

WHO HEALTH EMERGENCIES MONTHLY REPORT

MAY 2024

Summary

National dengue update

Source: <u>Ministry of Health (MOH)</u> As at 7 June 2024 cumulative number in 2024



119 709

cases

777

deaths

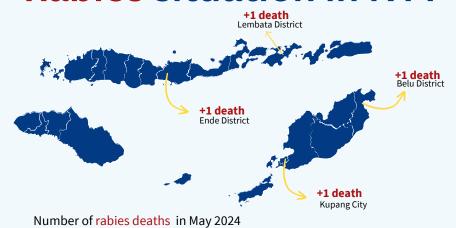
373 528

suspected cases

465

districts across 38 provinces reported cases

Rabies situation in NTT



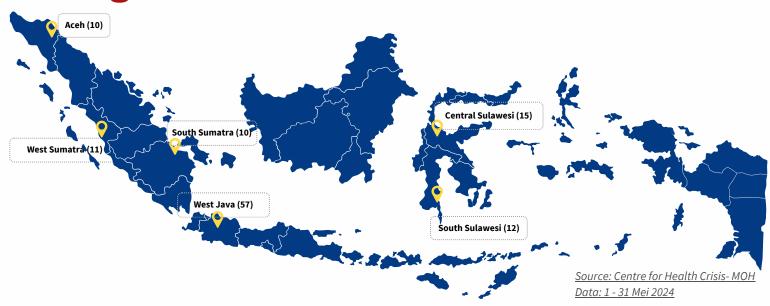


52 deaths

from 1 January 2023 to 31 May 2024

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

Emergencies in Indonesia



158 disasters in May 2024

133
natural disasters

25
non-natural disasters

Highlighted event

Flooding in West Sumatera

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 WHO Health Emergencies (WHE) Team conducts every month.

2 | Summary
3 | Overview
5 | Dengue Situation in Indonesia

Rabies Situation in NTT

6 | Highlighted Emergencies in Indonesia

8 | WHE Activities in April



Dengue situation in Indonesia



119 709 cases*



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



The highest case fatality rates (CFR) are reported in Serdang Begadai, Tidore Kepulauan City, Mandailing Natal, Barru, and Jepara.



777 deaths nationwide*

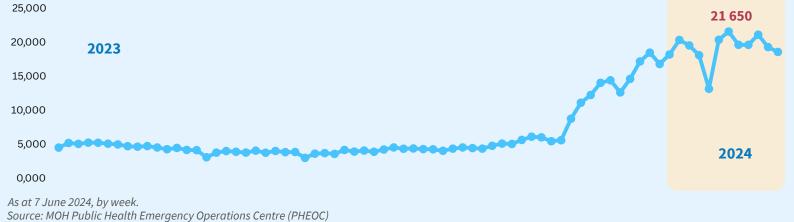
Dengue cases were reported in **465 districts** across 34 provinces.

The total number of suspected dengue cases that were reported in the Early Warning, Alert, and Response System (EWARS) as of week 22 in 2024 reached **373 528**.

WHO Indonesia participated in a field visit for dengue outbreak investigation in Sikka, East Nusa Tenggara. From 7–10 May 2024, the team supported the identification of dengue cases and mosquito larvae distribution in Beru Puskesmas area.

Source: <u>Ministry of Health (MOH)</u>
As at 7 June 2024
*cumulative number in 2024

National trend of suspected dengue in 2023-2024



How to prevent mosquito breeding?

Source: <u>WHO</u>



Keep mosquito away from places to lay eggs, for example change the water frequently from the vase to remove stagnant water



Dispose solid waste properly and remove human-made water objects that can collect water Weekly covering, emptying, and cleaning of domestic water storage containers

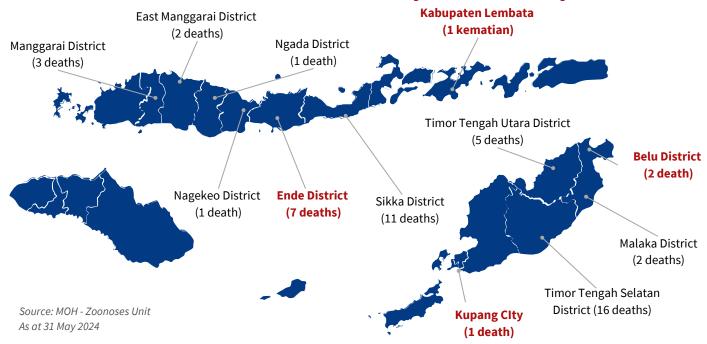


Apply suitable insecticides to outdoor water containers

Rabies situation in NTT

Rabies remains a public health concern in East Nusa Tenggara (NTT). MOH distributed additional 1,000 vials of vaccines and 300 vials of anti-rabies sera to NTT during May 2024, and some of them were a contribution from DFAT in addition to the procurement by MOH.

Rabies deaths in NTT between 1 January 2023 - 31 May 2024



Community involvement to prevent rabies in NTT

- The local government, community, and organizations in NTT are addressing the rabies outbreak through vaccination drives, public awareness programs, and partnerships with community and religious groups. The Provincial Health Office issued a letter to all religious leaders and all religious organizations in NTT to share information and recommend preventive and control measures to the residents.
- Workship facilities made an announcement and urged the residents to actively support rabies prevention and control by ensuring rabies vaccination and annual boosters for their pet dogs. Residents were also asked not to let their dogs roam freely and to keep them leashed and kennelled.

Sumber: NTT Provincial Health Office As at 31 May 2024

WHO role in the rabies response

During a field visit to Sikka, East Nusa Tenggara, from 7–10 May 2024, WHO provided hands-on training for rabies investigation. As a result, puskesmas staff are now better equipped to complete the report to EWARS on time. This allows puskesmas for timely intervention and prevention of fatalities. Additionally, WHO conducted thorough media monitoring using Epidemic Intelligence from Open Source (EIOS), capturing about 15% of rabies reports.



Highlighted emergencies situation in Indonesia

Flash Floods in Agam, **West Sumatra Province**



On 11 May 2024, heavy rainfall caused flash floods in the sub-districts of Sungai Pua, Canduang, Ampek Koto, Ampek Angkek, Malalak, and Palembayan. Hundreds of homes were inundated. The regent declared a 14-day emergency until 25 May 2024.



1 188 people affected



24 deaths



239 people internally-displaced



Top diseases: acute respiratory infections, high blood pressure, suspected influenza-like illness



7 people suffering severe injury



830 people suffering minor injury

MOH, PHO and DHO Responses

- Deployed the West Sumatra regional emergency medical teams (EMT) and rapid health assessment team to affected areas.
- Activated the Health Emergency Operation Center (HEOC) and coordinated the health cluster
- Established health posts in three locations.
- Evacuated inpatients to Achmad Mochtar Hospital and Yarsi Hospital.

Source: Centre for Health Crisis- MOH

As at 31 May 2024

Flash Floods in Tanah Datar, **West Sumatra Province**



On 12 May 2024, heavy rainfall caused flash floods in the sub-districts of Sepuluh Koto, Batipuh, Pariangan, Lima Kaum, and Sungai Tarab. Twenty people were reported missing. The regent declared a 14-day emergency until 8 June 2024.



4 709 people affected (32 infants, 217 under-5s, 26 pregnant women, 508 elderly, 9 individuals with disabilities)



32 deaths



3 030 people internally displaced



Top 3 diseases: acute respiratory infections, high blood pressure, gastritis



4 people suffering severe injury



5 465 people suffering minor injury



1 primary healthcare subcentre with severe damage and were not operational

MOH, PHO and DHO Responses

- Conducted on-site assessments and evaluated current health sector conditions.
- Deployed the West Sumatera regional EMT to affected areas.
- Activated the HEOC and health cluster response.
- Mobilised health workers at public healthcare centres and hospitals to deliver essential health services in shelters.
- Established outpatient and inpatient health services.
- Evacuated inpatients to Ali Hanafiah Batusangkar Hospital.

As at 31 May 2024

Annual Regional Forum on Community Engagement and Protection, Paro, Bhutan (14-16 May 2024)

Infodemic Management Training, Paro-Bhutan. Credit: WHO/Febi Dwi Putri



WHO Indonesia participated in the Annual Regional Forum on Community Engagement and Protection in Paro, Bhutan on 14–16 May 2024. The forum was organized against the background of evolving health challenges, underscoring the importance of resilient and actively-involved communities in addressing public health threats in the region.



The forum was attended by 34 participants from WHO SEARO, Member States, and WHO country offices. Representing Indonesia were two Ministry of Health officials, from the Health Promotion and Surveillance and Health Quarantine Units, and WHO national officer for health emergency and communication officers.



The meeting aimed to develop skills and knowledge on risk communication. community engagement, and infodemic management (RCCE-IM) through modules: introduction to infodemic management, efficient social listening and infodemic insights generation, RCCE-IM design for impact, and addressing misinformation and disinformation through pre-bunking, debunking, and fact-checking.

Additional agenda during the training



Stakeholder consultation on the Strategic Action Framework for Strengthening Community Engagement and Resilience in the WHO South-East Asia Region (2024-2027). The framework aims to offer guidance Member States on strengthening community engagement and resilience, monitoring and evaluation, and crossborder and multisectoral collaboration for public health emergencies management. It is expected to be launched prior to regional committee meeting in September 2024.



Output for WHO Indonesia



Strengthened institutional capacity to support MOH of Indonesia in strengthening RCCE-IM programmes.

Expanded networking and further engagement to support health promotion and RCCE-IM initiatives in Indonesia.

WHO Health Emergencies (WHE) Activities - May

Surveillance

- WHO Indonesia conducted training in collaboration with the WHO Regional Office on initial risk assessment of public health events on 1–6 May 2024. MOH planned to adopt the initial risk assessment algorithm to strengthen their PHEOC to quickly assess public health signals for rapid response. The framework will be integrated into existing SOPs in the PHEOC, in collaboration with a JICA team. WHO followed this up with consultations to adapt the initial risk assessment guideline by SEARO into the national technical guidelines on throughout May 2024.
- WHO Indonesia participated in a meeting on pathogen prioritization to strengthen surveillance systems in Indonesia on 2–3 May 2024. WHO Indonesia facilitated the discussion on the methodology to identify the pathogen priority with 25 experts from various disciplines including laboratory experts, virologists, bacteriologists, public health experts, veterinary experts and others. The output of the meeting was a list of priority pathogens for discovery and surveillance.
- WHO Indonesia attended a USAID mission director site visit in Banten on 6 May 2024 alongside USAID partners in various projects. The meeting discussed the progress, challenges, and plans of each USAID project. WHO represented the global health security (GHS) partners. All participants acknowledged that decentralization poses challenges, requiring strategic approaches at both national and subnational levels, particularly for GHS activities. The output of the meeting was refined existing proposed programs of USAID implementing partners based on input from the field and beneficiaries.
- WHO Indonesia provided technical input in a coordination meeting on trial syndromic surveillance of EIDs in Dr Sardjito Hospital on 2 and 16 May 2024. On-the-job training (OJT) was conducted on 11–14 June and would resume in the first week of July, targeting 14 hospitals. This training is vital for EIDs surveillance in hospitals.
- WHO Indonesia participated in an EWARS system development meeting with JICA, FETP Secretariat, the Indonesian Epidemiology Association (PAEI) and MOH to develop tools for monitoring and evaluation of EWARS implementation at reporting unit at district level on 8 May 2024. Questions for EWARS assessment at the reporting unit level were discussed. WHO Indonesia recommended using <u>surveillance working tools</u> developed by PAEI to improve data management at the puskesmas level. The surveillance unit of MOH would introduce the surveillance working tools at national EWARS evaluation meetings in June 2024.

- WHO, MOH, and SAFETYNET facilitated OJT for communicable disease surveillance for health workers in the Greater Papua, from 13–17 May 2024. The OJT trained surveillance officers on data analysis with MS Excel and conducting public health situation analyses of outbreak potential diseases and EIDs. The OJT was funded by the USCDC.
- WHO Indonesia provided technical input in a coordination meeting on trial syndromic surveillance of EIDs in Dr Sardjito Hospital on 2 and 16 May 2024. On-the-job training (OJT) was conducted on 11–14 June and would resume in the first week of July, targeting 14 hospitals. This training is vital for EIDs surveillance in hospitals.
- WHO Indonesia participated in a meeting regarding InaRISK and APIK apps for early warning on 14 May 2024. This meeting aimed to identify and design climate-sensitive disease analysis. Indonesia is planning to submit a proposal to the Green Climate Fund in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, UNDP, BMKG, other line ministries, and partners. This will have a significant impact on climate-related decision-making. In this meeting, a plan has been designed to include the development of climate data related to climate-sensitive diseases.
- WHO Indonesia contributed as facilitator to the discussion in a meeting on event-based surveillance (EBS) at point of entry (PoE) guidelines on 17 May 2024. Final draft of PoE EBS has been completed. It will be followed by a finalization meeting and dissemination in the coming months, with completion expected by August 2024.
- WHO Indonesia provided technical input in the development of the national guidelines on laboratory-based surveillance and also facilitated consultation in Jakarta on 16–17 May 2024. Participants included MOH technical units, the public health laboratory network, and an expert committee from PAEI. Draft of the lab-based surveillance guideline has been completed. It is expected to that this draft will be adopted into a Minister of Health regulation on laboratory-based surveillance
- WHO Indonesia participated in a field visit to Padang, West Sumatra, on 19–22 May 2024 and provided technical support in disaster surveillance in the region. The visit resulted in the establishment of a network for recording and reporting disaster situations in Tanah Datar and Agam. WHO staff also engaged the DHO and puskesmas staff in data reporting to support surveillance in during disaster. Additionally, WHO Indonesia provided a data visualization dashboard as a single data source to facilitate communication of risks and the extent of health problems found in affected areas, particularly for diseases with outbreak potential

WHO Health Emergencies (WHE) Activities - May

- WHO Indonesia participated in and provided technical assistance to the preparation meeting for the development of hand, foot, and mouth disease (HFMD) guidelines on 23 May 2024. The outline of hand, foot, and mouth disease (HFMD) guidelines has been documented and will be followed up in meeting in August 2024.
- WHO Indonesia provided input on how to use EIOS to detect cases from the media and report to the EWARS event-based surveillance website in a PoE surveillance guideline meeting on 27 May 2024. A follow-up meeting would discuss the SINKARKES application and finalize the EWARS guideline of PoE. Draft of input for EBS POE has been completed.
- WHO Indonesia contributed a facilitator to the discussion in a community-based surveillance (CBS) advocacy meeting on 27–28 May 2024 in Semarang, Central Java. Follow-up action and plan to conduct CBS training in Central Java have been established, with the training expected to take place in mid-July.
- WHO Indonesia provided technical input in finalization meeting of the massive open online course (MOOC) training on strengthening early warning alert and response system (EWARS) on 28–29 May 2024. The meeting discussed online EWARS materials for surveillance officers at the reporting unit level. The training was managed by MOH Training Center Ciloto using the Plataran Sehat Platform. DI Yogyakarta and North Maluku would be piloting the training materials in the third and fourth quarter of 2024
- WHO Indonesia contributed a facilitator to a workshop on EID risk-mapping in West Nusa Tenggara on 28–31 May 2024. Participants included DHOs and hospitals in 10 districts, various programmes, and various sectors including the Mataram City Health Quarantine Office, regional development planning agencies, regional agencies for disaster management, and regional laboratories. Ten districts in NTB have risk maps of three EIDs (MERS, polio, and diphtheria) and developed recommendations on these risk

Zoonoses and EIDs preparedness

WHO Indonesia contributed technical expertise to the development of a pandemic fund proposal focusing on the Indonesian collaborative approach for resilient One Health surveillance and pandemic preparedness in May 2024.

- WHO Indonesia contributed technical expertise to the development of the national surveillance framework and strategy, including through a technical consultation on 13– 14 May 2024.
- WHO Indonesia conducted a virtual meeting on Preparedness and Resilience for Emerging Threats (PRET), on 16 May 2024, focusing on the development of related PRET training curricula.
- WHO Indonesia participated in the influenza virus monitoring hybrid meeting, organized by the Ministry of Agriculture (funded by FAO) on 20–21 May 2024.
 - WHO Indonesia provided technical assistance to a multisectoral coordination meeting on 12 May 2024 and a simulation exercise for a potential public health emergency of international concern event at Motaain border crossing on 14–15 May 2024. The meeting and exercise were organized and funded by the MOH, with 300 participants and observers from national and sub-national levels in the simulation exercise. The outcome included the strengthened relationships and demonstrated active collaboration between points of entry and district governments in preparing for and responding to potential public health emergencies at border crossings.





Simulation exercise in Motaain. Credit: WHO/Endang Wulandari

WHO Indonesia served as resource person in a workshop funded by MOH on legionellosis sentinel-based surveillance data review and capacity building regarding HFMD, hantavirus, and cholera on 28–31 May 2024 in Bandung City, West Java. Participants came from PHOs and hospitals in sentinel surveillance sites (Bali, West Java, DI Yogyakarta, and Central Java), legionellosis sentinel surveillance laboratories, and a hospital in Demak.



WHO presentation on legionellosis and cholera in an EID meeting on 29–30 May 2024 in Bandung City. Credit: WHO/Endang Wulandari

WHO Health Emergencies (WHE) Activities - May

WHO Indonesia participated in a consultation meeting held by the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs Indonesia (Kemenko PMK) on implementing guidelines for zoonosis prevention and control on 29–31 May 2024.

Health emergencies preparedness

- WHO Indonesia participated in a series of meetings on 3-30 May 2024, for the Emergency Medical Team (EMT) Type 2 Field Hospital exercise, in preparation for WHO Certification and international classification of Indonesia's EMT Type 2. Led by the Centre for Health Crisis MOH, the meetings included exercises in emergency room care, inpatient care, and outpatient care services. The objectives were to identify the logistical needs for medical and non-medical equipment in each room/tent of the Field Hospital, determine the position and layout of this equipment, document the layout, and identify the electrical needs for each room/tent of the Field Hospital.
- WHO Indonesia participated and provided technical assistance for upcoming online medical logistics training sessions in May 2024. This training is part of a twinning work plan for 2024-2025 between the Muhammadiyah Disaster Management Center (MDMC) in Indonesia, International Search and Rescue (ISAR) in Germany, the WHO Country Office in Indonesia, and the WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia (SEARO). These sessions will serve to enhance the knowledge and skills of 86 Muhammadiyah EMT personnel in medical logistics management, including guideline development, quality maintenance and assurance, and logistics data management for EMT deployment.
- A series of meetings with the Centre for Health Crisis MOH was conducted in May 2024 to outline a plan for reactivating the health cluster. The health cluster system is a coordination mechanism that enables all health partners to communicate, collaborate, and share details related to health emergency preparedness and response. This is a follow up action from health cluster supporting team meeting held on 27 February 2024. A plan to reorganize the health cluster at the national level has been developed.



For more information, please contact: WHO Indonesia who indonesia who int sewho indonesia who.int