



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP INDONESIA

COUNTRY BRIEF

March 2026

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- During the High-Level Consultation, WFP and the Government of Indonesia agreed to advance more structured cooperation on humanitarian financing, workforce development pathways, procurement engagement, and joint communications, reinforcing Indonesia's expanding role as a global partner in addressing hunger and malnutrition.
- WFP supported Indonesia's participation in a study visit to Finland, resulting in concrete follow-up actions to advance innovation in school meals systems.
- WFP supported Indonesia in achieving a key milestone toward institutionalising anticipatory action (AA) by finalising and handing over the National Guideline on AA, strengthening national ownership and providing an operational basis for integrating AA into disaster risk management systems.

Photo Caption & Credit: Senior officials from WFP and the Government of Indonesia at High-Level Consultation in Jakarta, marking continued progress toward a stronger and more strategic partnership. @WFP/Fandi Hizbullah

SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Indonesia is an upper-middle-income country based on its Gross National Income of USD 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 2024 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 by 5.39 percent year-on-year in the fourth quarter of 2025, while inflation rose to 4.76 by February 2026. Food price volatility is weakening household purchasing power, and an impending El Niño raises the risk of drought and lower rice yields.
- In 2025, Indonesia experienced about 4,691 environmental and extreme weather disasters—26 percent higher than in 2024. Most were due to climate anomalies, impacting over 12 million people.
- WFP Indonesia engages in policy dialogue and provides technical assistance to the Government of Indonesia in the context of food security, school meals, and climate and disaster risk management.

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

Strategic Partnership

- WFP and the Government of Indonesia elevated their partnership toward a more strategic, globally oriented collaboration during the High-Level Consultation, reaffirming Indonesia's growing role as an emerging humanitarian donor. Discussions focused on deepening cooperation in humanitarian financing, workforce development, procurement engagement, and joint communications. Both sides agreed on follow-up actions, including advancing dialogue on predictable emergency funding, expanding opportunities for Indonesian professionals at the UN, enhancing engagement on procurement, and enhanced communication to highlight Indonesia's efforts in global hunger and malnutrition.

School Nutrition

- WFP supported the National Nutrition Agency (NNA) and National Planning Agency (Bappenas), in partnership with the Government of Finland and the School Meals Accelerator, to undertake a study visit to Finland in order to learn about its national school meals programme. The delegation engaged with government, civil society, schools, and private sector actors. The mission concluded with agreed follow-up actions, including joint exploration by NNA and WFP will jointly explore kitchen automation pilots, develop a digital feedback system, and discuss Indonesia's engagement in the School Meals Coalition.
- WFP strengthened the foundations for sustainable school health and nutrition while creating a pathway to national scale under the Integrated School Nutrition Programme (IPSN). At subnational level, WFP supported the renewal of Memoranda of Understanding between schools and community health centres in Pasuruan, Tana Toraja, and Kupang, formalising roles and reinforcing government ownership. Building on these models, WFP engaged the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs, which confirmed that pilot lessons will

inform the forthcoming regulation on the School Health Unit and support the integration of IPSN approaches into the Free Nutritious Meals Programme.

- WFP continued to translate system strengthening into tangible benefits for students. Nine of the 27 healthy school models across the three districts are already receiving free nutritious meals through the national programme. Now, each distribution is complemented by teacher-led nutrition education and reinforcement of Clean and Healthy Living Behaviour messages, turning food provision into improved knowledge, practices, and longer-term nutrition outcomes.

Anticipatory Action

- WFP supported the Government to reach a key milestone in institutionalising anticipatory action (AA). The National Guideline on AA was finalised through a validation workshop with the national technical working group and relevant directorates of the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB). The guideline's formal handover to BNPB demonstrated strong national ownership and established operational foundation for integrating AA into disaster risk management, planning, and financing.
- WFP, in partnership with Resilience Development Initiative (RDI), advanced the evidence base for scaling AA nationwide. Field assessments across three pilot provinces engaged provincial disaster community forums, local authorities, academia, and community groups. Through Key Informant Interviews and Focus Group Discussions, WFP captured practical lessons on early warning dissemination, trigger activation, and the effectiveness of early actions. These findings will inform a forthcoming best-practice report and support government-led expansion of AA to new locations.

Donors:

Cargill, dsm-firmenich, Government of France, Government of Ireland, Government of Luxembourg, Japan Association for WFP, WFP USA.