

FAO ECTAD's work on COVID-19 response in Indonesia



BACKGROUND

The COVID-19 pandemic has changed our life and severely affected human health, other impacts and consequences of disease control efforts are of great concern, including its impact on food security and food workers' livelihoods along value chains.

The FAO Emergency Centre for Transboundary Animal Diseases (ECTAD) Indonesia under COVID-19 Project is a nine-month project that started in July 2020 with the overall objective of supporting the Government of Indonesia to respond to COVID-19.

The FAO ECTAD COVID-19 Project collaborated with the Directorate General of Livestock and Animal Health Services Ministry of Agriculture (DGLAHS

MoA) funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The project partnered with Ministry of Health, COVID-19 Task Force, WHO, and other development partners.. Scope areas included laboratory diagnosis, contact tracing, and risk communications and community engagement.



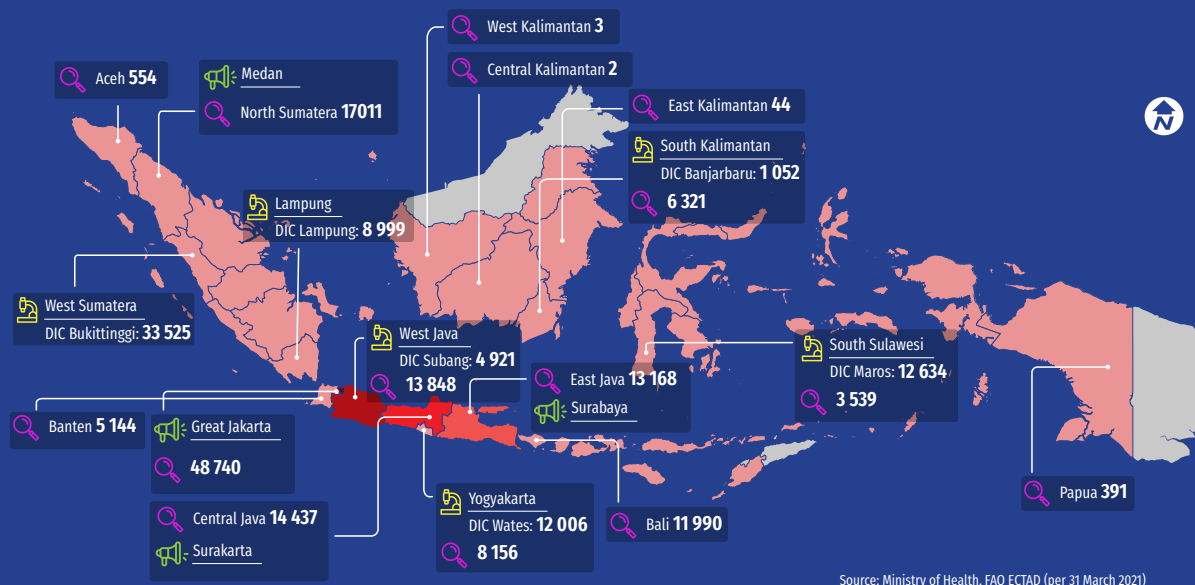
Funding resource : **USAID**

Project duration : **July 2020 - March 2021**

Main partner : **Ministry of Agriculture**

Budget : **USD 400,000**

WORK AREA



COVID-19 positive cases



Number of samples tested by regional laboratory

Risk communication and community engagement

Number of close contact people traced using SILACAK

Markets 59 Slaughterhouses 19 Collector yards 3
Provincial and District Animal Health Services 16

ANIMAL HEALTH LABORATORIES TAKE PART IN COVID-19 HUMAN SAMPLE TESTING



As the COVID-19 epidemic rages on in Indonesia, the Government of Indonesia has increased the number of laboratories allowed to test for the SARS-CoV-2 virus. DGLAHS MoA has stepped up its One Health collaboration to support Ministry of Health referral laboratories by preparing animal health laboratories to test human samples for COVID-19.

FAO ECTAD and USAID continue to work with DGLAHS MoA and animal health laboratories to provide technical advice and guidance on the harmonization of test protocols, bio risk management (biosafety and biosecurity), and provide laboratory equipment. This support aims to assist with the validation of test results, minimize the danger to laboratory workers and maintain the biosecurity of the specimens tested.



Achievements



73,137

human samples of COVID-19 tested by 6 designated animal health laboratories



7

designated animal health laboratories are capable of testing human sample of COVID-19



99

animal health laboratory staffs trained in COVID-19 diagnosis

TECHNICAL SUPPORT ON CONTACT TRACING COVID-19



HOME DAFTAR PENYAKIT - KESIAPSIAGAAN/KEWASPADAAN - TENTANG INFEKSI EMERGING DOWNLOAD INFO KHUSUS COVID-19 -



Ada Pertanyaan?



Page view of infeksiemerging.kemkes.go.id website.

To increase the capacity of field officers and volunteers in conducting COVID-19 contact tracing, FAO ECTAD COVID-19 Project in collaboration with the Government of Indonesia and development partners developed a handbook and a set of training materials on COVID-19 contact tracing. The 1st revised edition of the handbook could be downloaded from the Ministry of Health's Directorate of Emerging Infectious Diseases website.

To further support the work of COVID-19 contact tracers in the field, FAO ECTAD COVID-19 Project together with the Government of Indonesia and WHO developed an information system and application, called 'Silacak', to record and keep track of COVID-19 contact tracing data. 'Silacak' was first piloted in 10 priority provinces in the country and is now being rolled out to all other provinces on a national scale. 'Silacak' is now fully managed by the Ministry of Health.



Achievements



7
contact training materials
for COVID-19 developed
(1 module, 3 ppts, 3 videos)



Up to
6.000
people trained by GoI and
partners using the training
materials developed



1
information system for
COVID-19 contact tracing
data (SILACAK) developed



1
handbook on COVID-19 contact
tracing for field officers and
volunteers developed



5.000+
times
Contact tracing
handbook **downloaded**



4.500+
health officers used "SILACAK"
system to monitor over
500,000 close contacts of
COVID-19 confirmed cases

RISK COMMUNICATIONS AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT TO FIGHT COVID-19 IN FOOD WORKERS



Workers sorting chicken meat at the Rawa Kepiting Poultry Slaughterhouse. @FAO/Sadewa

Due to COVID-19, the health of millions of people, including food workers, has been threatened. These essential workers keep working on farms, delivering food products despite restrictions, and providing the products in the market to ensure food supply during the pandemic.

FAO ECTAD COVID-19 Project in close coordination with the Government of Indonesia and USAID Implementing Partners was helping to raise awareness amongst food workers along the value chain in five provinces in Indonesia that have the highest COVID-19 cases. RCCE activities such as health protocols training, jingle, videos, and distribution of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials were implemented through online and at the field level.



Achievements



81

stakeholders (market, slaughterhouse, and collector yard) engaged in risk communication activities



16

district and provincial animal health services involved in the RCCE activities



354

non-health care workers trained on RCCE of the COVID-19 health protocols



17,328

viewers of mass media and social media campaigns



2

national-wide radio stations played health protocols jingle



2750 PPE
and 2575

IEC materials distributed amongst the targeted locations



Health protocols banner placed in the gate of a market in Greater Jakarta.



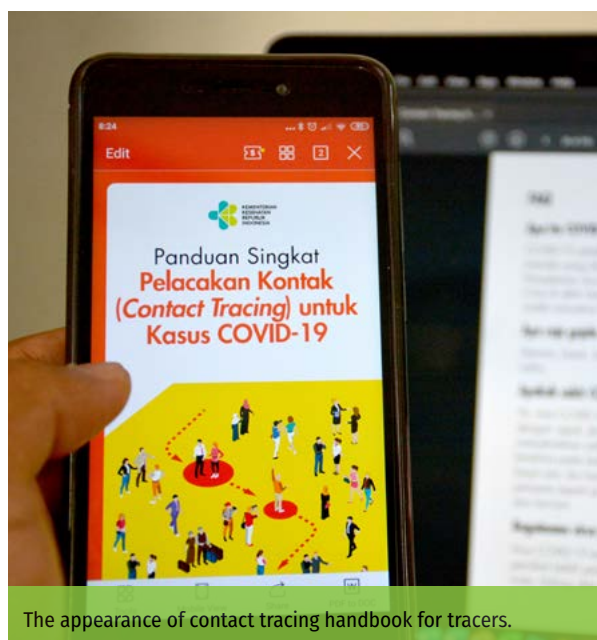
Calisthenic video of "Maskerin" on Youtube channel.

FAO teamed up with WHO to support the Ministry of Health in developing COVID-19 contact tracing system

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), World Health Organization (WHO) of the United Nations, and the Ministry of Health (MoH) of Indonesia collaborated to develop a national electronic information system and mobile application for COVID-19 contact tracing, called “SiLacak”. Since its launching in November 2020, the MoH has officially hosted SiLacak on kemenkes.go.id domain and provided 13 servers to sustain its operation. As of August 2021, 96% of 514 districts in Indonesia have adopted SiLacak and trained their COVID-19 task forces to operate it using their own local budget.

SiLacak supports Indonesia’s COVID-19 task force (government authorities, military personnel, police officers and volunteers) to trace the close contacts of confirmed COVID-19 patients. The task force ensure they are monitored and complete home quarantine to limit further transmission. SiLacak also integrates contact tracing data from provinces and districts into single national information system. Prior to this, there were only limited or fragmented data reports in some provinces/districts, either using paper-based methods or local stand-alone electronic information systems.

SiLacak was created based on prior experiences in developing public health information systems, such as the open-source software platform for the reporting, analysis and dissemination of data, known as District Health Information System 2 (DHIS2) owned by the Ministry of Health. Subsequently, FAO also designed and provided technical support on SiLacak development by leveraging the extensive experience in developing the One Health information sharing platform called SIZE (*Sistem Informasi Emerging Infectious Diseases dan Zoonosis Terpadu*).



The appearance of contact tracing handbook for tracers.

Alur Permintaan Akun Aplikasi SILACAK

➤ PJTLI Provinsi dan Kab

Pengajuan akun bisa langsung menghubungi helpdesk regional masing masing tanpa harus mengisi template pengajuan dan SK

↓

Helpdesk akan membuat undangan pendaftaran akun silacak mandiri (AMICA) dan mengirimkan ke WA PJTLI Prov/ Kab

↓

PJTLI melakukan pendaftaran akun silacak secara mandiri melalui AMICA

Contact tracers around Indonesia participated in “SiLacak” application training conducted by the Ministry of Health.

From diagnosing animal disease to COVID-19

Yuli Miswati is a veterinarian who works in Animal Health Laboratory Bukittinggi as a Biotechnology Coordinator. Since 2014, she has been doing PCR to bird flu, swine flu, and other animal-related diseases. In 2020, together with 9 veterinarians and veterinary paramedics, she supported the acceleration of PCR COVID-19 samples sent from health facilities in 5 districts/cities in West Sumatera.

“The COVID-19 pandemic is an opportunity for cross-sectoral collaboration while carrying out humanitarian missions. I am grateful to be given the opportunity to take part in handling this public health emergency,” added Yuli.

FAO-DGLAHS supported the provision of laboratory supplies and biosafety workshops to seven designated animal health laboratories. Up to February 2021, 73,137 COVID-19 human samples have been diagnosed, which is more than double the targeted amount of 20,000 human samples tested.



Yuli Miswati, biotechnology laboratory coordinator, working on COVID-19 sample testing at DIC Bukittinggi.

Community involvement in health protocols campaign materials

In Indonesia, several COVID-19 clusters emanate from traditional markets. Health protocol campaigns are needed to increase the vigilance of COVID-19 to traders. FAO-DGLAHS produced a practical video on how to implement health protocol in the market which involved the market community to make a video familiar to traders.

Acah, a trader in the Tamansari market, was acting as a consumer in the video. “I am happy to be able to participate in promoting health protocol because this is important,” she said. The video has been disseminated through WhatsApp groups and local media. Acah then got many positive comments from traders who recognized her. The market manager in the Tamansari market even built plastic barriers after watching the video.



Acah, a trader in the Tamansari market, was acting as a consumer in the health protocols video.