



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Indonesia Country Brief November 2018



Operational Context

Indonesia is a lower-middle-income country with a Gross National Income (GNI) of USD 3,400 per capita (World Bank, 2016). It is ranked 73rd out of 118 countries on the 2018 Global Hunger Index. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) estimates the prevalence of undernourishment declined to 7.6 percent in 2014–2016, from 19.7 percent in 1990–1992. Indonesia's national poverty rate in 2017 was 10.7 percent.

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 people has increased among adults in all income groups.

Since 2016, WFP has focused exclusively on capacity strengthening activities with the Government in the areas of policy, knowledge management and technical support.



Population: **255 million**

2018 Human Development Index: **116 out of 188**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **30.8% of children between 6-59 months**

Highlights

WFP has been providing common logistics services for the Central Sulawesi Emergency Response including 40 trucks and 6 mobile storage units. Between 12 October to 30 November, the transport fleets provided by WFP have completed a total of 1,012 movements of relief items.

WFP finalized the joint market assessment for the four districts in Central Sulawesi that were affected by earthquake/tsunami in September. The assessment found that markets had recovered to support the relief and recovery operations despite shortages for certain goods.

US\$ 2.32 m six months (Dec 2018-May 2019) net funding requirements.

Operational Updates

- WFP has been asked to assist the Government of Indonesia to facilitate air cargo movement from Balikpapan to Palu to anticipate gaps during the transition period in Central Sulawesi. WFP also facilitated ground handling operations in Palu airport. The National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) stated that international aid must be received in Balikpapan latest by 18 December 2018.
- The joint market assessment identified signs of recovery from the markets in four districts in Central Sulawesi (namely: Palu, Sigi, Donggala, and Parigi Moutong) that were affected by the earthquake/tsunami in September. The assessment found that markets are functioning well and that there are also signs of a rapid return to commerce. Despite these positive signs, the assessment also identified challenges that may hamper the recovery process. There was significant decrease in the number of customers and supplies of some items (such as chicken and cement) remain challenging. Finally, the assessment presented recommendations for the national authorities, humanitarian, and development partners to mitigate any risk of increased food insecurity.
- In November WFP supported the Ministry of Education's capacity strengthening and advocacy missions to six districts (Aceh Tengah, Pidie, Cilacap, Malinau, Maluku Tengah and Malaka). The missions were fully funded by the Ministry to: monitor and strengthen Progas implementation; advocate local government allocation of budget; and disseminate the Progas' online monitoring findings and Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials.

WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)		
Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Dec – May Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
12.95 m	6.44 m	2.32 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

- As part of preparedness for the potential impact of El Nino in the upcoming months, WFP Indonesia supported WFP Timor Leste with data preparedness, analysis and capacity strengthening on drought monitoring. A GIS expert from WFP Indonesia facilitated training for the colleagues in Timor Leste on 72-hours assessment for drought, including use of satellite data, analysis and field verification.
- WFP facilitated an Effective Communication training session for data and analysis experts from the Meteorology, Climatology, and Geophysical Agency and Central Bureau of Statistics in their Jakarta office. The training helps technical personnel to translate data and analysis into user-friendly messages and formats.
- By the end of November 2018, data was collected for the Disaster Resilient Villages study (Kampung Siaga Bencana KSB) in West Nusa Tenggara and Central Java provinces. The collected data will generate lessons and recommendations to assist the Ministry of Social Affairs to design policies for the sustainability of these KSBs.

Challenges

- The overall logistical coordination of the humanitarian response to the Sulawesi earthquake and tsunami response has diverted significant investment and staffing for WFP and partners in disaster management and social affairs, stalling some progress in other projects.
- 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. It appears unlikely this will be resolved before presidential elections in 2019.

Donors

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