Joined: December 2011





## **Highlights**

- A fully functional Secretariat for the SUN Movement in Indonesia has been set up in the State Ministry of National Development Planning to coordinate the activities of the Movement in the country.
- A guideline for Conflict of Interest is being developed based on the Preventing and Managing Conflict of Interest document published by GSO-SUN.
- The National Food and Nutrition Action Plan 2015-2019 includes all programs
  carried out by ministries/agencies as well as donors, United Nations agencies,
  civil society and business. It is used as a reference for local governments to
  formulate their Regional Action Plans on Food and Nutrition.

Under five stunting: 36.4%

Low-birth weight: 7.3%

0-5 months old exclusive breastfeeding: 41.5%

Under five wasting: 13.5%

Under five overweight: 11.5%

Women Anaemia 15-49 years: 22.5%

\*data sources detailed in Annex 1



\*See page 29 for more information about 2015 scoring against each progress marker

## Bold text denotes progress reported in the last year



Indonesia's Presidential Decree No. 42/2013 on National Movement to Accelerate Nutrition Improvement within the Framework of the 'First

1,000 Days of Life Movement' led to the establishment of a multi-stakeholder high-level Task Force under the Ministry of People's Welfare. This Task Force convenes multiple stakeholders and 13 line Ministries at national and sub national level and is expected to be decentralised at the provincial level. The Minister for People's Welfare Decree No. 11/2014 led to the establishment of a Technical Team to facilitate coordination at the national level.

The issuance of the Deputy Minister for Human Resources and Culture Decree No. 37/2014 resulted in the setting up of six Working Groups (Campaign, Advocacy, Training, Planning

and Budgeting, Partnership and Environmental Risk Factor Study), supported by an Expert Team with stakeholders from government, business, United Nations (UN) agencies, international partner network, community and social organisations, professional organisations, academia and mass media.

A SUN Secretariat is hosted in the State Ministry of National Development Planning and is fully operative.

The membership of the Business Network has expanded and international development partners and UN agencies are part of the Donor and UN Country Network on Nutrition (DUNCNN). The DUNCNN are providing support to the SUN Secretariat. The Terms of Reference of the SUN Civil Society Alliance has been finalised.



The National Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMN) 2015-2019 (Presidential Decree No.2/2015) states the outcomes of nutritionrelevant programmes and includes the basic policy Framework of the 'First 1,000 Days of Life Movement'.

The SUN Movement in Indonesia is supported by the Government Regulation No. 17/2015 on Food and Nutrition Security as a translation of the Food Act No. 18 /2012. This regulation mandates the Government at national and local level to decentralise and implement the National Food and Nutrition Action Plan (RAN-PG).

The RAN-PG (2011-2015) has been formulated using the 5 pillar approach:

- i. improving community nutritional status
- ii. increasing food accessibility
- iii.improving food quality and safety
- iv. promoting healthy behaviour, and
- v. strengthening food and nutrition institutionalization.

The forthcoming RAN-PG 2015-19 is in the process of being developed with multi-sectoral components reflecting both undernutrition and overnutrition. It includes clear definition of roles for all stakeholders involved in nutritionspecific and nutrition-sensitive interventions.



RAN-PG (2011-15) currently provides the Common Results Framework (CRF) for all stakeholders in Indonesia to align their support. The

Regional Action Plan on Food and Nutrition (RAD-PG) 2011-2015 has been developed in all the 34 provinces and brings together stakeholders at sub-national level. Several districts have begun formulating their action plans to include the Framework of the 'First 1,000 Days of Life Movement'.

The RAN-PG (2015-2019) will include all programs carried out by ministries/agencies as well as donors, UN agencies, civil society, and business. Once it has been finalised, it will be used as a reference for local governments (provincial and district) to formulate their new RAD-PG's.

The multi-sector platform approach of the Movement has been accommodated in the RPJMN 2015-2019. The Government has set five indicators (anaemia, stunting, wasting, obesity, exclusive breastfeeding) as a reference for all stakeholders contributing to the acceleration of nutrition improvement. Monitoring and evaluation of progress in implementing action plans is limited to government sectors. There is the need for a mechanism to monitor and evaluate the services delivered by non-government sectors.



The Central Government has committed to allocate 5% of the state budget to the health sector in 2016. There is also an increase in the budget allocation in 2016 to the ministries involved in nutritionsensitive interventions (Public Works and Public Housing, Education and Culture, Agriculture, Family Planning and **Gender Empowerment).** 

The Government Regulation No. 39 Year 2006 concerning the Procedure of Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Plan mandates every ministry/agency to report the use of the allocated budget. Therefore, the type of expenditure incurred can be identified accordingly.

The Government has a long-term budget plan as indicated in the RPJMN 2015-2019, however, donors and businesses still do not have a multi-year funding plan. Budget mapping and financial tracking of nutrition-related activities across government agencies has been under taken and those of the non-government sectors is still underway.