

ABSTRACT

As business environments grow increasingly complex and reliant on information technology (IT), organizations are expected to implement strong, effective, and standardized IT governance. PT Indotek Buana Karya, a company operating in industrial solutions and distribution, faces challenges in operational efficiency and information security due to the absence of a structured IT governance framework. Without ok governance, it will become tough to monitor, evaluate, and degree the overall performance of IT systems. This have a look at pursuits to layout an IT governance framework via way of means of mapping COBIT 2019 domain names to the safety controls in Annex A of ISO/IEC 27001:2022. The studies makes use of a qualitative approach, with records amassed thru literature review, semi-established interviews, direct observation, and evaluation of inner documents. The findings monitor thirteen precedence domain names recognized thru layout element evaluation, with five domain names mapped to ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Annex A. The adulthood evaluation suggests that EDM05 - Ensure Stakeholder Engagement has carried out the top-quality degree of five.00, indicating powerful stakeholder involvement and communication. Meanwhile, EDM03 - Ensure Risk Optimization and APO12 - Managed Risk scored 1.98 and 2.45, suggesting the want for giant development in hazard and facts protection governance. Based on those results, development techniques to bolster the underperforming areas. These findings are predicted to function a strategic reference for boosting IT governance and facts protection control in a established, measurable, and business-aligned way.

Keywords— IT Governance, COBIT 2019, ISO/IEC 27001:2022, Capability Level, Gap Analysis