

## WFP Indonesia Country Brief December 2022

World Food Programme

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 US\$ 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 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.



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

# Highlight

- On 21 December, WFP and the Government of Indonesia signed a General Agreement on the implementation of the WFP Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2021-2025, formalizing collaboration and commitment on the implementation of the CSP.
- WFP completed fieldwork for the ongoing scoping exercise assessing the feasibility of anticipatory action implementation in Indonesia, in partnership with the Government of Indonesia.
- WFP, UNICEF, and the World Bank presented co-led "Reflections on the Food Fortification Policies", a side event of the 2022 Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Annual Meeting on 7 December.

### **Operational Updates**

- The fieldwork for WFP's anticipatory action scoping exercise with the Government of Indonesia was concluded in West Kalimantan and South Sulawesi. Travelling through five different provinces between October and December, WFP engaged with government and community stakeholders to discuss early warning system utilization and early action preparation. Government stakeholders included the Provincial Social Office, the Provincial Disaster Management Agency, and the Provincial Agricultural and Food Security Office. Community-based stakeholders include the Ministry of Social Affairs' Disaster Resilient Villages groups and the Meteorological, Climatological, and Geophysical Agency's Climate Field School. WFP aims to finalize this exercise in early 2023.
- During "Reflections on the Food Fortification Policies", WFP presented perspectives on rice fortification in Indonesia, including its scaled-up inclusion in national social assistance and protection systems. WFP also presented the progress achieved with the Ministry of National Development Planning towards establishing a National Post-Harvest Rice Fortification Working Group. This was coordinated by WFP and the Ministry under the 2022-2024 Workplan for Joint Activities on Rice Fortification. Event participants included the Ministry of Social Affairs, the Ministry of Industry, the National Food Agency, and Indofood as the lead of SUN Business Network.

#### 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	8.8 m	0.14 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.

#### Gender 2 Operational Updates (continued)

- WFP continued to support the Provincial Agricultural and Food Security Offices in East Nusa Tenggara (NTT), Papua, Maluku, and North Maluku to produce 2022 Provincial Food Security and Vulnerability Atlases (FSVAs). WFP provided technical assistance in reviewing datasets, analysing the food security index, and generating food security vulnerability maps at the district level. In addition, WFP further supported the production of 11 district FSVAs in these four provinces. FSVA analyses indicated a decline in the number of foodinsecure sub-districts in these provinces compared to the previous year, partly driven by decreasing poverty rates. WFP will continue to support the Provincial Agricultural and Food Security Offices in finalizing the 2022 FSVAs.
- WFP and the Coordinating Ministry for Human • Development and Cultural Affairs concluded the initial stage of data collection for the scoping exercise on resilient supply chains. Data collection included focus group discussions and interviews with stakeholders from the Government, academia, and civil society organizations. This scoping exercise aims to identify opportunities for collaboration between WFP and the Government for developing and maintaining resilient food supply chains to strengthen national food systems and access to healthy diets. WFP resumed data collection in January 2023.
- WFP, as part of the National Logistics Cluster (NLC), and the National Disaster Management Agency facilitated a year-end evaluation workshop for the Central Java Provincial Logistics Cluster (PLC), held in Bogor, West Java. The evaluation workshop identified areas for improvement and integrated them into Central Java PLC's 2023 Annual Workplan. These include the development of technical guidelines on logistics activities for key Provincial stakeholders and resource mapping for emergency mobilization readiness. WFP, as part of the NLC, will continue to support the Central Java PLC's institutional capacity strengthening.