



World Food Programme

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WFP Indonesia Country Brief September 2020



The Evolve – WFP Indonesia Project

Promoting Better Nutrition with Fruits and Vegetables in Schools

2020 September

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 in reducing 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 food security and nutrition evidence generation, knowledge management, policy



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: **Upper middle**

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

Highlights

WFP participated in the sixth Evolve Roundtable and shared about the Evolve-WFP Partnership Project on promoting better nutrition with fruits and vegetables in schools.

Operational Updates

- On 24 September, WFP participated in the sixth Evolve Roundtable and shared about the Evolve-WFP partnership project on "[Promoting Better Nutrition with Fruits and Vegetables in Schools](#)". WFP Representative, Christa Räder, was invited to the panel session on "Health & Nutritious Diets: Do Policy Developments Meet Consumer Acceptability" which explored whether current and potential policy developments that share the food environment are aligned with consumer demand and acceptability.
- The "Strategic review of food security and nutrition in Indonesia, 2019-2020 update" has been completed and the launch is scheduled for October 2020. The review, commissioned by WFP and conducted by SMERU Research Institute, looks into the development of the food security and nutrition situation over the past couple of years. It also explores existing and new challenges, including the preliminary impacts of COVID-19 on food security, and provides recommendations at policy and operational levels on the way forward.
- In support of the Healthy Indonesia Movement (*Gerakan Masyarakat Hidup Sehat* [GERMAS]), WFP and partners initiated the development of a social and behaviour change communication (SBCC) digital campaign to promote healthy and strong adolescents in five cities (Jakarta, Bandung, Surabaya, Makassar and Medan). The campaign aims to improve healthy and balanced diet practices among adolescents. WFP will engage various stakeholders including DSM, which will support the marketing communication.
- Under the SDG Fund on Adaptive Social Protection, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and WFP are collaborating on building synergies between the Government and partners on different early warning, risk information and disaster monitoring systems. This includes the Climate Early Warning System (CEWS) and the System for Multi Generations Model Analysis and Impact Forecast (Signature) of the Agency for Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics (BMKG), the InaRisk of the Disaster Management Agency (BNPB), the Information System for Vulnerability Index (SIDIK) of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) and WFP's VAMPIRE/[PRISM](#). These synergies will help to develop triggers for early response and action and inform adaptive social protection programmes.
- WFP is preparing for the implementation of South-South and triangular cooperation activities related to school feeding. Several meetings have been conducted to explore how the WFP Centre of Excellence in Brazil could best support Indonesia on the establishment of a school feeding programme based on Brazil's experiences with its national school feeding programme as a long-standing public policy initiative for promoting food security and nutrition. WFP is planning a virtual workshop with the Government of Indonesia in the last quarter of 2020.

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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	8.7 m	0.3 m

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 WFP Country Strategic Plan 2017-2020 in Indonesia: The Governments of Australia, Brazil, China, 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 Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and the Joint SDG Fund. In response to COVID-19 new support is provided by WHO under the Multi-Sector Response Plan and the UN COVID-19 Response and Recovery Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF).

Operational Updates (cont.)

- Jointly with the Food Security Agency (BKP), Statistics Indonesia (BPS), and STIS Statistics Polytechnic, WFP conducted a series of small-area estimation workshops, which aim to estimate the values of food security indicators at the sub-district level. This methodology will be piloted at the village level in selected districts.
- WFP, the Food Security Agency (BKP) and the Agriculture University in Bogor (IPB) agreed to conduct a study on reviewing and improving the methodologies for the Food Security and Vulnerability Atlas (FSVA) and the Food Security and Nutrition Surveillance System (SKPG), which include indicators that are sensitive to food insecurity. Availability and timeliness of data are necessary for timely interventions, particularly during emergencies including pandemics. This will be implemented under the COVID-19 Multi-Partner Trust Fund.
- WFP, in collaboration with the Food Security Agency (BKP) and Statistics Indonesia (BPS), is exploring the feasibility of implementing the mobile vulnerability analysis and mapping (mVAM) remote data collection methodology in provinces of Indonesia that are difficult to physically access such as Papua, West Papua, etc.
- WFP continues to support the multi-partner survey with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), UNICEF and the World Health Organization (WHO) to assess the status and determinants of household food security, as well as the nutritional status of children under 5 and their mothers in informal urban settlements in Jakarta.
- WFP is developing a national strategy on the commercial supply chain of three commodities that are considered essential and have been negatively affected by COVID-19; these are: eggs, oranges, and hand sanitizer. In close consultation with the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs, WFP aims to provide national recommendations to address the identified critical points in the supply chain.
- As part of the National Logistics Cluster, WFP continues to engage with stakeholders and facilitate multi-actor coordination, focusing on cold chain logistics for potential COVID-19 vaccines, working with the Indonesia Cold Chain Association (ARPI).
- In collaboration with the Ministry of Social Affairs and a technical working group comprising of the International Organization for Migration (IOM), UNICEF, Plan International, the International Federation for Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and RedR Indonesia, WFP continues to conduct virtual training sessions for community-based disaster volunteers (TAGANA) to provide knowledge on disaster risk reduction during the pandemic, coordination mechanisms at local levels, self-protection and security protocols while on duty. WFP led the provincial session in Banten for over 270 participants.
- The finalization of the UN Rome-based agencies' (FAO, IFAD, WFP) Joint Country Strategic Plan 2021-2025 for Indonesia is underway. The focus of this joint plan is sustainable food systems, from innovations in primary production to influencing consumer behaviour towards healthier diets to building resilience across the food systems.