



WFP Indonesia Country Brief

September 2019

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



- More than 2000 fatalities have been reported and an estimated 191,000 people are in need of assistance following a 7.4-magnitude earthquake that struck Central Sulawesi on 28 September, followed by a tsunami that hit many coastal areas including Palu, the provincial capital, and Donggala, including coastal areas to the northwest. WFP is augmenting the logistics coordination in support to the Government of Indonesia. WFP are also co-chairing the food security and livelihoods cluster.
- WFP presented the Logistics Concepts of Operations (Conops) for Lombok earthquakes in late July and August response to the Ministry of Social Affairs. No international assistance was required despite more than 400,000 people being displaced.
- An annual review of WFP's Country Strategic Plan was held on 13 September under the leadership of the Ministry of the National Development Planning (Bappenas). The meeting highlighted positive outcomes of the Government-WFP partnership on food security analysis, nutrition and emergency preparedness and response.
- Trends in economic growth, life expectancy and education are positive and food security improved between 2009 and 2015. However, 58 out of 398 rural districts were found to be highly vulnerable to food insecurity and malnutrition is still widespread. Stunting is prevalent among all income groups. The prevalence of overweight has increased among adults in every dollar invested in school meals programme in Indonesia. The study will be completed in October to inform decision-makers on the benefit of the school meals programme.
- Since 2016, WFP 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.



Population: 255 million	2015 Human Development Index: 113 out of 188
Income Level: Lower middle	Chronic malnutrition: 37.2% of children between 6-59 months

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Oct – Mar Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
12.95 m	5.9 m	5.39 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)