

# Analisis manajemen risiko rantai pasok pada perusahaan logistik melalui penerapan Supply Chain Risk Management Process (SCRMP) = Supply Chain Risk Management analysis on a logistic company through the implementation of supply Chain Risk Management Process (SCRMP)

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## Abstrak

Resiliensi rantai pasok adalah faktor krusial bagi kinerja perusahaan logistik dan dapat ditingkatkan melalui upaya manajemen risiko rantai pasok. PT. BHS merupakan sebuah perusahaan logistik di Indonesia yang mengalami beberapa kendala pada operasi rantai pasoknya dengan pola berulang. Penelitian ini menerapkan metode Supply Chain Risk Management Process (SCRMP) untuk mengidentifikasi risiko pada rantai pasok PT. BHS dan merekomendasikan upaya mitigasi risiko rantai pasok, khususnya bagi risiko-risiko yang diprioritaskan, dengan memperhatikan beberapa faktor termasuk aspek ekonomis. Dari 30 risiko rantai pasok yang diidentifikasi, terdapat 19 risiko yang dikategorikan pada level tolerable. Didapatkan 7 risiko prioritas dengan nilai total indeks terbesar, yaitu keterbatasan kapasitas dalam memenuhi permintaan, kendala pencairan uang, keterbatasan opsi vendor, keterlambatan vendor reparasi, keterlambatan penerbitan sertifikat unit, kerusakan unit pasca pemakaian, serta long credit customer. Rekomendasi mitigasi untuk ketujuh risiko tersebut kemudian disusun guna meningkatkan kinerja dan resiliensi rantai pasok PT. BHS sebagai perusahaan logistik.

.....Supply chain resilience is a crucial factor for the performance of logistic companies and can be improved through supply chain risk management endeavor. PT. BHS is a logistic company located in Indonesia that encounters several problems along its supply chain operations on a repeating pattern. This research implements the method Supply Chain Risk Management Process (SCRMP) to identify risks within the supply chain of PT. BHS and construct supply chain risk mitigation recommendations, specially for prioritized risks, by taking a number of factors, including economical aspect, into consideration. Out of 30 supply chain risks that are identified, 19 risks are categorized as tolerable. A total of 7 prioritized risks with the biggest total index value are obtained as a result, comprising the risks of limited capacity in demand fulfillment, money disbursement problem, limited vendor options, reparation vendor tardiness, unit certification tardiness, unit damage post utilization, as well as long credit customers. Mitigation recommendations for these 7 risks are then constructed in order to improve the supply chain performance and resilience of PT. BHS as a logistic company.