



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Indonesia Country Brief January 2019



Operational Context

Indonesia is a lower-middle-income country with a Gross National Income (GNI) of USD 3,540 per capita (World Bank, 2017). Indonesia's national poverty rate in 2018 was 9.8 percent. In 2017, the Government reported 7.9 percent of people in Indonesia lived with food insecurity. Indonesia is ranked 73rd out of 118 countries on the 2018 Global Hunger Index.

Trends in economic growth, life expectancy and education are positive and food security improved between 2009 and 2016. 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: **264 million**

2017 Human Development Index: **116 out of 188**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition in 2018: **30.8% of children between 6-59 months**

Highlights

WFP closed its common logistics facilities in Central Sulawesi in January. To meet residual needs for storage for the humanitarian community in Central Sulawesi, WFP helped the Central Sulawesi Provincial Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) identified a new location in Palu, to be operated by BPBD.

The Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping Platform for Impact of Regional Events (VAMPIRE) has been upgraded with improved user-interface and new data sources.

US\$ 0.2 m six months (Feb 2019-July 2019) net funding requirements.

Operational Updates

- The WFP-managed common logistics services for Central Sulawesi closed operations in early January 2019. To meet residual needs for storage, WFP and the Central Sulawesi Provincial Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) identified a new location at Siranindi Sport Stadium in Palu. WFP supported the erection of Mobile Storage Units (MSUs) and Prefabs and provided training for BPBD staff. WFP closely coordinated with the BPBD to ensure a smooth operational transition.
- Following the phase-out of WFP from Central Sulawesi, WFP have successfully transferred all assets acquired for the Central Sulawesi response to the National Disaster Management Agency, the Provincial Disaster Management Agency, the Indonesian Red Cross, Yayasan kemanusiaan Muslim Indonesia, and Bulan Sabit Merah Indonesia.
- An After-Action Review (AAR) meeting for the Central Sulawesi Response was held in Bali (24-25 January). The principal stakeholders of the AAR were the WFP Indonesia Country Office, the Asia Pacific Regional Bureau, and WFP Headquarters. The AAR focussed on the effectiveness of WFP's support to the Government-led response for Central Sulawesi, the roles played by WFP at different levels, and the areas for improvement in relation to these. The AAR identified key recommendations as important learning to inform WFP engagement in Indonesia and in the region.
- Following the end of the emergency response period in the Sunda Strait, all Mobile Storage Units have been dismantled and returned to the Indonesian Red Cross. Furthermore, the Provincial Logistics Clusters for Banten and Lampung are operational, and under the coordination of respective provincial Disaster Management Agency. WFP continues to monitor coordination aspects.

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WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2020)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Feb - Jul Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
13.0 m	6.5 m	0.2 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

- The Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping Platform for Impact of Regional Events (VAMPIRE) has been upgraded to include improved user-interface and new data sources. The upgrade is intended to enable non-technical users to access available data in different formats in an easy manner.
- As a part of preparedness for the potential impact of El Nino in the upcoming months, WFP Indonesia Country Office supported colleagues in Timor Leste with data preparedness, analysis and capacity development on drought monitoring. Similarly, the GIS expert from WFP Indonesia also conducted drought analysis for Papua New Guinea.

Challenges

- The overall logistical coordination of the humanitarian response to the Sulawesi earthquake and tsunami response temporarily diverted attention of WFP and partners in disaster management and social affairs. Preparedness and other projects are now returning to their original schedule.
- 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

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