



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Indonesia Country Brief December 2019

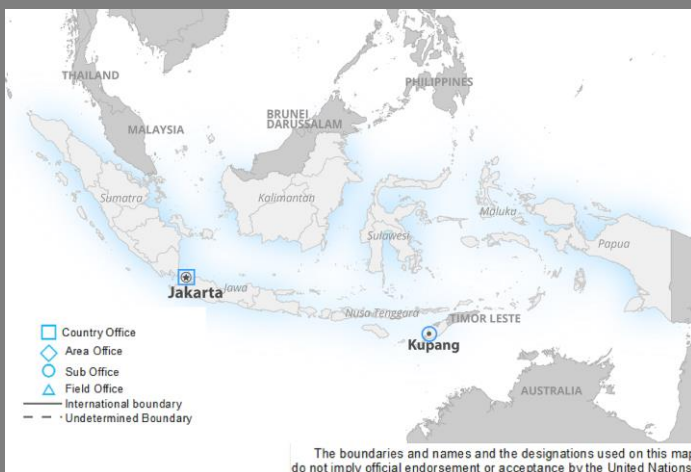


Operational Context

Indonesia is a lower-middle-income country with a Gross National Income (GNI) of USD 3,400 per capita (World Bank, 2016). It is ranked 73rd out of 118 countries on the 2018 Global Hunger Index. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) estimates that the prevalence of undernourishment declined to 7.6 percent in 2014–2016, from 19.7 percent in 1990–1992. Indonesia's national poverty rate in 2017 was 10.7 percent.

Trends in economic growth, life expectancy and education are positive and food security improved between 2009 and 2015. 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: **270 million**

2019 Human Development Index: **111 out of 188**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **30.8% of children between 6-59 months**

Highlights

On 10 December, WFP held a debriefing of the Nutrition Scoping Mission to present the nutrition landscape in Indonesia and define the role WFP could play in enhancing national nutrition interventions.

On 17-18 December, WFP held a Country Strategic Plan (CSP) evaluation workshop to present and discuss the findings from the CSP 2017-2020 evaluation mission. It highlighted the need for WFP to engage in policy level discussions in addition to the delivery of technical assistance.

Operational Updates

- WFP held a debriefing of the Nutrition Scoping Mission, with representatives from the Government, donors, state-owned companies, research institutes, and the Vice President's office. The debriefing gave these stakeholders a chance to reflect on Indonesia's nutrition landscape while agreeing on the role WFP could play in enhancing national nutrition interventions. The meeting also highlighted the importance of strengthening nutrition-sensitive social protection.
- WFP fielded an independent evaluation on the CSP 2017-2020 to provide evidence and learnings on WFP's performance. The evaluation team conducted data collection from August to September by interviewing various stakeholders including Government partners, UN agencies, academia, and the private sector. On 17-18 December, WFP organized the CSP evaluation workshop to discuss and refine findings and recommendations of the evaluation with the Government and other stakeholders. The review recommends that WFP focus on stronger policy-level engagement in food security, nutrition and disaster management. The evaluation provides direction for the WFP CSP 2021-2025 and will be presented to the WFP Executive Board in November 2020.
- Cargill's Global Corporate Responsibility and Sustainable Development Vice President visited WFP-Cargill's *Progas Mandiri* (a replicated school feeding programme) in Gresik, East Java. The initiative is part of the WFP-Cargill Partnership in 2019-2020 that supports the national school meals programme under the Ministry of Education and Culture. The visited school was the first Islamic school to have received Progas.
- WFP together with Cargill kickstarted a social media campaign titled *Biasain Dulu* ("get used to it") that targets the urban working population in Jakarta with the aim of promoting a healthier lifestyle. Nutrition advocate Inge Tumiwa initiated the kick-off with a talk-show attended by 40 Cargill employees.

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Country Strategic Plan (2017-2020)		
Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
13.0 m	8.0 m	0.1

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.

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.

Operational Updates (cont.)

- WFP facilitated the participation of Government counterparts in the 2019 [Global Child Nutrition Forum](#) (GCNF) in Siem Reap, Cambodia. The Indonesia delegation was composed of representatives from the Ministry of National Development Planning (Bappenas), the Ministry of Education and Culture, Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization Regional Center for Food and Nutrition (SEAMEO RECFON) and the Pidie District Office of Education. The forum was an opportunity for Government partners to expand their knowledge on best practices in school feeding, WFP's global role in such programmes, and ways to strengthen the school feeding programme in Indonesia.
- WFP presented the Disaster Resilient Villages Study (KSB) findings to representatives from the Social Affairs provincial offices at their national coordination meeting. WFP also facilitated discussions on the findings, resulting in the identification of three priorities from the recommendations. These included: 1) Review of the Minister's Regulation 128/2011 related to community-based disaster risk management; 2) Capacity strengthening of the KSB; 3) Partnerships for the implementation of the priorities. These agreed priorities will be used for the provincial offices' planning process to ensure KSB sustainability.
- WFP received a joint contribution from the SDG Fund for 2020-2021 - alongside UNICEF, UNDP, and OCHA. The fund is to be used for activities on forecast-based early actions and to inform shock-responsive/adaptive social protection systems in Indonesia.
- WFP, together with Statistics Indonesia (BPS) and Indonesia Statistics Polytechnic, continued to support the Food Security Agency (BKP) on small area estimation techniques through a series of workshops. WFP also assisted a ground-checking survey in East Nusa Tenggara to verify data generated from this methodology.
- WFP provided a three-day training on Basic Geographic Information System Mapping (GIS) for the Provincial Food Security Agency in East Nusa Tenggara. The training aims to enhance the use of GIS in decision making, planning, data processing, and information dissemination at the provincial level.
- WFP held technical consultations with the Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysical Agency to integrate their existing early warning system with WFP's Vulnerability Analysis Monitoring Platform for Impact of Regional Events (VAMPIRE).