Food consumption patterns and changes in Indonesia’s forested and deforested areas.

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Health Consequences of Modern Lifestyle

**Prevalence of Diabetic among Adults age 15 years old and older (2013-2018)**

- **Overweight**
  - 2007: 8.6
  - 2013: 11.5
  - 2018: 13.6

- **Obesity**
  - 2007: 10.5
  - 2013: 14.8
  - 2018: 21.8

Risksdas, 2018
Minyak Kelapa Sawit Solusi Untuk Atasi Stunting

Campaign on palm oil as the solution to stunting problem
This study explores the associations between Indonesia forest status at regency level, and food consumption change between years 2008 and 2017.

**Purpose**

**Method : Data**

- **Global Forest Watch website**
  - Selected the 50 regencies with the most deforestation and the 50 regencies with the least deforestation

- **National Socio-economic Survey (SUSENAS)**
  - Data from years 2008 and 2017 on weekly household food consumption

Differences in food consumption patterns between these two groups and how this has changed over the time period under consideration
Consumption trend in rural and urban Indonesia
Consumption trend in forested and deforested Indonesia
Per capita consumption of staple foods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Forested 2008</th>
<th>Forested 2017</th>
<th>Deforested 2008</th>
<th>Deforested 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>269</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>180</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

gram/capita/day
Per Capita Consumption of Animal Source Foods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>forested 2008</th>
<th>forested 2017</th>
<th>deforested 2008</th>
<th>deforested 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fish OAA</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prsv fish OAA</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>four-legs</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>avian</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eggs</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Per Capita Consumption of Plant based Foods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>dark green leafy veg</th>
<th>total veg</th>
<th>proc. Legumes</th>
<th>total fruits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>forested 2008</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forested 2017</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deforested 2008</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deforested 2017</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Per Capita Consumption of Fats Sugar and Salt

gram/capita/day for solid, and ml/capita/day for liquid

- **edible fats**
  - Forested 2008: 31
  - Forested 2017: 35
  - Deforested 2008: 35
  - Deforested 2017: 41

- **sugar**
  - Forested 2008: 28
  - Forested 2017: 26
  - Deforested 2008: 38
  - Deforested 2017: 33

- **POH caloric bev**
  - Forested 2008: 14
  - Forested 2017: 31
  - Deforested 2008: 19
  - Deforested 2017: 53
Land Use Change

Indonesia lost 16.9Mha tree cover (2008-2017). Food security issues are still dominated by producing more food, hence need more landscapes change for agriculture.

Major shift in Dietary Behaviour with similar pattern in forested and deforested areas

Consumption of Caloric beverages is more & increased more rapidly in deforested areas
Deforestation may bring higher incomes and other attributes of development but...it has both negative and positive association with diets.