



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Indonesia Country Brief January 2022



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.



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

- WFP in partnership with The Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC) completed a study to review the methodologies and indicators to identify population groups most vulnerable to climate-related hazards and thus eligible as beneficiaries under the Government's emerging adaptive social protection programme. The results can be used by the Government to establish data-driven systems to scale up inclusive and adaptive social protection. The study is supported by the United Nations' Joint Programme on adaptive social protection, funded by the SDG Fund.
- As part of its longstanding partnership with Cargill, WFP in cooperation with the Government's School Health Programme (UKS/Madrasah) Advisory Team, has initiated a study on the effects of COVID-19 on the nutrition of school-aged children. The study includes both state and Islamic madrasah primary schools and aims to inform programmes to improve nutrition for school-aged children in the context of pandemic recovery.

Operational Updates

- WFP commissioned the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC) to conduct an online Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) survey. The results can be utilized by the Government to inform the selection of indicators to identify population groups most vulnerable to climatic disasters and eligible for support under the planned Adaptive Social Protection. The survey involved experts from the Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB), Gajah Mada University (UGM), the University of Indonesia (UI), the University of Sam Ratulangi, Pulse Lab Jakarta, the Indonesian Society for Disaster Management (MPBI), and line ministries, including the Ministry of National Development Planning, the Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning/National Land Agency, and the Ministry of Health. The results of the survey will be available in February 2022.
- In January, WFP finalized the preparation for a study on the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the nutritional status of primary school-aged children in both state and madrasah schools. The mixed-methods study will combine a policy review, secondary data analysis, and small-scale quantitative surveys and field observation in the districts of North Lampung, Pasuruan, and Kupang. These three districts were identified based on the pre-pandemic nutrition context (stunting, obesity, anaemia, and food security status of primary school-aged children). The study aims to better understand the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on healthy diet behaviours of primary school-aged children, to inform recommendations to strengthen the mainstreaming of nutrition education into the School Health system (UKS/M).

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Country Strategic Plan (2021-2025)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
15.8 m	4.8 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*

- **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.

Donors

WFP thanks its donors for their support to the CSP 2021-2025: Government of Australia, UN Joint SDG Fund, UN COVID-19 Response and Recovery Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF), DSM, Government of Indonesia, Emerging Donor Matching Fund (EDMF), WFP COVID-19 South-South and Triangular Cooperation Opportunity Fund, Cargill.

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

Operational Updates (continued)

- WFP continued providing technical and advisory support to the Food Security Agency of the Ministry of Agriculture and the sub-national government partners in producing provincial and district-level food security and vulnerability atlases (FSVA). In January the 2021 FSVA report for East Nusa Tenggara (NTT) Province was finalized and published through a joint effort between WFP and the food security office of NTT. Furthermore, WFP provided technical assistance to the finalization of maps depicting food security and vulnerability in 29 districts in Maluku Province.
- In January 2022, WFP jointly with the National Logistics Cluster (NLC) presented the findings from the evaluation conducted by the NLC of the response to the Semeru volcano eruption in December 2021. This presentation was part of the Humanitarian Country Team's Semeru eruption lessons learned meeting, facilitated by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). The evaluation found that the Semeru response was within the capacity of the sub-national government, and therefore did not require activation of the NLC. Several good practices were identified, including the immediate multisector response by key private and public sector NLC members such as transport, handling, and cargo consolidation, and the activation of an alternative storage facility.
- As part of its technical assistance to the National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA), WFP provided inputs to the annual work plan of the NDMA-led NLC. The annual work plan emphasizes sub-national institutional capacity strengthening, which includes the formation of provincial logistics clusters (PLCs) in East Java and West Sumatera, a review of contingency planning, a logistics capacity assessment, and a multi-stakeholder disaster simulation exercise, all for Central Java Province. WFP through the NLC will continue to support the implementation of this annual work plan.