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, 74 out of 514 districts/municipalities remained vulnerable to food insecurity in 2021.

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. GDP growth has continued to slow down through the fourth quarter of 2021 into the first quarter of 2022, although at rates less drastic than observed earlier in 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 participated in the 7th session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GPDRR) organized by the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction and hosted by the Government of Indonesia in Bali from 23 to 27 May 2022. During the event, WFP presented anticipatory action planning and showcased its Platform for Real-time Impact and Situation Monitoring (PRISM).

- WFP’s advocacy with the Meteorological, Climatological and Geophysical Agency and the Ministry of Social Affairs resulted in an agreement by both institutions to collaborate on data integration to strengthen the Ministry of Social Affair’s Disaster Mitigation Information System (e-SIMBA).

- WFP and the Ministry of National Development Planning agreed on a workplan for Joint Activities on Rice Fortification in 2022-2024. The planned activities include a second expert group consultation meeting on roles and responsibilities within the national technical working group, and research to support evidence-based decision making.

- The National Disaster Management Agency and the Chamber of Commerce signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) as part of a national effort to build public-private partnerships for logistics and supply chains. WFP, as part of the National Logistics Cluster led by the National Disaster Management Agency, has played a catalytic role in this process.

Operational Updates

- During GPDRR, WFP explored cooperation between the Indonesian Government and other stakeholders, including the Indonesian Red Cross and World Vision Asia Pacific, for anticipatory action planning. WFP also explored Forecast-based Financing (FbF), a novel approach to anticipatory action planning, and related coordination mechanisms and partnerships. WFP support FbF system strengthening in Indonesia and explore opportunities to collaborate with stakeholders in countries that have successfully implemented FbF.

- WFP supported a joint event of the National Disaster Management Agency, the Chamber of Commerce, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, and the United Nations Development Programme’s Connecting Business Initiatives to launch a private sector humanitarian response engagement network. WFP presented the lessons learned from public-private engagement during the 2018 Central Sulawesi emergency.

- WFP met with technical officers from the National Food Agency — previously known as the Food Security Agency to discuss the transition of the Food Security Agency to the National Food Agency and the main priorities under the new organisation’s structure. The National Food Agency highlighted potential collaboration projects and the development of a new cooperation agreement for 2022 and beyond.
**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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<td>15.8 m</td>
<td>5.9 m</td>
<td>0.1 m</td>
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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 strengthened 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
- 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.

**Operational Updates (continued)**

- As part of collaborative efforts to strengthen e-SIMBA, the Meteorological, Climatological and Geophysical Agency and the Ministry of Social Affairs agreed to integrate the data from the Agency’s System for Multi Generation Weather Model Analysis and Impact Forecast (SIGNATURE) into the e-SIMBA platform. SIGNATURE data can help identify areas prone to disasters, such as flooding. This integration aims to strengthen the Ministry's anticipatory action planning.

WFP plans to continue supporting this effort by providing technical assistance in integrating SIGNATURE data into e-SIMBA.

- An MoU was signed between the National Disaster Management Agency and the Chamber of Commerce. It aims to strengthen the National Logistics Cluster's (NLC) role in facilitating coordination, information and knowledge sharing, and resource mobilization for emergency preparedness and response in collaboration with the Chamber of Commerce.

WFP will continue advocating and monitoring the MoU's implementation, together with other NLC members.

- In support of its commitment to strengthen inclusive human development and leaving no one behind, WFP held a consultation meeting with the Directorate for Community Education and Special Education of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology.

Through this consultation, WFP identified opportunities to disseminate and utilize Nutrition Education materials through primary schools for children with disabilities (SLB). Through this consultation, WFP identified opportunities to disseminate and utilize Nutrition Education materials through SLBs, including for the parents. One of WFP’s suggestions on this matter was to reach parents at SLBs through the Reading Corner at the schools.

WFP plans to continue exploring these opportunities with the Ministry and other stakeholders including organizations of people with disability (OPD).

- The WFP Asia Pacific Regional Disability Inclusion (DI) Advisor visited Indonesia as part of WFP’s global initiative on DI. WFP met with the Head of the United Nations Resident Coordinator’s Office for Indonesia, the DI Officers of the United Nations Children’s Fund, and the International Labour Organization to learn about the UN agencies’ work on DI and identify potential areas for aligning WFP’s DI efforts with those of other UN agencies in Indonesia. These include physical accessibility, inclusive human resource and procurement practices, and engagement with OPDs.

WFP plans to further identify entry points and key actions to enhance the mainstreaming of DI in WFP’s policy engagement and technical assistance to the Government of Indonesia.