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.

Operational Updates
• WFP Indonesia and WFP Jordan co-facilitated a virtual knowledge and experience exchange between the two governments on impact analysis and risk monitoring, with a focus on drought.
• Following the launch of the #KerenDimakan (Cool to Eat) digital campaign in December 2021, the Health Promotion and Community Empowerment Directorate of the Ministry of Health formalized its commitment with the establishment of a dedicated team, to support the national rollout as part of the larger Healthy Living Community Movement (GERMAS).
• WFP participated in the National Disaster Management Agency’s annual planning meeting opened by the President of the Republic of Indonesia.
• WFP participated in the formulation of strategic action points in support of the National Logistics Cluster.

Highlights
• WFP Indonesia and WFP Jordan co-facilitated a south-south virtual knowledge and experience exchange between the two governments on impact analysis and risk monitoring, with a focus on drought.
• Following the launch of the #KerenDimakan (Cool to Eat) digital campaign in December 2021, the Health Promotion and Community Empowerment Directorate of the Ministry of Health formalized its commitment with the establishment of a dedicated team, to support the national rollout as part of the larger Healthy Living Community Movement (GERMAS).
• WFP participated in the National Disaster Management Agency’s annual planning meeting opened by the President of the Republic of Indonesia.
• WFP participated in the formulation of strategic action points in support of the National Logistics Cluster.

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

Contact info: Mutia Assyifa (mutia.assyifa@wfp.org)
WFP Indonesia Representative: Christa Räder
Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Indonesia
The National Disaster Management Agency invited WFP to lead a strategic dialogue on the role of the public and private sectors in logistics preparedness and response, held during the Agency's annual coordination meeting. Based on the dialogue, short- and medium-term strategic action points were formulated to guide the work plan of the National Logistics Cluster. This included: building public-private partnerships for logistics and supply chains, developing an integrated logistics information system, and encouraging knowledge exchange for humanitarian logistics and supply chain management between sub-national disaster management authorities and between the National Disaster Management Agency and other countries.

Following an earthquake measuring 6.2 on the Richter scale in West Sumatra on 25th February, WFP assisted the National Disaster Management Agency and the Ministry of Social Affairs' National Protection and Refugee Team in finalising the emergency response plan, focusing on the coordination mechanism for the plan's dissemination. Through the NLC, WFP facilitated coordination with logistics service providers such as the Indonesian Logistics Forwarders Association.

Following an earthquake measuring 6.2 on the Richter scale in West Sumatra on 25th February, WFP assisted the National Disaster Management Agency and the Ministry of Social Affairs' National Protection and Refugee Team in finalising the emergency response plan, focusing on the coordination mechanism for the plan's dissemination. Through the NLC, WFP facilitated coordination with logistics service providers such as the Indonesian Logistics Forwarders Association.

The #KerenDimakan digital campaign which was co-launched in 2021 by the Ministry of Health and WFP, aims to improve adolescents' knowledge and practices on consuming healthy diets and break the intergenerational cycle of malnutrition. Under its Healthy Living Community Movement (GERMAS), the Ministry of Health has committed to develop a national road map for its expansion and full integration into its health promotion platform.

As part of WFP's commitment to support the Government's school health programme (UKS), WFP continued advocating for wider dissemination of nutrition education materials for primary school children, caretakers/parents, and teachers, following its launch in December 2021. In February 2022, WFP engaged with the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology, agreed to expand the dissemination of materials focused on the promotion of fruit and vegetable consumption which had been developed by WFP with support from Cargill, through their social media platform, accessible by primary school children and teachers.

**Operational Updates (continued)**

- WFP presented the results of its mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (mVAM) Feasibility Study to the Food Security Agency and Statistics Indonesia. mVAM uses mobile technology to monitor household food security and nutrition, enabling its use in remote, hard to reach areas such as in eastern Indonesia. The study confirmed the feasibility of mVAM implementation in eastern Indonesia and its added value to monitoring changes in food security and livelihoods, including those related to the COVID-19 pandemic. WFP plans to hold an information sharing session on the technicalities of m-VAM implementation prior to piloting it.

**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, and Cargill. WFP welcomes further contributions to the implementation of the WFP Country Strategic Plan 2021-2025 in Indonesia.