



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP Indonesia Country Brief March 2020



## INDONESIA

Food price update - March 2020

Focus: Effect of COVID-19 outbreak on food prices

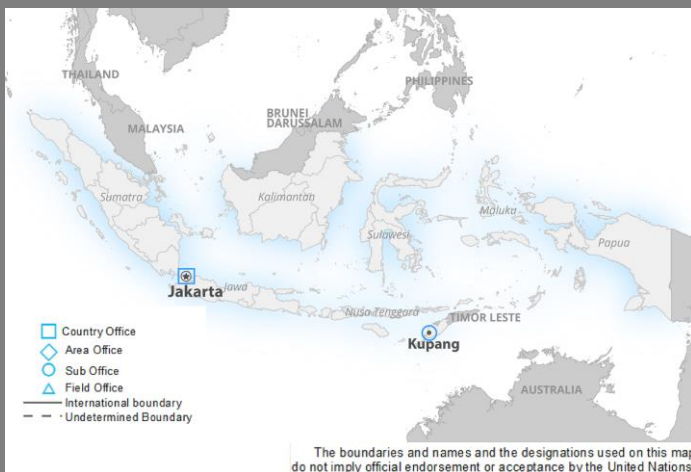
ver 2020.03.22

### 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.



The boundaries and names and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

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 6 March, WFP paid a courtesy call to the Minister of National Development Planning of the Republic of Indonesia (Bappenas), highlighting 50 years of partnership between the Government of Indonesia and WFP, and outlining the proposed WFP Country Strategic Plan for 2021-2025.

WFP released a [Food Price Bulletin](#) which analysed potential effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on food prices between December 2019 and March 2020.

WFP has been supporting the government-led response to the COVID-19 outbreak through increased research and analysis, and improving preparedness through support to the National Logistics Cluster (such as developing a response plan and establishing regular coordination among cluster members and the private sector.)

### Operational Updates

- On 6 March, WFP met with the Minister of National Development Planning (Bappenas), and highlighted 50 years of partnership between the Government of Indonesia and WFP. In this meeting, WFP outlined the proposed WFP Country Strategic Plan for 2021-2025 which will be focussing on: (1) Food security and nutrition analysis; (2) Disaster and climate risk management; and (3) Prevention of stunting and other forms of malnutrition. WFP also discussed the importance of food systems for healthy diets, as well as the need to have a balance between government regulations versus educating the consumers.
- WFP released a Food Price Bulletin which looked into potential effects of the Covid-19 outbreak on food prices between December 2019 and March 2020. The analysis showed that the outbreak did not have a major impact on the prices of 10 key commodities, except for garlic and sugar, the prices of which increased due to delays in import.
- WFP’s engagement in the National Logistics Cluster involves facilitating the participation of the private sector in improving the logistics response to COVID-19. This will also involve working together to develop a logistics response plan to address logistics gaps and improve the effectiveness of the response operations.
- As part of WFP’s support to the Government’s COVID-19 response, WFP is providing technical assistance in logistics coordination, related to the Health Cluster under the Ministry of Health, the Displacement and Protection Cluster, the Shelter Sub-Cluster and the Cash and Voucher Assistance Working Group under the Ministry of Social Affairs, and the Education Cluster under the Ministry of

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## Country Strategic Plan (2017-2020)

| Total Requirement (in USD) | Allocated Contributions (in USD) | Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <b>13.0 m</b>              | <b>8.0 m</b>                     | <b>0.4</b>                                  |

### 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.

## 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 and the Joint SDG Fund.

## Operational Updates (cont.)

- WFP participated in the United Nations Working Group meeting on COVID-19 responses, coordinated virtually by UNICEF. Together with the UN Resident Coordinator, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), and the World Health Organization (WHO), the stakeholders agreed to develop a joint statement on how to respond to COVID-19

in relation to: (1) nutrition support for pregnant and breastfeeding women, (2) prevention and treatment of malnutrition, and (3) COVID's potential impact on food security and nutrition.

- Under the SDG Fund (2020-2021) on Adaptive Social Protection, WFP initiated discussions with UNICEF, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the UN Resident Coordinator and government partner agencies on supporting in identifying vulnerability criteria, including for pandemics. These criteria will enable the Government to establish triggers for the disbursement of funds based on needs.
- At the request of the National Agency for Disaster Management (BNPB), WFP is currently drafting standard operating procedures for the receipt of international supplies, domestic supplies, and donations in the response to COVID-19.
- On 3 March, WFP paid a courtesy call to the Executive Secretary of the National Team for the Acceleration of Poverty Reduction (TNP2K) and his team of experts, to discuss the collaboration of WFP and TNP2K on the promotion of social and behaviour change communication (SBCC) on stunting prevention.
- On 3 March, WFP hosted a meeting between the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and the Ministry of Social Affairs, where the HCT presented its recommendations on the revision of the Disaster Management Law. These recommendations aim to enhance disaster management, emphasizing mitigation and preparedness, better multi-sector coordination and private sector engagement, alignment with other national and sub-national policies and regulations.
- On 9 March, WFP jointly with the Agency for Food Security (BKP) of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Indonesia's Statistics Agency (BPS), conducted a Small-Area Estimation (SAE) Knowledge sharing session to discuss the ways forward on the Food Security and Vulnerability Atlas (FSVA) cooperation. In 2020, WFP will continue providing support to BKP in producing FSVA. The activities also include piloting the usage of SAE in selected provinces to analyse FSVA indicators at the village level.

## Challenges

- Due to the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic, WFP implemented special measures aimed at reducing the risk of transmission to its staff while maintaining business continuity. Many core activities have been suspended and in-person meetings have been postponed until further notice. Since 11 March all inside and outside communication is taking place while working from home.