



## Implementation of the Host to Host System for Payment of Port Services at the BP Batam Office at PT. Snepac Shipping Batam

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**Abstract.** *Snepac Shipping Batam is a shipping company engaged in the field of agency services. In the sense of a representative of (Shipping agency) for the management of ship documents and the management of ship needs at the destination port. In compiling this paper the author uses several methodologies during the land practice, namely the field method (field research) and the library method (library research). To find out and get closer to how the shipping company PT. Snepac Shipping Batam carries out ship service activities according to ship needs at the port. This paper aims to find out the implementation of the host to host system for port service payments at the BP Batam office. BP Batam is the Batam Sea Management Agency where BP Laut Batam is an agency that plays an important role in handling ships entering the Batam port area which provides a port as a place for ships to carry out activities both in the loading and unloading process or ship guidance and towing activities. Under the supervision of BP Laut Batam, this agency has an important role in regulating everything related to the port, starting from regulating port costs which include mooring, guiding and towing costs needed by the ship.*

**Keywords:** *Host To Host System, Port Services*

### 1. BACKGROUND

Sea transportation services are increasingly needed both in terms of quantity and variety. Port services are very influential on all activities in a port. Port development will be greatly determined by the development of trade activities and port activities. The development of technology today in the Industrial Revolution 4.0 era is all done using a system, almost all aspects use the system and the internet, this is in shipping activities where for administrative management along with ship documents currently using many systems, one of which is the B-SIMS system. Where the B-SIMS System is a system used for clearance in and clearance out activities.

### 2. THEORETICAL STUDIES

#### 1. Understanding of implementation

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, implementation is the process, method, act of carrying out a plan, decision and so on.

#### 2. System Understanding

A system is an arrangement (integration) consisting of a number of functional components which are interconnected and together aim to fulfill a certain process.

#### 3. *Host To Host*

According to Sevima.com Host to Host or is "a system between servers that are directly connected to each other". More simply: "communication or relationships

within a computer network that occur between hosts, namely computers with other devices that are connected to each other".

#### 4. Definition Of Payment

According to Law No. 23 Article 1 (1999:6) it states that payments include a set of rules, institutions and mechanisms used to transfer funds to fulfill an obligation arising from an economic activity.

#### 5. Meaning Of Service

According to the Great Dictionary of the Indonesian Language, the definition of service is an act that provides everything that is needed by others. Services can also be called services.

#### 6. Understanding Port

According to A Lasse, 2014, the definition of port is everything related to the implementation of port functions to support smooth sailing and safety and encourage the national and regional economy while still paying attention to spatial planning.

#### 7. Meaning Of Agent (*Agency*)

According to Budi Santoso (2015:70) an agent is a relationship between two parties (primarily) which is stated in the form of an agreement or other form, where one party (called the agent) is given the authority to take action on behalf of another person (the principal) and the agent's actions will bind the principal, whether because it is stated in the agreement or because of the action.

### **3. RESEARCH METHODS**

In compiling this paper, the methodology used by the author in collecting data includes:

#### 1. Field Method

This method the author directly observes how the company works in implementing the Host To Host System at the BP Laut Batam office. This method aims to obtain actual data that is considered necessary for the preparation of this paper so that it can be understood properly by the reader.

#### 2. Library Method

This method is used by the author to obtain data and materials from books in the National Library of the Republic of Indonesia located in Jakarta concerning the problems and discussions for the author in compiling this paper.

## **4. RESULTS & DISCUSSION**

### **Ship Arrival Service Process Via *Host To Host* System**

1. The B-SIMS application is a system designed by BP Batam for the arrival and departure of ships entering the Batam sea area, where this application is a must for the continuity of every ship activity.
2. The Port Business Entity (BUP) BP Batam has officially implemented online-based services using the BP Batam Seaport Information Management System (B-SIMS) application.
3. The B-SIMS application is also a port management information portal which is an information system covering port operations and services within the Batam Port Business Entity environment which contains all port service costs, this is because Batam is included in the Free Trade Zone (FTZ) area.
4. The B-SIMS application functions to improve port services to be more practical without face-to-face or direct meetings with related officers.
5. This B-SIMS application helps service users to no longer need to come to the port to take care of PUK (Ship General Statement) and monitor the status of the submitted note. B-SIMS has reliable data where entities have data that will be integrated with each other so that the management of goods in and out of the port can be facilitated.

### **Documents required in implementing the *Host To Host* system**

1. Request For Ship Arrival  
Ship Arrival Application Letter made with the Letterhead of the appointed agent company containing ship data and ship arrival time. The purpose of the letter must be clear and addressed to the Batam Port Management Agency Office.
2. Checklist Form Sheet  
Checklist Form is a document obtained from the port office which is used to fill in any documents that we attach for the application of anchorage and mooring fees. In addition, in the checklist the agent must fill in the company's bank data, the pilot company and the tug company that will be used to dock the ship.
3. Application Form For Ship (1A)  
Form 1A is made by the Batam Free Trade Zone and Port Management Agency. The agent must fill in the complete data according to form 1A including the selection of Bank usage, ship name, ship flag, owner, general agent in Indonesia, ship status, ship

type, ship contents, ship length (Length Overall), ship dead weight (Dead weight), port of origin, port of destination, date of anchorage and date of mooring.

### **Stages of the Host to Host System Implementation Process for Issuing Port Service Invoices**

The stages of the Host to Host system implementation process are:

1. The agent brings all documents to input the PUK in the PPAT (Integrated Administrative Service Officer) section. The officer will input the PUK in the system that is available at the Batam Sea BP office. Then after the officer inputs the BP Laut Batam system, the officer will provide a Ship Activity Plan Form, both the mooring, guiding and tugboat Activity Plan Form and PUK and Form 1A. The contents of the Ship Activity Plan Form are the name of the agent company, transaction ID, PUK number, ship name, ship's gross content, ship length, ship activity location, ship flag, ship's port of origin, ship's destination port, start date and end date of ship activities.
2. Furthermore, after the PPAT officer provides the Ship Activity Plan Form, PUK form and form 1A, the agent must bring the form to the Kasi (Head of Session) and Kabid (Head of Division) sections to be verified in their system so that the agent can issue the Ship Fund Hold in the spare part of the Batam BP Laut office.
3. After the form has been verified by Kasih and the Head of Division in their system, the next step is that the agent can bring the form to the Finance section of the Batam BP Laut office, but previously the agent must have funds to hold funds for the ship. If the agent does not have funds, the finance officer will not be able to issue a ship Hold Fund note, but if the funds are available and sufficient, the Hold Fund note can be issued by the Finance officer.

### **Obstacles that occur in the *Host To Host* System**

1. The length of time it takes for funds to enter the office for the purposes of managing fund hold at the BP Laut Batam office
2. The length of the queue number for entering the application for ship arrival (PUK)
3. The length of time it takes for officers to serve agents who want to input requests for arrivals
4. Frequent errors in inputting ship activity data by officers
5. The length of time for verification officers to verify data in B-SIMS.

### **Strategies for Dealing with Barriers in *Host to Host* Systems**

Solutions to address some of these obstacles are:

1. Be more careful in inputting ship data

2. Get closer to the officers so that it is not difficult to ask for realization
3. Submit your realization request earlier so that you don't end up at the end of the queue, so that officers can work on your realization request first.

## 5. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

The author concludes that the implementation of the Host to Host System in Batam has been effective but less efficient because the process takes a long time and the many officers who must be contacted result in a long time to complete data input. For that reason, agents must speed up their arrival at the BP Batam office so as not to get the last queue.

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