

WFP Indonesia Country Brief July 2019

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

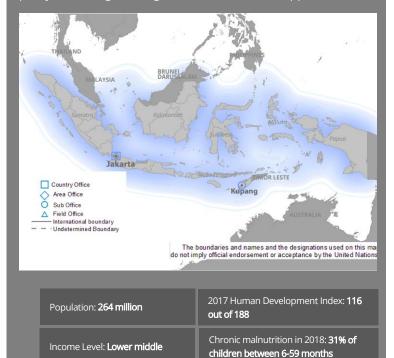


Operational Context

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 in 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.



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Highlights

WFP supported the Bureau of Meteorology, Climatology, and Geophysics (BMKG) to monitor signs of drought in the southern part of Indonesia. Indonesia faces a hotter-than average dry season this year, a potential indication of the El Niño weather phenomenon.

WFP supported the Ministry of Health (MoH) in Central Sulawesi to strengthen its capacity to monitor its supplementary food programme by introducing Beneficiary Contact Monitoring (BCM) tool.

Operational Updates

- Over 75 districts and cities have been affected by drought in seven provinces (West Java, Central Java, NTT, East Java, NTB, Yogyakarta, Bali and Banten) according to the joint WFP-BMKG drought monitoring.
- WFP and Cargill conducted a joint advocacy meeting with relevant government officials in Deli Serdang District of North Sumatera to promote home-grown school feeding. WFP is partnering with Cargill to support the implementation of the Ministry of Education and Culture's School Feeding Programme (Progas) in two schools in Deli Serdang District of North Sumatera. This represents part of WFP's efforts to promote private sector collaboration in support of Progas.
- The BCM tool will provide inputs to MoH's existing electronic reporting of community-based nutrition, particularly in capturing evidence on the effectiveness of the supplementary food programme. In collaboration with the MoH, WFP facilitated trainings (see photograph) on the BCM tool in two districts of Central Sulawesi (Palu and Donggala). The trainings benefitted 50 provincial health staff, 127 village midwives and 343 village health cadres.
- In July, WFP conducted Logistics Capacity
 Assessments in the provinces of West Sulawesi and
 Gorontalo. This brings the total number of provinces
 assessed by WFP in support of the Natural Disaster
 Management Agency (BNPB) to 18 out of 20. WFP
 plans to complete the final assessments in August.
 Validated assessment results are available at:
 https://dlca.logcluster.org/display/public/DLCA/Indonesia

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2017-2020)		
Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Aug 2019 – Jan 2020 Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
13.0 m	7.3 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.)

- In support of the BNPB's plan to form the National Logistics Cluster (NCL), in July WFP assisted the development of Terms of Reference (TOR) of the NLC. The TOR outlines stakeholder roles, responsibilities, and resource (cash and non-cash) allocations. The TOR will lead to the next step: drafting the decree on the legalization of the cluster and the development of Standard Operation Procedures. The formation of the NLC has become one of the main priorities for BNPB in support of overall disaster management including preparedness, response and mitigation.
- WFP supported the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) to review the Disaster Resilient Villages (KSB) initiative. The resulting study documented existing good practices of the initiative, including the different effects on women, men, girls and boys. In July, WFP presented the KSB study results at MoSA's National Coordination meeting in Yogyakarta. The presentation led to a discussion facilitated by WFP on the applicability of the recommendations into MOSA's next planning cycle. By seeking to apply the recommendations of the KSB study, MoSA has acknowledged its importance as a reference document for other capacity strengthening activities.

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.
- The Government of Indonesia has made an important step towards supporting international organizations financially by issuing Presidential Decree No.30/2019 (substituting the previous Presidential Decree No.64/1999). This new regulation will provide a basis for developing the legal framework for Indonesia's financial contributions to WFP.

Donors

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