



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Indonesia Country Brief October 2020

Strategic Review of Food Security and Nutrition in Indonesia
2019–2020 Update



Operational Context

Indonesia is now classified as an upper-middle-income country with a Gross National Income (GNI) of USD 4,050 per capita per year (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



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

- On 14 October, WFP and SMERU jointly launched the independent [“Strategic Review of Food Security and Nutrition in Indonesia 2019-2020 Update”](#), which presents the development of the food security and nutrition situation over the past couple of years, including the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- In celebration of World Food Day on 16 October, WFP Representative, Christa Räder, shared an opinion piece on shifting to diversified healthy diets titled [“Building back better for a healthier future”](#), which was published as an op-ed on The Jakarta Post.

Operational Updates

- On 14 October, WFP and SMERU jointly launched the independent [“Strategic Review of Food Security and Nutrition in Indonesia 2019-2020 Update”](#) through a virtual event that gathered close to 300 participants. The event featured high level panelists from the Government of Indonesia, academia and research institutions, as well as the Country Representatives of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and WFP. The Strategic Review was commissioned by WFP and presents the development of the food security and nutrition situation as well as related policies and programmes. It also gives indications of the initial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and provides recommendations on measures to improve food security and nutrition.
- In addition to the op-ed in The Jakarta Post, World Food Day 2020 provided an opportunity to reflect on how to move towards more diversified healthy diets, to pursue new directions in production and consumption, and to build back better for a healthier future. This aligns with this year's World Food Day theme “Grow, nourish, sustain. Together. Our actions are our future”.
- On 1 October, the Ministry of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS) and WFP organized a consultation meeting to foster the dialogue on the existing engagement and activities in South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC). The meeting aimed at reviewing Indonesia's priorities and interests to collaborate with other countries in the areas of food security and nutrition, as well as opportunities for collaboration with WFP.
- On 29 October, WFP participated in an event organized by the Danish Embassy in Indonesia in the context of the European Union Climate Diplomacy Week. The webinar focused on food loss and waste and included speakers from the Danish Embassy in Indonesia, BAPPENAS, Food Nation, One Third, the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN), WFP and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). WFP and FAO presented the work of the Rome-based agencies in Indonesia, as well as their approach to food loss and waste in the context of climate change, highlighting the importance of sustainable food systems for healthy diets.
- In collaboration with FAO and UN Women, WFP continues to conduct monitoring and analysis of food security, nutrition, and socioeconomic trends amidst COVID-19 in Indonesia. The results will be published in the fourth COVID-19 Bulletin, in early December.

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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	0.2 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 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, China, Denmark, Germany, Indonesia, the United Kingdom and the 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 the 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.)

- On 23 October, WFP organized a consultation meeting with government counterparts, academia and research institutes on the Fill the Nutrient Gap (FNG) analysis which looks at consumer behaviour and reasons for choosing and consuming certain food items and diets. The meeting underlined the need to

explore various aspects of nutrition and how to reduce stunting in Indonesia.

- WFP is working with a communications company in conceptualizing and developing a strategy for a social and behaviour change communication digital campaign for adolescents, promoting healthy diets through increased consumption of fruits and vegetables, targeting 2 million adolescents in the urban areas.
- As a collaborative effort to improve nutrition literacy among primary school children, UNICEF and WFP are developing a nutrition learning package for primary school children, which includes a storybook, task journal with memory card game for the students to work on with their parents/caretakers, and the facilitator's guide. All the materials have been reviewed by the Ministry of Education and Culture and Ministry of Health and are ready for virtual field testing in November 2020.
- On 27 October, WFP together with the Indonesian Agency for Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics (BMKG) organised a webinar on the potential synergies between current disaster monitoring platforms. In this webinar, they discussed technological developments in early warning and measuring the potential impact of hydrometeorological disasters.
- WFP conducted a focus group discussion with BMKG, the Food Security Agency (BKP), the National Agency for Disaster Management (BNPB), and the National Institute of Aeronautics and Space (LAPAN) to discuss the climate conditions and their impacts on food security across Indonesia for the period of July to September 2020, as well as the potential impacts of La Niña during October to December 2020.
- Together with the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs, WFP completed a series of virtual focus group discussions and webinars as part of a commercial supply chain strategy development for selected essential commercial goods during the COVID-19 pandemic. The essential goods identified are chicken eggs, oranges, and hand sanitizer.
- Together with the Indonesia Cold Chain Association, WFP conducted a rapid cold chain [logistics capacity assessment](#) to contribute to strategies on logistics cold chains for potential COVID-19 vaccines.
- In partnership with the World Health Organization (WHO), UNICEF, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), RedR, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and TearFund, WFP hosted five virtual trainings for TAGANA (Ministry of Social Affairs managed community volunteers) in Lampung province, with topics on basic humanitarian logistics and support in the context of a pandemic to strengthen the COVID-19 response capacity.
- Jointly with the Food Security Agency, Statistics Indonesia and Statistics Polytechnic, WFP conducted the third 2020 small-area estimation (SAE) workshop from 5-9 October, which aimed to estimate the values of food security indicators at the sub-district level and pilot the use of SAE methodology at the village level in selected districts.