

Zaky Aditya. NIM 220321100106. Manajemen Rantai Pasok *Circular Economy* Pada Peternakan Sapi (Studi Kasus Di Desa Rek-Kerrek Kabupaten Pamekasan). Dibawah bimbingan Sri Ratna Triyasari, SP., MP.

ABSTRAK

Peternakan sapi penting bagi pangan, namun rantai pasok di pedesaan belum terintegrasi sehingga kurang efisien. Desa Rek-Kerrek memiliki ± 1.210 sapi dan biogas sistema yang relevan dengan konsep rantai pasok Circular Economy. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji penerapan manajemen rantai pasok berbasis Circular Economy pada peternakan sapi di Desa Rek-Kerrek, Kecamatan Pelengaan, Kabupaten Pamekasan, serta menentukan prioritas kinerja yang perlu ditingkatkan agar sistem berjalan lebih efisien, terkoordinasi, dan berkelanjutan. Pendekatan yang digunakan adalah deskriptif untuk memetakan aliran produk, finansial, dan informasi, serta metode Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) berbasis kerangka Supply Chain Operations Reference (SCOR) untuk menentukan bobot prioritas kinerja. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sistem rantai pasok telah membentuk pola closed-loop Supply Chain melalui integrasi kegiatan produksi sapi dengan pengolahan limbah menjadi biogas dan bioslurry yang dimanfaatkan kembali oleh sektor pertanian. Aliran produk, finansial, dan informasi telah berjalan relatif terintegrasi antar pelaku, meskipun masih terdapat keterbatasan dalam optimalisasi nilai tambah. Hasil analisis AHP menunjukkan bahwa proses Make menjadi prioritas utama (37%), diikuti Source (26%), Plan (17%), Return (12%), dan Deliver (8%), dengan nilai Consistency Ratio (CR) sebesar 0,084 yang menunjukkan tingkat konsistensi yang dapat diterima. Temuan ini mengindikasikan bahwa keberhasilan sistem sirkular masih bergantung pada efektivitas produksi dan pengolahan limbah, sementara penguatan pada aspek Return dan Deliver diperlukan untuk meningkatkan pemanfaatan nilai ekonomi dari aliran balik dan distribusi produk.

Kata kunci: Circular Economy; Peternakan, Rantai Pasok; AHP.

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ABSTRACT

Livestock cattle farming is important for food security, but the rural Supply Chain is not yet fully integrated, resulting in inefficiency. Desa Rek-Kerrek has approximately 1,210 cattle and a biogas system, making it relevant for applying a Circular Economy Supply Chain concept. This study aims to examine the implementation of Circular Economy-based Supply Chain Management in cattle farming in Rek-Kerrek Village, Pelengaan District, Pamekasan Regency, and to determine the performance priorities that need to be improved to achieve a more efficient, coordinated, and sustainable system. A descriptive qualitative approach was used to map the flows of products, financial reSources, and information, while the Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) based on the Supply Chain Operations Reference (SCOR) framework was applied to determine performance priority weights. The results show that the Supply Chain system has formed a closed-loop pattern through the integration of cattle production activities with the processing of livestock waste into biogas and bioslurry, which are Reused in the agricultural sector. Product, financial, and information flows have been relatively well integrated among Stakeholders, although limitations remain in optimizing value-added benefits. The AHP analysis indicates that the Make process is the top priority (37%), followed by Source (26%), Plan (17%), Return (12%), and Deliver (8%), with a Consistency Ratio (CR) of 0.084, indicating acceptable consistency. These findings suggest that the success of the circular system still largely depends on the effectiveness of production and waste processing, while strengthening the Return and Deliver aspects is necessary to enhance the economic value of reverse flows and product distribution.

*Keywords:*Cattle Farming Circular Economy; Supply Chain; AHP.