

Programme

WFP Indonesia
Country Brief
April 2022



SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

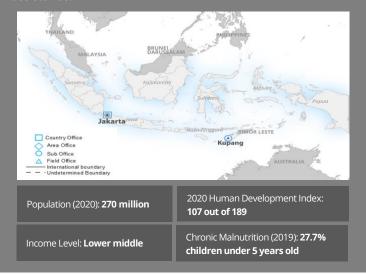
Operational Context

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.



Contact info: Mutia Assyifa (mutia.assyifa@wfp.org)
WFP Indonesia Representative: Christa Räder
Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Indonesia

Highlights

- WFP facilitated the South-South Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) Peer Learning Event on Youth Engagement in Disaster Preparedness and Response between the Indonesian Ministry of Social Affairs and the Bangladeshi Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief. Both countries shared best practices on youth participation in building disaster-resilient communities.
- The Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs and WFP co-hosted a technical coordination meeting on "Supply Chain Partnership for Essential Goods during the COVID-19 Pandemic and the Transition and Recovery Period". The event facilitated strategic dialogues among the stakeholders on current supply chain challenges and opportunities.
- The Ministry of Health and WFP co-hosted a virtual talk show on "Promoting Self-Love through Balanced Diets" on 14 April 2022, marking the International Health Day.
- WFP published the Indonesia Price Bulletin, covering the
 first quarter of 2022 with a special focus on domestic and
 global palm oil market trends and recent major
 interventions on regulating palm oil exports. The bulletin
 also covered the significant impact of the Russian-Ukrainian
 conflict on global food prices and the availability and prices
 of ten strategic food commodities in Indonesia.

Operational Updates

- During the SSTC Peer Learning Event on Youth Engagement in Disaster Preparedness and Response, the Indonesian Ministry of Social Affairs and the Bangladeshi Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief exchanged their experiences with youth engagement in Government disaster preparedness and response initiatives. The Ministry of Social Affairs shared on youth engagement with their community-based volunteers for disaster preparedness and response initiative (TAGANA). The Bangladeshi Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief shared on youth engagement with their Cyclone Preparedness Programme. The Governments also discussed opportunities for women empowerment and integrating climate change issues in disaster preparedness and response activities. Both governments agreed to follow up on the event by establishing a virtual knowledge sharing platform to facilitate learning about disaster risk management between the two countries.
- The technical coordination meeting on supply chain partnership followed up on the interagency forum on "Protecting Essential Food and Non-Food Item Supply Chains during the COVID-19 Pandemic" held jointly by the Coordinating Ministry and WFP in December 2021. During the meeting, stakeholders agreed to establish a national coordination platform to facilitate strategic dialogues on supply chain issues and define the strategic role of business institutions and academia in building strong and sustainable supply chains. The Ministry of Trade, National Disaster Management Agency, Ministry of Agriculture, Coordinating Ministry of Economic Affairs, Indonesian Logistics Association, University of Indonesia, and the President's Office participated in the meeting.

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2021-2025)		
Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
15.8 m	5.9 m	0 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.

Operational Updates (continued)

• The virtual talk show on "Promoting Self-Love through Balanced Diets" was part of the #KerenDimakan digital campaign. The campaign aims to strengthen the Ministry of Health's Healthy Living Community Movement (Gerakan Masyarakat Hidup Sehat-GERMAS) and support the second pillar of the National Strategy to Accelerate Stunting Prevention 2018-2024. The talk show sought to inspire adolescents to adopt healthy eating habits as a form of self-love. Yuda Bustara, a young chef and healthy living enthusiast, shared his experience as a balanced-diet adopter. Many youth and nutrition communities participated in the event.

Donors

WFP thanks its donors for their support to the CSP 2021-2025: Government of Australia, Government of Germany, 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 implementation of the WFP Country Strategic Plan 2021-2025 in Indonesia.

- As part of WFP's ongoing food security monitoring across Indonesia, WFP issued the Seasonal Bulletin on "Impact Monitoring of Hydrometeorological Hazards, January – March 2022". The bulletin analysed satellite imagery and data from Government partners to assess the development of the La Niña climate anomaly and how the prevailing conditions may impact food production in realtime and with near-time perspective. WFP shared the Seasonal Bulletin and Indonesia Price Bulletin with the Government and stakeholders to potentially inform their intervention and programme planning.
- Based on the request from the Ministry of National Development Planning, WFP presented the Platform for Real-time Impact and Situation Monitoring (PRISM) to the Director of Food and Agriculture Directorate of the Ministry. During the presentation, BAPPENAS requested WFP to install PRISM into its Centre for Data Information (Pusdatin) to potentially complement their initiated agriculture and food systems monitoring platform. WFP assisted the Ministry's technical team to install PRISM in Pusdatin's server. The installation was completed on April 24th. WFP will continue to provide technical support to the Ministry on potential utilisation of data and other evidence generated using PRISM for activity prioritization, planning and implementation.
- WFP and other National Displacement and Protection cluster members provided technical inputs to the Ministry of Social Affairs in the development of a position paper ahead the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GPDRR) 2022. The Ministry and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) will respectively lead and coordinate the development of the position paper on GPDRR Thematic Session five, Enhancing Understanding and Management of Disaster Risk in Humanitarian Contexts. The GPDRR is recognized by the UN General Assembly as the main forum at the global-level for strategic advice, coordination, partnership development and the review of progress in the implementation of international instruments on disaster risk reduction.
- WFP presented the "Community Involvement as the Spearhead in Disaster Risk Reduction Management" during the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology's webinar series on the "Disaster Mitigation Education: Recovery of Post-Disaster Education Services". In the presentation, WFP highlighted the role of the TAGANA Goes to School as one of the Government's initiatives to promote community involvement in disaster preparedness. WFP plans to continue supporting the Government-led TAGANA initiative, including its synergy with other government initiatives and programmes.
- WFP continued to support the Ministry of Social Affairs to strengthen its Disaster Mitigation Information System (e-SIMBA). In April 2022, WFP presented the progress on the enhancement of e-SIMBA, which included the integration of information on the Disaster Resilient Villages (KSB) and social food-barn (*Lumbung Sosial*). WFP further explained how information from the e-SIMBA dashboard could be utilised by TAGANA volunteers in the field to respond to hazards or disasters.