WFP Indonesia Country Brief March 2023

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 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 from the conflict in Ukraine, Indonesia has managed to maintain steady economic growth indicating at least a partial recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. In the second quarter of 2022, the GDP grew by 5.44 percent on a yearly basis. Nonetheless, the National Statistics Agency reported a seven-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.



Highlights

- WFP and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) conducted a field visit to Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara (NTT) as part of an upcoming Rome-Based Agencies (RBA) pilot project on nutrition- and climate-sensitive agriculture for strengthened food systems and improved nutritional status.
- The National Food Agency released Regulation No. 2/2023 on Rice Quality and Labelling Standards. This follows advocacy efforts of the technical working group convened by WFP and the Ministry of National Development Planning under the 2022-2024 Workplan for Joint Activities on Rice Fortification.

Operational Updates

- During the field visit to Kupang, WFP, FAO and RBA consultants aimed to identify key RBA pilot activities through consultations with government stakeholders, civil society, and local farmer groups. Farmers consulted included participants of the Rural Empowerment and Agricultural Development Scaling-up Initiative of the International Fund for Agricultural Development. WFP and FAO will continue developing the pilot project in the coming months.
- The National Food Agency Regulation No. 2/2023 expands the grades of rice eligible for fortification, potentially improving the affordability and availability of fortified rice in line with government plans. In parallel, WFP conducted field assessments of the Jakarta Provincial Government's Subsidised Food Programme (*Program Pangan Murah Bersubsidi*), an initiative providing access to affordable staples and protein to low-income residents. These assessments will inform the design of a pilot project on the inclusion of fortified rice into social safety nets planned for 2023.
- WFP has been formally acknowledged by the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs as a member of the national team for the National Action Plan for Improving the Wellbeing of School-Aged Children and Adolescents, joining eight government entities and the World Health Organization. As a member of the national team, WFP will strengthen multi-sector coordination for the expansion of access to quality health and nutrition services.
- WFP shared experiences on implementing and evaluating local food-based school meal programmes and global recommendations for school feeding programmes during a workshop jointly held by the Ministry of Health and UNICEF. The workshop aimed to gather inputs to inform plans for a pilot project on strengthening joint breakfast activities for adolescents.

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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	9.7 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.

Operational Updates (continued)

- WFP participated in the National Food Agency-led Food Security and Vulnerability Atlas (FSVA) technical working group meeting to discuss the production of national and sub-national 2023 FSVAs. The discussion touched upon data challenges, methodology and the timeline for FSVA production. WFP provided inputs on the upcoming FSVA methodology review and updated progress made on the Small-Area Estimation (SAE) expert review initiated in 2022 to support the production of provincial FSVAs.
- In collaboration with Statistics Indonesia and Statistics Polytechnic, WFP finalized the review of current SAE methods initiated in 2022. The review provided recommendations to the Government on enhancing the accuracy of SAE results for FSVA and SDG data. The report and recommendations were presented to Government stakeholders and partners through the UN Indonesia Data, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Group.
- In partnership with the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs, WFP facilitated a validation workshop for the recently completed anticipatory action scoping exercise.
 Stakeholders from the national level and five provinces participated in the workshop. The scoping exercise findings examined existing policies, regulatory frameworks, and coordination structures.
 WFP will finalize the scoping exercise report, including refined recommendations for the government on the institutionalization of anticipatory action approaches in Indonesia.
- Following the supply chain scoping mission completed in February 2023, WFP and the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs conducted validation consultations on the mission's findings. The consultations engaged government entities, development partners, and academia.
 Following these consultations, WFP aims to finalize recommendations on collaborative efforts for developing and maintaining resilient food supply chains to strengthen national food systems and access to healthy diets.
- In continuing its technical assistance for institutional capacity strengthening of provincial logistic clusters (PLC), WFP facilitated a workshop with the South Sulawesi PLC. The workshop aimed to evaluate PLC activities and challenges since its establishment in 2021 and develop a 2023 work plan. In parallel, WFP engaged with the recently established West Java PLC to prepare for a simulation exercise slated for June 2023.