**Universitas Diponegoro**

**Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat**

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**ABSTRAK**

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**Evaluasi Pemeriksaan Kedatangan Kapal dari Luar Negeri dalam Rangka Pengawasan Faktor Risiko PHEIC (*Public Health Emergency of International Concern*) di Kantor Kesehatan Pelabuhan Kelas II Semarang xvi + 106 halaman + 7 tabel + 8 gambar + 12 lampiran**

*Public Health Emergency International Concern* (PHEIC) atau kedaruratan kesehatan yang meresahkan dunia), termasuk gangguan atau risiko kesehatan yang kurang mendapat perhatian yang serius. Sebagai pengawasan yang ketat terhadap salah satu penyebab masuknya penyakit ke dalam suatu Negara, seharusnya PHEIC mengacu kepada *standard of procedure* yang sesuai. Jumlah kedatangan kapal dari luar negeri di KKP Kelas II Semarang setiap tahun selalu meningkat. Selama ini belum pernah dilakukan evaluasi terhadap pemeriksaan kedatangan kapal dari luar negeri, baik dari unsur input, proses, maupun output.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian observasional dengan rancangan kualitatif yang disajikan secara deskriptif melalui wawancara mendalam, dan observasi. Responden dalam penelitian ini: Kepala Kantor, perwira pengawas (4 orang), petugas pelaksana (3 orang) dan 3 (tiga) orang dari agen pelayaran, jumlah responden 11 (sebelas) orang. Analisis data dilakukan dengan analisis isi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya keterbatasan unsur input dari jumlah dan kualitas SDM, walaupun kegiatan tetap berjalan, dengan memanfaatkan tenaga yang ada. SOP yang ada tidak sesuai kondisi lapangan, alat dan bahan yang dibutuhkan dalam pelaksanaan kegiatan kurang lengkap, sehingga ada beberapa point dalam pemeriksaan tidak dilakukan sesuai SOP. Pada unsur proses, pengawasan dan penilaian kinerja petugas belum maksimal, *reward* dan *punishment* buat petugas belum ditegakkan.

Disarankan untuk membuat juklak/juknis yang disesuaikan dengan kondisi daerah agar pelaksanaan kegiatan maksimal dilaksanakan untuk mencegah masuknya penyakit karantina dan potensial wabah dengan dukungan sumber daya, dana, sarana, prasarana, peralatan dan SOP yang memadai.

Kata kunci : Pemeriksaan Kapal, PHEIC, Evaluasi

Kepustakaan : 45 (1997-2015)

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**ABSTRACT**

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**Evaluation of Inspection of Ships Arrived from Overseas to Monitor Risk Factors for Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) at Port Health Office Class II Semarang**

**xvi + 106 pages + 7 tables + 8 figures + 12 appendices**

Public Health Emergency International Concern (PHEIC) is included as health risks that is not paid attention seriously. PHEIC, as a strict monitoring system for preventing a kind of a disease to enter into a country, must refer to Standard Operating Procedure appropriately. Number of ships arrived from overseas at Port Health Office (PHO) Class II Semarang gradually increases from year to year. To date, inspection of ships arrived from overseas has not been evaluated based on the aspects of input, process, and output.

This was an observational study using a qualitative method presented descriptively as the results of indepth interview and observation. Number of informants were 11 persons consisted of head of the PHO Class II Semarang, supervisory officers (4 persons), executive officers (3 persons), and three persons working at shipping agent. Data were analysed using a method of content analysis.

The results of this research showed that there was any limitation in terms of the input aspect particularly number and quality of human resource even though the activities were normally done by optimising available officers. In addition, Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) was not in accordance with a condition in the field. Equipment and materials needed for doing the activities were incomplete. As the results, some points of inspection activities were not in accordance with SOP. In the aspect of process, monitoring and assessing performance of officers had not been optimally implemented. Similarly, reward and punishment for officers had not been provided.

As suggestions, there needs to arrange technical guideline adjusted by a local condition in order to optimise the implementation of the activities to prevent entering quarantine diseases and potency of outbreak supported by sufficient resource, budget, means, equipment, and SOP.

Keywords : Inspection of Ships, PHEIC, Evaluation

Bibliography : 45 (1997-2015)