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 107 countries on the 2020 Global Hunger Index. According to Statistics Indonesia, the prevalence of undernourishment decreased from 16.5 percent in 2011 to 9 percent in 2019. Indonesia’s national poverty rate in September 2020 was 10.2 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 is 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 dialogue and technical assistance to the Government.

**Highlights**

- Following the approval of the Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2021-2025 by the WFP Executive Board in November, the new CSP is effective from 1 January 2021 and defines WFP’s assistance portfolio in the coming five years.
- WFP participated in the webinar "Transforming food systems for affordable healthy diets: Global and national strategy” in preparation of the UN Food Systems Summit 2021, convened by the Ministry of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS) in collaboration with the UN Rome Based Agencies (the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and WFP.

**Operational Updates**

- WFP newly approved CSP 2021-2025 will assist national efforts through high quality food security and nutrition data analysis, mitigation of disaster and climate change risks on food security and nutrition, and the prevention of all forms of malnutrition through the consumption of healthy diets.
- WFP reached out to government development partners to brief them on its new Country Strategic Plan 2021-2025 and explore possibilities for collaboration.
- WFP contributed in an international webinar convened by BAPPENAS in collaboration with the other Representatives of the UN Rome Based Agencies (RBAs), in partnership with the Jakarta Post. The webinar on “Transforming food systems for affordable healthy diets: Global and national strategy” featured senior government officials, representatives from development partners and technical specialists from the RBAs. The WFP Representative delivered the opening remarks, highlighting the importance and challenges of transforming food systems for healthy diets and the support that RBAs - FAO, IFAD and WFP - can jointly provide to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, including in preparation of the UN Food Systems Summit 2021.
- Following the two earthquakes of 5.7 and 6.2 magnitude in West Sulawesi, and floods in South Kalimantan, WFP in coordination with the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB), Ministry of Social Affairs, and Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs, supported the logistics coordination in both provinces, including activation of the Provincial Logistics Clusters.
- WFP participated in the UN Country Team retreat which focused on the conceptual framework of "Leaving No One Behind" and its operationalization under the 2030 Agenda, with a focus on partnerships, advocacy, and communication.
- WFP, jointly with UNICEF, UNDP and OCHA, under the SDG Funded Programme for Adaptive Social Protection (ASP), contributed in a number of meetings and discussions with the Ministry of National Development Planning and Ministry of Social Affairs, in which VAMPIRE/PRISM (WFP) and RapidPro (UNICEF) were presented as potential innovative tools to support the ASP and its regulatory framework.
Strategic Plan

WFP welcomes contributions to the new WFP Country Strategic Plan 2021-2025 in Indonesia.

Donors

The following donors 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 support was provided by WHO under the Multi-Sector Response Plan and the UN COVID-19 Response and Recovery Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF).

WFP welcomes contributions to the new WFP Country Strategic Plan 2021-2025 in Indonesia.

Operational Updates (continued)

- WFP exchanged views with the Center for Indonesian Policy Studies, an independent non-profit national think tank that focuses on evidence-based policy research, analysis and reforms i.a. in the areas of Food Security and Nutrition.
- Responding to Government’s feedback to RBAs Joint Country Strategic Plan 2021-2025 in Indonesia, WFP together with FAO and IFAD are designing a project to pilot their collaboration on Sustainable Food Systems for Affordable Healthy Diets in a disadvantaged area of the country.
- WFP continued to support the governments of five most vulnerable provinces to produce the Food Security and Vulnerability Atlas (FSVA). In January, Papua and Maluku were supported in finalizing their 2020 provincial FSVA through assistance in data review, analysis and mapping, and reporting on the results.
- Together with members of the Humanitarian Country Team, WFP took part in determining the logistics priority areas, under a dedicated Humanitarian Response Plan, which aims to provide specific Logistic Cold Chain coordination support to the government-led COVID-19 vaccination.
- WFP conducted a series of Small Area Estimation (SAE) virtual ground checking surveys in three selected cities: Makassar, Jayapura, and Kupang to evaluate the statistical model and preliminary data generated from the SAE.
- In commemoration of the 61st National Nutrition Day on 25 January 2021, WFP, together with the Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization (SEAMEO) Regional Center for Food and Nutrition (RECFON), Ministry of Health, Food and Nutrition Society, District Education Office of Batubara district/North Sumatera, contributed to the Ministry of Education and Culture’s public discussion on “Optimizing Nutrition of Primary School Children towards Healthy Adolescents Free of Anaemia”. The event highlighted the importance of nutrition education, not only for school age children but also for the parents to influence healthy food choices and dietary behaviours.
- WFP facilitated a collaborative effort to enhance the capacity of TAGANA (Community-Based Volunteers on Disaster Preparedness and Response) through the Ministry of Social Affairs-managed Technical Working Group, comprised of WFP, UNICEF, IOM, PLAN, RedR Indonesia and TearFund. WFP worked jointly with IOM to develop an e-learning platform utilizing TAGANA’s curriculum developed by WFP.
- Continuing its landscape analysis for the scale up of rice fortification through social safety nets, WFP held consultations with the Government and private sector including the Indonesian Rice Millers and Traders Association (PERPADI).
- The WFP analysis team continued to further develop the Fill the Nutrient Gap (FNG) analysis, including holding consultations with key stakeholders.
- WFP, in partnership with Kantar, has initiated a formative research on adolescents’ eating habits to support the social and behaviour change communication (SBCC) through a digital campaign to promote healthy and strong adolescents in urban environments.