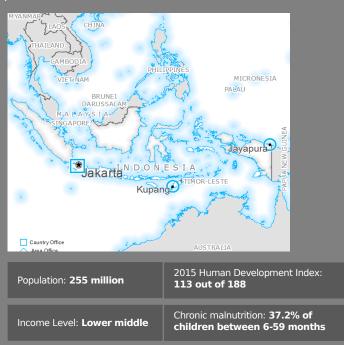


- Operations (Conops) for Lombok earthquakes in late July and August response to the Ministry of Social Affairs. No international assistance was irrequired despite another Allen 200 people with a GPGISS NAISP ACCEPTION (GNI) of USD 3,400 per capita (World Bank, 2016). It is ranked 72nd out of 118
- cantina are view of with a country strategine food a plan was held of 13 september under the Nations (feadership of the Ministry of the National our ishment development Planning (Bapperas). 6 Them 19.7 precing highlighted positive outcomes rof the verty ranger aments WFR (partnership on food security analysis, nutrition and emergency preparedness Tandresponseomic growth, life expectancy and education are positive and food security improved
- bAtfourtweekScost benefit lanalysis study us being rural dronducted with supporte from Mastergarde to food ir employees deployed to WFP Indonesia, to assess anting is the value of exercy dollar drives ted in school revalence of each verge and entire ladenesia. The attick will incompleted in October to inform decision-makers on the benefit of the school meals

SPICE 2010, CWFP has focused exclusively on capacity strengthening activities with the Government in the areas of policy, knowledge management and technical support.



# **Highlights**

WFP is supporting the Government of Indonesia and the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance (AHA Centre) on logistics, food security and livelihoods following the earthquake and tsunami in Central Sulawesi.

The Ministry of National Development Planning led the annual review of WFP Country Strategic Plan 2017-20, which discussed the achievements of WFP's partnership with the Government of Indonesia on food security analysis, nutrition and emergency preparedness and response.

**US\$ 5.39 m** six months (Oct 2018-Mar 2019) net funding requirements.

# Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021) Total Requirement (in USD) 12.95 m Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021) Allocated Contributions (in USD) Provided Plan (2017-2021) Oct - Mar Net Funding Requirements (in USD) 15.39 m

### Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

**Strategic Outcome 1:** Reduce severe food insecurity by 1 percent per year, prioritising the most vulnerable people and regions using an evidence-based approach

Focus area: Resilience Building

### **Activities:**

 Activity 1: Support the Government in Collecting and Analysing Food Security and Nutrition Data for Optimum Policies and Programmes

### Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

**Strategic Outcome 3:** Indonesia's Emergency Logistics Capacity will be Upgraded to respond in a Timely and Coordinated Manner to Disasters

Focus area: Resilience Building

### **Activities**

 Activity 4: Enhance National and Sub-National Emergency Preparedness and Response through the Establishment of an Integrated Network of Logistics Hubs

### Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

**Strategic Outcome 2:** An increased percentage of Indonesian consumers adopt a more balanced diet, enabling Indonesia to meet its national desirable dietary pattern target of 92.5 by 2019 *Focus area:* Root Causes

### **Activities:**

- Activity 2: Promote Balanced Diets to address Undernutrition and Overweight
- Activity 3: Improve the Efficiency and Nutrition Impact of National School Meals and Social Protection Programmes

# **Operational Updates**

Development of early-warning and Emergency

Preparedness and Response (EPR) tools for floods, is underway. These include a GIS-based forecasting model with checklists, possible response plans and SOPs for use by national and local disaster management authorities in a flood and/or drought high-risk area.

- The national school meals programme (ProGas) for 2018 was launched by Minister of Education and Culture in Sorong District, West Papua Province. WFP was represented by Deputy Country Director at this event.
- At the request of Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA), WFP is conducting a Kampung Siaga Bencana (Disaster Resilience Village) study to generate lessons and best practices to inform MoSA's decision-making to improve the programme. Field visits to villages in Pontianak, Kalimantan, Yogyakarta, and East Java were conducted in September.

## **Challenges**

- The overall logistical coordination of the humanitarian response to the Sulawesi earthquake and tsunami response had required significant investment and additional staffing.
- Funding shortages in early 2018 led to the interruption of WFP's work on nutrition and social safety nets.
- There has been no progress on a legal framework for the Government of Indonesia to contribute to WFP's operations in accordance with WFP financial regulations. In the absence of this framework, WFP relied on funding from traditional donors and contributions from private sector partners to respond to the Government's requests for technical assistance.

### **Donors**

Australian Government's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), Government of Denmark, Cargill, Government of the Republic of Indonesia, the German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO), the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)