



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

16th DAYS OF ACTIVISM
AGAINST GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

WFP Indonesia Country Brief November 2022



With support from
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WFP Indonesia Representative Christa Räder at "Solve... for Sustainability"

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 is 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, at 27.7 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.

Amidst the current global disruptions fuelled by the ripple effects of the war in Ukraine, Indonesia has managed to maintain steady economic growth indicating at least a partial recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. In Q2, the GDP grew by 5.44 percent on a yearly basis. Nonetheless, the National Statistics Agency reported a 7-year record-high annual inflation rate in September 2022, primarily driven by the fuel price hike. Moreover, prices of food continue to record significant increases compared to 2021, which is putting additional pressure on households' purchasing power. In response to price shocks, the Government has launched a series of social assistance programmes targeting the most vulnerable families.

WFP engages in policy dialogue and provides technical assistance to the Government of Indonesia in the context of food security and nutrition analysis, climate and disaster risk management, and healthy diets.



Population (2020): **270 million**

2021/2022 Human Development Index: **114 out of 191**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic Malnutrition (2019): **27.7% children under 5 years old**

Highlight

- On 22 November, Google.org, the philanthropic arm of Google, announced a US\$500,000 grant to WFP USA to support the work of WFP Indonesia on mitigating the impact of climate change on food security through enhancing the forecasting of and response to extreme weather events and climate shocks. The WFP Representative in Indonesia and the Meteorological, Climatological and Geophysical Agency, the National Food Agency, and the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs attended the event.
- WFP and the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs co-hosted the "Strategic Policy Dialogue Meeting on Nutrition for School-Aged Children" on 8 November in support of the Coordinating Ministry's National Action Plan for the Improvement of the Welfare of School-Aged Children and Adolescents (RAN PIJAR).
- The Kupang District Government issued a Regent's Decree that serves as a legal framework to support district-level utilization of Food Security and Vulnerability Atlases (FSVA) with WFP support.
- WFP facilitated the Meteorological, Climatological, and Geophysical Agency's participation in the 6th Asia Pacific Dialogue Platform on Anticipatory Action in Bangkok, Thailand. WFP and the Agency presented joint work on impact-based forecasting and a scoping exercise on anticipatory action.

Operational Updates

- Over 20 government bodies participated in the strategic policy dialogue co-hosted by WFP and the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs. Through this dialogue, participants reached a common understanding of the current policies on nutrition for school-aged children. Participants also explored strategies and opportunities for cross-sector collaboration to enhance the implementation of the RAN PIJAR, to promote balanced nutrition for primary school-aged children.
- WFP's support for the FSVA utilization decree launch was informed by a study on barriers to provincial and district FSVA utilization, including for cross-sectoral food security interventions. WFP will continue supporting FSVA utilization by advocating for the decree's implementation with the Kupang District Government.
- Following the 6th Asia Pacific Dialogue Platform on Anticipatory Action, WFP will continue to explore opportunities for anticipatory actions with fellow event participants such as the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs, the Meteorological, Climatological and Geophysical Agency, and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA). This effort will be led by the Coordinating Ministry in coordination with UN OCHA.

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Country Strategic Plan (2021-2025)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
15.8 m	8.6 m	0.18 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.

Operational Updates (continued)

- WFP and government partners jointly produced the Third [Seasonal Impact Monitoring Bulletin](#). The bulletin provides an overview of the climate situation, impacts on agriculture and food security as well as the climate outlook from November 2022 to January 2023. It highlights the La Niña phenomenon, which has continued for three consecutive years since 2020 and led to rainfall above the long-term thirty-year average. La Niña is forecasted to continue until the end of the year, albeit with a weaker effect. The bulletin was shared widely through the Meteorological, Climatological and Geophysical Agency's, Reliefweb and WFP's media channels.

- WFP held a two-day training for the Ministry of National Development Planning on the utilization of the Platform for Real-time Impact and Situation Monitoring (PRISM). PRISM provides climate risk data that can complement the Ministry's planning and implementation for sustainable food systems. The training included PRISM data access and visualisation. WFP will continue to support the Ministry in operationalizing PRISM through trainings in 2023.
- WFP and the Ministry of Social Affairs continued the scoping exercise initiated in September with visits to Yogyakarta and West Nusa Tenggara. This exercise aims to explore the potential for the implementation of anticipatory action in Indonesia. WFP and the Ministry of Social Affairs consulted with Provincial Social Affairs Office and Provincial Disaster Management Agency and held focus group discussions with a local Disaster Resilient Villages group and farmers' groups. The scoping exercise has been including the different perspectives of men and women and how they address weather extremes and climate shocks. The scoping exercise will continue in West Kalimantan and South Sulawesi, to be finalized in early 2023.
- WFP and the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs initiated a scoping exercise to review national policies, strategic plans, and regulatory frameworks from a resilient supply chain perspective. This exercise will help identify how WFP can best support the Government on developing and maintaining reliable and resilient food supply chains to strengthen national food systems and access to healthy diets. WFP and the Coordinating Ministry plan to conclude the exercise in early 2023.
- WFP participated in the official launch of the West Java Provincial Logistics Cluster (PLC). The PLC's establishment closely followed a streamlined subnational cluster formation process jointly developed by WFP and the NLC to support PLC's institutional capacity strengthening. Shortly after, WFP coordinated with the National Disaster Management Agency to advocate for the PLC's activation in response to an earthquake with a magnitude of 5.6 on the Richter scale in Cianjur District, West Java. As a result, the PLC was activated and able to complement national and sub-national response.