



KEMENTERIAN
KESEHATAN
REPUBLIK
INDONESIA

Preparedness and Response on Respiratory Pathogens : Indonesia Experience

The Ministry of Health Republic of Indonesia

March 30th, 2023

Efforts

Activities



Developing influenza pandemic contingency plan and exercise



Multisectors tabletop and simulation



Implementation the influenza networking system in GISRS



Developing the multisectoral EWARS

Monitoring and Evaluation



Reviewing contingency plan and tabletop exercise



Updating the COVID-19 response plan



External and internal risk mapping and evaluation



Monitoring GISAID

Documents

The guidelines and documents related COVID-19 and influenza pandemic preparedness



- Since 2008, MoH of Indonesia has prepared the guidelines related to influenza pandemic preparedness
- Indonesia had **6 guidelines** of influenza pandemic preparedness
- There are also **10 documents** related COVID-19 monitoring, evaluation and guidelines
- The COVID-19 guidelines are periodically updating, depend the situation

SALINAN


MENTERI DALAM NEGERI
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

PERATURAN MENTERI DALAM NEGERI REPUBLIK INDONESIA
NOMOR 101 TAHUN 2018
TENTANG
STANDAR TEKNIS PELAYANAN DASAR PADA STANDAR PELAYANAN MINIMAL
SUB-URUSAN BENCANA DAERAH KABUPATEN/KOTA

DENGAN RAHMAT TUHAN YANG MAHA ESA

1

Standard minimal services for disaster at sub national level (Ministry Of Internal Affair Regulation No 101, 2018)

Met

Meng

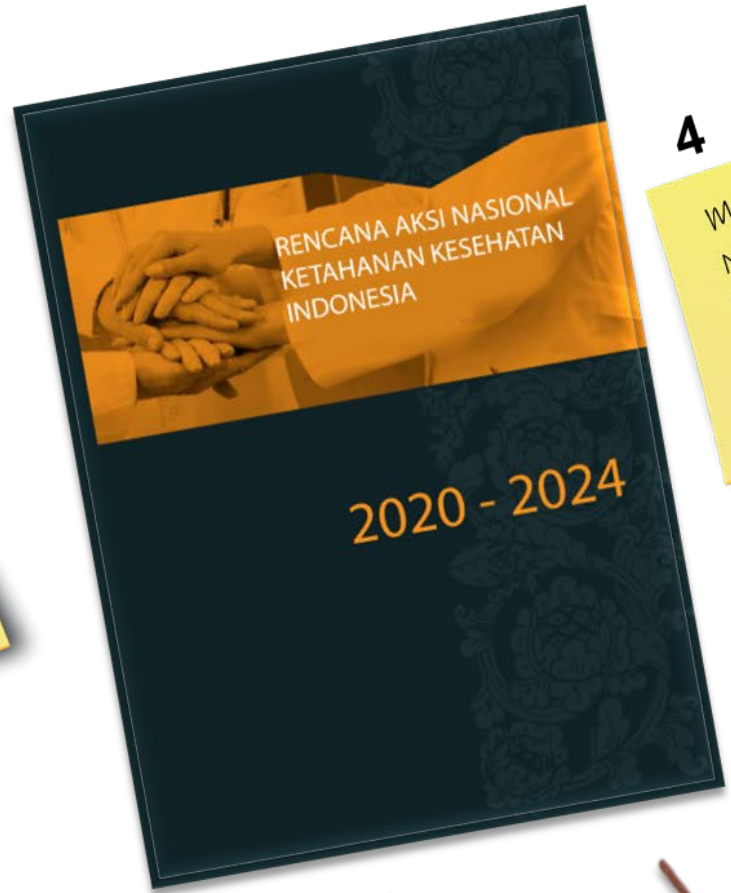

PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

INSTRUKSI PRESIDEN REPUBLIK INDONESIA
NOMOR 4 TAHUN 2019
TENTANG
PENINGKATAN KEMAMPUAN DALAM MENCEGAH, MENDETEKSI, DAN
MERESPONS WABAH PENYAKIT, PANDEMI GLOBAL, DAN
KEDARURATAN NUKLIR, BIOLOGI, DAN KIMIA

PRESIDEN

2

Capacity enhancement in preventing, detecting, and responding to outbreaks of disease, global pandemic and nuclear, biological and chemical emergencies (Presidential Instruction No 4, 2019)



4

Multisectoral National Action Plan For Health Security 2020-2024.


MENTERI KOORDINATOR BIDANG PEMBANGUNAN MANUSIA DAN KEBUDAYAAN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

PERATURAN MENTERI KOORDINATOR BIDANG PEMBANGUNAN MANUSIA
DAN KEBUDAYAAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA
NOMOR 7 TAHUN 2022
TENTANG
PEDOMAN PENCEGAHAN DAN PENGENDALIAN ZOOZOSIS DAN PENYAKIT
INFEKSISUS BARU

DENGAN RAHMAT TUHAN YANG MAHA ESA
MENTERI KOORDINATOR BIDANG PEMBANGUNAN MANUSIA DAN
KEBUDAYAAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA,

Dalam rangka meningkatkan kemampuan menghadapi kedaruratan kesehatan nonalam akibat wabah penyakit biologi, dan kimia yang dapat dengan ini menginstruksikan:

Kepada

1. Menteri Kesehatan
2. Menteri dan Kebudayaan
3. Menteri
4. Menteri
5. Menteri

ancaman zoonosis dan penyakit infeksius baru di Indonesia akan terus meningkat dan melanda berbagai wilayah yang berdampak pada kesehatan masyarakat dan keamanan.

3

Prevention and control for zoonosis and emerging infectious diseases (Coordinating Ministry Of Development And Cultures' Regulation No 7, 2022)



Pandemic Transition Strategies

Adjustment Emergency Status and Measures considering epidemiology situation and WHO guidance

Serosurvey

3rd and 4th Publication of Serosurvey Result



Health Resiliency

- Availability of vaccine and antiviral
- Healthcare worker reserve for health emergency

Surveillance

- Antigen self testing
- Syndromic surveillance
- Weekly COVID-19 report (Transmission, hospitalization, CFR)
- Surveillance at Point of Entry
- Environment surveillance
- Strengthening existing ILI and SARI sentinel surveillance and expansion of ILI and SARI sentinel surveillance



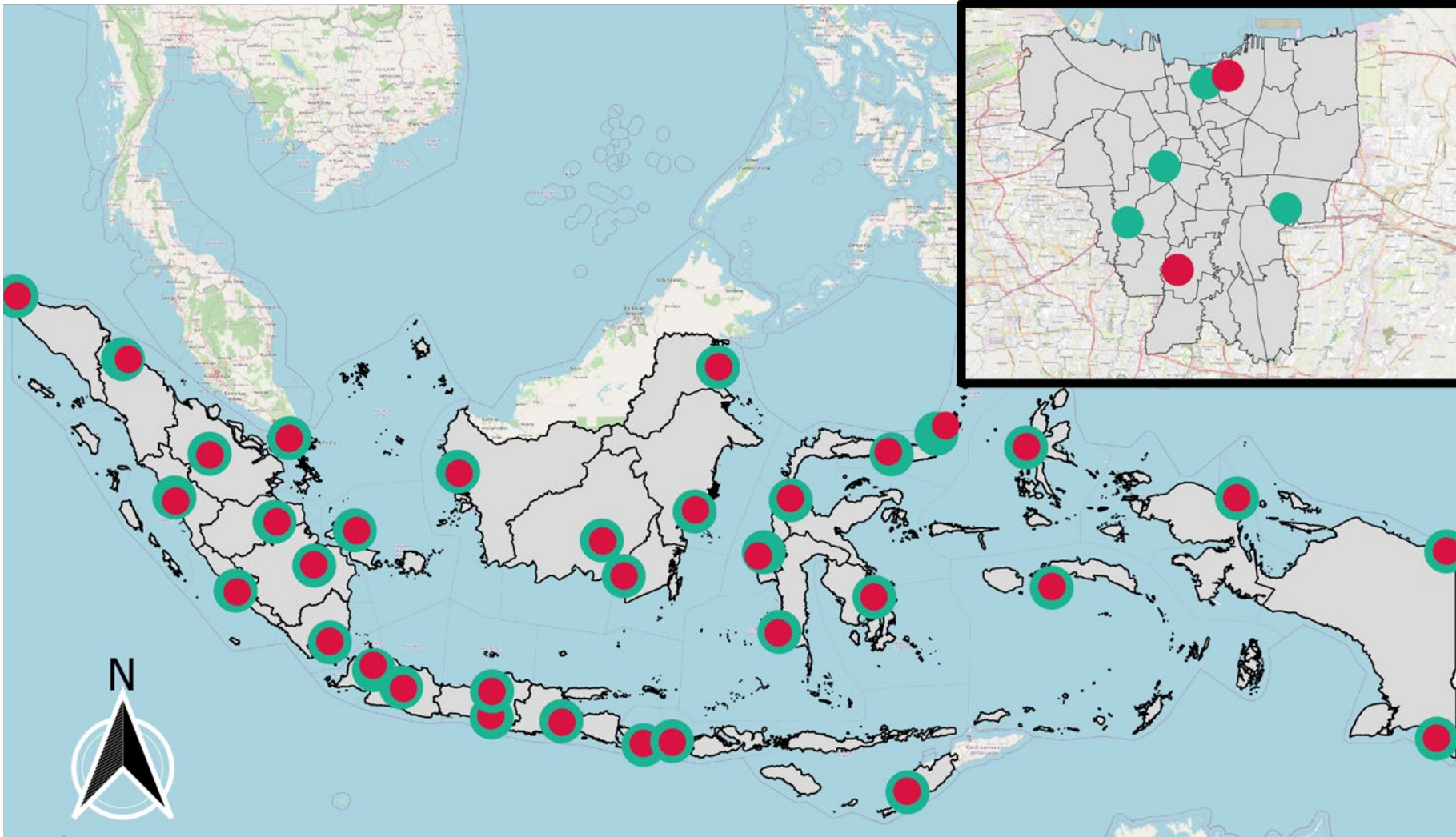
Public Awareness



- Vaccination,
- Hygiene,
- Health seeking behavior
- Infection control measures



ILI-SARI

39 ILI and 37 SARI sentinel sites in Indonesia



-  SARI sentinel site (District Hospital)
-  ILI sentinel site (PHC)

Notes

- The Greater Jakarta (Capital of Indonesia) has 3 ILI sites and 2 SARI sites
- The sentinel sites have been expanded as part of the pandemic transition (every provinces in Indonesia has ILI-SARI sentinel sites)
- Monitoring to improve surveillance performance and data quality

Currently ILI and SARI is monitoring influenza and COVID-19.
In the future, it can be used to monitor other pandemic potential respiratory pathogens

