



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Indonesia Country Brief April 2019

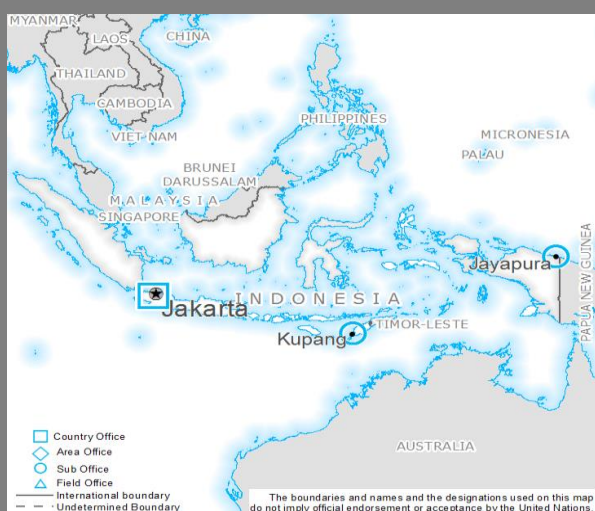


Operational Context

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 and the Food Security Agency reached an agreement on joint activities to produce the Food Security and Vulnerability Atlas (FSVA) 2019.

A series of technical training sessions (BIMTEK) for the national school feeding programme (Progas) 2019 has been concluded by Ministry of Education and Culture with WFP's assistance. The BIMTEK sessions prepared schools and local stakeholders prior to implementing Progas.

Operational Updates

- The Climate Centre at the Bureau of Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics (BMKG) requested installation of the Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping Platform for Regional Emergencies (VAMPIRE) as part of its climate early warning system and standard operating procedures for the data and information products. The request followed training on the technical and methodological aspects of the system, which showcased the information generated by the system and impact-based climate information and early warning.
- WFP and the Food Security Agency (BKP) agreed that WFP will assist BKP with production of the Food Security and Vulnerability Atlas (FSVA) FSVA in 160 districts prioritized for stunting reduction in 2019. WFP will provide technical assistance at the provincial level, conduct Small Area Estimations and include FSVA into an interactive online platform.
- In its role as Global Logistics Cluster lead, WFP has completed Logistics Capacity Assessments (LCAs) for Bengkulu, Padang, West Java, Ternate, North Maluku, North Sulawesi, and Maluku. The LCAs review access and capacity of sea-ports, airports, and other vital infrastructure. After validation, the assessment results will be available on the Global Logistics Cluster's Indonesia page.
- WFP participated in the joint launch of the Regional Overview on Food Security & Nutrition on 2 April and in the regional conference on Strengthening Southeast Asia's Food Security, Nutrition, and Farmers' Welfare through the UN Decade of Family Farming on 4 – 5 April in Jakarta.

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WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2020)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	May – Oct Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
13.0 m	6.98 m	0.12 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 (contd.)

- WFP attended the national school feeding programme (Progas) launch at a school in Tangse, Pidie District. Pidie District Government has demonstrated its strong commitment to Progas by allocating IDR 2.1 billion from its regional budget in 2019, in addition to the IDR 1.5 billion from the national budget. This represents a best practice among the 39 districts, as district-level resources are more sustainable than national pilot-programme funds. During the launch the Head of Pidie District announced another commitment of IDR 1.7 billion for Progas in 2020. WFP will continue to support the Ministry of Education and Culture in sharing the example of Pidie to jointly advocate for greater sustainability in other districts.
- WFP supported the Ministry of Education and Culture to train 354 participants in Makassar, bringing to completion a series of technical training sessions for Progas 2019.



Challenges

- The response to the Sulawesi and Sunda tsunamis in September and December 2018 temporarily diverted the resources of WFP and its partners to 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

Governments of Australia, Brazil, Denmark, Germany, Indonesia, United Kingdom, United States of America. Private donors including Cargill, Food Industry Asia, Japan Friends of WFP, MasterCard, Share The Meal, Top Food, Wisma Keiai. Additional support has been provided by UN CERF.

