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 started to rebound in the second quarter of 2021 with a slowdown in the third quarter due to a second strong wave of the pandemic.

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

Highlights

- WFP and the Ministry of Health launched a digital campaign to promote healthier and balanced diets among adolescent on 07 December 2021. The #KerenDimakan or “It’s Cool to Eat” campaign aims to strengthen the Healthy Living Community Movement or Gerakan Masyarakat Hidup Sehat (GERMAS) and support the second pillar of the National Strategy to Accelerate Stunting Prevention 2018-2024.

- WFP and the Coordinating Ministry of Human Development and Cultural Affairs hosted an interagency forum on Protecting Essential Food and non-food items supply chains during the COVID-19 Pandemic on 14 December 2021. The forum focused on cross-sectoral collaboration to improve supply chains of essential food and non-food items during crisis, such as the COVID-19 pandemic.

Operational Updates

- As part of WFP’s continued engagement with the four key ministries for the school health programme or Usaha Kesehatan Sekolah (UKS) in partnership with UNICEF, WFP supported the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology with the launching and dissemination of nutrition education materials for primary school children and parents/caregivers on 16 December 2021 (Image 1). The materials were jointly developed by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Religious Affairs, Indonesia Nutritionists Association (PERSAGI), WFP and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and can be accessed through the Portal Rumah Belajar (kemdikbud.go.id). WFP is committed to continue providing technical assistance and contributing to policy dialogue for improved nutrition for school-aged children under UKS.

- The digital campaign #KerenDimakan promotes fruit and vegetable consumption in a new light for adolescents and is being disseminated through Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram under @KerenDimakan account. Following the launch, WFP will support the Ministry of Health to integrate the campaign into the Ministry’s online platform for GERMAS and engage online influencers to widely disseminate key messages to the adolescent target audience.

- WFP with the Ministry of National Development Planning hosted an “Expert Group Discussion on Scaling Up Rice Fortification” to further discuss the findings, prioritize recommendations from the Rice Fortification Landscape Analysis and agree on a joint action plan. Representatives from key ministries, national logistics agency, nutrition experts from associations, research institutes, and NGOs agreed to the following key actions: initiate the process to elaborate the essential rice fortification policy and regulatory framework; strengthen the Quality Assurance/Quality Control system; increase local rice millers’ production capacity;
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2021-2025)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
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**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

- **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

- **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

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

**Operational Updates (continued)**

- Evidence-based research; and develop and implement a Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) strategy to raise awareness on the benefits of fortified rice for health among policy makers, producers, and community. A Technical Working Group will be formed to support the action plan’s implementation.
- WFP together with UNICEF, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), continued to assist the Ministry of Social Affairs to strengthen its Disaster Mitigation Information System (e-SIMBA). In December 2021, the e-SIMBA Developer Team consulted the Ministry of National Development Planning on the progress of e-SIMBA development and its projected support to the Government’s adaptive social protection schemes. During the consultation, it was identified that e-SIMBA prototypes’ adaptability to the future adaptive social protection business process, needs to be followed-up.
- The interagency forum on “Protecting Essential Food and Non-Food Item Supply Chains during the COVID-19 Pandemic” brought together key government and private sector stakeholders including the Coordinating Ministry of Economic Affairs and Ministry of Trade, private sector and research institutes namely, the Indonesian Logistics Association (ALI) and the Centre for Indonesian Policy Studies (CIPS). The discussion highlighted the importance of ensuring an adaptive policy framework is in place to facilitate interagency collaboration and cross sector partnership. Seeking innovative digital solutions and engaging subnational governments is important to protect the essential food and non-food supply chain system during emergencies. Approximately 200 representatives from government at national and subnational levels, private sector, non-governmental organizations, and academia attended the forum.
- WFP and the Ministry of Social Affairs continued to provide support to develop the capacity building framework and curriculum to strengthen the provincial TAGANA (community-based volunteers for disaster response), following the endorsement of the national guidelines for TAGANA. WFP also supported the annual logistics coordination of the Social Office of Banten Province, by facilitating a focus group discussion on minimum requirement standards for emergency stock provision. Banten Province has adopted and established its provincial TAGANA capacity building programme based on the newly established national guidelines.
- WFP conducted technical consultations with the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, the Meteorological, Climatological, and Geophysical Agency, and the National Disaster Management Agency. WFP presented its work on climate change adaptation and gathered stakeholder inputs to inform its proposal to the Green Climate Fund (GCF) in support of Indonesia’s climate adaptation efforts. The technical discussions focused on anticipatory actions, impact-based forecasting, and the provision of last-mile climate information. The meetings were held as a follow up action to the discussion with the National Designated Authority GCF Secretariat, in the Ministry of Finance which took place in November 2021. WFP will continue to consult with partners to inform the preparation and submission of a GCF concept note in early 2022.

**Donors**


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