

Propositions

1. Challenges in eliminating TB are often related to socioeconomic problems and therefore go beyond clinical management. (This thesis)
2. The implementation of universal health coverage in Indonesia has had limited effect on reducing tuberculosis-related catastrophic costs. (This thesis)
3. Indonesia's current level of social protection is not sufficient to mitigate the socioeconomic impact of TB. (This thesis)
4. The WHO's End TB Strategy should incorporate a strategy for strengthening job and income security. (This thesis)
5. More than financial support is needed to achieve the target of 0% TB-affected households facing catastrophic costs. (This thesis)
6. Current scientific findings tend to reinforce what we have already known for centuries, and define TB as a "social disease" that requires socioeconomic policy measures. (Ahmad Fuady, *The Jakarta Post*, 2017)
7. Like musicians, like mathematicians, like elite athletes, scientists peak early and dwindle fast. It isn't creativity that fades, but stamina: science is an endurance sport. (Siddharta Mukherjee, *The Gene*)
8. Evolution has made Homo sapiens, like other social mammals, a xenophobic creature. Sapiens instinctively divide humanity into two parts, 'we' and 'they'. (Yuval Noah Harari, *Sapiens*)
9. Money alone does not buy better health. Good policies that promote equity have a better chance. (Margareth Chan, former Director General of WHO)
10. Health cannot be protected by Ministries of Health alone, but requires inter-sectoral collaboration to increase and sustain investment, to build long-term capacity, and to implement policies affecting health beyond healthcare services. (BMJ Editorial, 2019)
11. *Memayu Hayuning Bawana, Ambrasta Dur Hangkara* (Javanese proverb). A living person should strive for safety, peace, happiness and well-being of the world, as well as refrain from greed and anger within himself.