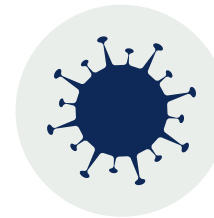




INDONESIA



The U.S. has partnered with Indonesia on Global Health Security (GHS) since 2015



Indonesia is at risk for emerging infectious disease threats, including zoonotic influenza, coronavirus, anthrax, and rabies



First Joint External Evaluation (JEE) conducted in 2017; follow-up done in 2023

The U.S. Government (USG) GHS Program in Indonesia

The U.S. partners with the Government of Indonesia to strengthen the country's capacities to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease threats.

USG's Global Health Security investments also support stronger, more resilient health systems, including training human and animal health workers, strengthening laboratories, and bolstering surveillance systems. These investments support and build on those made by the Government of Indonesia, in coordination with other partners and stakeholders.

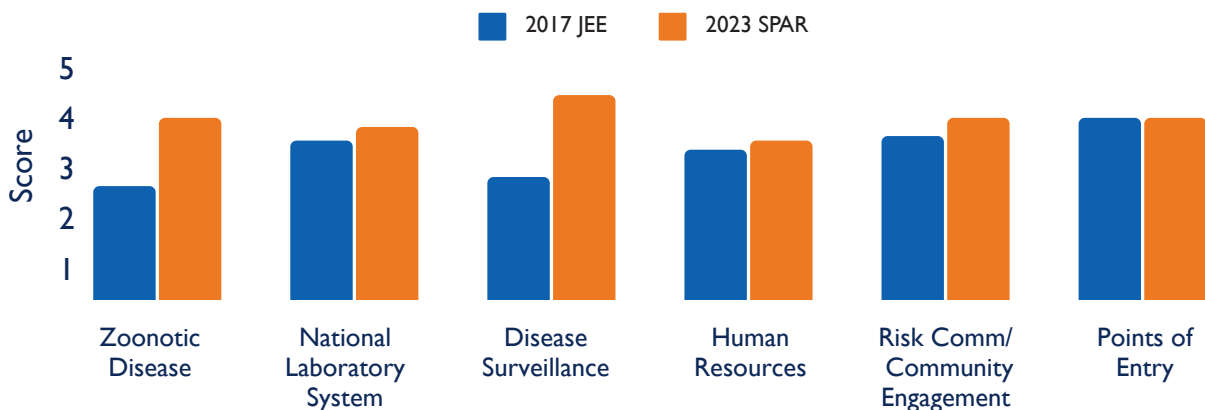
Current and planned GHS activities reflect national priorities, build on best available data and best practices, and align with the country context and the human and animal health systems.

INDONESIA

Impact of GHS Investments

Indonesia has made significant progress strengthening its health security. The Joint External Evaluation (JEE) is a voluntary external assessment of health security capacities conducted approximately every 4-5 years while the States Party Annual Report (SPAR) is an annual self-assessment of these capacities conducted by the governments themselves. The chart below estimates the progress made in the technical areas endorsed by the Government of Indonesia for U.S. GHS collaboration.

Indonesia GHS Capacity Scores Over Time*



*These tools provide the best approximation of GHS capacities though they use different methodologies. As a result direct comparisons may have limitations.

Notable Achievements with U.S. Support

- New regulations for Prevention and Control of Zoonoses and Emerging Infectious Diseases developed, including community-based surveillance and risk communication.
- National Health Improvement Plan for poultry farms developed, including guidelines on biosecurity.
- Animal Health Disease Investigation Center in Wates designated ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) reference center for bioinformatics.
- The Government of Indonesia assumed management of influenza viral monitoring across the country through an active influenza-like illness and severe acute respiratory illness surveillance system.
- Seven One Health Collaborating Centers in place for multisectoral outbreak prevention and response.
- Ministry of Health established the Influenza-Like-Illness sentinel surveillance system in points of entry.
- New frontline to advanced epidemiologist training completed by multiple cohorts across sectors enabling rapid detection and response to outbreaks.
- A tiered National Public Health Laboratory Network established.

Priority Technical Areas Endorsed by the Government of Indonesia for U.S. GHS Investments



Zoonotic Disease



National Laboratory System



Disease Surveillance



Human Resources



Risk Comm/Community Engagement



Points of Entry

Additional areas of investments include: Policy & Legal Instruments, Financing, Antimicrobial Resistance, Biosafety & Biosecurity, Immunization, Infection Prevention & Control, Risk Communication & Community Engagement