

INDONESIA

DHAPP

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HIV/AIDS
PREVENTION PROGRAM

REDUCING THE INCIDENCE OF HIV/AIDS
AMONG UNIFORMED PERSONNEL IN
SELECTED AFRICAN NATIONS AND BEYOND

WINNING BATTLES IN THE WAR AGAINST HIV/AIDS

BACKGROUND

Country Statistics

Indonesia is the world's fourth most populous country and home to the world's largest Muslim population. The population of Indonesia is estimated to be 245.4 million people, with an average life expectancy of 69.8 years. Bahasa Indonesia is the official language in Indonesia, which has an estimated literacy rate of 68.9%, unevenly distributed between men and women. In late December 2004, the Indian Ocean tsunami took 131,000 lives with another 37,000 missing, left some 570,000 displaced persons, and caused an estimated \$4.5 billion in damages and losses. The resulting inflation and interest rate hikes dampened growth prospects in 2006. The gross domestic product per capita is \$3,600, with 16.7% of Indonesian people living below the poverty line.

HIV/AIDS Statistics

The HIV prevalence rate in Indonesia's general population is estimated at less than 0.1%. There were roughly 170,000 people living with HIV in 2005. Currently the epidemic is concentrated primarily amongst injection drug users (IDUs); in 2003, 34% of the reported AIDS cases in Indonesia were acquired by injection drug use.

Military Statistics

The Indonesia Armed Forces (TNI) is estimated at approximately 297,000 active-duty troops, with 400,000 reserves. In recent years, the US Department of Defense (DOD)/TNI AIDS Prevention Commission was established to develop policies in support of HIV/AIDS intervention and programs, and to design and coordinate integrated and sustainable HIV/AIDS programs. Military HIV prevalence rates are unknown.

PROGRAM RESPONSE

In-Country Ongoing Assistance

The US Pacific Command (USPACOM) and its implementing agent, the Center of Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance (COE), have continued to collaborate with the TNI for the following in-country activities: laboratory infrastructure and capacity building, advocacy workshops, capacity building of counseling testing (CT) centers a train-the-trainers workshop, and a treatment, care, and support workshop.

Proposed Future Activities

DHAPP received a proposal for fiscal year 2007 activities on behalf of TNI. The proposed

program will build upon and expand current USPACOM and COE activities. Proposed activities for FY 2007-2008 include: expansion of behavioral change communication activities, increased services for prevention of sexually transmitted infection, enhancement of CT centers, expansion of care, support, and treatment services, and continuance of surveillance activities.

The proposal was reviewed by a scientific panel and will be presented to the DHAPP Board of Directors.

OUTCOMES & IMPACT

The TNI HIV prevention program is relatively new, with the focus of most activities on capacity building in several areas. During the fiscal year, 40 individuals were trained in policy development. DHAPP looks forward to continued collaboration with the TNI.

