ABSTRACT

The Smart City Solo project is an initiative to enhance city services through the integration of information and communication technology. However, this project faces various risks that may affect its success, including technological, operational, and social risks. This study aims to analyze risk management based on ISO 31000:2018 for the Smart City Solo project managed by PT. Elang Strategi Adidaya. The primary focus is to identify risks, analyze the application of ISO 31000:2018 in risk management, and provide mitigation recommendations to support project success. The research employs a qualitative approach with a case study method. Data were collected through document analysis, literature review, and indirect observation, then analyzed using the ISO 31000:2018 framework, which includes risk identification, analysis, and evaluation. The findings reveal five main risks: technology integration, data security, community resistance, digital access disparity, and slow licensing processes. The application of ISO 31000:2018 proves effective in understanding the causes, impacts, and priorities of risks through systematic processes. Mitigation recommendations include strategic steps such as technology integration testing, implementing data security protocols, public engagement campaigns, digital literacy, and licensing process digitalization. Success indicators, such as increased technology adoption and reduced licensing time, demonstrate the effectiveness of these mitigation measures. In conclusion, the application of ISO 31000:2018 provides a comprehensive framework for managing risks in the Smart City Solo project, supporting successful implementation and fostering an inclusive and sustainable city.

Keywords: ISO 31000:2018, Risk Management, Smart City, Solo, Information Technology