

## SUMMARY

### **ANALYSIS THE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT IN KOMODO NATIONAL PARK CENTER (Case Study of the Komodo's bitten on the Workers in Komodo National Park Flores Island, East Nusa Tenggara)**

Komodo National Park is one of the oldest National Park in Indonesia and one of the original habitat of the komodo dragon (*Varanus Komodoensis*). Komodo National Park is established as one of the biosphere reserve and world heritage site and currently apart of the seven wonders of the world. Komodo National Park is located in West Manggarai regency, Flores Island, East Nusa Tenggara Province, which includes Komodo island, Rinca island and Padar island, and some other small islands. The Komodo dragon is spread in four islands in the Komodo National Park area, such as Komodo island, Rinca island, Gili Island and Nusa Kode Motang island.

These animals often found in the forest, savanna, and also around the mangrove forest. Based on the data from Komodo National Park Center, there have been 12 cases of komodo's bitten to human since 2009 to 2014. Komodo bitten the people who live around those islands and the worker who work in Komodo National Park.

Loh Buaya is one resort/part of the Komodo National Park, which opened for tourism activities. Some kinds of tourism activities that can be performed in Loh Buaya are observed the dragon and the other flora and fauna that exist in the Komodo National Park area. This wild life observation can be performed by trekking or hiking along these lines available, through the forest and savanna hills. Visitors can see directly the life and the original habitat of the Komodo dragon without the absence of a barrier that separates human activities and the dragons, off course, visitors are guided by a guide who works in the Komodo National Park.

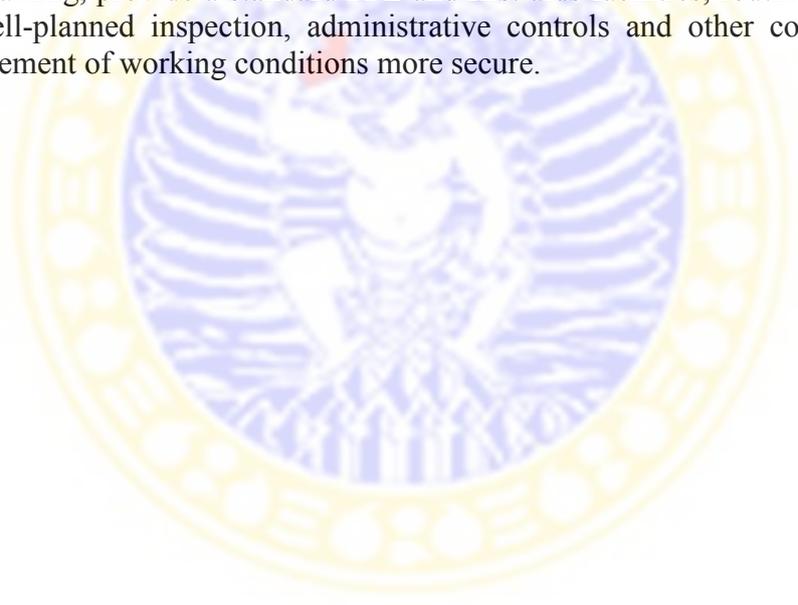
This objective of this research was to analysis the Occupational Health and Safety Management (OHS) in Komodo National Park in preventing accidents by the komodo's bitten. This research was a descriptive with a qualitative approach in January 2015 in the Loh Buaya resort of Komodo National Park. The primary data collecting was conducted in-depth interview and directly, secondary data collecting was conducted study of the required documents. The informants were taken by purposive sampling. The informants who were by komodo's bitten, Head of the National Park Management Region I, Head of the National Park Region II, and Head of the Koperasi Serba Usaha.

The research result showed the lack of health and safety management particularly in Komodo National Park, the lack of health and safety programs such as health and safety training, personal protective equipment and first aid in an accident that was not adequate and appropriate standards. Supervision was not routinely conducted and unplanned well. Standard Operating Procedures and other regulations was not socialize yet to the workers. Although the signs or danger

symbols was installed around the Komodo National Park, there was still having the accidents. In other hand, the guard house without a door and the broken stairs causes the komodo was easy to enter into the guard house. Besides, the high shrubs around the trekking lines cover the way, so the officers or visitors was not able to see the dragons which are hiding. There was still found workers who do not comply with the work procedures and regulations. Based on the regulation, officers was not permit to be a cameraman/photographer for visitors and officers must wear a hat and rayband glasses during activities as tour guide.

The efforts that have been conducted by the Komodo National Park in providing the protection and safety for the workers such as, make a high building so that the dragons was not easy to get in to the guard post, provided security wands, evacuation of worker who was bitten by the dragons and give the insurance for the workers who was by the komodo's bitten.

Based on the results of study, Komodo National Park Management is expected to commit with its policy in application of health and safety in Komodo National Park in order to prevent the accidents in workplace. This can be done by OHS training, provide a standard PPE and first aids facilities, routine supervision and well-planned inspection, administrative controls and other controls in the improvement of working conditions more secure.



**ABSTRACT****ANALYSIS THE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY  
MANAGEMENT IN KOMODO NATIONAL PARK CENTER  
(Case Study of the Komodo's bitten on the Workers in Komodo National  
Park, Flores Island, East Nusa Tenggara)**

Komodo National Park is the original habitat of the Komodo dragon that almost of the area are opened for the natural tourism and direct observation activities about the komodo dragons. Working in Komodo National Park as an officer is very dangerous because the safety of its workers are not guaranteed. They work in the middle of the large number of the dragon without any barrier between the dragons and human activities. It can cause the dragons are able to attack the workers when they feel hungry or feel disturb.

This was a descriptive and qualitative approach in January 2015. The objective of this research was to analyze the Occupational Health and Safety Management to prevent accidents was by komodo's bitten of the workers who work in Komodo National Park. The data collecting was conducted in-depth interviews with informants, direct field observation and document review. The informants were taken by purposive sampling. The informants workers who were by komodo's bitten, The Head of Komodo National Park Region I, The Head of Komodo National Park Region II, and The Head of Koperasi Serba Usaha Taman Nasional Komodo.

The research result showed that was not adequate OHS program, such as safety training program, supervision, PPE and first aid facilities and workplace circumstance was not secure. Although there have the operational standards, regulations, and the danger symbol or sign placed around the area, the komodo's bitten was happened. There still have the workers who were non-compliant with the regulation in using the standard and appropriate PPE. Workplace accidents caused by the dragon bites could be prevented or minimized by monitoring and managing the good OHS programs, such as, hazard identification, safety training program, routine inspection, technical control of the work environment and PPE providing the and first aid's facilities which adequate and the appropriate with the safety standards.

**Keywords: OHS Management, Komodo, National Park**