



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

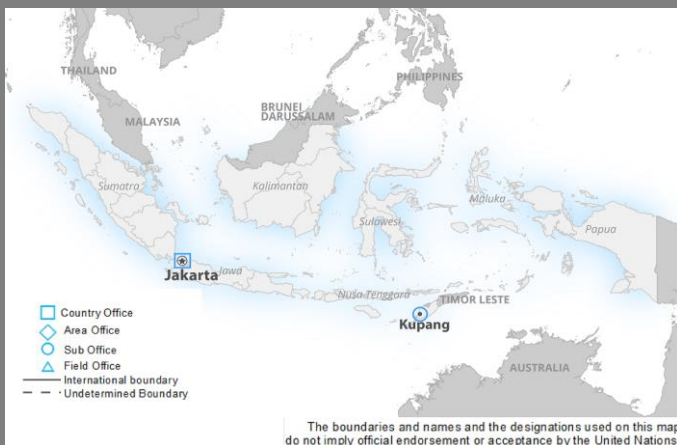
# WFP Indonesia Country Brief June 2020



## Operational Context

Indonesia is now classified as an upper-middle-income country with a Gross National Income (GNI) of USD 4,050 per capita (World Bank, 2020). It is ranked 70th out of 117 countries on the 2019 Global Hunger Index. According to Statistics Indonesia, the prevalence of undernourishment decreased from 16.5 percent in 2011 to 7.9 percent in 2018. Indonesia's national poverty rate in 2019 was 9.2 percent.

Indonesia has made significant progress in terms of economic growth, decreasing poverty and inequality, as well as food insecurity, stunting and wasting. However, at nearly 28 percent in 2019, the stunting prevalence was still very high, with large regional disparities. Maternal anaemia and obesity prevalence increased between 2013 and 2018. Overall, 76 out of 514 districts/municipalities remained vulnerable to food insecurity in 2019. The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic is likely to exacerbate existing vulnerabilities and poses challenges to food security and nutrition that may undo earlier gains.



Population: **270 million**

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

Income Level: **Upper middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **27.6% children under 5 years old**

## Highlights

WFP has prepared a draft of its Country Strategic Plan 2021-2025 for Indonesia, following consultations with the Government and development partners. It will be presented to the WFP Executive Board in an informal consultation in July 2020 and presented for approval in November 2020.

## Operational Updates

- WFP has consulted with relevant coordinating and line ministries and agencies to ensure that the draft of the new WFP Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2021-2025 is aligned with Indonesia's 2020-2024 Medium-term Development Plan (RPJMN) and ministry/ agency-specific plans. Due to COVID-19, WFP shifted these bilateral consultations from in-person to virtual and written consultations from March. The draft CSP is aligned with the 2021-2025 United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) and addresses three of its four strategic priorities: 'Inclusive Human Development', 'Green Development, Climate Change and Natural Disasters', and 'Innovation to Accelerate Progress towards the SDGs'. Consultations with development partners were conducted earlier in the year. An informal consultation with the WFP Executive Board will take place in July 2020 prior to presentation for approval in November 2020.
- WFP together with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Health Organization (WHO) and government partners continued to assess the status and determinants of household food security, as well as the nutritional status of children under five and their mothers in informal urban settlements. While this was initially planned for slum locations in Surabaya, WFP is now undertaking this survey in Jakarta due to the increased restrictions and COVID-19 cases in Surabaya. The study will provide evidence on critical issues related to food security and nutrition, as well as recommendations for adaptive interventions targeting poor urban communities.
- WFP conducted meetings with the Ministry of Villages, Ministry of Religious Affairs, and the Ministry of Education and Culture on school feeding plans, aiming at the establishment of a national school feeding platform, a policy framework and the development of a long-term national school feeding strategy.
- With support from the Global Logistic Cluster, WFP has launched an [Indonesia-dedicated page](#) to visualize and store all logistics related documents, Concept of Operations (ConOps), and logistics capacities and support mechanisms.
- In support of economic and food security in Indonesia, WFP will work with the Ministry of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS), the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises and the Food Security Agency (BKP) on the utilization and integration of food security and nutrition data and analysis from partners. In return WFP will share the data that it generates from different sources.

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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>8.6 m</b>	<b>0.4 m</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 balanced 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 WFP Country Strategic Plan 2017-2020 in Indonesia: The Governments of Australia, Brazil, Denmark, Germany, Indonesia, United Kingdom and United States of America.

Private sector donors have included Cargill, Food Industry Asia, Japan Friends of WFP, MasterCard, Share the Meal, Top Food, and Wisma Keiai.

Additional support has been provided by UN CERF and the Joint SDG Fund. In response to COVID-19 new support is provided by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the UN COVID-19 Response and Recovery Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF).

## Operational Updates (cont.)

- WFP was requested by the Food Security Agency (BKP) to provide capacity strengthening and technical assistance on the Food Security and Vulnerability Atlas in the five most food insecure provinces of East Nusa Tenggara, Papua, West Papua, Maluku and North Maluku. As part of these efforts, WFP held a series of technical workshops in June with the Provincial Departments of Agriculture and Food Security.

- WFP is exploring to conduct a feasibility study which utilizes WFP's mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (mVAM) tool for regular data collection and monitoring on food security and nutrition in remote areas. The objective is to promote the adoption of mVAM by government counterparts (the Food Security Agency and Statistics Indonesia) in locations where in-person data collection is costly and hard to implement.
- The Rome-based Agencies FAO, International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), and WFP are in consultations with the Ministry of Planning (BAPPENAS) regarding a roadmap for 'Monitoring and influencing the impact of COVID-19 on Food Systems in Indonesia' which was developed with government counterparts. It outlines strategies to respond to the effects of COVID-19 on food systems with the expected outcome of enhanced governance of food systems at national and sub-national levels; the focus would be on logistics and transportation for supply and value chains in food systems, especially in disasters.
- WFP received a request to undertake a 'Fill the Nutrient Gap (FNG)' analysis to update the 'Cost of Diet' analysis conducted in 2017. That analysis was instrumental in increasing the transfer amount and enhancing food basket components under the non-cash food assistance social protection programme, now known as Sembako. WFP will conduct the analysis this year to identify main barriers to healthy and nutritious diets, with likely recommendations around multisectoral nutrition actions and social protection programmes targeting the most vulnerable.
- WFP initiated discussion with the INGO SNV to join forces for the Fill the Nutrient Gap analysis and exchange research insights on addressing stunting, especially on the linkage of nutrition with sanitation and hygiene behaviours.
- WFP advised Cargill's local cooperating partner on utilizing the remaining school meals funds for distribution of food baskets to students, teachers, and cooking teams.
- Since the beginning of the COVID-19 emergency, WFP has been supporting the National Logistics Cluster. In June, WFP worked closely with the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) to re-initiate the formal establishment of a Provincial Logistics Cluster in South Kalimantan. A respective Governor Decree has been drafted for review by the agency.
- WFP is supporting the Ministry of Social Affairs in enhancing the capacity of TAGANA (National Disaster Prepared Volunteers) for the COVID-19 response. The curriculum of their trainings in South Kalimantan and East Java covers basic humanitarian logistics, including in pandemics.
- The UN in Indonesia has adopted the UN INFO platform, an online platform for planning, monitoring and reporting on the contributions of the UN system to the UNSDCF 2021-2025. WFP and other UN agency staff received training on the use of UN INFO in June 2020 and are using the platform to map their contribution to the COVID-19 response.
- WFP staff continue to work from home due to the COVID-19 outbreak; disposable face masks and other personal protection equipment have been distributed to all staff.