# WFP Indonesia Country Brief

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



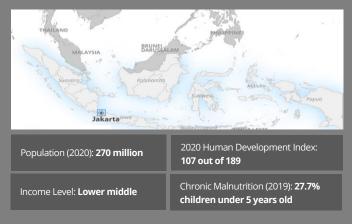
## **Operational Context**

In 2021, Indonesia was re-classified as a lower-middleincome country based on its Gross National Income (GNI) of USD 3,870 per capita per year (World Bank, 2020). On the 2021 Global Hunger Index it is ranked 73<sup>rd</sup> out of 116 countries. In 2021, the prevalence of undernourishment was 8.49 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.



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

# Highlights

- WFP Indonesia Country Representative Christa Räder participated in a high-level panel discussion at Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta on the current global and national food security challenges during the visit of the President of the Federal Republic of Germany, Dr. Frank-Walter Steinmeier (pictured).
- WFP facilitated a South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) exchange visit between representatives from the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to support knowledge exchange on early warning systems and disaster risk and response management.

## **Operational Updates**

- During a panel discussion at Gadjah Mada University, WFP Indonesia Country Representative Christa Räder highlighted the current global food security challenges and the increased funding needs of WFP. She also emphasized on the importance of diversified food production and consumption for a healthy population in all parts of Indonesia to prevent micronutrient deficiencies, productivity losses and high healthcare costs later in life.
- Representatives from the Jordanian National Centre for Security and Crises Management attended the WFPfacilitated SSTC exchange visit between the Governments of Indonesia and Jordan. The exchange included a two-day field visit to East Nusa Tenggara as well as visits to- and workshops with agencies in Jakarta such as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of National Development Planning, Ministry of Social Affairs, the Meteorological, Climatological and Geophysical Agency, and the National Disaster Management Agency.
- WFP continued to support the National Food Agency in increasing the utilization of the Food Security and Vulnerability Atlas (FSVA) through a case study in East Nusa Tenggara on the technical and institutional challenges of FSVA communication and utilization. WFP conducted focus group discussions and interviews with stakeholders such as the Agriculture and Food Security Office and Social Affairs Office. WFP will initiate a second case study in another province following discussions with the National Food Agency.
- WFP, in collaboration with Statistics Indonesia and Statistics Polytechnic, supported the National Food Agency in conducting its first Small Area Estimation (SAE) Workshop. SAE allows for the generation of sub-district level data estimates that can feed into provincial FSVAs. WFP provided remote sensing data for the workshop and supported the workshop's coordination process by linking the workshop activities with an upcoming SAE methodological review.
- WFP continued to provide technical support to the Ministry of National Development Planning on the utilization of the Platform for Real-Time Impact and Situation Monitoring (PRISM). Following the installation of PRISM in the Ministry's Centre for Data Information in April 2022, WFP conducted a training session for the Ministry's technical staff on accessing and operationalizing the platform. PRISM allows for the generation of data and evidence that can support the Ministry's activity prioritization, planning and implementation.

#### 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	0.0 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.

#### 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)**

- Together with the Ministry of Social Affairs, WFP prepared a scoping mission on anticipatory action in East Nusa Tenggara, Papua, West Kalimantan, West Sulawesi, West Sumatera and Yogyakarta. The mission is planned to start in August 2022 and aims to identify and map government stakeholders, policies and financial mechanisms to be engaged in anticipatory action.
- WFP's advocacy resulted in the launch of the National Logistics Cluster (NLC) Regulations under the National Disaster Management Agency Regulation No. 6/2022. This regulation will serve as a legal basis and guideline for NLC members' involvement in emergency preparedness and response activities. Following the launch, WFP and

### **Operational Updates (continued)**

the Agency's logistics team and NLC supporting team agreed on plans to develop technical guidance for the new regulation and a national workshop to disseminate and raise awareness among subnational stakeholders.

- WFP continued to advocate for the integration of stockpile and logistics capacity data into the National Disaster Management Agency's information management system (INALOG) for a streamlined and updatable system. As a result, the Agency's Director of Logistics and Equipment Management agreed to discuss how INALOG can be enhanced through data integration.
- WFP continued to support the Ministry of Health's Healthy Living Community Movement (*Gerakan Masyarakat Hidup Sehat* or GERMAS) by organizing a consultation meeting with the Ministry and representatives from the Ministry of National Development Planning and National Population and Family Planning Board, among others. During the meeting, participants discussed the establishment of a social and behaviour change communication task force, strategies to scale up the promotion of healthy diets, and research to support an evidence-based scale-up. These discussions fed into the ongoing development of a joint workplan between the Ministry of Health and WFP on promoting healthy diets within the GERMAS framework.
- As part of the joint Rice Fortification Workplan endorsed by the Ministry of National Development Planning in May 2022, WFP and the Ministry conducted a cost- and supply chain analysis to support the scale-up of rice fortification. The study will identify bottlenecks in the production, supply chain, and marketing of fortified rice to inform policymakers and other stakeholders on how to make fortified rice more affordable. Under the same workplan, WFP conducted a rice fortification quality assurance and quality control study. WFP assessed seven fortified rice and fortified rice kernel production facilities and laboratories in Bogor, Jakarta and Lampung on their capacity to support a rice fortification programme.
- The Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs, Ministry of Religious Affairs, the Ministry of Home Affairs, and the Ministry of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration agreed to upload nutrition education materials onto their platform following WFP's advocacy for wider dissemination of these materials. The Ministry of Home Affairs further proposed to formalize collaboration with WFP for the dissemination and utilization of Nutrition Education materials, policy dialogue to mainstream nutrition literacy into government systems, and strengthening of public-private partnership coordination on food security and nutrition.
- WFP's advocacy with the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology for coverage of balanced diets resulted in a podcast called <u>"10 Messages on Balanced</u> <u>Nutrition"</u> hosted by the Ministry and <u>"Look at My Plate"</u> episode of the Ministry's Happy Monday talk show. This is part of a larger collaboration between WFP and the Ministry on the dissemination of nutrition education materials.