

Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

Population:	240.7 million
Children under 5:	25.1 million
Population growth rate:	1.39%

Nutrition data (DHS 2007/2012)

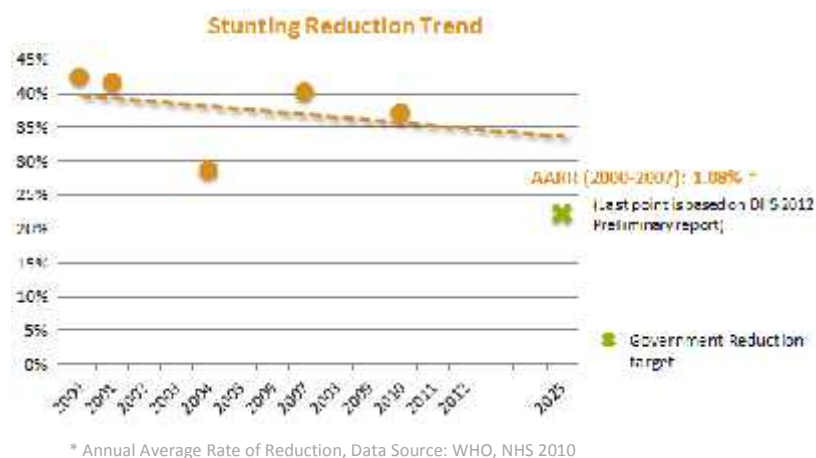
Stunting:	37.0%
Wasting:	13.3%
Low Birth Weight:	5.5%
Overweight:	12.2%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	41.5%

Cost of Nutrition Plans

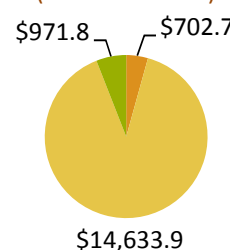
Total Cost (7 years)	\$16.3 billion
Annual Cost:	\$2.3 billion
Per Capita Annual Cost:	\$9.1

Break-down:

Nutrition-specific interventions:	4.3%
Nutrition-sensitive approaches:	89.7%
Strengthening Governance:	6.0%



Total Cost for 7 Years (millions of USD)



■ Specific ■ Sensitive ■ Governance

Coverage of Nutrition-Specific Interventions

Good nutrition practices	
Exclusive breastfeeding (0-6 months)	41.5% ¹
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	76.3%**
Vitamin and mineral intake	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea	No data
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits (proxy for iron and folate supplementation)	81.5% ²
De-worming (12-59 months)	No data
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)	76.0% ³
Presence of iodised salt in the house	No data

Comprehensive data on coverage of treatment for acute malnutrition, and micronutrient fortification are not available

Source: ¹DHS 2012; ²DHS 2007; ³UNICEF 2013

Indonesia in the SUN Movement

A Presidential decree was signed in June 2013 which established a legal platform for the SUN Movement in Indonesia. It recognises the Minister of Coordination in the Ministry of People's Welfare as the SUN Focal Point and a central multi-stakeholder, multi-sectoral coordinating national level Task Force as the highest level government convening body for nutrition in Indonesia. The structure of the Indonesian SUN Movement includes a Technical Working Group and five working groups on advocacy; research, development and training; planning and budgeting; monitoring and evaluation; and partnership. The SUN Donor Convener has not yet been confirmed. Dr. Nina Sardjunani, Deputy Minister in the Ministry of National Development Planning, is on the SUN Lead Group.

Indonesia Plans for Nutrition

A National Plan for Food and Nutrition (NPFN) (2011-2015) is in place. The plan is in line with the National Mid-term Development Plan (2010-2014). The nutrition costs over 7 years presented in this document include the budget of the NPFN; additional budget allocations and forecasts for 2013 to 2017 for activities not accounted for within the NPFN including nutrition-sensitive activities related to Health, Agriculture, Social Welfare, Public Works, and Food and Drug Control; and other costs covering activities of development partners in support of the NPFN. Collectively, these are referred to as the nutrition plans.

Cost of Nutrition Plans

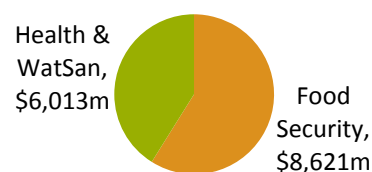
The total cost of nutrition plans over 7 years is approximately \$16.3 billion. This is equivalent to an annual cost of \$2.3 billion per year or a per capita annual cost of just over \$9.

Cost of Nutrition-Specific Interventions Over 7 Years

Nutrition-specific interventions cost \$703 million, or 4% of the total cost. Nearly all of the costs are allocated to promotion of good nutrition practices (\$702 million)

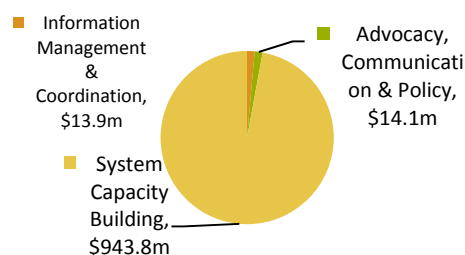
Cost of Nutrition-Sensitive Approaches Over 7 Years

Nutrition-sensitive approaches represent approximately \$14.6 billion, or 90% of the total cost.



Cost of Strengthening Governance Over 7 Years

Strengthening governance to implement nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive approaches accounts for \$972 million, or 90% of the total cost of the plan. Most of this is allocated to system capacity building.



Priorities, Implementation & Accountability

Nutrition is a national priority in Indonesia. The NPFN is being rolled out and all of the 34 provincial administrations have developed their own action plans in line with the NPFN. A specific monitoring body for the NPFN will be put in place now that the Presidential Decree has been signed.

Domestic & Donor Financing Commitments

The costs shown largely represent the financial commitment of the Government of Indonesia. The costs do not fully incorporate costs from multiple line ministries. The Government is currently working to develop a more comprehensive plan in order to gain a realistic estimate of the overall financial cost.

Funding Gap

The financing gap will be determined when the comprehensive plan has been developed.