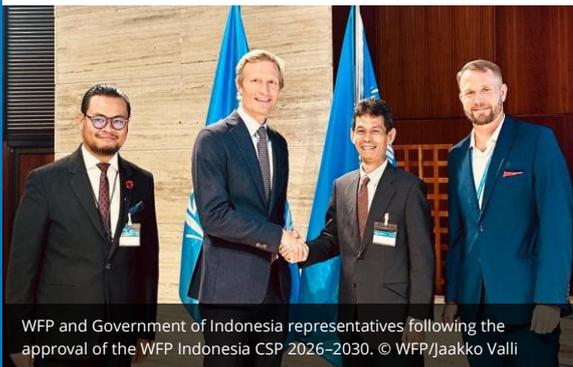




World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP Indonesia Country Brief November-December 2025



WFP and Government of Indonesia representatives following the approval of the WFP Indonesia CSP 2026–2030. © WFP/Jaakko Valli

## Operational Context

Indonesia is an upper-middle-income country based on its Gross National Income of US\$4,910 per capita per year (World Bank, 2024). 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 70 out of 123 countries. Undernourishment decreased to 6.3 percent in 2025 from 7.2 percent in 2024. Overall, 62 out of 514 districts/municipalities remained vulnerable to food insecurity in 2025.

Gross domestic product grew in the third quarter of 2025 by 5.04 percent year-on-year, and inflation rates in 2025 stood at 2.92 percent, up from 1.5 percent in 2024. 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 3,176 disasters stemming from environmental hazards and extreme weather events occurred in Indonesia in 2025, much higher than in 2024. 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 (2025): **284 million**

2025 Human Development Index:  
**113 out of 193**

Income Level: **Upper middle**

Chronic Malnutrition (2019): **20%**  
children under 5 years old

## Highlights

- The World Food Programme Indonesia CSP 2026–2030 was approved, with strong Government ownership demonstrated by the National Development Planning Ministry and includes support for the Free Nutritious Meals Programme as well as anticipatory action.
- WFP supported the Government-led response to Tropical Cyclone Senyar by providing targeted logistics and information management support to strengthen emergency response and last-mile access.

## Operational Updates

- The World Food Programme Indonesia Country Strategic Plan ([CSP 2026–2030](#)) was approved during the Executive Board session in November, marking a new phase of cooperation with the Government of Indonesia to strengthen food security, nutrition, and disaster preparedness. Government ownership was demonstrated through the participation of the National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas) at the WFP Executive Board meeting. Under the CSP, WFP will support the Free Nutritious Meals Programme, to reach over 80 million people by 2029, and scale anticipatory action to protect communities ahead of disasters.
- Following floods and landslides caused by Tropical Cyclone Senyar in Aceh, North Sumatra, and West Sumatra, WFP—within available resources and existing frameworks—is supporting the Government-led response under BNPB's leadership. Working in coordination with UN partners, WFP is providing targeted technical support on logistics coordination and information management, including a logistics concept of operations, geospatial flood mapping, real-time logistics visibility tools, and advisory support to improve last-mile access to hard-to-reach communities.

## Strategic Partnership

- WFP Indonesia and Bappenas co-organised a national Reflection Meeting on 1 December 2025 to review achievements, challenges, and lessons learned from the Country Strategic Plan 2021–2025 and to inform strategic priorities for the next CSP cycle 2026–2030. The meeting convened key national and sub-national partners to reflect on results in food security, nutrition, disaster risk management, and social protection. Discussions highlighted good practices, institutional contributions, and areas for improvement, while strengthening alignment with national development priorities and reinforcing inter-agency collaboration for the next phase of cooperation.

**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>14.3 m</b>	<b>0.2 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 Indonesia, Emerging Donor Matching Fund, Cargill, dsm-firmenich, Google, 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.

WFP facilitated a Learning Workshop with the Meteorology, Climatology, and Geophysics Agency (BMKG) to review results and lessons from CSP 2021–2025 collaboration. The workshop produced a joint assessment of progress in climate services, early warning systems, and disaster preparedness, and identified priority actions to advance Anticipatory Action. These actions will help align WFP’s CSP 2026–2030 with BMKG’s five-year strategic plan, including steps to strengthen institutional and legal collaboration.

**Free Nutritious Meals Programme**

- WFP provided technical inputs to a Rockefeller Foundation-supported study, in collaboration with the National Nutrition Agency, to strengthen the design and scalability of Indonesia’s Free Nutritious Meals Programme. The study is developing operational archetypes tailored to diverse local contexts, with WFP contributing technical perspectives to ensure the models are practical, cost-effective, and scalable.
- WFP, in partnership with the Indonesia Food Security Review organization, conducted a supply chain mission to East Nusa Tenggara Province to strengthen supply chain readiness for the Free Nutritious Meals Programme by establishing market linkages between food suppliers and kitchens. The mission re-engaged suppliers based on the revised menu, advanced draft contract terms, aligned procurement cycles and production planning, and identified mitigation measures for operational bottlenecks—laying the groundwork for a reliable and scalable supply chain to support large-scale nutrition interventions.

**Anticipatory Action**

- At the sub-national level, WFP supported efforts to strengthen Anticipatory Action (AA) preparedness by supporting flood and drought contingency planning and community-level early action. This included validation of Sambas District’s flood contingency plan for endorsement through a district head regulation, handing over of West Kalimantan crop protection guidelines to be implemented from mid-2026, completing and testing of Community Early Action Protocols in two pilot villages in Yogyakarta, and finalizing drought contingency plans in Kupang and Lembata, East Nusa Tenggara.
- At the national level, WFP advanced AA by supporting BNPB to share Indonesia’s experience at the Asia Pacific Dialogue Platform and by facilitating Kemenko PMK’s presentation on progress toward a National AA Strategy, while also supporting the development of technical guidelines to mainstream AA in the Disaster Resilience Village programme.