As of 02 April, the Government of Indonesia announced a total of 1,790 cases of COVID-19 with 170 deaths and 112 recoveries from across 32 provinces.

The Jakarta administration has provided special accommodation for frontline doctors and nurses in the capital to support them in the COVID-19 response. As reported on 27 March, a total of 220 rooms with 414 beds have been prepared for medical workers in the Grand Cempaka Business Hotel. Authorities have also provided 15 TransJakarta buses and 50 school buses as shuttles for medical workers.

On 30 March, the COVID-19 Task Force stated that the use of disinfectant chambers is not recommended as it can cause irritation to the skin and mucus membranes in the mouth, nose and eyes.

Situation in Indonesia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total confirmed cases</th>
<th>1790</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total new cases in last 24 hours</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total deaths</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total recoveries</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total provinces with confirmed cases</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure: Geographic distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases in Indonesia, as of 02 April 2020.
Source: https://www.covid19.go.id/
The task force re-emphasized simple, safe and effective procedures to prevent COVID-19 including frequent handwashing with clean water and soap, avoiding touching the face and maintaining a safe distance from others.

- On 31 March, President Joko Widodo signed a government regulation on “Large-Scale Social Restrictions” and a presidential decree on “Public Health Emergency Status”, which would give permission to the national police to take proportionate law enforcement steps. The government would also take several steps to mitigate the economic impact of the social restriction policy including providing financial aid to informal workers and underprivileged groups.

- Volunteers of the COVID-19 Task Force in villages have become key to prevent and control the spread of COVID-19 in rural areas, as reported on 31 March. They provide information on COVID-19 prevention, enforce social distancing, collect data to identify people who exhibit symptoms of infection as well as those who have just returned from overseas, and coordinate with regional governments in the country’s almost 75 000 villages.

- On 01 April the Government of Indonesia allocated IDR 405 trillion (close to USD 25 billion) for healthcare spending, social protection, tax incentives, and credit for businesses and economy recovery programmes. In the healthcare sector, the budget will be prioritized for the purchase of medical equipment, renovation of referral hospitals, and compensation for medical workers.

- As reported on 02 April, the Government has distributed over 349 000 personal protective equipment (PPE) for medical personnel to several provinces, including Riau, Jambi, Bengkulu, South Sumatra, Gorontalo, and Central Sulawesi.

**SURVEILLANCE**

- As of 02 April, 7 425 persons have been tested for COVID-19: 1 790 tested positive and 5 635 tested negative.

Graph: Number of new and cumulative cases by reporting date. Source: [https://infeksiemerging.kemkes.go.id/](https://infeksiemerging.kemkes.go.id/)
From 30 March to 04 April, WHO is providing technical support for testing Go.Data web version in six selected hospitals in Jakarta (RS Darurat Wisma Atlit, RSPI Soelianti Saroso, RS Darurat Hotel Media, RS Persahabatan, RS Pertamina Jaya, RSPAD Gatot Soebroto).

WHO is supporting the Ministry of Health (MoH) in developing a plan for the rapid response teams for contact tracing and data management.

On 30 March, WHO, in collaboration with the Indonesian Epidemiology Association, conducted a webinar on strengthening COVID-19 surveillance in West Sumatra and Aceh provinces. The webinar was attended by 120 participants, consisting of the heads of disease control and prevention from the District Health Office (DHO) and Provincial Health Office (PHO), surveillance officers from DHO, PHO and port health offices, and the MoH surveillance staff.

The Centre for Health Crisis Management, MoH, facilitated a virtual meeting between WHO and the provincial-level health officers and healthcare workers to explain the WHO COVID-19 Essential Supplies Forecasting Tool (COVID-ESFT). WHO is working with the MoH on the estimation of essential supply needs in each province based on the respective clinical attack rates.

The MoH has revised the national COVID-19 guidance. The updates include the revised WHO case definition and the strategy for segregating patients based on risk; whereby mild cases without risk practice homecare, cases with high risk or moderate symptoms are given supportive care at the COVID-19 centres and severe cases are admitted to hospitals.

As of 01 April, the emergency hospital in Wisma Atlet Kemayoran in North Jakarta has been staffed with 566 medical personnel and is providing care to 111 confirmed cases of COVID-19, 242 suspected cases and 81 contacts.

WHO is supporting the estimation of needs for medical equipment such as extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO), continuous renal replacement therapies (CRRT) and mechanical ventilators.

Since 24 March, WHO has been disseminating updated guidance on case management to healthcare workers nationwide via professional networks, the Indonesian Hospital Association and Provincial/District Health Offices.

WHO, along with the MoH, is providing technical assistance to the Directorate General of Correctional Affairs, Ministry of Law and Human Rights, to develop a protocol and a preparedness and response plan for COVID-19 in the prison and detention system.

An online training course on COVID-19 for health volunteers, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and Medical Students Association, took place from 26 to 28 March with 200 participants joining via webinar and more than 1,500 participants streaming through YouTube. WHO technical officers led sessions on case management, surveillance, laboratory, infection prevention and control and risk communication on COVID-19.

On 01 April, the MoH completed the mapping of essential health equipment and healthcare workers and shared the report with relevant stakeholders. Healthcare workers across the 34
provinces could be mobilized for the pandemic response if required.

INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL (IPC)

• On 01 April, WHO, in collaboration with the Indonesian Hospital Association, the MoH and the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, facilitated discussions about waste management in the healthcare facilities, homes and communities in the context of COVID-19. The webinar was streamed live on YouTube and attended by 500 participants including healthcare professionals from hospitals, provincial and district health offices, and environmental health experts.

• On 01 April, WHO assisted the Pengayoman Hospital, a referral hospital for prisoners in Jakarta, through a video conference regarding IPC preparedness of the isolation rooms for COVID-19. Nine clinical and management team members from the hospital attended the meeting.

• WHO, as per the request from the Directorate of Referral Hospital Services, produced the following flyers on procedures to put on and take off personal protective equipment and on 16 March distributed 1 000 copies to the MoH and the Indonesian Hospital Association:

LABORATORY

• The MoH released a new Ministerial Decree to appoint four medical faculty laboratories,
in addition to the previous 11, for COVID-19 testing under the Ministry of Education and Culture. As of 29 March, there are 48 laboratories authorized for COVID-19 testing under the supervision of the National Institute of Health Research and Development (NIHRD).

- From 26 to 28 March, the NIHRD, in collaboration with WHO, provided advanced training for 18 senior laboratory staff from nine sub-national laboratories on real-time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (rRT-PCR) testing for COVID-19. A facilitator from the WHO Collaborating Centre for Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory in Australia joined virtually and presented an overview for detection of the SARS-CoV-2 virus in clinical specimens.

- During the training on 26 March, WHO conducted an assessment (using a checklist) of the nine sub-national laboratories to appraise their capacity for COVID-19 testing and identify any bottlenecks or challenges.

- On 01 April, the Sub-Directorate of Tuberculosis (TB), MoH, held a virtual meeting with the TB Reference Laboratory, NIHRD, to discuss the role of TB laboratories in the diagnosis of COVID-19 using the GeneXpert® system. The protocol validation, biosafety requirements and biosafety assessment of the proposed TB laboratories were thoroughly considered.

**MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS)**

- On 27 March, WHO facilitated a virtual coordination meeting between the MoH and relevant stakeholders to discuss the draft national guidance on mental health response during COVID-19.
RESEARCH

- The MoH has announced that it will join the WHO-led international clinical trial, Solidarity Trial, which is examining the potential effectiveness of different drug regimens to treat COVID-19.
- As of 03 April, national research ethics approval and clinical trial authorization have been obtained under the leadership of the NIHRD, and with support from WHO.

PARTNER COORDINATION

- On 31 March, the Resident Coordinator’s Office organized a virtual meeting that WHO attended alongside other UN agencies. The agenda was to discuss the multisectoral UN-wide response plan for COVID-19.
- WHO and relevant partners joined a Logistics Coordination Meeting on 30 March. The primary discussion was regarding the procurement and distribution of PPE. The Ministry of Industry explored the production of PPE in the country.

MANAGEMENT

- The WHO Incident Management Team conducts regular meetings to update on their respective areas and discuss next steps. The team consists of 29 core members and additional members have been selected as alternates to the core members.

For further information please feel free to contact: seinocomm@who.int
COVID-19 online WHO courses:

- Clinical management of Severe Acute Respiratory Infections
- Health and safety briefing for respiratory diseases - eProtect
- Infection Prevention and Control

Trainings on COVID-19 are available in other languages at OpenWHO, a knowledge-transfer platform offering free online courses.

WHO technical guidance:

- Home quarantine
- Getting the workplace ready for COVID-19
- Investigation of cases and clusters
- Risk communication for health facilities
- Clinical management of Severe Acute Respiratory Infections

Media statements:

- Confirmed COVID-19 cases
- Dos and don’ts of mask use
- Risk factors for vulnerable populations
- Dual language online training

Infographics:

- Coping with stress
- When and how to use a mask
- Staying healthy while travelling
- Getting workplace ready
- Social distancing
- Food safety
- Be Ready Campaign
- Noncommunicable diseases
- Pregnancy, childbirth and breastfeeding

A selection of myth-busters, including:

- Can an ultraviolet disinfectant lamp kill the new coronavirus?
- Can spraying alcohol or chlorine all over your body kill the new coronavirus?
- Does smoking have an effect on COVID-19?
- Does drinking water alleviate a sore throat and protect against COVID-19?
- Can COVID-19 spread through faeces?
- Is the new coronavirus airborne?
- Can pets at home spread COVID-19?
- Does the new coronavirus affect older people or are younger people also susceptible?
- Are antibiotics effective in preventing and treating COVID-19?
- Can eating garlic help prevent infection with the new coronavirus?