

ABSTRACT

The failure of information system projects remains a common problem that can impact the achievement of a company's strategic objectives. This study aims to evaluate a company's readiness to implement IT portfolio governance using the COBIT 2019 sub-framework from the article titled "An IT Governance Framework for IS Portfolio Management," which consists of three (3) main parts that need to be carried out, namely, implementation (Implement), enhancement (Enhance), and maintenance or upkeep (Maintain). This study employs a qualitative method and uses a case study of a medium-sized manufacturing company, with a capability assessment approach based on COBIT 2019. Data was collected through observation, interviews, and literature review of internal parties from PT XYZ, followed by an assessment of each management practice to measure the company's current capability level and the level of activity fulfillment in the sub-framework. The analysis results indicate that PT XYZ's level of capability in IT portfolio management is still low, as evidenced by the low average fulfillment of activities in the Implement section at 8.33%, Enhance at 36.67%, and Maintain at 16.67%. Improvement recommendations were developed based on the gap analysis results and mapped using the Action Priority Matrix to determine efficient and high-impact action priorities. A final evaluation was conducted through structured questions with a rating scale, indicating that the recommendations were deemed implementable by the company.

Keywords: Information Technology Governance, COBIT 2019, IS Portfolio Management, Capability Assessment.