Weekly Highlights

- No New VDPV case reported this week- epi no 43.
- On 17 October 2019 Global Commission for the Certification of Poliomyelitis Eradication announced that "wild poliovirus type 3 (WPV3)" has been declared as globally eradicated (http://polioeradication.org/news-post/two-out-of-three-wild-poliovirus-strains-eradicated/)
- End Polio Walk to celebrate World Polio Day was held by Rotary District 3410 on 27 October 2019 in Bundaran HI, Jakarta. Around 400 people from community, cross sectors, WHO and UNICEF joined this event to improve awareness and support polio eradication.
- A monthly VPD surveillance and immunization bulletin both in Papua and West Papua have been developed start in this month.
- Immunization and surveillance meeting for DHO, hospital staff and pediatrician was conducted by West Papua PHO on 22-24 October 2019 in Kota Sorong. Total participants were 53 from all (13 districts) with resource persons and facilitators from PHO, WHO and UNICEF Indonesia. The meeting concluded with key agreements and actions to achieve high quality of VPD surveillance and strengthen routine immunization. In this year, back-log fighting will be implemented only for health centers in Maybrat and Manok-wari Selatan districts then the others by 2020.
- Within two weeks after being resumed, 40 additional villages in Yahukimo district were reached from 12 landing spots under the special operation program. Data is yet to be compiled and analyzed and it will be reported to the respective DHO and PHO next week. Several challenges were encountered during this special operation related to recent political uprisings in the Papua highlands. This includes vaccine refusal in some communities linked to high levels of fear and mistrust of services.
- Activities have been initiated to protect against potential transmission of cVDPV2 from the Philippines, WHO re-allocated 2 its national officers to cover provinces which have border with the Philippines, namely North Sulawesi and North Maluku. One officer reallocated to South Sulawesi where frequent international ships enter the region, the aim is to assist sub national government to improve routine immunization and AFP surveillance. Field visits to those provinces were conducted by National WHO consultant and CDC to strengthen the support.
- Security condition both in Papua and West Papua remain a matter of concern delaying outbreak response activity.
- Papua has achieved annualized NP AFP rate of 4.08 and stool specimen adequacy at 52.1% while in West Papua has an annualized NP AFP rate of 6.78 and stool specimen adequacy at 52.4%.

Summary

New cVDPV1 case this week: 0
Total number of cVDPV1 case: 1
Total number of healthy children contact positive for VDPV1: 2
Outbreak grade: 1
Most recent detection: 13 Feb 2019

Case Details

Sex: Male
Age: Thirty-one months
Onset of paralysis: 27 Nov 2018
Vaccination status: 0 dose

Infected Area

Dekai Subdistrict
Yahukimo District
Papua Province

Outbreak Response

Where: Papua and West Papua Provinces
Who: All children 0 to below 15 years
Target: 1.26 Million Children
Vaccine Type: bOPV
**Immunization Response**

- 1st and 2nd round Polio sub NID has been completed in West Papua province. Both of coverage in all 13 districts have reported uniformly high coverage ≥100%.
- 1st round in Papua province, 11 of 29 districts reached 95% coverage. A further three reached more than 80% coverage. Fifteen districts have coverage reported at least 80%, including Yahukimo District with coverage reported at 19%.
- 2nd round of Polio sub NID is being extended in inaccessible districts such as Nduga district. PHO conducted the first workshop to build capacity of health workers and church volunteer on immunization on 24 October 2019 in Nduga district. As of 31 October, reported coverage in Papua is 84.90% (using the Pusdatin or national projected target). Coverage using the local target population estimate is 92.18%. Using the local target population estimate, 24 (15 in low land, 9 in high land) of the 29 districts have reported at least 80%. From those 24 districts, 20 districts have reached more than 95%.
- Special strategies are being implemented to reach the remaining 10-15% of the target children especially in highland districts including through sweeping, intensified political leadership, inter-ministerial coordination and collaboration.
- As of 24 October 2019, 65 new RCAs using modified RCA tools have been conducted in Papua province. A total of 4,984 children aged 0-15 years were assessed and it was found that 84% of them received 2 doses of OPV in the consecutive 2 rounds of campaign.
- West Papua province conducted 58 RCAs in 13 districts following the completion of round 2 vaccination. A total of 2,783 children aged 0-15 years were assessed and data shows that 97.7% of children assessed were found vaccinated. The main reasons for children being missed in West Papua were travelling parents or sick children. In Papua, 107 RCAs were completed during round 2 from 4 high-land districts and 11 in low-land districts. A total of 5,618 children were assessed and 88.8% of them found to be vaccinated. In Papua, the main reasons for unvaccinated children were travel of children/caregiver, lack of information on the campaign, and the distance/locations of vaccination points.

**Polio Preparedness in other Highrisk Provinces (beyond Papua)**

Indonesia has 2 provinces which have border with the Philippines: North Sulawesi and North Maluku. Also in South Sulawesi where frequent international ships enter the region. The anticipation activities related to potential transmission of cVDPV2 from the Philippines are:

- EPI and Surveillance review meetings were conducted at province and district level in North Maluku, South Sulawesi and North Sulawesi supported by GAVI and local budget. It was highlighted that OPV and IPV routine immunization should be accelerated in the remaining months, and to improve AFP case finding in silent districts.
- Coordination meeting to discuss AFP surveillance and defaulter tracking was conducted at Sopi Health Center, Pulai Marotai district, North Maluku Province on 29 October 2019. The participants were doctor, surveillance officer, coordinator of midwife and head of immunisation programme. The meeting concluded with key agreements and actions to achieve high quality of AFP surveillance and introduce IPV vaccine by next week on Posyandu. Also give IPV vaccine to children who missed vaccinated during year of birth at 2016-2019.
- Coordination meeting to discuss travellers vaccination was conducted by North Sulawesi PHO on 14 October 2019. The participants were staff from Garuda Indonesia (provider flight from Manado to Davao, Philippines), Manado Port Health Office, Immigration office and ASITA (Association of The Indonesian Tours and Travel Agencies). The meeting concluded with key agreements and actions to strengthen IPV vaccination for travellers from/to Philippines.
- IPV vaccination for children under 5 years old who missed IPV schedule during routine immunization was conducted in Sangihe and Talaul districts, North Sulawesi province.
- Coordination meeting with port health office (KKP) Pangkep, South Sulawesi province was conducted on 19 October 2019. There is Biring Kassi port as PT Tonasa’s special port for taking cement and many foreign ships coming. They informed that no ship of Philippine enter in this port for 2 years, but 2 weeks ago there were 2 ships of Philippine enter to take cement. They said that all cement lifting processes are carried out by machine and all crew only stay in board. The meeting concluded with key agreements and actions to provide vaccinations when Philippine ship arrived.
Surveillance Summary

- In 2018, Indonesia’s non-polio acute flaccid paralysis (NP AFP) rate is reported as 2.42 with a stool specimen adequacy rate of 78.4%. Nine provinces of 34 met both key indicators for AFP surveillance: >2 or more non-polio AFP cases per 100,000 children below 15 years of age and >80 percent or above AFP cases with adequate specimens.

- As of week 43 2019, Indonesia annualized NP AFP rate is 1.75 with a stool specimen adequacy rate of 79.6%.

- As of week 43 2019, Papua province has an annualized NP AFP rate of 4.08, stool specimen adequacy at 52.1% with 24 AFP cases are pending classification, West Papua has an annualized NP AFP rate of 6.78, stool specimen adequacy at 52.4% with 5 AFP cases are pending classification.

- Active surveillance and AFP case reporting continues to increase in both provinces compared to previous years. However, both provinces are having challenges with timely reporting and investigation of cases. An improvement to timely and adequate stool collection is a priority for both provinces.

- Hospital Record Reviews (HRR) in 12 high-risk provinces continues. Hospitals that have completed HRR in Papua is 35/35 and in West Papua is 19/19.

- Environmental surveillance (ES) sampling in 2019, Papua province has collected 19 samples from 8 different sites in 3 districts, Kota Jayapura, Jayapura and Yahukimo. Results have tested negative for 17 samples and 2 are still pending. West Papua has collected 2 samples from Manokwari are still pending.

![AFP Cases Classification in Papua and West Papua](image)

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Left: HRR was conducted at Chasan Boesoirie Hospital by surveillance officer of Ternate DHO for finding AFP case. Credit: Hermansyah/WHO Indonesia. Right: Polio vaccination is given to child under 15 years old in the market, Nduga District (Highland area), Papua. Credit: Jose/GKI Nduga.
Communication and Social Mobilization

• As of 30 October 2019, a total of 1,616 and 186 Social Mobilization activities took place in Papua and West Papua respectively which reached approximately 68,582 people.

• Due to advocacy efforts by PHO and UNICEF Papua, the Provincial Police released a letter for the district and sub-district Police Stations to support Polio SIA. The Public relations unit at District Police Stations are asked to conduct socialization of Polio SIA for their respective communities.

• UNICEF’s local NGO partner, namely YP2KP and respective DHOs have been working together with Babinkamtibmas (Badan Pembina Keamanan dan Ketertiban Masyarakat) and Babinsa (Army). After a series of discussions with head of the local police stations in 4 districts (Paniai, Deiyai, Dogiyai and Intan Jaya) in Papua, it was decided that Babinkamtibmas and Babinsa will provide support in conducting socialization where community acceptance is good and not resistant to engagement by security forces.

• For the first time during the campaign period, a workshop to strengthened health staff and church cadre’s capacity on supporting Polio SUB NID was conducted in Kenyam, Nduga. Nduga has been a district in persistent conflict and largely unreached to date by immunization activities. Participants from 8 Puskesmas and 10 local churches were involved. The three-day workshop has been successful in raising awareness and ensuring the participation of the local churches. Following the workshop, 659 children were vaccinated in the markets, schools and other area near Kenyam. Nduga has just started vaccinating the children and they will continue until they achieve the target.

Left: Workshop to strengthened health staff and cadre’s capacity on supporting Polio Sub SIA in Kenyam. Nduga, followed by immunization by church leader in the market, school etc. Credit: Jose Anora, FX Iriyanto/GAPAi. Right: Discussion with head of local police in Paniai to gain support for Polio SUB SIA campaign. Credit: Age and Ira/YP2KP.
Surge Support

Ministry of Health

• The Indonesian Ministry of Health continues to deploy senior experts to Papua and West Papua Provinces to support the planning, monitoring, coordination and evaluation of polio response activities.
• Letter instructs IPV to be given to children 4-36 months who have missed IPV and how to record and report its coverage.
• DG letter regarding recent transmission of cVDPV in Philippines was issued to all provinces on September 2019.

WHO

• WHO has established a field office in Jayapura, Papua Province and recruited 10 national officers to support Papua and West Papua. These officers have been deployed to high risk districts to work directly with district health offices.
• Due to security issue in Papua and recent transmission of cVDPV2 neighbor Philippines. WHO re-allocated its national officers to cover provinces which have border with the Philippines, namely North Sulawesi and North Maluku. One officer reallocated to South Sulawesi where frequent international ships enter the region. Also, two national officers have been re-allocated to Manokwari, West Papua and Merauke, Papua. the aim is to assist sub national government to improve routine immunization and AFP surveillance. Field visits to those provinces were conducted by National WHO consultant and CDC to strengthen the support.
• Two additional data assistants have joined WHO’s polio team, with one deployed to Jayapura and one to the Jakarta office to enhance data analysis and evidence-based decision making.

UNICEF

UNICEF through GAPAI and YP2KP recruited 22 field officers who have been deployed in 12 highland-districts in Papua. The field officers will be responsible on assisting the districts to reach 95% coverage, developing locally-appropriate social mobilization strategies, improving the effectiveness of vaccine and cold chain management, and conducting RCAs.

Other

• Rotary continues to provide T-shirts, caps, pins, books and other IEC materials to many district of Papua provinces.
• Red Cross Volunteers (RCV) have provided support for both outbreak response rounds in Jayapura as both vaccinators and mobilizers.
• CDC Indonesia office has strengthened their support for outbreak response operations through the Indonesia Epidemiologist Association (PAEI). Nine district focal points are now in place and have been actively supporting Hospital Record Reviews and Simple Readiness Assessments. One CDC international consultant is currently in Jakarta supporting the outbreak response.

Around 400 people join the End Polio Walk with Drum Band, Ondel-Ondel and Pencak Silat Betawi Beksi performance was conducted by Rotary.
Credit: Fina Tams/WHO Indonesia.
Coordination

- The Ministry of Health continues to lead and coordinate government and partner support for all polio outbreak response activities. Weekly meetings at a national and provincial level help to coordinate activities and monitor the implementation of the polio outbreak response plan at local levels.

- A senior representative of the Minister of Health (Health Ministers Advisor) has been appointed to directly support Indonesia’s polio outbreak response and is travelling weekly to Jayapura, Papua to work through budgeting and operational issues.

- Work is ongoing to maximize the support of the Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs as well as the Ministry of Home Affairs who are actively working to ensure an all government response to the outbreak.

- The Public Health Emergency Operating Centre (PHEOC) housed at the PHO in Jayapura, has been established and is fully operational.

- A joint WHO/UNICEF video conference between national and provincial teams from Papua and West Papua continues to be held on weekly.

- Polio partners meeting, led by WHO, is conducted every 2 weeks. The recent one was the 28th meeting on 24 October 2019.

- Rotary International and IFRC/PMI continue to provide valuable support in mobilizing local communities working with local NGO and church groups to sensitize and build demand for polio vaccination.

Next Steps

- New cVDPV1 outbreak response and sustainability plan is being developed.

- MOH and PHO with the support of Partners will step up monitoring of the progress of Papua Round 2 coverage and AFP Surveillance indicators to ensure targets are met.

- Additional stool kits, AFP poster, and polio advocacy folders have been distributed to all districts in Papua/West Papua and also to all of the high risk provinces in Indonesia.

- Revision of AFP surveillance guideline is being finalized by MOH.

- Meeting for strengthening polio immunization and AFP surveillance will be conducted by MOH in Kota Sorong, West Papua on 5-8 November 2019.

- EPI orientation meeting, with focus on polio eradication and measles and rubella elimination, inviting cross sector and provincial health office, will be conducted by MOH in Depok, West Java on 5-8 November 2019.

- cMYP 2020-2024 financing and costing is being finalized where polio sustainability is top priority.

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Left:The immunization officer (Pak Hendrik Marisan) of West Papua PHO giving explanation about backlog fighting for DHO immunization officer at the training. Credit: Aning Isfyandari/WHO Indonesia. Right: Validation and analysis of immunization and VPD surveillance data was conducted by head of surveillance and immunization also surveillance officer with WHO consultant in Merauke DHO, Papua.