



iSIKHNAS

Key Features

Simple

Uses existing tools –
SMS, spread sheets,
web browser, e-mail

No new systems or
software to learn

Integrated

A single system for all
relevant data

Fast

Data submission from
the field to the
database is direct and
electronic, and

Immediate access to
the latest data by all
authorised
stakeholders

What is iSIKHNAS?

Sistem Informasi Kesehatan Hewan Nasional terpadu

iSIKHNAS is Indonesia's new animal health information system. The system uses every day technology in simple but clever ways to gather data from the field and make it immediately available to stakeholders in ways that are readily useful and meaningful.

In addition, iSIKHNAS will soon integrate several existing information handling systems to make them more efficient and available to more users. The integration of these systems will make their data all the more powerful and will greater support the work of our decision makers at all levels.

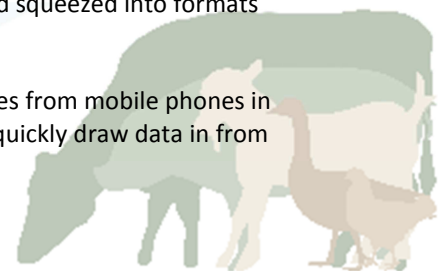
Indonesia has several existing systems which have managed data for single purposes including InfoLab for laboratory data and the original SIKHNAS for field disease reports. These systems lacked real power because they were not connected. iSIKHNAS is bringing these systems together so that their data is able to be more efficiently managed and shared by all stakeholders. The data will be made available to authorised users through a variety of means such as the iSIKHNAS website or via the reports, charts, spread sheets and maps created by the system and sent by email or SMS to staff who require them.

Using iSIKHNAS, we will be able to link laboratory submission data with disease reports, maps with movement data or outbreak reports, slaughter data with production and population data, and all smoothly and automatically. That is great for decision makers at every level and good for everyone who is working in the animal health sector.

Why do we need a new system?

The old paper-based systems are slow and inefficient and meant that much of the information collected in the field is out of date by the time it is received. Information is often sent "up" and takes a very long time to come back "down" again. By the time it does, the data had been changed and squeezed into formats that aren't always useful.

iSIKHNAS will change all this by its use of the SMS messages from mobile phones in the field and simplified spread sheets from the offices to quickly draw data in from



HEWAN SEHAT, KITA SEHAT

Win-win for data users

Data captured electronically in the field making field work easier

Data quickly and automatically available at higher levels for policy and decision-making

Provides a service to all

Provides real benefits to farmers and their communities

Gives direct benefits to staff at all levels

Improves communication

Makes reporting faster and easier

Removes the routine reporting burden

Sustainable

Open-source software

Developed to be managed and adapted by Indonesian staff

Open-access, easy to use training packages

- New staff can learn how to use the system easily
- Staff supported with additional topics to strengthen skills.

as close to its origin as possible and make it available for viewing and analysis in user friendly ways to those who need it. Clever, automated systems will ensure accurate data entry, automated reports, ease of access to data, programmed routine analyses and, very importantly, alert systems for staff who need to respond to disease reports.

iSIKHNAS is not just about improved management of data. Its success is very much reliant on the *people* who work at the grassroots throughout rural Indonesia. The collective contribution of *all* staff and their provision of improved services to livestock owners is what will ultimately make Indonesia's animal health system stronger. Good relationships, improved communication and stronger cooperation lies at the heart of the improvements iSIKHNAS will bring to the animal health sector in the next few years.

iSIKHNAS is being designed to disrupt as little as possible the routine work of staff, but some training in the use of the system will of course be necessary. Additional training is also being developed to reinforce staff with additional skills in the areas of Field Epidemiology, Surveillance and Data Management and Analysis amongst others. These flexible, targeted courses will help staff to work with more confidence and efficiency and will bring about greater precision to decision makers and rewards to their communities.

Planned components:

- Field disease reporting (including current SIKHNAS reports)
- Priority disease investigation, response and follow-up (including Rapid Response Unit PDSR reporting)
- Laboratory data (including InfoLab)
- Other field activities (including vaccination, active surveillance, treatments, health certificates)
- Abattoir data collection
- Drug registration
- Linking with existing Quarantine and Pusdatin databases
- Human resource and training management
- Artificial Insemination

Timing for development:

- Phased implementation of database, followed by progressive roll out across Indonesia. Target dates for commencing training of staff
 - Phase 1: Field disease reporting and other field activities: Q4 2013
 - Phase 2: Laboratory systems: Q1 2014
 - Phase 3: Priority disease response: Q2 2014
 - Phase 4: Interoperability with Quarantine and Pusdatin: Q3 2014
 - Phase 5: Human resource management: Q4 2014
- Other components
 - Progressively implemented by Indonesian system administrators

Key facts

- Program name: Australia Indonesia Partnership for Emerging Infectious Diseases (AIP-EID)
- iSIKHNAS is one of several components of the AIP-EID program that support the strengthening of Indonesia's animal health system
- Donor: Australian Government through Australian AID (AusAID)
- Australian implementing agency: Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF)
- Indonesian implementing agency: Directorate General of Livestock and Animal Health Services
- iSIKHNAS component implementing consultant: AusVet Animal Health Services
- iSIKHNAS technical team: led by Subdirectorate Disease Surveillance, Directorate of Animal Health.



