



COST OF THE DIET STUDY

Ex-ante Impact Assessment for Improving Nutrition among Beneficiaries of Indonesia's Social Safety Net

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Social Safety Net Reform

Background

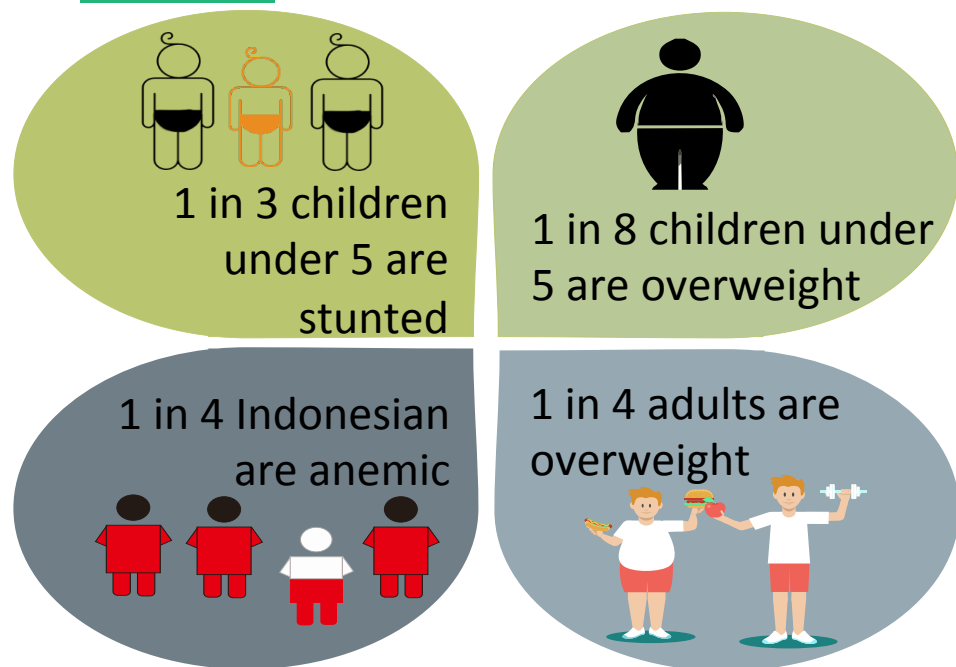
- ❖ Rice subsidy (Raskin/Rastra) has been implemented for 18 years
 - 15 kg/month to around 15.5 million HHs.
 - Indicators: right people, quantity, quality, price, time & admin.
 - Leakage: 40-60%
- ❖ Raskin Reform to Non Cash Food Assistance (BPNT)
 - Starting in Feb 2017 covering 44 cities; 1.286 million HHs
 - BPNT provides IDR 110,000/HH/Month (USD 8.5)
 - Initial plan: Rice + eggs; actual implementation: Rice + Sugar + cooking oil
 - March 2017, BPNT – PKH integration
 - Transfer through combo card (using e-wallet of integrated Social Assistance: CCT, food, and energy)



CoD Study Objectives

1. To assess food availability and its nutrition in local markets.
2. To estimate the cost of combination of local foods that meet the nutritional needs of HH.
3. To estimate the proportion of HH who are able to purchase locally available and nutritious diet.
4. To assess factors that limit access to a nutritious diet.
5. To provide recommendations to improve the policy.

INVESTING IN NUTRITION-INCREASING VALUE FOR MONEY



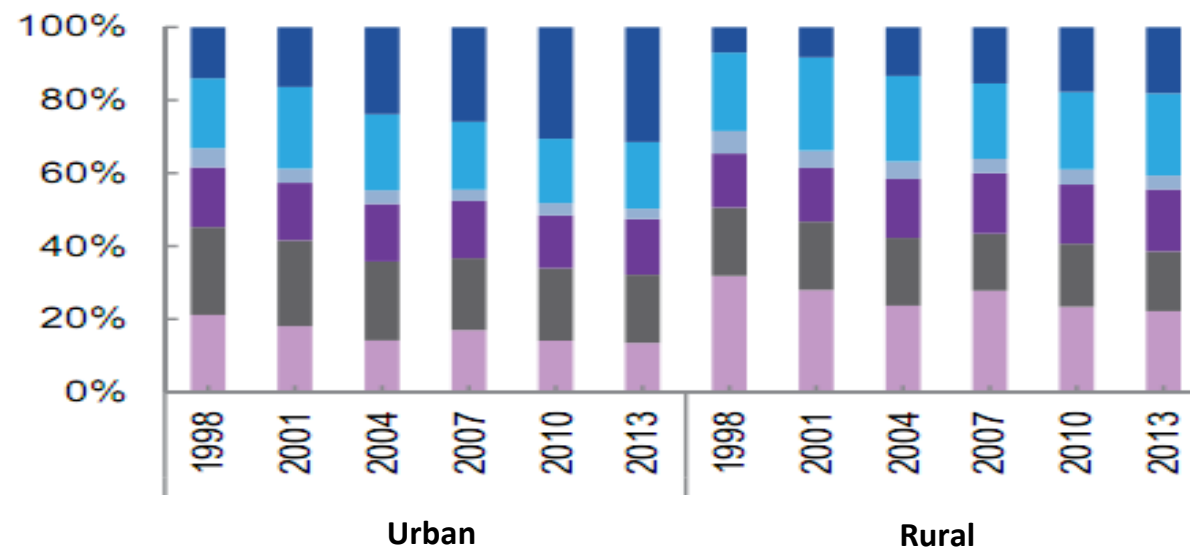
Source: Riskesdas 2013.

Food spending patterns are changing, especially in urban areas, 1998-2013



Annual losses due to vitamin and mineral deficiencies:
USD 4.3 Billion
\$ 1 invested in nutrition = \$48 return

How can the IDR 21 trillion or USD 1,4 billion spent on Food Voucher have a higher impact on nutrition?



Source: Indonesia Economic Quarterly, June 2016, World Bank

METHODS

How Cost of the Diet Study works?

1. Using SUSENAS household expenditure
2. Locally available food items
3. Possible nutritious diets meeting all nutrient requirements of the model household
4. Least expensive nutritious diet

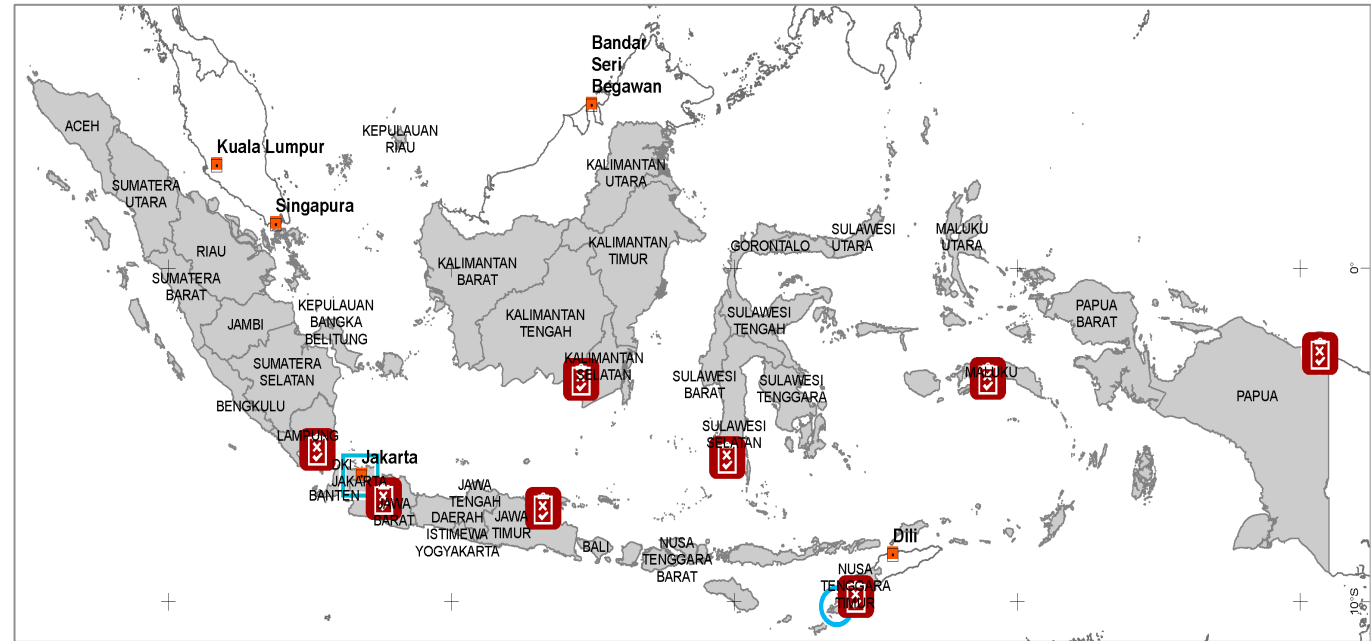


Definition used for a nutritious diet

Staple-adjusted nutritious diet

1. Takes into account staple preference (rice)
2. 4 person household
3. Include recommended daily amount of breastmilk for child 12-23 months
4. Meets requirements for energy, fat protein, 9 vitamins, and 4 minerals
5. Does not exceed the upper limits for any nutrients

Study Focused on 8 Provinces



Six scenario's were modelled to provide the detail analysis of the potential impact on cost and affordability of the staple-adjusted nutritious diet:

Rastra rice subsidy, BPNT rice and sugar, BPNT rice and eggs, Nutritious package (110,000 IDR), Nutritious Package (165,000 IDR), and Nutritious Package (220,000 IDR)

RESULT AND KEY FINDINGS (1)

Result: Objective 1

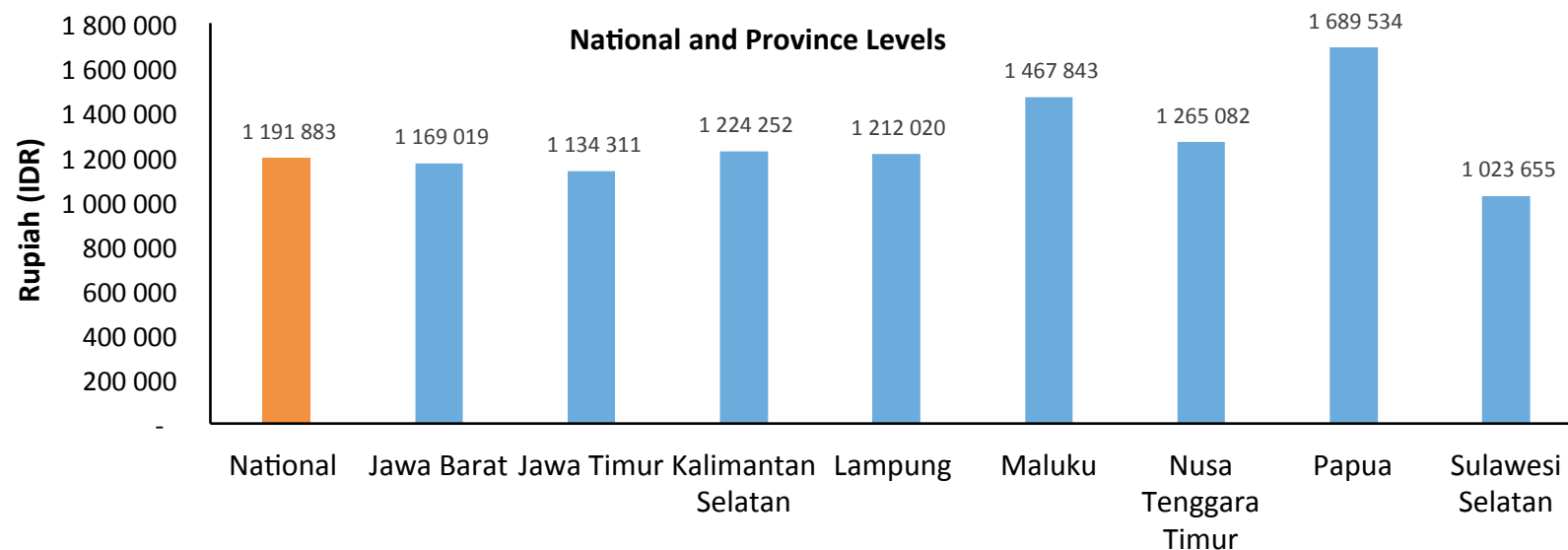
- It is possible to purchase a nutritious diet using foods available in the local markets
- Rice, eggs, and green leafy vegetables make a good contribution to meeting nutrient requirements at relatively low cost



Result: Objective 2



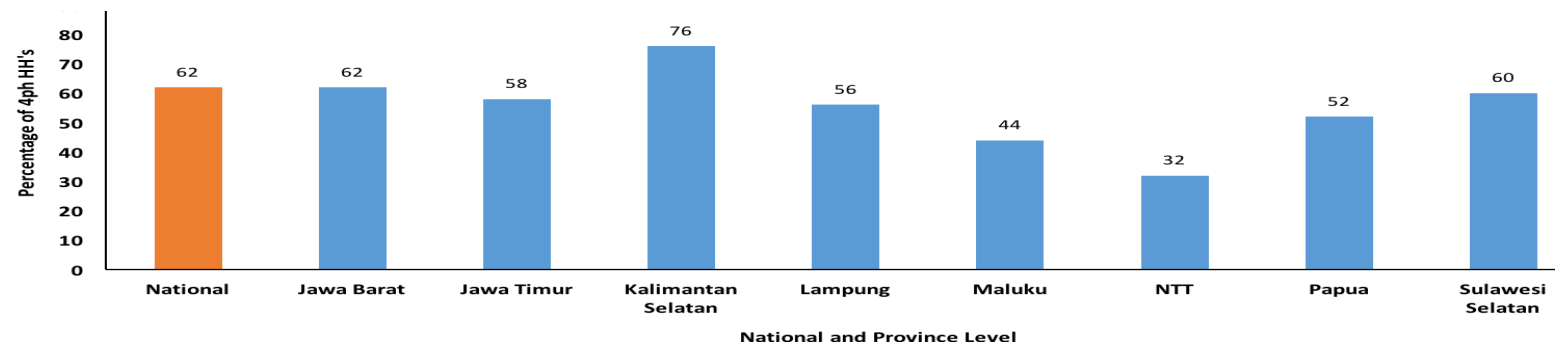
At a national level, a nutritious diet for the average household cost Rp 1,191,883/month



Result: Objective 3



At National level, 62% of households can afford a nutritious diet



RESULT AND KEY FINDINGS (2)

Result: Objective 4

- Food availability is not a key barrier to better nutrition
- Affordability is a key barrier for the poor
- Preference, convenience and knowledge may be additional barriers








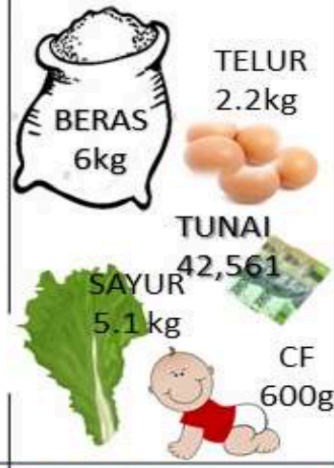
















Result: Objective 5

- Adding fortified complementary food (20 g/d) to the nutritious package helps to ensure that micronutrient needs of young children (6-23 mo of age) are met in cost efficient way
- The nutritious package has the greatest contribution to nutrition compared to the current Rastra programme, BPNT with rice and sugar and BPNT with rice and egg

SUSENAS 2016: showed that on average households purchased 1.4 kg of boiled or steamed cake, 3.2 kg of fried foods and 0.77 kg of snacks for a child (any age) such as krupuk per week, compared to 87 g of spinach, 47 g of mustard greens and 170 g of tofu.



RECOMMENDATION FOR FOOD PACKAGE

National		Rastra	BPNT rice + sugar	BPNT rice + eggs	Nutritious package 1	Nutritious package 2	Nutritious package 3
Subsidy paid by the government (IDR per month)		110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	165,000	220,000
Ingredients		 <p>BERAS 15 kg</p>	 <p>BERAS 10kg GULA 2kg</p>	 <p>BERAS 9kg TELUR 1.1kg</p>	 <p>BERAS 6kg TELUR 1.1 kg SAYUR 5.1kg</p>	 <p>BERAS 6.8kg TELUR 1.3kg SAYUR 5.8kg CF 600g</p>	 <p>BERAS 6kg TELUR 2.2kg TUNAI 42,561 SAYUR 5.1kg CF 600g</p>
% Recommended intake	Protein						
	Vit A						
	Iron						

CONCLUSION

1



A basket of rice and sugar should not be provided as part of the BPNT

The recommended food basket for the Rastra transformation programme (BPNT) is rice, eggs and green leafy vegetables.

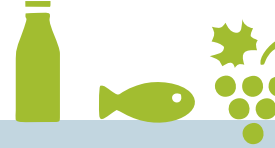


2

Increase the voucher value by 50% (to 165,000 IDR) to include 20g per day of a special food for children aged 6-23 months



3



If possible, double the voucher (to 220,000 IDR) to include complementary food for children and purchase other nutritious foods of their choice with the remainder

4

As the cost of foods differ by province, fixed quantities of foods should be available for households to purchase regardless of the province in which they live. Fix the basket and adapt voucher value to accommodate food price differences

5

Explore mechanisms for ensuring that food price volatility does not reduce the amount of foods that participants can get for the voucher



In order to impact nutrition, cash or e-voucher program should guide the choice of foods.

e-Voucher should:

1. Have sufficient cash value
2. Specify which foods can be bought in which amounts
3. Include behavior change communication on nutritious food choices – how & why
4. Include a special nutritious food for specific target groups (e.g. children 6-23 mo)



6

Monitor food expenditure, dietary diversity and nutrient intake of BPNT recipients in order to evaluate its contribution to nutrition



CotD to National Social Safety Net Policy



- CotD advocates national social safety net program to be more nutrition sensitive
- Provide evidence and options for better nutrition impact
- Ongoing dialogues among stakeholders particularly with implementing ministry
- Positive responses
- Require further study on its implications such supply chain, region with specific requirements