



World Health
Organization

Indonesia

WHO HEALTH EMERGENCIES MONTHLY REPORT

JUNE 2024

Summary

National dengue update



Source: MOH
As at 23 July 2024
cumulative number in 2024

164 673

cases

926

deaths

481 589

suspected cases

480

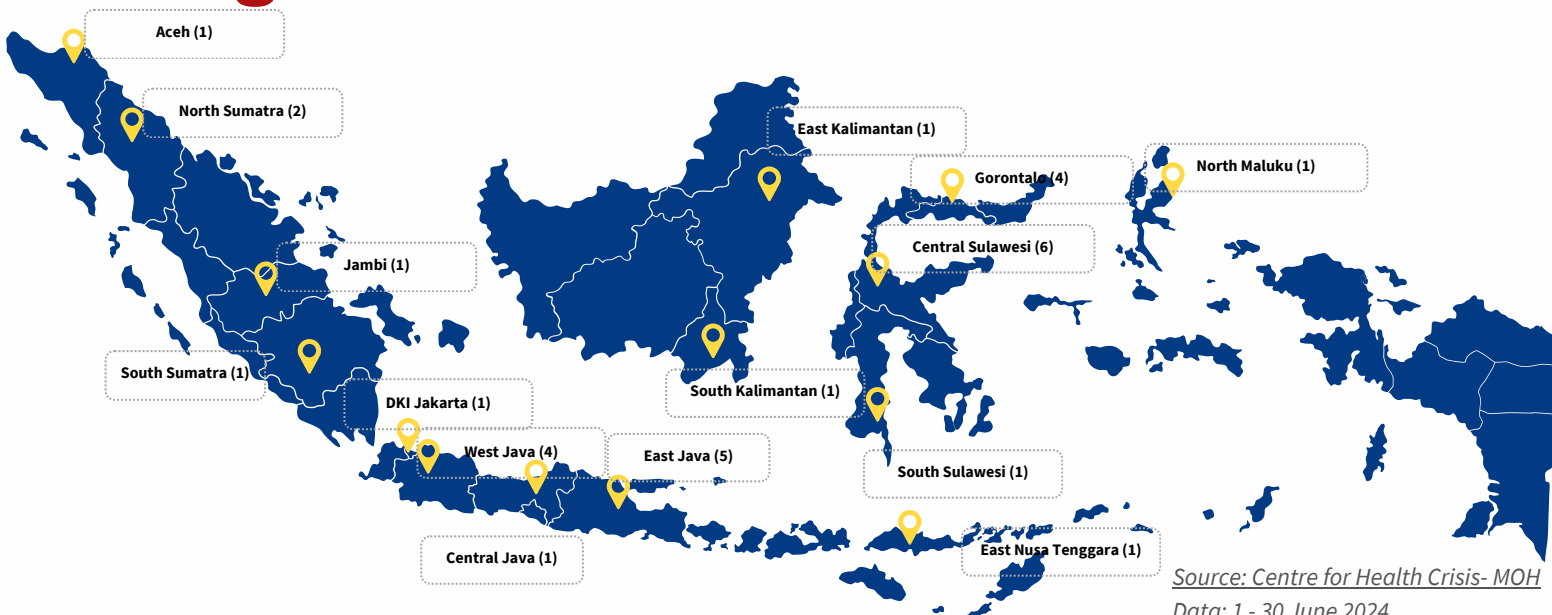
districts across 38
provinces reported
cases

National influenza updates

Indonesia has reported weekly number of Influenza virus specimens by subtype to the Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS). This contributes to tracking of influenza patterns and alerts countries of new influenza viruses.

The [Global Influenza Programme \(who.int\)](https://www.who.int) shows predominant subtypes are A (H3), B (undetermined lineage), and B (Victoria). These reports include unspecified subtypes of the influenza A virus due to reagent issues.

Emergencies situation in Indonesia



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

172

disasters
in June 2024

32

health crisis events

15

provinces

Highlighted event

volcano eruption in
North Maluku

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 updates activities that the WHO Health Emergencies (WHE) Team conducts each month.

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This report will be produced and circulated quarterly from September, when it will cover the July to September 2024 period.



Dengue situation in Indonesia



164 673 cases*

Dengue cases were reported from **480 districts** across 38 provinces.



The highest numbers of cases are reported in Bandung City, Tangerang, Depok City, Bekasi City, and Malang.

The total number of suspected dengue cases that were reported in the Early Warning, Alert, and Response System (EWARS) as at week 29 of 2024 reached **481 589**.



The highest case fatality rates (CFR) are reported in Malinau, Purworejo, Mandailing Natal, Barru, and Surakarta City

WHO Indonesia supported the Ministry of Health (MOH) in developing a climate-sensitive early warning system for predicting dengue incidence using modeling analyses. The system, set to launch in July, will be part of a multisource dengue surveillance effort funded by the WHO Pandemic and Epidemic Intelligence Hub in Berlin.



926 deaths nationwide*

Source: MOH

As at 23 July 2024

*Cumulative number in 2024

National trend of suspected dengue in 2023–June 2024



As at 30 June 2024, by week.

Source: MOH Public Health Emergency Operations Centre (PHEOC)

The graph in the previous edition did not accurately mark the start of 2024. It has been corrected in this edition.

Influenza situation in Indonesia

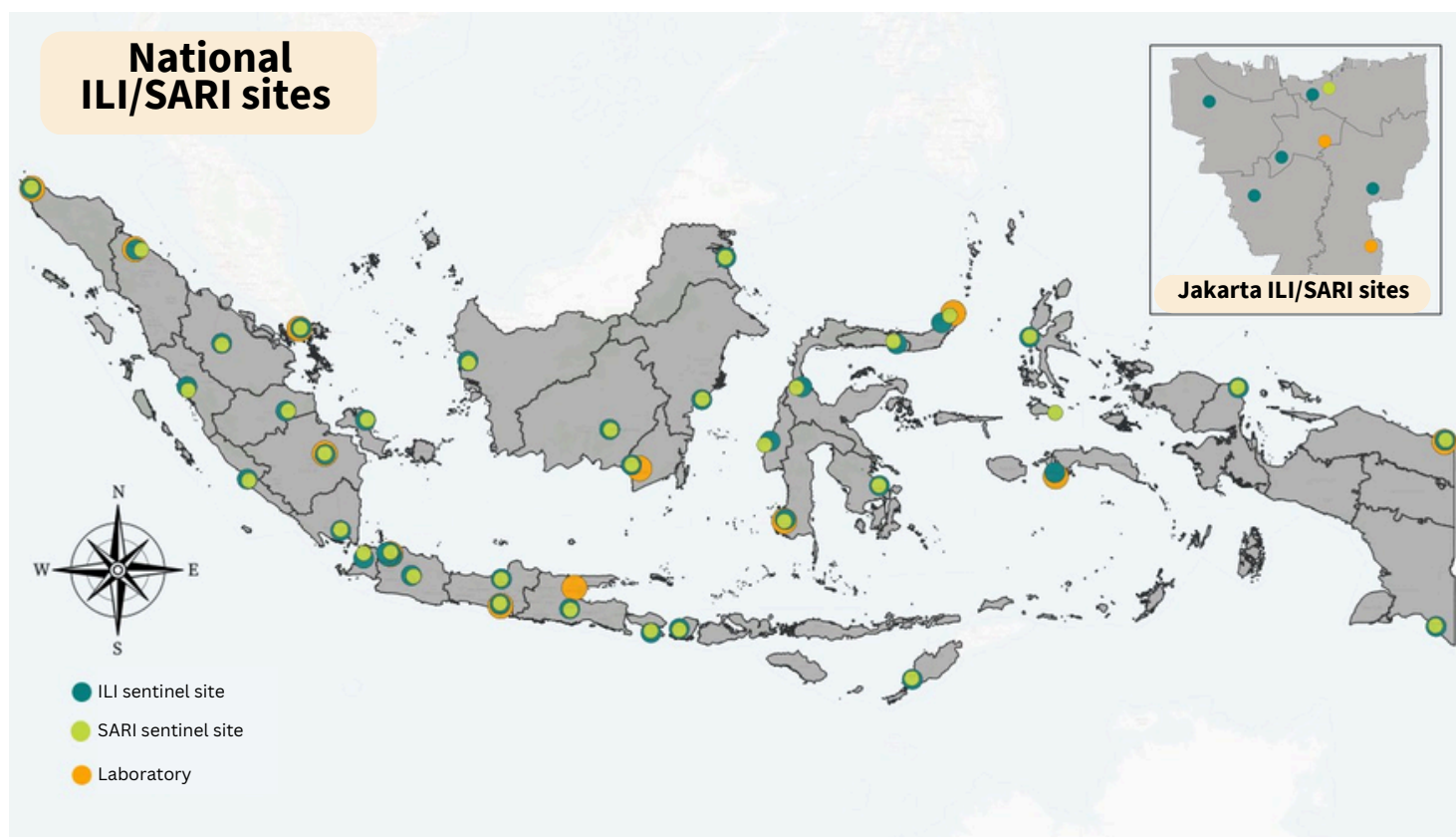
As part of pandemic influenza preparedness (PIP), WHO established the GISRS, a global monitoring system of influenza patterns that alerts countries to new influenza viruses and other respiratory pathogens. The WHO global influenza surveillance standards set case definitions for influenza-like illness (ILI) and severe acute respiratory infections (SARI), enabling national health authorities to interpret their data within an international framework.

National ILI and SARI surveillance sentinel sites

In Indonesia, the ILI and SARI surveillance network expanded from 46 sites in 2023 to 74 in 2024. These sites also participate in the global GISRS network. Sentinel sites identify the cases, collect specimen, and send for testing to laboratories. The sites record and report weekly data through online reporting system, with email submissions. This simplified and standardized sentinel sites reporting of ILI and SARI cases.

Indonesia's contribution to GISRS

MOH verifies the reports for accuracy and uploads the data to global platforms (FluID and FluNet), in support of pandemic preparedness. Also, for integration of COVID-19 into sentinel surveillance, all sentinel specimens are PCR-tested for COVID-19 since 2021.

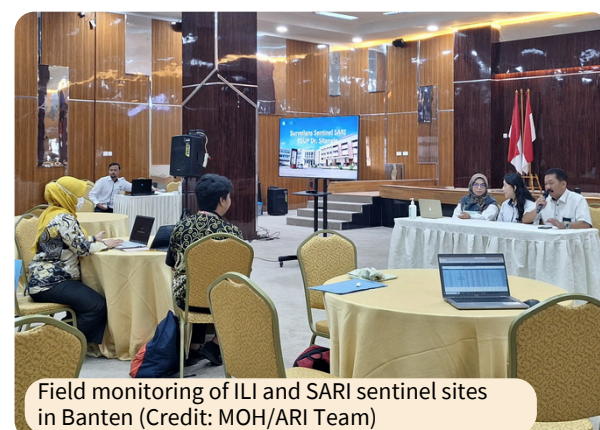


Source: MOH (credit: national ARI team)

WHO support to strengthen ILI-SARI surveillance

WHO Indonesia participated in field monitoring of ILI and SARI surveillance in DKI Jakarta and Banten, funded with the national budget. This assessment highlighted strengths and weaknesses in surveillance implementation. Several key issues were identified, including adherence to operational definitions, logistical support, and reporting practices. Recommendations were made to improve the performance of ILI and SARI systems.

In July 2024, WHO Indonesia and MOH conducted a national and international review of ILI/SARI sentinel sites, provided training in data management, and introduced the Pandemic Influenza Severity Assessment (PISA). These activities were supported with the PIP Partnership Contribution funds.



Highlighted emergencies situation in Indonesia

Volcano eruption, North Maluku



Mount Ibu, in West Halmahera, North Maluku, had its activity status reduced from IV to III on 21 June. The regent declared a disaster emergency on 17 May 2024 and extended it for the third time for 21 June to 4 July.



5 000 people affected



0 deaths



8 329 people internally-displaced



Top diseases: acute respiratory infections, dermatitis, gastritis



110 people suffering severe injury



2 274 people suffering minor injury

Responses

District health office (DHO)

- Conducted a rapid health assessment (RHA).
- Established health posts at four evacuation sites.
- Deployed doctors, nurses, midwives, and other health workers, including from local puskesmas.

Provincial health office (PHO)

- Distributed health logistics, including 10 000 masks and medications, to affected areas.
- Monitored health impacts of the incident and prepared reports.
- Deployed doctors, nurses, midwives, and other health workers from surge personnel (from other provinces or districts).

MOH

- Provided further technical support and continued to monitor the situation based on the report on the health impacts of the incident.

Source: Centre for Health Crisis- MOH

As at 30 June 2024



A health post established by the West Halmahera District Health Office
(Credit: MOH Centre for Health Crisis)



General medical checkup by the Emergency Medical Team of the West Halmahera District Health Office
(Credit: MOH Centre for Health Crisis)

Regional Workshop on Project Management Foundations for Pandemic Influenza and Other Respiratory Diseases Preparedness Program Management in Istanbul on 3–6 June 2024

WHO Indonesia took part in a four-day workshop of project management for pandemic influenza and other respiratory diseases preparedness program management and introduction to the PIP digital management tool by the WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean (EMRO).



Attendees included representatives from WHO headquarters, EMRO and SEARO secretariats, country offices across the two regions, and WHO Regional Office for Africa.

Output for WHO Indonesia



Strengthened WHO Indonesia staff capacity to support MOH in both financial and technical project management, not only for PIP but also for other projects.



Expanded networking and engagement among PIP focal points from different countries and regions, facilitating the sharing of experiences, best practices, and lessons to support PIP in Indonesia.



Epidemic Intelligence from Open Sources training in Yogyakarta on 23–25 June 2024

WHO Indonesia trained Public Health Emergency Operation Centre (PHEOC) staff on Epidemic Intelligence from Open Sources (EIOS).



23-25 June 2024



Yogyakarta



40 participants
from 10 provinces



Participants included representatives from port health authorities, MOH units, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Association of Indonesian Epidemiologists, the Indonesia FETP Secretariat, and the Ministry of Environment and Forestry from 10 provinces: DKI Jakarta, Banten, West Java, Central Java, East Java, Riau Islands, DI Yogyakarta, Bali, East Kalimantan, and South Sulawesi.

The participants gained skills in collecting, analyzing, and reporting public health events. This training enhanced their ability to use the indicator-based surveillance (IBS) and event-based surveillance (EBS) features on EWARS. This workshop was funded by USAID.

WHO Health Emergencies (WHE) Activities - June

Surveillance

- WHO Indonesia facilitated a focus group discussion among provincial and district health office staff in Banten and West Java. The discussion took place in the Advocacy Meeting on Increasing Community Involvement in Early Detection and Management of Potential Outbreak Diseases, held in Cibubur on 19–20 June. Discussion in this Global Fund-supported meeting identified problems, current workflows, stakeholders, and potential solutions to enhance community-based surveillance in their respective areas.
- WHO Indonesia assisted the finalization of technical guidelines for syndromic and laboratory-based hospital sentinel surveillance of EIDs at the Ministry of Health on 4 June. The guideline was officially completed on 11 June.
- WHO Indonesia personnel served as a resource person and facilitator in the on-the-job training (OJT) in the same subject in Bekasi City, West Java, on 10–14 June 2024. This training targeted doctors, nurses, surveillance officers, and laboratory staff from six sentinel hospitals across five provinces—Puri Husada Tembilahan in Riau, Embung Fatimah in Kepulauan Riau, Dr. Hasan Sadikin in West Java, Dr. Moewardi in Central Java, and Sulianti Saroso and Tarakan in DKI Jakarta. Surveillance officers at PHOs were also in attendance. This OJT aimed to enhance the capacity of health workers to effectively implement the new guidelines.



Credit: MOH

- WHO provided technical assistance and delivered a presentation on EID global surveillance and benchmarking in training on hospital based EID syndromic surveillance on 10–14 June. This MOH-funded meeting also marked the start of hospital based EID syndromic surveillance in Indonesia.

- WHO attended the National Meeting on EWARS in Batam, Riau, on 12–14 June. WHO presented the hazard calendar, the 7-1-7 framework and its potential to improve surveillance and response, and multisource surveillance. The output was dissemination of EWARS performance report and innovation to improve surveillance documentation. The meeting was funded by MOH.

Zoonoses and EIDs preparedness

- WHO, along with national and international partners, conducted a stakeholder meeting on strengthening preparedness and resilience for emerging threats (PRET). On 6–7 June, 25 participants from multiple sectors attended this meeting in Jakarta, with a focus on increasing cross-sectoral collaboration to prepare for, prevent, and respond to EIDs, especially respiratory pathogens with pandemic potential, by adopting WHO PRET guidelines. This meeting was funded by USAID.



Credit: WHO/Endang Wulandari



- WHO and USAID supported a crucial training of trainers (TOT) on preparedness and resilience for EIDs at Prof. Dr. Sulianti Saroso Hospital on 10–14 June 2024, in Jakarta. WHO showcased hospital resilience to emerging respiratory threats, highlighting among others EID preparedness plans and tabletop exercises on detection, case management, infection control, risk communication, and co-ordination. During the case management discussion session, participants tackled scenario-based cases using a syndromic approach for respiratory syndrome, acute flaccid paralysis, fever-jaundice, haemorrhagic syndromes, and encephalitic syndromes. The training also covered EID policy, case management, infection control, and specimen collection and shipment.

WHO Health Emergencies (WHE) Activities - June

- WHO, in collaboration with ASEAN, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GIZ), and Gadjah Mada University (UGM), facilitated an ASEAN cross-border tabletop exercise on 20–21 June 2024. Held in Jakarta, the exercise covered zoonotic EIDs in a cross-border setting, focusing on detection of human cases, further transmission, and the subsequent de-escalation of cases. The activity was funded by ASEAN and GIZ.
- With funding support from USAID, WHO and MOH disseminated the key operational framework for preparedness and resilience for emerging threats to the subnational level. This national meeting involving healthcare workers from 34 provinces on 25–27 June 2024 in Bali provided an update on the EID situation and risks, guiding participants in developing an EID preparedness plan based on the PRET key operational framework as per to the local context. The meeting also discussed EID risk mapping and raised awareness among healthcare workers about EID risks, including those related to international travel, such as MERS-CoV during the Hajj pilgrimage period.



Credit: MOH

- WHO supported a benchmarking exercise regarding the current standard operating procedures (SOPs). The exercise recommends inspections of conveyances, with Indonesian and Malaysian ministries of health gathering best practices and lessons to improve IHR core capacities for ports of entry (PoEs) on 11 June 2024. Fifty Indonesian participants from the country's MOH and PoEs attended this meeting, held online due to resource constraints. Based on insights from Malaysia, the Indonesian government intended to update the on risk-based vessel inspections at PoEs, focusing on vessels without valid declaration and those carrying potentially infected people.

- WHO and MOH, in collaboration with UGM, conducted the first meeting on the development of a MOOC blended training in zoonotic EID prevention and control using the One Health approach on 24 June 2024. The MOOC would adapt conventional, offline training into a semi-online module for zoonosis EID prevention and control with the One Health approach. Draft curricula were discussed. This meeting was funded by USAID.



Credit: WHO/Endang Wulandari

Health emergencies preparedness

- WHO Indonesia facilitated the preparation of a study visit by the ministry of health of the Republic of Maldives to the WHO Collaborating Centre for Training and Research on Disaster Risk Reduction (WHO CC INO-22), hosted by the Centre for Health Crisis (CHC) of the Indonesian MOH, scheduled on 19–24 August. Supported by WHO SEARO, this event continued last year's iteration wherein the Nepalese ministry of health participated. The program included sessions on the the Indonesian Health Emergency Operation Centre under MOH, the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB), the use of climate data for the EWARS for dengue, and a sharing session with Bali Mandara Hospital. The visit aimed to foster learning and exchange experiences on emergency preparedness and disaster response and enhance partnership between the two countries.

WHO Health Emergencies (WHE) Activities - June

- WHO Indonesia supported the Centre for Health Crisis (PKK) in discussing the reactivation of regular national health cluster coordination meetings, which had been inactive for several years. The initial discussion took place on 7 June 2024 at PKK's office. PKK would follow it up by facilitating a meeting among MOH directorates to strengthen national cluster coordination in August or September.



Credit: WHO/Centre for Health Crisis

- WHO Indonesia participated in a preparatory workshop on 11 June, organised by the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB), the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Culture (Kemenko PMK), and the Ministry of Home Affairs. Facilitated by UNOCHA, the workshop aimed to align understanding among ministries to improve national clusters and provide recommendations for the first inter-ministerial workshop. WHO Indonesia contributed input to ensure alignment of the draft of disaster management cluster coordination regulation with existing health crisis management regulations.



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