

Governance of TB programmes – survey findings in Indonesia

An assessment of governance of TB programs was carried out for the first time in 2020, covering 22 countries that comprise more than 70% of the global TB burden. Governance is a complex network of policy, rules and institutions that should be operationalized in the most efficient and effective manner at the national and peripheral levels with support from many stakeholders.

This has reference to the assessment report entitled: “Governance of TB in 22 Countries” that was launched by the Stop TB Partnership and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) that assesses the governance of National Tuberculosis Programs (NTPs) in 22 high burden countries.

The purpose of this initial assessment is to enable policy makers and NTP managers to move towards achieving the benchmarks for governance and thus move towards the global TB targets that countries have already committed to. This assessment can also serve as an advocacy tool for NTP managers and civil society to improve various governance components.

The assessment had four governance themes: 1) transparency, 2) inclusiveness, 3) legal framework and 4) process efficiency and effectiveness. Each of the four themes was assessed based on five benchmarks (based on internationally recommended practices).

A score of 4 for a specific benchmark indicated achievement of all the components of that benchmark; it indicated that the country had achieved the benchmark for that area. This achievement of a perfect score for a given benchmark was the first way in which countries could score, but it is aspirational and needs to be viewed as a ceiling. Out of these aspirational targets, Indonesia achieved two benchmarks for inclusiveness.

In this connection, the survey was conducted on Q3 2020 and released on Q2 2021. The information that was gathered in this report is provide wide time gap and it is possible that there is an information gap between the reported results and current situation. Each country, in this case Indonesia, has the opportunity to achieve significant improvement over the reported results and therefore the results provided in this governance report could be seen as the situations review on TB control and prevention in year 2020.