



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP Indonesia Country Brief July 2024



Dissemination Workshop Consolidated Livelihood Exercise for Analyzing Resilience (CLEAR+). © WFP/Nunuk

## Operational Context

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

Stunting of children aged under 5 years remains high at 21.5 percent in 2023 (SSGI), with the most cases among children aged 2 to 3 years. On the 2023 Global Hunger Index, Indonesia is ranked 77 out of 125 countries. Undernourishment decreased to 8.5 percent in 2023 from 10.2 percent in 2021. Overall, 68 out of 514 districts/municipalities remained vulnerable to food insecurity in 2023.

Gross domestic product grew in the first quarter of 2024 by 5.1 percent year-on-year, and inflation rates in 2023 stood at 2.61 percent, the lowest since 2000. Food prices continue to fluctuate, rendering household purchasing power precarious. Additionally, the looming impact of El Niño, forecasted 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**

2023/2024 Human Development Index: **112 out of 193**

Income Level: **Upper middle**

Chronic Malnutrition (2019): **28% children under 5 years old**

## Highlights

- WFP collaborated with the East Nusa Tenggara Climate Task Force to promote the integration of the Consolidated Livelihood Exercise for Analyzing Resilience (CLEAR+) resilience analysis into local development plans.
- In Yogyakarta, WFP worked with the legal bureau and stakeholders to advance the Anticipatory Action Protocol for Tropical Cyclones and define early action triggers. Additionally, WFP co-organized a workshop with the National Disaster Management Agency, wherein a consensus was made on the initial definition of anticipatory action.

## Operational Updates

### Climate Change Adaptation and Anticipatory Action

- In collaboration with the East Nusa Tenggara Province Climate Task Force, WFP disseminated the results of CLEAR+ in a workshop with the local government officials. The Provincial Planning Agency strongly advocates for the integration of the CLEAR+ findings into local government mid-term development plans, to effectively address climate change challenges.
- WFP closely worked with the legal bureau to advance the Anticipatory Action Protocol for Tropical Cyclones in Yogyakarta Province by integrating it into a Governor's Regulation. In parallel, the focus group defined triggers and thresholds for early action aimed at minimizing tropical cyclone impacts through stakeholder engagement and alignment with disaster management frameworks.
- WFP co-organized a two-day workshop with the National Disaster Management Agency to synchronize anticipatory action implementation with existing disaster management practices in Indonesia. This workshop led to a consensus on the initial operational definition of anticipatory action, which will be refined and validated in succeeding consultations within the Agency and other relevant technical ministries.

### Logistics and Supply Chain

- Together with the National Disaster Mitigation Agency (NDMA), WFP co-organized a public consultation to refine the Logistics and Equipment Management System regulation and five operational guidelines. This is an important step, which resulted from a strategic review of the logistics and supply chain regulatory framework started in 2022. The consultation reached a consensus on incorporating supply chain definitions, gender mainstreaming, and disability inclusion, which will improve the regulation in terms of inclusivity for marginalized groups.

## Country Strategic Plan (2021-2025)

Total Requirement (In USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>15.8 m</b>	<b>12.6 m</b>	-

**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: [Government of Australia Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade](#), [Government of Indonesia](#), [Emerging Donor Matching Fund](#), [German Federal Foreign Office](#), [Cargill](#), [dsm-firmenich](#), [Google](#), and the [Japan Association for WFP](#).

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

## Rice Fortification

- As part of the Secretariat Team of the Coordination Forum on National Food Fortification, WFP along with UNICEF, the World Bank, Nutrition International, the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition, and the Indonesia Coalition for Fortification, discussed strategies to address i) the shortage of fortificant premix (KIO3) for iodized salt, and ii) the next steps to finalize the draft national standard for fortified rice kernels (FRK). The recommendations from the meeting will inform the draft national standard for FRK that will be endorsed to the National Development Planning Agency. WFP provides technical assistance through shared expertise and insights on global best practices to enhance Indonesia's food fortification strategies.

## Healthy Diet Promotion and School Nutrition

- WFP conducted scoping missions in East Nusa Tenggara and East Java, to gather data and insights for the Integrated Primary School Nutrition model, developed in collaboration with the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs. These missions aim to support the implementation of the National Action Plan for Improving the Welfare of School-Aged Children and Adolescents which will be piloted in 17 primary schools across three provinces.
- In collaboration with the Ministry of Health, WFP conducted a survey to understand adolescents' and youths' insights, preferences, and interests to inform the branding and creative concepts for a social and behavior change communication (SBCC) digital campaign promoting healthy diets and lifestyles. The results will inform the youth-led SBCC digital campaign strategy which will be further refined by the Ministry, WFP, and partners.

## Disaster and Food Security Data

- WFP held a consultation with the NDMA to advance the drought early warning system within the Agency's Prevention Dashboard. The consultation resulted in the development of a concept note and tentative timeline for this year's initiatives. The engagement will focus on the i) assessment of need to enhance the Agency's drought early warning product, and ii) development of an early action protocol at the national and sub-national levels.
- WFP supported the National Food Agency by participating in discussions to develop new Food Security and Vulnerability Atlas indicators that will more accurately portray the overall condition of food security across Indonesia and improve food security assessment tools. The meeting built on January 2024's discussions which focused on refining the methodology and exploring reliable indicators at the national and sub-national levels.