



World Food
Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Indonesia Country Brief October 2021



Operational Context

In 2021, Indonesia was 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 2021 Global Hunger Index it is ranked 73rd out of 116 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 (2020) : 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

- To commemorate World Food Day 2021, under the theme "Our Actions are Our Future", WFP published an [op-ed](#) in the national media outlet The Jakarta Post and participated in the Ministry of Agriculture World Food Day event emphasizing the importance of increasing access to an affordable healthy diet for all.
- The Rome Based Agencies (RBAs) – namely the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), and WFP launched a Food Systems Background Study in East Nusa Tenggara (NTT) to inform the development of a joint pilot for the implementation of the RBAs Joint Country Strategic Plan 2021-2025. The study is expected to be finalised by the end of 2021.

Operational Updates

- Commemorating the World Food Day on October 16th, WFP promoted the importance of improving nutrition for all, especially for vulnerable populations through an [op-ed](#) piece published on the national media outlet The Jakarta Post. In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic recovery the piece called for actions to increase access to a healthy diet especially among poor households. Similarly, WFP advocated for increased affordability of healthy diets to reduce malnutrition during the national World Food Day event led by the Ministry of Agriculture on October 25th 2021.
- Through the UN Joint SDG Fund programme on Adaptive Social Protection, WFP continued to provide technical assistance to strengthen the Ministry of Social Affairs' disaster early warning system e-SIMBA. In October 2021, WFP worked with the Ministry, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) and the National Cluster for Displacement and Protection under the Ministry to establish a new feature on e-SIMBA. By including information regularly collected by the cluster in emergency response operations, this new feature would provide the Ministry with consolidated data and information to inform provision of assistance to affected populations. The implementing partners of the UN Joint SDG Fund programme are the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), UNOCHA and WFP.
- WFP participated in the celebration of IFAD's 40 year anniversary in Indonesia "Journey to Sustainable Rural Transformation in Indonesia" together with representatives from Government, UN and other international organizations, civil society, and business partners. During the panel discussion, WFP Representative presented the Rome Based Agencies' vision towards inclusive rural transformation. She also shared insights on the work of the RBAs in Indonesia on sustainable food systems, a topic which is closely aligned to Indonesia's development plans following the September 2021 UN Food Systems Summit.

Contact info: Diana SYAFITRI <diana.syafitri@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	4.2 m	0.3 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.

Operational Updates (continued)

- Building on the Government endorsement of the RBAs' Joint Country Strategic Plan 2021-2025 in Indonesia, FAO, IFAD and WFP started the preparation of a Food Systems Background Study in East Nusa Tenggara (NTT) to inform the development of a joint pilot project in the province. The multidisciplinary study will provide recommendations on potential technical areas of joint RBAs' intervention and geographical targeting in NTT. A concrete starting point for the implementation of the RBAs' Joint Plan, the study is expected to be finalised by the end of 2021.

- In the context of the upcoming South-South knowledge exchange between the Government of Bangladesh and Indonesia in December 2021, WFP supported the Ministry of Social Affairs to identify and document best practices on the role of youth volunteers (TAGANA) in emergency preparedness and response. This includes highlights on women youth leadership and actions towards climate adaptation. The knowledge exchange will also feature experiences from Bangladesh through engagement with the Bangladesh Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief.
- WFP in partnership with the Ministry of National Development Planning, the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology, the Ministry of Health as well as with the WFP Brazil Centre of Excellence continued the multi-sectoral planning for South-South knowledge exchange on how to enhance programmes to improve nutrition of school-aged children. Participants in the exchange (to be held in November 2021) will include government representatives of Brazil and Indonesia.
- The Ministry of National Development Planning organised a series of multi-stakeholder discussions prior to the National Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Annual Meeting on November 2021. WFP as a member of the Donor and UN Country Network on Nutrition (DUNCNN), highlighted some of the nutrition activities focused on establishing multi-stakeholder partnerships and designing social and behaviour change communication (SBCC) to address malnutrition. These include micronutrient fortification of rice, nutrition-sensitive social protection, SBCC on adolescent nutrition and the Fill the Nutrient Gap analysis.
- WFP through the National Logistics Cluster provided coordination support for the establishment of the South Sulawesi Provincial Logistics Cluster (PLC). This is part of WFP's technical assistance to the National Disaster Management Agency to enhance the subnational system for disaster preparedness and response in collaboration with other cluster members. The PLC was formally established through the issuance of the Decree of the Governor of South Sulawesi. The cluster will facilitate multi-stakeholder coordination in preparing for and responding to disasters throughout the province and will support the operationalisation of the regional logistics hub system in Eastern Indonesia.
- As part of the Ministry of Social Affairs' Capacity Building Working Group, WFP with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) finalised three modules on emergency response on warehouse, shelter, and camp management. The modules are available on an e-learning platform dedicated to the TAGANA disaster community volunteers. In October 2021, the Ministry adopted the system and disseminated the platform to the subnational Social Offices, including TAGANA at the community level. More modules for the e-learning platform will be developed in the future.