

ABSTRACT

Government Regulation No. 13 of 2016 states the Indonesian Government provides an assignment to Perum Bulog to be responsible for national food availability. In carrying out its duties, Perum Bulog established three pillars of food security, namely availability, affordability, and stability. In distribution activity Perum Bulog Subdivre Bandung found various risks that can interfere with the supply chain flow of rice distribution. The research objective is to identify the risk of rice distribution and mitigate priority risk on distribution of Perum Bulog Subdivre Bandung.

The Model Supply Chain Operation Reference (SCOR) is used to identify distribution activities. Possible risks that may arise are identified using the Failure Modes and Effect Analysis (FMEA) method and the methods of Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) are used to mitigate risks Prioritized. The risk event obtained is translated into the form of Monitoring system.

The results of this research are 19 risk agents obtained from 12 risk events of rice distribution in Perum Bulog Subdivre Bandung. The selected risk agents for each attribute of food security is given an alternative mitigation and priority value. The selected risk agents on the availability attribute is given four alternatives mitigation, the selected risk agents on the accessibility attribute is given four alternatives mitigation, and the selected risk agents on the stability attribute is given three alternatives Mitigation. In addition, the results of this research are the design of monitoring systems that can demonstrate the company's performance on food security to make it easier for stakeholders to take decisions.

Keywords: Food Security, Risk, SCOR, FMEA, AHP, Monitoring System