**COUNTRY NUTRITION STATUS**

- Annual country nutrition indicators from the Global Nutrition Report: [https://globalnutritionreport.org/resources/nutrition-profiles/asia/south-eastern-asia/indonesia](https://globalnutritionreport.org/resources/nutrition-profiles/asia/south-eastern-asia/indonesia)
  - National multi-stakeholder platform (MSP)
    - Date established: 29 May 2013 (the date that Presidential Decree No. 42/2013 on the National Movement on the Acceleration of Nutrition Improvement was signed)
    - MSP annual action plan exists
  - National Action Plan on the Acceleration of Stunting Reduction 2021
  - National Action Plan on Food and Nutrition, launched in 2021
  - Subnational nutrition coordination mechanism
  - Subnational MSPs exist
  - Subnational MSPs have annual action plans

- National nutrition plan
  1. Strategi Nasional Percepatan Pencegahan Anak Kerdil (Stunting) Periode 2018–2024
  - [https://scalingupnutrition.org/resource-library/national-nutrition-plan-1-indonesia](https://scalingupnutrition.org/resource-library/national-nutrition-plan-1-indonesia)

- Advocacy and communications framework/plan

**SUN networks in-country presence**

- SUN Civil Society Network
- SUN Business Network
- UN Nutrition
- SUN Academia Network
- SUN Donor Network
- Others: e.g. youth, parliamentarian, media

**Finance for nutrition**

- Resource mobilization strategy exists
- Budget tracking exercise done this year
- Funding gaps identified this year
- Domestic expenditures on nutrition tracked

- **Yes**
- **In process**
- **No**
- **Costed**
- **M&E framework**

**COUNTRY PRIORITIES 2022**

- Implementing the National Strategy for Accelerating Stunting Prevention at the subnational level.
- Boosting the capacity of subnational governments to deliver nutrition interventions.
- Rolling out the digitalization of nutrition-related data, including for nutrition services.
- Improving inter-SUN network coordination and policy alignment.
- Establishing SUN networks at the subnational level.

**2021 SHARED COUNTRY GOOD PRACTICE**

**Topic:** Budget tagging and tracking

**Title:** Government accountability: tagging and tracking

**About:** In 2019, the Government began implementing a budget tagging and tracking system to monitor and evaluate nutrition interventions. The system allows the Government to determine how much is spent versus how much is allocated, target beneficiaries and their locations and the stakeholders involved.

**PROGRESS TOWARDS SUN 3.0 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES (SO)**

- **SO.1 Strengthen and sustain strong policy and advocacy environments**
  - President Joko Widodo has established a strong commitment towards nutrition, especially stunting, as reflected in the central Government making the issue a major project in its National Medium-term Development Plan 2020–2024. In 2021, the Government strengthened its nutrition improvement efforts by launching Presidential Decree No. 72/2021 on the acceleration of stunting reduction, which urges subnational governments to actively participate in efforts to reduce stunting.

- **SO.2 Develop and align shared country priorities for action**

- **SO.3 Build and strengthen country capacity**
  - The Government collaborates with non-governmental institutions through the MSP, one benefit of which being that it receives technical assistance from development partners, civil society organizations and academia (nutrition experts) to strengthen the capacity of policymakers. Following Presidential Decree No. 72/2021, SUN networks have committed to making the capacity-building of subnational governments a priority in 2022 to ensure that beneficiaries receive nutrition interventions.

- **SO.4 Ensure governance of SUN that promotes country leadership and responsibilities of government, aligns the resources of all SUN Movement stakeholders behind country priorities and strengthens 360 mutual accountability**
  - Stunting is one of the country’s main projects and thus requires the Government to mobilize resources to accelerate a reduction in stunting. The Government has consistently allocated budgets for nutrition interventions over the past few years and will continue its financial commitment to 2024. However, at the subnational level, the regulation is more flexible, with budgets for nutrition interventions often reallocated to address COVID-19. In terms of other SUN networks, resources are allocated but commitments vary. Although the Government’s monitoring and evaluation system has already been established (and uses budget tagging and tracking), the non-governmental system is still in progress.