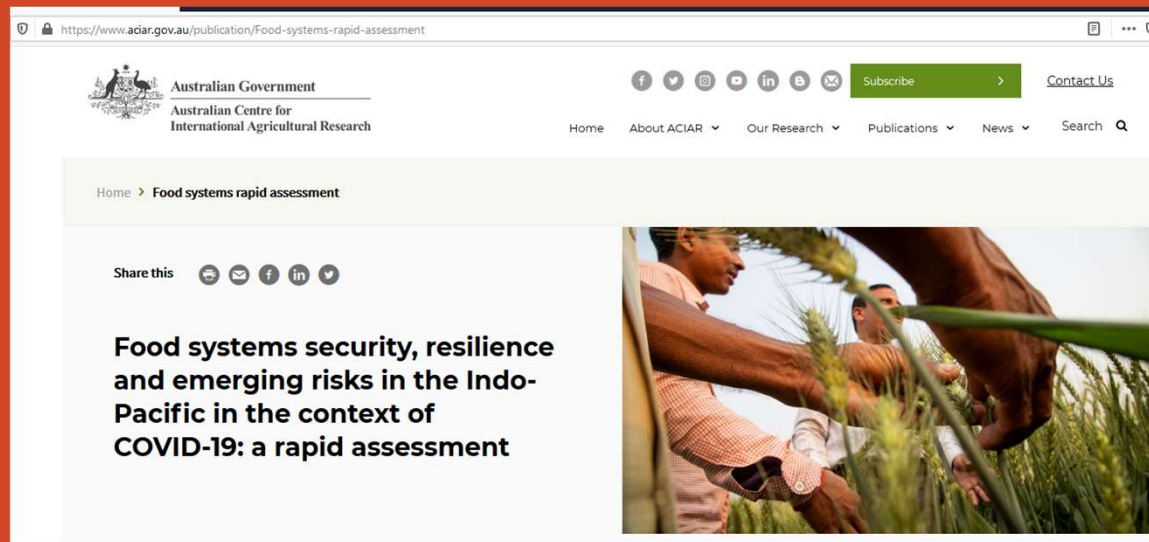


# RAPID ASSESSMENT of COVID-19 and Food Security in Rural Indonesia

(snapshot from a work in progress for Australian  
Centre for Agricultural Research)

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# Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research



Snapshot of COVID-19 and Food Security in Rural Indonesia

# Approach



FSVA 2019

1. National
2. Rice and vegetable producing areas of Java
3. Coastal, fishing communities and trading networks
4. Estate crops: oil palm.
5. Dryland agriculture in eastern Indonesia: NTT
6. Papua


## Exposure & risks

1. Falling poverty; persistent stunting (triple burden)
2. Structural deficit in rice
3. Exposure to climate change, pests and diseases
4. Shift to non-food crops; land shortages; net food buyers
5. Dependence on labour market, off farm, remittances;
6. Forest transition
7. Exposure of Women → nutrition
8. Coping capacities, state interventions & social protection systems

# Oil palm landscapes

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1. Profound & variable impacts:
  2. main drivers
  3. fragmented value chains
  4. Fall in commodity prices; ToT → welfare crises;
  5. informal sector; diversified livelihoods
  6. Coping: local strategies; Back to agriculture?; back to sea?
  7. Interventions: Stabilizing staple prices: social assistance and credit; local coping mechanisms
  8. Fall in demand for protein and vegetables : Nutrition impacts;



Preliminary  
findings

Conclusions:  
learning to  
address key  
weaknesses  
in  
Indonesia's  
food systems

- “Never let a good crisis go to waste”:
  - Becoming more resilient
  - Building diverse livelihoods & diets,
  - dealing with ecological risks,
  - avoiding dependencies

