



World Food Programme

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WFP Indonesia Country Brief July 2022



High-level consultation on "Resilient Supply Chains to Strengthen Sustainable Food Systems" © WFP/ Erik Nugroho

Highlights

- WFP and the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs co-hosted a high-level consultation on Resilient Supply Chains to Strengthen Sustainable Food Systems on 26 July. It served as a platform for discussion on increasing the resilience of supply chains for affordable nutritious foods in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and the current geopolitical situation. The meeting concluded with recommendations to establish a common understanding, joint commitment, and strengthened partnerships among government agencies and various stakeholders.

Operational Updates

- The high-level consultation co-hosted by WFP and the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs highlighted the need to expand Indonesia's policy focus beyond staple food commodities to include the diverse foods required to support an affordable healthy diet. WFP will continue to support government and non-government stakeholders to establish a multi-stakeholder national supply chain coordination platform and strengthen policies for resilient and affordable supply chains of nutritious basic food commodities.
- WFP continued to support the Ministry of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS) to strengthen government capacity to generate and utilise quality data for policymaking. Following the installation of the Platform for Real-Time Impact and Situation Monitoring (PRISM) in BAPPENAS, WFP together with the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition, Statistics Indonesia, Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), and the World Resources Institute participated in a steering committee meeting to discuss the development of the Ministry's Food Systems Dashboard. In the meeting, BAPPENAS accepted WFP's proposal to integrate PRISM into the Dashboard. The purpose of the integration is to include climate impact data to support agricultural production analysis for use in programme planning and targeting. WFP will continue to support the development of the Dashboard in partnership with the steering committee.
- WFP continued to support the production and utilisation of Food Security and Vulnerability Atlases (FSVAs). On 21-22 July, WFP participated in the second workshop on Small-Area Estimations (SAE) facilitated by Statistics Indonesia and the National Food Agency and jointly developed SAE datasets with other participants. The workshop aimed to develop statistical models to generate SAE estimates at sub-district level using data from the last [National Socioeconomic Household Survey \(SUSENAS\) in March 2021](#). WFP provided geospatial data and analysis to help improve both the statistical models and reliability of estimates. The jointly developed SAE dataset will be used to produce FSVAs for 34 provinces in 2022.

Operational Context

In 2021, Indonesia was re-classified as a lower-middle-income country based on its Gross National Income (GNI) of US\$ 3,870 per capita per year (World Bank, 2020). On the 2021 Global Hunger Index it ranked 73rd 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, the stunting prevalence at nearly 28 percent in 2019 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.



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

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Country Strategic Plan (2021-2025)

Total Requirement (in US\$)	Allocated Contributions (in US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in US\$)
15.8 m	6.4 m	0.1 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:

Australia, 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.

- WFP participated in the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) meeting held by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA) and led by the UN Resident Coordinator to explore anticipatory actions, contingency planning, and the upcoming International Search and Rescue Advisory Group (INSARAG) Asia-Pacific Emergency Response Exercise. During the meeting, WFP provided inputs on logistics for the HCT contingency planning and proposed a detailed logistics Concept of Operations (ConOps). The ConOps includes the supply chain structure for response and identification of primary and alternative entry points for humanitarian assistance and locations of staging areas. Furthermore, as the lead agency of the Logistics Cluster, WFP will support the scenario development for the INSARAG Emergency Response Exercise, specifically on the logistics elements.
- WFP held a consultative meeting with the National Research & Innovation Agency to initiate collaboration in support of the national rice fortification scaling-up programme. During the discussion, WFP and the Agency explored the potential to include the Starch-based Foods Laboratory in Lampung Province as a local fortified rice kernel (FRK) producer to support the scale-up. This facility is currently the only local FRK producer in Indonesia and has the potential to contribute to the affordability of fortified rice in the market if supported for production at scale. WFP will continue consulting the Agency on this initiative.
- WFP, the Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization - Regional Center for Food and Nutrition (SEAMEO RECFON) and the Government discussed the preliminary findings of the WFP-commissioned study "Effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the Nutritional Status of School-Aged Children in Indonesia". Participants from the Government included the Ministry of National Development Planning, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Religious Affairs, and the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology. The discussion highlighted the need for higher-level regulations to strengthen policy commitment to the School Health Programme (UKS) and its implementation. The findings will be utilised to further inform policy and programme discussions for improving nutrition of school-aged children.