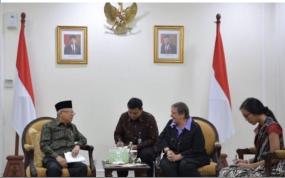


# WFP Indonesia Country Brief January 2020



SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

## **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.



Contact info: Nabila Ernada (nabila.ernada@wfp.org)
Country Director: Christa Räder

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Indonesia

## **Highlights**

On 6 January, WFP's Country Director met with the Vice President of The Republic of Indonesia, Ma'ruf Amin to brief him about WFP's work and to confirm full support to the Government in addressing stunting.

WFP participated in a joint needs assessment under the lead of the Humanitarian Forum Indonesia, in support of the Government's response to the floods which affected the Greater Jakarta area in January 2020.

## **Operational Updates**

- The WFP Country Director met with the Vice President of The Republic of Indonesia, Ma'ruf Amin to brief him about WFP's work in the country and to confirm full support to the Government in addressing stunting. WFP highlighted the following three focus areas of its continued policy engagement and technical assistance: food security and nutrition analysis, disaster risk management, and the prevention of stunting and other forms of malnutrition.
- The Ministry of Social Affairs and WFP launched the *Kampung Siaga Bencana* (Disaster Resilient Villages) report on 23 January 2020. The study is a compilation of lessons learned, best practices, and recommendations from the programme. After the report launch, WFP facilitated a discussion on future collaboration and improved support with the community-based disaster-risk management working groups.
- WFP, through the National Logistics Cluster, supported the National Disaster Management Body (BNPB) during the Greater Jakarta flood response that affected three provinces (Jakarta, Tangerang, and Bekasi), affecting 511,000, displacing 19,000 resulting in 60 casualties. Upon request, WFP's technical assistance benefitted the provincial disaster management bodies in the affected areas as well as supporting extreme weather early warnings for 12 provinces across Indonesia.
- WFP participated in a joint needs assessment under the lead of Humanitarian Forum Indonesia, in support of the Government's flood response. WFP provided technical assistance to field assessments for the assessment, which were conducted in 15 districts and municipalities across three provinces.

## **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	8.0 m	0.3

#### 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.)**

- In support of the Ministry of Education's school feeding programme: Progas (*Program Gizi Anak Sekolah*), WFP and its partner Cargill continued implementing Progas in seven primary schools across five districts. In January, WFP and Cargill also launched Progas in an additional municipality, Serang, Banten. The Serang District Education office officiated the launch with a tree planting at the school garden, which was attended by WFP, Cargill and local district government representatives.
- WFP has further strengthened the social and behavioural change communication campaign for improved nutrition and healthy diets in Kuningan, West Java, in partnership with EVOLVE. WFP trained additional facilitators on the materials through the Kuningan District Education Office, District Health Office, and local public health centers. To support the campaign, WFP has implemented a homegrown school garden at the pilot school.
- WFP participated in an evidence-based policy discussion on the changing process of the National Supplementation Program from iron folic acid to multimicronutrient substances. This discussion was initiated by Vitamin Angels (a charity), Indonesia Fortification Coalition, and the Ministry of Health. The aim of the discussion was to compile feedback and recommendations as part of the policy development process.
- WFP, alongside experts from Bogor Agricultural University and STIS Statistics Polytechnic (an academic institution), was invited by the Food Security Agency of the Ministry of Agriculture to provide data generation methods on the 2020 Food Security Vulnerability Atlas. The Food Security Agency also requested WFP to become a member of the technical working group for the 2020 Food Security Vulnerability Atlas alongside the Food Security Agency, Statistics Indonesia, and academia.
- WFP released a Seasonal Outlook Bulletin for January-March 2020 to United Nations Humanitarian Country Team members, containing updates and information on climate, vegetation and crop monitoring updates.
- As part of its response to the Greater Jakarta Floods, WFP participated in the development of the initial tool for the joint emergency market assessment led by the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Cash Voucher Assistance Working Group.