



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Indonesia Country Brief August 2019



Operational Context

Indonesia is a lower-middle-income country with a Gross National Income (GNI) of USD 3,840 per capita (World Bank, 2018). 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.



Population: **264 million**

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

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition in 2018: **31% of children between 6-59 months**

Highlights

WFP continued to support the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) by organizing one workshop on contingency planning and participating in two others, which focused on reviewing the national cluster system.

Operational Updates

- Stakeholders from government agencies, the private sector, local civil society organizations, military and police, state-owned enterprises and the UN participated in a workshop, organized by WFP in Makassar, which focused on contingency planning and strengthening provincial logistics clusters. This is part of WFP's overall technical assistance to the Government in establishing the National Logistics and Equipment System (Sislogpalnas). Sislogpalnas aims to ensure effective distribution of assistance to disaster-affected people and vulnerable communities in Indonesia through the establishment of six regional hubs (in North Sumatra, East Java, South Sulawesi, South Kalimantan, Maluku and Papua).
- WFP participated in two workshops arranged by UN OCHA and BNPB to review the national clusters. WFP provided an update on the formalization process of the National Logistics Cluster and provided inputs on other topics including a standard formalization process that could be adopted for other clusters, the coordination process between clusters and the distinct role for each cluster in preparedness activities.
- WFP reviewed and provided input to the National Bill No.24/2007 regulating all activities related to disaster management. The Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) is leading the bill review process, which will now be discussed at an inter-ministerial meeting and presented to the House of Representatives.
- MoSA and WFP conducted a study visit to Kobe, Japan to study Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Disaster Management (DM). During the visit the team met with numerous stakeholders, including the Reconstruction Agency of Japan, Japanese Red Cross Society, Government of Hyogo Prefecture, and Japan International Cooperation Agency and conducted visits to DRR/DM related facilities in Kobe. MoSA plans to incorporate the lessons learned from the visit into their future disaster management planning.

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WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2020)		
Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Sep 2019 – Feb 2020 Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
13.0 m	7.3 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 (continued)

- WFP provided input to the UN Country Team's Common Country Analysis (CCA). The CCA process is a key component in preparation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2021-2025 for Indonesia as it serves as a basis for a prioritization exercise, the definition of outcomes, the preparation of the UN Vision 2030 and the subsequent development of a theory of change for the overall UNSDCF.

- Ms. Christa Räder has assumed her role as WFP Representative in Indonesia after presenting her credentials to the Directorate General for Multilateral Cooperation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia on 6 August 2019. She succeeds Ms. Anthea Webb who has completed her assignment.

Monitoring

- In August an independent evaluation team initiated the data collection phase of the Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2017-2020 evaluation process. The evaluation team has conducted interviews with various CSP stakeholders from government, UN agencies, academia, non-governmental organizations and donors. The CSP evaluation methodology includes case study visits to Pidie, Kupang, Atambua, and Palu. The evaluation will be presented to the WFP Executive Board in November 2020.

Challenges

- 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

The following donors have supported the Indonesia CSP: 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.