Overview of the UN Network in Indonesia

In Indonesia, UN colleagues and members of the donor community align their nutrition efforts through a combined UN-Donor Network, called the Donor and UN Country Network on Nutrition (DUNCNN). UN representation includes the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF), the World Food Programme (WFP), the World Health Organization (WHO) as well as the World Bank. The Network, co-chaired by UNICEF and the World Bank, is among the top performing country Networks, indicating that alternative arrangements can be successful. Nevertheless, the country Network reported that the collective nutrition agenda was only sometimes tabled at United Nations Country Team (UNCT) meetings in 2018–19, which shows that there is scope for further improvement.

Collaboration with other SUN Networks

The combined Network arrangement, DUNCNN, exemplifies full partnership among the UN and donor constituencies. This set-up may help achieve increased synergies and efficiencies to help the country’s SUN Movement combat malnutrition in all its forms.

Engagement in Multi-Stakeholder/Sectoral Platforms

The UNN actively participates in the multi-stakeholder platform (MSP), convened by the Ministry of National Planning for Food Security. Not only does it bring technical expertise, the country UNN also assists the government in mobilizing other stakeholders across the vast nutrition landscape.

UN Joint Programmes/Programming for Nutrition

In 2018–19, the United Nations agencies have participated in several joint activities although these fell outside the realm of programming (see box below).

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS, CHALLENGES AND WAY FORWARD

- During the reporting period, some of the top UNN achievements in Indonesia included contributions to: (1) the Nutrition Sector Review, which fed into the national mid-term development plan (2020–2024); (2) the food security component of the national mid-term development plan 2020–2024; and (3) advocacy efforts on nutrition and food security carried out at the sub-national level. The member agencies also jointly pursued follow-up regarding the national food control system assessment, strengthened the food systems policy, contributed to the food security monitoring bulletin, supported modelling of future Indonesian food consumption and developed a nutrition module for primary school children. These efforts help to employ a holistic approach to nutrition in pursuit of achieving results at scale.

- Main challenges & priorities: Not specified