



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP Indonesia Country Brief December 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

A tsunami hit the Strait of Sunda on 22 December 2018, affecting five districts in two provinces: Pandeglang and Serang District (in Banten Province) and South Lampung, Tanggamus, and Pesawaran District (in Lampung Province). The Government of Indonesia is coordinating the response to the emergency. Upon request WFP assisted the Government in the initial stages through operational support and assessments.

WFP has been assisting the Government of Indonesia in the Central Sulawesi earthquake and tsunami. WFP has provided operational common service support (transport and storage), conducted a market survey and supported assessments. On 31 December 2018 WFP concluded the provision of common services in Central Sulawesi.

The World Food Programme (WFP) and the Government of Indonesia celebrated the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of their partnership. In commemoration of the anniversary, a high-level policy dialogue was held to discuss Indonesia's future food security needs.

**US\$ 0.4 m** six months (Jan 2019-June 2019) net funding requirements.

## Operational Updates

- In commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the partnership between WFP and the Government of Indonesia, Government officials and UN representatives attended a high-level policy dialogue on Indonesia's future food security needs. The discussion focused on proposed areas for cooperation between WFP and the Government of Indonesia beyond 2020 such as nutrition, food security monitoring and emergency preparedness.
- WFP completed the phase out of its operational capacity in Palu on 31 December 2018, ending provision of common services to partners. Detailed information about WFP closures has been communicated widely to partners.
- As part of the exit strategy, WFP conducted a three-day practical emergency logistics training for 40 participants from government and non-government institutions. The training aimed at enhancing the skills of emergency responders in Palu to be able to operate an emergency hub following WFP's transition from Central Sulawesi. In anticipation of needs WFP assisted the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) and the Provincial Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) to establish a dedicated logistics hub in Palu, consisting of four Mobile Storage Units (MSUs).

**Contact info:** Diana Syafitri ([diana.syafitri@wfp.org](mailto:diana.syafitri@wfp.org))

**Country Director:** Anthea Webb

Further information: [www.wfp.org/countries/Indonesia](http://www.wfp.org/countries/Indonesia)

## WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)		
Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Jan-Jun Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>13.0 m</b>	<b>6.4 m</b>	<b>0.4 m</b>

### 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

- A tsunami hit the Strait of Sunda on 22 December 2018, affecting five districts in two provinces: Pandeglang and Serang District (in Banten Province) and South Lampung, Tanggamus, and Pesawaran District (in Lampung Province). Upon request by the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) and the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB), WFP deployed an emergency response team to Banten and Lampung to assess the logistics situation, capacity gaps and to develop a Logistics Concept of Operations. WFP also assisted in establishing an MSU facility at designated locations in Banten and provided four trucks dedicated to MoSA needs.
- In response to the emergency in Sunda Strait, WFP assessed the food security situation in Lampung to further inform the Government on needs. Markets were found to be functional, although the number of customers decreased compared to before the tsunami. Prices for major food items remained as before the tsunami, except for a decrease in fish supplies that caused price increases.
- WFP Indonesia's partnership with Cargill has been renewed for the next 18 months commencing January 2019. During this period, Cargill through its cooperating partners (local NGOs) will implement the national school feeding programme (Progas) in seven selected primary schools located in five selected districts namely Gresik, Serang, Ketapang Medan, and Pasuruan.

## 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, impacting 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's 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), the Government of the United Kingdom. Additional support has been provided by UN CERF.

