

# SOCIAL PROTECTION AND NUTRITION – INDONESIA’S CASE

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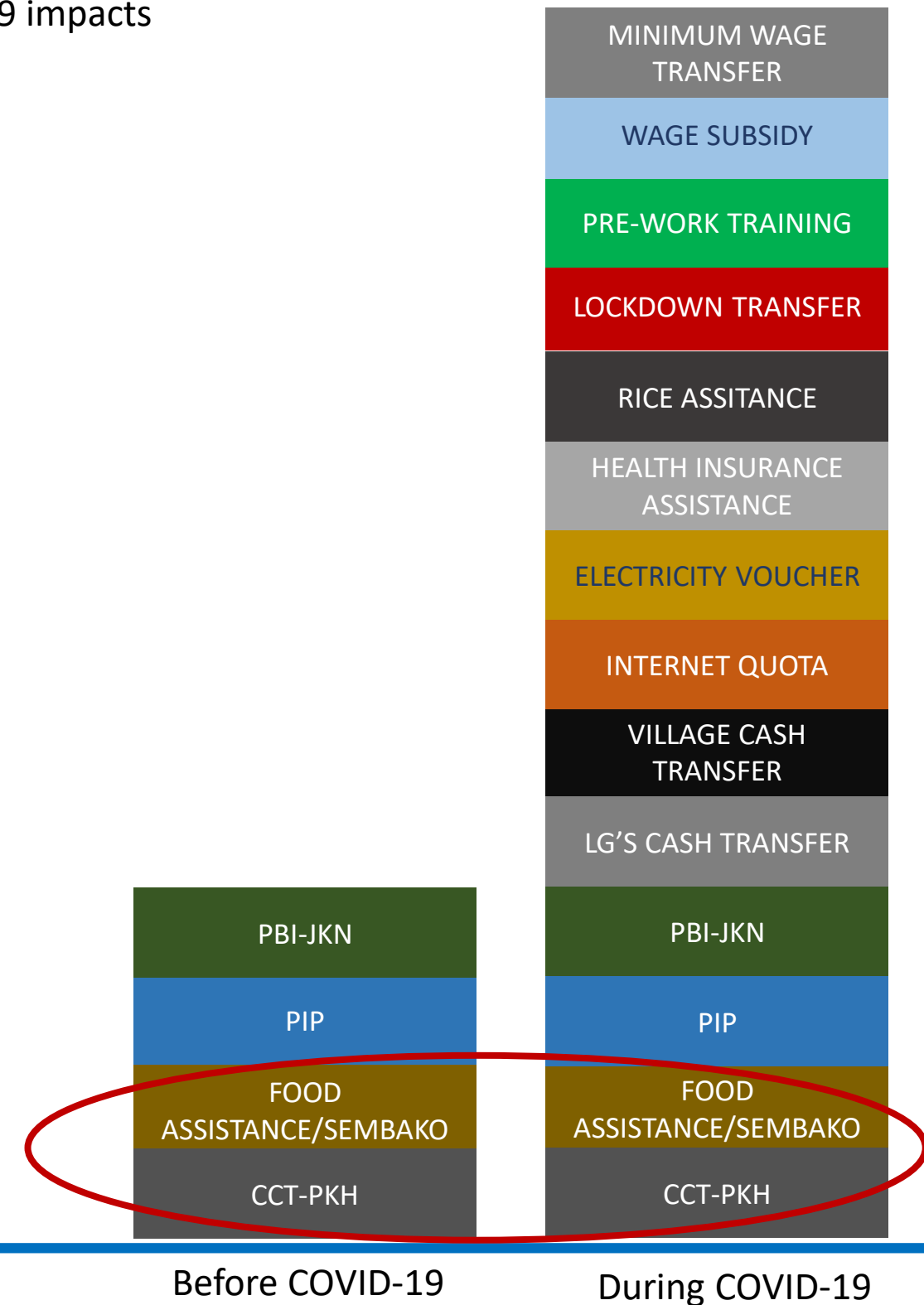
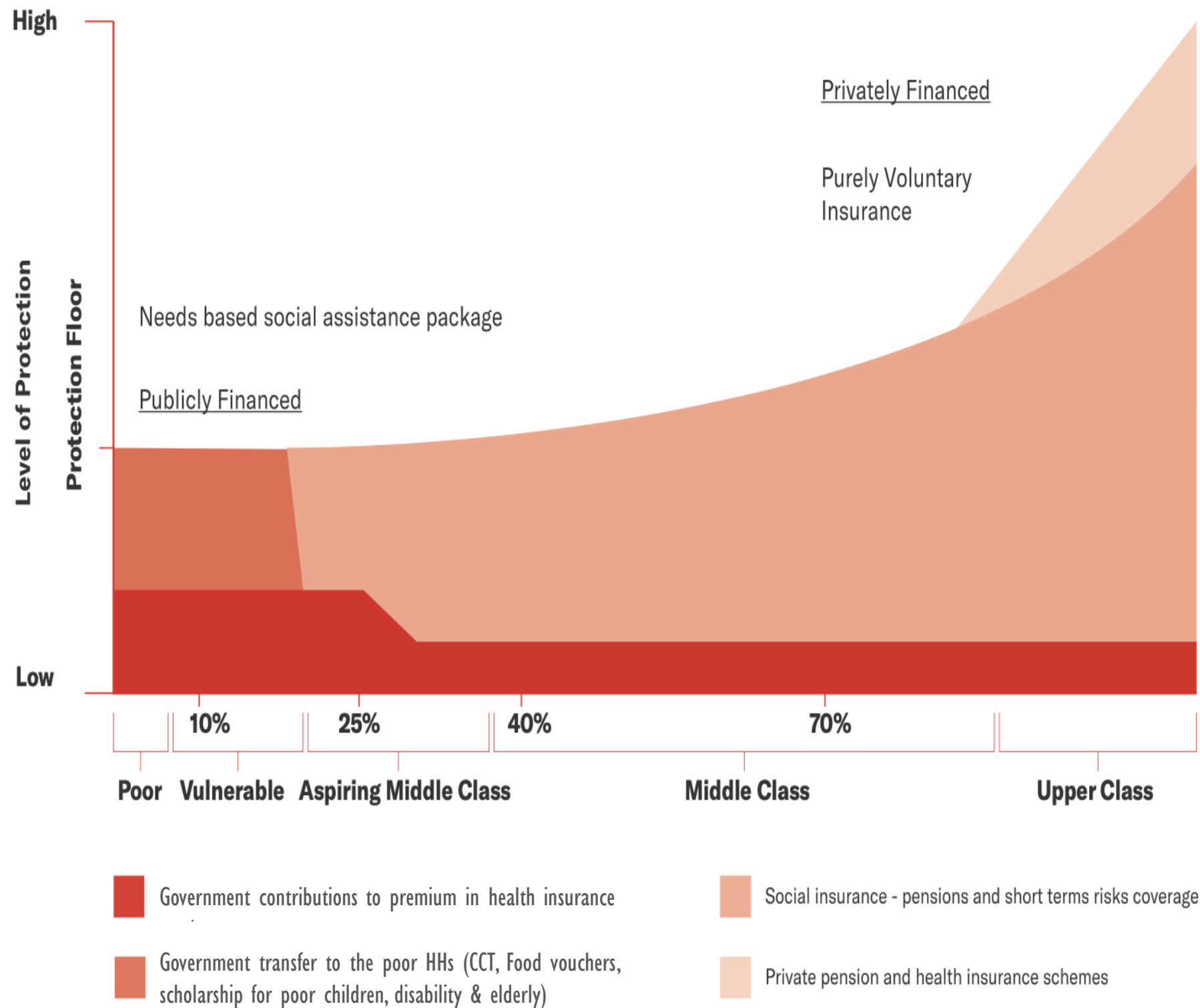


# THE CURRENT SOCIAL PROTECTION

Indonesia's Social Protection plays an important instrument in building human capital and protecting from any shocks → Social Insurance and Social Assistance.

The poverty has decreased to single digit in 2019, yet due to Pandemic it increased to 10,14% (Mar, 2021). Around 48% of population are vulnerable/aspiring middle class.

During the Pandemic, the Government has extended the social assistance beyond the current level of coverage and add many new programs to protect the poor and vulnerable from the Covid-19 impacts



# RICE SUBSIDY REFORM – FOOD ASSISTANCE

## RICE SUBSIDY

- Implemented since the Asia Financial Crisis.
- Rice 15 kg/month for 15.5 million HHs.
- Indicators: right people, quantity, quality, price, time, & administration
- Leakage: 40-60%



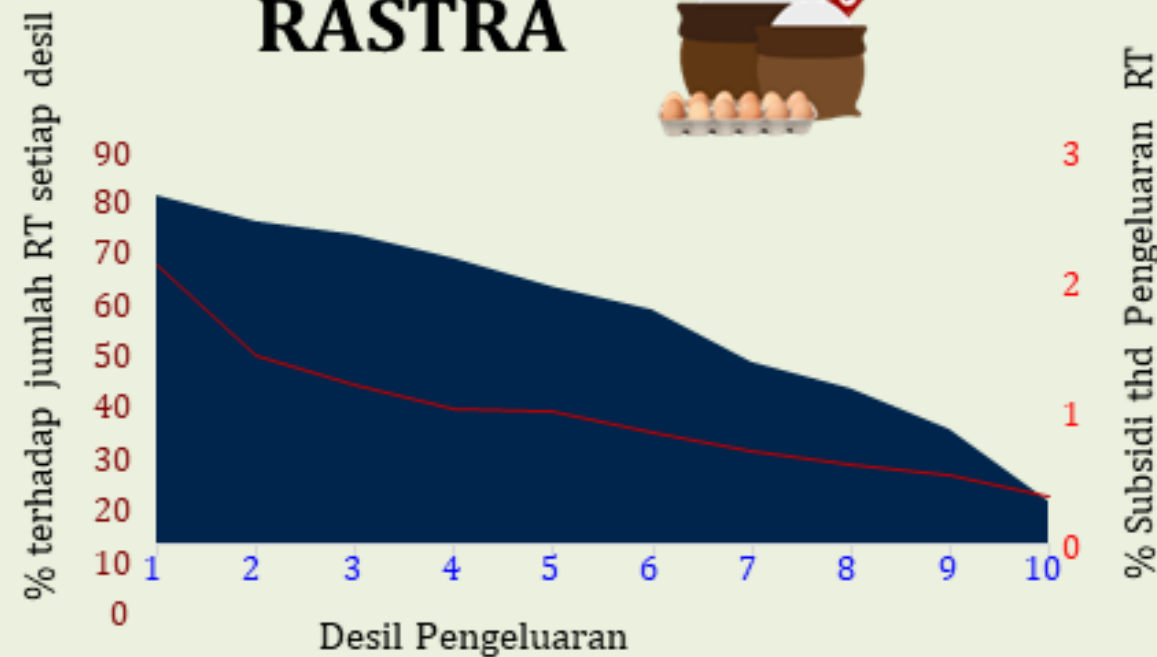
## FOOD VOUCHER ASSISTANCE



- Provides Rp 110.000/HH (doubled during Pandemic)
- Use card through bank system (e-wallet of integrated Social Assistance)
- Rice and eggs; then to include local staple food (corn, sago), meat/fish/chicken, tofu/tempe, and baby food/milk.

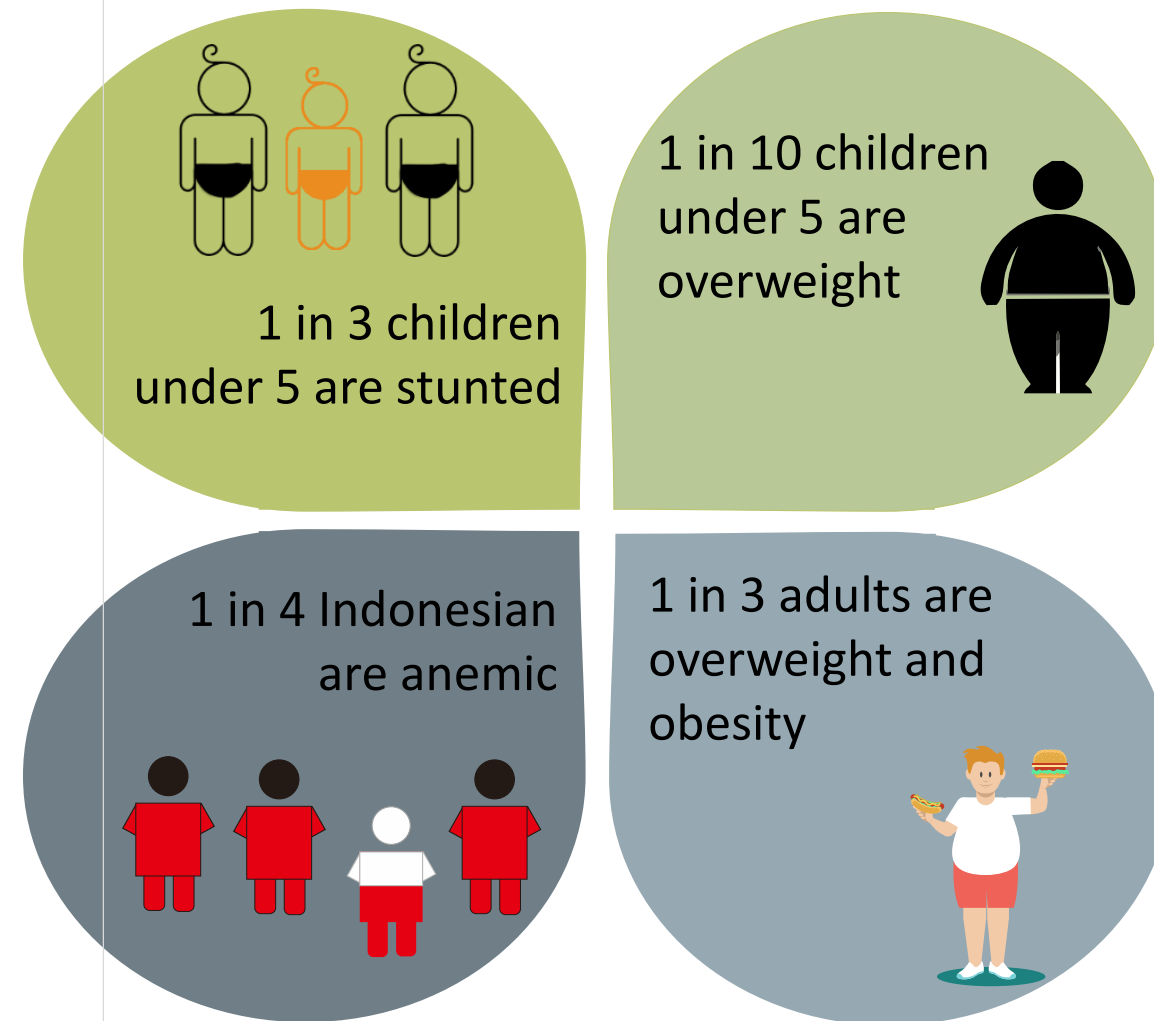
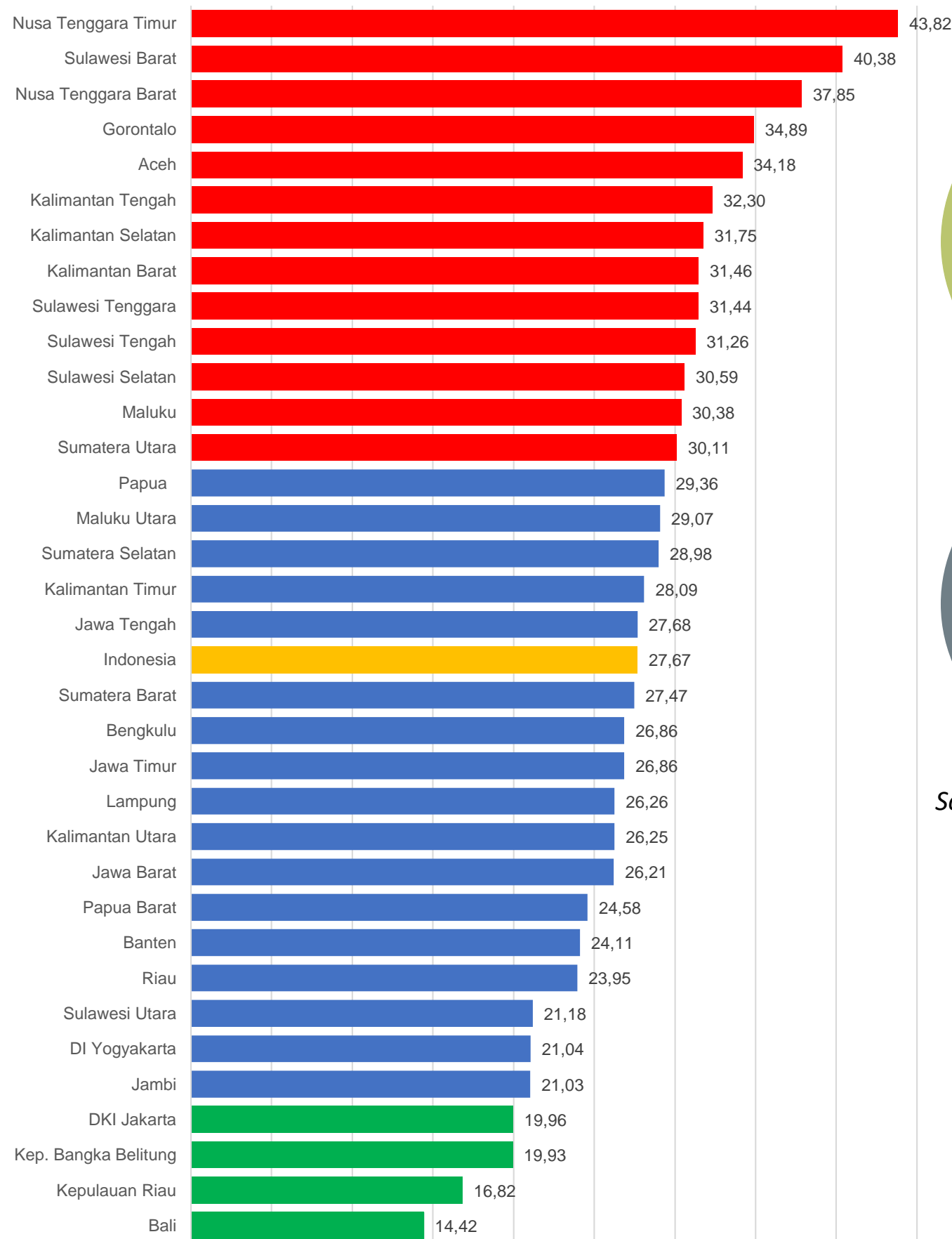
- Purchased at E-warong: bank agents/local kiosk; Cooperatives/BULOG mart

## RASTRA



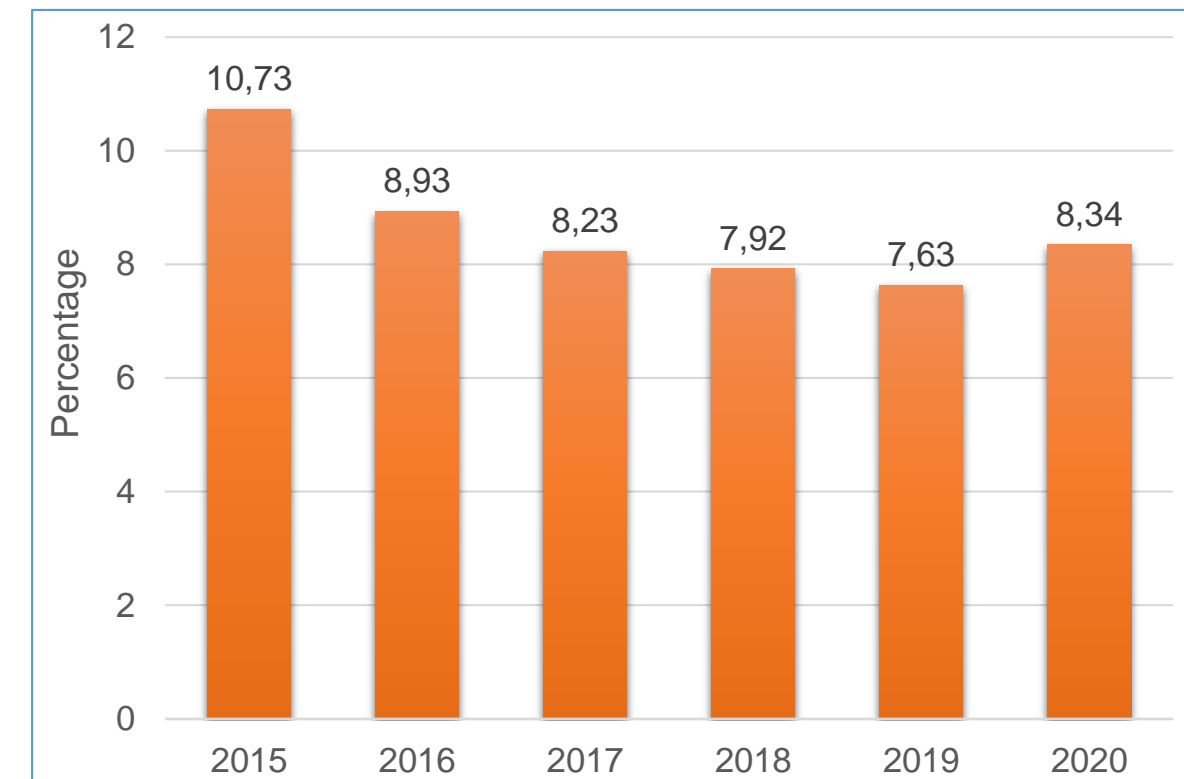
# INVESTING IN NUTRITION-INCREASING VALUE FOR MONEY

**Stunting Prevalence by Province (%), 2019**



Source: Riskesdas 2018.

**2.1.1\*Prevalence of Undernourishment**



**Annual losses due to vitamin and mineral deficiencies:  
USD 4.3 Billion**





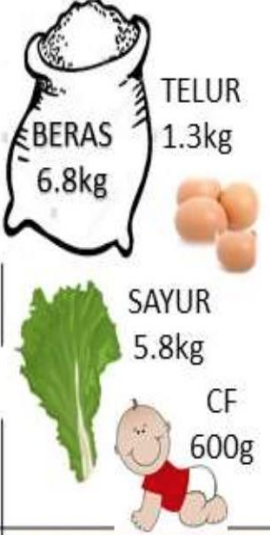



















**\$ 1 Invested in nutrition = \$48 return**

**Can the IDR 21 trillion or USD 1,4 billion spent on Food Voucher have a higher impact**

# COST OF DIET STUDY

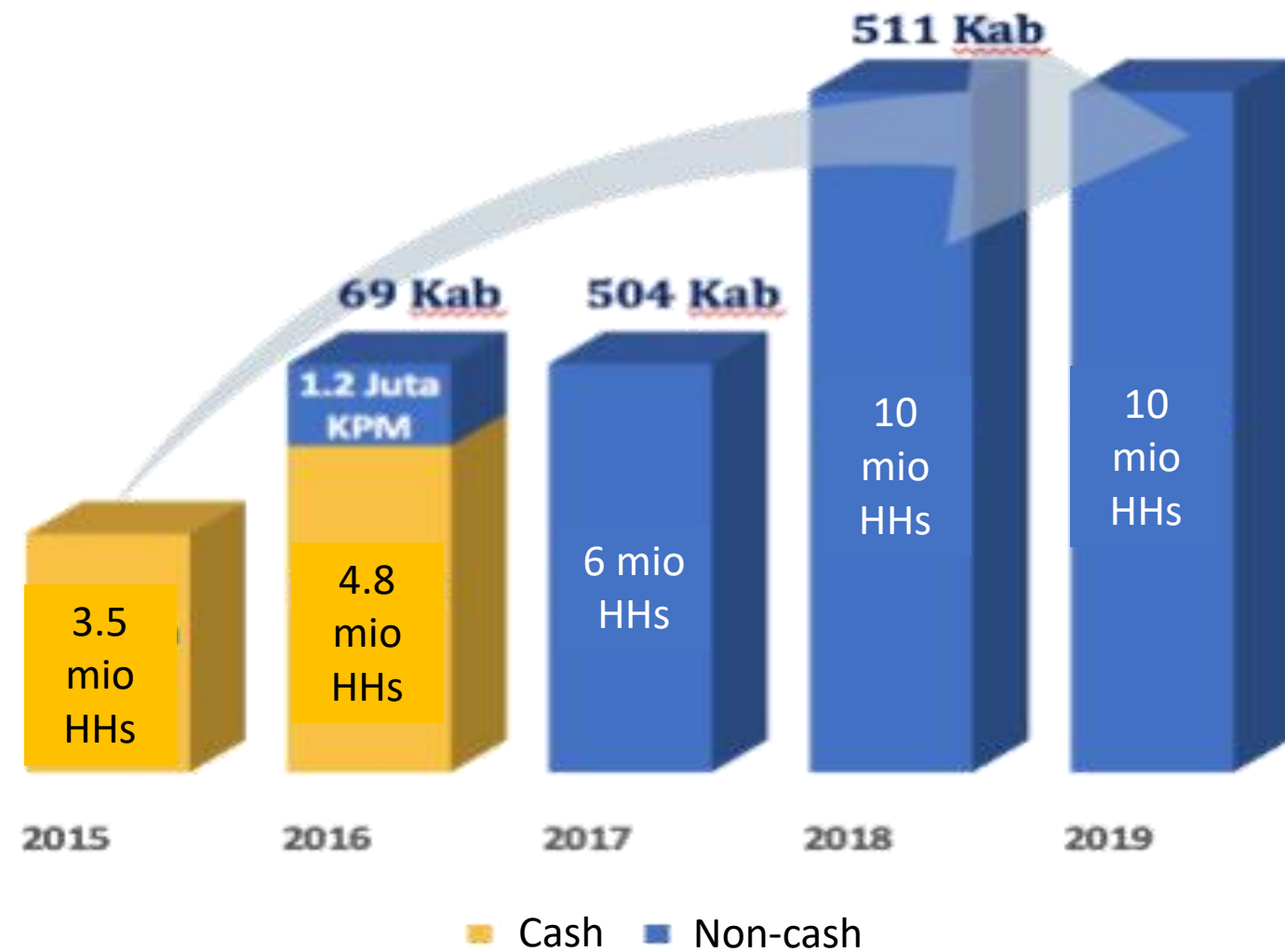
- CoD Study to advocate social protection program to be more nutrition sensitive.
- Some evidence and options for better nutrition impact include:
  - It is possible to purchase a nutritious diet using foods available in the local markets. Food availability is not a key barrier to better nutrition.
  - Rice, eggs, and green leafy vegetables met the nutritional requirements at the lowest cost.
  - Affordability is a key barrier for the poor. Preference, convenience or knowledge may be key barrier.
  - Adding MP-ASI to the nutritious package as a greater nutritional impact for children aged 12-23 months.
  - e-Voucher should have sufficient cash value, specify which foods in which amounts, include behavior change communication on nutritious food choices.
  - Need to monitor food expenditure, dietary diversity and nutrient intake to evaluate its contribution to nutrition
  - Further study on its implications such supply chain, region with specific requirements.



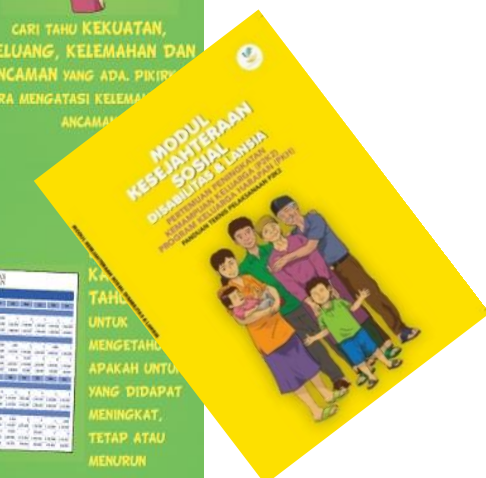
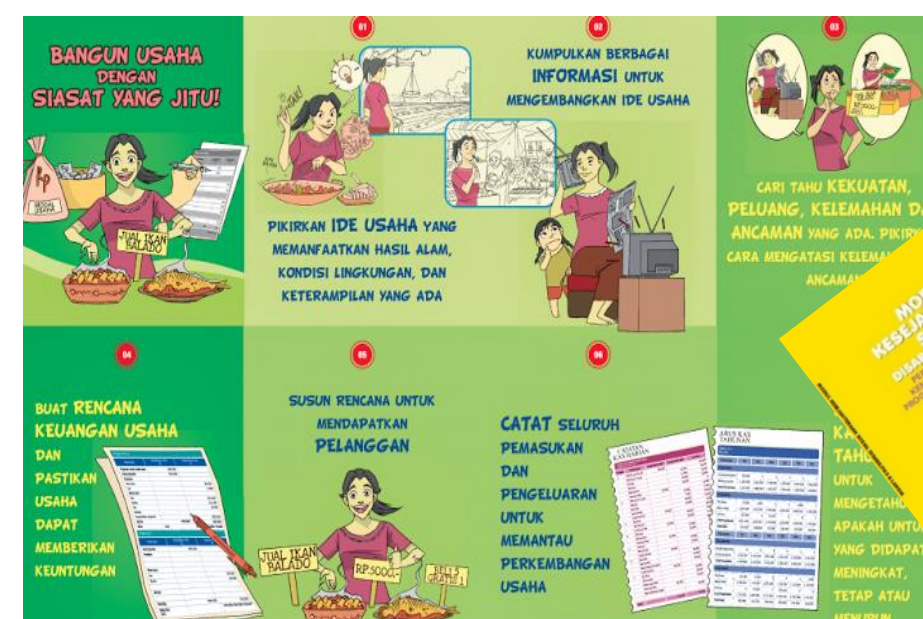
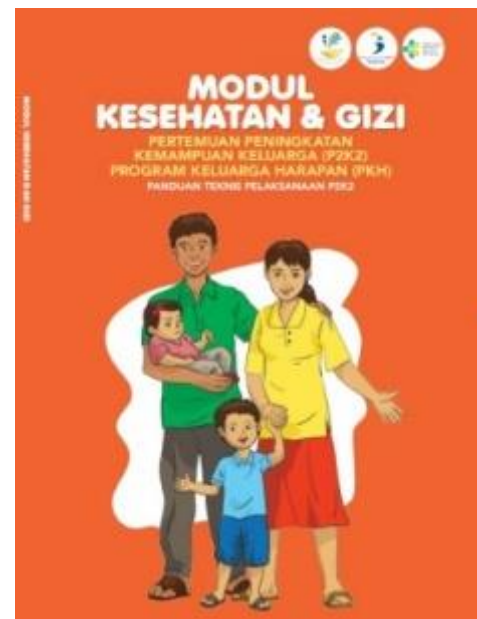
National		Rastra	BPNT rice + sugar	BPNT rice + eggs	Nutritious package 1	Nutritious package 2	Nutritious package 3
Subsidy paid by the government (IDR per month)		110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	165,000	220,000
Ingredients							
% Recommended intake	Protein						
	Vit A						
	Iron						

# FAMILY DEVELOPMENT SESSION IN CCT - PKH

## TARGET PROGRESS OF CCT - PKH



- Strengthening the capacity of mother's recipient capacity in monthly meeting.
- 4 moduls: Health and nutrition; Parenting education, Family financial management & how to start business; and Child Protection.
- PKH Endline Evaluation (2014/2015):
  - Increase HH/capita spending for about 3,3%
  - Around 3.4% for food consumption, which 0.9% for nutritious food



## MAIN TAKE AWAYS

- Reform (including after Covid-19) opens up opportunity to improve any systems and a broader focus on nutrition.
- Social Protection policies that are more comprehensive and inclusive, could be key strategy to address nutrition issue along with longer term structural poverty reduction and human capital development efforts.
- Coordination, collaboration and open decision-making process among stakeholders are key for success implementation.
- Promote macro policies: redirect spending from regressive subsidies and inefficient spending to better allocation and value for money.

*THANK YOU*