

ABSTRAK

Distribusi pupuk merupakan bagian penting dalam rantai pasok pertanian yang rentan terhadap berbagai risiko seperti keterlambatan, kerusakan, kehilangan, dan penurunan kualitas produk. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode House of Risk (HOR) untuk mengidentifikasi dan memitigasi risiko dalam proses distribusi pupuk di PT ABI. HOR fase I digunakan untuk menentukan penyebab risiko dengan nilai ARP tertinggi, yaitu lemahnya sistem keamanan dan human error. HOR fase II digunakan untuk menyusun strategi mitigasi berdasarkan nilai ETD. Tiga strategi utama yang diusulkan adalah perbaikan sistem keamanan dan pelatihan personil, pengecekan ganda dengan sistem barcode, serta kebijakan pengecekan mutu. Hasil penelitian ini diharapkan membantu PT ABI dalam meningkatkan efisiensi dan keamanan distribusi.

Kata kunci : ARP, Distribusi Pupuk, House of Risk (HOR), Manajemen Risiko, Strategi Mitigasi

ABSTRACT

Fertilizer distribution is an important part of the agricultural supply chain that is vulnerable to various risks such as delays, damage, loss, and decreased product quality. This study uses the House of Risk (HOR) method to identify and mitigate risks in the fertilizer distribution process at PT ABI. HOR phase I is used to determine the cause of the risk with the highest ARP value, namely weak security systems and human error. HOR phase II is used to develop mitigation strategies based on ETD values. The three main strategies proposed are improving the security system and personnel training, double checking with a barcode system, and a quality control policy. The results of this study are expected to help PT ABI improve distribution efficiency and security.

Keywords: ARP, Fertilizer Distribution, House of Risk (HOR), Risk Management, Mitigation Strategy