

Vaccine-Derived Poliovirus Response in Indonesia

Situation report no. 25
23 June–23 July 2024



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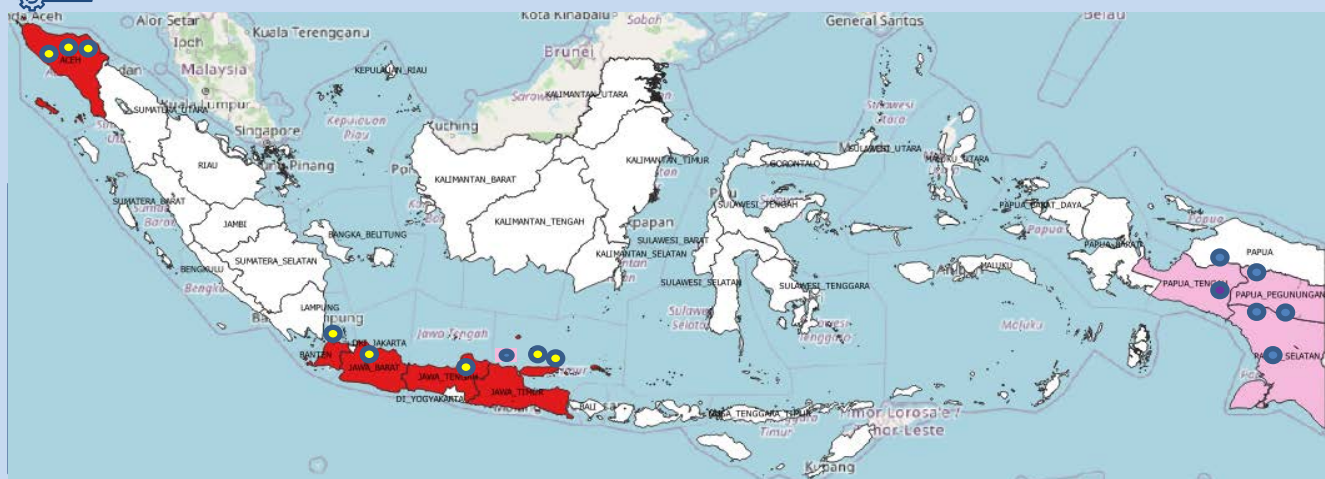


Page directory:

- [Situation update](#)
- [Planning and coordination](#)
- [NID implementation](#)
- [Surveillance](#)
- [Key issues and next steps](#)



Confirmed cases in Indonesia (2022–2024)¹



7 cVDPV2 cases

- **Aceh:**
 - 1 case with paralysis in Pidie
 - 1 case with paralysis in Aceh Utara
 - 1 case with paralysis in Bireuen
- **West Java:**
 - 1 case with paralysis in Purwakarta
- **Central Java:**
 - 1 case with paralysis in Klaten
- **East Java:**
 - 1 case with paralysis in Pamekasan
 - 1 case with paralysis in Sampang
- **Banten**
 - 1 case with paralysis in Pandeglang

Outbreak grade: **2**

Outbreak response:

- East and Central Java: Children aged 0–7 years
- Sleman, DI Yogyakarta: Children aged 0–7 years

Outbreak confirmation:

- Total number of AFP cases with cVDPV2: 3
- Total number of healthy children with cVDPV2: 9

Greater Papua

1 case of VDPV1

- 1 case with paralysis in Mimika

8 cases of cVDPV2-n

- 8 infected healthy children in Mimika
- 1 case with paralysis in Mimika

5 cases of cVDPV2-n

- 1 case with paralysis in Nduga & Mimika
- 3 infected healthy children

2 cases of VDPV2-n

- 1 case with paralysis in Asmat and Mappi

East Java

1 case of VDPV2-n

- 1 case with paralysis in Sidoarjo

¹ cVDPV2: Circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2.

cVDPV2-n: Circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 from nOPV2 vaccine.

VDPV2-n: Vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 from nOPV2 vaccine.

VDPV1: Vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1.

Polio Outbreak Response

Polio NID in 6 Provinces in Greater Papua and 27 Provinces in Indonesia (excluded Aceh, North Sumatera, West Java, East Java, Central Java, and Sleman DIY)

Planning and coordination

The Ministry of Health (MoH) officially launched the polio National Immunization Day (NID) campaign on 23 July 2024. The NID will be rolled out in two phases: the first in Greater Papua and the second in the 27 remaining provinces. The Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) issued a circular letter urging local governments to put optimal effort into the NID implementation. MoH and development partners also worked together in planning and coordination at the national, provincial, and district level.

Surveillance

WHO, PHOs and DHOs reviewed medical records of polio cases, including in several hospitals. These reviews prompted several areas to initiate active surveillance and establish hospital surveillance teams.

NID implementation

MoH encouraged provincial (PHOs) and district health offices (DHOs) and partners to support polio NIDs. WHO is conducting direct monitoring, providing technical assistance, holding evaluation meetings, validating data, and providing feedback. UNICEF also provides technical assistance in processing achievement and coverage data at the village level.

Social mobilization

Partners and local government agencies undertook social mobilization measures such as sending WhatsApp blast messages, awareness-raising at media outlets and schools, and dissemination of videos of advice from stakeholders.



President of the Republic of Indonesia Joko Widodo, First lady Iriana and Minister of Health Budi G. Sadikin inaugurated polio NIDs in Jayapura, Papua. Credit: WHO/Presidential Palace Press Bureau/Muchlis Jr

Key issues in Greater Papua

- Low coverage in inaccessible areas and areas with compromised security
- Low rates of monitoring and supervision
- Limited funding for polio NIDs
- Low commitment of related health offices to follow through polio NID implementation
- Low levels of community uptake of polio NID services

Next steps

- MoH and the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs to urge local governments to put efforts into implementing polio NIDs
- MoH to conduct weekly or biweekly evaluation in discussion with local governments
- Health offices to engage religious and traditional figures in disseminating information.

Situation update

- On 23 July 2024, the Ministry of Health (MoH), joined by the President of the Republic of Indonesia (RI), kicked-off the polio National Immunization Day (NID). The NIDs are being rolled out in two phases: the first covering the Greater Papua area and the second covering 27 other provinces. The phases target a total of 17.3 million children aged 0–7 years. During this launch, President Joko Widodo and First Lady Iriana observed the administration of polio vaccines at the Rajawali 3 integrated health post or posyandu, in Jayapura (figure 1). The president urged community members to remain vigilant against the poliovirus and local governments to put efforts into the NID implementation, especially in areas with low coverage.



Figure 1. RI President Joko Widodo and First Lady Iriana observed polio vaccine administration in Jayapura, Papua. Credit: WHO/Rosa Panggabean (left)/Presidential Secretariat Press Bureau (right)



Figure 2. Polio NID phase 2 inauguration in South Sulawesi (left) and West Sumatra (right). Credit: WHO/Tambunan_Candora (left)/dan WHO/Anggreani_Novi (right)

- In preparation for the polio NID², the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) convened bi-weekly integrated coordination meetings inviting all local government leaders in Greater Papua (governors, mayors, and regents) and representatives of other agencies made up the over 700 participants in this 15 July meeting. Act of the Director-General of Disease Prevention and Control presented current progress and recommended ways to accelerate polio NID in Greater Papua and preparation for phase 2 NID in 27 provinces. This meeting also invited all elements of the government to provide regular support and observation.

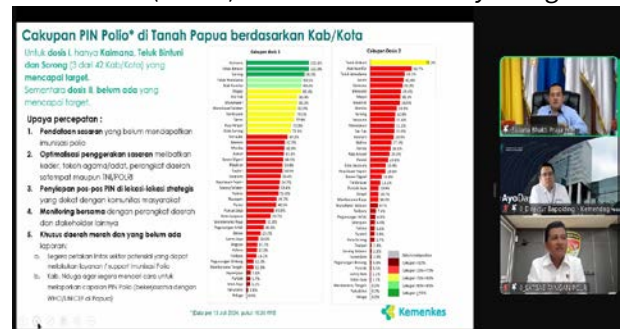


Figure 3. Act of the Director General of CDC presented the National Coverage to MoHA and local government.

- In preparation of phase 2 of the NID, MoH and WHO held awareness, orientation, and advocacy sessions. On 17 May–19 July, polio NID awareness sessions were held at the national level and in Central Sulawesi and West Sumatra for immunization programme managers, local governments, and the media. Orientation sessions at the national level and in six provinces – Central Sulawesi, Riau, Sumatra Barat, South Sumatra, South Kalimantan, and West Kalimantan – were held for immunization programme managers and provincial (PHOs) and district health offices (DHOs) between 3 June and 22 July. Local governments also attended national and South Sumatra advocacy meetings on 23 June to 17 July.

Polio NID awareness and orientation sessions			
Participants	Number of participants	Date	Location
Primary healthcare centre (puskesmas) immunization programme managers, DHOs, and PHOs from 27 provinces	1 000	20 May 2024	National
Puskesmas immunization programme managers and DHOs	183	17 May 2024	Central Sulawesi
	355	3 June 2024	
	350	3 July 2024	
	600	3 July 2024	Riau
	377	12 July 2024	South Kalimantan
	33	15 July 2024	South Sumatra
	160	22 July 2024	West Kalimantan
PHO immunization, pharmaceutical, health promotion, environmental health section heads/programme managers	132	25–28 June 2024	National
Regional development planning agencies, education offices, religious affairs offices, hospitals, child protection offices, village empowerment offices, family welfare organizations, and pediatric, medical, nurse, midwife, and public health association	143	4 July 2024	West Sumatra
The media and the press	10	4 July 2024	Central Sulawesi
Communication bureaus, the media, and the press	415	19 July 2024	National
NID implementation preparation awareness sessions			
Puskesmas and DHO immunization programme managers	450	22 July 2024	West Sumatra
Polio NID advocacy			
Governors and heads of PHOs, regional development planning agencies, education offices, religious affairs offices, hospitals, family welfare organizations, and information and communication offices	191	23–25 June 2024	National
Heads of subdistricts, puskesmas, education offices, religious affairs offices, information and communication, and health associations	50	17 July 2024	South Sulawesi

- Phase 1 of polio NIDs with the nOPV2 vaccine was launched on 27 May 2024, targeting 865 690 children in two rounds. As of 23 July, this phase reached 50.9% of targets in the first round and 26.7% in the second (see table below). These figures indicate low coverage over implementation that had lasted for 58 days, or almost two months. However, six districts attained the minimum target of 90%: Bintuni, Kaimana, and Teluk Wondama in West Papua; Southwest Papua's Sorong; Biak Numfor, Papua; and Mappi in South Papua. The first bOPV round started in various areas simultaneously on 10 July.

Province	Targets aged 0–7 years	nOPV2 immunization round 1	%	nOPV2 immunization round 2	%	bOPV immunization round 1	%
West Papua	85 718	75 813	88.4	50 918	59.2	0	0
Southwest Papua	91 043	68 596	75.3	25 026	27.5	0	0
South Papua	119 922	84 433	70.4	43 910	36.6	334	0.3
Papua	188 659	105 865	56.1	59 550	31.6	2 736	1.5
Central Papua	205 121	87 942	42.9	46 965	22.9	187	0.1
Highland Papua	175 227	17 986	10.3	4 375	2.5	86	0
Total	865.690	440.635	50,9	230.744	26,7	3.343	0.4

*As of 23 June 2024, MoH Centre for Data, and Information Technology

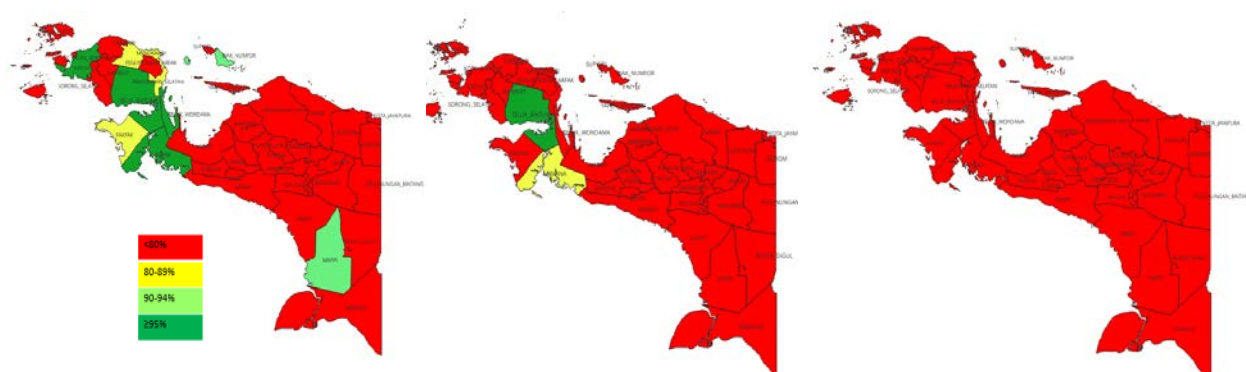


Figure 4. Coverage of nOPV2 round 1 (left), nOPV2 round 2 (center), and bOPV round 1 (right) polio NID in Greater Papua

- Phase 2 of the NID using nOPV2 is being implemented in 27 provinces, starting on 23 July 2024, targeting 16,420,460 children aged 0–7 years, with a minimum daily vaccination coverage target of 13.6%. As of this situation report, a total of 2,188,721 children or 13.3% of the total target were vaccinated.

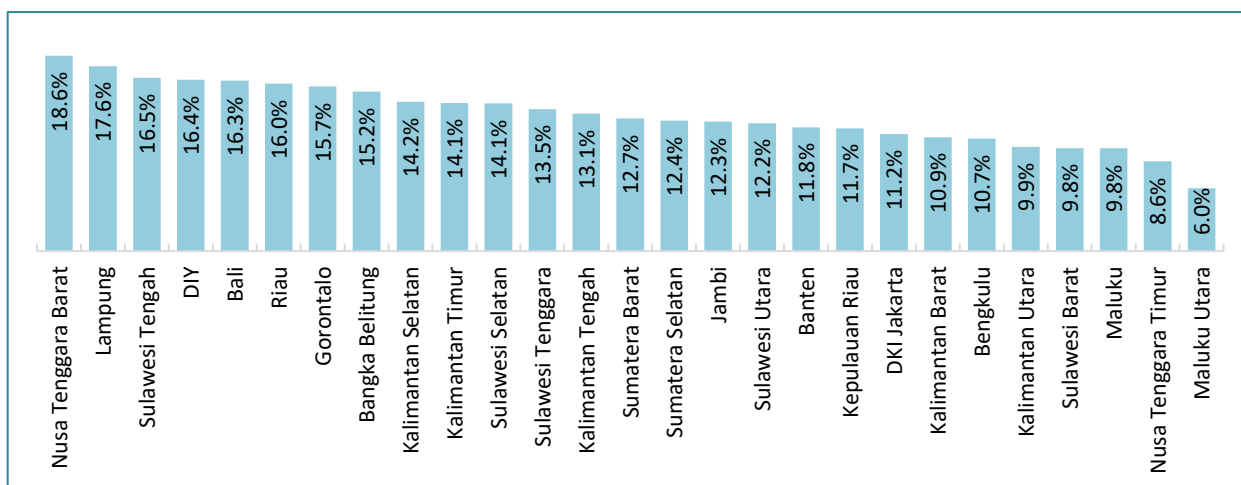


Figure 5. Round 1 nOPV2 immunization coverage in 27 provinces, per 23 July 2024

- When an outbreak occurs in a region, that region must achieve a non-polio AFP rate (NPAFP) of >3 per 100,000 population under 15 years of age during an outbreak. Of the regions reporting or impacted an outbreak listed below, only 4 reached the NPAFP rate in the third quarter, namely Central Java, East Java, South Papua, and Papua.

Province	2024 AFP case finding target	2024 Q3 AFP case finding target	AFP cases reported	NPAFP rate per 100 000 under 15 (target: ≥ 3)
Central Java	488	366	377	5.75
DI Yogyakarta	54	41	18	2.87
East Java	530	398	289	3.59
Banten	204	153	77	1.86
Central Papua	22	17	6	0.87
Highland Papua	26	20	1	0.00
South Papua	14	11	10	5.06
Papua	22	17	12	4.38
West Papua	16	12	8	2.72
Southwest Papua	16	12	3	0.55
Indonesia	4 448	3 346	2 217	3.49



Major challenges

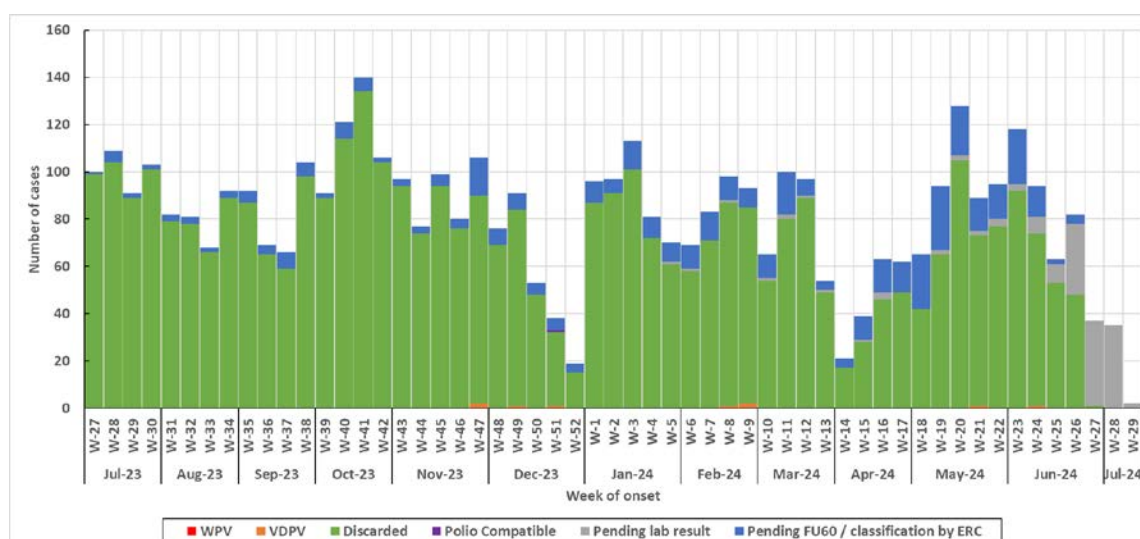


Remaining challenges



NPAFP rate achieved

- The NPAFP reporting rate has increased from the previous reporting cycle, from 1 703 to 2 217. In Q3 2024, the target is 3 346 reports. Several measures for case finding remain in operation, including routine surveillance desk review by MoH, AFP surveillance capacity building, initiation of hospital-based surveillance, and reviewing records of silent districts.



WPV: Wild Poliovirus; VDPV: Vaccine-Derived Poliovirus;

Discarded:

- Cases adequately investigated with no laboratory evidence of WPV or VDPV infection, OR
- Cases with inadequate specimens resolved within 60 days of paralysis onset or deemed not compatible with poliomyelitis by the national ERC.

Compatible: A suspected case lacking adequate specimens with no WPV or VDPV isolation in stool, with residual paralysis after 60 days, deemed compatible with poliomyelitis by the national ERC.

Pending Lab Result: A suspected case with collected specimens awaiting lab results.

Pending FU60: A suspected case with inadequate specimens awaiting a follow-up visit 60 days after paralysis onset.

Pending Classification by ERC: A suspected case with inadequate stool samples, residual paralysis, lost to follow-up, or deceased, requiring ERC classification.

Figure 6. Final classification of AFP cases in Indonesia over the last 12 months, data as of 18 July 2024

Outbreak response

Planning and coordination

Date	Place	Activity
24 June 2024	Jakarta	In coordination with MoH, through circular letter no. 400.5.5/3148/SJ, MoHA recommends local governments with low polio NID coverage in their areas to increase NID services. This letter was disseminated in an in-person coordination meeting with provincial leaders in Greater Papua on polio NIDs.
25 June and 26–27 June 2024	Bogor	<p>MoH held phase 2 polio NID advocacy and orientation meetings, attended by 191 and 132 participants respectively. The participants included governors and PHOs, development planning agencies, religious affairs offices, education offices, family welfare organisations, and communication and information offices. The meeting resulted in commitments to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. support the entire range of polio outbreak response measures and prevention of further spread of the poliovirus with polio NIDs, strengthened routine immunization, and surveillance. b. ensure at least 95% coverage of each round of immunization doses to interrupt the poliovirus chain of transmission: and c. optimize defaulter tracking to ensure four doses of oral polio vaccines and two doses of injected polio vaccines in infants as scheduled and catch-up vaccination for missed children. <p>Orientation sessions involving PHO programme managers produced a polio NID plan for all targets, including immigrants and regardless of prior history of immunization. This plan further set a 95% coverage target for each round across villages.</p>
5 July 2024	Jakarta	<p>MoHA instructed local governments to ensure polio NID coverage. This includes providing funds and resources, holding advocacy and awareness sessions, supervising and monitoring implementation, and reporting outputs. Reports should be made weekly to MoH's disease prevention and control directorate-general, copying the MoHA regional development directorate-general.</p> <p>These instructions were set out in circular letter 400.5.1/2819/SJ to governors and mayors/regents in Greater Papua, a result of a coordination meeting between said MoHA's director-general and local leaders.</p>
24–25 June 2024	Central Papua	<p>Central Papua PHO held a training on allocation of funds for polio NIDs in the province. This activity involved Jayapura DHO as a model area to share best practices. Sixty participants attended, including DHO officials and puskesmas heads. Outcomes include allocation of funds by DHOs for polio NIDs based on directives from MoH's planning bureau.</p> <p>Mimika DHO and WHO also supervised Timika and Timika Jaya Puskesmas in microplanning and mapping inaccessible areas. They recommended both puskesmas to set up more immunization posts and to carry out mop-up activities with the support of students of a local health polytechnic.</p>
27 June–July 2024	Teluk Bentuni, Sulawesi Tengah, Sumatera Barat,	Teluk Bentuni education office issued a circular letter on polio NIDs instructing teachers to be involved in and to support immunization.

		Elsewhere, governors of Central Sulawesi, West Sumatra, and Sulawesi Selatan issued instruction letters on 2024 polio NIDs. These letters instruct local governments to support and implement polio NIDs, including budget allocation and direct reporting to the governors through the provincial secretary.
5 July 2024	Jayawijaya	WHO assisted Highland Papua PHO in holding advocacy meetings with the regent of Jayawijaya. This advocacy resulted in a plan for local officials and puskesmas to involve other sectors in supporting polio NIDs.
8 July 2024	Papua	In coordination with the Papua chapter of the Indonesia Red Cross, WHO assisted polio NIDs in Jayapura and Jayapura City. These districts are priority districts for human resources support. WHO's assistance enabled the Red Cross chapter to be involved in polio NIDs and in mop-up activities in other priority districts.
10 July 2024	Jayawijaya	WHO assisted Jayawijaya DHO in coordinating with the education office on polio NID implementation. On this occasion, the education office head presented for the first time achievements of previous polio immunizations. Thereafter, the education office sent a circular letter to principals of primary schools, kindergartens, and early childhood education centers on polio NID service at their facilities, starting on 15 July, during a school holiday period.
9–11 July 2024	East Nusa Tenggara	WHO and UNICEF assisted East Nusa Tenggara PHO in advocating polio NIDs and raising the awareness of the same of other bodies from 22 districts and puskesmas in person. These included education offices, social affairs offices, religious affairs offices, communication and information offices, family welfare organizations, the military, the police, professional association (The national paediatrician, midwife, medical, and nurse associations), adverse events following immunization (AEFI) working groups, and the DHO disease prevention and control units. This activity aimed at reinforcing the commitment gained from MoH's advocacy.
14 July 2024	Fakfak	WHO assisted Fakfak DHO in meeting with the deputy regent on the progress of polio NIDs. Three puskesmas had not met their target achievements despite having the largest recipient populations. They were requested to set out a timeline for increased immunization rates in one week. The deputy regent informed other agencies of these timelines to gain their support and involvement in encouraging uptake. The deputy regent also instructed the stunting program to integrate their activities with polio NIDs.
11 and 15 July 2024	Manokwari	<p>WHO and Manokwari DHO held an advocacy meeting with the Regent on polio NID implementation and recommended encouraging cross-sectoral works and involving local health authorities to increase uptake. This would help ensure the participation of children in their areas in polio immunization.</p> <p>The Regent intends to publish a video encouraging children to receive polio immunization at service posts, to be disseminated by the local technology and information office. Visits to immunization posts by the Regent and budgeting for polio NIDs were also planned, to help ensure sustained polio NIDs.</p> <p>The governor's office afterward held a meeting evaluating the polio NID implementation and coverage with several agencies. Low-coverage areas were identified and would be followed up with coverage acceleration strategies. The strategies included additional immunization posts in community with low coverage.</p>



Figure 7. National phase 2 polio NID advocacy and orientation (left) and advocacy to the Fakfak deputy regent (right).
Credit: WHO/Endang Utami and Yurniati



Figure 8. Advocacy to the Papua Indonesian Red Cross for support of polio NIDs (left) and cross-sectoral coordination on accelerating NID coverage in Manokwari Barat subdistrict (right). Credit: WHO/Kornelius Langga Son and Manokwari DHO.

NID implementation

Date	Place	Activity
9 July 2024	Merauke	WHO observed polio NID services in Matandi posyandu under Kelapa lima puskesmas and Harapan Kita posyandu under Tanah Miring puskesmas. It revealed that awareness raising on the polio NID targets might still be needed for parents and community workers. Mop-up activity hours needed to be adjusted to coincide with when parents were home.
11 July 2024	Jayawijaya	WHO supported Jayawijaya DHO in providing technical assistance to Asologaima puskesmas and conducting field supervision on Walelagama puskesmas in polio NIDs, as both puskesmas had limited competence. They were advised to keep NID services open to reaching more targets, serving all in their areas. This assistance would hopefully encourage other puskesmas to initiate polio NID services and to reach more targets.
11 July 2024	Manokwari	Manokwari DHO held a polio NID evaluation meeting with 60 participants. They included the social affairs ministry, the provincial secretary, health, social affairs, and communication and information offices, subdistrict heads, immunization workers, village heads, family welfare organisations, the red cross, local health

		<p>polytechnics, WHO, and UNICEF. Challenges in polio NIDs in their respective areas were discussed, and disparities between field and MoH Data and information data were found to be the largest and a common problem.</p> <p>Nonetheless, participants committed to supporting polio NIDs. Puskesmas and DHOs would regularly monitor progress and report it to stakeholders.</p>
12 July 2024	Manokwari	<p>WHO conducted data validation for Sanggeng puskesmas, together with the local DHO. During polio NIDs, multiple forms were used for recording, but some reports were found to be incomplete, missing time and location information, among others. The WHO team required further verification.</p> <p>In response, immunization workers held on-the-job training on recording and reporting mechanisms. Another training subject was validation of paper-based reports in a system called ONA, used by all puskesmas to submit reports to the province and eventually to the national level. Validation involved two stages as per the data source.</p>
12–13 July 2024	Jayapura	<p>WHO observed and evaluated polio NIDs in Sentani Kota and Harapan puskesmas areas. Challenges included limited human resources, restricting polio NID service provision to posyandu operating hours, and inadequate mapping, inhibiting puskesmas in identifying targets despite mop-up activities.</p> <p>WHO recommended puskesmas to engage stakeholders in encouraging uptake, add NID posts at puskesmas or subdistrict administrative offices, conduct adequate mapping, and focus polio NIDs to areas with large targets, with target lists ready prior to consistent mop-up activities.</p>
8–11 July 2024	Boven Digoel	<p>WHO coordinated with the district, including immunization, environmental health, and pharmaceutical officers, on polio NIDs. WHO also analysed and provided feedback in WhatsApp groups on the immunization coverage. The meeting discussed challenges including limited direct supervision on puskesmas over limited funding. MoH responded by entertaining the possibility to revisit special operational fund (BOK) allocation.</p> <p>As follow-up, immunization and DHO planning officers would provide daily coverage feedback and analyses, map low coverage puskesmas areas, monitor daily usage of vaccines and droppers, and support logistics to identify puskesmas requiring report validation. They would also provide feedback on waste management and distribute information, education, and communication (IEC) materials.</p>
July 2024	West Papua	<p>Together with West Papua PHO, UNICEF processed polio NID coverage data down to the village level. They also mapped village-level coverage rates in Manokwari and Teluk Bintuni districts, which could help more detailed planning. Currently, UNICEF and the PHO are mapping coverage in other areas. Round 1 mapping by subdistrict is available at Manokwari District, and Teluk Bentuni District.</p>



Figure 9. Polio NID supervision in Boven Digoel (left) and phase 1 NID evaluation in Manokwari, West Papua (right). Photo: WHO/Endang Sri Utami

Surveillance

Date	Place	Activity
3 July 2024	Mappi	WHO and Mappi DHO reviewed medical records of polio cases and hospital record reviews (HRRs). Eight cases were identified and would be reported. The DHO would undertake active surveillance at hospitals and establish hospital surveillance teams.
7 July 2024	Teluk Wondama	WHO and Teluk Wondama DHO facilitated a meeting on vaccine-preventable disease (VPD) surveillance. This meeting gathered 30 participants and discussed the performance of VPD surveillance. The DHO head would consequently appoint a team for supportive supervision.
10 July 2024	Jayawijaya	WHO advocated VPD and AFP surveillance strengthening to Wamena Provincial General Hospital. To date, no AFP cases have been reported in Jayawijaya district. WHO talked with paediatricians and the paediatric unit lead about AFP surveillance, the importance of reporting suspected AFP cases, AFP differential diagnosis, reporting mechanisms, and specimen collection. WHO and the DHO conducted HRR, identifying six AFP cases with hypokalaemia diagnosis under outpatient care. Four of the six lived in Jayawijaya, and they would be reported to and receive interventions from Wamena Kota as well as local puskesmas.

Social mobilization

Date	Place	Activity
6 July 2024	Riau	The Riau communication and information office sent blast WhatsApp messages to the province's population, urging them to take their children under 8 years old for polio immunization at immunization posts.
4 July 2024	Central Sulawesi	WHO assisted Central Sulawesi PHO in polio NID implementation awareness session with 10 media outlets. The PHO advised all children under 8 years of age to be taken to receive immunization at service posts on 23 July 2024.
5 July 2024	West Sumatra	Regents, deputy regents, HO heads, and the head of the Indonesian Ulema Council featured in a short video inviting the public to utilize immunization services. The video was spread through digital platforms, including WhatsApp, Instagram, and Facebook.
8 July 2024	Riau	The PHO held an awareness session for teachers across the province. With 560 teacher and principal participants, it was hoped that the session would encourage teachers and principals to support and be involved in immunization services at primary schools.



Figure 10. The Indonesian Red Cross helped mobilize the community to go to see polio immunization services in Tarakan City (left) and assisted polio NID mop-up activities in Jayapura City (right). Credit: Tarakan City Indonesian Red Cross (left) and WHO/Ridho Wildan (right)

Key issues

- Low coverage in less accessible provinces and provinces with compromised security in Greater Papua.
- Low rates of monitoring and supervision in Greater Papua.
- Limited funding for polio NIDs.
- Low commitment of related health offices to follow through government support for polio NID implementation.
- Low levels of community uptake of polio NID services.

Next steps

- MoH and the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs to urge local governments and health offices to put efforts into implementing polio NIDs in their areas, including adding immunization posts, mobilizing the community, and informing them of these NIDs, and involving businesses in the region.
- MoH to conduct weekly or biweekly evaluations in discussion with local governments.
- Health offices to engage religious and traditional figures in disseminating information.
- The Coordinating Ministry to engage local governments, including regents, in NID implementation and output evaluation.

Surge support

MoH

- Monitoring and evaluating polio NID implementation in Papua Region and 27 other provinces.
- Ensuring commitment of local governments to polio NID implementation.

WHO

- Holding advocacy, awareness, and orientation sessions on polio NID implementation to support local health offices.
- Assisting health offices and puskesmas in microplanning for polio NID implementation.

- Assisting in coverage data validation and providing technical support.
- Supervising polio NID implementation.
- Holding repeat polio NID orientation sessions for puskesmas and DHOs.

UNICEF

- Assisting in advocacy for support of polio NIDs to government programmes.
- Raising awareness, including developing IEC materials, and holding interactive radio talk shows.

Indonesian Red Cross

- Mobilizing the community to access polio immunization.

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