
#### Abstract

Perum Perhutani is a State Owned Enterprise in Indonesia that has the duty and authority to organize planning, management, exploitation and forest protection in its working area. As a State Owned Enterprise, Perum Perhutani seeks services for public benefit and simultaneously fosters profits based on company management principles. Perum Perhutani was established based on Government Regulation No. 15 of 1972, then amended by Government Regulation No. 2 of 1978 onwards its existence and its efforts were re-established based on Government Regulation No. 36 of 1986 and Government Regulation No. 30 of 2003. Currently the legal basis governing Perum Perhutani is Government Regulation No. 72 of 2010. In the current era of globalization every company must be able to adapt to rapid technological developments. Perhutani in carrying out its business functions is supported by several fields, such as production, warehouse \& inventory, and sales and marketing.

In adapting rapid technological developments, Perhutani must align business strategy with information technology. Enterprise Architecture can be one method of aligning business strategy and information technology. There is a framework that can be used as a reference for designing Enterprise Architecture, the TOGAF ADM. TOGAF ADM consists of 9 phases, but in this study take a case of warehouse \& inventory functions by using preliminary phase to phases of opportunities and solutions to produce roadmap design. This study on the whole phase sees the requirement to design targets at each phase. The entire phase has not met all the requirements so that the target conditions are designed. The result of this final project is the design of EA in the form of TOGAF ADM artifacts and IT development recommendation in the form of roadmap. This research takes a case study of Perhutani Jawa Timur-Gresik, particularly the inventory function (warehouse and inventory)


Keywords: PERHUTANI, Enterprise Architecture, TOGAF ADM

