



WFP EVALUATION

Evaluation of Indonesia WFP Country Strategic Plan 2022–2025

Informal Consultation of the WFP Executive Board – September 2025



WFP
World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

Background

- A G20 member yet, Indonesia ranks **77th** in the Global Hunger Index (GHI).
- Climate shocks and deforestation pose **risks to agriculture**.
- **Disparities** persist across regions and between rural and urban areas.
- Child **stunting and wasting are high** – growing obesity and micronutrient deficiencies.





Insight 1: Country Strategic Plan structure

- Strengthened WFP strategic positioning in food security and emergency response.
- Flexibility allowed alignment with government priorities – but gaps in addressing some target groups.
- Capacity strengthening emphasized, but no clear framework for assessing new opportunities.



Insight 2: Evidence generation and use

- Challenging to capture effects of Country Capacity Strengthening (CCS) in Indonesia:
 - Limitations in corporate monitoring systems
 - Need to reflect relationship-building over time
 - Outcomes arising not always captured



Insight 3: Human and financial resourcing

- Resource shortages limited Country Strategic Plan (CSP) performance and delayed results.
- Not all needed skills available.
- Uneven spending across activities.
- Staff capacity gaps became evident during the pandemic and in periods of leadership transition.



Insight 4: Cross-cutting issues

- WFP made progress on including cross-cutting themes in government programming through its technical assistance.
- Equity and inclusion embedded in WFP programme designs, but limited measurement of gender in government uptake.
- Support aligned to government environmental priorities.



Insight 5: Performance and sustainability

- Despite limited resources, WFP contributed to the improvement of Indonesia's food security data systems.
- Capacity of national architecture for disaster management strengthened.
- Anticipatory action models built at sub-national level including local co-ordination mechanisms.
- Subnational interventions created opportunities for longer-term CCS engagement.

Recommendations

1

Remain **strategically focused** on country capacity strengthening.

2

Ensure the collection of **required expertise** to implement a CCS CSP.

3

Develop a **coherent partnership agenda** to manage partnerships.

4

Ensure that the CSP activities are **aligned** with government processes.

5

Invest further in **contextualizing** existing corporate systems and results frameworks.