Highlights

On 19 September, the Ministry of National Development Planning (Bappenas) hosted a series of focus group discussions with WFP to discuss achievements and next steps in the partnership between WFP and the Government of Indonesia.

On 16-17 September, WFP participated in the ‘Build-Back Better: One-Year Palu Earthquake and Tsunami Commemoration’. This was a media visit led by the UN Resident Coordinator to reflect on the UN’s humanitarian operations in Palu, Central Sulawesi.

Operational Updates

- WFP and the National Disaster Management Agency conducted capacity assessments of logistics infrastructure and surge capacity in the Kalimantan Region (Banjarmasin, Palangka Raya, Kotawaringin Barat and Kotawaringin Timur). This is part of WFP’s support for the development of a regional Logistics Concept of Operation and of provincial logistics coordination groups for the Kalimantan Region.

- WFP participated in the Ministry of Social Affairs’ TAGANA (National Disaster Prepared Volunteers) National Jamboree in Pasuruan, East Java. In this gathering, WFP presented findings from the Disaster Resilient Villages (KSB) study. This included lessons learned, good practices, and future recommendations for community-based disaster management programmes.

- As requested by the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA), WFP conducted an Emergency Telecommunication assessment at the TAGANA Training Centre and Data Information Centre. This assessment led to recommendations on improving the connectivity of disaster-related information amongst different units in MoSA. WFP will further develop recommendations for a capacity building plan on MoSA’s emergency telecommunication connectivity.

- During the joint media visit to remember the 2018 disaster in Palu, WFP and the UN Resident Coordinator highlighted WFP’s significant role during the emergency, in meetings with local Government and the media. They also highlighted the storage units at the Integrated Logistics Hubs which are still in use by the National Disaster Management Agency, MoSA and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC).

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 living in food insecurity. Indonesia is ranked 73rd 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 widespread. Stunting is prevalent among all income groups. And 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.
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2020)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
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### Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

#### Strategic Outcome 1: Reduce severe 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 Outcome 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

**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.

### Strategic Result 2: 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 logistic hubs.

### 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

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