



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP Indonesia Country Brief September 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 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.



Population: **264 million**

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

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition in 2017: **31% of children between 6-59 months**

## 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).

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## WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2020)		
Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Oct 2019 - Mar 2019 Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
12.95 m	7.34 m	0.10 m

### 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 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 logistic hubs.

### Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

**Strategic Outcome 2:** An increased percentage of Indonesian consumers adopt a more balance 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 (cont.)

- WFP engaged in a pilot project with 'Evolve' (previously AROFIIN), a platform for food innovation and improved nutrition in Asia, to increase the consumption of fruits and vegetable amongst school children. This involved training school teachers on enhanced social and behavioral change communication. This also involved training cooking groups to prepare and serve healthier snacks.
- Due to WFP's joint advocacy with the Ministry of Education and Culture, the local government in Pidie District, Aceh has started implementing the Government School Meals Programme (Progas). This is being undertaken in 13 schools with local government budget. WFP will continue to provide technical assistance in the implementation of Progas in those schools.
- WFP provided technical assistance to the Food Security Agency (BKP), on the development of the Provincial Food Security and Vulnerability Atlas 2019 through a series of training workshops at the national and provincial level. This included training on Small Area Estimation (SAE), facilitated by the Central Bureau of Statistics. This will help the Government to better target nutrition and food security interventions at a local level
- WFP and Bappenas hosted a series of focus group discussions to identify achievements and next steps for WFP's Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2017-2020. This also included identifying follow-up actions and opportunities to shape the next CSP 2021-2025. The participants included WFP's key counterparts, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education and Culture, the Ministry of Social Affairs, the National Disaster Management Agency and the Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics Agency.

## 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 and United States of America.

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