



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Indonesia Country Brief September-October 2025



WFP gave a presentation on contextualising anticipatory action in Indonesia to key stakeholders. © WFP/Ikhsanuddin

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.

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 supported national consultations to advance Indonesia's Anticipatory Action Roadmap and Guideline, strengthening policy alignment and embedding early action into the country's disaster management system.
- WFP and the National Nutrition Agency formalized their partnership through a new agreement, reinforcing collaboration to pave the way for the nationwide implementation of the Free Nutritious Meals Programme.

Operational Updates

- WFP continued supporting the Government of Indonesia to embed anticipatory action in national disaster governance. Led by the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs and the National Disaster Management Agency, consultations reviewed the draft Ministerial Regulation and Decree for the National Anticipatory Action Roadmap (2025–2029) and refined its implementation guideline. The process built consensus on trigger thresholds, financing mechanisms, and coordination protocols, with both instruments now reflected in the Government's 2026–2029 Strategic Plan, signalling strong national commitment to institutionalize early action.
- The new Partnership Agreement between WFP and the National Nutrition Agency establishes technical collaboration on the Free Nutritious Meals (MBG) Programme implementation, focusing on supply chain optimization, food safety and quality, and monitoring systems to strengthen operational delivery at scale.

Emergency Preparedness and Response

- The National Disaster Mitigation Agency led the distribution of updated national guidelines integrating anticipatory action into contingency planning and the Disaster-Resilient Village (DESTANA) framework, with technical support from WFP. Anticipatory Action (AA) was also reflected in the Agency's revised regulation on community resilience. These steps represent major institutional progress, ensuring anticipatory measures become a core element of Indonesia's disaster risk management policies.
- WFP supported the enhancement of subnational AA systems across Yogyakarta, East Nusa Tenggara, and West Kalimantan. In Yogyakarta, community protocols and contingency plans were developed with the National and Provincial Disaster Mitigation Agencies, while drought contingency plans in East Nusa Tenggara were aligned with provincial frameworks. WFP in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture developed crop protection guidelines and early-action triggers in

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Country Strategic Plan (2021-2025)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
15.8 m	14.5 m	0.07 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 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

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

West Kalimantan. These efforts enhanced coordination across government levels and generated scalable models for integrating anticipatory action into Indonesia's disaster preparedness systems.

- WFP contributed to regional capacity building through the ASEAN BRACE Training of Trainers on AA, organised by the AHA Centre. WFP shared Indonesia's experience in institutionalizing early action within government systems and establishing sustainable financing mechanisms, strengthening preparedness and regional collaboration across ASEAN Member States.

Free Nutritious Meals Programme

- During the Asian Development Bank's Food Systems Transformation Workshop, WFP provided technical perspectives on integrating local food systems and school meals, emphasizing the importance of coordinated support from development partners. The session helped position school feeding as a strategic entry point for strengthening food systems and reinforced alignment among agencies supporting Indonesia's national school meals agenda.
- WFP supported the National Nutrition Agency and the National Development Planning Agency in a policy consultation on the business processes of MBG Programme. WFP contributed technical inputs on supply chain management, food safety and quality assurance, and school-level monitoring mechanisms. Recommendations on vendor registration, traceability, and community engagement were incorporated, helping to strengthen evidence-based design and operational efficiency in the programme's implementation framework.
- WFP joined the Government of Indonesia's study mission to India to review large-scale rice fortification systems and centralized school meal delivery models, engaging key Indian ministries and industry partners. The mission generated policy and operational insights for Indonesia's Free Nutritious Meals Programme, including fortified kernel production, quality assurance, and large-scale kitchen management. The exchange deepened South-South cooperation and will inform Indonesia's fortified school meals strategy as it scales nationally.
- WFP spoke at the Sustainable Development Annual Conference seminar series organised by the National Development Planning Agency, sharing global evidence on participatory governance, school-level oversight, and community engagement in school feeding. The discussion highlighted that inclusive and transparent delivery systems are vital for effective MBG implementation, reinforcing cross-sector collaboration and government efforts toward equitable and accountable programme delivery.