

WFP INDONESIA

2022 ANNUAL COUNTRY REPORT OVERVIEW



SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

In 2022, Indonesia continued to recover from the devastating effects of COVID-19 on the country's economy, livelihoods, food security and nutrition. However, the impact of natural hazards, climate shocks and global inflation disrupted food systems, affecting the lives of those most at risk of hunger.

To address these challenges, WFP engaged in policy dialogue and provided technical assistance to support the Government's plan to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 2: Zero Hunger and SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals, as part of WFP's Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2021-2025. This entailed improving evidence-based food security and nutrition analysis, as well as formulating recommendations to enhance food supply resilience, systems for climate and disaster risk management, and innovations to address malnutrition.

ACHIEVEMENTS IN NUMBERS



872 GOVERNMENT/NATIONAL PARTNER STAFF

received technical support and training to strengthen national food security and nutrition stakeholder capacities



287 PARTNERS participated in multi-stakeholder partnerships



24 TOOLS developed to enhance national food security and nutrition systems




19 NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY and nutrition policies and programmes and system components enhanced by WFP capacity strengthening



11 MECHANISMS developed by WFP or with WFP assistance to enhance policy coherence linked to Zero Hunger

KEY MILESTONES

Strategic Outcome 01



WFP conducted an assessment in East Nusa Tenggara (NTT) to assess the utilization of the Food Security and Vulnerability Atlas (FSVA) and the need for a supporting legal framework. Through sensitization of evidence and cross-sector coordination, WFP in partnership with the Government of NTT successfully advocated for **the issuance of the Kupang District decree on FSVA utilization for food security and policies and programmes and the formation of FSVA Utilisation Working Group in Kupang District.**



WFP partnered with the Government to enhance the capacity of government-led data platforms to inform planning and implementation for anticipatory action, adaptive social protection, and sustainable food systems. This entails establishing linkages between the Ministry of Social Affairs' Disaster Mitigation Information System (e-SIMBA) with government early warning system data and the integration of real-time climate risk data into the Ministry of National Development Planning's Centre for Data and Information.

Strategic Outcome 02



WFP expanded its partnerships to advance policy discussions on resilient supply chains for strengthened national food systems.

With the Coordinating Ministry of Human Development and Cultural Affairs, WFP convened stakeholders across sectors to establish a national coordination platform to facilitate strategic dialogue on supply chain issues. WFP further conducted a scoping exercise on resilient food supply chain to identify areas of engagement with the Government, which will be finalized in 2023.



WFP and the National Disaster Management Agency ensured the formalization of humanitarian supply chain coordination mechanisms and public-private partnerships through policy advocacy and institutional capacity strengthening by integrating these into the 2022 National Logistics Cluster (NLC) regulatory framework. The resulting commitment and concerted efforts led to the launch of a legal basis and guideline for NLC involvement in disaster management, and a memorandum of understanding with the Chamber of Commerce as a means for cluster resource mobilisation.



WFP and the Government generated evidence and mobilized partnerships to strengthen the understanding of anticipatory action and assess the feasibility of its implementation in Indonesia. This was done through a scoping exercise conducted with the Ministry of Social Affairs as well as close collaboration with the Coordinating Ministry of Human Development and Cultural Affairs and other partners within the Risk-Informed Early Action Partnership. WFP aims to finalize the exercise and sensitize stakeholders on its results in 2023.

Strategic Outcome 03



In partnership with the Ministry of National Development Planning, WFP generated evidence and strategically convened stakeholders to better inform government efforts to increase the availability, accessibility and affordability of fortified rice. Evidence generated included a cost analysis and supply chain study to identify bottlenecks and cost drivers in fortified rice production, supply chain, and marketing conducted jointly with the Asian Development Bank.



WFP and the Ministry of Health piloted the joint #KerenDimakan (Cool to Eat) social media campaign, reaching over 2 million adolescents with messages on healthy diets. The campaign was launched in 2021 as part of the Ministry's nationwide Healthy Living Community Movement (Gerakan Masyarakat Hidup Sehat or GERMAS). WFP generated and incorporated evidence on adolescent knowledge, attitudes and practices to promote healthy diets, disaggregating data by gender and shaping messages based on the needs of adolescent boys and girls.



WFP partnered with the Government to strengthen cross-sectoral and cross-ministry collaboration for increased policy and resource commitment towards school-aged children nutrition. With the Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization – Regional Centre for Food and Nutrition (SEAMEO-RECFON), WFP generated evidence emphasizing this need, notably through a study on the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the nutrition situation of school-aged children, as well as opportunities for enhancing the nutrition focus of the Government's School Health Unit (UKS/M). WFP and the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs sensitized relevant government agencies, sister UN agencies, and academic and private sector stakeholders on the study's findings through jointly held strategic dialogue.

SOUTH–SOUTH AND TRIANGULAR COOPERATION (SSTC)

WFP facilitated an SSTC knowledge exchange between the **GOVERNMENTS OF INDONESIA AND BANGLADESH** on youth engagement in disaster preparedness and response, which included discussions on opportunities for women's empowerment in disaster management and climate change dimensions of disaster preparedness and response.



WFP INDONESIA AND WFP JORDAN co-facilitated an SSTC virtual exchange on impact analysis and risk monitoring, with a focus on droughts. WFP also facilitated a visit by the representatives of the National Centre for Security and Crisis Management of Jordan to Indonesia to share experiences with early warning systems and their use at the central and sub-national level.



PROGRESS TOWARDS GENDER EQUALITY



MICRONUTRIENT DEFICIENCIES: WFP partnered with the Ministry of National Development Planning to support the Government’s plan to scale up the availability and affordability of fortified rice for all, including those most vulnerable to micronutrient deficiencies, such as adolescent girls and pregnant and breastfeeding women. In partnership with the Ministry of Health, WFP integrated messages on anaemia for adolescent girls into the #KerenDimakan pilot based on the higher prevalence among the group as well as gaps in knowledge and practice surrounding iron and folic acid supplementation.



CLIMATE RESILIENCE: WFP conducted a scoping exercise to inform the development of anticipatory action in Indonesia. The study included focus group discussions wherein data was collected on different perspectives and responses from men and women and on weather extremes and climate shocks.

THANKS TO OUR DONORS WHO MADE THIS POSSIBLE



UN COVID-19 Response and Recovery Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF)

WFP COVID-19 South-South and Triangular Cooperation Opportunity Fund

WFP Emerging Donor Matching Fund (EDMF)

Strategic Resource Allocation Committee (SRAC)