

ABSTRAK

COLLABORATIVE GOVERNANCE DALAM PENANGGULANGAN TUBERKULOSIS: ANALISIS DINAMIKA KOLABORASI DINAS KESEHATAN KOTA DEPOK DAN PERSATUAN PEMBERANTASAN TUBERKULOSIS INDONESIA (PPTI) DEPOK

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Tuberkulosis (TBC) masih menjadi salah satu permasalahan kesehatan masyarakat yang memerlukan keterlibatan multisektor. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis dinamika kolaborasi antara Dinas Kesehatan Kota Depok dan Persatuan Pemberantasan Tuberkulosis Indonesia (PPTI) Depok dalam penanggulangan TBC menggunakan kerangka *Collaborative Governance Regimes* yang dikemukakan Emerson dan Nabatchi (2015), dengan fokus pada dimensi *collaboration dynamics*, yaitu *principled engagement*, *shared motivation*, dan *capacity for joint action*. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui studi pustaka, wawancara, dan observasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kolaborasi tidak diwujudkan melalui satu program khusus bersama, melainkan melalui dukungan Dinkes Depok terhadap berbagai program dari PPTI Depok, termasuk kegiatan Laskar TB pada sektor promotif dan preventif dan pemberdayaan kader dalam penemuan kasus, investigasi kontak, serta pendampingan pasien. Pada dimensi *principled engagement*, kedua aktor telah memiliki kesepahaman mengenai tujuan kolaborasi, namun komunikasi dan pengambilan keputusan masih didominasi mekanisme informal. Pada dimensi *shared motivation*, hubungan kemitraan didukung oleh tingkat kepercayaan yang kuat, legitimasi kelembagaan, serta pemahaman peran masing-masing aktor, meskipun pembaruan dokumen formal belum dilakukan secara konsisten. Pada dimensi *capacity for joint action*, pembagian peran, koordinasi, dan pertukaran informasi telah berjalan dengan baik, tetapi keterbatasan pendanaan akibat tidak tersedianya dana hibah kemitraan selama dua tahun terakhir menjadi kendala yang memengaruhi optimalisasi pelaksanaan program. Secara keseluruhan, kolaborasi telah mampu mendukung penanggulangan TBC di Kota Depok, namun kualitas kolaborasi belum optimal. Penguatan mekanisme kolaborasi yang lebih formal, terstruktur, dan berkelanjutan diperlukan untuk meningkatkan stabilitas serta keberlanjutan kemitraan antarlembaga.

Kata Kunci: *Collaborative Governance*, Dinamika Kolaborasi, Tuberkulosis (TBC), Dinas Kesehatan Kota Depok, PPTI Depok

ABSTRACT

COLLABORATIVE GOVERNANCE IN TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL: AN ANALYSIS OF THE DYNAMICS OF COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE DEPOK CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT AND THE INDONESIAN TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION ASSOCIATION (PPTI) IN DEPOK

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Tuberculosis (TB) remains one of the public health issues requiring multisectoral involvement. This study aims to analyze the dynamics of collaboration between the Depok City Health Office and the Indonesian Tuberculosis Eradication Association (PPTI) Depok in TB control using the Collaborative Governance Regimes framework proposed by Emerson and Nabatchi (2015), with a focus on the dimensions of collaboration dynamics, namely principled engagement, shared motivation, and capacity for joint action. The study employed a qualitative descriptive approach with data collection techniques including literature review, interviews, and observation. The results indicate that collaboration was not realized through a single joint program but rather through the Depok Health Department's support for various PPTI Depok programs, including the Laskar TB activities in the promotive and preventive sectors and the empowerment of community health workers in case detection, contact tracing, and patient support. In terms of principled engagement, both actors share a common understanding of the collaboration's objectives; however, communication and decision-making are still dominated by informal mechanisms. In terms of shared motivation, the partnership is supported by a strong level of trust, institutional legitimacy, and an understanding of each actor's role, although formal documents have not yet been consistently updated. In the capacity for joint action dimension, the division of roles, coordination, and information exchange have been functioning well; however, funding constraints resulting from the unavailability of partnership grants over the past two years have posed a challenge that has hindered the optimal implementation of the program. Overall, the collaboration has been effective in supporting tuberculosis control in Depok City, but the quality of the collaboration has not yet reached its full potential. Strengthening collaboration mechanisms to make them more formal, structured, and sustainable is necessary to enhance the stability and sustainability of inter-institutional partnerships.

Keywords: *Collaborative Governance, Collaboration Dynamic, Tuberculosis (TBC), Depok City Health Department, PPTI Depok*