

Implementation of the Policy for Handling Emergency Conditions on Passenger Ships in Indonesia

Berry Sastrawan¹, Susanti², Florentina Ratih Wulandari³, Eha Saleha⁴, Mani Festati Broto⁵

¹Doctoral Program in Public Administration, Universitas Terbuka, Indonesia ;

²Doctoral Program in Public Administration, Universitas Terbuka, Indonesia ;

³Doctoral Program in Public Administration, Universitas Terbuka, Indonesia ;

⁴Doctoral Program in Public Administration, Universitas Terbuka, Indonesia ;

⁵Doctoral Program in Public Administration, Universitas Terbuka, Indonesia ;

¹berry.sastrawan@gmail.com; ²susanti@ecampus.ut.ac.id; ³wulandari@ecampus.ut.ac.id; ⁴ehasaleha@ecampus.ut.ac.id; ⁵mani@ecampus.ut.ac.id;

Abstract

Background - Implementing emergency management policies on passenger ships in Indonesia still needs to be improved despite being regulated by national and international frameworks such as the I.S.M. Code and S.O.L.A.S. Several challenges persist, including low compliance with safety regulations, insufficient enforcement, and inadequate violation penalties. Additionally, crew preparedness for emergencies is often suboptimal due to insufficient training and a lack of routine emergency drills, sometimes treated as formalities. Operational standards are also a concern, as many passenger ships fail to meet essential safety equipment requirements, primarily due to financial constraints.

Purpose - The study emphasizes the importance of enhancing safety inspections, utilizing modern technology for real-time monitoring, and providing more effective training. Furthermore, passenger safety awareness needs to be improved, and better education on emergency procedures is required.

methodology - The study analyzes emergency management policies in Indonesia by examining compliance with existing regulations and identifying gaps in enforcement, training, and operational standards. It evaluates these issues using qualitative methods and provides actionable policy recommendations.

Findings - The study identifies significant shortcomings in crew preparedness, operational standards, and passenger safety awareness. It highlights the need for stricter enforcement of safety measures, better coordination among institutions, and technological enhancements such as real-time monitoring to improve emergency management on passenger ships.

Originality - The research provides a novel policy analysis tailored to Indonesia's maritime context, focusing specifically on emergency management for passenger ships. It offers unique recommendations for improving institutional coordination and enforcement mechanisms to address critical safety challenges.

Keywords: Crew preparedness, emergency management, maritime safety, passenger awareness, quick response team, and passenger ships.
