



World Food Programme

SAVING  
LIVES  
CHANGING  
LIVES

# WFP Indonesia Country Brief June-July 2025



WFP and Islamic Development Bank meet to advance collaboration on Indonesia's Free Nutritious Meals Programme. © WFP/Fandi Hizbullah

## Operational Context

Indonesia is an upper-middle-income country based on its Gross National Income of USD 4,810 per capita per year (World Bank, 2023). Despite this significant achievement, the decreasing poverty, inequality, and reducing food insecurity, malnutrition indicators remain concerning.

Indonesia is ranked 77 out of 127 countries on the 2023 Global Hunger Index. Undernourishment decreased to 7.2 percent in 2024 from 8.5 percent in 2023. 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 2024 stood at 1.5 percent, down from 2.61 percent in 2023. 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.

Around 2,000 disasters stemming from environmental hazards and extreme weather events occurred in Indonesia in 2024, much lower than in 2023. Of the disasters that occurred, most of them were attributable to climate anomalies. In this period, disasters affected over 6 million people.

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 joined the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) in a mission to design an SME-driven kitchen pilot in East Nusa Tenggara, paving the way for a potential financing scheme to scale the Free Nutritious Meals Programme nationwide.
- WFP's Regional Director for Asia and the Pacific, met with government and regional partners to strengthen collaboration on nutrition, climate resilience, anticipatory action, and South-South Cooperation, setting the stage for deeper engagement under the next Country Strategic Plan.

## Operational Updates

- From 1 to 4 July 2025, WFP joined IsDB in a mission to advance collaboration on Indonesia's Free Nutritious Meals Programme and Human Capital Development agenda. The mission identified opportunities to pilot scalable kitchen models in remote areas, mobilise blended financing, and provide technical expertise in procurement, logistics, and food safety. A joint concept note will outline a pilot in East Nusa Tenggara to model an SME-driven kitchen solution for underserved areas, testing infrastructure, local sourcing, and operational systems for nationwide replication. Insights from the pilot will guide an IsDB-backed SME financing scheme for large-scale kitchen expansion.
- From 3 to 6 June 2025, WFP's Regional Director for Asia and the Pacific visited Jakarta to strengthen partnerships and align on national and regional priorities. Meetings with key ministries, ASEAN, the AHA Centre, and Indonesia Aid advanced collaboration on anticipatory action, climate resilience, school health and nutrition, and the Free Nutritious Meals Programme. The visit also explored expanding South-South and Triangular Cooperation, bolstering Indonesia's leadership in the Global South, and reinforcing regional food security frameworks. The mission deepened engagement with Indonesia and partners, setting the stage for stronger collaboration under the next Country Strategic Plan.

## Climate Change Adaptation and Anticipatory Action

- WFP, in partnership with the Indonesian Red Cross and the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs, initiated the development of Indonesia's National Anticipatory Action (AA) Roadmap. A series of ministerial roadshows engaged key government partners to gather data and map strategic planning approaches. This process aims to align AA policy integration with national disaster risk reduction priorities and ensure coherence between national, provincial, and community-level preparedness efforts.

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## Country Strategic Plan (2021-2025)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six-Month Net Fund Requirements (in USD)
15.8 m	14.4 m	0.2 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 disaster 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, advocacy for healthy diets as a means of preventing all forms of malnutrition.

## Operational Updates (continued)

- At the subnational level, WFP supported local governments in Yogyakarta to finalise a multi-hazard contingency plan with early action triggers and clear agency roles. In Java, WFP worked with disaster and agricultural authorities to identify flood-prone farmland for community-level AA pilots, while in West Kalimantan, a sensitisation workshop secured district commitments to integrate AA into flood planning. These efforts strengthen disaster readiness, improve coordination, and lay the foundation for scaling AA in local governance.
- WFP worked with the East Nusa Tenggara Provincial Climate Task Force to integrate findings from the Consolidated Livelihood Exercise for Analysing Resilience (CLEAR+) study into the final draft of the province's Medium-Term Regional Development Plan (RPJMD). The CLEAR+ findings provide a comprehensive

assessment of climate risks and vulnerabilities, offering evidence-based recommendations to enhance resilience in agricultural livelihoods and food systems. By embedding these insights into the RPJMD, the provincial government ensures that climate adaptation strategies are institutionalised in long-term planning.

## Free Nutritious Meals Programme

- A pilot initiative in East Nusa Tenggara will be launched to generate operational insights that inform the National Nutrition Agency's planned Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system. This initiative, developed in collaboration between WFP, the National Nutrition Agency, and the Indonesia Food Security Review, will focus on strengthening supply chain management for the Free Nutritious Meals Programme. Joint efforts will enhance demand forecasting, menu costing, supply-demand matching, and distribution planning to ensure efficient resource use, reduce delivery bottlenecks, and improve responsiveness.
- In collaboration with the National Institute of Public Administration, WFP participated in a specialised training session as a speaker on "Benchmarking Global School Meal Programmes", organised by the National Institute of Public Administration for 41 senior civil servants representing national ministries and provincial governments. The session provided comparative policy insights and implementation frameworks from global school feeding models, equipping participants with the tools to adapt best practices for Indonesia's context. The training is expected to strengthen inter-ministerial coordination and evidence-based policymaking for school feeding programmes.

## Healthy Diet Promotion and School Nutrition

- WFP supported provincial and district education authorities in eastern Indonesia (East Nusa Tenggara) to institutionalise and scale the Integrated Primary School Nutrition (IPSN) model, which promotes healthier diets among schoolchildren through coordinated actions across education, health, and agriculture. The model was replicated in 10 additional schools and embedded in the Healthy School Movement, reaching 100 schools as a platform for nutrition education and behaviour change. Multi-sector engagement—from education, health, agriculture, and social affairs—strengthened government ownership and laid the groundwork for sustainable scale-up.

**Donors:** France, Germany (GFFO), Indonesia, Cargill, DSM-Firmenich, Google, Japan Association for WFP, and WFP USA.