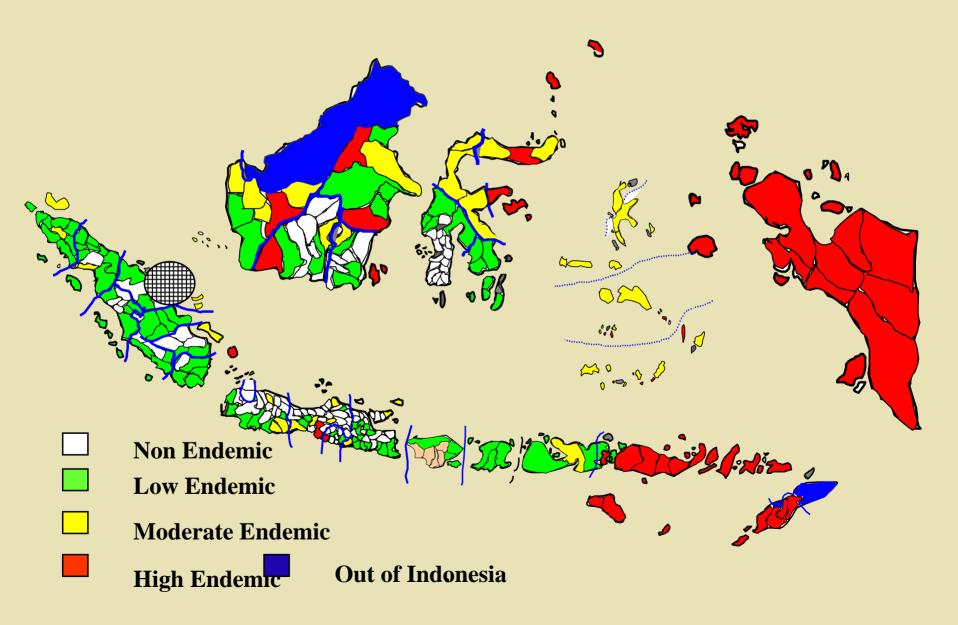


#### INDONESIA COUNTRY PRESENTATION



## Endemic Malaria Area in 2002

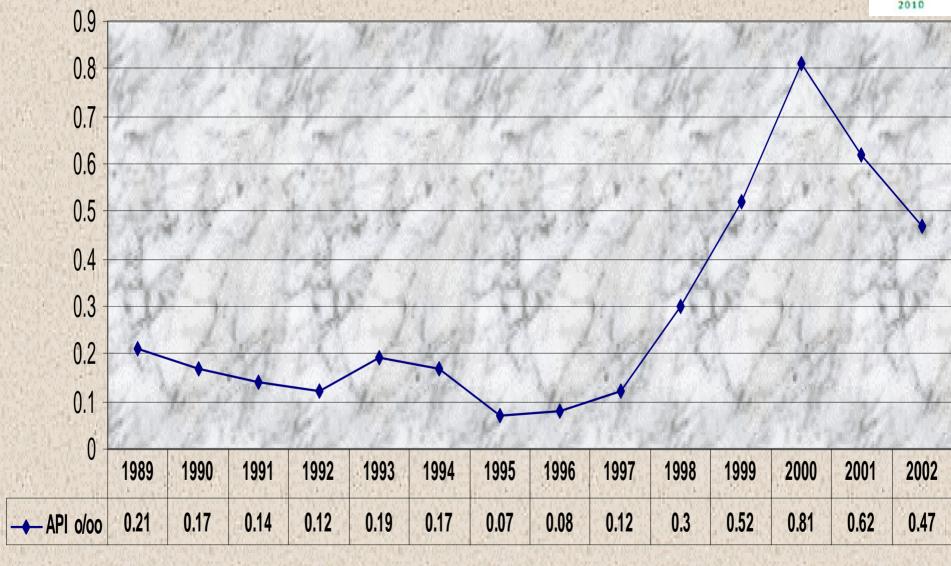






#### ANNUAL PARASITE INCIDENCE (API o/oo) JAVA BALI, 1989 - 2002



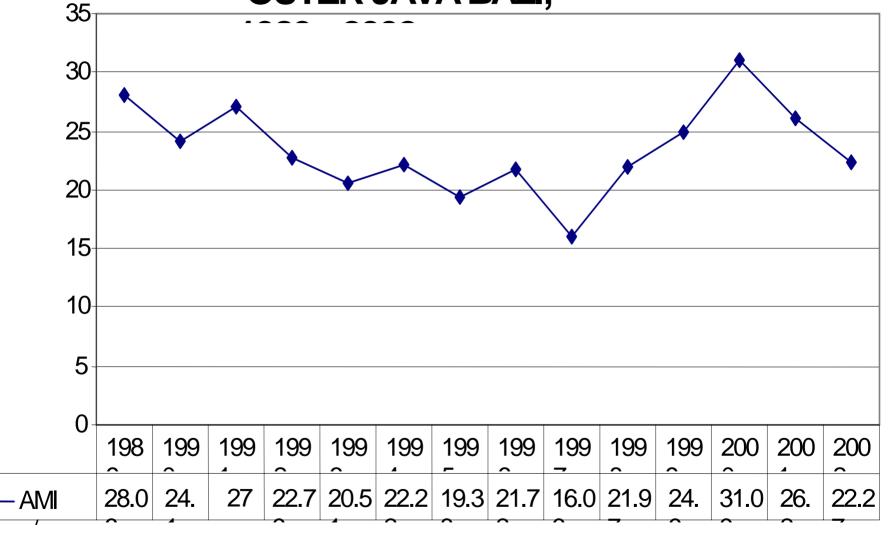




### ANNUAL MALARIA INCIDENCE



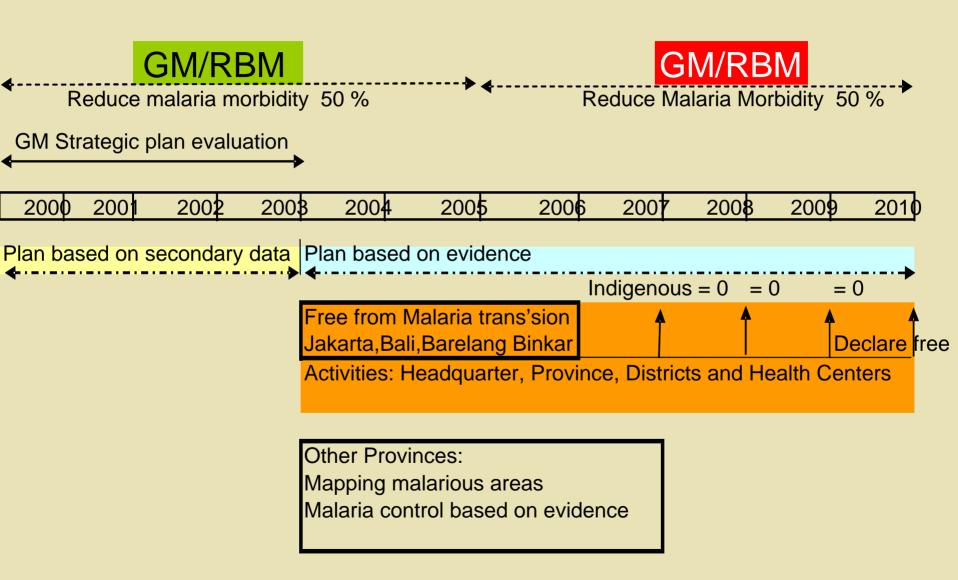




## **PROBLEMS**

- ◆ Diagnosis → malaria cases are living in remote areas and diagnosis based on symptoms.
- ◆ Treatment → some areas already Pf resistance to existing AMD & Pv resistance to CQ.
- ◆ Prevention → vector control not based on evidence of malaria transmission dynamic.
- Partnership & community involvement → limited involvement of other sectors and community.
- ◆ Resource mobilization → Advocacy to mobilize resources for supporting control activities in each administrative level limited.

#### **MALARIA CONTROL 2000 - 2010**



## STRATEGY

- Capacity Building.
- Partnership.
- Communication & community empowerment.
- Decentralization.

## CAPACITY BUILDING (1)

- Strengthen Malaria Diagnosis and Treatment:
  - Development of new AMD Policy.
  - Selection, distribution of RDT and QA of Diagnostic.
  - Monitoring of AMD Efficacy, fake AMD.
- Improvement malaria Prevention:
  - Development of strategy on VC.
  - Stratification and implementation of ITN/LLIN, IRS, and others.
  - Monitoring insecticide efficacy, vector behavior (bionomic).

## CAPACITY BUILDING (2)

- Building linkages & community involvement:
  - Development of malaria promotion strategy.
  - Development of tools and media for IEC training.
  - Building partnership with NGO's.
- Resource mobilization:
  - Development of advocacy strategy and tools.
  - Training on advocacy for resource mobilization.

#### PARTNERSHIP (1)

- Drug Resistance Policy (DRP):
  - Monitoring efficacy based on WHO 2003 standard guidelines.
  - QA on RDT and Microscopic examination
  - Partners related: Universities, Institutes, FDA and others
- ITN and other VC:
  - Monitoring on insecticide efficacy.
  - Standard KAP surveys on ITN
  - Partners related: Pest Commission, Universities,
     Privates, Institutes.

#### PARTNERSHIP (2)

- Communication and community empowerment:
  - Monitoring on acceptance of community to malaria promotion.
  - Standard KAP surveys on media communication
  - Partners related: Media communication association,
     Universities, Production house, NGO's.

#### Advocacy:

- Standard advocacy to local government for resource mobilization.
- Universities, NGO's, others

#### PARTNERSHIP (3)

- Surveillance and Outbreak containment:
  - Early warning & outbreak response system.
  - Integrated malaria surveillance.
  - Partners related: Universities, Institutes, GIS related sectors.

## COMMUNICATION & COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT

- Development of communication tools.
- Establishment of Village malaria post in the remote areas.

#### DECENTRALIZATION

- Development District strategic plan or Five years plan.
- Monitoring and evaluation.

### PLAN 2004-2005 DIAGNOSIS - TREATMENT (1)

- 2004:
- 1. Introducing in 14
  Districts of using
  RDT & ACT
  (Artesunate +
  Amodiaquine).
- 2. Monitoring efficacy to other suspect districts Pf resistance to AMD.

- **2005**:
- 1. Introducing to other Districts of using RDT & ACT (Artesunate + Amodiaquine).
- 2. Continued monitoring efficacy to other suspect districts Pf resistance to AMD.

### PLAN 2004-2005 DIAGNOSIS -TREATMENT (2)

#### 2004:

- Training & malaria mapping
- Expansion use of RDT in remote areas.
- Training & provide Village malaria posts with drugs and materials.
- Training focused ANC for Midwifes in malaria areas.
- Training referral case mgt (emergency)-IMCI.

#### 2005:

- Expansion use of RDT in remote areas and QC malaria diagnostic.
- Training local NGO to support Village Malaria posts.
- Training on assessment problems of malaria during pregnancies.

### PLAN 2004-2005 MALARIA PREVENTION

#### 2004:

- TOT Training for microscopist and entomologist.
- District training on malaria transmission dynamic.
- Implementation of evidenced based VC in some Districts.

#### 2005:

- Expansion of training on microscopist and entomology.
- Involvement partners on training malaria transmission dynamic.
- Introducing IVM.



# COUNTRY HRD NEEDS

- ¶ MANAGEMENT STRATEGIC PLAN
- ¶ CASE MANAGEMENT & DRUG EFICACY.
- ¶ INTEGRATED VECTOR MANAGEMENT
- ¶ ADVOCACY AND PARTNESHIP
- ¶ STANDARD ENTOMOLOGY METHOD
- ¶ QA ON MALARIA DIAGNOSTIC.



## NATIONAL TRAINING

<b>√</b>	BROADENING INVOLVEMENT TEAM TRAINING
	WORKSHOP (BITTW)wonosobo 2002
<b>√</b>	MANAGEMENT OF MALARIA CONTROL
	PROGRAM SALAMAN 2001 & CILOTO 2002
<b>√</b>	MICROSCOPIST CILOTO 2002 & BOGOR 2003
<b>√</b>	CASE MANAGEMENT CILOTO 2002
<b>√</b>	TRANSMISSION DYNAMIC SALATIGA 2003
<b>√</b>	ENTOMOLOGY BOGOR 2002 & 2003
<b>√</b>	VILLAGE MALARIA POST (GF-ATM)
	SALAMAN 2004

### **REGIONAL TRAINING**

#### ж MANAGEMENT OF MALARIA CONTROL

**\*\*SUMATERA → PALEMBANG** 2002

**\*\*KALIMANTAN** → **KOTABARU** 2002

 $\star NTT \rightarrow KUPANG$  2002

жSULAWESI → PALU 2002

жJAWA-BALI → CILOTO 2002

#### ж DYNAMIC TRANSMISSION

**\*\*NTT/MALUKU/PAPUA/NTB → SUMBA - 2003** 

 **SULAWESI → DONGGALA**2003

жJAVA-BALI → SALATIGA 2003

жSUMATERA → OKU 2003

жPROVINCIAL LEVEL : BITTW → WEST JAVA 2003



### **PROVINCIAL TRAINING**

ж MANAGEMENT OF MALARIA CONTROL

жNTT, MALUKU, PAPUA 2004

жCENTRAL JAVA 2004

ж DYNAMIC TRANSMISSION

жNTT/MALUKU/PAPUA/NORTH MALUKU - 2004

жCENTRAL, WEST JAVA 2004

жNAD 2004

**\*\*DISTRICT LEVEL : BITTW → CIAMIS** 2004



## PROBLEMS WHICH NEED SUPPORT ACTM COUNTRIES

- Exchange information and expertise on treatment policy.
- Exchange expertise and experience on development vector control including environmental management.
- Exchange information and experience on community empowerment including local NGO's.



## SUGGESTED ACTIVITES COLLECTIVELY IN ACT-Malaria.

- Workshop on development new anti malaria drug policy.
- Workshop on health promotion for Malaria control.
- Workshop on malaria transmission dynamic for evidence based planning.
- Training on quality assurance for malaria diagnosis.
- Training on evidence based planning of malaria.
- Exchange information on successful vector control intervention and treatment of malaria.



