



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Indonesia Country Brief October 2018



Operational Context

Indonesia is a lower-middle-income country with a Gross National Income (GNI) of USD 3,400 per capita (World Bank, 2016). It is ranked 73rd out of 118 countries on the 2018 Global Hunger Index. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) estimates the prevalence of undernourishment declined to 7.6 percent in 2014–2016, from 19.7 percent in 1990–1992. Indonesia's national poverty rate in 2017 was 10.7 percent.

Trends in economic growth, life expectancy and education are positive and food security improved between 2009 and 2015. However, 58 out of 398 rural districts were found to be highly vulnerable to food insecurity and malnutrition is still widespread. Stunting is prevalent among all income groups. The prevalence of overweight people has increased among adults in all income groups.

Since 2016, WFP has focused exclusively on capacity strengthening activities with the Government in the areas of policy, knowledge management and technical support.



Population: **255 million**

2018 Human Development Index: **116 out of 188**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **30.8% of children between 6-59 months**

Highlights

WFP is supporting the Government of Indonesia and the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance (AHA Centre) on logistics, food security and livelihoods following the 7.4-magnitude earthquake and tsunami in Central Sulawesi.

With the Ministry of Education and Culture (MoEC), WFP conducted a joint capacity strengthening and advocacy mission to Natuna (Kepulauan Riau province) as one of the national school meals programme (ProGas) targeted districts. The District Government of Natuna through BAPPEDA will allocate IDR 2.2 billion under the Provincial Budget (APBD) for supporting ProGas implementation in Natuna.

US\$ 2.5 m six months (Nov 2018-Apr 2019) net funding requirements.

Operational Updates

- In addition to supporting the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) and the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB), WFP is providing logistics services, information management and coordination. Five mobile storage units (MSUs) have been erected to provide common storage services and 40 trucks are currently available as part of the common transportation service. WFP is also assisting the AHA Centre and BNPB in coordinating the cargo airbridge from Balikpapan to Palu.
- In response to the emergency in Central Sulawesi Province, the Food Security and Livelihoods Sub-Cluster (FSLSC) was activated in Jakarta and in Palu, Central Sulawesi. The FSLSC is led by the Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Social Affairs and activities coordinated by BAPPENAS in close collaboration with the government line ministries. The role of the FSLSC is to support the Government activities and efforts across the food security and recovery thematic areas. WFP together with FAO are supporting the cluster.
- A scenario-based Logistics Capacity Assessment (LCA) was conducted in East Java Province. Key logistics infrastructures were assessed, including port and airports in Surabaya, storage facility, transport market and capacity and road corridors from Surabaya to the five districts along Bengawan Solo. The LCA report will be consolidated in December 2018.

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Nov – Apr Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
13.0 m	6.4 m	2.5 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Reduce severe food insecurity by 1 percent per year, prioritising the most vulnerable people and regions using an evidence-based approach

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities:

- Activity 1: Support the Government in Collecting and Analysing Food Security and Nutrition Data for Optimum Policies and Programmes

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 3: Indonesia’s Emergency Logistics Capacity will be Upgraded to respond in a Timely and Coordinated Manner to Disasters

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities:

- Activity 4: Enhance National and Sub-National Emergency Preparedness and Response through the Establishment of an Integrated Network of Logistics Hubs

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 2: An increased percentage of Indonesian consumers adopt a more balanced diet, enabling Indonesia to meet its national desirable dietary pattern target of 92.5 by 2019

Focus area: Root Causes

Activities:

- Activity 2: Promote Balanced Diets to address Undernutrition and Overweight
- Activity 3: Improve the Efficiency and Nutrition Impact of National School Meals and Social Protection Programmes

- A cost-benefit analysis supported by Mastercard on the Ministry of Education and Culture (MoEC)'s school meal programme (known as ProGas) was completed in October. The CBA results demonstrated quantifiable benefits from investing in school meals for children in Indonesia both in the short term and long term. The CBA results were presented to relevant Government partners including the Ministry of the National Development Planning, Ministry of Health, as well as the Presidential Staff Office (KSP).
- WFP attended a *Kampung Siaga Bencana* (Disaster Resilience Village) inauguration at Dukun Village, Magelang, Central Java. The inauguration was officiated by the Director-General for Social Protection and Security, Dr. Harry Hikmat and K.H. Choiril Muna, a member of the Parliament 8th Commission in charge of disaster management. Following the official ceremony, WFP conducted data collection, interviewing the village head, villagers, and provincial social agency stakeholders.
- WFP jointly with WVI and Oxfam, started the preparation for a joint market assessment in 4 districts affected by tsunami/earthquake districts in Central Sulawesi. The overall objective of the survey is to examine the market functionality and market dynamics in the province. Data collection is conducted through Traders Survey and Community Interviews. The joint market assessment is expected to be completed by end of November.

Challenges

- The overall logistical coordination of the humanitarian response to the Sulawesi earthquake and tsunami response has required significant investment and additional staffing.
- Funding shortages in early 2018 led to the interruption of WFP’s work on nutrition and social safety nets.
- There has been no progress on a legal framework for the Government of Indonesia to contribute to WFP’s operations in accordance with WFP financial regulations. In the absence of this framework, WFP relied on funding from traditional donors and contributions from private sector partners to respond to the Government’s requests for technical assistance.

Donors

Australian Government’s Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), Government of Denmark, Cargill, Government of the Republic of Indonesia, the German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO), the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)