



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Indonesia Country Brief July 2021



Operational Context

Indonesia has been re-classified as a lower-middle-income country based on its Gross National Income (GNI) of USD 3,870 per capita per year (World Bank, 2021). On the 2020 Global Hunger Index it is ranked 70th out of 107 countries. In 2020, the prevalence of undernourishment was 8.3 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, 70 out of 514 districts/municipalities remained vulnerable to food insecurity in 2020.

While the COVID-19 pandemic continues to affect Indonesia's economy and poses challenges to food security and nutrition, the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth is projected to rebound in the coming quarters.

WFP continues to support the Government of Indonesia by focusing on food security and nutrition evidence generation, knowledge management, policy dialogue and technical assistance.



Population: **270 million**

2020 Human Development Index: **107 out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic Malnutrition (2019): **27.7% children under 5 years old**

Highlights

- After completing extensive stakeholder consultations, the Fill the Nutrient Gap (FNG) analysis has resulted in draft recommendations for improved access, affordability and consumption of healthy diets. Following a stakeholder validation in August the full report will be launched later in the year to further inform national and sub-national policy dialogues.
- The Rome-based Agencies', i.e. the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), and WFP's Joint Country Strategic Plan 2021-2025 for Indonesia was endorsed by the Ministry of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS) with the request to put it into action. It focuses on 'Sustainable Food Systems for Affordable Healthy Diets' and foresees a pilot in a vulnerable area of the country.

Operational Updates

- WFP, in consultation with the Ministry of Social Affairs, the Meteorological, Climatological and Geophysical Agency (BMKG), and Statistics Indonesia (BPS) identified opportunities for south-south and triangular cooperation for improved nutrition, emergency preparedness and response, and early warning systems. In partnership with the Ministry of Social Affairs of Indonesia and the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief of Bangladesh, WFP will facilitate peer learning exchanges amongst youth volunteers engaged in community disaster preparedness and response.
- WFP finalized the Fill the Nutrient Gap (FNG) analysis. The resulting evidence-based recommendations, to be validated by stakeholders in August, aim to enhance access, affordability, and consumption of healthy diets. The analysis is based on the intersection of nutrition with three sectors: health, social protection and food systems. The analysis relied on extensive consultations with the Government, academia, and development partners.
- The pilot testing of digital materials to promote the consumption of fruits and vegetables among primary school-aged children was completed. Overall, the materials received positive responses. The team will finalise the analysis on the end-line data collected from the students, teachers, parents, and caregivers. The results will be used for future improvement of the materials before they can be utilised for the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology's programmes.
- WFP and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) finalised nutrition education materials for primary school teachers and facilitators across Indonesia. Upon the approval from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology in July 2021, both UN agencies will continue support for the digitalization and utilization of the materials by primary schools across 68 districts through the ministry's school transformation programme Mover School (Sekolah Penggerak).

Contact info: Nadya Pryana (nadya.pryana@wfp.org)

WFP Indonesia Representative: Christa Räder

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Indonesia

Country Strategic Plan (2021-2025)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
15.8 m	1.9 m	-

Strategic Result 5: Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 1: By 2025 the Government and other partners have enhanced capacity to generate and apply high-quality evidence as a basis for the reduction of food insecurity and malnutrition.

Focus area: *Root Causes*

Activities:

- **Activity 1:** Provide policy engagement, technical assistance and advocacy for Government and other partners to enhance attention to, and the use of, food security and nutrition evidence.

Strategic Result 5: Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 2: By 2025 the Government, other partners and communities have enhanced capacity to mitigate the impact of disasters and climate change on food security and nutrition.

Focus area: *Resilience Building*

Activities:

- **Activity 2:** Enhance partnerships, policy engagement and technical assistance to the Government, other partners and communities to reduce risks and the impact of disasters and climate change on food security and nutrition.

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: By 2025 populations at risk of multiple forms of malnutrition benefit from increased national capacity to design and implement programmes that enhance access to and promote positive behaviours on healthy diets and prevent stunting and other nutritional deficiencies.

Focus area: *Root Causes*

Activities:

- **Activity 3:** Undertake policy engagement, technical assistance and advocacy for healthy diets as a means of preventing all forms of malnutrition.

Donors

WFP thanks its donors for their support to the CSP 2021-2025: The Government of Australia and private sector DSM.

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

- WFP and the Food Security Agency concluded their 2017 – 2021 cooperation agreement. In doing so, lessons learned and priorities for future collaboration were identified. In alignment with the WFP Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2021-2025 for Indonesia, WFP and the Food Security Agency will renew their partnership agreement.
- WFP continued to provide evidence and analysis on food security and nutrition in Indonesia. Throughout July 2021 WFP disseminated food security analysis in the context of COVID-19 through two public discussions with BAPPENAS, Bogor Agricultural University, and the Center for Indonesian Policy Studies, a national think tank. This resulted in a set of policy recommendations, including on the integration of nutritious food into existing social safety net programmes and regular monitoring of climate and food availability.
- WFP and the National Logistics Cluster continued to support the Government’s COVID-19 response. Specifically, WFP, in cooperation with other National Logistics Cluster members and stakeholders such as the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Industry, World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), and Muhammadiyah COVID-19 Command Center, identified and put in place recommendations to address equipment shortages. This included coordinating the provision of logistics services to distribute oxygen cylinders to health facilities in remote areas.
- WFP continued its support to the Ministry of Social Affairs in their efforts to establish sub-national protection clusters at the provincial level. WFP, various provincial Social Affairs Offices, Regional Secretaries, and other organisations in the cluster such as the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), IFRC, and Humanitarian Forum Indonesia, mapped the feasibility to activate the cluster at local levels. WFP will continue to engage with stakeholders to develop action plans, and map provincial resources to establish a legal framework on the sub-national cluster activation.
- The Rome-based Agencies’ (RBAs’) Joint Country Strategic Plan 2021-2025 was endorsed by the Ministry of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS) with the request to put it into action. It focuses on ‘Sustainable Food Systems for Affordable Healthy Diets’ with a pilot project planned in a vulnerable area of the country. WFP also participated in the Stakeholder Workshop on the Joint Evaluation of UN-RBAs’ Collaboration. It covered the collaboration in Indonesia, the spirit of which was considered to be strong.