

ABSTRACT

SPBE/E-GOV OPERATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT DESIGN IN RISK CATEGORY INFRASTRUCTURE, APPLICATION, SERVICE, DATA AND INFORMATION BASED ON PERMEN PANRB NOMOR 5 TAHUN 2020 (CASE STUDY: GOVERNMENT OF BANDUNG CITY)

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Sistem Pemerintahan Berbasis Elektronik (SPBE) / e-Government risk management is very important to be implemented because SPBE risk management is useful to ensure the sustainability of SPBE by minimizing the impact of risks in the SPBE. In its application the Regional Government is required to carry out risk management which is guided by the Indonesian national standards as stipulated in Perpres No. 95 Tahun 2018 tentang SPBE Pasal 46 ayat 2 dan 3. The intended Indonesian national standard is the standard set out in Permen PANRB No. 5 Tahun 2020 tentang Pedoman Manajemen Risiko SPBE. One of the Regional Governments that has developed and implemented SPBE is the Bandung City Government. In order to comply with risk management regulations based on Indonesian national standards, the author of this study designed the SPBE operational risk management based on Permen PANRB No.5 Tahun 2020. The author uses the ISO 31000 principle approach that underlies Permen PANRB No. 5 Tahun 2020 and for the identification of SPBE risks, the authors used a risk scenario approach that based on COBIT 5 for Risk. In the risk assessment process, the operational risks of SPBE that have been identified are distinguished by their nature, namely positive risks and negative risks, and for recommendations for handling SPBE operating risk solutions the author focuses on 3 aspects, the aspect are people, process, technology.

Keywords: IT Risk Management, SPBE, e-Gov, Permen PANRB, ISO 31000, COBIT 5 for Risk, Positive Risk, Negative Risk