

The Asian National Stop TB Partnership Forum 2016

Date : 14 and 15, March, 2016

Venue : United Nations University, Shibuya, Tokyo (14, March)

Research Institute of Tuberculosis, JATA, Kiyose, Tokyo (15, March)

Participants : 18 participants representing non-governmental organizations of 8 countries

Observers: 26 observers from various governmental and non-governmental institutions groups, including Ministry of Foreign Affairs and JICA.



Background

Millennium Development Goals
(2000-2015)

Medical Issue

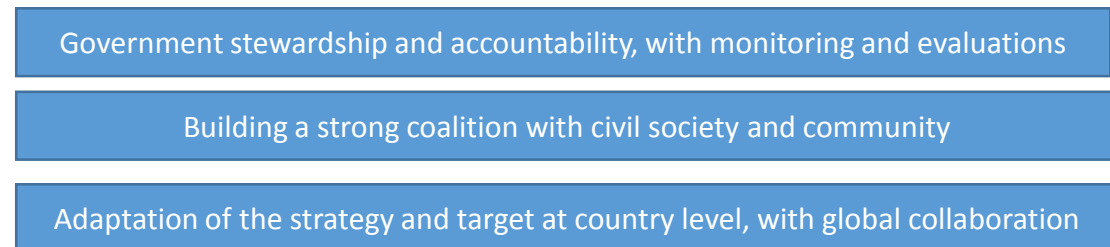
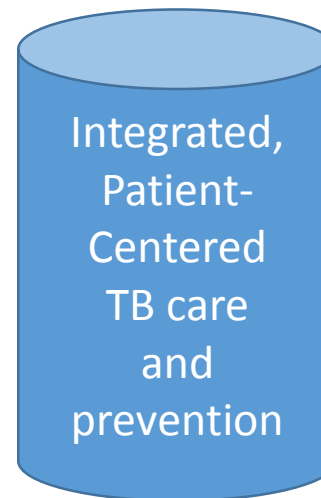


Sustainable Development Goals
(2016-2030)

Socio-Economic Issue

More Engagement of
Civil Society and
Communities

WHO End TB Strategy



Mission of the Forum

1. To enhance people's awareness of the importance of their ownership for and commitment to tuberculosis control activities.
2. To promote the effective collaboration between governmental and non-governmental sectors in the fight against tuberculosis, with special reference to the potentiality of women's roles.
3. To clarify the problems and challenges of tuberculosis control of each target area or community to be addressed in their action plans .
4. To advance cooperation between partners of different groups beyond country borders.

Participants

Country /Territory	Name	Affiliation
Cambodia	Khloeung Phally	Deputy Director of National Center for Tuberculosis and Leprosy Control (CENAT)
	Monyrath Chry	Program manager of Cambodia Anti-Tuberculosis Association (CENAT)
	Chharvy Ringsey KEO	Cambodia Anti-Tuberculosis Association (CENAT)
Indonesia	Mariani Reksoprodjo	Head Quarter/ Executive Secretary of Forum Stop TB Partnership Indonesia
	Fitriani Manan	Board member of Stop TB Partnership Cimahi City
Korea	Seungjoon Chang	Executive Director of Stop TB Partnership Korea , Korean National Tuberculosis Association (CENAT)
	Kanghee Kim	Chief of Stop TB Partnership Korea, Korean National Tuberculosis Association (KNTA)
	Hong Jo Choi	Korean Institute of Tuberculosis (KIT)
Myanmar	Tha Zin Nwe	Chairperson of Myanmar Maternal Welfare Association(MMWA)
	Ei Ei Chaw	State TB Officer of National Tuberculosis Program, Kachin State, Myitkyinar
Nepal	Ram Sharan Gopali	Country Representative of Japan-Nepal Health & TB Research Association RIT(JANTRA) / JATA Nepal Office
	Jamuna Panthi	Board member of JANTRA
Philippines	Aurora G. Querri	Deputy Executive Director of RIT/JATA, Philippines, Inc.(RJPI)
	Leonardo G. Parungo Jr	Administrative Officer of RIT/JATA, Philippines, Inc.(RJPI)
Taiwan	Chih-Yun Lin	Research Assistant of Tuberculosis MDR Department, Chang-Hua Hospital/Anti-TB Association(TATA)
	Wei-Wen Chen	Chang-Hua Hospital MDR TB Department/Anti-TB Association(TATA)
Thailand	Luangjina Sarmwai	Secretary of THRF, Member of the Chiang Rai Volunteer Ladies against TB
	Jintana Ngamvitayapong-Yanai	President of TB/HIV Research Foundation (THRF)

The Roles of NGOs/CSOs

1) Cooperation with the government in implementing NTP

- 1.Supporting TB case detection through urging symptomatic subjects to visit health facilities.
- 2.Encouraging patients to take medications regularly.
- 3.Increasing the knowledge of TB among community people on various occasions to reduce the stigma and to take proper action against illnesses.

2) Social support of patients and families

- 1.Supporting, educating, and empowering patients and their family facing financial barriers through forging UHC.
- 2.Providing patients with food, transport, housing, etc., as important areas of patient support.
- 3.Reducing stigma, discrimination, and superstition.

3) Advocacy

- 1.Advocating voices of patients and vulnerable people.
- 2.Increasing awareness of TB among the community.
- 3.Creating patients' groups, so that they have a stronger voice for claiming better service and protection, and also enhancing community awareness of TB.
- 4.Creating peer support groups with high capacity to support vulnerable groups (e.g., the very poor, women, children, HIV-infected or elderly persons, etc.).
- 5.Advocating research for TB control, especially operational research and research involving community activities.

4) Women's roles and potentials

- 1.Gender equity should be addressed in TB care, including access to health services and knowledge of TB.
- 2.Women's potential in community activities should be fully recognized.

The Challenges of NGOs/CSOs

Fund raising issues

- Schemes

Many groups suffer from inadequate budgets, but few of them use specific schemes of their own for fund raising, e.g., Christmas-seal campaign, Calendar sales, donation box (in shops, etc.), and charity events, in addition to donations from individuals (group members and others) and companies.

Other funding sources include government programs, the Global Fund, WHO, Union, Stop TB Partnership, UNICEF, other bilateral plans (e.g., JATA, USAID, TBREACH), and charitable foundations.

- Donations from pharmaceutical industries

possible concern may exist for receiving research fund and donations for charity from pharmaceutical industries, including health-related businesses. Refusing any type of donation from tobacco and alcohol industries is consensus among all NGO/CSOs.





The Challenges of NGOs/CSOs

1. The high turn-over rate of volunteers is common, possibly due to inadequate incentives and lack of community recognition, or volunteers' dignity.
2. Incentives for volunteers may include privileged free access to health services, periodic meetings for reporting volunteers' activities, opportunities of training and exchange with other groups, awarding for outstanding performance, and provision of travel allowances.
3. Addressing patient's confidentiality or privacy.
4. In some cases, consensus between government and NGOs is not enough, and some care providers have difficulty in implementing International Standards of TB Care.
5. Low capacity of research activities, when NGO's operational research is expected as very significant, especially in UHC and social protection schemes.
6. Documentation of success stories of community activities may be important in sharing recognition of bases of TB control such as UHC and patient-centered care.

Outcomes - Forum Slogan

Women are creators of community health through family health.

Special Thanks to

- Women's Anti-Tuberculosis Association,
- Japan Anti-Tuberculosis Association (JATA)
- Research Institute of Tuberculosis, JATA
- Council of Japanese Western Pacific Regional Office of World Health Organization