

INDONESIA

(Population: 227,345,000)

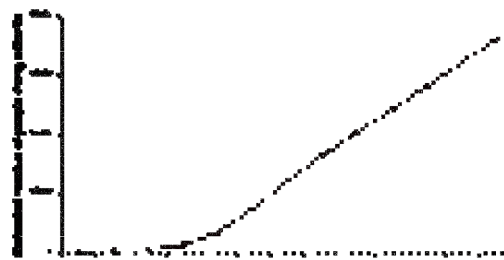
HIV EPIDEMIOLOGY^{1, 2}

- Growing epidemic: prevalence has increased from <0.1% in 2001 to 0.2% in 2009
- Primary modes of transmission are Injecting drug (40%) and heterosexual sex (50%)
- Concentrated epidemic in most of country, though generalized epidemic in Tanah Papua
- Women account for an estimated 29% of people living with HIV

HIV ESTIMATIONS

Estimated Adult HIV Seroprevalence (%)	0.2	(2009)
Estimated Number of Persons living with HIV	310,000	(2009)
Estimated Number of Women living with HIV	88,000	(2009)
Estimated HIV Prevalence among Pregnant Women (%)	N/A	
Estimated Number of HIV-positive pregnant women	5170	(2009)

Estimated Number PLHIV in Indonesia, 2000-2009



MATERNAL, NEONATAL, AND CHILD HEALTH: COVERAGE AND OUTCOMES³⁻⁶

- 62% reduction in MMR between 1990 and 2008, though MMR remains high
- Significant disparities in infant and maternal health outcomes between urban and rural areas

KEY MATERNAL HEALTH INDICATORS

Estimated Annual Births	4,174,000	(2009)
Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	240	(2008)

KEY REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH INDICATORS

Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (%)	57	(2005-2009)
Unmet Need for Family Planning (%)	9.1	(2007)

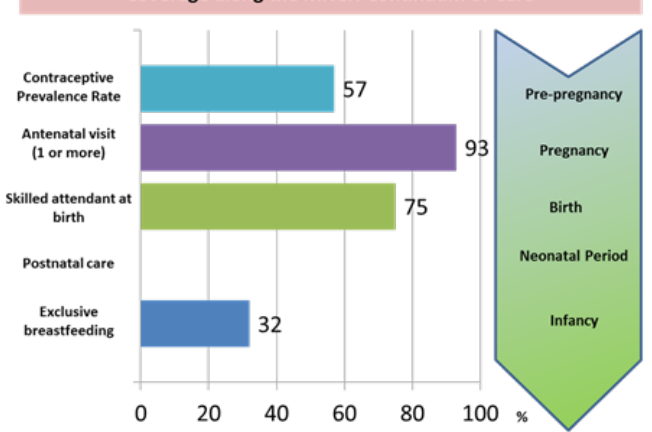
ANTENATAL CARE AND DELIVERY

Antenatal Care Coverage (at least one visit, %)	93	(2007)
Antenatal Care Coverage (4 or more visits, %)	82	(2007)
Skilled Attendant at Delivery (%)	75	(2008)
Institutional Delivery (%)	46	(2007)

KEY NEONATAL AND CHILD HEALTH INDICATORS

Exclusive Breastfeeding for Infant <6 mos (%)	32	(2007)
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1000 live births)	30	(2009)
Under-5 Mortality Rate (per 1000 live births)	39	(2009)

Coverage along the MNCH Continuum of Care



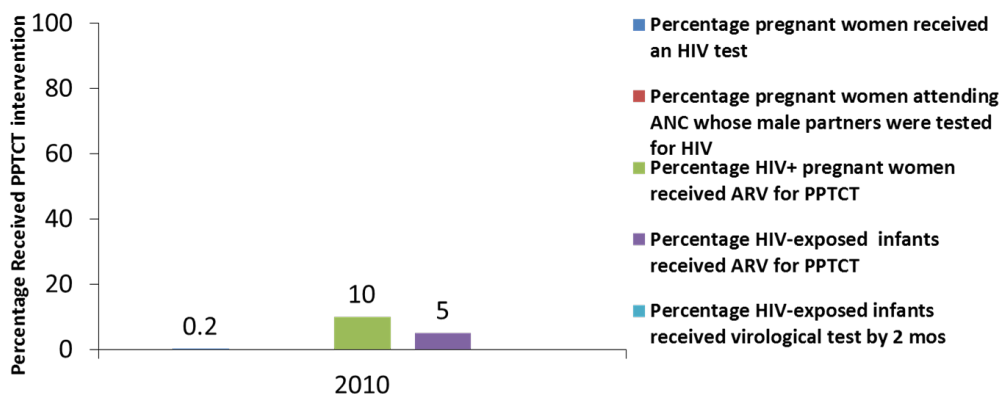
PREVENTION OF PARENT TO CHILD TRANSMISSION OF HIV: ACCESS, COVERAGE, OUTCOMES^{1, 7, 8}

ACCESS TO PPTCT SERVICES

Number of facilities providing ANC services	10,438	(2010)
ANC facilities that provide HIV testing and counselling (%)	76 (7%)	(2010)
ANC facilities that provide HIV testing and counselling and ARV for PMTCT on site	65 (6%)	(2010)
Health facilities that provide CD4 testing on site or by specimen transport	N/A	
Number of facilities that provide virological testing for EID (on-site or by DBS)	4	(2010)
Number health facilities that offer ART (prescribe and/or clinical follow-up)	259	(2010)
Number health facilities that provide paediatric ART	108	(2010)

- PPTCT programme initiated in 2007 on a limited scale, with focus on areas with high HIV prevalence
- By the end of 2009, 37 PPTCT services centres available in 24 provinces
- PPTCT coverage remains low
- PCR-based virological testing capacity available in 4 referral centers, but no formal EID program

COVERAGE OF KEY PPTCT INTERVENTIONS



PPTCT & Infant Feeding Guidelines

- PPTCT Guidelines have not been revised
- Exclusive breastfeeding recommended for exposed infants, unless AFASS criteria met for formula feeding

ELIMINATION OF CONGENITAL SYPHILIS: KEY DATA^{1, 7-9}

- The policy of screening pregnant women for syphilis was revitalized after a gap of 10 years in 2008.
- In 2007, a two-month pilot screening was conducted in 4 districts.
 - Of 2640 pregnant women tested, 52 (1.97%) were sero-positive. The syphilis positivity rate ranged from 1.2 – 4.1%
- In 2010, antenatal syphilis testing results were reported from 7 districts

Syphilis Testing and Treatment for ANC attendees

Number pregnant women tested for syphilis	3,082	(2010)
Percentage ANC attendees who were syphilis sero-positive (%)	N/A	(2010)

ELIMINATION OF NEW PAEDIATRIC HIV INFECTIONS AND CONGENITAL SYPHILIS^{1, 7, 8}

NATIONAL PPTCT TARGETS FOR 2015:

- According to the National HIV and AIDS Strategy and Action Plan 2010-2014, the number of HIV positive women needing PPTCT services will increase from 5,170 in 2009 to 8,170 in 2014
- Prevention of parent to child transmission is beginning to receive more attention from the relevant sectors and there is agreement that expanding availability of PPTCT services in Indonesia needs to be accelerated on a strategic basis.

FUNDING & GOVERNANCE

1. Expenditure:	Year 2006	Year 2007	Year 2008	Year 2009	Year 2010	Year 2011
a) Total expenditure for all HIV programmes per year US\$	US\$	58,671,397	49,563,286	US\$	US\$	US\$
b) Total expenditure on PPTCT activities (Code 1.17 in UNGASS Funding Reporting Matrix) US\$	US\$	16,899	2,598	US\$	US\$	US\$
- Of which domestic funding (%)	%	100%	100%	%	%	%
- Of which international funding per origin (%): GFATM (pls specify round#), PEPFAR, UNITAID, Gates Foundation, Other (pls specify)	% from?	% from?	% from?	% from?	% from?	% from?
- Of which via national AIDS programme (%)	%	%	%	%	%	%
- Of which via national MNCH programme (%)	%	%	%	%	%	%
c) Ratio PPTCT Expenditure/Estimated number of Women Living with HIV (from national HIV Estimates) (per year where data available) US\$/person	US\$/person	US\$/person	US\$/person	US\$/person	US\$/person	US\$/person

2. Which programme is mainly directing PPTCT? (Please tick ✓) () HIV Programme () MNCH Programme () Joint

3. Resource needs / Budget:	Year 2010	Year 2011	Year 2012	Year 2013	Year 2014	Year 2015
a) Total estimated total HIV resource needs in current national strategic plan US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
b) Total secured budget for PPTCT in the current/next year (2011 and/or 2012): US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
- Of which domestic funding (%)	%	%	%	%	%	%
- Of which international funding per origin (%): GFATM (pls specify round#), PEPFAR, UNITAID, Gates Foundation, Other (pls specify)	% from?	% from?	% from?	% from?	% from?	% from?
- Of which via national AIDS programme (%)	%	%	%	%	%	%
- Of which via national MNCH programme (%)	%	%	%	%	%	%
c) Ratio PPTCT Budget/Estimated number of Women Living with HIV (from last national HIV Estimates): US\$ per person	US\$/person	US\$/person	US\$/person	US\$/person	US\$/person	US\$/person

REFERENCES

1. National AIDS Commission Republic of Indonesia. Country Report on the Follow up to the Declaration of Commitment On HIV/AIDS (UNGASS), 2009-2009 Reporting Period. Jakarta, Indonesia 2010 [cited July 19, 2010]; Available from: <http://www.unaids.org/en/KnowledgeCentre/HIVData/CountryProgress/2010CountryProgressAllCountries.asp>.
2. UNAIDS. Global report: UNAIDS report on the global AIDS epidemic 2010. Geneva; 2010.
3. UNICEF. Maternal, Neonatal, and Child Survival: Country Profile- Indonesia. New York City 2010 [cited 10 April, 2011]; Available from: http://www.childinfo.org/profiles_973.htm.
4. UNICEF. The State of the World's Children, 2011. New York, New York; 2011.
5. United Nations Population Division/DESA. World Contraceptive Use, 2009. 2011 [cited 22 May, 2011]; Available from: <http://www.un.org/esa/population/publications/WCU2009/Main.html>.
6. WHO/UNICEF/UNFPA/World Bank. Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990-2008. Geneva, Switzerland: WHO; 2010.
7. WHO/UNICEF/UNAIDS. A guide on indicators for monitoring and reporting on the health sector response to HIV/AIDS. Geneva, Switzerland: WHO; 2011 [cited 22 May, 2011]; Available from: http://www.who.int/hiv/pub/me/ua_indicator_guide/en/index.html.
8. WHO/UNICEF/UNAIDS. Joint reporting tool on the health sector response to HIV/AIDS 2011. Geneva, Switzerland: WHO; 2011 [cited 22 May, 2011]; Available from: <http://www.who.int/hiv/data/tool2011/en/index.html>.
9. World Health Organization South East Asia Regional Office. Regional strategy for the elimination of congenital syphilis. New Delhi; 2009.