

# Analisis Pemanfaatan Digitalisasi Nozzle Pada Penyalur Badan Usaha P3JBT dalam Pengawasan Penyaluran BBM Bersubsidi = The Analysis of the Utilization of Nozzle Digitalization in the Outlet of Assigned Business Entities on Subsidized Fuel Distribution in Supervising Subsidized Fuel Oil Distribution

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## Abstrak

Salah satu tugas dan fungsi BPH Migas adalah melaksanakan pengaturan dan pengawasan atas penyediaan dan pendistribusian Jenis BBM Tertentu (JBT/ BBM bersubsidi) sesuai Perpres 191/2014. Kebijakan subsidi JBT meningkatkan beban APBN karena tingginya konsumsi JBT yang masih banyak tidak tepat sasaran. BPH Migas melakukan pengawasan BUP3JBT melalui berbagai media, salah satunya pemanfaatan digitalisasi nozzle pada penyaluran JBT sektor transportasi. Penelitian bertujuan membuat model pengawasan dengan memanfaatkan digitalisasi nozzle JBT untuk mengetahui volume penyaluran BBM bersubsidi, analisis potential loss atas pembulatan volume, serta standar minimal sampling. Penulis berperan sebagai Wakil Ketua bertugas membantu Ketua Tim dalam melakukan pekerjaan sebagaimana tertuang dalam surat penugasan. Kegiatan ini menerapkan kaidah Kesehatan, Keselamatan Kerja dan Lingkungan (K3L), misalnya menggunakan APD, mematuhi protokol Covid-19, dan berkontribusi pada lingkungan khususnya pengurangan emisi gas rumah kaca. Penulis senantiasa memperhatikan etika profesi, misalnya sopan santun, menerapkan K3L, bertindak sesuai kompetensi, objektif, jujur, dan menjaga integritas. Metode yang digunakan adalah survei sampling ke penyalur JBT, analisis statistik pengolahan data, analisis SWOT, serta analisis manajemen perubahan berbasis digital. Hasil analisis menyimpulkan bahwa model pengawasan berbasis digitalisasi nozzle untuk JBT dilakukan dengan merubah pola verifikasi JBT menggunakan perangkat lunak pengolah data. Pengolahan data terkait potential loss dari pembulatan volume disarankan agar tidak ada pembulatan. Standar minimal sampling pada masa transisi adalah 10% dari populasi. Dampak pemanfaatan digitalisasi nozzle berdasarkan analisis SWOT dan juga manajemen perubahan dapat meningkatkan efektifitas pengawasan JBT. Untuk mendapatkan hasil pengawasan berbasis digitalisasi nozzle yang optimal perlu dilakukan evaluasi baik di pihak verifikator BPH Migas maupun BUP3JBT.

.....One of the duties and functions of BPH Migas is to carry out regulation and supervision provision and distribution of certain types of fuel (subsidized fuel/ JBT) based on Presidential Regulation 191 of 2014. Policy of subsidies on JBT increasing the burden on the APBN due to high consumption of JBT which is still don't use it right on target. BPH supervise of P3JBT Business Entities through various media, one of which is utilization of nozzle digitalization in distributing JBT for the transportation sector. This research aims to create a supervision model with utilizing JBT nozzle digitalization to determine the volume of subsidized fuel distribution, potential loss analysis on volume rounding, as well as the minimum sampling standard. The author serves as the vice chairman that helps the chairman in doing the works stated in the assignment letter. The implementation of this activity applies the principles of Health, Safety and Environment (HSE), for example by using PPE, complying with Covid-19 protocols, and contributing to environment, especially reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The author always pay attention to professional

ethics, such as courtesy, implementing HSE, act according to competence, be objective, be honest, and maintain integrity. The method used is by conducted a survey of a sample of JBT distributors, statistical analysis of data processing, SWOT analysis, as well digital-based change management analysis. Results of these analyses is concluded that the monitoring model based on nozzle digitalization for JBT can be used by changing the JBT verification pattern using data processing software. Data processing related to potential loss from rounding volume is recommended that there be no rounding. Minimum sampling standards at the transition period is 10% of population. The impact of using digitalization nozzle based on SWOT analysis and also proven change management increase the effectiveness of JBT supervision. To get optimal monitoring results based on nozzle digitization requires good evaluations on the part of the verifier BPH Migas and P3JBT Business Entities.