



Accessible Link: www.cdc.gov/global-health/countries/indonesia

CDC has collaborated with the Government of Indonesia for more than 50 years to build and strengthen the country's core public health capabilities. These include data and surveillance; laboratory capacity; workforce and institutions; and prevention and response to health threats. CDC collaborates with the Government of Indonesia, including the Ministry of Health (MOH), the Ministry of Agriculture, and the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, and other partners. These partnerships work to provide expertise and support across many public health topics.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS



Data & Surveillance

- Established the influenza surveillance system in 14 Points of Entry and modernized the national influenza data collection system and capacity development



Laboratory

- Supported the design and launch a new national public health laboratory system, including 10,662 laboratories organized in 5 tiers



Workforce & Institutions

- Supported training for 862 public health professionals in the Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP)



Prevention & Response

- Supported the MOH in strengthening the national influenza surveillance system including improvements to influenza testing in selected laboratories

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

INFECTIOUS DISEASES SURVEILLANCE AND LABORATORY SYSTEMS

CDC works with Indonesia to help build surveillance and laboratory capacity to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease threats. This helps to improve the health of communities and reduces the chances of the outbreaks becoming epidemics that could affect global populations. Some of the diseases this work focuses on include influenza, anthrax, dengue, malaria, rotavirus, polio, measles, rubella, and more.

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

CDC supports Indonesia by empowering its workforce. FETP provides training to epidemiologists to identify and contain outbreaks before they become epidemics. FETP participants develop the skills to gather critical data and turn it into evidence-based action. The Indonesia FETP includes 2-year advanced training Master's program hosted at 7 universities, and 9-month intermediate and 3-month frontline training programs for public health workers.

CDC also supports laboratory skills training programs to build capacities for the latest and most accessible methods to detect priority diseases. In addition, CDC provides extended training opportunities to MOH staff on public health emergency response strategies.

VACCINE-PREVENTABLE DISEASES

CDC supports the Government of Indonesia to strengthen country-wide vaccine-preventable disease detection, surveillance, outbreak response, and vaccine delivery. This work reduces the risk of vaccine preventable disease burden in Indonesia. It also reduces the risk of travelers carrying diseases to other countries.

The goals of CDC support to Indonesia include:

- Maintaining a polio-free status
- Eliminating measles and rubella
- Expanding access to vaccines that the Government of Indonesia recently introduced, including vaccines for human papillomavirus, Japanese encephalitis, rotavirus, pneumococcal disease, and influenza
- Improving routine immunization coverage across the country

INFLUENZA

CDC supports the MOH to strengthen capacities to prevent, detect, and response to influenza at the national, provincial and district levels. The four main components of this program include initiatives to:

- Strengthen the National Influenza Surveillance System to include influenza testing laboratories
- Improve data collection, integration, and data quality management for influenza
- Improve influenza pandemic preparedness and response
- Generate evidence to increase the seasonal influenza vaccination coverage for healthcare workers

With strategic collaboration, CDC's work aligns with national strategies and MOH plans. CDC's work focuses on capacity development to ensure the sustainability of influenza program in Indonesia.

