

⑤ 現地コンサルタント調査報告書

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION  
AGENCY

FIELD - SURVEY

THE PROJECT OF ENHANCING  
INDUSTRIAL SAFETY AND HEALTH  
EDUCATION AND TRAINING CENTRE  
IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

DATE :  
11<sup>th</sup> up to 31<sup>st</sup> JANUARY, 1995

SURVEYOR :  
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## INTRODUCTION

This report is submitted within scope of job assignment PT. Inconin Jaya Perkasa by Japan International Cooperation Agency regarding Field-survey for the Preliminary survey of the Project of Enhancing Industrial Safety and Health Education and Training Centre in the Republic of Indonesia.

The method of field survey is by interviewing the person in charge in the activities the Safety and Health for the Government officer as well as the Private Companies.

Due to the limit time given from the Principal, and the availability some data, The Field survey could not fulfill all the requirements of assignment, but at least there are some informations regarding the activities, the Government Policies, System, Plan and Programmes as well as the Private Companies Safety and health activities.

Regarding Women in Development (WID) relevant to Occupational Safety and Health there are no organization of Women activities to handle the safety and health problems as well as in the Ministry of Manpower itself.

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I. Government Policies, administration and budget.

1. 1. Occupational safety and health programme in Repelita VI and National Labour Policies.

In connection with to the occupational safety and health campaign and to make the worker to be safety mindedness the information and control should be directed to prevent the industrial accident and illness by work condition.

I.1.1. The Objectives.

The occupational safety and health is to build the society and working place in the safety condition, healthy and safe, by increasing independency of the company to execute the occupational safety and health.

To increase the professionalism on occupational safety and health by the support of the national awareness in the occupational safety and health activities.

I.1.2. The Policies.

The occupational safety and health policies to purpose for the independency of the companies to execute the occupational safety and health programme by increasing the participation of the safety committee the reach zero accident.

I.1.3. The Target (Priority).

1. The independency of the companies in executing the occupational safety and health by increasing the number of safety committee units in the companies and safety officer in order to reach the government target i.e :

- 95% for the big scale industry.
- 55% for medium and small scale industry.
- And 25% of the number of safety officers in the big scale industry.
- 10% of the number safety officers in the medium and small scale industry.

2. At the end of Pelita VI to establish one National Occupational Safety and Health Centre of Information and 8 Provinces of Occupational Safety and Health Centre of Information which are responsible to train 500.000 safety officers.

3. To increase the occupational safety and health standarization up to 50 items in the periode of Felita VI.

4. To increase the National Socialization of the occupational safety and health movement to reach at least 40% of activities should be done by the industry.

### 1.2. Mayor Legislation.

Safety Act No.1, 1970

#### Main purposes.

To protect the worker or other people at the working place or production resources safe, in order to increase the worker's productivity and company's productivity.

#### Characteristics.

The Safety Act No.1, 1970 is a national act which is conducted as a general act and become the basic of other regulations related to the occupational safety and health by sector of activities.

- Such as - Safety ordinance No.19/1973 for mining.  
- Safety ordinance No.11/1979 for oil and gas.  
- Safety ordinance No.01/1978 for timber and its transportation.  
- Safety ordinance No.01/1988 for building construction.  
- Safety ordinance No.11/1975 for radiation protection.  
- Safety ordinance No.07/1973 for controlling pesticide distribution and use.  
- Safety ordinance No.01/1982 for the pressure vessels.

### 1.3. Arising problems related to legislative system.

1. The Safety Act no.1/1970 is to represent national occupational safety and health regulations. According to the historial constitution the issued act or ordinance regarding the safety and health should be based on the existing Safety Act, but in the contrary the National Developments are executed by sectoral which are also issued the Act or ordinance to support the sectoral Developments , for example

1. Act No.23/1992 of Public health, is issuing also the occupational health for the worker without any consideration of safety act No.1/1970.



2. Act of traffic against the safety ordinance for transportation.
3. Act of General Mining against the occupational safety and health ordinance of mining.

#### 1.4. Programme.

To increase the execution of occupational safety and health in order to reach zero accident in the company, the following programmes should be executed i.e :

- (i) To stimulate safety committee formation and to increase the function of the existing safety committee in the company.
- (ii) To coordinate the technical guidance and occupational safety and health management between the company and P.T. ASTEK (the state insurance company for the worker).
- (iii) To execute research for the occupational safety and health standarization for each type and size of the company to prevent industrial accident and illness by occupation.
- (iv) To increase the safety committees up to 5000 units.
- (v) To develop the occupational safety and health information which are already plan by the Ministry of Manpower and Province offices and to make the companies are independent and professional.
- (vi) To establish the society awareness of occupational safety and health by the participation of the society and professional organization of the Manpower by the technical training for worker.
- (vii) To give health service and attendance for the small scale industry and household by the health Institute.
- (viii) For the companies which are already got the safety award, these companies should be participated to train and to establish the occupational safety and health programme to the medium and small scale companies, at least for the companies which are located in the neighbourhood, and to take measure as the central occupational safety and health

activities for its location.

- (ix) To appoint and to use the "Third Parties" as the service companies for the training and examining the occupational safety and health execution.
- (x) To take measures for the equipment, the design and the control of the occupational safety and health standards.
- (xi) To equip the testing apparatus for the occupational safety and health examination in order to reach the above goal.
- (xii) National activities to establish the society awareness of the occupational safety and health should be continued and increased by the participation of the occupational safety and health institute such as National Occupational Safety and Health Council (DK3N), Occupational Safety and Health association, Safety Committee and Society participation.

TABLE OF BUDGET MINISTRY OF MANPOWER  
AND DIRECTORATE OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH  
1989-1993 AND 1994-1999

Rp x 1000

No.	INSTITUTION	REPELITA V					REPELITA VI		EXPENCES	BUDGET SOURCES
		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1999		
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
1.	Ministry of Man Power	41.011.941 30.651.651	49.975.886 54.445.131	59.412.749 77.126.510	66.917.774 111.261.866	79.096.710 121.791.139	Not available but it should be increased by 20 to 30%.			Routine Development budget
2.	Directorate of Occupational safety and health	194,478	390,746	474,611	498,450	500,000				Development budget

\* Source : Directorate of Occupational Safety and Health, Manpower Department

TABLE OF BUDGET OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH  
EACH REGIONAL OFFICE  
1989-1993 AND 1994-1999

Rp. M. 1000

No.	P R O V I N C E	REPELITRA V					REPELITRA VI			BUDGET SOURCES Government Budget CAPBIN?
		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1999		
1.	D.I. ACEH	12,565.00	19,245.00		12,357.00	9,513.00	15,410.00			
2.	NORTH SUMATERA	19,860.00	25,705.00		19,492.00	15,341.00	29,525.00			
3.	WEST SUMATERA	13,340.00	19,640.00		13,037.00	10,693.00	17,645.00			
4.	R I A U	13,330.00	20,310.00		19,022.00	9,756.00	17,860.00			
5.	J R A M B I	11,365.00	18,190.00		12,947.00	11,005.00	15,510.00			
6.	SOUTH SUMATERA	13,180.00	20,680.00		15,512.00	7,616.00	24,920.00			
7.	B E N G K U L U	11,325.00	18,100.00		12,847.00	9,014.00	15,410.00			
8.	L A M P U N G	12,160.00	18,625.00		10,888.00	9,500.00	16,410.00			
9.	D.K.-I JAKARTA	15,930.00	24,765.00		12,350.00	19,094.00	45,700.00			
10.	WEST JAVA	19,100.00	22,365.00	N	20,575.00	25,414.00	63,050.00		N	
11.	MIDDLE JAVA	19,240.00	25,825.00	O	20,447.00	19,094.00	32,200.00		O	
12.	D.I. YOGYAKARTA	12,130.00	18,985.00		13,312.00	10,373.00	15,410.00			
13.	EAST JAVA	17,810.00	21,425.00	R	21,197.00	31,675.00	46,050.00		R	
14.	WEST KALIMANTAN	12,005.00	19,960.00	E	13,906.00	10,659.00	15,410.00		E	
15.	MIDDLE KALIMANTAN	11,495.00	18,745.00	C	9,534.00	8,301.00	8,675.00		C	
16.	SOUTH KALIMANTAN	13,050.00	18,995.00	O	13,987.00	11,926.00	19,800.00		O	
17.	EAST KALIMANTAN	13,840.00	20,245.00	R	14,131.00	11,562.00	19,115.00		R	
18.	NORTH SULAWESI	12,275.00	19,365.00	D	11,392.00	9,302.00	18,660.00		D	
19.	MIDDLE SULAWESI	12,075.00	19,465.00		9,500.00	5,060.00	18,800.00			
20.	SOUTH SULAWESI	13,500.00	23,465.00		12,976.00	8,920.00	36,525.00			
21.	SOUTH-EAST SULAWESI	12,065.00	18,805.00		9,314.00	8,644.20	16,410.00			
22.	B A L I	12,310.00	21,425.00		12,498.00	11,536.00	20,410.00			
23.	N T B	13,200.00	18,940.00		12,293.00	10,763.00	20,410.00			
24.	N T T	11,825.00	19,010.00		14,646.00	10,916.00	20,410.00			
25.	M A L U K U	12,075.00	19,215.00		15,981.00	10,076.60	24,350.00			
26.	IRIAN JAYA	12,489.00	19,029.00		14,502.00	11,790.00	36,525.00			
27.	EAST TIMOR	11,810.00	17,720.00		11,627.00	15,873.00	21,175.00			

Source : Directorate of Occupational Safety and Healths Manpower Department

## 2. Inspection System.

### 2.1. General Integrated Inspection System :

Based on the President Decree No.45/M/1983 the Ministry of Manpower should to introduce improvements and completion the organization structure and operational mechanism.

"Holding type" organization form according to the decree of Ministry of the Manpower No.1000/MEN/1975 to be changed into the "Integrated Type" organization form by the decree of Ministry of Manpower No.199/MEN/1983.

The changes of Policies of Manpower organization is in order to improve the integrated command amongs the staffs of head office, Province and District offices.

By consequences there are combination between several units of activities into one unit integrated of activity for instance the unit of occupational safety and health norms superintendence will be combined in organization with the unit of labour relations norms superintendence of the head office, Province and district offices in order to maximize the efficiency of duties amongs the staff.

The objectives of the above policies is to reach the maximum target of inspection scopes, in consideration of the limited number of inspectors own by Directorate occupational safety and health, Ministry of Manpower (800 inspectors against 115.000 registered companies).

The integrated superintendence system will cover :

- The speed movement of superintendence duties.
- Have a good image from the private companies against the complicated bereaucracy.
- Efficient in using the specialized Inspectors.
- There is no obligation to use a specialized inspectors to conduct the inspector's scope.
- The Report Writing system is more simple.

### 2.2. Number of Inspector by field and sex :

See table 3 : Data Inspector by field and sex

### 2.3. A table of Inspectors dispatched to the regional and district offices by number, field, class, and sex.

See table 3 : Data Inspector by field and sex

Data : 3. Data of Inspector by Field and Sex

Page 1 of 8

No.	Provinsi	Field	Classification	Regional		District Officer		Total
				Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	Head Office	Safety Inspector	II/C-IV/B	39	1	-	-	89
		Manpower Inspector		7	11	-	-	
		Integrated Inspector		25	6	-	-	
				71	18	-	-	89
2	D.I. Aceh	Safety Inspector	II/B-III/D	2	-	4	-	21
		Manpower Inspector		4	2	5	-	
		Integrated Inspector		-	-	4	-	
				6	2	13	-	21
3	North Sumatra	Safety Inspector	II/B-IV/B	12	-	21	-	81
		Manpower Inspector		3	5	14	2	
		Integrated Inspector		9	-	12	3	
				24	5	47	5	81

Data : 3. Data of Inspector by Field and Sex

Page 2 of 8

4 West Sumatera	Safety Inspector	19	-	19	-
	Manpower Inspector	3	2	7	-
	Integrated Inspector	2	-	3	1
18					
2					
29					
1					
50					
5 Riau	Safety Inspector	5	-	5	-
	Manpower Inspector	3	-	8	-
	Integrated Inspector	2	-	5	2
10					
-					
18					
2					
30					
6 Jambi	Safety Inspector	6	-	3	2
	Manpower Inspector	3	-	2	-
	Integrated Inspector	2	-	1	-
11					
-					
6					
2					
19					

Data : 3. Data of Inspector by Field and Sex

Page 3 of 8

No	Field	Inspector Category	Male			Female			Total
			Inspector	Manpower	Integrated	Inspector	Manpower	Integrated	
7	South Sumatera	II/C-IV/A	Safety Inspector	8	-	-	14	2	2
			Manpower Inspector	6	3	-	6	3	3
			Integrated Inspector	3	2	-	5	-	-
			17	5	5	25	5	52	
8	Bengkulu	II/C-III/C	Safety Inspector	3	-	-	3	-	-
			Manpower Inspector	3	-	-	3	-	-
			Integrated Inspector	2	-	-	6	1	1
			8	-	-	12	1	21	
9	Lampung	II/C-IV/B	Safety Inspector	4	-	-	5	-	-
			Manpower Inspector	6	-	-	6	-	-
			Integrated Inspector	3	-	-	4	2	2
			13	-	-	15	2	30	



Data : 3. Data of Inspector by Field and Sex

Page 4 of 8

No	D.K.I. Jakarta	Safety Inspector Manpower Inspector Integrated Inspector	II/C-III/D	II/C-III/D			Total
				4	1	29	
10	D.K.I. Jakarta	Safety Inspector Manpower Inspector Integrated Inspector	4 8 4	1 2 1	29 24 26	1 8 4	112
<hr/>							
11	West Java	Safety Inspector Manpower Inspector Integrated Inspector	II/B-IV/B	II/B-IV/B			124
			1 6 -	- 1 1	38 20 36	2 10 9	
			7	2	94	21	124
<hr/>							
12	D.I. Yogyakarta	Safety Inspector Manpower Inspector Integrated Inspector	II/B-IV/C	II/B-IV/C			91
			2 3 3	- 3 1	10 6 2	- - 1	
			8	4	18	1	91

Data : 3. Data of Inspector by Field and Sex

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No	Field	Inspector Category	II/B-IV/A	Male			Female			Total
				8	42	2	3	23	11	
13	Middle Java	Safety Inspector Manpower Inspector Integrated Inspector	II/B-IV/A	8	42	2	3	23	11	12
				23	80	14	15	15	1	29
14	East Java	Safety Inspector Manpower Inspector Integrated Inspector	II/C-III/D	5	54	1	2	22	7	8
				15	102	12	5	26	4	19
15	West Kalimantan	Safety Inspector Manpower Inspector Integrated Inspector	II/C-III/C	5	4	-	1	5	-	4
				10	9	-	4	-	-	19
16	Middle Kalimantan	Safety Inspector Manpower Inspector Integrated Inspector	II/C-IV/A	1	-	-	3	1	2	1
				5	6	3	1	5	1	15

Data : 3. Data of Inspector by Field and Sex

Page 6 of 8

No.	Provinsi	Field	Classification	Regional		District Officer		Total
				Male	Female	Male	Female	
17	South Kalimantan	Safety Inspector	II/B-III/D	2	-	5	-	23
		Manpower Inspector		5	1	6	8	
		Integrated Inspector		-	-	4	-	
				7	1	15	-	
18	East Kalimantan	Safety Inspector	II/B-III/D	5	-	7	-	36
		Manpower Inspector		3	1	7	1	
		Integrated Inspector		3	-	9	-	
				11	1	23	1	
19	North Sulawesi	Safety Inspector	II/B-IV/A	6	-	6	-	29
		Manpower Inspector		1	-	9	-	
		Integrated Inspector		5	-	1	1	
				12	-	16	1	

Data : 3. Data of Inspector by Field and Sex

Page 7 of 8

20	South Sulauesi	Safety Inspector Manpower Inspector Integrated Inspector	II/B-III/D	12	-	20	-
				4	-	7	1
				3	-	7	-
				19	-	34	1
				54			
21	Middle Sulauesi	Safety Inspector Manpower Inspector Integrated Inspector	II/C-IV/B	1	-	8	-
				2	-	9	-
				2	-	1	-
				5	-	12	-
				17			
22	South East Sulauesi	Safety Inspector Manpower Inspector Integrated Inspector	II/C-IV/B	4	-	2	-
				-	-	2	-
				1	-	5	-
				5	-	9	-
				14			
23	B a l i	Safety Inspector Manpower Inspector Integrated Inspector	II/C-IV/B	4	-	3	-
				6	1	3	1
				2	-	1	-
				12	1	7	1
				21			
24	N T B	Safety Inspector Manpower Inspector Integrated Inspector	II/C-III/C	3	-	5	-
				1	-	3	-
				3	-	-	-
				7	-	8	-
				15			

Data : 3. Data of Inspector by Field and Sex

Page 8 of 8

25	IN T T	Safety Inspector Manpower Inspector Integrated Inspector	II/C-III/C	2	-	2	-
				3	-	2	-
				-	-	5	-
				5	-	9	-
							14
26	M a l u k u	Safety Inspector Manpower Inspector Integrated Inspector	II/C-III/D	6	-	4	-
				3	2	1	1
				-	1	2	-
				9	3	7	1
							20
27	Irian Jaya	Safety Inspector Manpower Inspector Integrated Inspector	II/C-III/D	3	-	5	1
				2	1	3	-
				-	1	1	1
				5	2	9	2
							18
28	East Timor	Safety Inspector Manpower Inspector Integrated Inspector	II/C-III/C	2	-	-	-
				1	-	-	-
				1	-	-	-
				4	-	-	-
							4

Total number of inspectors dispatched to the regional and district offices

Male : 1,071 Inspectors.  
Female : 143 Inspectors.

Sources : Directorate of Occupational Safety and Health and each Regional Office  
of Ministry of Manpower.

2.4. Terms of reference and job description for inspectors in each field :

- Terms of reference.

- a. Government employee of Ministry of Manpower.
- b. Have a special skill and knowledge.
- c. Have follow special training for inspector's candidate.

- Job Description.

- a. Entitled to enter all of the company's working place.
- b. Entitled to ask the oral or written information to the employee concerning the safety terms.
- c. Entitled to order employee or manager and employee to follow the terms of occupational safety and health at the working place.
- d. Direct supervision to meet safety act and safety regulations including,
  - The machinery, supporting equipment and hazardeous material, etc.
  - Working area.
  - Working characteristic.
  - Working method.
  - Production process.
  - etc
- e. Entitled to order to the employer, manager to revise, and or to change when necessary, failure or lack of safety conditions.
- f. Entitled to stop the use of machinery, equipment and production process which are very dangerous to operate.
- g. To investigate against violation of the safety act and regulations.

- Responsibility.

- a. To make the examination in all working place.
- b. To make the examination all of the safety equipments.
- c. To give guidance and information to the employer, manager and employee upon the terms of safety condition.
- d. To make report to the director occupational safety and health, Ministry of Manpower the findings and inspections results according to the organization structure.
- e. To keep secret all of informations regarding the companies confidentiality findings in connection with their function.

2.5. Examination for inspector's certificate (license)

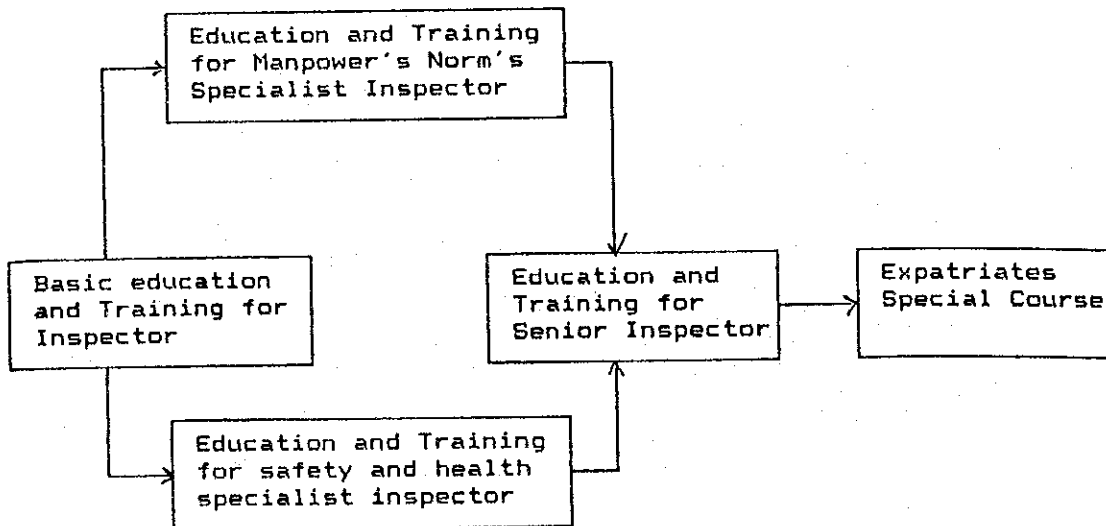
See Education & Training for Inspectors Scheme.  
(Page 18).

2.6. Training courses required for inspector's certificate.

See Education & Training for Inspectors Scheme.  
(Page 18).

2.7. Re-training courses for the authorized inspectors in response to the rapid increase in number of industrial companies, development of new technologies and diversification of industrial injuries are not available.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR INSPECTORS SCHEME



No.	Type of Training	Terms of reference	Duration of Curricula
1.	Basic Education and Training Inspector	- University graduate - 4 years experience (III/b Classification)	1200 hours
2.	Education and Training for Manpower Norms specialist Inspector	- University graduate - 8 years experience (III/c Classification)	400 hours
3.	Education and Training for safety and health specialist Inspector	- University graduate - 8 years experience (III/c Classification)	400 hours
4.	Education and Training for senior Inspector	III/d Classification	400 hours
5.	Special course for Expatriate	—	—



2.8. Statistic on contents of the inspection conducted to the registered companies so far.

Table : 4 Statistic an Inspection Conducted  
To the Registered Companies Year 1988-1994

No.	Y E A R	Number of Companies	Remark
1.	1988 - 1989	21,023.00	
2.	1989 - 1990	25,159.00	
3.	1990 - 1991	23,110.00	
4.	1991 - 1992	24,302.00	
5.	1992 - 1993	26,416.00	
6.	1993 - 1994	28,700.00	

Table : 5 Inspection by item, recorded up till 1994

No.	I T E M	Number	Remark
1.	Boiler	68,753.00 units	
2.	Machinery	113,860.00 units	
3.	Electricity	76,742.00 units	
4.	Hazardous material	7,912.00 cases	
5.	Explosive material	6,114.00 cases	
6.	Flammable material	15,809.00 cases	
7.	Radioactive material	2,000.00 cases	
8.	Lift	1,511.00 units	

\* Source : Directorate of Occupational Safety and Health,  
Manpower Depnaker.

2.9. Field in which inspectors will be most needed concerning the rapid increase in number of industrial companies and their introduction of new technologies i.e :

The special fields :

- Safety Boiler and Pressure vessel inspection.
- Safety Mechanical inspection.
- Safety Electrical inspection.
- Safety Building construction inspection.
- Fire and Safety inspection.
- Industrial Hygiene inspection.
- Physician for illness by occupation.
- Safety for hazardous material inspection .

2.10. Arising Problems related to the inspection system.

- The operations for the integrated superintendence are not smoothly conducted due to the different object.
- The backgrounds of education of inspectors are quite different, therefore the inspection results can not reach as expected.
- The integrated inspection system still have a lot obstacles.
- The consequences of the integrated superintendence, the report system of industrial accident, type and technical accidents data are unknown because of accident analysis are not running.

### 3. Education and Training

#### 3.1. Status and priority of occupational safety and health education in the major policies and legislation.

##### A. Scope

Education and training for safety and health can be grouped as follows :

##### 1. Introduction to safety and Health (non-certification)

The introduction to safety and health is a sort of training with a certain topic, for the employee or a group of employee/worker.

The periode of training is 16 hours.

##### 2. Orientation of safety and Health course (non-certification)

The orientation of safety and health course is a sort of training for the employee or a group of employee with general knowledge of safety and health and a special topics in accordance with the duties and function of the employee i.e :

- a. Safety and health management course
- b. Safety and health course for the member of safety committee.
- c. Safety and health course for supervisor
- d. etc.

The periode of the training is between 50 to 100 hours

##### 3. Technical Safety and Health Course (Certification)

The technical safety and health course is a sort training for a group of employee which have a specific duties and will be specified into :

##### a. Non gradual

- (i) Safety and health course for fire fighting brigade.
- (ii) Safety and health course for safety officer.
- (iii) Safety and health course for safety nurseing.
- (iv) Safety and health course for company's physician.
- (v) etc.

The periode of training is 100 up to 150 hours.

b. Gradually

- (i) Safety and health course for boiler operator
- (ii) Safety and health course for crane operator
- (iii) Safety and health course for welder

The periode of training is 100 up to 150 hours for level I operator and 50 up to 100 hours for level II operator.

4. Candidate course for safety and health specialist

The candidate course for safety and health specialist is a sort course for a person who want to be a safety and health professional or consultant.

The candidate course for safety and health specialist is devided by the field catagories specialist :

- (i) The candidate course for boiler and pressure vessel safety.
- (ii) The candidate course for mechanical safety.
- (iii) The candidate course for electrical safety.
- (iv) The candidate course for fire and safety.
- (v) The candidate course for mining safety.
- (vi) The candidate course for communication safety.
- (vii) The candidate course for industrial safety
- (viii) Any other safety specialist course to accomodate the new tehcnologies

The periode of the course is 300 up to 400 hours

B. Methode and system of Education and Training

- 1. System : - Classical Theory  
- Field exercise
- 2. Methode : - Speech  
- Lecture  
- Discussion, seminar  
- Case study  
- Exercise and study tour to industry

C. Material content of training

The material content of training is consisting of legal aspect, technical aspect and management aspect of safety and health.

1. Technical Safety and Health Course :

a. Theory .....	50 %
Consisting of - General knowledge	5 %
- Basic knowledge	10 %
- Main knowledge	20 %
- Supporting knowledge	10 %
b. Field exercise .....	40 %
c. Examination .....	10 %
<hr/>	
T o t a l	100 %

2. Candidate safety and health specialist

a. Theory .....	65 %
Consisting of - General knowledge	5 %
- Basic knowledge	10 %
- Main knowledge	30 %
- Supporting knowledge	15 %
b. Field exercise .....	25 %
c. Examination .....	10 %
<hr/>	
T o t a l	100 %

D. Trainee qualification

1. Technical safety and health course :

- a. Physically and mentally healthy by the physician certificate.
- b. Education back ground : Technical High School or the same level of education except for welder.
- c. Have experience in the field of technical work for one year.
- d. etc.

2. Candidate of safety and health specialist

- a. Physically and mentally healthy by the physician certificate.
- b. Education back ground is according to the scope of specialist duties.  
Minimum education back ground : graduate college or D3 programme in the university.
- c. Have experience in the field of specialization at least 2 years for graduate scholar or at least 4 years for graduate bachelor or D3 programme.

E. Trainers and Lectures.

1. Total number of Trainer and Lectures are 218 persons.
2. Qualifications :
  - University graduate.
  - Job Experience 8 years and should have trained to be a senior Inspector of safety and health course or as specialist.
3. To cover the industrial development, the training centre still need more trainers and lectures for all fields.
4. Arising problems related the training conducted by authorized training centre are the following :
  - Trainers are limited and also need some courses to follow the development of new technology.
  - Less number of trainers, because most of the private companies have no budget for training or very limited.

- 3.2. Private training centres which are authorized by Directorate General for industrial relations and labour Standards. Ministry of Manpower as implementing agencies of occupational safety and health training.

Table 6. List of Training Centre (The Third Party)  
Until 1994.

No.	Companies Name	Address	Contact Persons
1.	PT. Setyawada Inti	Jl. Salemba Raya I/ No. 19 A Jakarta	
2.	PT. Widya Raksa Inkarya	Jl. Kh.Hasyim A.Sari Jakarta	B.I. Nangin
3.	PT. Sano Danio	Jl. Kartini Raya No. 54 B Jakarta	Arifin Purwanto
4.	PT. Mergusa Putra	Jl. Cideng Barat No. 91 Jakarta	T. Moch. Saleh
5.	PT. Bina Panca Karsa	Jl. Nibung Raya No. 183 Medan	Z. Lukman
6.	PT. Asa Sagotra	Jakarta	R. Tosi Hertiono
7.	Yayasan Ibex	Jl. Surip Pranoto Harmoni No.9 E Jakarta 10160	Sumartono MS
8.	PT. Pasir Mas Raya	Batu Ampar Pulau Pulau Batam	H. Surya
9.	Yayasan Lembaga Bina Karya	Jl. SMA XIV No.46 Cilitan Jakarta Timur	Mazwir Abu Main
10.	PT. Arnaco Utama	Jl. Duren Tiga No.11 A Jakarta 12780	Dr.R.Arie Sutopo
11.	PT. Spekta Teknik Tama	Jl. Danau Sunter Utara Blok G 04 No.22 Jakarta 14350	Arief Darmadi
12.	PT. Stemarchindo Prima	Jl. Cikini Raya No. 91 F Jakarta Pusat	Ir. Tataq Hartjahjo
13.	LPKK "Alkon"	Jl. Perak Timur No. 356 Surabaya	Drs.H.Moerad Bano
14.	Yayasan Tadika Puri	Wijaya Grand Centre Jl. Wijaya II No.11 Jakarta	Ir.Y.Retno Widhiarti
15.	Yayasan Tenaga Kerja Indonesia	Jl. Jend. Gatot Subroto Po.Box. 395 KBY Jakarta Selatan	Drs.H.A.Gani Samil

No.	Companies Name	Address	Contact Persons
16.	PT. Biro Klasifikasi Indonesia	Jl. Kol.Yos Sudarso No. 38-39 Tg. Priok Jakarta Utara	Sultan Said.Msc
17.	PT. Himpanan Jasa Karya	Gedung Patra Lt.5 Kmr.503, Jl. Jend Gatot Subroto 32-34 Jakarta Selatan	Ir.H.Soekardi
18.	Yayasan Surya Ganesha	Jakarta	Drs.H.P.Prayitno
19.	Yayasan Indonesia Sejahtera	Jl. Kramat 6 No.11 Jakarta Pusat	S. Wangsamiharja
20.	CV. Utama	Jl. Ciluar No.317 Gedung Kedung Halang, Bogor Jawa Barat	Ius Cherudin
21.	CV. Trisna	Jl. 21 Januari Rt.V/ 46. Kel Baru Ter- ngah Balikpapan	Moh. Nonong
22.	PT. Patria Utama Humanindo	Jl. PLN Raya Duren III/38 A Jakarta Selatan	Drs.M.Z.Purwohad- yanto
23.	PT. Rekayasa Aneka Perkebunan Perkasa	Jl. Kh. Wahid Hasyim No. 12 C Jakarta Pusat	P.P. Siahaan
24.	PT. Karsa Mitra Eng. Pratama	Jl. Matahari No. 21 Sunter II Jakarta Utara	Ir.Slamet Harnowo, MBA
25.	PT. Widya Nirbaya Rekayasa	Jl. Garuda No. 80 I Jakarta 10620	Dr.Eng. Imam Prag- yono
26.	PT. Manggala Pirsatera	Jl. Wijaya Timur No.3 Jakarta Selatan	Firman Subagio
27.	PT. Espeka Binaindo- sindo	Jl. Pondok Jaya VII/18 A Jakarta 12720	H.S.Mulyanto, Msc
28.	PT. Karya Manpower Services	Astek Building, Lt.3 kmr 306, Jl. Gatot Subroto Kav. 14 Jakarta Selatan	Untarwan
29.	PT. Trend ganda sapta	Jakarta Desing Centre Ground Floor Jl. Gatot Subroto No.53 Slipi Jakarta 10260	Witaryono Setiadi,SE
30.	Universitas Tidar Magelang	Jl. Kapten Suparman Magelang	Dean of the Techni- cal Faculty of UTM - Magelang
31.	UNS Surakarta	Surakarta Jawa Tengah	Dean of the Medical Faculty of UNS - Surakarta



Table 7.

List Number of Education and Training and Supervisory Programme  
Until 1994

No.	Subject	Total	Remark
A.	<u>Education and Training Programme</u>		
1.	Safety and health Inspector	460 Inspector	
2.	Health and medical examination	1,256 doctors	
3.	Education and training safety and health inspector	25 training group	
4.	Education and training safety and health management	30 training group	
5.	Education and training safety health for chemical material supervisor.	30 training group	
6.	Safety and health for junior Inspector (cadre)	15,365 cadre	
B.	<u>Supervisory Programme</u>		
1.	Third Party Companies	122 Companies	
2.	Safety and health Companies training	31 Companies	
3.	Safety Committee Companies	10,765 units	

Source by : Directorate Safety and Health Manpower Department

3.3. Others training facilities :

1. University of Tidar, Magelang.
2. Institute of Technology Surabaya.
3. Pertamina (Oil dan Gas State Company).
4. Some other big companies.

4. National Centre of Ergonomic, Occupational Safety, Ministry of Manpower

4.1. Organization and Management

a. Organization Status

Centre of ergonomic and Occupational safety had by echelon II officer. The organization structure is under the operation of Plan and Development Institution Ministry of Manpower.

b. Function

The Ergonomic centre and Occupational safety has the function of :

- To coordinate industrial Hygiene, ergonomic and safety and health.
- To establish programme, facilities, company's professional hygiene, ergonomic and occupational safety.
- To Plan and research applied hygiene technology ergonomic and safety and health.
- To analyse and prepare, arrange standarization and acknowledgement of company's hygiene ergonomic, safety and health.
- To execute the operational system related to head office.

c. Management Structure

- The ergonomic centre and Occupational safety is consisting of 3 Departments i.e
  1. Operational Department
  2. Analysis and Standarization Department
  3. Fungsional group of professional
- Operational Department Consisting of :
  - a. Company is hygiene and occupational safety sub Departement.
  - b. Ergonomic sub Department.
  - c. Manpower Resources sub Department.
- Analysis and standarization Department is consisting of :
  - a. Analysis sub Departement.
  - b. Standarization and acknowledgement sub Department.
  - c. Information and Decomentation sub Department
  - d. Admnistration sub Department.

- Functional group of Professional id consisting of based on the specialization :
  - a. Researcher.
  - b. Planner.
  - c. Researcher and planner technician.

E. Activities.

In accordance with the function of the ergonomic centre and occupational health, there are several activities to be done i.e :

- a. To examine and research in the companies
- b. To make the examination and occupational safety standard at the working area
- c. To train the ergonomic executer in the companies
- d. To coordinate the ergonomic and occupational safety laboratorium services
- e. To develop the ergonomic and occupational safety information system .

4.2. Training Courses and Budget

Table 8. Kind of Training and Budget

No.	Subject	Duration	Material	Number of Trainee	Budget	Remark
1	Training for Physicians	60 Hours	Available	30	9,000,000,-	Self supporting budget
2	Training for Nurses	45 Hours	Available	30	7,500,000,-	Self supporting budget
3	Training for Technicians	60 Hours	Available	30	6,000,000,-	Government budget
4	Training for Food Processing Manager	36 Hours	Available	30	7,500,000,-	Self supporting budget

Table 9. Activities of Examination, Training and Services  
The Ergonomic and Occupational Safety Centre

No.	Activities	1993/1994	Month												Total	Remark		
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3				
1	Examination	143															35	Company
2	Training		33	75	1	7	8	6	6	6	26	4	3				356	Man
	a. Physician	5,534				40	48	15	119								66	Man
	b. Nurse	4,862				28		38									0	Man
	c. Manager	1,038									209						292	Man
	d. Technicians	2,228				50											84	Man
	e. Safety Committee	152						30	54								93	Man
	f. Food Processing	1,333				28		19									892	Man
	g. Transportation							400	100	188	204						1,783	Man
	h. Services																24	Companies
3	Services	51			3	4	1	1	2	9	1	1	9				8	Item
4	Examination Standard of Working area/occupational health																10	Topic
5	Pre Research																181	Man
6	Establishment applied Technology	1,401																

5. Present situation of industrial safety and health

5.1. Statistical data on private companies and industrial accidents (1988-1993); most of the following data might be available in Directorate of Occupational Safety and Health, Ministry of Manpower.

Table : 10. Number of Companies & Manpower Budget per years

No.	Y E A R	Number of Companies	Number of worker				Total ManPower
			Local Worker		Foreign Worker		
			Male	Female	Male	Female	
1.	1988 - 1989	115,033.00	3,265,225.00	1,277,919.00	21,947.00	1,224.00	4,566,315.00
2.	1989 - 1990	121,829.00	3,425,473.00	1,363,278.00	22,758.00	1,516.00	4,813,025.00
3.	1990 - 1991	127,653.00	3,625,183.00	1,464,991.00	22,909.00	1,245.00	5,114,328.00
4.	1991 - 1992	134,315.00	3,810,593.00	1,585,780.00	23,957.00	1,446.00	5,421,776.00
5.	1992 - 1993	141,146.00	4,324,535.00	1,909,586.00	25,710.00	1,652.00	6,261,483.00
6.	1993 - 1994	152,572.00	4,743,427.00	2,201,050.00	26,650.00	1,850.00	6,972,977.00

† Source : Directorate of Occupational Safety and Health, Manpower Department.

Table : 11. Number of Companies Classification (big, medium, small) Budget per years

No.	Y E A R	Companies Classification			Total of Companies	R e m a r k
		BIG	MEDIUM	SMALL		
1.	1988 - 1989	7,784.00	6,913.00	100,416.00	115,003.00	
2.	1989 - 1990	8,321.00	7,231.00	106,267.00	121,829.00	
3.	1990 - 1991	8,757.00	7,793.00	111,103.00	127,653.00	
4.	1991 - 1992	11,846.00	8,492.00	114,376.00	134,315.00	
5.	1992 - 1993	11,215.00	7,240.00	120,691.00	141,146.00	
6.	1993 - 1994	12,456.00	10,331.00	132,316.00	155,103.00	

† Source : Directorate of Occupational Safety and Health, Manpower Department.

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT COMPENSATION  
YEAR 1985 - 1993

Table : 12

Page 1 of 2

NO.	YEAR	DEATH COMPENSATION		FUNERAL MONEY		INJURIES COMPENSATION		CURE	
		CASES	AMOUNT (Rp)	CASES	AMOUNT (Rp)	CASES	AMOUNT (Rp)	CASES	AMOUNT (Rp)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1985	557	1,032,240,236.91	657	32,850,000.00	2420	491,651,363.18	5557	455,800,997.73
2	1986	857	934,182,012.11	857	42,850,000.00	2571	583,185,349.84	10507	659,960,582.89
3	1987	819	2,087,132,748.06	819	40,950,000.00	2649	795,572,791.90	18269	805,960,986.79
4	1988	834	1,812,080,187.32	834	41,700,000.00	2491	903,961,100.97	22184	1,026,171,243.28
5	1989	858	1,008,682,759.03	858	38,000,000.00	2814	3,787,574,850.24	27475	1,047,736,124.73
6	1990	1,086	1,430,414,908.20	1,086	54,300,000.00	3545	1,849,757,819.36	29755	1,760,140,613.25
7	1991	543	4,274,016,546.35	543	27,150,000.00	4957	5,058,714,321.74	36914	1,605,348,531.94
8	1992	624	5,232,614,281.16	624	76,200,000.00	6003	7,917,314,675.19	46487	1,904,265,383.29
9	1993	965	8,765,214,335.12	965	183,250,000.00	7243	6,450,309,061.78	50909	3,102,345,672.21
10	1994	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
TOTAL		7,243	26,576,578,014.26	7,243	597,250,000.00	34,693	27,878,041,334.20	248,057	12,367,730,136.11



MEDICAL COST		PHYSICIAN FEE		NURSING COST		TRANSPORTATION COST		R I D	
CASES	AMOUNT (Rp)	CASES	AMOUNT (Rp)	CASES	AMOUNT (Rp)	CASES	AMOUNT (Rp)	CASES	AMOUNT (Rp)
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
13892	768,581,225.00	8501	171,297,000.00	5140	215,975,800.00	12502	95,447,750.00	0	0.00
15011	1,025,016,070.00	9006	220,555,300.00	5259	294,362,600.00	13660	244,554,500.00	1028	7,039,000.00
19858	1,269,031,085.00	14893	442,164,500.00	12907	503,518,900.00	18942	94,634,800.00	1112	2,931,500.00
23352	1,980,844,305.00	16813	631,458,500.00	16346	709,385,650.00	21250	111,180,200.00	622	8,097,000.00
28620	2,400,920,795.00	22896	950,388,000.00	17172	1,150,425,775.00	26330	120,042,500.00	1125	26,270,500.00
30963	3,067,471,655.00	22772	1,650,275,500.00	14877	1,975,350,650.00	28541	220,131,250.00	2127	14,975,000.00
37668	2,858,974,950.00	29758	1,634,694,100.00	30511	1,890,331,450.00	35784	232,450,950.00	3321	21,375,000.00
46957	3,688,873,825.00	42261	1,975,650,500.00	38504	2,350,475,675.00	44139	295,215,350.00	2401	32,145,000.00
56566	4,765,351,525.00	52606	2,965,794,900.00	4921	3,595,859,575.00	54303	475,934,250.00	3671	57,875,500.00
0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
272,287	21,825,065,435.00	219,505	10,642,248,300.00	145,631	12,685,680,075.00	254,851	1,889,591,550.00	15,407	170,708,500.00

SOURCE : ASTEK (INSURANCE STATE COMPANY)

5.2. Statistical data on 1994 violation on industrial safety and health ; Most of the following data might be available in Directorate of Occupational Safety and Health, Ministry of Manpower.

Table : 15 Total Violation on Safety Regulation

The number of violation to the safety regulation before 1994 were not recorded. The only data we got is the number of violation during 1994 i.e :

No.	Province	Accident	Legislation
1.	D.K.I Jakarta	1	3
2.	West Java	-	3
3.	East Java	4	3
4.	N T B	-	-
5.	D.I Aceh	1	-
6.	North Sumatera	2	9
7.	South Sumatera	-	-
8.	Maluku	-	-
	T o t a l	8	18

### 5.3 Accident Report System

The administration procedure regarding the industrial accidents can be explained by the following diagram :

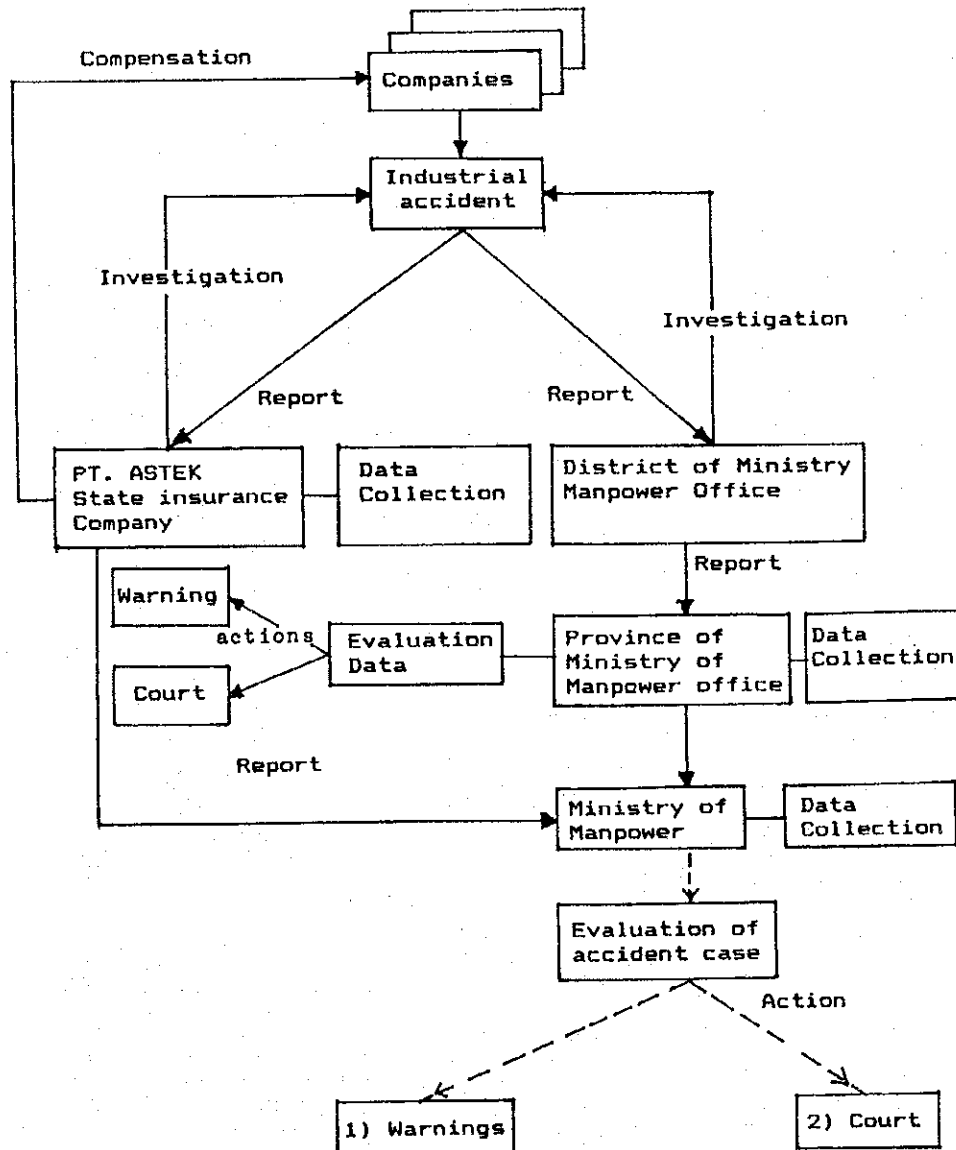


Table 14. INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS BY CONSEQUENCES & SECTOR  
Year : 1985-1993

No.	Sector	Occupational Accidents	C u r e	Disability			D e a d
				Permanent Total	Permanent Partly	Function	
1	Agriculture and Cattle breeding.	44,382	38,642	312	2,156	2,179	1,093
2	Forestry	1,528	1,259	23	142	81	23
3	Timber	8,859	6,848	177	705	827	302
4	Fishery	1,407	1,165	10	114	74	44
5	Coal mining	3,116	2,785	21	120	144	46
6	Iron mining	1,861	1,566	26	124	108	37
7	Oil & gas exploration	3,736	3,232	37	198	194	75
8	Exploration and mining	3,361	2,967	23	131	186	54
9	Food Industry	11,161	9,659	87	595	536	284
10	Beverage Industry	2,905	2,552	16	174	127	36
11	Tobacco Industry	5,505	4,619	54	353	390	89
12	Textile Industry	33,115	27,252	346	2,160	2,207	1,150
13	Garment Factory	15,500	13,130	84	717	1,258	311
14	Wood Industry	9,090	7,347	104	575	747	317
15	Furniture and household industry	4,943	3,815	45	356	572	155
16	Paper Industry	3,151	2,820	16	155	117	43
17	Printing and Publishing Firm	3,218	2,780	27	181	156	74
18	Leather and leather goods Factory	1,712	1,491	14	108	61	38
19	Rubber Factory	3,679	3,378	14	119	114	54
20	Chemical Industry	16,699	14,429	152	771	815	532
21	Iron Processing Factory	13,744	11,653	138	748	776	429
22	Machinery and repair Machine	4,652	3,990	67	286	215	94
23	Transportation Factory	6,886	6,286	65	271	185	79
24	Vehicle repair	15,614	13,516	124	895	629	450
25	Various kind of Industry	2,985	2,704	12	113	106	50
26	Building Construction	23,919	19,636	255	1,501	1,810	717
27	Gas & Steam Power plant	2,072	1,925	5	92	27	23
28	Water Purification Processing	1,445	1,221	10	98	84	32
29	Trading & retail traders	2,994	2,568	36	194	133	63
30	Bank & Business Firm	2,257	1,905	25	139	130	58
31	Transportation	4,338	3,503	90	301	347	97
32	Social and General Services	4,245	3,517	57	336	232	103
33	Others	1,081	892	20	88	60	21
T o t a l		265,160	225,052	2,492	15,016	15,627	6,973

Source : ASTEK (Insurance State Company)

Table : 15 Industrial Accidents by Consequences  
Year : 1990 up to 1994

No.	Y E A R	Number of Case	Number of Victim	Industrial accident by consequences		
				Illness by accident	Cure dissability: permanent	Dead
1.	1990	13,573	9,959	6,746	2,669	544
2.	1991	13,303	10,811	7,183	3,134	494
3.	1992	9,685	9,685	6,850	2,400	435
4.	1993	17,775	16,632	11,122	4,866	644
5.	1994	13,569	9,649	7,525	1,821	303

Table : 16 Industrial Accidents by Sector, by Consequences  
Year : 1990 up to 1994

No.	S E C T O R	Industrial accident by consequences					Remark
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	
1.	Agriculture forestry, labour and fishery	1,589	1,117	1,017	1,435	1,462	
2.	Mining, ditching	704	534	439	648	205	
3.	Industrial processing	7,703	9,533	6,826	13,280	4,468	
4.	Electricity, gas and water	116	148	55	118	125	
5.	Building	1,079	1,034	592	1,005	568	
6.	Hotel, restaurants and trading, retailer.	329	310	281	451	324	
7.	Transportation, warehouse and communication	379	349	183	360	176	
8.	Finances, Insurance, Rental building, land and services	204	133	115	208	195	
9.	Community, Social, and personal services.	181	145	187	270	162	

\* Source : Directorate of Occupational Safety and Health, Manpower Department.

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT DAYS BY WORK PLACE AND SEX  
YEAR 1965 - 1993

Table : 17

NO.	ACCIDENT DAYS	ACCIDENT CASES	WORK PLACE		S E X		REMARK
			INDOOR	OUTDOOR	MALE	FEMALE	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	MONDAY	45,524	40,971	4,553	39,586	5,938	-
2	TUESDAY	47,343	44,976	2,367	40,557	6,786	-
3	WEDNESDAY	47,993	43,674	4,319	31,195	16,798	-
4	THURSDAY	43,726	32,794	10,932	29,790	13,996	-
5	FRIDAY	38,231	17,204	21,027	30,025	8,206	-
6	SATURDAY	31,183	18,709	12,474	23,387	7,796	-
7	SUNDAY	18,287	12,440	5,847	16,193	2,094	-
	T O T A L	272,287	210,768	61,519	210,733	61,554	-

\* Source : ASTEK  
(Insurance State Company)

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT DAYS BY AGE  
YEAR 1985 - 1993

Table : 18

NO.	ACCIDENT DAYS	ACCIDENT CASES	A G E										REMARK
			< 21	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-45	46-50	51-55	> 55		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	MONDAY	45,524	2,015	18,090	2,955	7,578	9,764	1,452	2,125	1,127	418	-	
2	TUESDAY	47,343	1,804	8,497	17,342	12,634	1,950	2,114	1,985	1,181	486	-	
3	WEDNESDAY	47,993	3,335	12,347	9,547	6,897	10,240	3,241	954	982	450	-	
4	THURSDAY	48,726	1,756	17,876	4,311	921	4,542	2,764	8,242	1,118	2,196	-	
5	FRIDAY	38,231	769	7,333	12,568	7,424	4,945	795	2,367	969	1,061	-	
6	SATURDAY	31,183	890	7,894	11,347	872	1,475	4,060	2,401	736	1,508	-	
7	SUNDAY	18,287	1,320	1,577	9,231	0	1,362	2,769	1,173	517	338	-	
TOTAL		272,287	11,889	73,614	67,301	36,326	33,678	17,195	19,247	6,630	6,407	-	

RRS/RS

Source : ASTEK  
(Insurance State Company)

Attached : No.1 Major Legislation

**Tabel : 19 List of Mayor Legislation  
(act, ordinance, regulation etc) related  
to occupational safety and health**

Page 1 of 4

No.	Act or Ordinance or regulation No.	Subject
1.	Reg No. S 200 and Reg No. S 150/1927	Storage and property of kerosene and flammable material
2.	ACT, 1930 & Reg 1930	Regarding steam regulation
3.	ACT, 1931	Regarding stannic regulation
4.	Reg No.10/1933	Regarding fire - crackers regulation.
5.	Reg No. 593/1938 No. 595/1938 No. 39/1939	Regarding Industrial Railways
6.	Reg No. 7/PMP/1964	Regarding the terms of health, cleanliness and lighting condition at the working worker
7.	ACT No. 14/1964	Regarding the mayor appointment for worker
8.	Reg. No. 65/1969	Regarding organization of cadre safety and health training.
9.	Reg No. 3/1970	Regarding the committee formation to organize establishment safety committee in the companies.
10.	Decree of Ministry of Man Power No. 158 / 1972	The design of the execution programme ACT No. 1/1970 regarding the safety and health within scope of fire protection.
11.	Gov Reg No. 19/1973	Regarding the regulation and superintendence the safety and health in mining.
12.	Gov Reg No. 7/1973	Regarding the superintendence upon distribution, storage and of pesticide.



13.	Decree of Ministry of Man Power No. 1135/Men/1975	Regarding the safety and health flag
14.	Gov Reg No. 11/1975	Regarding the safety and health againts radiation
15.	Ministry Reg No.01 /Men/1978	Regarding Timber Cutting and Transportation
16.	Ministry Reg No. Per/03/Man/1978	Regarding the terms of appointment and the job discription safety health officials and specialist.
17.	Ministry Reg No. Per/04/Man/1978	Regarding the validity of the general regulation of Electrical Installations.
18.	Ministry Reg No.05 /Men/1978	Regarding the terms of safety and health in using elevator for person and goods.
19.	Circular letter No SE 01/Men/1978	Regarding the limit of working condition and the limit value for nurse at the working place.
20.	Decree of Director General No KPTS 40/1978	Regarding the erection of installations at the working place.
21.	Gov Reg No. 11/1979	Regarding safety and health at the refinery and oil and gas processing.
22.	Ministry Reg No.01 /Men/1979	Regarding the neccesity to have Indsutrial Hygiene and health Training for the physican and Nurse in the companies.
23.	Joint Decree Ministry of Man Power and Director General Atomic Energy No. Kep 09/Men/79	Regarding the licency and supervisor the use of radioactive lightning protection.
24.	Decree of Ministry of Man Power No. Kep 33/Men/PP/79	Regarding the appointment of official inspector for he supervisi or the safety and health.
25.	Ministry Reg No. Per 01/Men/1980	Regarding safety and health for building construction
26.	Ministry Reg No. Per 02/Men/1980	Regarding the necessity of medical check for the worker.

27.	Ministry Reg No. Per 04/Men/80	Regarding the terms of installation and the maintenance of light fire fighting protection equipment.
28.	Ministry Reg No.01 /Men/1981	Regarding the companies obligation to report illness by occupation.
29.	Ministry Reg No.01 /Men/1982	Regarding the Pressure Vessel.
30.	Ministry Reg No.02 /Men/1982	Regarding the welder qualification.
31.	Ministry Reg No.03 /Men/1982	Regarding the medical service for the works.
32.	Ministry Reg No. Per/02/Men/1983	Regarding the automatic fire alarm.
33.	Decree of ministry of Man Power No. 155 Men/84	Regarding the establishment and scope of work National occupational safety and health council, head office and province offices.
34.	Ministry Reg No. Per/03/Men/1986	Regarding the terms of safety and health at the working place using pepticide.
35.	Ministry Reg No. Per/04/Men/1987	Regarding the safety committee and the procedure to appointment of safety and health specialist.
36.	Ministry Reg No. Kep/261/Men/1986	Regarding the terms of reference to legitimate technical inspection companies.
37.	Ministry Reg No.06 /Men/1988	Regarding money collection for the safety and health supervision.
38.	Ministry Reg No. Per/03/Men/1988	Regarding jurisdiction of province and district offices to issue licency of operation for boiler, pressure vessel, steel bottle, crane.
39.	Decree of Ministry of Manpower No. Kep 1056/Men/1988	Regarding the general of conduct to establish industrial area.
40.	Ministry Reg No. Per 01/Men/1988	Regarding the qualification and terms of reference for boiler operator.

41.	Decree of Ministry of Manpower No. Kep 334/Men/1989	Regarding occupational safety and health in Industry.
42.	Decree of Circular of Man Power No. Kep 612/Men/1989	Regarding Preparation of Hazardous material data.
43.	Ministry incular letter No. SE 11/ Men/1989	Regarding the waste of Hazardous material.
44.	Ministry Reg No. Per/01/Men/1989	Regarding the qualification and the terms of reference crane operator.
45.	Ministry Reg No. Per/02/Men/1989	Regarding lightning Protection Inspector.
46.	Ministry Reg No. Per/04/Men/1989	Regarding the validity the Nasional standar of Indonesia.
47.	Decree of Ministry of Manpower No.245 /Men/1990	Regarding Nasional Safety and Health day.
48.	Ministry Circular letter No SE - 01 /M/1990	Regarding the establishment of safety and health in the small scale companies.
49.	Ministry Reg No. Per 02/Men/1992	Regarding the appointment procedure, the responsibility and the jurisdiction of the safety and health specialist.
50.	Ministry Reg No. Per 01/Men/1992	Regarding the terms of reference of safety for acetylene installation.
51.	Gov Reg. No.51 / 1993	Regarding environment impact analysis
52.	Gov Reg No. 14 / 1993	Regarding Social Surety for labour.

Field : Survey Report  
 Date : January, 16 th up to 18 th, 1995  
 Area : Jakarta  
 Surveyor : H. Soemardjo, Ir

No.	Company's Name	Classification	Business Sector	Number of Worker		Remark
				Male	Female	
1	PT. Khong Guan Biscuit Factory Indonesia	Big	Biscuit Factory	300	600	
2	PT. National Gobel	Big	Electronic & Household Equipment Industry	1744	531	
3	PT. Hijaya Karya	Big	Civil Construction	1100	100	
4	PT. The Master Steel	Big	Casting & Steel Manufacturing	1881	24	
5	PT. Centex	Big	Textile Industry	732	31	
6	PT. Subur Mas Murni	Big	Umbrella Factory	181	532	
7	PT. Mitsubishi Krana Yudha Motors and Manufacturing	Big	Automobile Assembler	984	22	
8	PT. Like Spring	Medium	Garment Factory	20	385	
9	PT. Mahkota Indonesia	Medium	Chemical Industry	242	8	
10	PT. Indonesia Acid Industry	Medium	Chemical Industry	103	9	
11	PT. Tobu Indonesia Steel	Medium	Steel Rod Industry	219	12	
12	PT. Union Ceramic	Medium	Ceramic & Porcelaine Factory	420	72	

Attached : No.2 Resume of Pre-Survey in Jakarta

PRE-SURVEY  
RESULT IN JAKARTA AREA

The survey results are divided into two classifications of the company's size i.e :

- a) 6 Big Companies
- b) 6 Medium Companies

A) Big Company

Upon survey of the big companies, we meet our findings and conclusions as follows.

- 1) In general, the safety committees are established and they are already knew what should be done in consideration of safety condition at their working places.
- 2) Some of these safety committees are not efficient Need more efforts to improve their activities to follow safety regulations accordingly, except for PT Centex, PT. National Gobel and PT. Mitsubishi Motors.
- 3) Need Safety trainings for safety officer, supervisor and safety manager.
- 4) They have special treatment for women worker according to the government regulations.

B) Medium Size Company

- 1) The safety committee are established but have no safety activities planned.
- 2) they should have safety programmes to cope the safety regulations.
- 3) Need trainings regarding the safety and health, for safety officers, supervisor and managers.
- 4) They have special treatment for woman workers according to the government regulations.

Field : Survey Report  
 Date : January, 16 th up to 18 th, 1995  
 Area : Semarang  
 Surveyor : Harrys Siregar, Ir

No.	Company's Name	Classification	Business Sector	Number of Worker	Remark
1	PT. Inti General Jaya Steel	Big	Casting Steel Factory	585	
2	PT. Sinar Pantja Djaya	Big	Textile Factory	2993	
3	PT. Tjahya sari	Big	Electronic Factory	719	
4	PT. Perum P.L.N	Big	Steam Power Plant	543	
5	PT. Queen Setia Budi Ceramic	Big	Glass Factory	1050	
6	PT. Tri Sinar Purnama Foundry	Medium	Steel Casting Factory	283	
7	PT. Hutama Karya cab. Semarang	Medium	Civil Construction Service	127	
8	PT. Accesory House Indonesia	Medium	Garment factory	131	
9	PT. Astidawar Adhi Purasa	Medium	Sweet (candy) Factory	189	
10	PT. Bengkel Karoseri Tugan Kita	Medium	Car/Vehicle Workshop	211	
11	PT. Condro Purnomo Cipto	Small	Leather Factory	52	
12	PT. Samudera Indonesia	Small	Dock Shipyard	80	

Attached : No.3 Resume of Pre-Survey in Semarang

PRE- SURVEY  
RESULT IN SEMARANG AREA

The survey results are divided into three classifications of the company's Size i.e. :

- a) Five big companies
- b) Five medium size companies
- c) Two small size companies

A) Big Company

Upon survey of the big companies, we meet our findings and conclusions as follows:

- 1) In general the safety committees are established and they have programmes to execute safety and health activities to cope the safety regulations.
- 2) Each of industrial accident case, is analyzed and discuss to management and most of the accident happened caused by the human error.
- 3) Trainings regarding the safety and health are very limited. Need more periodically training programmes for any sort of safety and health trainings.
- 4) Sufficient budget to carry out the safety and health activities.
- 5) Special treatment for woman worker according to government regulations.

B) Medium Size Company

- 1) The safety committees are established but they are not efficient.
- 2) They should have safety activities programmes to cope the safety regulations.
- 3) In sufficient budget to carry out the safety activities, the problem is always arised because of budget policies.
- 4) Need safety and health training programmes for all staff and manager.

C. Small Size Company

- 1) Safety committees are not established yet, due to the lack of knowledge of safety and health.
- 2) There are no budget to carry out the safety activities.
- 3) Need extra effort to do campaign regarding the safety and health activities, If possible need the law of enforcement to let the managers aware of the safety and health for the workers.



Field : Survey Report  
 Date : January, 15 th up to 19 th, 1995  
 Area : Surabaya  
 Surveyor : Judi Sutrasman

No.	Company's Name	Classification	Business Sector	Number of Worker		Remark
				Male	Female	
1	PT. Semen Gresik	Big	Cement Factory	1530	93	
2	PT. Petrokimia	Big	Chemical Industry	3960	193	
3	PT. Barata Indonesia	Big	Steel Construction	1825	192	
4	PT. Asahimas Flat Glas	Big	Glass Industry	740	32	
5	PT. Jaya Ready Mix	Big	Road Construction	169	8	
6	PT. Jaya Pari Steel	Medium	Steel Plate Industry	258	24	
7	PT. H.M. Sampurna	Medium	Cigarette Factory	2800	16200	
8	PT. Manil Jaya	Medium	Steel Rod Factory	723	14	
9	PT. Ralfred C.T.	Medium	Cattle Food Factory	243	25	
10	PT. Jatim Taman Steel	Medium	Steel Rod Factory	937	37	
11	PT. Rhone Phoulend	Small	Chemical Industry	94	1	
12	PT. Kertas Rajasa Raya	Small	Plastic Factory	545	694	
13	PT. Maspion Plastik	Small	Household Factory	5419	6624	
14	PT. Multipack Unggul	Small	Paper Factory	315	225	
15	PT. Endeki Utama	Small	Chemical Industry	451	175	

Attached : No. 4 Resume of Pre-Survey in Surabaya

PRE-SURVEY  
RESULT IN SURABAYA AREA

The survey results are divided into three classifications of the company's size i.e :

- a) Five Big Companies
- b) Five Medium size Companies
- c) Five Small size Companies

A) Big Companies

Upon survey of the big companies, we meet our findings and conclusions as follows.

- 1) In general, the safety committees are established and they have programmes to execute the safety and health activities to cope the safety regulations.
- 2) Each of industrial accident case is analyzed and most of the accident happened caused by the human error.
- 3) They have periodically training programmes for supervisor and staff, regarding the safety and health.

B) Medium Size Company

- 1) The safety committees are established but they are not efficient.
- 2) They should have safety activities programmes to cope the safety regulations.
- 3) Insufficient budget to carry out the safety activities, that is why problems arise because of budget policies.
- 4) Need safety and health training programmes for all staff and managers.

C) Small size Company

- 1) Although safety committees are established, there are no awareness of safety and health from the managers. Existing safety committees is a symbol only.
- 2) There are no budget to carry out the safety activities.

ASIA-OSH  
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH INSTITUTE PROFILE

The purpose of this questionnaire is to provide an overview of activities, facilities and capabilities of your institute. This information, when compiled, will be used as a regional presentation of OSH institutes and activities in the Asia-Pacific region within the framework of our project.

Should questions needing further explanations arise do not hesitate to contact ASIA-OSH by telephone at +66-2-215-6605 or +66-2-215-9509 or by fax at +66-2-215-1407 or by post at the following address:

The Asian Regional Programme on  
Occupational Safety and Health  
c/o ILO, ROAP  
Post Office Box 1759  
Bangkok 10501  
Thailand

CONTACT INFORMATION

Name of the institute: NATIONAL CENTRE FOR INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE,  
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

Address: Jl. Jend.A. Yani 69-70, Jakarta Pusat 10510

Telephone: 62 021 413406, 4209114  
(country code) (city code) (number)

Telex:  
(country code) (city code) (number)

Director:  
Name: SLAMET ICHSAN

Official title: Medical Doctor, Master of Science

1. Organisation / Structure

1.1 History and background

Please, provide one or two paragraphs describing the history and background of your institute. (If you need more space, please attach additional sheets as Annex 1.) Please also attach any brochures, annual reports or articles that describe your institute.

1.2 How would you classify your institute.  
Please, check one.

- Government
- Semi-government
- Private
- Other (Please describe)

1.3 Please attach as Annex no. 2 an organisational chart indicating how your institute is incorporated into the national safety and health structure.

1.4 Please attach as Annex no. 3 an organisational chart of the institution including the function of each unit as well as the number of staff in each unit.

## 1.5 Staffing:

## Total number of staff per category

Category	Number	* Educational background	Years of service
Medical Doctors	7	6 MD 1MD, Master	10 - 20
Industrial Hygienists	2 10	Chem. Eng Bachelor	25 10 - 20
Nurses			
Ergonomists	1	Master Degree	15
Training specialists	2	Bachelor	15
Information Specialists	-		
Audio visual specialists	-		
Administrative staff	45	Public Adm. Graduate Bachelor High School	10 - 20
Safety Engineers	2	Chem. Eng.	20 - 25
Others	48	High School Technician	10 - 25

\* Please indicate the highest level of degree per individual only

Nutritionist 2

Food Engineer 1 - 10

1.6 Please complete this table indicating how your institute's activities are financed.  
Contributions from

Source	% of income
government regular budget	75
revolving fund	
social security	
insurance companies	
course tuition	
sale of publications	
sale of Services	25
safety Council	
other (please describe)	

Comments:

1.7 Fiscal year (if different from calendar year please describe.)

1.8 Please describe the activities of your institute:

Activity	% of time	% of resources
Training	25	10
Information	100	
Research	25	10
Advisory services	75	50
Policy making	25	10
Standard setting	10	10
Testing and certifying safety and health equipment	25	5
Certification	15	5
Enforcement		
Other		

1.9. Please estimate the activities of your institute by discipline.

ACTIVITY	% OF TIME	% OF RESOURCES
Safety	25	25
Hygiene	25	25
Health, medicine	25	25
Ergonomics	25	25
Other		

1.10 Please indicate if your institute has collaborative arrangements with academic or other institutions.

Name of institution	type of institution	type of collaboration
1. College of Medicine Univ. Indonesia	Post Graduate School	M.S. Education for Industrial Doctor
2. College of Medicine Univ. Sebelas Maret	School of Occupational Safety and Health	3 years Non Degree Education
3. Technical Cooperation among Developing countries (TCDC)	BI Ateral Cooperation	Training on Occupational Safety and Health
4. International Development Research Centre (IDRC)	Canadian research Centre	Research on special aspect

1.10 Sub-centers:

Location	Activities	Function	Number of staff
13 provinces	Reveal Centre office	Service Training Research	450

Please attach as Annex 4 an organisational chart showing the relation of the sub-centres

## 1.11 Economic sectors addressed.

Do you extend services to:

 The private sector,

Economic sector	% of resources	% of time
Manufacturing		
Construction	NOT	NOT
Textiles	TO	TO
Chemicals	BE	BE
Agriculture	CLASSIFIED	CLASSIFIED
Mining	50	75
Services		
Forestry		
Food and beverage		
Other (please describe)		

- Government,  
 Employer groups  
 Worker groups  
 Others (please describe)

## 1.12 What are the working languages used within your institute?

Primary language: Indonesia  
 Secondary language: English  
 Tertiary language:



## 2. Facilities

### 2.1 Training Classrooms

Size	Capacity	Syndicate rooms for group work (how many per classroom)	Projection facilities Yes/ No
500 m <sup>2</sup>	200	-	Yes
225 m <sup>2</sup>	100	3 for 33	Yes
4.5 m <sup>2</sup>	20	-	Yes
4.5 m <sup>2</sup>	20	-	-
30 m <sup>2</sup>	15	-	Yes

Does your institute have the ability to accommodate and feed participants?  
Please indicate:

Number of students that can be lodged on-site	20
--	----

Number of students that can be fed on-site	100
---	-----

Is your institute easily accessible by public transportation?      Yes.

2.2 Information

Please indicate the information facilities at your institute for responding requests. Do you have?

Card indexes:	<input type="checkbox"/> yes	<input type="checkbox"/> no
Computer data bases	<input type="checkbox"/> yes	<input type="checkbox"/> no
CD ROM capacity	<input type="checkbox"/> yes	<input type="checkbox"/> no
Information library	<input type="checkbox"/> yes	<input type="checkbox"/> no

2.3 Industrial Hygiene

Please indicate which industrial hygiene disciplines can be addressed (analysis and instruction)

* Discipline	Function (Exposures)	Analysis Yes / No	Instruction Yes / No	** Student capacity
Chemical	Evaluation & Training	Yes	Yes	25
Noise	Evaluation & Training	Yes	Yes	25
Heat Stress	Evaluation & Training	Yes	Yes	25
Metals in bio tissue	Evaluation & Training	Yes	Yes	10
Biologic Speciment	Laboratory Analysis	Yes	Yes	10

\* Please note that discipline in this context includes chemical, physical (including radiation), and biological expert areas.

\*\* Student capacity in this context means the number of students that can be accommodated in laboratory instruction.

2.4. Audio-visual

Filming facilities:

Do you have filming facilities  yes  no

Do you have a studio  yes  no

Filming format:

VHS  yes  no

U-MATIC  yes  no

Other (Describe)

Editing facilities:

Do you have audio-visual editing facilities  yes  no

Basic

Advanced

Television broadcast quality

2.5 Printing facilities

Does your institute have its own print shop  yes  no

Basic

Advanced

Colour printing

2.6. Photographic facilities:

Does your institute have the ability to process photographic materials?  yes  no

Colour?  yes  no

2.7. Computer facilities

Please describe the number and type of computers in your institute

Type of computer	number	Size and capacity of floppy disk drives
PC	6 Unit	3.5" ,5.5"

Please indicate the type and number of printers you are using

Type of printer	Number
Dot Matrix	3

Please answer the following questions concerning communications hardware

Type of modem	
Do you have a dedicated phone line for modem type communications (please indicate telephone number)	

Please indicate the software and its current version in use

Word processing software	WS 4
Graphics software	-
Database software	LOTUS
Spreadsheet software	LOTUS
Electronic mail software	-
Desk top publishing software	-
Communications software	-
Other	-

3. Capabilities

3.1 Training

Please list the training courses your institute offers: please copy this table if space is not adequate.

Title of training course	Duration in days	Level	Language	prerequisites	international / national	Student/instructor ratio	Cost per student	Certification yes / no	Examination yes / no
1. Occ. Health & Safety for Industrial Physician	15		Indo.	M.D.	National	7	\$ 200	Yes	Yes
2. Occ. Health & Safety for Industrial Nurse	8		Indo.	5 yr. exp.	National	5	\$ 100	Yes	Yes
3. Occ. Health & Safety for Manager	5		Indo.		National	5	\$ 75	No	No
4. Occ. Health & Safety for Laboratory Union	5		Indo.		National	5		No	No
5. Occ. Health & Safety for Safety Committee	5		Indo.		National	5		No	No
6. Occ. Health & Safety for Official from development countries	10		Indo.		National	5	\$ 1500	Yes	Yes

3.1.1. Do you offer training courses that are mandated by law or regulations? If yes please indicate.  
Yes. No. 1 & 2 shown about.

b) Please indicate your major journals / subscriptions / newsletter holdings in 1992.

- 3.2.5. Do you have translation capabilities  Yes  No  
From which language to which language? English
- 3.2.6. Are you currently developing databases  Yes  No

### 3.3. Research

3.3.2 Please summarize your current research projects. (Title, discipline, duration in days, funding, research team, collaborating institutions).

3.3.3 Please list any research publications you contribute to or have contributed to in the past ten years.

1. Pesticide poisoning among agricultural workers in Yogyakarta, Indonesia.
2. Epidemiology of respiratory disorder among population surrounding cement facilities.
3. Increase of productivity and reduction of medical complaints by practice of simple ergonomic technique.
4. Provision of food supplements as ergonomic practice of job performance in hard physical work in labour intensive project.

4. Thank you for your collaboration with this profile.

## A BRIEF HISTORY OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH IN INDONESIA

When occupational health in Indonesia actually started is unknown. However, the traditional medicine had been used to treat war casualties or occupational accidents both in agriculture and manufacturing industry since ancient times. In the 17th century the Dutch came to Indonesia, where the United East Company landed for the first time at Jakarta, at the beginning of Dutch colony, Indonesia was producer of raw materials, plantation or forestry products, metals and other materials from mining operation. The existing health service at that time was military health service, which later on changed into civil health service and no any description on occupational health has been found in literature.

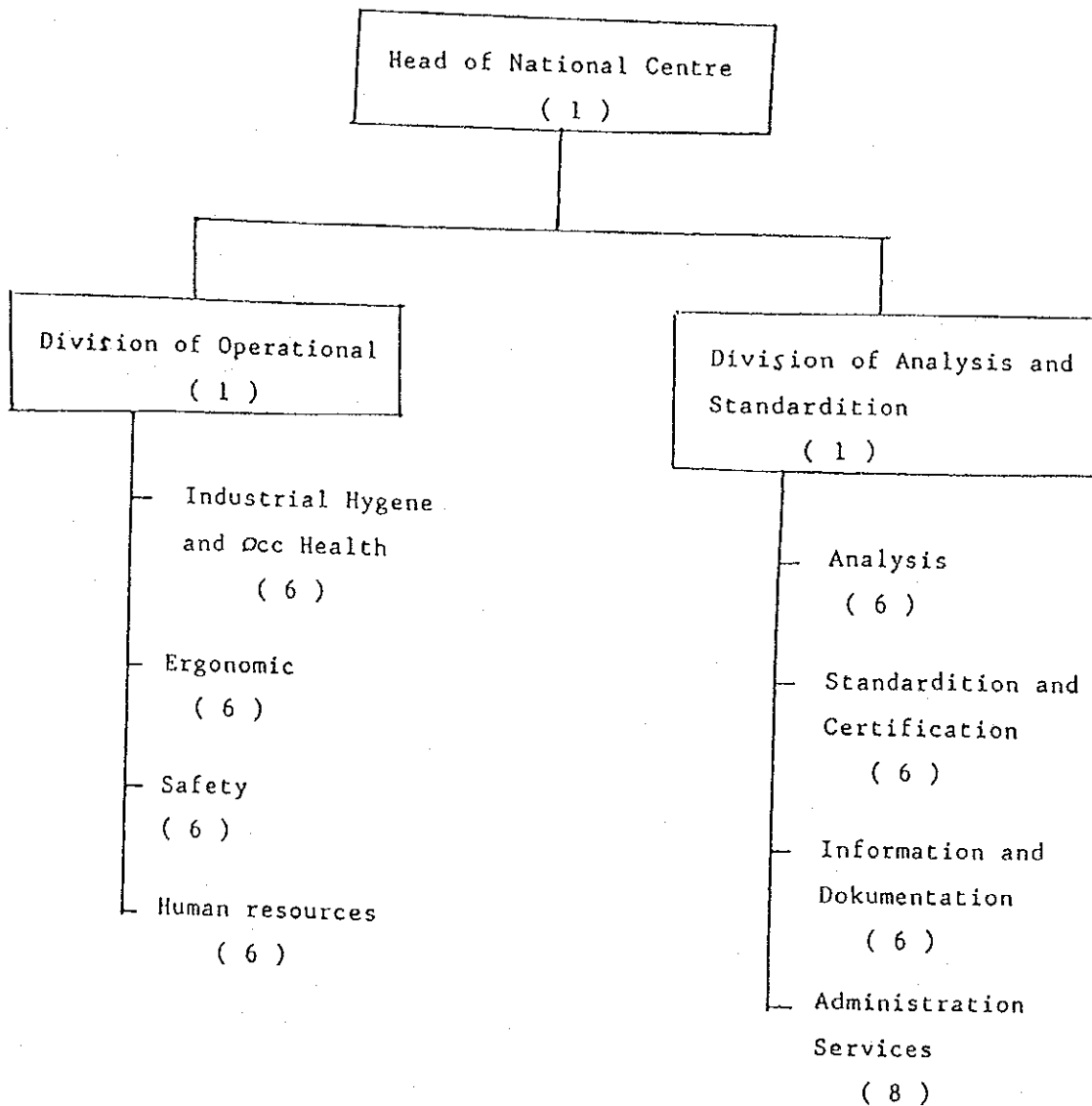
In addition, there was no such regulation whatsoever concerning occupational safety and health at that time. The situation had remained the same until the early decades of the 19th century, when industry had been developing considerably, so that the Dutch Authority issued certain requirements for building factories to be safe for the community. In 1853, the boilers law was promulgated for the first time. For comparison, the number of boilers in 1853 was 120 increased to 2277 in 1898. Afterwards, more and more larger industries were built, hence the need for the issuance of the Safety Law in 1905. This law was revised in 1910. If the number of factories between 1910 and 1920 was about 1500, this figure had become 5585 in the next decade 1920 - 1930. In the mining sector, Police Mine Regulation was enacted in 1916. This law contained among others provision for hygiene requirements in mining operations. In 1927, the Public Nuisance Law came into being. The Government revised the boiler law in 1930. The years 1931 - 1936 was period of economic depression, the industry, however, did not reduce in number, but was only slowdown in their expanding growth, viewed from occupational health development, no further remarks could be considered important until and during Japanese occupation (1942 - 1945).

In 1945, Indonesia declared her independence. Two years later, in 1947, the Accident Compensation Law was enacted, and then in 1948 the Labour Law passed the Parliament and became effective. Unfortunately, however, neither of the laws had covered sufficient provisions for occupational support. For the implementation of the accident law, an advisory physician was appointed in the Ministry of Labour at the early fifties. In 1953, Dr. Thiis Evenson, an ILO expert was visiting Indonesia to advise the government concerning the organization of occupational hygiene and health.

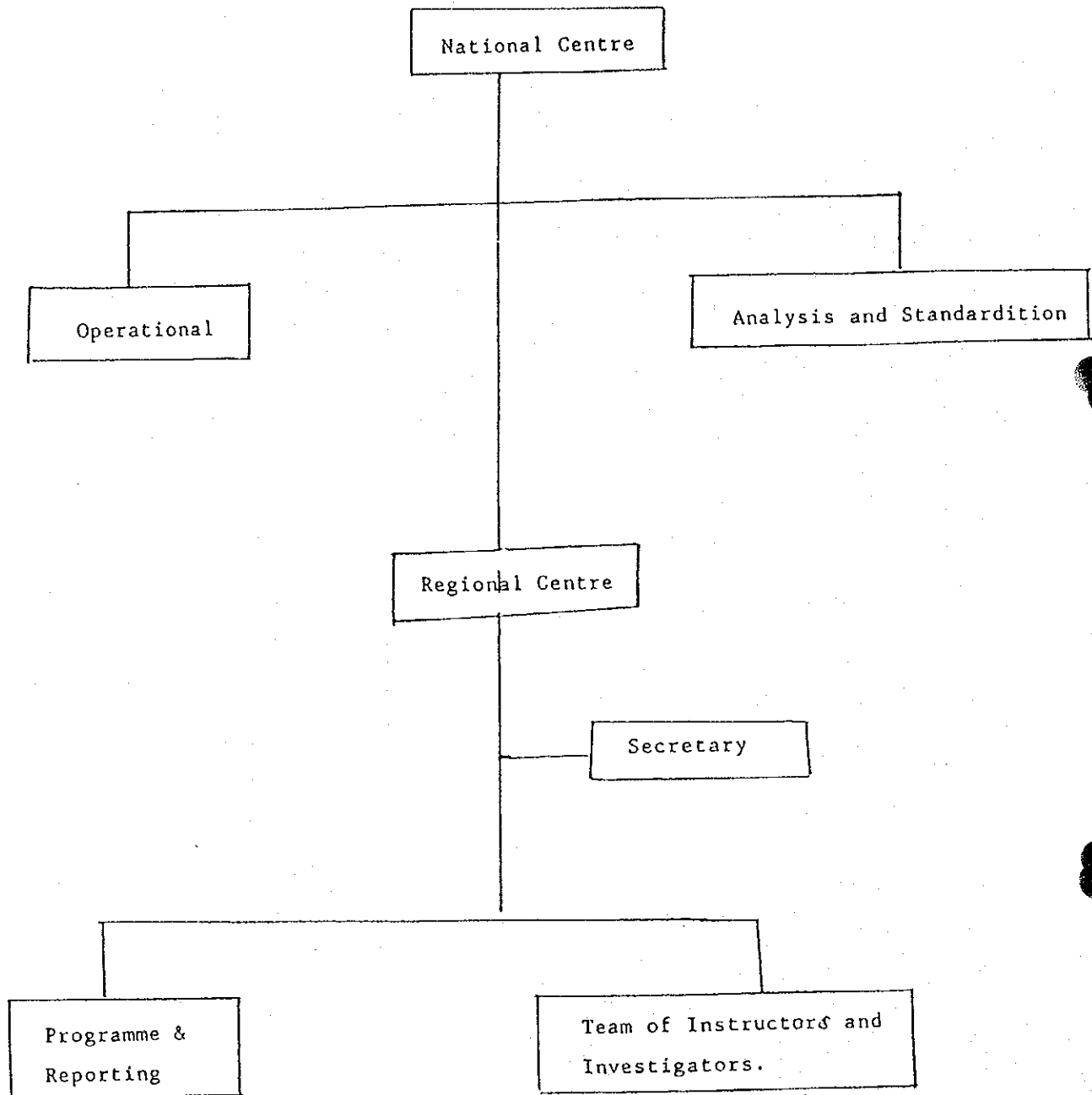
Several years later, the Institute of Occupational Health was founded in 1959 and was headed by Dr. T. Karimoeddin, and underwent changes in names and organization as Institute of Occupational Health and Safety (1965) and became the National Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Health (1967) directed by Dr. Sumamur P.K. In 1964, Ministerial Decree on Hygiene and health requirements at workplaces was issued by the Ministry of Labour. In the same year, Indonesia was the host the Fourth Asian

Conference on Occupational Health which had stimulated the formation of the Indonesian Association for Occupational Health which had stimulated the formation of the Indonesian Association for Occupational Health. The book entitled "Occupational Health", written in Indonesia was first published by the Institute (1965), and other book in industrial hygiene and occupational health appeared two years later; these two books had been written by Dr. Suma'mur P.K. From organization aspect, there were two notable events in 1966, first, the creation of industrial hygiene and occupational health services, as an inspecting body, withing the Ministry for Manpower, and second, the inauguration of the Industrial Hygiene Consulting Body was established in Bandung a year later. The latter were two private organization having their activities in occupation health. The Indonesian Journal of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Helath was published for the first time in 1968. In that year, Dr. M.A. El Batawi visited Indonesia and advised the Government regarding the significance of the occupational health in the Five Year Development Programme. The Occupational Health Development was included in the Programme in 1968. The year 1969 indicate doutstanding remarks in occupational health progress in Indonesia. First of all, the Seminar on Occupational Health and Productivity, in which about 300 physicians, employers, workers, and scientist participated and clearly defined the scope and objectives of occupational health in the framwork of Indonesia's Development. The first official training to 27 occupational health personnel was also carried out in that year. Beside that, the ILO Convention no. 120 concerning hygiene in offices and trades was ratified. Furthermore, the basic labour law that contains the general description of occupational health was enacted in 1969. In 1970





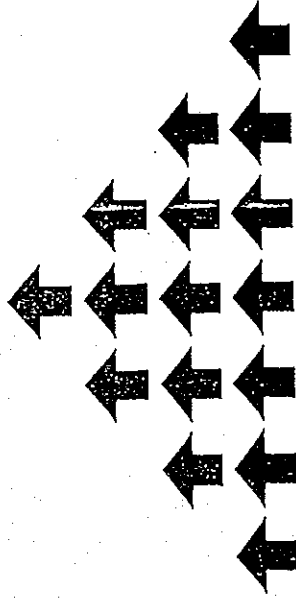
Structure of Organization on National Centre For Industrial Hygiene, Ergonomic, Occupational safety and Health.



⑦ 指定教習機関事業案内



TRAINING FOR CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT



Among of the companies which sent their employee to the courses are :

Adi Husada, RS; ARUN NGL & CO, PT; ASAHIMAS FLAT & GLASS, PT; ASAMERA OIL, LTD.; Asean Aonh  
 Fasilitas Asean Bina Plywood, PT; Aywangi, PT; BADAQ NGL & CO, PT; BARITO PACIFIC GROUP, PT;  
 Bonitas, PT; CALTEX INDONESIA, PT; CEMIL, PT; CONOCO INDONESIA; di: Soetomo, RSU;  
 Dwiast, Schunberger, PT; DWAMA, MANUNGGA, RAKSA, PT; Dwina Plywood, PT; East Borneo Permai  
 Plywood, PT; ENTERPRISE OIL, Food Specialitas Indonesia, PT; FREEPORIT INDONESIA, PT; FRIESCHE  
 VIAG INDONESIA, PT; Gunung Meranti Raya, PT; HM, Sampocoma, PT; INCO SOROKO, PT; Industri Soda  
 Koesah, PT; IPTN BANDUNG; Kalimantan plywood industries, PT; Kertis Gowa Persero, PT; KERTAS LECE,  
 COAL PT; Kelapa Timbat PT; KERTAS BASUKI RACHMAT, PT; LASMO OIL MALACCA STRAIT, LTD; Lailan Otsuka  
 PT; Koda, Balingin, PT; Kuala Timor Indonesia, PT; KALTIM ADHIGUNA, PT; KALTIM PRIMA  
 Ctr. Maspen Group, PT; MOBI, OIL INDONESIA INC; MAXUS, SES, LTD; MERTEX; PAL INDONESIA,  
 PT; Padi Tumbuh Nusantara, PT; Perkebunan XXVIII, PT; PERKEBUNAN XXIVXXV (dan seluruh PG-nya);  
 PERKEBUNAN XXI-XXII (dan seluruh PG-nya), PERTAMINA DAK UP V; Pertamina EP IV, BUNYU; PERTAMINA  
 UEP III Cibohay; Pertamina UP II Dumai; Pasarsia UPON VI; PERTAMINA EP VI; PELABUHAN INDONESIA  
 II; PELABUHAN INDONESIA III; Perusahaan Umum Lektik Negara; Pavo Central Gresik, PT; PETRO KIMIA  
 GRESIK, PT; Petrokimia Kayaku, PT; Petrolog Indah, PT; Petrokimia Gresik, PT; Petrokimia Gresik,  
 Tirtuhik, Ust; Petrokimia Unbrav; Polymindo Inc, PT; PR, GUDANG GARAM, PT; PUJUK KALIMANTAN  
 TIMUR, PT; Pujuk Kumpang, PT; PUJUK SEMBUYA, PT; PUSPETINDO, PT; RAJAWALI NUSANTARA, PT  
 Pupuk Indonesia; SEMEN GRESIK PT; SEMEN ANDALAS, PT; Sucofindo, PT; Tanjung Raya Timbor Group,  
 PT; PTN INDONESIA, TRIPOLYTA INDONESIA, PT; TRUBA JURONG ENGINEERING, PT; Triguna Bina, PT;  
 UNOCAL INDONESIA, LTD; VIRGINIA OIL INDONESIA; PT. ARUTMIN and others.



LEMBAGA PEMBINAAN KETRAMPILAN KERJA

"ALKON"

(An Institute for Industrial Training and Development)

KOMPLEK KEDUNGDORO JAYA

Jl. Kedunggoro 74-76/B. 19

Telp. (031) 519007 - 3291352 - 3291403 - 41525

Facs. (031) 519007 - 41525

Telex. 32951 berin IA

Surabaya

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Lembaga Pembinaan Kejurangan Kerja (LPKK) ALKON is an institute for industrial training and development under CV. CONEGER ALKON UTAMA that was founded 1984 and has been established to bring together the best available Indonesian training and development for continuous improvement.

The institute brings mission and goals :

- To take part in extracting and developing human resources in industries to improve the performance of the organization and individuals at workplace.
- To fulfill the needs, wants and satisfaction required by customers, employees and environments.
- Improve knowledge, skills and attitude of the employees to enhance their performance more productively, efficiently and safely.

The institute has been well known by industries through out of the archipelago with the extensive capabilities of technical, vocational, safety and management training programs. This institute offers flexible training programs, tailored to and based on the client's specific needs. All programs are accredited by Department of Manpower of Indonesia.

## 2. TRAINING & SERVICES

LPKK ALKON offers a range of training programs and services to meet the complete training needs of an enterprise, which includes :

- 2.1. Training Programs :
  - a. Technical Training
  - b. Industrial Electronic Training
  - c. Occupational Safety & Health Training & Workshop
  - d. Management Training and Development
- 2.2. Services
  - a. Needs and Training Requirement Analysis
  - b. Trainer Training Programs
  - c. Training Program Design
  - d. Job Analysis
  - e. Management and organizational development
  - f. Training Media Production & Distributing

## 3. MANAGEMENT & PROFESSIONAL STAFF

- 3.1. Management :
  - Drs. M. Moerad Baso, MSc. - President Director
  - Drs. Noer Hasdianto, SH - Director Management
  - M. Hasan Rasyid, BE. - Director Technical & Safety Training
- 3.2. Advisory Committee :
  - Dr. Iskandar Wiryokusumo, MSc.
  - Dr Umar Nirwan, MA
- 3.3. Tutors and Instructors
 

Training and development programs of LPKK ALKON supported by full-time experienced tutors and instructors who expertise in their field and associate professional staff from universities, polytechnics, Department of Manpower, public and private companies and professional associations.

## 3.4. Co-operation and Correspondence

LPKK ALKON also lies in cooperation through joint operation and correspondence with national and overseas institutions such as :

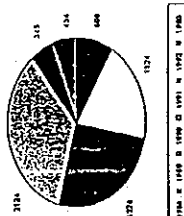
1. Institute Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember - Surabaya
2. Politeknik Universitas Brawijaya - Malang
3. Departemen Tenaga Kerja RI
4. PT. Perkebunan XXI-XXII - Surabaya
5. PT. Pupuk Kalimantan Timur - Bontang
6. PT. Badak NGL & CO - Bontang
7. PT. Pelabuhan Indonesia III - Surabaya
8. PT. Atun NGL & CO - Lhoksumawe
9. International Management Centres - Europa
10. Institut of Training and Development - UK
11. American Society for Training and Development USA
12. Trackdown Technology Training LTD. UK
13. Kamar Dagang & Industri Tingkat II - Surabaya

## 4. PARTICIPANTS & COMPANIES

Since 1985 LPKK ALKON has trained 7.555 participants from various companies in Indonesia. From 1989 participant were tremendously increased :

TRAINING PARTICIPANTS 1980 - 1989

YEAR	PARTICIPANTS	PERCENTAGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR
1988	345	25.79
1989	424	77.23
1990	600	84.87 (175 companies)
1991	1124	13.7 (191 companies)
1992	1278	55.2 (178 companies)
1993	2124	
1994	5513	



Ministry of Indonesian Manpower  
Mr. Cosmós Balubara is Presenting  
course certificates to the participants of Maintenance Management for Supervisor workshop and Boiler Operators Course of PT. Perkebunan XXI - XXII East Java on July, 1991.

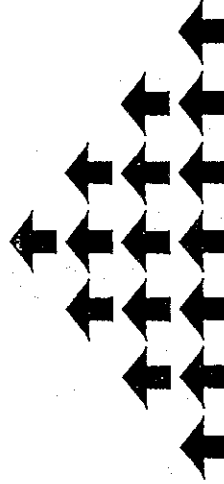
PROGRAM PELATIHAN DI PERUSAHAAN  
(IN-HOUSE TRAINING PROGRAMS)



TRAINING FOR CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

JADWAL PELATIHAN TEKNIK & SERTIFIKASI  
(TECHNICAL TRAINING & CERTIFICATION SCHEDULES)

1995



NO.	JUDUL PELATIHAN (COURSE TITLES)	KODE (CODE)	J.P. SES
01.	PEMADAM KEBAKARAN YANG INTENSIF (INTENSIVE FIREMANSHIP)	IFS	40
02.	MENGGANGKAT BEBAN SECARA MANUAL (MANUAL LOAD LIFTING)	MLL	24
03.	SERTIFIKASI OPERATOR CRANE CONTAINER (CONTAINER CRANE OPERATOR & CERTIFICATION)	CCO	48
04.	SERTIFIKASI OPERATOR CRANE KAPALPONTON (SHIP & FLOATING CRANE OPERATOR & CERTIFICATION)	FCO	40
05.	SERTIFIKASI OPERATOR CRANE PEDESTAL (PEDESTAL CRANE OPERATOR & CERTIFICATION)	PCO	48
06.	TROUBLESHOOTING PERALATAN HIDROLIK PESAWAT PMK (FIRE HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT TROUBLESHOOTING)	FHT	96
07.	KEHANDALAN MENGENMUDI (DEFENSIVE DRIVER)	OSD	16
08.	PROSEDUR PENANGANAN DAN KESELAMATAN KERJA H2S (H2S SAFETY HANDLING PROCEDURE)	H2S	16
09.	PERTOLONGAN PERTAMA PADA KECELAKAAN INDUSTRI (INDUSTRIAL FIRST AID)	IFA	16
10.	PENGENDALIAN POLUSI PADA INDUSTRI (INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION CONTROL)	IPC	32
11.	MEKANIK ALAT-ALAT BERAT (HEAVY EQUIPMENTS MECHANIC)	HEM	60
12.	HEAT TREATMENT & INSPECTION	HTI	40

LEMBAGA PEMBINAAN KETRAMPILAN KERJA "ALKON"

- HEAD OFFICE : KEDUNGORO JAYA BUILDING  
Jl. Kedungoro 74 - 76/B 19 Surabaya - 60251  
Telp. (031) 519007 - 5452929  
Facs. (031) 519007
- MARKETING & SALES OFFICE : ALCON TRAINING CENTER FL. 3TH & 4TH  
Jl. Taman A.I.S. Nasution 33 E Surabaya - 60271  
Telp. & Facs. (031) 41525
- SURABAYA BRANCH OFFICE : BERDIKARI INSURANCE BUILDING  
Jl. Perak Timur 356 Surabaya - 60155  
Telp. (031) 3291352, 3291403  
Telex. 32951 Beiris IA
- BALIKPAPAN BRANCH OFFICE : KOMPLEK RIZAL FARMA FL. 2TH  
Jl. A. Yani No. 27 Balikpapan - 76121  
Telp. & Facs. (0542) 31611
- JAKARTA BRANCH OFFICE : Jl. Rawas Inus 1 No. 10 Jakarta

LEMBAGA PEMBINAAN KETRAMPILAN KERJA  
(AN INSTITUTE FOR INDUSTRIAL TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT)

KEDUNGORO JAYA BUILDING  
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Facs. (031) 519007 - 41525

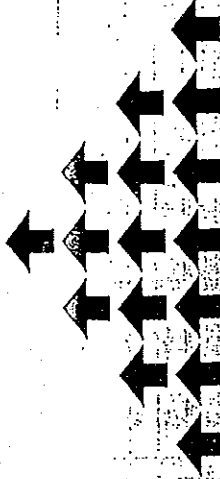




TRAINING FOR CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

# JADWAL LOKAKARYA MANAJEMEN (WORKSHOP MANAGEMENT SCHEDULES)

## 1995



LEMBAGA PENGEMBANGAN MANAJEMEN & KONSULTANSI  
(AN INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT & CONSULTANCY)

KEDUNGDORO JAYA BUILDING  
Jl. Kedunggoro 74 - 76 / B - 19

### STAF PENGAJAR/PENDUKUNG PROGRAM LOKAKARYA MANAJEMEN :

- Dr. H. Iskandar Wiryokusuma, MSc.
- Dr. H. Umar Nimran, MA.
- Drs. H. M. Moerad Baso, MSc. MBA.
- Drs. Noer Hascijanto, SH.
- dr. Rizeddin Kasjid
- Drs. Junianto
- Drs. Irawan R.
- Drs. Hadi Matsuri
- Drs. R. I. Soeprapto
- Drs. Ibrahim Inggo, M.Ak.
- Drs. A. Fathoni R. M.Pd.
- Dra. Nani Herdiana, Ak.
- M. Turkan, SH. MBA.
- Ir. Masriel Djamil, S.
- Ir. Henry Uiyarif
- Ir. Djuri. Irwanto

### LEMBAGA PENGEMBANGAN MANAJEMEN & KONSULTANSI "ALKON"

- HEAD OFFICE : KEDUNGDORO JAYA BUILDING  
Jl. Kedunggoro 74 - 76/B 19 Surabaya - 60251  
Telp. (031) 519007 - 5452925  
Facs. (031) 519007
- MARKETING & SALES OFFICE : ALKON TRAINING CENTER FL. 3TH & 4TH  
Jl. Taman A.I.S. Nasution 33 E Surabaya - 60271  
Telp. & Facs. (031) 41525
- SURABAYA BRANCH OFFICE : BERDIKARI INSURANCE BUILDING  
Jl. Perak Timur 356 Surabaya - 60165  
Telp. (031) 3291352, 3291403  
Telex. 32951 Beins IA
- BALIKPAPAN BRANCH OFFICE : KOMPLEK RIZAL FARMA FL. 2TH  
Jl. A. Yani No. 27 Balikpapan - 76121

# PROGRAM LUKAKARYA 1995 (WORKSHOP PROGRAMS 1995)

JUDUL LOKAKARYA (WORKSHOP TITLES)		PROGRAM TERJADWAL (SCHEDULE PROGRAMS)															
		KODE (CODE)	J.P. (SES)	TEMPAT (VENUE)	MARSA (FEE)	JANUARI (JANUARY)	FEBRUARI (FEBRUARY)	MARET (MARCH)	APRIL (APRIL)	M.E.I (M.E.I)	JUNI (JUNE)	JULI (JULY)	AGUSTUS (AUGUST)	SEPTEMBER (SEPTEMBER)	OKTOBER (OCTOBER)	NOPEMBER (NOVEMBER)	DESEMBER (DECEMBER)
A. DASAR MANAJEMEN SUPERVISI (BASIC SUPERVISORY MANAGEMENT)																	
01.	MANAJEMEN PERSALINAN UNTUK SUPERVISOR (MANAGEMENT OF SUPERVISOR)	MS	48	SURABAYA	700	02	08	14	20	26	01	07	13	19	25	31	06
02.	APENDAS TERHADAP LINGKUNGAN KERJA (A 3)	MTG	31	SURABAYA	450												
03.	SISTEM PERAWATAN PERLENGKAPAN (PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE SYSTEM)	PMG	48	SURABAYA	700												
04.	MANAJEMEN SUPERVISI UNTUK SUPERVISOR (MANAGEMENT OF SUPERVISOR)	PMG	48	SURABAYA	700												
B. MANAJEMEN SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA (HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)																	
05.	ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION TRAINING	AMT	24	SURABAYA	450												
06.	MANAJEMEN SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA/PERSONALIA (HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)	MPA	48	SURABAYA	800												
07.	ANALISA JABATAN (JOB ANALYSIS)	JAN	24	SURABAYA	450												
08.	MANAJEMEN SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA (HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)	UMH	48	SURABAYA	650												
09.	MANAJEMEN SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA (HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)	UMH	48	SURABAYA	700												
10.	MANAJEMEN SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA (HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)	UMH	48	SURABAYA	700												
11.	MANAJEMEN SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA (HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)	UMH	48	SURABAYA	700												
12.	MANAJEMEN SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA (HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)	UMH	48	SURABAYA	700												
13.	MANAJEMEN SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA (HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)	UMH	48	SURABAYA	700												
C. MANAJEMEN MATERIAL & MUTU (MATERIAL MANAGEMENT & QUALITY)																	
14.	MANAJEMEN 'JUST IN TIME' (JIT) (MATERIAL MANAGEMENT)	JTM	24	SURABAYA	450												
15.	MANAJEMEN MATERIAL (MATERIAL MANAGEMENT)	MTM	48	SURABAYA	700												
16.	MANAJEMEN MATERIAL (MATERIAL MANAGEMENT)	MTM	48	SURABAYA	700												
17.	MANAJEMEN MATERIAL (MATERIAL MANAGEMENT)	MTM	48	SURABAYA	700												
18.	MANAJEMEN MATERIAL (MATERIAL MANAGEMENT)	MTM	48	SURABAYA	700												
19.	MANAJEMEN MATERIAL (MATERIAL MANAGEMENT)	MTM	48	SURABAYA	700												
D. MANAJEMEN PEMASARAN, KEUANGAN & SEKRETARIS (MARKETING, FINANCE, & SEC'RE, MGT)																	
20.	MANAJEMEN PEMASARAN (MARKETING)	MPG	24	SURABAYA	450												
21.	MANAJEMEN PEMASARAN (MARKETING)	MPG	24	SURABAYA	450												
22.	MANAJEMEN PEMASARAN (MARKETING)	MPG	24	SURABAYA	450												
23.	MANAJEMEN PEMASARAN (MARKETING)	MPG	24	SURABAYA	450												
24.	MANAJEMEN PEMASARAN (MARKETING)	MPG	24	SURABAYA	450												
25.	MANAJEMEN PEMASARAN (MARKETING)	MPG	24	SURABAYA	450												
26.	MANAJEMEN PEMASARAN (MARKETING)	MPG	24	SURABAYA	450												
27.	MANAJEMEN PEMASARAN (MARKETING)	MPG	24	SURABAYA	450												
28.	MANAJEMEN PEMASARAN (MARKETING)	MPG	24	SURABAYA	450												
29.	MANAJEMEN PEMASARAN (MARKETING)	MPG	24	SURABAYA	450												
30.	MANAJEMEN PEMASARAN (MARKETING)	MPG	24	SURABAYA	450												
31.	MANAJEMEN PEMASARAN (MARKETING)	MPG	24	SURABAYA	450												
32.	MANAJEMEN PEMASARAN (MARKETING)	MPG	24	SURABAYA	450												
33.	MANAJEMEN PEMASARAN (MARKETING)	MPG	24	SURABAYA	450												
34.	MANAJEMEN PEMASARAN (MARKETING)	MPG	24	SURABAYA	450												
35.	MANAJEMEN PEMASARAN (MARKETING)	MPG	24	SURABAYA	450												
36.	MANAJEMEN PEMASARAN (MARKETING)	MPG	24	SURABAYA	450												
37.	MANAJEMEN PEMASARAN (MARKETING)	MPG	24	SURABAYA	450												
38.	MANAJEMEN PEMASARAN (MARKETING)	MPG	24	SURABAYA	450												
39.	MANAJEMEN PEMASARAN (MARKETING)	MPG	24	SURABAYA	450												
40.	MANAJEMEN PEMASARAN (MARKETING)	MPG	24	SURABAYA	450												

PROGRAM LOKAKARYA DI PERUSAHAAN (IN-HOUSE WORKSHOP PROGRAMS)														
NO.	JUDUL LOKAKARYA (WORKSHOP TITLES)	KODE (CODE)	J.P. (SES)	MASA (FEE)	NO.	JUDUL LOKAKARYA (WORKSHOP TITLES)	KODE (CODE)	J.P. (SES)	MASA (FEE)	NO.	JUDUL LOKAKARYA (WORKSHOP TITLES)	KODE (CODE)	J.P. (SES)	MASA (FEE)
01.	MANAJEMEN SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA (HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)	BHM	48	700	01.	MANAJEMEN SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA (HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)	MPA	48	700	01.	MANAJEMEN SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA (HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)	MPA	48	700
02.	MANAJEMEN SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA (HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)	CEM	24	450	02.	MANAJEMEN SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA (HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)	MPA	48	700	02.	MANAJEMEN SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA (HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)	MPA	48	700
03.	MANAJEMEN SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA (HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)	CEM	24	450	03.	MANAJEMEN SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA (HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)	MPA	48	700	03.	MANAJEMEN SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA (HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)	MPA	48	700
04.	MANAJEMEN SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA (HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)	CEM	24	450	04.	MANAJEMEN SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA (HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)	MPA	48	700	04.	MANAJEMEN SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA (HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT)	MPA	48	700

01. KEWASPASTIAAN & PEMBINAAN UMMAH KECIL (PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE & SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT)

02. IN-DOOR & OUT-DOOR ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION TRAINING (MARKET OF SERVICE PRODUCT)

03. PEMASARAN BAHAN JASA (MARKET OF SERVICE PRODUCT)

04. PENELITIAN PASAR (MARKET RESEARCH)



⑧ 労働省組織規定 (総局長のJob Description)

Pasal 633

- (1) Kelompok jabatan fungsional terdiri dari berbagai kelompok jabatan fungsional sesuai bidang keahliannya.
- (2) Kelompok jabatan fungsional tersebut pada ayat (1) Pasal ini dipimpin oleh tenaga jabatan fungsional senior yang ditunjuk oleh Kepala Pusat.
- (3) Jumlah tenaga fungsional tersebut pada ayat (1) Pasal ini ditentukan berdasarkan kebutuhan dan beban kerja.
- (4) Jenis dan jenjang jabatan fungsional tersebut pada ayat (1) Pasal ini diatur berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Bagian Keenam

Pusat Hygiene Perusahaan, Ergonomi, Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja.

Pasal 634

Pusat Hygiene Perusahaan, Ergonomi, Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja yang selanjutnya disebut Pusat Hyperkesdan Keselamatan Kerja mempunyai tugas mengkoordinasikan, membina dan melaksanakan pengembangan hygiene perusahaan, ergonomi, keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja.

Pasal 635

Untuk menyelenggarakan tugas tersebut pada Pasal 634, Pusat Hyperkes dan Keselamatan Kerja mempunyai fungsi :

- a. koordinasi kegiatan hygiene perusahaan, ergonomi, keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja;
- b. pembinaan program, sarana dan profesi hygiene perusahaan, ergonomi, keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja;

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- c. penelitian dan perekayasaan terapan teknologi hygiene perusahaan, ergonomi, keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja ;
- d. analisis dan penyajian penyusunan standarisasi dan akreditasi hygiene perusahaan, ergonomi, keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja ;
- e. pelaksanaan tata operasional Pusat.

Pasal 636.

Pusat Hyperkes dan Keselamatan Kerja terdiri dari :

- a. Bidang Tata Operasional ;
- b. Bidang Analisa dan Standarisasi ;
- c. Kelompok Jabatan Fungsional.

Pasal 637

Bidang Tata Operasional mempunyai tugas melaksanakan tata operasional hygiene perusahaan, ergonomi, keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja.

Pasal 638

Untuk menyelenggarakan tugas tersebut pada Pasal 637, Bidang tata Operasional mempunyai fungsi :

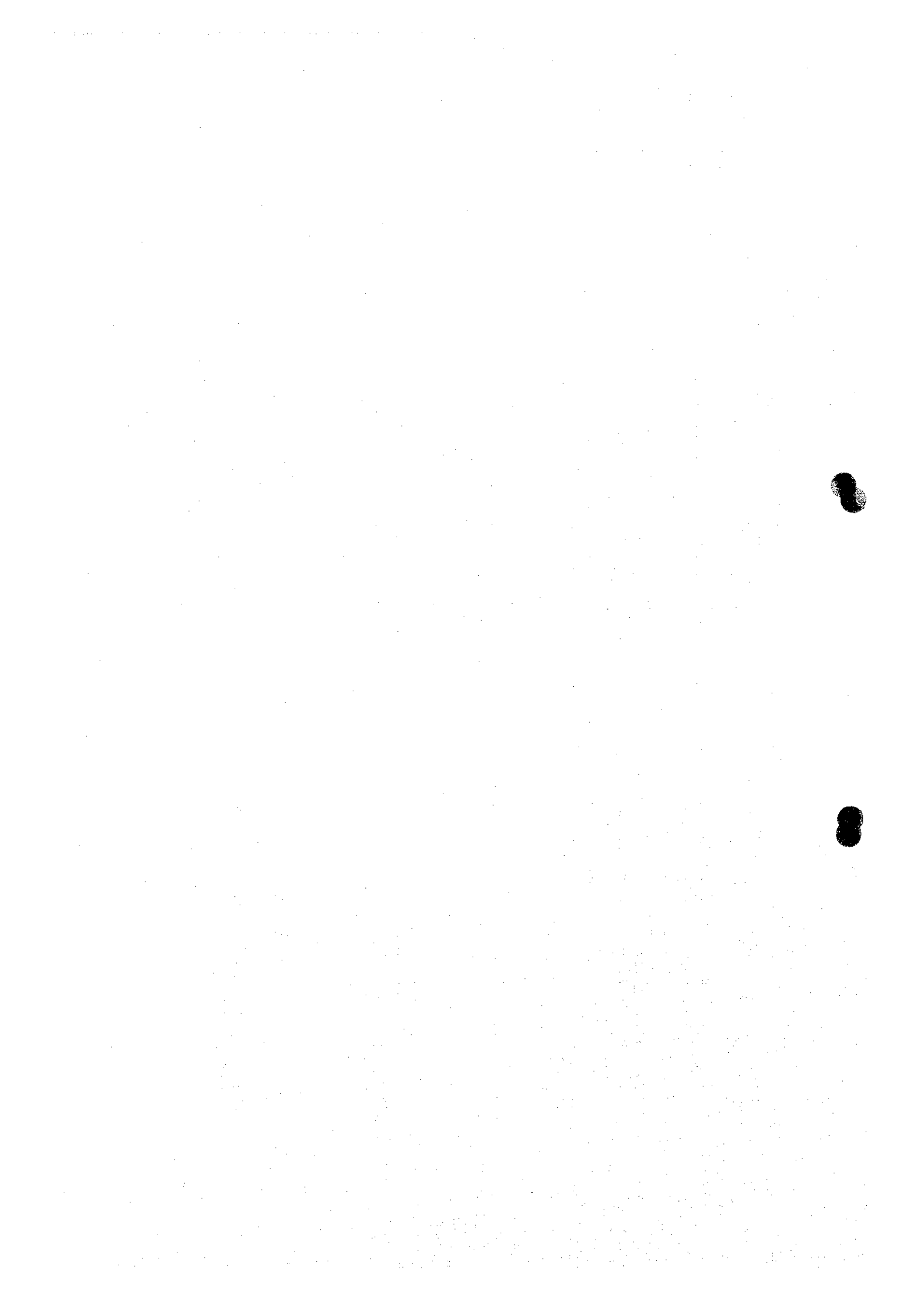
- a. penyusunan rencana dan program ;
- b. penyajian bahan pembinaan, koordinasi dan kerjasama ;
- c. penyajian bahan peningkatan kualitas dan profesi sumber daya manusia;
- d. evaluasi dan penyusunan laporan.

Pasal 639

Bidang Tata Operasional terdiri dari :

- a. Sub Bidang Hygiene ;
- b. Sub Bidang Ergonomi ;
- c. Sub Bidang Keselamatan Kerja ;
- d. Sub Bidang Sumber Daya Manusia.

189



イ：スハルト大統領の安全衛生大会特別講演に関するもの



President Soeharto receiving the Japanese Deputy Minister of Manpower, Kumihiko Saito, (1st R) and his entourage at the Merdeka Palace in Jakarta on Thursday. (TIMES PHOTO/DL)

# High quality manpower needed to accelerate industrialisation

By Our Reporter  
President Soeharto said that industrialisation requires high quality human resources, because it is a production process utilizing science and technology. Soeharto made the statement when opening the third national convention on work health and safety at the State Palace on Thursday. The President on that occasion also handed over "Paramakarya" and zero working accident awards to 63 companies.

"Without human resources with high skill and quality, it will be difficult for us to accelerate the industrialisation process," Soeharto said. Barito Pacific Timber is among 32 companies receiving "zero working accident" award which is received by the company's President Director Jose AG. The remaining 12 small and medium scale firms received "Paramakarya" award for boosting their productivity.

Soeharto stressed that qualified human resources are absolutely needed to speed up industrialisation process. The Head of State reminded that manpower with high quality and skill needs time and high cost. "Therefore, work health and safety must be well maintained to enable production process running smoothly," Soeharto added. Keeping work safety and responsibility of industry community is growing in adopting health, said Soeharto, is not on-

work health and safety. However, said Soeharto, there are still many companies having less awareness on the importance of work health and safety.

The President sees there is a number of sectors which are vulnerable to accident applying work health and safety promoters such as construction, mining, transportation, and forestry.

Soeharto said that the strong determination to accelerate the industrialisation process in the current take off era is in coincidence with the big changes in the world. "We are going to enter a new era in which the flow of trade and investment is open for the entire world," Soeharto said.

Soeharto added, "We must be really ready to enter the new atmosphere. We must not waste time."

The Head of State said that only nation having efficient economy which would be successful to make use of the open change for her welfare. The growing tighter competition in science and technology in the industrialisation process," said Soeharto, "should not make us afraid." "We should welcome the competition with open heart and high spirit," Soeharto added.

Soeharto said the competition is unavoidable, and it must be faced with the increase of productivity and quality of goods. "We have to reduce various barriers in boosting productivity and quality of our goods," Soeharto added.

The Indonesian Times  
Friday, January 13, 1995

THE JAKARTA POST  
FEB. 7

## Japan to help RI with industrial safety

JAKARTA (JP): The Japan International Cooperation Agency agreed yesterday to provide Indonesia with technical assistance in creating safer working conditions for industrial workers.

The agreement was signed by Director General for Industrial Relations and Labor Standards Suwanto and Shigeru Asuka of the Japanese agency.

Neither official could give the value of the grant.

Asuka said a seven-person team from the agency had been in Indonesia since Jan. 26 to con-

duct a survey aimed at identifying the kind of equipment needed by Indonesia in improving its occupational safety and health programs for industrial workers.

The technical assistance will consist of both equipment and the guidance of experts and will be provided in stages.

Suwanto said the government is currently establishing occupational health and safety training centers in several provinces. "These centers will provide services to companies that do not have their own equipment," he said. (rms)

REPUBLIKA  
FEB. 7

**JICA JALIN KERJA SAMA TEKNIK DENGAN DEPNAKER** — Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) menjalin kerja sama teknik dengan Departemen Tenaga Kerja di bidang Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (K3). Naskah kerja sama ini ditandatangani oleh Dirjen Binawas Suwanto bersama Shigeru Asuka, direktur kantor

internasional Departemen Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja Kementerian Tenaga Kerja JICA. Dalam naskah kerja sama tersebut JICA akan menghibahkan peralatan-peralatan untuk pelatihan K-3, seperti pesawat uap (*boiler*), peralatan-peralatan listrik dan kimia. Sementara Ditjen Binawas bertugas menyediakan fasilitas gedung pelatihan. ■ kin

Sinar Pagi, 7 Februari 1995.-

### Perusahaan Roti Musnah Terbakar

Jakarta, (Sinar Pagi).

"Delicious Bakery & Slick House" di Jalan Hayamwuruk, Tamansari, Jakarta Barat dinunuk api, mengakibatkan lantai V gedung tersebut musnah. Selasa siang kemarin.

"Si Jago Merah" yang sempat menggemparkan puluhan karyawan yang sedang bekerja itu, semula dipadamkan dengan peralatan seadanya tetapi tidak membuahkan hasil. Petugas pemadam kebakaran dengan 10 unit mobil yang tiba di lokasi, terpaksa bekerja keras satu jam lebih untuk menguasai api.

Petugas Polsek Metro Tamansari yang menangani kasus kebakaran yang tidak sempat meminta korban jiwa ini, telah meminta keterangan beberapa karyawan dan pemilik. Sementara penyebab kebakaran diperkirakan akibat slang bocor di ruang diesel.

**MACET TOTAL**  
Kebakaran yang menyebabkan lalu lintas di sepanjang Jalan Gajahmada dan Hayamwuruk macet total itu, terjadi sekitar pukul 14.30 Wib. Semula puluhan karyawan perusahaan roti tersebut berusaha memadamkan api yang muncul di ruangan diesel lantai V gedung tersebut.

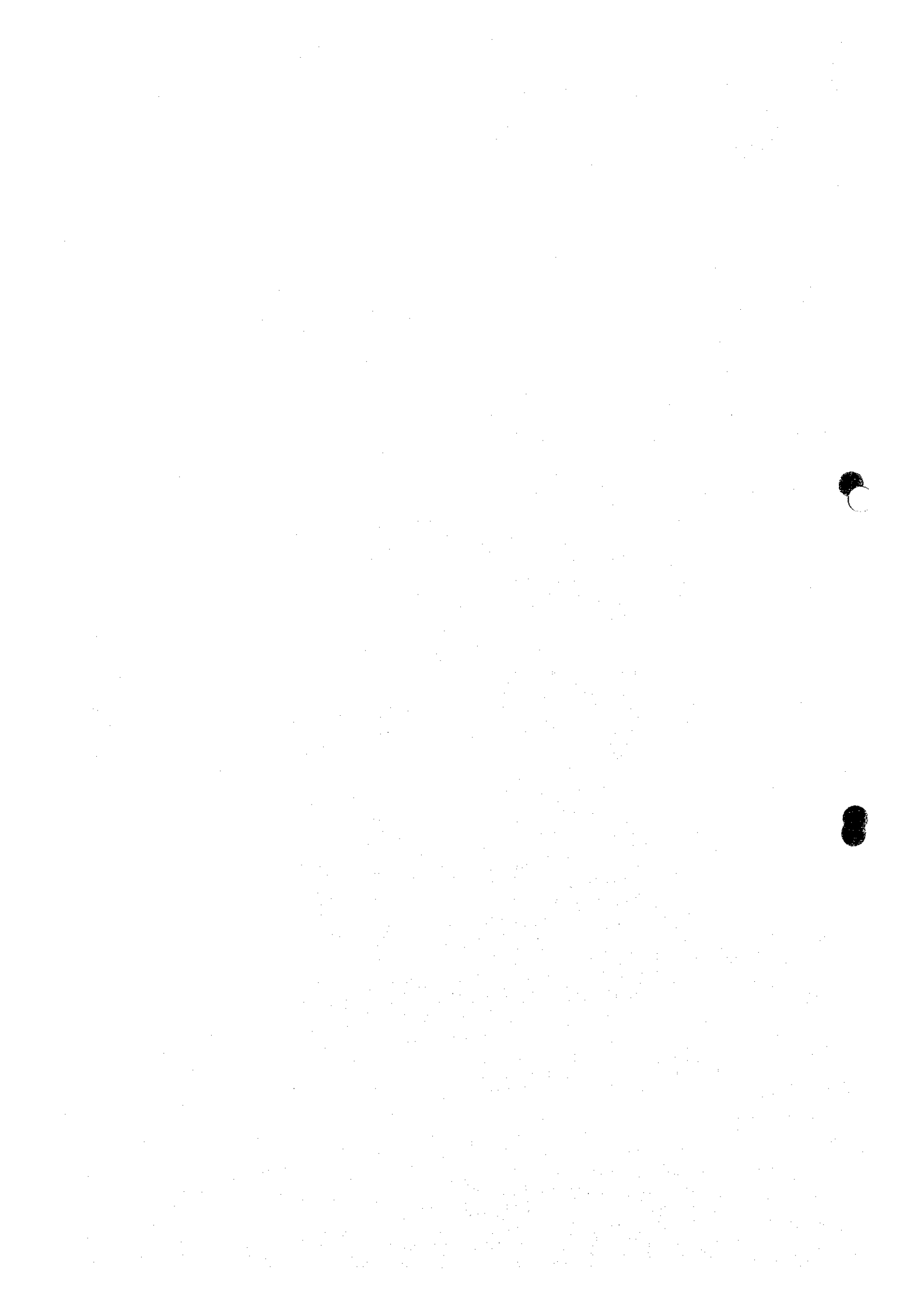
Usaha para karyawan ini tidak membuahkan hasil, api

malah semakin membesar membuat mereka berambur-ambur turun menyelamatkan diri. Petugas pemadam kebakaran juga semula kesulitan mencapai lokasi kebakaran karena lalu lintas di wilayah tersebut cukup padat.

Petugas Polsek Metro Tamansari, di bawah pimpinan Kapolsek Mayor Pol Anang Iskandar, memblokir Jalan Hayamwuruk, sehingga petugas pemadam kebakaran tidak menemui kesulitan mendekati lokasi dan melaksanakan tugasnya. Dalam tempo satu jam lebih, api berhasil dipadamkan dan hanya memusnahkan lantai V bangunan tersebut.

Kasudin Kebakaran Jakarta Barat, Martono, yang ditemui di lokasi menjelaskan, pihaknya tidak menemui kesulitan mengatasi amukan api, terutama karena persediaan air persis berada di antara Jalan Gajahmada dan Hayamwuruk. Walau gedung yang terbakar itu relatif tinggi, petugas dengan gampang menjangkau dengan bantuan tangga.

Lebih jauh dituturkan Martono, kebakaran akibat slang bocor di ruangan diesel tersebut tidak sempat meminta korban jiwa. "Tetapi lalu lintas jadi macet total karena lokasi kebakaran diblokir," katanya. (Y&/Eko)



## ⑩ インドネシアとオーストラリアとの定期会合結果

A Health Sector trade mission was led by the Minister for Human Services and Health, Dr Carmen Lawrence, under the umbrella of the "Australia Today Indonesia '94" promotion in Jakarta in June 1994. In addition, an exhibition of public and private health services and products was staged during the promotion.

Close contact between Australian and Indonesian counterpart authorities on HIV/AIDS (including the five-month placement of an Australian officer in Indonesia).

Women's health and family planning, and the targetting of such diseases as polio and malaria.

2. Housing and Public Works

Agreement to negotiate an MOU on housing and urban development issues.

Joint launch by Ministers Howe and Tandjung in June 1994 of the University of Indonesia/CSIRO/ University of Melbourne Centre for Sustainable Urban and Regional Development in Jakarta.

3. Industrial Relations

Conclusion in 1993 of an MOU on Cooperation in Industrial Relations:

- occurred during the visit to Indonesia in late 1993 of a Ministerial-led Australian Tripartite Industrial Relations Mission, which followed a similar visit to Australia by Indonesia in August 1992. Discussions on the implementation of the MOU were held in Jakarta in April 1994; and
- agreement that Australia will support projects on trade union training in Indonesia and occupational health and safety.

4. Tourism

Visit to Indonesia by the Minister for Tourism, Michael Lee MP, in September 1993.

Opening of an Australian Tourist Commission representative office in Jakarta in October 1993.

Increased links between Australian and Indonesian universities in the areas of tourism education and training.

5. Environment

MOU on Pollution Control November 1993.

An Australia-Indonesia Environment Industries Workshop in February 1993 including 25 Indonesian industry representatives and 12 Australian environment industries.

MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

In the field of industrial relations, Australia is to support projects under the MOU Cooperation in Industrial Relations to assist Indonesia in the following areas:

improving the effectiveness of worker education and trade union training. Australia proposes to support a project, within the ILO's Indonesia program, to identify requirements for improving the effectiveness of trade union training in Indonesia;

: the ILO will engage an expert to carry out the project, to be based at the Indonesian Workforce Training Institute (YTKI) in Jakarta; and

: the project is expected to commence in late 1994 and to continue for approximately six months;

- improving the effectiveness of employer organisation training;

: for example, by a program of short-term training visits to Australia for senior officers from the Employers' Association of Indonesia (APINDO), organised through the Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry. The program is running from August 1994 to March 1995; and

- improving chemical safety in workplaces and activities on the storage and transport of hazardous substances as part of a general program on occupational health and safety;

: the activities mentioned will run from the second half of 1994 to June 1995, with possible further activities in the following two to three years.

Australia is also providing assistance in the fields of trainer training and industrial hygiene as part of an Australia-ILO regional project.



① オーストラリアとILOのインドネシア労働組合に対する協力文書

ARRANGEMENT ON COLLABORATION  
BETWEEN  
THE GOVERNMENT OF AUSTRALIA  
AND  
THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION  
ON  
WORKERS' EDUCATION IN INDONESIA

1. The Government of Australia and the International Labour Organization (ILO), hereinafter referred to as "the parties", recognising their joint commitment to cooperating in promoting sound industrial relations in the Republic of Indonesia initiated by

The Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of Australia and the Government of the Republic of Indonesia on Cooperation in Industrial Relations, signed on 29 November 1993

and within the framework of the

Indonesia - ILO Workplan 1994-1999 : Towards Sustained Economic Growth with Social Justice, signed on 3 May 1994,

have reached the following mutual understanding.

2. The parties undertake to work together in providing assistance in the development of an effective, independent and democratic trade union movement in Indonesia, in particular by supporting Indonesia's efforts to put in place a national programme on Workers' Education, which will include the provision of skills in:

- negotiating collective agreements at the enterprise level;
- improving occupational health and safety;
- dispute settlement;
- union organization and administration;
- labour law; and
- workplace reforms.

3. In view of the expectation that the setting up of a comprehensive Workers' Education Programme in Indonesia would last at least three to four years, the parties undertake to provide for a first phase which would, in full consultation with the trade unions, include a feasibility study and the preparation of the organisational requirements for the implementation of the programme itself. This phase would, amongst other things, include the identification of:

- (i) the most appropriate staffing arrangements for administration and training;
- (ii) the resource needs required for the positive development of industrial relations training in the context of developing independent, effective industry sector trade unions (including identifying other possible international donors);
- (iii) the recruitment and training of training staff;
- (iv) the types of courses and programmes which should be offered;
- (v) the need for on- and off-campus courses, especially in the provinces, and the capability of the Indonesian trade unions and other institutions agreed upon by the trade unions to mount such courses;
- (vi) the assistance that can be provided by the Australian Trade Union Training Authority (TUTA).

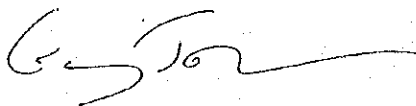
4. Furthermore, the parties undertake that the duration of this feasibility phase will be finished at the latest on 1 July 1995. The execution of this phase is entrusted to the ILO which will make its technical and administrative capacity available to ensure a satisfactory implementation. The ILO will, as soon as possible, make the required arrangements covering this first phase of the Workers' Education Programme reflecting the participation of all parties concerned including those in Indonesia.

5. Finally, the parties undertake that the Government of Australia will provide to the ILO financial support for the first phase of the Indonesian Workers' Education Programme up to a maximum of A\$ 75,500 or its equivalent in US dollars, subject to normal Australian parliamentary approval. Mid-term and final assessment reports will be provided to the Australian Department of Industrial Relations in January and June 1995. Consideration of support for a further phase will depend on an assessment of progress made during the initial phase and the identification of areas of need.

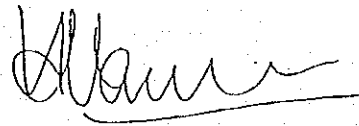
Signed in duplicate in Jakarta, Indonesia on the first day of September 1994.

For the Government of Australia

For the International Labour Organization



Gary Jolus  
Assistant Minister for Industrial Relations



Herman van der Laan  
Director, ILO Office Jakarta

**DEPARTEMEN TENAGA KERJA R.I.**  
DIREKTORAT JENDERAL PEMBINAAN HUBUNGAN INDUSTRIAL  
DAN PENGAWASAN KETENAGAKERJAAN  
Jl. Jend. Gatot Subroto Kav. No. 51 - JAKARTA  
Kotak Pos 4872 Jak. 12048 Telp. 5255733 Pes. 600 - Fax (021) 5253913

SURAT KETERANGAN PENUNJUKAN  
No. *B. 264/BW/KK/94*

Berdasarkan :

1. Undang-undang No. 14 Tahun 1969
2. Undang-undang Keselamatan Kerja No. 1 Tahun 1970
3. Keputusan Presiden R.I. No. 96 Tahun 1993
4. Keputusan Presiden R.I. No. 104 Tahun 1993
5. Peraturan Menteri Tenaga Kerja No. 65 Tahun 1969
6. Keputusan Menteri Tenaga Kerja, Trasmigrasi dan Koperasi No. KEP. 79/MEN/1977
7. Keputusan Menteri Tenaga Kerja No. KEP. 28/MEN/1993
8. Keputusan Dirjen Binawas No. KEP/ 4/BW/1990
9. Surat Permohonan : PT. WISMAR INSPECSINDO No. 120/WI/VI/94 tanggal 06 Juni 1994.

**DIREKTUR JENDERAL PEMBINAAN HUBUNGAN INDUSTRIAL  
DAN PENGAWASAN KETENAGAKERJAAN**

memberikan Keputusan Penunjukan untuk bergerak di bidang jasa Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja kepada :

Nama Instansi : *PT. WISMAR INSPECSINDO*  
A l a m a t : *Jl. Pariaman No. 4, Jakarta Selatan*  
*Telp. (021) 8296710, 8299362, Fax : 8296710*  
P e n g u r u s : *A.L. Widyarso*  
Bidang Kegiatan : *Pembinaan dan Pelatihan K3*  
Dengan ketentuan : *Dalam melakukan kegiatan harus mengikuti ketentuan yang berlaku dan melaporkan hasilnya ke Dirjen Binawas.*

Surat Keputusan Penunjukan ini berlaku selama 1 (satu) tahun terhitung sejak dikeluarkannya dan sesudahnya dapat didaftarkan kembali.

*Jakarta, 7 Juni 1994*



A.n. Direktur Jenderal  
Pembinaan Hubungan Industrial dan  
Pengawasan Ketenagakerjaan  
Direktur Pengawasan Norma  
Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja

dr. Soekarno.  
NIP. 160008434

KEWAJIBAN PENGURUS :

1. Memenuhi dan mentaati semua ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja yang berlaku.
2. Menyediakan fasilitas pelatihan dan mengikuti kurikulum/silabus yang telah disetujui Direktur Pengawasan Norma Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja.
3. Melaporkan setiap pelatihan dengan sertifikasi Departemen Tenaga Kerja untuk dilakukan evaluasi oleh Tim Evaluasi yang ditunjuk oleh Direktur Jenderal Pembinaan Hubungan Industrial dan Pengawasan Ketenagakerjaan.
4. Melaporkan secara tertulis kegiatan yang telah dilaksanakan kepada Direktur Jenderal Pembinaan Hubungan Industrial dan Pengawasan Ketenagakerjaan.



P.T. WISMAR INSPECSINDO  
SURVEYOR TECHNICAL INSPECTION

Head Office : Jl. Puriaman No. 4 Jakarta Selatan  
Telp. : (021) 8296710, 8299362, Fax : 8296710

No. : 120/WI/VI/94

Jakarta 06 Juni 1994

Kepada Yth,  
DEPARTEMEN TENAGA KERJA  
DIREKTUR BINA HUBUNGAN  
KETENAGAKERJAAN DAN  
PENGAWASAN NORMA KERJA  
Jl. Jenderal Gatot Subroto  
Jakarta Selatan.

264/BW/KK/24  
7-6-94

hal : Pemohonan Penunjukan Pelaksanaan Kursus di bidang  
Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja.

Dengan hormat,

Sesuai dengan semakin berkembangnya Industri dan teknologi, dimana keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja, semakin dibutuhkan untuk menunjang terlaksananya Operasi Teknologi dibidang Industri, yang mengaju kedalam standar yang berlaku di Indonesia maupun Internasional, maka dengan ini PT. WISMAR INSPECSINDO ingin membantu melaksanakan pendidikan di bidang hal tersebut diatas, demi terlaksananya maksud dan tujuan U.U. 1970.

Dengan ini kami mohon agar PT. WISMAR INSPECSINDO dapat ditunjuk sebagai pelaksana kursus seperti hal tersebut diatas.

Untuk kelengkapan dari permohonan ini kami lampirkan Biodata Perusahaan PT. WISMAR INSPECSINDO.

Demikian permohonan kami, atas perhatian dan perkenannya kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Hormat kami,  
PT. WISMAR INSPECSINDO

A.L. WIDYARSO  
Direktur.

(Alkon 栄信 操縦者修了証) No. 189-II/OPU/KK/92.

DEPARTEMEN TENAGA KERJA  
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

# Sertifikat

OPERATOR PESAWAT UAP

Berdasarkan Permen No. 01 / Men / 1988, MENTERI TENAGA KERJA  
memberikan sertifikat kepada :

N a m a

**Duprpto**

Tempat/tgl. lahir

L. Bunyu, 01 Februari 1953.

Pekerjaan

Pertamina KAP-IV  
Pulau Bunyu

yang telah menempuh ujian operator pesawat uap dan dinyatakan lulus  
dengan kwalifikasi :

OPERATOR PESAWAT UAP KELAS II (DUA)

Pemegang sertifikat ini berwenang mengoperasikan pesawat uap sesuai  
dengan kelasnya, dan diwajibkan mengamalkan prinsip-prinsip keselamatan  
dan Kesehatan Kerja dalam usaha pencegahan kecelakaan menuju masyara-  
kat Adil Makmur berdasarkan PANCASILA.

Jakarta, 25 Mei 1992.

A.n. MENTERI TENAGA KERJA R.I.  
DIREKTUR JENDERAL  
HUBUNGAN KETENAGA KERJAAN  
PENGAWASAN NORMA KERJA



*P. Simanjuntak*

Papaman J. Simanjuntak.

NIP. 160003491

DAFTAR MATA PELAJARAN  
KURSUS OPERATOR PESAWAT UAP KELAS I (SATU)

Paket A.1.

- a.1. Pedoman Penghayatan dan Pengamalan Pancasila ( P.4 )
- b.1. Kebijakan Depnaker, Ditjen Binawas & Dit. PNKH.
- c.1. Undang-Undang Keselamatan Kerja.
- d.1. Undang-Undang & Peraturan Uap Tahun 1930
- e.1. Jenis Pesawat Uap dan Cara Kerjanya
- f.1. Fungsi Appendages / Perlengkapannya
- g.1. Air Pengisi Ketel dan Cara Pengolahannya
- h.1. Sebab-sebab Peledakan Pesawat Uap
- i.1. Cara Pengoperasian Pesawat Uap
- j.1. Persiapan Pemeriksaan dan Pengujian Pesawat Uap
- k.1. Pengetahuan Instalasi Listrik untuk Ketel Uap
- l.1. P r a k t i k u m

Paket A.2.

- a.2. Pengetahuan Bahan
- b.2. Peninjauan Konstruksi Pesawat Uap
- c.2. Pemeriksaan Secara Tidak Merusak
- d.2. Perpindahan Panas
- e.2. Pengetahuan Tentang Bahan Bakar
- f.2. Analisa Kecelakaan / Peledakan
- g.2. Cara Inspeksi dan Reparasi Pesawat Uap
- h.2. Keselamatan Kerja Bidang Mekanik
- i.2. Keselamatan Kerja Bidang Listrik
- j.2. Keselamatan Kerja Bidang Kebakaran
- k.2. Kesehatan Kerja

PENYELENGGARA

P.T. HIMPANAJASA KARYA



Drs. Soenarko

Direktur

16.2

No. 15 - I/OPU/KK/93.

DEPARTEMEN TENAGA KERJA  
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

# Sertifikat

OPERATOR PESAWAT UAP

Berdasarkan Permen No. 01 / Men / 1988, MENTERI TENAGA KERJA  
memberikan sertifikat kepada :

N a m a : *M. Zaizardi Agus*  
 Tempat/tgl. lahir : *Padang, 20 Mei 1951*  
 Pekerjaan : *Pertamina III - III*  
*Sungai Gerong*

yang telah menempuh ujian operator pesawat uap dan dinyatakan lulus  
dengan kualifikasi :

OPERATOR PESAWAT UAP KELAS I (SATU)

Pemegang sertifikat ini berwenang mengoperasikan pesawat uap sesuai  
dengan kelasnya, dan diwajibkan mengamalkan prinsip-prinsip keselamatan  
dan Kesehatan Kerja dalam usaha pencegahan kecelakaan menuju masyara-  
kat Adil Makmur berdasarkan PANCASILA.

Jakarta, *28 Januari* 19 *93*.

A.n. MENTERI TENAGA KERJA R.I.  
DIREKTUR JENDERAL  
BINA HUBUNGAN KETENAGA KERJA  
DAN PENGAWASAN NORMA KERJA



*[Handwritten Signature]*

*Papaman I. Simanjuntak.*

NIP. 160003491



DAFTAR MATA PELAJARAN  
OPERATOR PESAWAT UAP KELAS II (DUA)

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Paket A.1.

- a.1. Pedoman Penghayatan dan Pengamalan Pancasila (P.4)
- b.1. Kebijakan Depnaker, Ditjen Binawas dan Direktorat PNKK
- c.1. Undang-undang Keselamatan Kerja
- d.1. Undang-undang & Peraturan Uap Tahun 1930
- e.1. Jenis Pesawat Uap dan Cara Kerjanya
- f.1. Fungsi Appendages / Perlengkapannya
- g.1. Air Pengisi Ketel Uap dan Cara Pengolahannya
- h.1. Sebab-sebab Peledakan Pesawat Uap
- i.1. Cara Pengoperasian Pesawat Uap
- j.1. Persiapan Pemeriksaan dan Pengujian Pesawat Uap
- k.1. Pengetahuan Instalasi Listrik Untuk Ketel Uap
- l.1. P r a k t i k u m

PENYELENGGARA

Lembaga Pembinaan Ketrampilan Kerja

" A L K O N "

Drs. M. Moerad Baso  
Direktur



MEMBANGUN  
MANUSIA KARYA

NO.001-I/OPU/KK/94

# Sertifikat

## OPERATOR PESAWAT UAP

Berdasarkan PERMEN No. 01/MEN/1988, MENTERI TENAGA KERJA R.I memberikan sertifikat kepada :

N a m a a : *Syafri Dhani*  
Tempa/Tgl. Lahir : *Padang Panjang, 03 Nopember 1953*  
Pekerjaan : *PERTAMINA UP. II - DUMAI*  
J a b a t a n : *Operator Pesawat Uap*

yang telah menepuh ujian operator pesawat uap dan dinyatakan lulus dengan kwalifikasi:

## OPERATOR PESAWAT UAP KELAS I (SATU)

Pemegang sertifikat ini berwenang mengoperasikan operator pesawat uap sesuai dengan kelasnya dan diwajibkan mengamalkan prinsip-prinsip Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja dalam usaha pencegahan kecelakaan menuju masyarakat Adil dan Makmur berdasarkan PANCASILA.

Jakarta, 7 Mei 1994

A.N. MENTERI TENAGA KERJA R.I.  
DIREKTUR JENDERAL  
PEMBINAAN HUBUNGAN INDUSTRIAL  
DAN PENCAWASAN KETENAGAKERJAAN



*[Signature]*  
Drs. SUWARTO  
NIP. 160011300

DAFTAR MATA PELAJARAN  
OPERATOR PESAWAT UAP KELAS I (SATU)

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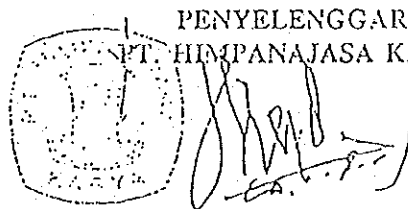
Paket A.1.

- a.1. Pedoman Penghayatan dan Pengamalan Pancasila (P.4)
- b.1. Kebijakan Depnaker, Dirjen Binawas dan Direktorat PNKK
- c.1. Undang-undang Keselamatan Kerja
- d.1. Undang-undang & Peraturan Uap Tahun 1930
- e.1. Jenis Pesawat Uap dan Cara Kerjanya
- f.1. Fungsi Appendages / Perlengkapannya
- g.1. Air Pengisi Ketel Uap dan Cara Pengolahannya
- h.1. Sebab-sebab Peledakan Pesawat Uap
- i.1. Cara Pengoperasian Pesawat Uap
- j.1. Persiapan Pemeriksaan dan Pengujian Pesawat Uap
- k.1. Pengetahuan Instalasi Listrik Untuk Ketel Uap
- l.1. P r a k t i k u m

Paket A.2.

- a.2. Pengetahuan Bahan
- b.2. Peninjauan Konstruksi Pesawat Uap
- c.2. Pemeriksaan Secara Tidak Merusak (NDT)
- d.2. Perpindahan Panas
- e.2. Pengetahuan Tentang Bahan Bakar
- f.2. Analisa Kecelakaan / Peledakan
- g.2. Cara Inspeksi dan Reperasi Pesawat Uap
- h.2. Keselamatan Kerja Bidang Mekanik
- i.2. Keselamatan Kerja Bidang Listrik
- j.2. Keselamatan Kerja Bidang Kebakaran
- k.2. Kesehatan Kerja

PENYELENGGARA  
PT. HIMPANAJASA KARYA



Ir. H. Soekadir  
Direktur Utama



MEMBANGUN  
MANUSIA KARYA

No. 104-II/OPU/KK

# Sertifikat

## OPERATOR PESAWAT UAP

Berdasarkan PERMEN No. 01/MEN/1988, MENTERI TENAGA KERJA R.I. memberikan sertifikat kepada :

N a m a : *Marali*  
Tempat/Tgl. Lahir : *Sidoarjo, 18 Juni 1962*  
Pekerjaan : *RUMAH SAKIT " ADI HUSADA "*  
J a b a t a n : *Operator Pesawat Uap*

yang telah menempuh ujian operator pesawat uap dan dinyatakan lulus dengan kualifikasi :

## OPERATOR PESAWAT UAP KELAS II (DUA)

Pemegang sertifikat ini berwenang mengoperasikan operator pesawat uap sesuai dengan kelasnya dan diwajibkan mengamalkan prinsip-prinsip Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja dalam usaha pencegahan kecelakaan menuju masyarakat Adil dan Makmur berdasarkan PANCASILA.

Jakarta, 7 April 1994

A.N. MENTERI TENAGA KERJA R.I.  
DIREKTUR JENDERAL  
PEMBINAAN, HUBUNGAN INDUSTRIAL  
DAN PENGAWASAN KETENAGAKERJAA



*[Signature]*  
Drs. SUWARTO  
NIP. 160011300

## DAFTAR MATA PELAJARAN OPERATOR PESAWAT UAP KELAS I (SATU)

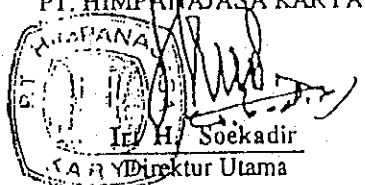
### Paket A.1.

- a.1. Pedoman Penghayatan dan Pengamalan Pancasila (P.4)
- b.1. Kebhjakanaan Depnaker, Ditjen Binawas & Direktorat BNKK & Hyperkes.
- c.1. Undang-undang Keselamatan Kerja.
- d.1. Undang-undang/Peraturan Uap Tahun 1930.
- e.1. Jenis pesawat uap dan cara kerjanya.
- f.1. Fungsi Appendages/perlengkapannya.
- g.1. Air pengisi ketel uap dan cara pengolahannya.
- h.1. Sebab-sebab peledakan pesawat uap.
- i.1. Cara pengoperasian pesawat uap.
- j.1. Persiapan pemeriksaan dan pengujian pesawat uap.
- k.1. Pengetahuan instalasi listrik untuk ketel uap.
- l.1. Praktikum.


### Paket A.2.

- a.2. Pengetahuan Bahan.
- b.2. Peninjauan konstruksi pesawat uap.
- c.2. Pemeriksaan secara tidak merusak.
- d.2. Perpindahan panas.
- e.2. Pengetahuan tentang bahan bakar.
- f.2. Analisa kecelakaan/peledakan.
- g.2. Cara inspeksi dan reparasi pesawat uap.
- h.2. Keselamatan Kerja Bidang Mekanik.
- i.2. Keselamatan Kerja Bidang Listrik.
- j.2. Keselamatan Kerja Bidang Kebakaran.
- k.2. Kesehatan Kerja.

PENYELENGGARA  
PT. HIMPANAJASA KARYA



Soekadir  
Direktur Utama

  
DIREKTORAT JENDERAL PEMBINAAN HUBUNGAN INDUSTRIAL  
DAN PENGAWASAN KETENAGAKERJAAN

# Sertifikat

## OPERATOR PESAWAT UAP

Berdasarkan PERMEN No. 01/MEN/1988, MENTERI TENAGA KERJA R.  
memberikan sertifikat kepada :

N a m a : Rusimun  
Tempat/Tgl. Lahir : Kebumen, 19 Juni 1947  
Pekerjaan : PT. " SARPINDO SOYABEAN INDUSTRY "  
J a b a t a n : Operator Pesawat Uap

yang telah menempuh ujian operator pesawat uap dan dinyatakan lulus  
dengan kualifikasi :

## OPERATOR PESAWAT UAP KELAS I (SATU)

Pemegang sertifikat ini berwenang mengoperasikan pesawat uap sesuai  
dengan kelasnya, dan diwajibkan mengamalkan prinsip-prinsip Keselamatan  
dan Kesehatan Kerja dalam usaha pencegahan kecelakaan menuju  
masyarakat Adil Makmur berdasarkan PANCASILA.

Jakarta, 20 Desember 1994.

An. MENTERI TENAGA KERJA R.I.

DIREKTUR JENDERAL  
PEMBINAAN HUBUNGAN INDUSTRIAL  
DAN PENGAWASAN KETENAGAKERJAAN




  
Drs. SUWARTO

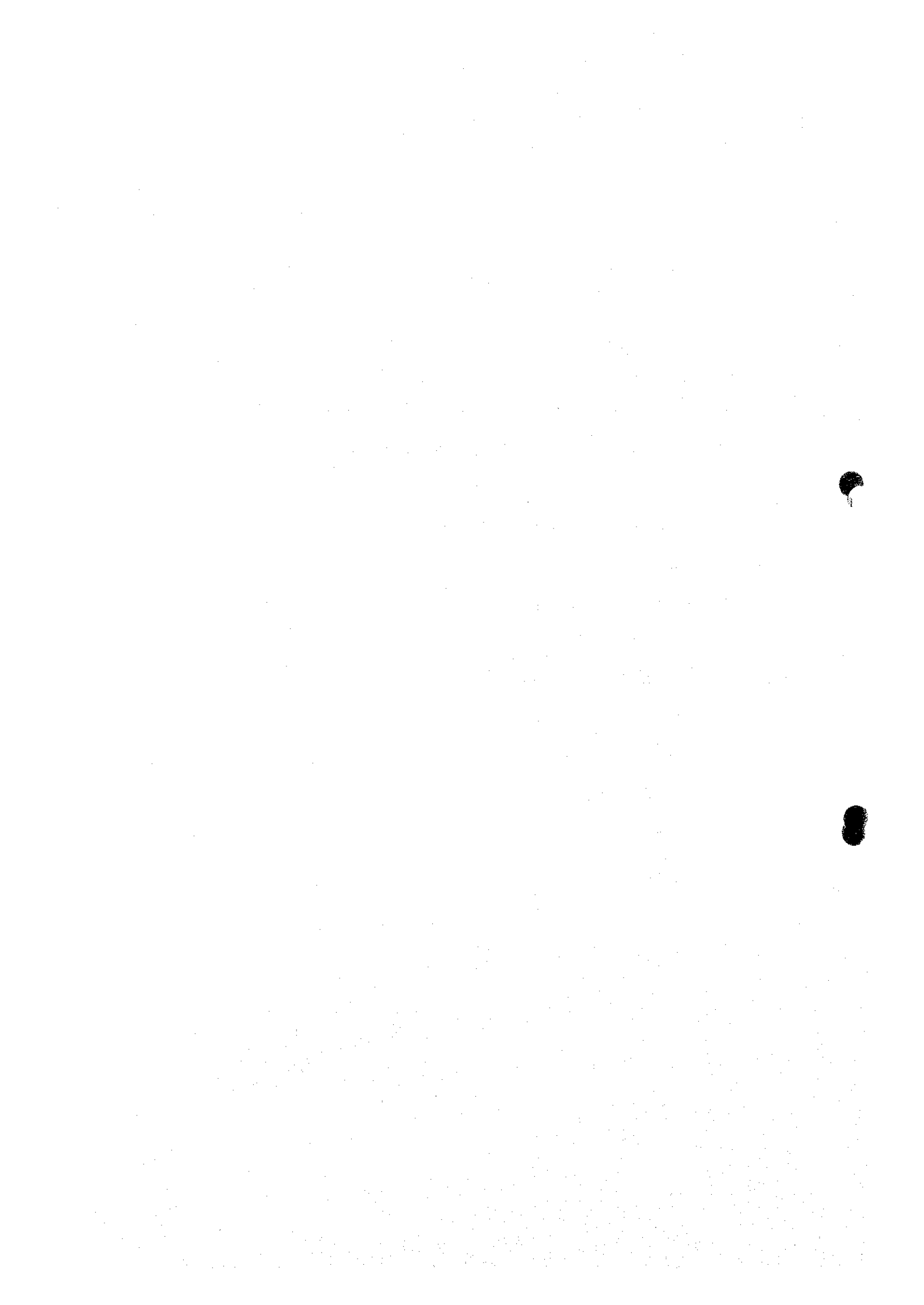
Nip. 160011300.-

DAFTAR MATA PELAJARAN OPERATOR PESAWAT UAP KELAS II (DU)

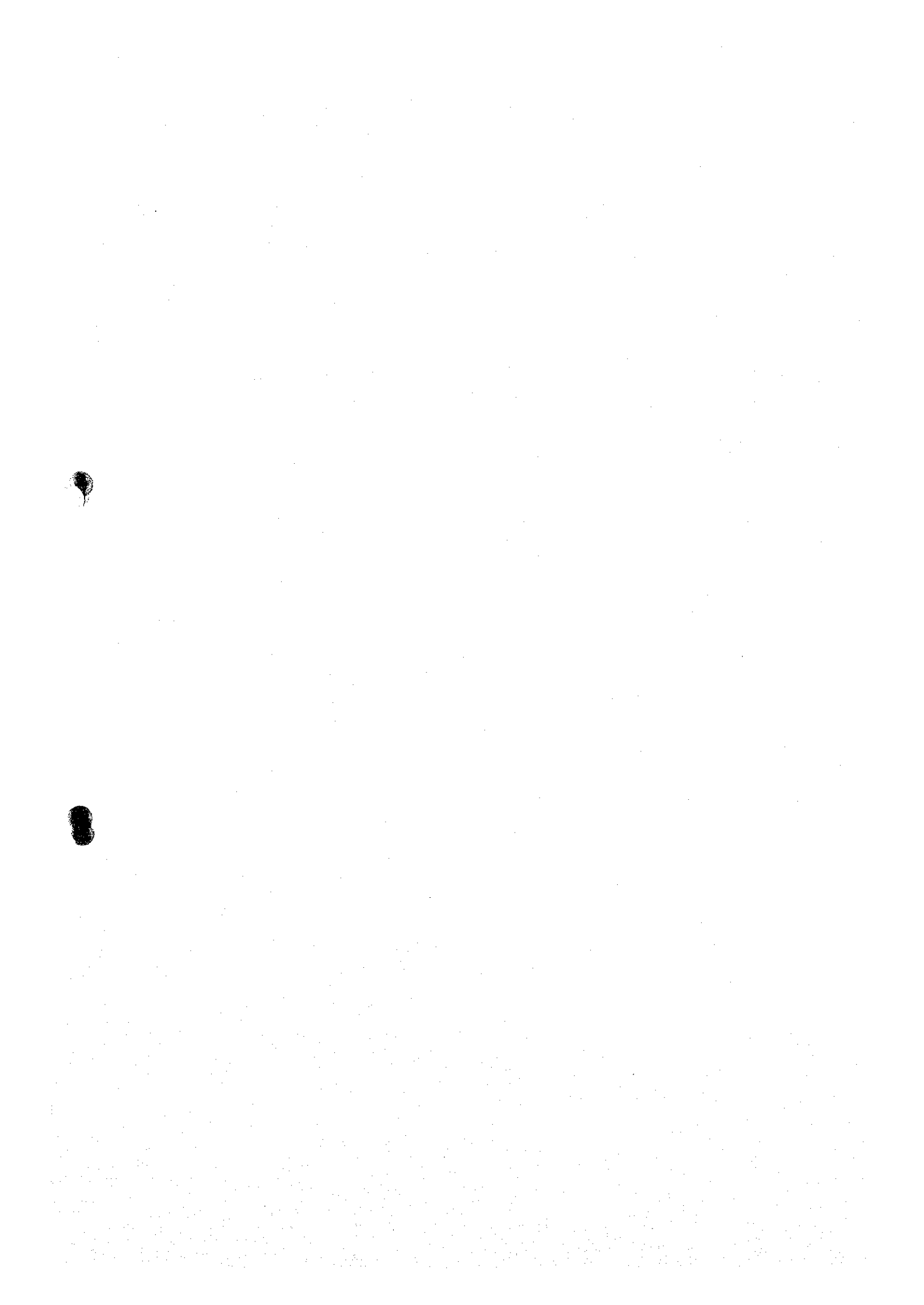
Paket A.1.

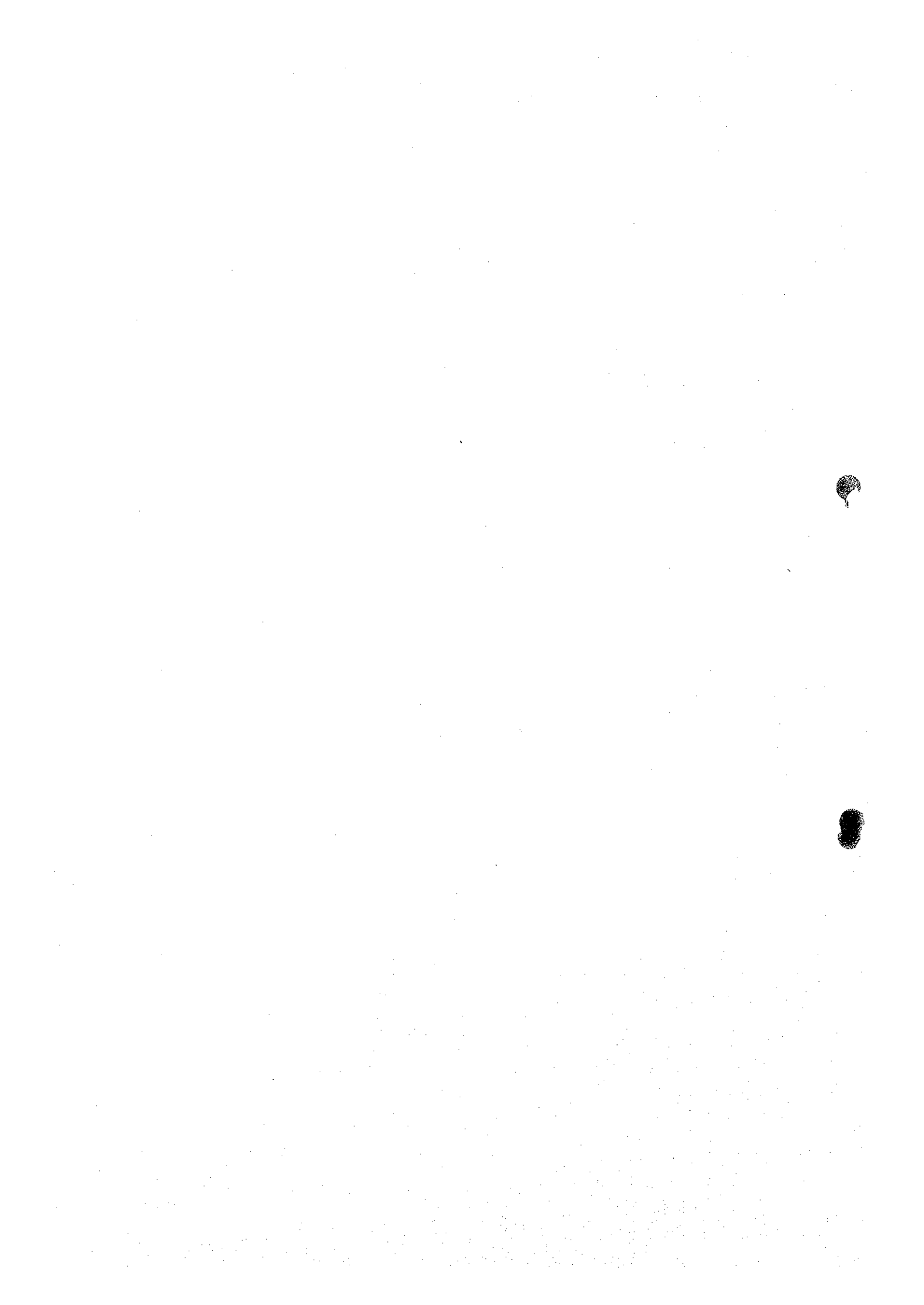
- a.1. Pedoman Penghayatan dan Pengamalan Pancasila (P.4)
- b.1. Kebijakan Depnaker, Ditjen Binawas & Direktorat BNKK & Hyperkes.
- c.1. Undang-undang Keselamatan Kerja.
- d.1. Undang-undang/Peraturan Uap Tahun 1930:
- e.1. Jenis pesawat uap dan cara kerjanya.
- f.1. Fungsi Appendages/perlengkapannya.
- g.1. Air pengisi ketel uap dan cara pengolahannya.
- h.1. Sebab-sebab peledakan pesawat uap.
- i.1. Cara pengoperasian pesawat uap.
- j.1. Persiapan pemeriksaan dan pengujian pesawat uap.
- k.1. Pengetahuan instalasi listrik untuk ketel uap.
- l.1. Pr a k t i k u m.

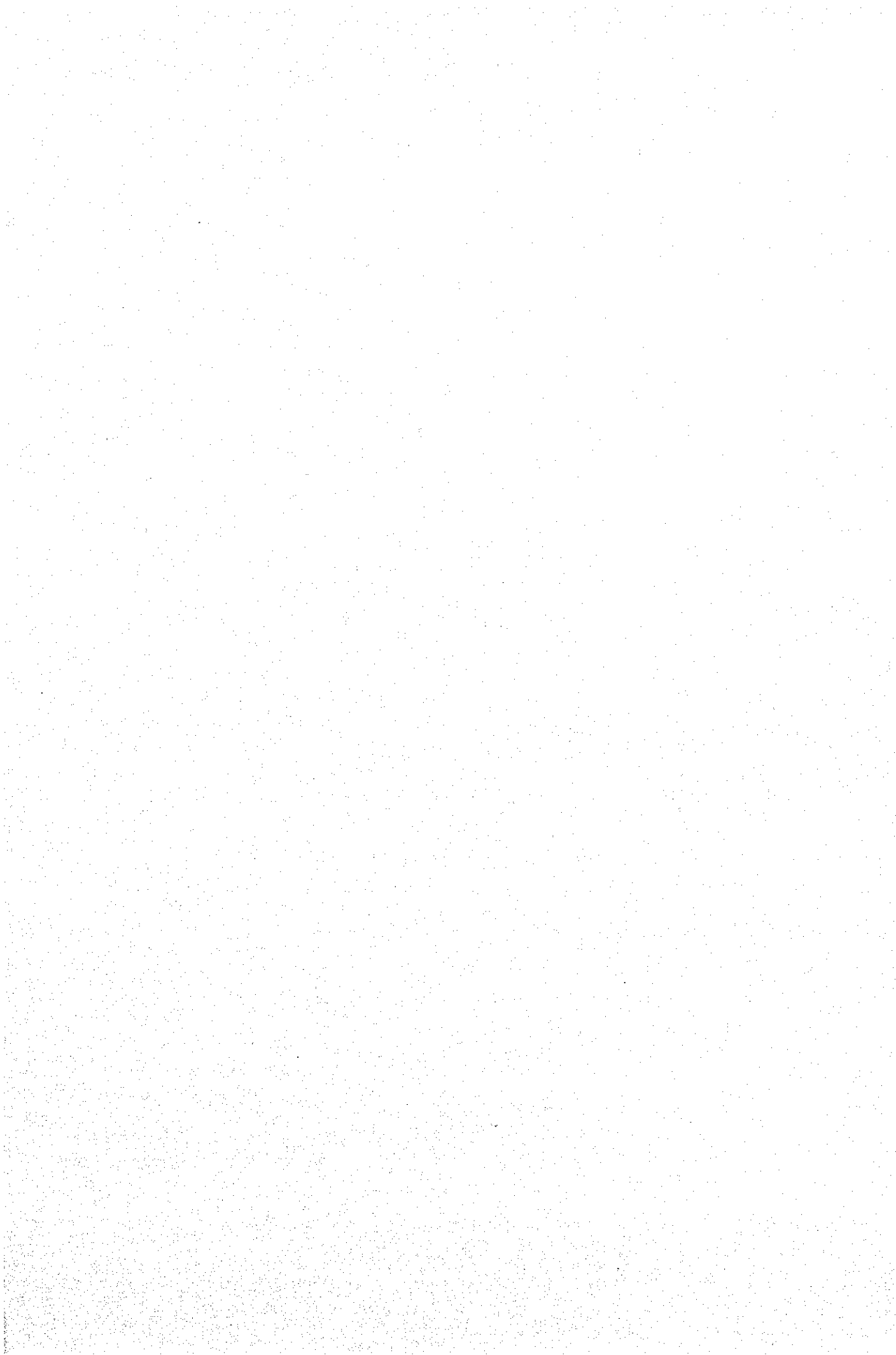
PENYELENGGARA  
PT HIMPANAJASA KARYA  
  
Ir. H. Soekadir  
Direktur Utama











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