



World Food Programme

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# WFP Indonesia Country Brief February 2020

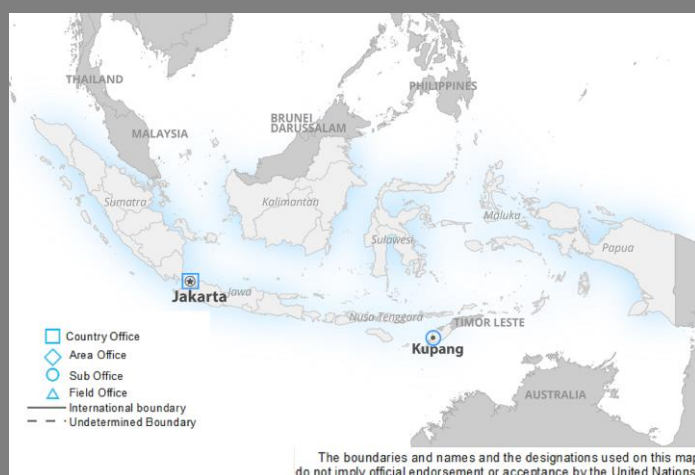


## Operational Context

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 2019 was 9.2 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 and obese 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: **27.6% children under 5 years old**

## Highlights

On 18 February, the Ministry of Development Planning hosted a consultation forum with partner ministries on the outline of the upcoming WFP Indonesia Country Strategic Plan 2021-2025. At this consultation, all stakeholders presented their views on the proposed three key pillars for WFP's future engagement in Indonesia.

On 6 February, WFP celebrated National Nutrition Day with local Government and partner 'Evolve' by launching a community-driven campaign on increasing fruit and vegetable consumption in Kuningan, West Java.

## Operational Updates

- The Ministry of Development Planning hosted the first consultation forum with partner ministries on the outline of the WFP Indonesia Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2021-2025. The proposed pillars are: Food Security and Nutrition Analysis, (2) Disaster and Climate Risk Management and (3) Prevention of Stunting and other Forms of Malnutrition. The proposed CSP is aligned with the United Nations' Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework and the Government of Indonesia's mid-term development plan (RPJMN) 2020-2024.
- In light of National Nutrition Day, WFP, along with local Government, and partner 'Evolve' (previously AROFIIN) celebrated the launch of a community campaign to promote fruit and vegetable consumption in Kuningan, West Java. The launch was in line with the ongoing pilot project with 'Evolve' that focuses on promoting nutrition messages through interactive games, digital media and home-grown gardens. Over 200 community members, government officials and Evolve representatives participated in the launch.
- On 26 February, WFP participated in a panel at the ASEAN High-Level Symposium on Disaster Management. WFP spoke on the collaborative work of WFP and the Government of Indonesia in managing disasters through early warning systems for early and adaptive disaster mitigation and response and adaptive social protection.
- On 25 February, WFP participated in a panel at the ASEAN Nutritious Food Public Private Partnership Initiative Workshop organized by the US-ASEAN Business Council, EU-ASEAN Business Council and CropLife Asia. WFP spoke on addressing the triple burden of malnutrition through improving maternal and child nutrition, increased consumer awareness of healthy diets and government regulations on nutritional content and labelling.

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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	0.2

### Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

**Strategic Outcome 1:** Reduce severe insecurity by 1 percent per year, prioritizing the most vulnerable people and regions using an evidence based approach.

**Focus area:** Resilience Building

#### Activities:

- **Activity 1:** Support the Government in collecting and analyzing 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.

- The BNPB Deputy for Logistics has now finalized and accepted the National Logistics Cluster Guidelines, formulated by WFP for BNPB. The final guidelines will be used for the next legalization process of the cluster and will be disseminated to a wider group of stakeholders following WFP's official handover.
- In support to the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) to strengthen emergency response capacity, MoSA held a review meeting on WFP's 2019 project achievements and upcoming plans. The meeting was led by the Director General for Social Protection and Insurance. The Director General expressed his appreciation on 2019 achievements and provided input for 2020 planning, focusing on integrating WFP's activities under MoSA's strategic priorities in disaster management.
- WFP paid a courtesy call to the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management and discussed their collaboration with WFP on logistics (Subang Logistics Hub) and plans for strengthening emergency telecommunications.

## 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.

## 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.

## Operational Updates (cont.)

- WFP participated in the high-level national coordination meeting of the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) to finalize their 2020 priorities. Joint priorities included community resilience, social protection, sub-national policy development and reformation, community capacity strengthening and strengthening the implementation of policies and regulations.