

September 2020



The World Mosquito Program has partnered with the Indonesian Government to bring our Wolbachia method to local communities in Yogyakarta City. The Indonesian Ministry of Health has identified Yogyakarta Province as one of the 10 provinces most affected by dengue each year in the last three decades.

Funded by Yayasan Tahija (Tahija Foundation), and in partnership with Universitas Gadjah Mada, community engagement began in 2012, with releases from January 2014 of Wolbachia-carrying mosquitoes.

The first randomised controlled trial of the

Wolbachia method was conducted over 3 years and completed in 2020. Results showed a 77% reduction in dengue incidence in areas treated with Wolbachia when compared with untreated areas.

Mosquito releases began after two years of engagement with communities and approval by the provincial government. Our Public Acceptance Model guides engagement, communication and issues management. No mosquitoes are released without full endorsement from the local Community Reference Group.



Project start

Community engagement

Release phases

RCT completed

City-wide expansion

2011 and 2016

2012-15 and 2016

2014 - 15 and 2016-17 June 2020

September 2020





27 km2



332,718



4500

PUBLIC ACCEPTANCE

88% Yogyakarta

95% Sleman District

90% Bantul District



project staff





MOSQUITO- BORNE DISEASE BURDEN **IN INDONESIA**

This is a breakthrough research program that aims to find a solution to our dengue fever problem. We hope the World Mosquito Program will be able to provide evidence on the impact of *Wolbachia*, in reducing the number of dengue fever cases in Yogyakarta City.

- Dr Ani Mufidah Sari Head of Jetis Community Health Centre





Partners and supporters





Warsito loves mosquitoes – to him, they are family

Warsito feeds mosquitoes every day with his own blood. This might seem like a strange thing to do, but for Warsito and others who work for the World Mosquito Program around the world, it's a safe and normal daily occurrence.

The World Mosquito Program breeds *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes that contain the *Wolbachia* bacteria, which blocks the transmission of viruses between people. As we breed the mosquitoes in our labs, we need to keep them fed and healthy until they are ready to be released, and in order to do this we need to give them their food source – blood.

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The best outcome is when we build the knowledge about the project together.

Warsito joined the World Mosquito Program in 2012, helping to set up and launch the first project in Indonesia, in the beautiful city of Yogyakarta.

Warsito has been involved in many aspects of the project: rearing mosquitoes (he's an entomologist, a scientist who studies insects), community engagement, running events, collaborating with partners and liaising with the local and national governments. He believes that the key to success is building communication and transparency.

Media contact

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About us

The World Mosquito Program is an international, not-for-profit initiative that works to protect the global community from mosquito-borne diseases including dengue, Zika, chikungunya and yellow fever.

Our approach has widespread support from communities, governments, research institutes and philanthropic partners around the world. Through collaboration and innovation, we can make a difference to millions of lives.

Currently the World Mosquito Program works in 11 countries in Asia, the Pacific and the Americas. Our aim is to protect 75-100 million people over the next five years.

In addition to the Oceania Office in Melbourne, Australia, the World Mosquito Program has a regional Asian Hub in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam and plans for an Americas Hub in Panama City, Panama.

These hubs support projects in their respective regions and contribute to core global operations.

Contact us











