WFP Indonesia
Country Brief
July 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.

Since 2016, WFP has focused exclusively on capacity support activities to the Government in the areas of policy dialogue, knowledge management and technical assistance.

Highlights
WFP facilitated the webinar, “Strategic Humanitarian Supply Chain during COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia”, focusing on supply chain challenges during the pandemic, particularly on personal protective equipment.

Operational Updates
- WFP facilitated the webinar, “Strategic Humanitarian Supply Chain during COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia”, focusing on supply chain challenges during the pandemic, including regulations on supply planning, procurement, storage, transport and distribution of personal protective equipment. The panellists included participants from the Ministry of Health, the Association of Logistics and Freight-forwarding Indonesia (ALFI), the Indonesian Medical Devices Manufacturers Association (ASPAKI) and the Research Centre for Transportation and Logistics Gadjah Mada University (UGM).

- WFP initiated discussion with the Food Security Agency (BKP) and Statistics Indonesia (BPS) on the utilization of WFP’s mobile vulnerability analysis and mapping (mVAM) in Indonesia, allowing for the collection of data on early warning and monitoring in locations where access is limited. WFP also initiated discussions with the Food Security Agency to strengthen its unified food security and nutrition early-warning monitoring, which builds on the existing Food and Nutrition Surveillance System (SKPG).

- Based on the Food Security Agency’s request to WFP for capacity strengthening and technical assistance in the 2020 Food Security and Vulnerability Atlas (FSVA) for five of the new most food insecure provinces (East Nusa Tenggara, Papua, West Papua, Maluku and North Maluku), WFP held a series of technical workshops throughout July with the Provincial Department of Agriculture and Food Security on the finalization of the improved FSVA 2018 in East Nusa Tenggara.

- WFP continues to support a multi-partner survey on food security and nutrition in Jakarta with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and the World Health Organization (WHO). The survey will 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. The study is expected to provide robust evidence and recommendations for adapted interventions specific to poor urban communities.

- WFP and Cargill held the last round of their campaign on health and nutrition key messages through #BiasainDuluBareng online on 30 July. The event was moderated by WFP, with 200 participants, including influencers and experts in nutrition and healthy lifestyles.
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2020)

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<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
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<td>13.0 m</td>
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**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 1:** 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.

Operational Updates (cont.)

- The National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) issued a Decree of National Logistics Cluster (NLC) Companion Team that formally acknowledges the logistics cluster as part of the disaster response mechanism under BNPB's leadership. Key milestones supported by WFP that have led to this achievement includes development of NLC guidelines, facilitation of an NLC annual workshop, the After-Action Review of the Central Sulawesi Earthquake and Tsunami Response, and the formation of the NLC Supporting Team. WFP has also initiated and managed several information management platforms, both for national counterparts and international humanitarian communities. A dedicated logistics webpage for Indonesia is available in English and Indonesian (limited access for NLC members).

- WFP participated as a judge in the Grand Final Millennials Scientist for Nutrition, Research and Social Media Campaign Competition. This event was organized by SNV International in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and local NGOs to stimulate young communities' involvement in promoting social and behavioural change communication on healthy diets and innovative research on stunting reduction.

- WFP is supporting the Ministry of Social Affairs in enhancing the capacity of TAGANA (National Disaster Prepared Volunteers) and facilitated capacity strengthening sessions concerning implementation of health protocols, warehousing and logistics management as well as the role of public kitchens in meeting nutritional needs of children during the COVID-19 pandemic. In total 798 TAGANA members from five provinces participated.

- WFP participated in the UN Nutrition Working Group meeting chaired by UNICEF on 10 July 2020 and submitted the final online 2020 UN network annual reporting exercise on all WFP activities on nutrition. Through 2020, the UN nutrition network prioritized advocacy and technical support for stunting prevention, strengthening nutrition-sensitive social protection systems and post-COVID-19 resilient food systems.

- On 24 July, the draft of the new WFP Indonesia Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2021-2025 was discussed at WFP’s Headquarters in Rome with the WFP Executive Board for an informal consultation. Executive Board Member States were invited to provide strategic guidance in this consultation. Feedback received from both the informal consultation and a parallel technical review will be taken into consideration in the finalization of the CSP document which will be presented to the WFP Executive Board for approval in its 2020 Second Regular Session in November 2020.

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).