



*Interview with female farmer during the Anticipatory Action Scoping Study. ©WFP/Erik Nugroho*

# WFP INDONESIA

## 2023 Annual Country Report Summary

In 2023, Indonesia continued its commitments towards achieving SDG 2: Zero Hunger. However, climate-induced hazards, gender inequality, a lack of disability inclusion, and a lack of access to healthy diets posed challenges.

To support the Government in achieving its SDG targets, WFP engaged in policy dialogue and provided technical assistance targeting enabling policies, strategies, and programmes.

WFP focused on 1) improving evidence-based food security and nutrition analysis, 2) enhancing approaches to food supply resilience, 3) supporting institutionalization and capacity building for climate adaptation and disaster risk management systems, and 4) showcasing innovations to address malnutrition.



# 2023 HIGHLIGHTS

## Strategic Outcome 1

WFP continued its longstanding engagement with the Ministry of Social Affairs to enhance its Disaster Mitigation Information System (e-SIMBA) for disaster preparedness and response. This engagement further strengthened the capacity of the Ministry's staff at the national and sub-national levels to utilize e-SIMBA for operational and social protection activities. WFP also continued collaborating with the National Food Agency to enhance the methodology, production, and utilization of the Food Security and Vulnerability Atlas (FSVA), a joint effort since 2005.



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### 14.7 million people

in three provinces (East Nusa Tenggara, West Nusa Tenggara, and Yogyakarta) benefited from enhanced disaster and climate risk management implemented by Department of Social Affairs officials trained by WFP

### 34 provinces

received support from WFP and government partners to produce small area estimation data for the FSVA

## Strategic Outcome 2

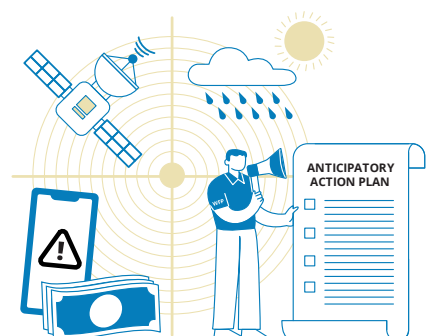
WFP enhanced the understanding of anticipatory action and its feasibility in Indonesia by convening stakeholders, providing technical assistance, and engaging in policy dialogue with government partners. This included evidence generation at the sub-national level, the findings of which informed anticipatory action integration pilots in the provinces of East Nusa Tenggara, West Kalimantan, and Yogyakarta. WFP continued to strengthen government capacity and systems for disaster risk management through the National Disaster Management Agency-led National Logistics Cluster. This included advocacy for the establishment of Provincial Logistics Clusters. WFP also continued policy dialogue and generated evidence that advanced the institutionalization of supply chain resilience.

### 57.4 million people

in three provinces (Jambi, Banten, and East Java) covered by Provincial Logistics Clusters established with WFP support

### 4 national policies and plans

integrated with and further institutionalizing anticipatory action and resilient supply chain principles through WFP-convened policy dialogue and technical assistance



# 2023 HIGHLIGHTS



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## Strategic Outcome 3

WFP achieved significant advocacy objectives to support the government to integrate the use of fortified rice into social protection and engaged the government in developing national rice fortification guidelines. WFP further continued to promote healthy diets among adolescents and primary school children through social and behavioural change communication (SBCC) and enhancing synergies between existing school-based and social welfare programmes.



### 1.2 million new users

reached by WFP-Ministry of Health campaigns through WFP advocacy for the integration of SBCC into existing Ministry channels.

### 4 national frameworks, regulations, guidelines and coordination mechanisms

strengthened to address all forms of malnutrition through WFP support

## Gender Equality and Disability Inclusion

### Anticipatory Action

The evidence that drove WFP's efforts for the institutionalization of anticipatory action considered how women and men shared different experiences with and responses to weather extremes and climate shocks. WFP will continue to use this proven gender-sensitive approach to guide these efforts, including by ensuring women's meaningful participation in data collection for evidence generation and policy dialogue.

### Food Security and Nutrition

WFP and OHANA, a national organization for persons with disabilities (PWD), finalized a study analysing the Indonesian disability policy and data landscape. The study found that PWD faced barriers to accessing food assistance and had insufficient knowledge of nutrition, especially if they lacked access to formal education. WFP will use these findings to inform future activities and ensure that no one is left behind.



# South-South and Triangular Cooperation



WFP facilitated a South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) knowledge exchange visit on scaling up fortified rice through social protection programmes between the governments of Indonesia and **Bangladesh**. Furthermore, WFP Indonesia and WFP **Philippines** facilitated an SSTC knowledge exchange visit on early warning systems and the institutionalization of anticipatory action.

Read the full **2023 Annual Country Report**

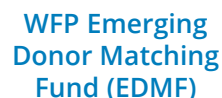


WEB-BASED REPORT



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## WFP thanks its donors and partners



## Contact Us

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