



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Indonesia Country Brief October 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 10 October, the Ministry of National Development Planning (*Bappenas*) hosted an Annual Meeting to discuss WFP's Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2017 – 2020, particularly to identify progress, achievements and challenges in 2019.

On 30 October, WFP and the Ministry of Social Affairs organized a CVA (Cash and Voucher) Consultation Session which was attended by 35 participants from Government, donors, NGOs, INGOs and UN agencies.

Operational Updates

- The National Development Planning Agency (*Bappenas*) hosted a meeting on 10 October 2019 to discuss WFP's Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2017–2020, focusing on identifying progress, achievements and challenges in 2019. WFP presented a rice fortification case-study on a similar potential collaboration with the Government of Indonesia.
- WFP and the Central Bureau of Statistics conducted a second workshop on small area estimation for the Food Security Agency (BKP) on the development of the Provincial Food Security and Vulnerability Atlas (FSVA) 2019. The aim is to further assist the Government to target nutrition and food security interventions at the local level.
- WFP and the Provincial BKP (DPKP) facilitated FSVA capacity development workshops to train staff on FSVA data generation and mapping in 20 districts across East Nusa Tenggara.
- WFP and the Ministry of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration conducted a joint advocacy mission on Progas (a government school feeding programme supported by WFP) to Rote Ndao district in East Nusa Tenggara. The aim of the mission was to advocate for nutrition awareness to primary school children, the benefits of school feeding and the sustainability of the programme. The mission also facilitated policy dialogue between central and district governments to support planning and budgeting for school feeding.
- Through the Cargill Partnership, WFP facilitated preparation activities for Cargill-supported Progas schools in Minahasa Selatan, North Sulawesi. The activities included socialization of Progas at district and school levels and training of Cargill's implementation partners.

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WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2020)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
13.0 m	7.3 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.

Donors

The following donors have supported the Indonesia CSP: Governments of Australia, Brazil, Denmark, Germany, Indonesia, United Kingdom and 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.

- WFP and The National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) organized a workshop to develop a Logistics Concept of Operations based on a scenario of major floods affecting five areas in East Java. The workshop aimed to define supply chain roles and responsibilities from entry points to final delivery points within the affected districts. The workshop also aimed to identify humanitarian staging areas, intermediate hubs, corridors and emergency hubs as they relate to supply chain. The workshop was attended by 47 government counterparts at national, provincial and district level, public and private sectors, military, academia, UN agencies and I/NGOs. The workshop resulted in an emergency logistics response plan.

- WFP and the Ministry of Social Affairs organized a Cash and Voucher (CVA) Consultation as part of the CVA working group. The session was held to discuss and finalize a CVA Policy Framework and Guidelines for Disaster-Affected People in Indonesia and compilation of CVA lessons learned. There were also presentations on adaptive social protection in early warning platforms which would connect to the national social protection system. A total of 25 participants representing Government, donors, I/NGOs, and UN agencies, attended.

- As part of support to BNPB in establishing their Regional Hubs, WFP organized a study visit to the United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot (UNHRD) in Malaysia with 20 participants from central and local governments, Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) and Muhammadiyah Disaster Management Centre (MDMC). Participants visited the WFP-operated UNHRD warehouse in Subang and the IFRC Regional warehouse for Asia Pacific in Port Klang. Key aspects of the visit were the humanitarian staging area, common logistics services, outsourcing operations, and stock prepositioning. Participants could compare and discuss differences between internationally operated warehouses and the nationally operated regional warehouses of the Ministry of Social Affairs, MDMC and PMI.

Challenges

- Long-term funding remains a concern. 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 may provide a basis for developing the legal framework for Indonesia's financial contributions to WFP.