

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

WFP Indonesia Country Brief August 2023



WFP and the Meteorological, Climatological, and Geophysical Agency jointly working to enhance SIGNATURE.

Operational Context

Indonesia is an upper-middle-income country based on its Gross National Income (GNI) of US\$4,580 per capita per year (World Bank, 2022). Despite this significant achievement together with decreasing poverty, inequality, and reducing food insecurity, stunting, and wasting, other indicators remain concerning.

Stunting remains stubbornly high at 24.4 percent in 2021 (SSGI), with large regional disparities. On the 2023 Global Hunger Index Indonesia is ranked 77th out of 125 countries. Undernourishment rose to 10.2 percent in 2022 from 8.5 percent in 2021. Overall, 74 out of 514 districts/municipalities remained vulnerable to food insecurity in 2022.

Gross domestic product grew in the first quarter of 2023 by 5.3 percent year-on-year, and despite record-high annual inflation rates in 2022, the trend in 2023 has been more moderate. Food prices continue to fluctuate, making household purchasing power precarious. Additionally, the looming impact of El Niño, forecast to commence in the coming months, poses an increased risk of drought and insufficient rice production.

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: **Upper middle**

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

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Highlights

• In continued support of institutional capacity strengthening for emergency response, WFP facilitated the National Disaster Management Agency with the launch of the Logistics Cluster in the province of Banten on 23 August. Following the launch of the Jambi Provincial Logistics Cluster (PLC), this launch marks the achievement of WFP and the Agency's goal to support the establishment of two PLCs per year.

Operational Updates

- The launch of the Banten Provincial Logistics Cluster (PLC) was attended by more than 80 stakeholders, including from the Government and private sector. In early August, Banten Province declared a Drought Readiness Status to mobilize resources for communities impacted by El Niño. As a formal coordination platform, the Banten PLC will be able to mobilize resources for emergency response and is expected to provide valuable support to ongoing drought mitigation efforts.
- WFP continued to provide technical assistance to the Meteorological, Climatological and Geophysical Agency to enhance flood forecasting through the Agency's Impact-Based Forecasting platform, Signature. WFP introduced the "Models of Models" approach which integrates various models and data sources to enhance the accuracy and effectiveness of flood forecasting. In parallel, WFP also initiated discussions with Google and the Ministry of Public Works and Housing on the utilization of existing technology for real-time flood monitoring used in Google's Flood Hub.
- WFP facilitated a workshop on the sensitization of anticipatory action for the Provincial Government in East Nusa Tenggara (NTT) on 7 August. The workshop aimed to kickstart the development and integration of anticipatory action models into existing early warning and disaster risk mitigation systems in the province. WFP will continue this work as part of a larger process to inform an anticipatory action framework at the national level.
- WFP participated in the launch of a review process for the NTT Provincial Drought Contingency Plan. The event involved stakeholders across the sectors, including the government, civil society organisations, UN agencies, academia, and the private sector. The event updated stakeholders on the drought contingency plan review process, which will integrate an anticipatory action approach.

WFP Country Strategy



0 m

Total Requirement (in USD) Allocated Contributions (in USD) Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)

10.4 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

15.8 m

 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, Government of Indonesia, Emerging Donor Matching Fund (EDMF), GFFO, Cargill, DSM, and Google.

WFP welcomes further contributions to the implementation of the WFP Country Strategic Plan 2021-2025 in Indonesia.

Operational Updates (continued)

- WFP participated in a meeting held by UNDP to discuss its efforts to scale up of the Get Airports Ready for Disaster (GARD) programme. During the meeting, WFP shared its work on the National and Provincial Logistics Clusters and how the platforms can be utilized to support, facilitate and connect GARD as part of its preparedness and response strategies and tools. WFP also proposed that GARD expand its partnerships to include the Regional Disaster Mitigation Agency as the disaster mitigation authority.
- WFP engaged with the Jakarta Provincial Planning Agency, the National Food Agency, the National Logistics Agency, and state-owned enterprises during meetings to explore collaboration opportunities for scaling up rice fortification. The meetings discussed the possibility of distributing fortified rice through the provincial social protection programme and other potential channels. The results from these discussions will inform the design of a rice fortification pilot project.