

WFP Indonesia Country Brief June 2019

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

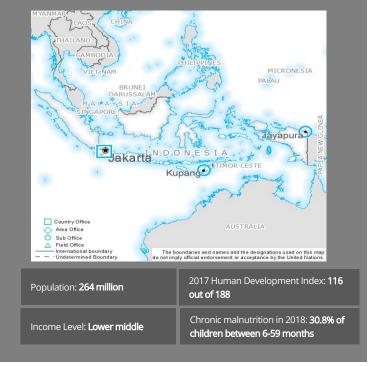


## **Operational Context**

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.



Contact info: Diana Syafitri (diana.syafitri@wfp.org)

Deputy Country Director and Officer in Charge: Peter Holtsberg

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Indonesia

# **Highlights**

WFP disseminated guidelines on healthy meals for the Government's school feeding programme (Progas). The guidelines contain 34 healthy recipes based on local tastes and ingredients.

WFP and the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) finalized the Logistics Preparedness Toolkit, which aims to provide comprehensive guidelines for logistics planning processes and to produce a scenario-based logistics response plan. The toolkit will be used by BNPB to support the National Disaster Response Framework.

## **Operational Updates**

- WFP supported the Bureau of Meteorology, Climatology, and Geophysics (BMKG) to finalize the Food Security Monitoring Bulletin volume 12, covering the period of April to June 2019. During this exercise, WFP provided analysis on the flood and landslide events in 2019 compared to the long-term (20 year) average, the dry season prediction for 2019 and the harvest area estimation for the period from January 2018 to April 2019. The bulletin will be distributed to BMKG stakeholders, including at subnational levels, and agencies under the Ministry of Agriculture.
- The Progas healthy meals guidelines, which were developed by WFP, also provide information for school cooking groups on the recommended nutritional intake for school children and food safety. WFP has shared the guidelines with the Ministry of Education and Culture, who are distributing them to each of the 791 Progas-targeted schools and other Progas stakeholders.
- WFP assisted BNPB in facilitating the National Logistics Cluster (NLC) Formulation Team meetings and provided inputs on the development of its Terms of Reference, the legal frameworks and guidelines. The National Logistics Cluster (NLC) was activated officially during the Central Sulawesi Emergency Response in 2018. Learning from the activation of the NLC, BNPB formed the NLC Formulation Team, which consists of high-level Government and nongovernment officials, the private sector, the Red the ASEAN Coordinating Centre Humanitarian Assistance (AHA Centre), WFP and other logistics and disaster management practitioners and experts.

## WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2017-2020)		
Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Jul – Dec Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
13.0 m	7.67 m	0

### 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, in collaboration with the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA), OCHA, IOM, and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), supported a capacity building workshop for Taruna Siaga Bencana (Tagana), the MoSA body responsible for managing disaster response volunteers. The workshop reviewed MoSA regulations on Tagana and the Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) and aimed to improve Tagana's human resource management and to optimize the use of the EOC within the current situation and requirements.

WFP also co-facilitated a resource mapping session that aimed to identify potential cash and non-cash resources (such as experts, equipment, infrastructure, etc.) available both from MoSA that can be used to support Tagana activities during preparedness and response.

 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 schedules.

## Challenges

 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 and the United States of America.

Private donors including Cargill, Food Industry Asia, Japan Friends of WFP, MasterCard, Share The Meal, Top Food and Wisma Keiai.

Additional support has been provided by UN CERF.