

**ABSTRACT**

This study aims to systematically review and summarize the governance capacity (GC) of Southeast Asian (SEA) and East Asian (EA) countries in coping with pandemic crises. The researcher undertakes a systematic literature review (SLR) of the relevant literature published in article journals, restricted with Scopus database and search from January 1, 2020, until May 22, 2022. Following application of the PRISMA technique, 70 scientific papers were collected as the relevant unit of analysis that matched the inclusion criteria. Finding four research cluster in GC during the pandemic: (1) strategic approach to flatten the curve and prevent the outbreak; (2) challenges and implications for the healthcare system; (3) success action of the states during COVID-19; and (4) the evolution of government attention and policy changes. Other result demonstrates the article's demographic data and provides a thematic analysis discussion. This research has the practical purpose of examining the existing literature on governance capacity and informing researchers about a potential new research area in the last chapter.

**Keywords:** Governance capacity, systematic literature review, COVID-19, Southeast Asia, East Asia

Studi ini bertujuan untuk meninjau dan meringkas secara sistematis kapasitas tata kelola (*governance capacity*) negara-negara Asia Tenggara dan Asia Timur dalam menghadapi krisis pandemi. Peneliti melakukan tinjauan literatur sistematis (*Systematic Literature Review*) dari literatur yang relevan yang diterbitkan dalam jurnal artikel, dibatasi dengan database Scopus dan pencarian dimulai dari 1 Januari 2020 hingga 22 Mei 2022. Setelah penerapan teknik PRISMA, 70 makalah ilmiah dikumpulkan sebagai unit analisis relevan yang cocok dengan kriteria inklusi. Menemukan empat kluster penelitian di *governance capacity* selama masa pandemi: (1) pendekatan strategis untuk meratakan kurva dan mencegah wabah; (2) tantangan dan implikasi bagi sistem pelayanan kesehatan; (3) aksi sukses negara selama COVID-19; dan (4) evolusi perhatian pemerintah dan perubahan kebijakan. Hasil lain menunjukkan data demografis artikel dan menyediakan diskusi analisis tematik. Selain memeriksa literatur yang ada tentang kapasitas tata kelola, penelitian ini memiliki tujuan praktis untuk menginformasikan peneliti tentang area penelitian baru yang potensial pada bab terakhir.

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