



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Indonesia Country Brief August 2025



WFP and Bappenas co-host international seminar on the Free Nutritious Meals Programme. © WFP/Gracia Marcelin

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 together with decreasing poverty, inequality, and reducing food insecurity, malnutrition indicators remain concerning.

On the 2023 Global Hunger Index, Indonesia is ranked 77 out of 127 countries. 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.

In 2024, around 2,000 disasters were recorded in Indonesia, affecting over 6 million people. While this is lower than the previous year, the decrease partly reflects the adoption of stricter recording criteria. Without the revised methodology, the number would have shown an upward trend. Projections suggest disaster risks will continue to increase in the future.

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 and the National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas) convened Indonesia's first major MBG gathering since its launch, uniting national leaders and global experts to strengthen governance, financing, and impact measurement.
- WFP and the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs hosted a Cambodian delegation on Disaster Risk Financing, showcasing Indonesia's innovations and advancing South-South Cooperation.

Operational Updates

- WFP and the National Development Planning Agency co-hosted a two-day engagement on the Free Nutritious Meals Programme (MBG), the first major gathering of national and international stakeholders since its launch in January. The event combined an academic forum and international seminar, bringing together Indonesian officials, academics, and global experts from Brazil, Japan, Finland, and the School Meals Coalition to exchange lessons on governance, financing, and impact measurement. Government representatives and development partners also discussed programme design and financing options, generating momentum, reinforcing political ownership, and positioning MBG as a flagship for Indonesia's human capital development.
- In partnership with Kemenko PMK, WFP hosted a Cambodian delegation for a study visit focused on Disaster Risk Financing and Insurance. Delegates met with the National Disaster Mitigation Agency, the Ministry of Finance, the Financial Services Authority, the Environment Funds Agency, and local insurers, and visited communities benefiting from agricultural insurance schemes. The exchange showcased Indonesia's innovations while positioning WFP as a facilitator of South-South and Triangular Cooperation, strengthening regional collaboration on financial risk protection.

Free Nutritious Meals Programme

- In support of the Free Nutritious Meals Programme, WFP, together with the Indonesia Food Security Review and with endorsement from the National Nutrition Agency, launched a Field Level Agreement to pilot a scalable kitchen model in East Nusa Tenggara. The initiative will test context-specific solutions to meal delivery in underdeveloped and remote regions, focusing on cost-efficiency, supply chain design, and local sourcing. A field mission engaged district stakeholders, while WFP's engineering team conducted site assessments to ensure technical compliance. The pilot is designed to generate operational evidence to guide the programme's nationwide scale-up.

Rice Fortification

- WFP met with the Governor of East Java to reinforce strong political and technical momentum for rice fortification. The Governor expressed commitment to integrating fortified rice into the Free Nutritious Meals Programme, while local enterprises demonstrated readiness by producing fortified rice and fortified kernels at scale. With East Java positioned as a hub for production, WFP is working with government counterparts to align supply capacity with nutrition programming needs.
- WFP convened a coordination meeting with the key stakeholders of large-scale food fortification to agree on a roadmap for integrating fortified rice into the Free Nutritious Meals Programme. Stakeholders reached consensus on mapping technical and political actors, defining implementation steps, and aligning advocacy with Indonesia's nutrition targets. This process lays the groundwork for a comprehensive national strategy, ensuring fortified rice contributes meaningfully to stunting reduction and improved dietary diversity.

Climate Change Adaptation and Anticipatory Action

- WFP supported the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs in convening an inter-ministerial workshop to accelerate the institutionalization of Anticipatory Action (AA) in Indonesia's disaster management framework. The workshop resulted in consensus on the urgent need for a national AA Roadmap and a cross-ministerial coordination mechanism. This marks a critical step in embedding AA into the government's long-term disaster risk reduction agenda and ensures that WFP's technical expertise informs national policy.
- WFP and the National Disaster Mitigation Agency carried out drought early warning assessments in eight districts across East and West Nusa Tenggara, engaging community groups including disability organizations to ensure inclusivity. Data collected will feed into the Agency's prevention dashboard and will inform the design of a drought disaster methodology. By linking community-level observations with national systems, the initiative strengthens Indonesia's capacity for risk-informed planning and proactive response.

Country Strategic Plan (2021-2025)		
Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding 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		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Indonesia, Emerging Donor Matching Fund, German Federal Foreign Office, Cargill, dsm-firmenich, Google, and the Japan Association for WFP, Government of France, WFP USA,

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