



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

The estimated population of Indonesia is 238 million people, with an average life expectancy of 70 years. Bahasa Indonesia is the official language in Indonesia, which has an estimated literacy rate of 90%, unevenly distributed between men and women. The high global price of oil in 2007 increased the cost of domestic fuel and electricity subsidies, and continues to contribute to concerns about higher food prices. The gross domestic product per capita is \$3,400, with 18% of Indonesian people living below the poverty level. Unfortunately, Indonesia suffered new disasters in 2006 and early 2007, including a major earthquake near Yogyakarta, an industrial accident in Sidoarjo, East Java, that created a “mud volcano,” a tsunami in South Java, and major flooding in Jakarta, all of which caused additional damages in the billions of dollars. Donors are assisting Indonesia with its disaster mitigation and early-warning efforts.

HIV/AIDS Statistics

The HIV prevalence rate in Indonesia’s general population is estimated at less than 0.1%. Roughly 170,000 people were living with HIV in 2005. Currently, the epidemic is concentrated primarily amongst intravenous drug users.

Military Statistics

The Indonesian Armed Forces (Tentara Nasional Indonesia, TNI) is estimated at approximately 297,000 active-duty troops, with 400,000 reservists. Military HIV prevalence rates are unknown.

PROGRAM RESPONSE

In-Country Ongoing Assistance

The US Pacific Command and its implementing agent, the Center of Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance, have continued to collaborate with the TNI on capacity building and laboratory infrastructure.

OUTCOMES & IMPACT

Care

A total of 45,830 HIV test kits were procured for the TNI in the first and second quarters of FY07. The tests were distributed among the various branches of the military. Nearly 80% of the HIV test kits procured for the TNI was used for pre- and post- peacekeeping operation deployments, internal deployment to Papua, new recruits, and health examinations. Therefore, 36,205 troops/recruits were tested in FY07. The remainder of the test kits will be used for surveillance activities in FY08. Two (2) TNI medical officers attended the Regional Training Center (RTC) *Counseling and Education Workshop for Nurses* in Bangkok, Thailand.

Treatment

Two (2) military hospitals that serve as National Referral Hospitals, in Jakarta and Surabaya, each received CD 4 count machines. These hospitals serve military members, dependents, and civilians. Since receiving the CD4 count machines, a total of 335 tests were performed: 121 at the Army Hospital in Jakarta and 214 at the Navy Hospital in Surabaya. Of the 121 tests performed in Jakarta, 54 were used to conduct training for both military and civilian medical officers and technicians. Of the 7 individuals trained in the provision of lab-related activities, 1 TNI medical officer attended the RTC for HIV diagnostic laboratory training. Two (2) TNI medical officers attended the RTC's *HIV/AIDS Treatment and Care Workshop*.

Other

One (1) TNI medical officer attended and presented at the *17th Annual Asia-Pacific Military Medicine Conference* in Manila, Philippines, at the HIV/AIDS breakout session.

Proposed Future Activities

A portfolio review is planned for summer 2008, and will determine future activities with the TNI.

