



HIGH LEVEL MEETING ON Multi-Sectorial Synergy to End Tuberculosis

Hosted by Stop TB Partnership Indonesia

In collaboration with the Ministry of Health of Indonesia
and supported by the Stop TB Partnership

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Stop TB Partnership Indonesia team is thankful for the support of its Board of Trustees and advisors in making this event come together.

We would like to extend our gratitude to the Ministry of Health of Indonesia for a meaningful collaboration for this event. Special thank you: Letjen (Purn.) Dr. dr. Terawan Agus Putranto, Sp.Rad(K) RI, the Minister of Health of Indonesia; dr. Anung Sugihantono, M. Kes, the Director of Disease Prevention and Control; dr. Wiendra Waworuntu, M.Kes, the Director of Infectious Diseases; dr. Imran Pambudi, MPH, the National TB Program Manager; Acep Somantri, SIP, MBA, the Head of Foreign Affairs Bureau.

We deeply appreciate our relationship with the Stop TB Partnership in guiding and supporting during the preparation of this event. We sincerely hope that our ties would grow stronger throughout this journey to end TB. Special thank you to: Lucia Ditiu, Jenniffer Dietrich, Suvanand Sahu, Catie Rosado, and Stefano Cortesino.



INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND & RATIONALE

Tuberculosis is known as an infectious cause of death since ancient Egypt. Nonetheless, despite scientific and social advances, TB remains as the deadliest airborne infectious disease worldwide. Over the past 200 years, TB claimed lives of more than one billion people, more than deaths caused by malaria, HIV/AIDS, cholera and plague combined (National Institute of Health, 2019).

With the use of anti-TB medicines, deaths and the TB burden declined rapidly in the 1950s, however, global progress has been slow and uneven, particularly affecting poor and vulnerable populations. There are 10 million people who fell ill with TB and 87 percent new cases are in 30 high-burden countries. Indonesia is the third country with the highest TB incidence after India and China with 845,000 new people with TB each year.

Overall, the decline in TB incidence since 2000 is sub-optimal to the expected pace necessary to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, ranging from <1 to ~1.5 percent per year. TB can infect other people through droplets from a patient with active TB. The risk factors to contracting TB, the disease transmission and progression are influenced by social factors such as poverty, poor living conditions and poor nutrition (Murray, Ortblad & Guinovart, 2014).

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia mainly implements TB prevention and control using biomedical approaches, however, ending TB also requires addressing social determinants mainly the unmitigated risk factors such as overcrowding, indoor air pollution, malnutrition, diabetes mellitus, stigma and social isolation, and tobacco and alcohol use.

Interventions that are focused on the social determinants of TB would first need paradigm adjustment from merely focusing on the individual patient level to the larger social context. Combining both biomedical and social approaches will ensure that the TB response align with SDGs, hence, the responsibility of ending TB and its strategies extends beyond the health sector.

The need for leadership and political commitment at the highest level of government to end TB as a social, political and economical problem is reflected in the Political Declaration on the Fight Against TB. Indonesia's twelfth Vice President is one of the Head of States in September 26th 2019 who acknowledged that the current rate of progress in ending TB endangers the prospect of meeting the SDGs targets.

In addition, bold target committed in the declaration includes mobilizing US\$ 13 billion a year by 2022 to implement TB prevention and care and US\$ 2 billion for research, take firm actions against DR-TB, build accountability and prioritize human rights issues associated with TB (WHO, 2018).

INTRODUCTION

One-year past the UN High Level Meeting, Indonesia is mounting the need for an integrated and synergy for multi-sectorial actions that would benefit vulnerable populations and country development. Indonesia's success in meeting the End TB Target by 2030 need shared vision and multi-sectorial collaboration to address the social, environmental, nutritional, and occupational risk factors for TB. This is not only the responsibility across professional groups, civil society and government in the Health Sector but includes ministries of finance, housing, labor, home affairs, village empowerment, development planning, transportation as well as law and human rights.

International institutions such as the Stop TB Partnership, the Global Fund ATM, WHO, UNAIDS, UNICEF and the World Bank supports country-led initiatives to end the TB epidemic. In December 11-12 2019, Stop TB Partnership are hosting their Board Meeting in Jakarta. This is a momentum for Indonesia to demonstrate that commitments made at the global level is translated into the national level with the highest level of leadership from political leaders and multi-stakeholders. The High Level Meeting is intended to demonstrate the country's shared vision and commitment for multi-sectorial actions in TB prevention, detection and treatment.

OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTED ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The primary goal of the high level meeting is to advance the TB agenda beyond the UNHLM particularly by demonstrating the highest-level leadership and political commitment on a shared vision of ending TB by 2030. Secondly, to gain consensus on the multi-sectorial strategic actions in the TB response at the country level. The event is mainly hope to elicit a strategic direction for multi-sectorial approach in ending TB from high-level stakeholders.

Secondly, agreed commitments on the strategic roles of respective relevant cross-cutting ministries in ending TB in Indonesia. It is important to note that the event is the first meeting about TB for cross-sectors stakeholders in the new government (began in the end of October 2019).

TIME AND PLACE

Visit to the President of the Republic of Indonesia

11:15 - 12:00 WIB

Monday, 9th December 2019

Oval Room, Merdeka Palace, Central Jakarta

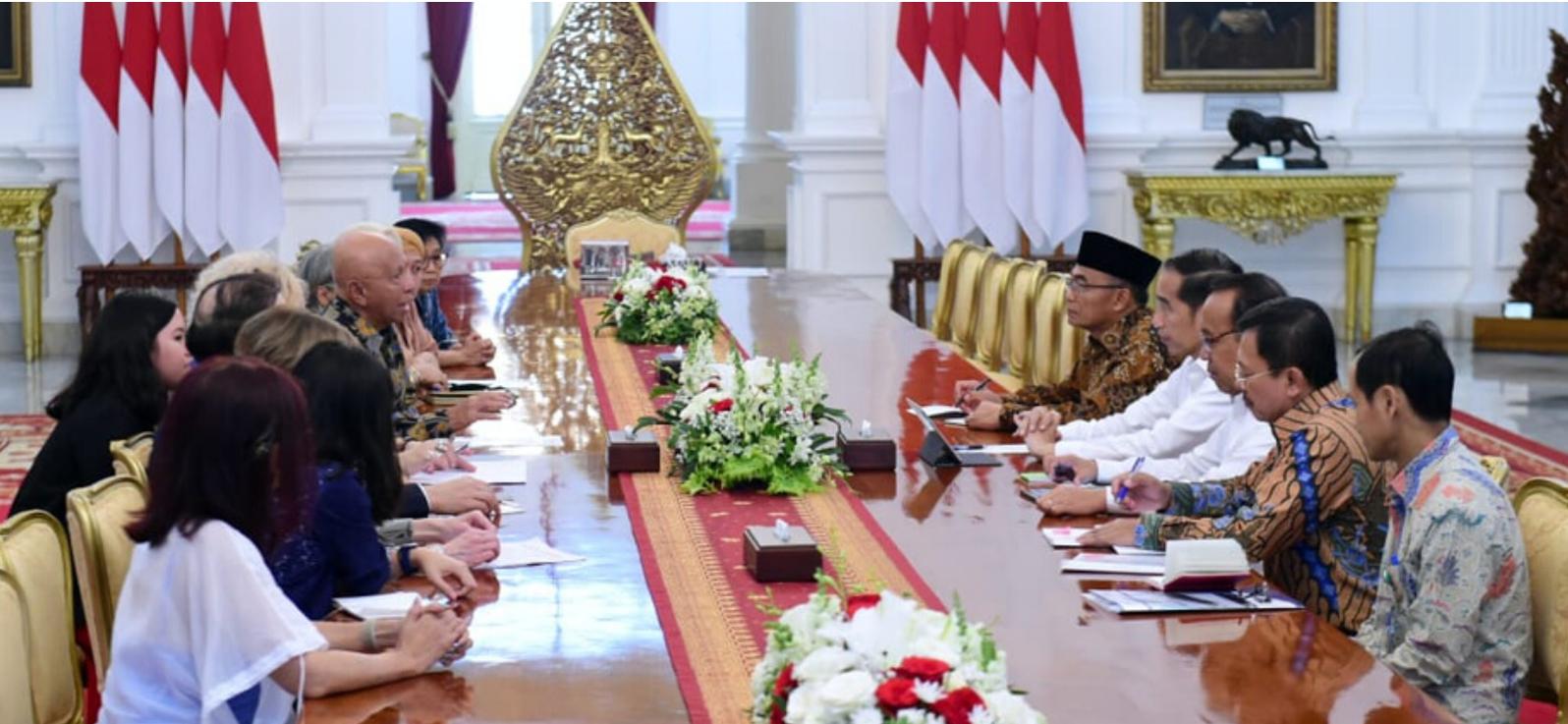
Ministerial High Level Meeting

15:00 - 18:30 WIB

Tuesday, 10th December 2019

Sumba Room, Borobudur Hotel, Central Jakarta

VISIT TO THE PRESIDENT



“One of the things discussed was about the drafting of a Presidential Decree about TB to enable better collaboration between ministries.”

Arifin Panigoro
Chair of Stop TB Partnership Indonesia Board

MEDIA RELEASE (TRANSLATION)

STOP TB DELEGATIONS: THE DEADLIEST AIRBORNE INFECTION NEEDS TO BE A NATIONAL PRIORITY

9 December 2019—Tuberculosis (TB) remains a public health challenge for Indonesians. In the country, over 2,300 people fall ill with TB and 250 lives lost daily due to this preventable disease. Any person can be infected with *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis* when active TB patient cough, sneeze or speak.

Chair of the Stop TB Partnership Indonesia Board (STPI), Arifin Panigoro, led key stakeholders in TB and health advocacy to meet with the President Ir. H. Joko Widodo in Merdeka Palace to discuss the urgent need to involve cross-cutting stakeholders beyond the health sector to end TB by 2030. Respective ministers also attended the meeting: Pratikno (Minister of State Secretariat), Muhadjir Effendy (Coordinating Minister of Human Development and Cultural Affairs), and Terawan Agus Putranto (Minister of Health).

Representing civil societies, Arifin Panigoro highlighted, "TB is a collective challenge for Indonesia's national development because most of the patients are of the productive age group. If we do not address the situation comprehensively, TB transmission will spread more widely especially with increased urbanization and improved connectivity across regions."

Lucica Ditiu, the Executive Director of Stop TB Partnership (global) emphasized, "Indonesia have made positive progress across the years, however, there are still significant gaps in finding people with TB and this requires full-financing at all levels of government. The success of this (TB elimination by 2030) is largely determined by strong national leadership."

Leadership in ending TB requires a multi-sectorial approach, which extends beyond the health sector. It requires social protection and standardized infection control in the workplace and crowded housings. Currently, TB is one of the indicators of Minimal Standard Services required in each district. However, efforts in tackling TB is still limited to the health sector. "We think that it is very necessary for other Ministries/Institutions to be involved in this fight, especially the Ministry of Home Affairs. This is to ensure that multi-sectorial efforts at the national level is implemented in all districts", said Arifin Panigoro.

MEDIA COVERAGE

1. OkeZone
2. Realita Rakyat
3. Gesuri.id
4. Antara Newss
5. Republika
6. Setneg
7. Detik
8. Terbaik News
9. Liputan6.com
10. RRI
11. Inilah Koran
12. Liputan6.com
13. Gatra
14. Tempo.co
15. Republika #2
16. Pos Kota
17. Warta Kota
18. Gala Media
19. Kompas.id
20. Nusantara TV
21. Kumparan
22. RMCO
23. Ingat.id
23. Berita Satu



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HIGH LEVEL MEETING

AGENDA

TIME	ACTIVITY
15.00-15.30 (30')	Registration
15.30-15.45 (15')	Video
16.00-16.05 (5')	Opening by MC
16.05-16.10 (5')	National anthem by Choir
16.10-16.15 (5')	Traditional dance
16.15-16.20 (5')	<i>Advancing the TB Agenda Beyond UN HLM TB</i> dr. Anung Sugihantono, M.Kes Director General of Disease Control Ministry of Health Indonesia
16.20-16.25 (5')	<i>Civil Societies' Commitment to End TB</i> Ir. Arifin Panigoro The Chair of Board of Trustee Stop TB Partnership Indonesia
16.25-16.30 (5')	<i>Global Fight to End TB</i> Dr. Lucica Ditiu Executive Director of Stop TB Partnership
16.30-16.45 (15')	<i>Strategic Direction for Multi-Sectorial Engagement in Ending TB</i> Letjen (Purn) Dr. dr. Terawan Agus Putranto, Sp. Rad (K) Minister of Health Republic of Indonesia
16.45-17.00 (15')	Photograph
17.00-17.05 (5')	Traditional Betawi Dance
17.05-17.10 (5')	Closing by MC
17.10-18.40 (90')	Music Performance and Dinner

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

NATIONAL REGULATION ON TUBERCULOSIS

The draft of a Presidential Decree on Tuberculosis was initiated by the Ministry of Health and has been consulted with the Coordinating Ministry of Human Development and Cultural Affairs. This process is also monitored and supported by the Secretariat of Cabinet.

During the visit to the President, Stop TB Partnership Indonesia highlighted the importance of such regulation to enable efficient and effective coordination between crosscutting ministries and institutions. Delegates from Stop TB Partnership also emphasized why TB is a social issue and solving this multi-faceted challenge requiring the highest level of political leadership.

Stop TB Partnership Indonesia together with the Ministry of Health will foster built relationship with the Ministry of State Secretariat, the Secretariat of Cabinet, and the Coordinating Ministry of Human Development and Cultural Affairs to ensure that the decree would be realized.

In parallel, we will work closely with other TB civil societies through an advocacy working group to consolidate key asks and suggestions on the current draft from affected communities can be reflected in the Presidential decree.

ADVANCING THE MULTI-SECTORIAL PARTNERSHIPS

Stop TB Partnership Indonesia and the Ministry of Health, with support of Stop TB Partnership, successfully gathered representatives from civil societies, crosscutting ministries and institutions including parliamentarians, and TB Ambassadors (celeb and influencers).

The meeting includes a reading of a commitment declaration from multi-stakeholders, read by the Director General of Disease Control and Prevention from the Ministry of Health as the leading sector in the on-going process of harmonizing multi-sectorial partnerships at the national level. This commitment is reiterated and endorsed by the Minister of Health.

A pre-meeting workshop was held, in support of USAID Indonesia, in which invited stakeholders from government, development agencies, and civil societies were consulted about the strategic roles of respective sectors. The output from the workshop will be a guidance to improve current draft of the Presidential Decree and in the upcoming public consultation.

Attendance includes but not limited to: Civil Societies (STPI, POP TB, PETA, TERJANG, LKNU, AISYIYAH, PPTI), USAID Indonesia, WHO, People's Council Representative (parliament), Ministry of Transportation, Ministry of Workforce, Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Children Protection, Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs, Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of of Home Affairs, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of State Secretariat, Secretariat of Cabinet, Ministry of Villages and Development of Rural Areas, Ministry of Infrastructure and Housing Development.





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