



World Health
Organization

Indonesia

WHO HEALTH EMERGENCIES MONTHLY REPORT

APRIL 2024

Summary

Dengue in Indonesia



Source: Ministry of Health (MOH)
As at 30 April 2024
cumulative number in 2024

88 593

cases

621

deaths

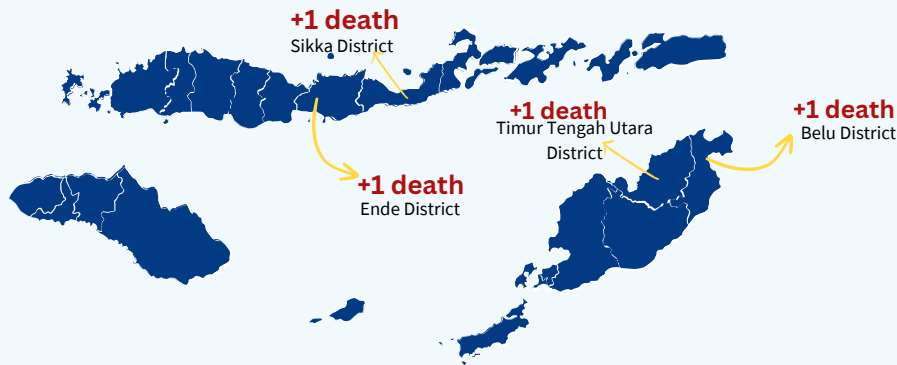
262 463

suspected dengue

456

districts across 38
provinces reported
cases

NTT rabies update



Number of **rabies deaths** in April 2024



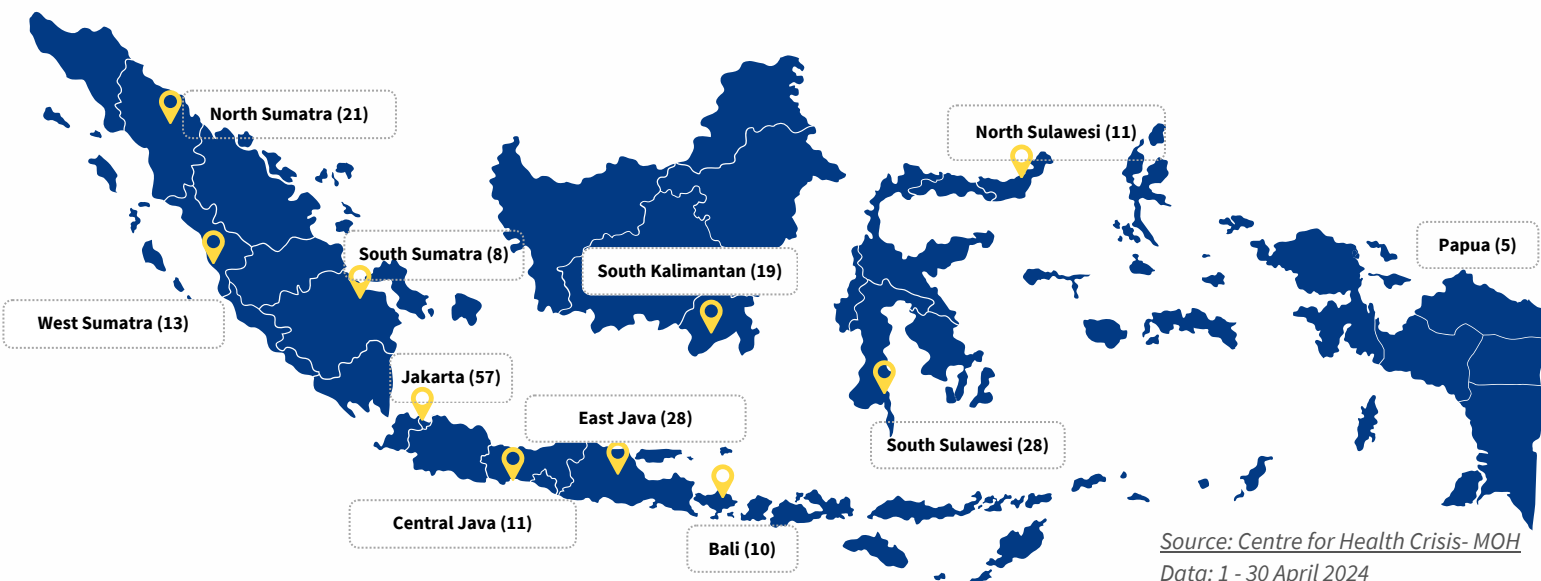
48 deaths

from 2023 to April 2024

East Nusa Tenggara (NTT) remains
a high-risk area in Indonesia.

Source: MOH - Zoonoses Unit
As at 30 April 2024

Emergencies in Indonesia



Source: Centre for Health Crisis- MOH
Data: 1 - 30 April 2024

213

disasters
in April 2024

163

natural disasters

50

non-natural
disasters

Highlighted event

Volcano eruption in
North Sulawesi

Overview

This monthly report focuses on highlighted zoonoses and emerging infectious diseases (EIDs) and emergencies occurring in Indonesia. For each, a brief description on the situation is provided. This report also includes updates on the work done by the WHO Health Emergencies (WHE) team.

1 | **Summary**

2 | **Overview**

3 | **Dengue Situation in Indonesia**

4 | **Rabies Situation in NTT**

5-6 | **Highlighted Emergencies in Indonesia**

7 | **WHE Activities in April**



Dengue situation in Indonesia



88 593 cases*



The highest number of cases are found in Bandung City, Tangerang City, Bogor City, Kendari City and West Bandung District.



The highest Case Fatality Rate (CFR) are found in Serdang Begadai, Tidore Kepulauan City, Mandailing Natal, Barru, and Jepara.



621 deaths nationwide*

Source: Ministry of Health (MOH) and WHO

As at 30 April 2024

*cumulative number in 2024

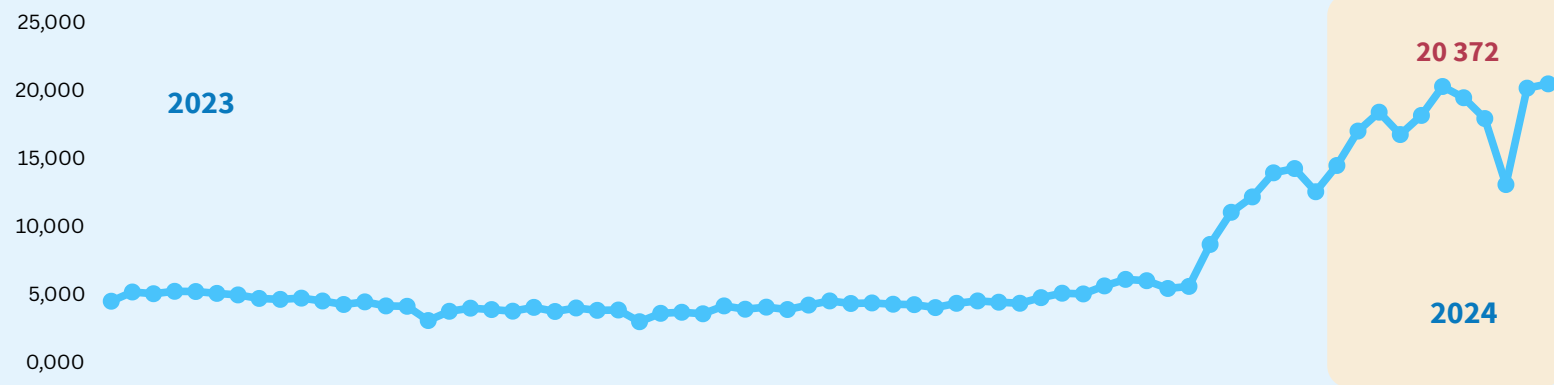
Dengue cases were reported in 456 districts across 34 provinces.

The total number of suspected dengue reported from the Early Warning, Alert and Response System (EWARS) in 2024 up to week 17 reached 262 463.

WHO cautioned that the rising temperatures, increased rainfall, and prolonged droughts associated with climate change may increase dengue incidence worldwide.

WHO Indonesia supports the Government of Indonesia through funds and technical expertise to update guidelines for dengue outbreak management, improve sentinel dengue surveillance, and conduct training in dengue outbreak response in 38 provinces. WHO is also supporting the procurement of 5 000 rapid diagnostic tests for dengue.

National trend of suspected dengue in 2023-2024



As at 30 April 2024, by week.

Source: MOH Public Health Emergency Operations Centre (PHEOC)

How to lower the risk of getting Dengue?

Source: WHO

Wear clothes that
cover much of your
body



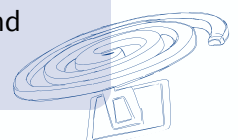
Use window screens



Use mosquito nets
when sleeping during
the day



Use mosquito coils and
vaporizers



Use mosquito
repellents

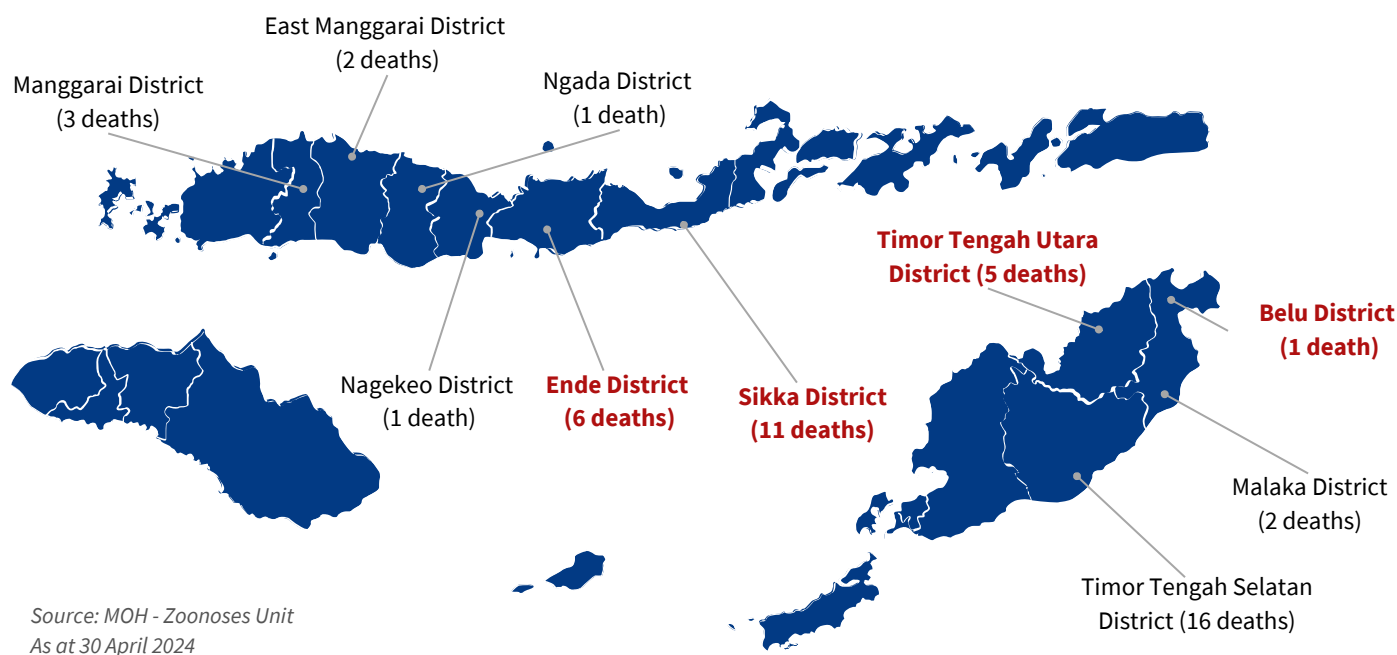


Rabies situation in NTT

Rabies remains a significant public health concern in East Nusa Tenggara (NTT), with four new deaths reported in April 2024: one each in Ende, Sikka, Timor Tengah Utara, and Belu Districts. This brings the total number of rabies-related deaths in NTT to 48 from 2023 to April 2024.

WHO Indonesia supported MOH in monitoring the situation and coordinated with PHEOC. WHO supported MOH to procure antirabies sera and vaccines; 2 481 antirabies sera (2nd batch) and 8 850 antirabies vaccines have been delivered to MOH.

Distribution of rabies deaths in NTT between 2023 - April 2024



Responses by local authorities

Sikka District established a rabies outbreak command centre in 17 March 2024. This centre facilitates daily monitoring of bite cases, the number of samples tested, deaths, and the availability of vaccines.

Source: MOH - Zoonoses Unit
As at 30 April 2024

Sikka District conducted a comprehensive coordination meeting covering various topics, including rabies-related deaths on 17 April 2024. It involved various sectors and levels including the neighborhood level, to control the risk of rabies in Sikka.

How to prevent rabies transmission from dogs?

Source: WHO and MOH



Rabies is 100% preventable. Vaccinating 70% of dogs breaks rabies transmission cycle in an area at risk.



No bites = no rabies.

If bitten by dogs,



Wash the bite area(s) with running water and soap for 15 minutes.



Immediately visit a health facility (hospital, puskesmas, or rabies centre) to receive further treatment.

Highlighted emergencies situation in Indonesia

Mount Ruang volcano eruption in North Sulawesi



Mount Ruang is the southernmost volcano in the Sangihe Islands arc, North Sulawesi. On 17 April 2024, the status of Mt. Ruang was raised to level IV. A total of 838 residents were evacuated from coastal areas over potential tsunami concerns due to volcanic lava flow. The status was lowered to level III on 23 April and was again increased to level IV on 30 April 2024.



15 210 people affected



1 hospital and 1 puskesmas were damaged but remain operational, 5 primary healthcare subcentres and 2 village health posts are not operational



6 267 people internally displaced



top 3 diseases: 529 cases acute respiratory infection, 191 cases hypertension (high blood pressure), and 71 cases dyspepsia.



54 people suffering severe injury



1 182 people suffering minor injury

List of affected health facilities

Operational

- Tagulandang Hospital
- Puskesmas Tagulandang

Non operational

- Pumpente primary healthcare subcentre
- Liangpatehi primary healthcare subcentre
- Boto primary healthcare subcentre
- Tulusang primary healthcare subcentre
- Haasi primary healthcare subcentre
- Lesah village health post
- Mahangiang village health post

*Source: Centre for Health Crisis- MOH
As at 30 April 2024*



1

General medical checkup by the Emergency Medical Team of the North Sulawesi regional health crisis centre (credit: Centre for Health Crisis MOH)



2

Centre for Health Crisis supported the establishment of Health Emergency Operations Centre (HEOC) (credit: Centre for Health Crisis MOH)



3

Health crisis management evaluation meeting (credit: Centre for Health Crisis MOH)

Response to the Mount Ruang volcano eruption

Ministry of Health (MOH)

1. Deployed a three-member team from the Centre for Health Crisis for management support, including activating the Health Emergency Operation Center (HEOC).
2. Mobilised Emergency Medical Team from the North Sulawesi Regional Centre for Health Crisis to bolster healthcare services in volcano eruption-affected areas.
3. Organised logistics for both the community and field personnel.
4. Arranged coordination meetings with regional authorities and relevant stakeholders.
5. Monitored and shared updates on the situations.

Provincial Health Office (PHO)

1. Provided support for health crisis management and HEOC activation in the Kepulauan Sitaro District Health Office.
2. Mobilised a health crisis management and HEOC support team on 20 April 2024.

WHO Indonesia

1. Monitors the situation in coordination with MOH (the Center for Health Crisis and PHEOC).

District Health Office (DHO)

1. Conducted a rapid health assessment to measure the extent of the impact of the volcano eruption and identify priority areas.
2. Activated the HEOC to streamline coordination efforts in managing health crises.
3. Mobilised health workers at community health centres and hospitals to deliver essential health services in shelters.
4. Established outpatient and inpatient health services at puskesmas Minanga and Kisihang, as well as health posts in shelters.
5. Coordinated the deployment of volunteers and health teams on the ground.
6. Implemented surveillance measures to monitor both infectious diseases with outbreak potential and non-communicable diseases.
7. Collaborated closely with relevant cross-sector units, including Regional Disaster Management Agency, the Indonesian National Armed Forces, North Sulawesi Regional Police's medical and health unit, and volunteers, to ensure a comprehensive and effective response.



WHO Health Emergencies (WHE) Activities - April

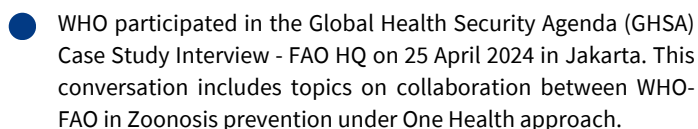
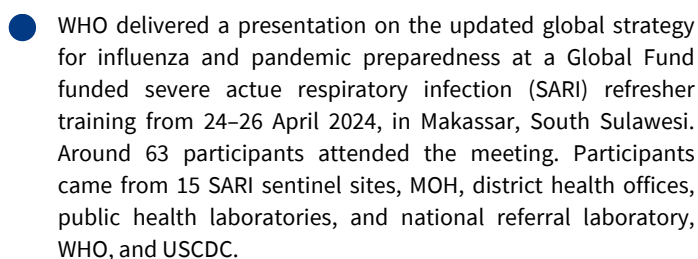
Zoonoses and EIDs preparedness

- WHO, FAO and World Bank collaborated with the Government of Indonesia on the development and submission of a proposal for the Pandemic Fund with a focus on collaborative approach for resilient One Health surveillance and pandemic preparedness.
- WHO delivered a presentation on harnessing opportunities for global collaboration and integration during the MOH organized Arbovirus Summit in Bali on 22–23 April 2024.



Credit: WHO/Endang Wulandari

- WHO provided technical inputs during consultations in preparation of the MOH funded field simulation exercise of potential public health emergency events on 22–24 April 2024.



WHO Health Emergencies (WHE) Activities - April

Zoonoses and EIDs preparedness

- WHO participated and provided inputs in a follow-up meeting for the development of curricula and training modules for the Field Epidemiology Training Programme (FETP) mentor on 28-30 April 2024.



Credit: WHO/Endang Wulandari

- WHO Indonesia participated in the online technical community meeting for development of Preparedness and Resilience for Emerging Threat (PRET) training curricula, organised by WHO HQ.
- WHO supported the ASEAN Centre for Public Health Emergencies and Emerging Diseases (ACPHEED) by providing consultants for ACPHEED office. Three consultants supported ACPHEED in research and development of APCHEED detection and risk assessment, digital technology information system, and ACPHEED leadership.

Surveillance

- WHO supported a meeting on dengue outbreak guidelines revision on 17-20 April 2024 in Yogyakarta. A training session followed up this meeting, also in Yogyakarta, for all 38 provinces, in the subsequent week. The training involved field visits to a Wolbachia laboratory in Yogyakarta. As a follow-up to the development of dengue guidelines, WHO took part in the dengue outbreak response training from 22-25 April 2024.
- WHO provided technical support and data analysis for monitoring disease outbreaks during Eid al-Fitr holidays 2024 (3-18 April 2024).
- WHO participated in a meeting on lessons from FAO's support to the GHSA, sharing information on Zoonoses and EIDs Information System (SIZE) implementation, One Health and antimicrobial resistance (AMR) on 25 April 2024.
- WHO participated in an advocacy meeting on community-based surveillance (CBS) in collaboration with Australia Indonesia Health Security Partnership (AIHSP) and MOH in Yogyakarta on 2-3 April 2024. The meeting was attended by the Ministry of Villages, Underdeveloped Regions and Transmigration, Ministry of Home Affairs, province health office, local planning agency, and district health office.
- WHO delivered a presentation on the hazard calendar at the EWARS monthly meeting on 29 April 2024.
- WHO participated in the kick-off meeting of wastewater surveillance in collaboration with MOH, Gadjah Mada University (UGM), and the National University of Singapore (NUS) on 30 April 2024.

Health Emergencies Preparedness

- WHO, together with UNDP, organized a stakeholder meeting on Green Climate Fund (GCF) on 29 April 2024. The meeting identified strategies to advance a programme preparation facility for climate and health co-investment projects.
- WHO participated in a UNCT humanitarian network meeting on 19 April to engage with the UN Network on Migration Adviser. The objective was to delve into migration issues addressed by UN networks worldwide and foster collaboration to tackle migration challenges and advocate for safe, orderly, and regular migration pathways in Indonesia.
- WHO participated in a meeting on basic life support and emergency ambulance standards conducted by Centre of Health Crisis, MOH, in Jakarta. Outcomes of this meeting, held on 19 April 2024, included enhanced coordination, policy recommendations, advocacy for increased funding, capacity-building initiatives, and awareness campaigns to improve health access and long-term temporary shelters for Rohingya refugees.
- WHO participated in a discussion on refugee issues and protection in Indonesia and the region with Ms Ruwendrini Menikdiwela, the UNHCR Assistant High Commissioner for Protection, on 23 April 2024.

For more information, please contact:

WHO Indonesia

sewhoindonesia@who.int

sewhoindonesia@who.int