



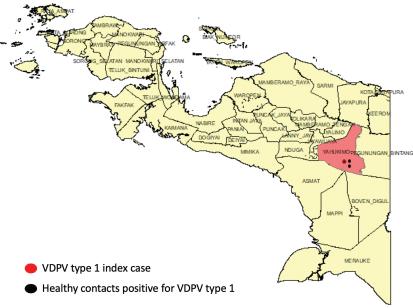


Indonesia cVDPV1 Outbreak Situation Report #11

12 July 2019

For internal circulation only

cVDPV1 cases in Papua Province, Indonesia, 2018 - 2019



Weekly Highlights

- · No new cases reported this week epi week 27
- The total number of confirmed circulating vaccine derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) in Indonesia remains 1 - positive samples from two healthy children have been collected confirming the circulation of VDPV type 1 in Yahukimo District, Papua Province.
- The second polio immunization response is continuing in Papua province providing the opportunity for districts to boost vaccination coverage and protect more children. Enhanced daily reporting and tracking of progress has started with surge teams reporting good cooperation with districts and Puskesmas. As of July 10,14/16 districts with surge support have reported continued vaccination into July and an increase in coverage. Schools in Papua province return from holidays on 15 July, and local authorities are coordinating to ensure schools are reached with vaccination teams next week.
- Local communication partners are supporting the renewed efforts to increase coverage by focusing their activities to urban centres and health centre catchment areas with large numbers of unvaccinated children.
- A meeting to review progress in implementing polio outbreak response activities in Papua and West Papua provinces has been set by Ministry of Health 17 – 20 July. Focal points from the three levels of government as well as polio partners will meet in Jayapura to review current bottlenecks and agree to next steps to improve outbreak response operations.
- MoH, WHO and UNICEF are at the 10th meeting of the WHO South East Asia Regional ITAG in Delhi this week, where Indonesia's progress in stopping polio transmission in Papua will be discussed by regional experts.
- Two new AFP cases have been officially reported from Papua province this week. The total number of AFP cases officially reported from Papua in 2019 is 36 and 8 from W. Papua.

<u>Summary</u>

New cVDPV1 cases this week: 0
Total number of cVDPV1 cases: 1
Total number of healthy children
contact positive for VDPV1: 2

Outbreak grade: 1

Most recent detection: 13 Feb

2019

Case Details

Sex: Male

Age: Thirty-one months

Onset of paralysis: 27 Nov 2018

Vaccination status: 0 dose

Infected Area

Dekai Subdistrict Yahukimo District Papua Province

Outbreak Response

Where: Papua and West Papua Who: All children 0 to below 15

years

Target: 1.26 Million Children

Vaccine Type: bopv











Immunization Response

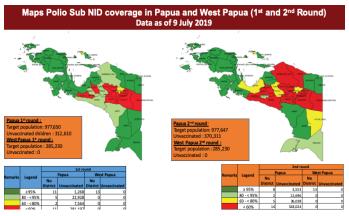
- Indonesia has adopted a differentiated approach for reaching all children that is tailored to 3 geographical and social risk zones (1) West Papua (2) Papua accessible/lowlands, and (3) Papua poorly accessible/highland areas.
- Travelers visiting Papua for longer than four weeks, both Indonesian and foreign are being vaccinated at points of entry until
 the outbreak is closed. Vaccination is taking place at 5 transit points, including airports and main shipping ports in Papua
 province. West Papua Port Authority has also started transit vaccination at seaports, airports and mails in a number of districts
 including Sorong and Manokwari.
- Continuous border vaccination is taking place in 5 districts (Kota Jayapura, Keerom, Pegunungan Bintang, Boven Digul, Merauke) at official border crossings between Papua Province and Papua New Guinea.

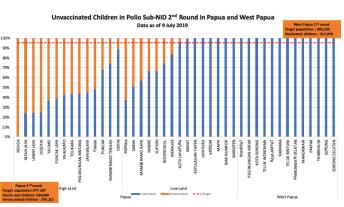
Round 1

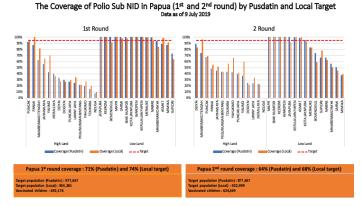
- The first polio sub-national polio response round, in Papua and West Papua targeting children 0 to below 15 years with a supplementary dose of bivalent oral polio vaccine (bOPV) was completed on 28 April. Final reports of children vaccinated in round 1 record that 1,004, 320 of the 1,262,880 targeted children in these provinces were vaccinated.
- In West Papua all 13 districts reported reaching at least 95% of the targeted population with many districts reaching more than 100% of the estimated target. In Papua Province, 11 of 29 districts reached 95% coverage. A further three reached more than 80% coverage. Fifteen districts have coverage reported at less than 80%, including Yahukimo District with coverage reported at 19%.
- To validate reported coverage and search for missed children, 194 rapid convenience assessments (RCA) have been completed following implementation of round 1. In West Papua, a total of 48 RCAs assessing a total of 2439 children across all districts were completed; coverage estimates were 95%. In Papua 146 RCAs were conducted across 19/29 districts assessing a total of 7,290 children. Data indicates 91% overall 90% in lowland areas and 93% in highland areas have been vaccinated.

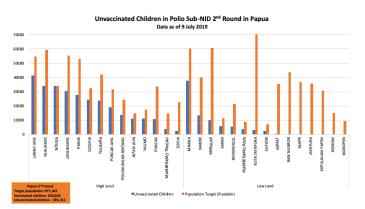
Round 2

- Round 2 of the polio outbreak response has been completed in West Papua. Reported coverage from West Papua is 111%. All 13 districts have reported uniformly high coverage.
- Round 2 vaccination is being extended in Papua until the third week of July. As of July 11, reported coverage in Papua is 67% (using the Pustadin or national projected target). Coverage using the local target population estimate is 71%. While targets for the two projections are relatively similar at provincial level, significant differences exist between population estimates at district level.
- Polio vacination is continuing in almost all districts with deployed surge support. The 16 high risk districts (including 13 high-land districts) in Papua with technical support from Partners (PHO, WHO, UNICEF, PAEI/USCDC and NGOs) have focused on increasing vaccination sessions in health centers with large numbers of unvaccinated children. Technical support also ensures the quality of the vaccine used for the campaign through checks of the VVM status of vaccine in local stores.
- There is no change to the number of children reported vaccinated in Yahukimo this week. The total number of children reported vaccinated in round 2 operations is 25,074. There are large differences between the estimated national and local targets for Yahukimo with coverage estimates varying between 42% pustadin and 66% using local targets. Actions are ongoing to address delays in reporting coverage, continue mop up and completion of Wamena side vaccinations in Yahukimo from 13 landing sites covering 56 villages through helicopter transport.
- No new RCA data has been submitted from either Papua or West Papua in the last week. West Papua has conducted a total of 36 RCAs in 9 of 13 districts following completion of round 2 vaccination. In total, 1862 children 0-15 years have been assessed. Data indicates 98% of children were vaccinated. Main reasons for children being missed in West Papua were travel or sick children. In Papua, 12 RCA have been completed in three high-land districts Paniai, Deiyai and Pengunuan Bintang. A total of 698 children have been assessed. Data indicates 91% of children assessed were vaccinated. In Papua, main reasons reported why children were missed include, parents working during the day, travelling or did not know about campaign.



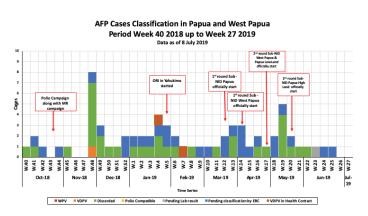


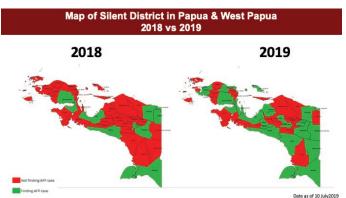


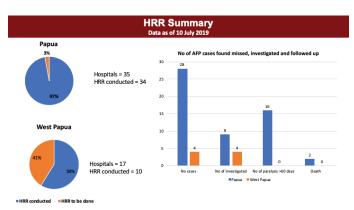


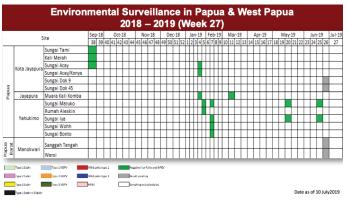
Surveillance Summary

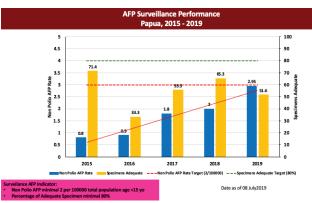
- In 2018, Indonesia's non-polio acute flaccid paralysis (NP AFP) rate is reported as 2.18 with a stool specimen adequacy rate of 78%. 13 provinces of 34 met both key indicators for AFP surveillance: >2 or more non-polio AFP cases per 100, 000 children below 15 years of age and >80 percent or above AFP cases with adequate specimens.
- Nationally, one hundred and forty-one AFP cases reported in 2018, which tested lab negative for poliovirus, are pending final classification by Indonesia's Expert Review Committee. The ERC have amended their plans and will meet next on the 23 July 2019
- As of week 27, 2019, Indonesia's NP AFP rate is 1.18 with a stool specimen adequacy rate of 81%.
- As of week 27, 2019, Papua province has a NP AFP rate of 2.95 with stool adequacy at 52%. West Papua has a NP AFP rate
 of 2.70 with stool adequacy at 50%.
- Active surveillance and AFP case reporting continues to increase in both provinces compared to previous years. However, both provinces are having challenges with timely reporting and investigation of cases. An improvement to timely and adequate stool collection is a priority for both provinces.
- Environmental surveillance sampling has now been established in both provinces in the outbreak zone. In 2019, 2 samples
 from 2 newly established sites have been taken from Manokwari District in West Papua. Samples have arrived at the Jakarta national laboratory. Results are pending. In 2019, Papua province has collected 16 samples from 8 different sites in 3
 districts, Kota Jayapura, Jayapura and Yahukimo. Results have tested negative for 14 samples. Negative results have been
 reported this week for two samples taken in week 25 from two different sites in Yahukimo district.
- Hospital Record Reviews (HRR) in 12 high-risk provinces continue. In Papua, 34/35 hospitals have been completed. In West Papua 12/18 hospitals have been completed. West Papua has a plan to complete reviews in hospitals in Fakfak, Kaimana and Raja Ampat in July.
- A series of refresher trainings for provincial and district surveillance focal points as well as hospital or puskesmas surveillance focal points in 12 high risk provinces is planned and a timeline has now been agreed with provinces. Trainings will take place from July Oct. 2019.

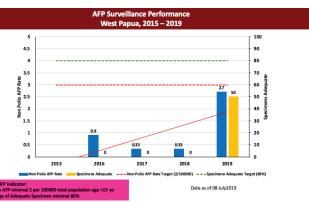








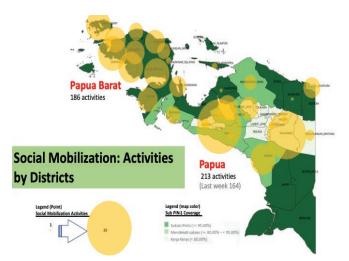




Bottom Left and Right - both provinces within Indonesia's outbreak zone are increasing surveillance sensitivity. The number of AFP cases in Papua and West Papua in 2019 has increased markedly to previous years. Both provinces are working to improve stool adequacy rates to ensure any chance to detect poliovirus is taken.

Communication and Social Mobilization

• The delivery of timely, targeted and appropriate communication strategies are constantly being evaluated and community engagement and social mobilization activities have been re-aligned in the last week to focus on areas with large numbers of unvaccinated children, particularly district capitals. Through a reinforced urban strategy implementing partners have reached out to caregivers of children and their influencers living in areas where access and security are not an issue. Church and mosque networks and religious leaders in the lowland areas of the high-risk districts have been re-approached to leverage faith-based platforms (for e.g. NGO YP2KP and the DHO of Mimika put vaccination tents in church yards with outreach teams).

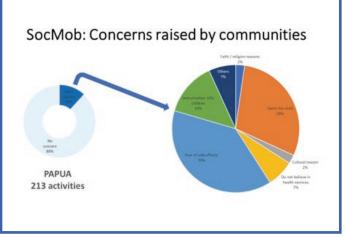


- In Wamena, the capital of Jayawijaya district, Wahana Visi Indonesia team used a social protection programme of rice distribution (RASKIN) as a vehicle to deliver reinforce the importance of polio and routine immunization.
- Wahana Visi Indonesia (WVI) and their local partners Yasumat and Gereja Jemaat Reformasi Papua (GJRP) or the Papua Reformist Church in Wamena stepped up their social mobilization activities in Jayawijaya and Lanny Jaya provinces. In coordination with Wamena Puskesmas WVI mobilized local communities at the Potikelek market, providing information and answering questions which resulted in 163 children immunized.
- In Timika city, capital of Mimika district where about 50% of target population of the district lives. Public announcements about the polio campaign were made before the Sunday mass at Tiga Raja Catholic Church. A polio vaccination post was established at the Church which influenced the congregation to bring their <15 year-old children numbering 674 to receive the polio vaccine immediately after the mass.
- As a strategy to mobilize youth, six public service announcements (PSA) for television were adapted for dissemination through
 mobile phones on social media forums such as WhatsApp groups. PSAs include messages by Head of the provincial Health
 Office, Head of Women Empowerment and Child Protection Office, Bishop of Jayapura, Papua Province Secretary, Head of
 Nahdlatul Ulama (NU) and Secretary of Women Task Force of Indigenous Papuan Assembly on the important of polio vaccination to protect Papuan children from polio.
- Further to intensive advocacy and coordination with head of Puncak Jaya district done by civil society partner GAPAI, a total
 of IDR 3 billion has been disbursed to the District Health Office (DHO). A symbolic disbursement was made on Tuesday 9 July
 2019 at the DHO front yard.









Top Left: District Secretary and Secretary of DHO Puncak Jaya, GAPAI and PAEI focsal points after a conclusive discussion on funds disbursement to DHO Puncak Jaya Top Right: Polio Immunization at Tiga Raja Church, Mimika District after Sunday Mass Credit: UNICEF Indonesia Bottom Left: Dr Jane from UNICEF talks to RRI on importance of AFP surveillance and polio vaccination. Bottom Right: Out of the 12% of people who said they had concerns during social mobilization sessions, the largest proportion was about vaccine safety – fear of side effects, perceptions of harm caused to the child or even death due to polio immunization. Implementing partners and teams on the ground conducted more dialogues and interpersonal communication with individuals and small groups to address these concerns.

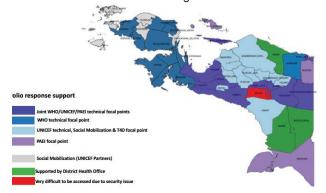
Surge Support

Ministry of Health

• The Indonesian Ministry of Health continues to deploy senior experts to Papua and West Papua Provinces to support the planning, monitoring, coordination and evaluation of polio response activities.

WHO

- WHO have established a field office in Papua Province and recruited 10 national officers to support Papua and West Papua. These officers have been deployed to high risk districts to work directly with district health offices.
- Two international consultants are currently assisting with AFP surveillance strengthening, data, information analysis and communication coordination/management.



- Two additional data assistants have joined WHO's polio team, with one deployed to Jayapura and one to the Jakarta office to enhance data analysis and evidence-based decision making.
- WHO is redeploying two of its polio consultants from West Papua to Papua province through July to support two high risk districts boost round 2 vaccination coverage. A team of senior national staff will also travel to Papua through July to help support districts accelerate their coverage.

UNICEF

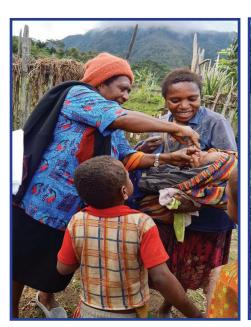
UNICEF has two established field offices in the capitals of Papua and West Papua Provinces. These teams have been

re-enforced with surge support of national officers and consultants for immunization and C4D; alongside re-deployment of EPI specialists from Jakarta and other field offices across Indonesia.

 Two international consultants - an immunization and communication specialist are currently supporting the Indonesia CO for a three-month deployment. Both consultants will be in Papua province next week to follow up on enhanced coordination and monitoring activities for high risk districts.

Other

- Red Cross Volunteers (RCV) have provided support for both outbreak response rounds in Jayapura as both vaccinators and mobilizers.
- CDC Indonesia office has strengthened their support for outbreak response operations through the Indonesian Epidemiologist
 Association (PAEI). District focal points are now in place and have been actively supporting Hospital Record Reviews and Simple Readiness Assessments. Assessments in nine districts and 37 health centres found just over 50% of health centres had
 available micro-plans and only 57% had a scheduled plan for supervision. PAEI is following up with districts to ensure issues
 are addressed. Two CDC international consultants are currently in Jakarta supporting operations.







Left: Round 2 polio vaccination continues in Paniai, Papua province this week Middle: With heavy rain falling in areas of Papua walking village to village with vaccine can be hard work Credit: Hermansyah/ WHO Indonesia Right: Vaccinators must walk kilometres through thick jungle and over flowing rivers to reach children with polio vaccine in Lany Jaya Papua Province Credit: Jane Sopardi/UNICEF Indonesia

Coordination

- The Ministry of Health continues to lead and coordinate government and partner support for all polio outbreak response activities. Weekly meetings at a national and provincial level help to coordinate activities and monitor the implementation of the polio outbreak response plan at local levels.
- A senior representative of the Minister of Health (Health Ministers Advisor) has been nominated to directly support Indonesia's
 polio outbreak response and is travelling weekly to Jayapura, Papua to work through budgeting and operational issues.
- Work is ongoing to maximize the support of the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs as well as
 the Ministry of Home Affairs who are actively working to ensure an all government response to the outbreak.
- The Papuan Emergency Operating Centre, housed at the PHO in Jayapura, has been expanded and is ready to be launched
- A joint WHO/UNICEF video conference between national and provincial teams from Papua and West Papua continues to be held.
- Rotary International and IFRC continue to provide valuable support in mobilizing local communities working with local NGO
 and church groups to sensitize and build demand for polio vaccination. A weekly partners meeting hosted by WHO in Jakarta
 helps coordination and sharing of strategies and tools between key partners.

Next Steps

- Surge teams deployed to high-risk districts in Papua are working with local authorities particularly the Ministry of Education to be ready for vaccination in schools when children return from holidays next week.
- A review meeting to assess implementation of outbreak response activities in Papua province will be held next week in Jayapura 17-20 July.

For additional information please contact:

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Left: Local leaders lead polio vaccination efforts in Puncak Jaya, Papua Credit: Surgiato /UNICEF Indonesia Vaccination is given at health centres, transit points, house to house when sweeping and even markets. Credit UNICEF Indonesia