UMKM dalam masa pandemi Covid-19. Untuk meningkatkan kepuasan konsumen dan meningkatkan loyalitas konsumen kepada pelaku UMKM, UMKM juga harus meningkatkan kualitas barangnya.

Plt. Direktur NAM CSSTC juga menantikan program peningkatan kapasitas di bidang pemasaran dan kualitas produk, serta bantuan teknis kepada UMKM.

Menurut pembicara kedua dari Kemenparekraf, Covid-19 dapat digunakan sebagai lompatan besar dalam menemukan peluang untuk mengembangkan dan membantu UMKM, terutama produsen barang-barang manufaktur, selama dan setelah pandemi. Pasar barang-barang seni meningkat karena pendapatan yang dapat dibelanjakan tidak digunakan masyarakat sebagai akibat dari pandemi.

Terkait strategi pemasaran, Destry Ana Sari dari KemenUMKM mengutarakan pentingnya kesesuaian barang untuk pasar dan fokus khusus pada biaya pengiriman yang relatif mahal. Jennifer Isaacson, nara sumber lainnya, menekankan nilai desain virtual dan materi digital untuk menarik pelanggan. Selain itu, UMKM harus memperhatikan manajemen, karena dalam membeli barang, perhatian pelanggan juga dilekatkan pada aspek humanistik dan cara pembuatan produk yang berwawasan lingkungan. Pembicara dari Du Anyam juga

stressed corporate continuity through digital marketing amid the pandemic.

9. Internship Student Admission

NAM CSSTC admitted on 24th of July, 2021 one intern from the Bina Nusantara University (Binus). The student has conducted an internship for four months in compliance with Binus internship standards.

10. NAM CSSTC Delegation Deliver Presentation at ICC Ministerial Meeting

A 56th ICC Ministerial Meeting was held from 24th to 26th of November, 2020 by the ICC and attended by NAM CSSTC delegation, led by the Acting Director Diar Nurbintoro. The meeting was hosted by Hon. Tuilaepa Dr. Sailele Malelegaoi, Prime Minister of Samoa.

20 delegates from the ICC member countries and representatives of the International Trade Centre (ITC), Centre de Investigation Cientifica de Yucatan (CICY), Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR), International Trade Centre (ITC), Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), Centre for Agriculture and Bio-

menyoroti kelangsungan bisnis selama pandemi melalui pemasaran digital.

9. Penerimaan Mahasiswi Magang

Pada tanggal 24 Juli 2020, NAM CSSTC menerima mahasiswi magang Universitas Bina Nusantara (Binus) berjumlah 1 (satu) orang. Sesuai persyaratan magang dari Binus, mahasiswa tersebut melaksanakan magang selama 4 (empat) bulan di NAM CSSTC.

10. Presentasi Ketua Delegasi NAM CSSTC pada Pertemuan Tingkat Menteri ICC

Delegasi NAM CSSTC dipimpin Plt. Direktur Duta Besar Diar Nurbintoro menghadiri Sidang & Pertemuan Tingkat Menteri ICC Ke-56 yang berlangsung pada tanggal 24 s.d. 26 November 2020. Perdana Menteri Samoa Hon. Tuilaepa Dr. Sailele Malelegaoi menjadi tuan rumah konferensi ini.

20 delegasi dari negara anggota ICC dan perwakilan International Trade Centre (ITC), Centre de Investigation Cientifica de Yucatan (CICY), Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR), International Trade Centre (ITC), Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisa-

science International (CABI) and Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI) attended the meeting.

The host Prime Minister of Samoa and Executive Director of the ICC Dr. Jelfina C. Alouw presented a speech at the ICC Ministerial Meeting. Presentations highlight the development of micropropagations, the cultivation and genetic maintenance of coconuts, public and private cooperation, smart irrigation systems and intercrop.

Acting Director of NAM CSSTC at the ICC Ministerial Meeting conveyed the commitment to the continuation of the collaboration of the NAM CSSTC with ICC based on Memorandum of Understanding signed in July 2020. The NAM CSSTC-ICC cooperation is projected to bring important advances to the field of coconut that can assist in the productivity and sustainability of coconut production in different countries and millions of coconut producers.

NAM CSSTC gives the chance to undertake coconut processing programmes in coconut milk, coconut oil and soap, as well as training programmes for quality management of coconut products. NAM CSSTC also offers co-operation to promote relations between Indonesia and Fiji and Indonesia and India.

After the meeting, the NAM CSSTC had an opportunity to engage with Agri-

tion (CSIRO), Centre for Agriculture and Bioscience International (CABI), dan Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI) hadir dalam pertemuan.

Pertemuan Tingkat Menteri ICC dibuka Perdana Menteri tuan rumah dan Direktur Eksekutif ICC Dr. Jelfina C. Alouw menyampaikan sambutan. Presentasi menyoroti pengembangan mikro-propagasi, kultur jaringan, kolaborasi publik-swasta, sistem irigasi cerdas, tumpang sari dan pelestarian genetik kelapa.

Plt. Direktur NAM CSSTC pada Pertemuan Tingkat Menteri ICC menyampaikan komitmen NAM CSSTC untuk melanjutkan kerja sama dengan ICC untuk melaksanakan Nota Kesepahaman yang ditandatangani pada Juli 2020. Kerja sama antara NAM CSSTC dan ICC diharapkan akan membawa perubahan yang signifikan di bidang kelapa, yang dapat membantu produktivitas dan keberlanjutan produksi kelapa di berbagai negara dan jutaan produsen kelapa.

NAM CSSTC menawarkan peluang untuk menyelenggarakan program pengolahan kelapa di bidang susu kelapa, minyak kelapa dan sabun, serta program pelatihan manajemen mutu produk kelapa. NAM CSSTC juga menawarkan kerja sama untuk meningkatkan hubungan industri kelapa Indonesia-Fiji dan Indonesia-India.

Setelah pertemuan tersebut Direktur Agribisnis Timor-Leste yang juga hadir mena-



business Director from Timor-Leste who was also present. The collaborative proposal will be addressed further after a meeting with partners.

11. Presentation of Acting Director of NAM CSSTC on Indonesia-Africa Cooperation Programme in FGD Preparation of RPS Indonesia-Africa

The Acting Director of NAM CSSTC participated at a meeting in Banten on 4th to 6th of December, 2020 as a speaker in connection with the topic "Implementation of South-South Indonesia-Africa Technical Cooperation." More than 15 persons from the government and development partners, such as UNDP Indonesia, participated in the meeting both physically and virtually.

The Regional Partnership Strategy (RPS) is one of the documents that will form the cornerstone of Indonesia's development cooperation for Africa. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs documents speaks to the outcome of the Indonesian delegation's visit to Addis Ababa, Ethiopia as well as government rules for grants and the founding of the Indonesia Aid.

The presentation was made by the Acting Director as follows:

- The work programme conducted between 2018 and 2020 by NAM CSSTC, with the Indonesian Ministry and institution, together with the programme implementing results, in order to provide evidence of coopera-

warkan kerjasama di bidang pertanian cerdas kepada NAM CSSTC. Setelah bertemu dengan mitra, penawaran kolaborasi tersebut akan dibahas lebih lanjut.

11. Presentasi Plt. Direktur NAM CSSTC Mengenai Program Kerja Sama Indonesia-Afrika dalam FGD Penyusunan RPS Indonesia-Africa

Plt. Direktur NAM CSSTC hadir sebagai pembicara untuk tema "Pelaksanaan Kerja Sama Teknik Selatan-Selatan Indonesia-Afrika" dalam pertemuan di Banten tanggal 4 hingga 6 Desember 2020. Pertemuan tersebut dihadiri lebih dari 15 orang baik secara fisik maupun virtual, dari pemerintah dan mitra pembangunan seperti UNDP Indonesia.

Salah satu dokumen yang akan menjadi dasar kerjasama pembangunan Indonesia untuk Afrika adalah Regional Partnership Strategy (RPS). Dokumen yang dibuat oleh tim Kemlu tersebut mengacu pada hasil kunjungan delegasi Indonesia ke Addis Ababa, Ethiopia dan juga peraturan pemerintah tentang hibah dan pembentukan Lembaga Dana Kerjasama Pembangunan Indonesia (LDKPI).

Plt. Direktur dalam presentasi menyampaikan hal-hal sebagai berikut:

- *Program kerja yang dilaksanakan oleh NAM CSSTC dengan Kementerian / Lembaga pemerintah Indonesia antara tahun 2018 dan 2020, beserta hasil dari pelaksanaan program tersebut, sebagai indikasi kerjasama di tahun-tahun mendatang dengan negara-negara Afrika;*

tion with the African countries in the coming years;

- Historical examination of NAM creation after the Asian-African Conference;
- Study the history and importance of the NAM CSSTC in support for the practical collaboration between NAM member countries including Indonesia and African countries after it was established in 1995;
- Reaffirmation of development cooperation in technology and agricultural/food sectors with African countries;

The present IT and machinery concerns are the subject of the suggested type of programme plan during Covid-19, as well as the results following up the meeting with Ministry of Foreign Affairs' stakeholders of 22nd of October, 2020;

NAM CSSTC positive support for setting up RPS.

12. Submission of Reports

A report was presented by NAM CSSTC to the NAM Coordinating Bureau in New York, United States during 2020, which includes:

- Fourth Periodic Report of NAM CSSTC 2019 No. 20/NAMCSSTC/I/2019;
- First Periodic Report of NAM CSSTC 2020 No. 96/NAMCSSTCIV/2020;
- 2019 Annual Report No. 119/NAMCSSTC/V/2020;
- Second Periodic Report of NAM CSSTC 2020 No. 249/NAMCSSTC/X/2020.

- *Analisis historis pembentukan NAM pasca Konferensi Asia-Afrika (KAA);*
- *Telaah sejarah NAM CSSTC saat dibentuk pada tahun 1995 dan perannya dalam menegakkan kerjasama konkrit antara negara-negara anggota NAM termasuk Indonesia dan negara-negara Afrika;*
- *Penegasan kembali kerjasama pembangunan dengan negara-negara Afrika dalam transfer teknologi dan sektor pertanian / pangan;*

Usulan jenis rencana program pada saat pandemi COVID-19 difokuskan pada masalah IT dan permesinan serta tindak lanjut dari hasil pertemuan stakeholders Kemlu RI pada tanggal 22 Oktober 2020;

Dukungan positif dari NAM CSSTC untuk pembentukan RPS.

12. Penyampaian Laporan

Sepanjang tahun 2020, NAM CSSTC telah menyampaikan laporan kepada Biro Koordinasi NAM di New York, Amerika Serikat, yang terdiri dari:

- *Fourth Periodic Report of NAM CSSTC 2019 No. 20/NAMCSSTC/I/2019;*
- *First Periodic Report of NAM CSSTC 2020 No. 96/NAMCSSTCIV/2020;*
- *2019 Annual Report No. 119/NAMCSSTC/V/2020;*
- *Second Periodic Report of NAM CSSTC 2020 No. 249/NAMCSSTC/X/2020.*

CHAPTER 4: CONCLUSION / KESIMPULAN

In general, the success of the NAM CSSTC programme in 2020 is supported by:

1. There is a solid synergy of programmes of activity with the South-South Cooperation (SSC) agencies so that the Agency and the NAM CSSTC may fill out the budget deficiencies to strengthen the implementation and expand further;
2. NAM CSSTC's benchmarking advantage is to locate well and maximum utilised participants from various countries;
3. The existence of partners with comparative advantages in identifying worldwide specialists to speak for the work of the SSC;
4. Rapid adaptation of NAM CSSTC to Covid-19 by changing physical activity into virtual operations in the design of programme activities;
5. Instruments for evaluation can be carefully measured to precisely identify markers for the success of activities;
6. Partners coordinate the joint objectives of the SSC activities closely, flexibly and committed to accomplishing them.

Keberhasilan program kegiatan NAM CSSTC di tahun 2020 umumnya didukung oleh hal-hal berikut ini:

1. *Adanya sinergi program kegiatan yang baik dengan instansi yang juga menganggarkan program kegiatan South-South Cooperation (SSC) bagi negara-negara Non-Blok sehingga instansi tersebut dan NAM CSSTC dapat mengisi kekurangan anggaran untuk lebih menyempurnakan dan memperluas capaian pelaksanaan program;*
2. *Keunggulan komparatif NAM CSSTC untuk menemukan peserta dari berbagai negara yang dieksploitasi dengan baik dan maksimal;*
3. *Adanya mitra yang memiliki keunggulan komparatif dalam mencari tenaga ahli internasional untuk menjadi nara-sumber atau pembicara untuk kegiatan SSC;*
4. *Adaptasi cepat NAM CSSTC dengan situasi Covid-19 dengan mentransformasikan aktivitas fisik menjadi aktivitas virtual dalam merancang program kegiatan;*
5. *Instrumen evaluasi dapat diukur dengan jelas untuk mengidentifikasi secara akurat indikator keberhasilan kegiatan;*
6. *Mitra berkoordinasi dengan erat, fleksibel dan berkomitmen dalam mencapai tujuan bersama dari program kegiatan SSC.*

However, the aforesaid efforts were not adequate to respond 100% precisely to the needs of NAM member countries in order to solve challenges that are always evolving. The pandemic of coronavirus (Covid-19) has inevitably forced NAM CSSTC to restructure most of the NAM CSSTC programmes. Transnational mobility is considerably reduced by pandemics and the physical activity is inhibited.

The Covid-19 problem is a crisis of development. It is affecting 100,000 lives - and this problem has been around for a long time. The attempt to decrease poverty, ensure health and enhance access to training has slowed down. The pandemic has led to a decrease in revenue for a number of companies and the increase laying off of workers. The poverty problem originates from the absence of descent livelihoods.

Health protocols restricting food factories also harm food safety. As is well known, in developing countries the majority of the food and drink industries continue to be labour-intensive and require many workers.

The NAM CSSTC's second threat is an economic recession. Investment reduces by recession. The technology utilised in the programme is usually intended to be acquired in any implementation of technical collaboration. This objective is likely not to be reached, because in future individuals will save for primary require-

Upaya-upaya tersebut di atas, bagaimanapun, belumlah cukup untuk memenuhi kebutuhan negara anggota NAM secara 100% akurat dalam mencari solusi untuk masalah yang senantiasa berkembang. Pandemi penyakit virus corona (Covid-19) telah membuat NAM CSSTC untuk mau tidak mau mendesain ulang sebagian besar program NAM CSSTC. Pandemi secara signifikan menurunkan mobilitas transnasional dan menghambat aktivitas fisik.

Krisis Covid-19 adalah krisis pembangunan. Krisis ini telah menghantam seluruh aspek kehidupan manusia. Pandemi telah memperlambat upaya untuk mengurangi kemiskinan, menjamin kesehatan, dan meningkatkan akses ke pelatihan. Pandemi telah menyebabkan sejumlah bisnis mengalami penurunan pendapatan dan kemudian memberhentikan karyawan. Masalah kemiskinan muncul karena tidak adanya mata pencaharian.

Ketahanan pangan juga dikompromikan dengan protokol kesehatan yang membatasi pabrik makanan. Seperti diketahui, mayoritas industri makanan dan minuman di negara berkembang masih padat karya dan membutuhkan banyak sekali pekerja untuk beroperasi.

Ancaman kedua bagi NAM CSSTC adalah resesi ekonomi. Resesi menurunkan investasi. Dalam setiap implementasi kerjasama teknis, diharapkan bahwa teknologi yang digunakan dalam program kegiatan akan dibeli. Tujuan ini berisiko

ments.

The fact that not all developing countries are participating in video conferences at consistent internet speeds, at a time when pandemic conditions are forcing activities to be done remotely, is a very technical but extremely significant challenge. Meanwhile, technological support for these countries is highly crucial.

The performance improvement steps to be taken by NAM CSSTC include:

1. Pay attention to the regions / continents which allow the NAM CSSTC operations in order that all non-aligned countries can experience NAM CSSTC activities.
2. NAM CSSTC needs to improve the programme of activity in the areas of IT and engineering to increase capacity in non-aligned countries, in particular to promote the success of virtual activities.
3. Ensuring that the shared technical knowledge during the Covid-19 pandemic is converted to the new habit adaptation condition in such a way that participants can use it without physical distance restrictions.

tidak tercapai karena masyarakat akan memilih menabung untuk kebutuhan primer di masa depan.

Masalah yang sangat teknis, tetapi sangat kritis berikutnya adalah fakta bahwa tidak semua negara berkembang mengikuti konferensi video dengan kecepatan internet yang stabil, di saat kondisi pandemi memaksa aktivitas dilaksanakan secara virtual. Sementara itu, bantuan teknis justru sangat penting bagi negara-negara tersebut.

Langkah-langkah yang harus diambil NAM CSSTC untuk meningkatkan kinerja antara lain:

1. *Memperhatikan region/benua yang menerima kegiatan NAM CSSTC agar kegiatan NAM CSSTC dapat dirasakan semua negara nonblok.*
2. *Untuk penguatan kapasitas negara nonblok, khususnya untuk mendukung keberhasilan kegiatan virtual, NAM CSSTC perlu meningkatkan program kegiatan di bidang IT dan engineering.*
3. *Memastikan pengetahuan teknis yang dibagikan selama pandemi Covid-19 sudah disesuaikan dengan situasi Adaptasi Kebiasaan Baru sehingga peserta dapat mengimplementasikannya tanpa kendala jarak fisik.*