

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan pada salah satu perusahaan F&B, yaitu PT. FA yang berlokasi di Jombang, Jawa Timur. Salah satu permasalahan yang dihadapi perusahaan adalah limbah air dari proses pencucian dan steam yang belum diolah secara optimal sehingga berpotensi mencemari lingkungan. Dalam penelitian ini digunakan metode *Green Supply Chain Operation Reference* (GSCOR) untuk menganalisis dan mengevaluasi kinerja rantai pasok perusahaan dengan memperhatikan aspek lingkungan. Selain itu, metode *Life Cycle Assessment* (LCA) digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi tahapan proses produksi yang memberikan dampak lingkungan terbesar dengan bantuan software SimaPro. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat menjadi acuan bagi perusahaan dalam menyusun strategi peningkatan kinerja lingkungan, serta mendukung *Responsible Consumption and Production* melalui peningkatan kinerja produksi dan rantai pasok yang lebih ramah lingkungan. Hasil dari pengukuran nilai kinerja pada PT.FA dengan menggunakan penggabungan metode LCA dan GSCOR adalah sebesar 70,39 yang masuk kedalam kategori *good performance*. Berdasarkan pengukuran dari 12 KPI terdapat 3 KPI yang perlu dilakukan. Usulan rekomendasi diberikan untuk PT. FA adalah menggunakan kemasan yang dapat didaur ulang atau tidak sekali pakai yaitu *box*, mengganti supplier yang memiliki EMS atau sertifikasi ISO 14001, membuat program 5R (*reduse, recycle, replace, replant*), limbah kulit ubi dan limbah pemotongan produk dapat dijualkan sebagai pakan ternak.

Kata kunci: Limbah, Kinerja rantai pasok, GSCOR, LCA, *Responsible Consumption and Production*

ABSTRACT

This research was conducted at an F&B company, PT. FA, located in Jombang, East Java. One of the problems faced by the company is wastewater generated from washing and steaming processes that has not been optimally treated, thereby posing a potential risk of environmental pollution. In this study, the Green Supply Chain Operation Reference (GSCOR) method was used to analyze and evaluate the company's supply chain performance by considering environmental aspects. In addition, the Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) method was employed to identify production stages that contribute the greatest environmental impacts using SimaPro software. This research is expected to serve as a reference for the company in developing strategies to improve environmental performance and to support Responsible Consumption and Production through enhanced production performance and a more environmentally friendly supply chain. The results of the performance measurement at PT. FA using the integrated LCA and GSCOR methods showed a score of 70.39, which falls into the good performance category. Based on the evaluation of 12 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), 3 KPIs were identified as requiring improvement. The proposed recommendations for PT. FA include using recyclable or reusable packaging such as boxes, selecting suppliers that implement an Environmental Management System (EMS) or hold ISO 14001 certification, establishing a 5R program (reduce, Recycle, Replace, and Replant), and utilizing sweet potato peel waste and production trimming waste by selling them as livestock feed.

Keywords: *Waste, Supply Chain Performance, GSCOR, LCA, Responsible Consumption and Production.*