

ABSTRAK

UMKM UD.MITRA ABADI adalah salah satu UMKM yang memproduksi olahan *frozen food* yang tergolong sebagai *New Product Development* (NPD) yang belum menerapkan manajemen risiko dalam praktiknya. UMKM UD MITRA ABADI memiliki risiko sulit mendapatkan bahan baku filet ikan swanggi pada bulan tertentu. Ikan filet yang di butuhkan adalah filet ikan swanggi dengan hasil filet yang masih segar dengan daging ikan yang memiliki kualitas bagus. Risiko yang muncul akibat bahan baku yang fluktuatif juga terdapat pada risiko internal yaitu berupa adanya pemberhentian kerja karyawan sehingga mampu mempengaruhi *performance* karyawan pada saat bekerja, adanya pengurangan jam kerja karyawan. Sehingga dilakukan penerapan metode HOR (House of Risk) Fase 1 dan HOR Fase 2 dalam penelitian ini. Didapatkan 28 kejadian risiko dan 14 agen risiko. Dari hasil HOR fase 1 di dapatkan nilai tertinggi pada ARP (*Aggregate Risk Potential*) yaitu sebesar 1470 yang berarti prioritas risiko yang harus ditangani yaitu adanya ikan swanggi yang tidak stabil. Serta di dapatkan 11 aksi mitigasi dan terdapat 8 aksi mitigasi sebagai prioritas aksi yang dapat dilakukan. Nilai ETDk (*Effectiveness To Difficulty Ratio*) tertinggi yaitu pada prioritas aksi membuat SOP dengan nilai 5796.

Kata kunci: Frozen food, House of risk (HOR), mitigasi, risiko.

ABSTRACT

UD.MITRA ABADI is one of the UMKM that produces processed frozen food which is classified as New Product Development (NPD) which has not implemented risk management in practice. UMKM UD MITRA ABADI has the risk of being difficult to get raw material for swanggi fish filets in certain months. The filet fish that is needed is the swanggi fish filet with fresh filets with fish meat that has good quality. The risks that arise due to fluctuating raw materials are also contained in internal risks, namely in the form of employee termination so that it can affect employee performance at work. , a reduction in the working hours of employees. So that the implementation of the HOR (House of Risk) Phase 1 and HOR Phase 2 methods was carried out in this study. There were 28 risk events and 14 risk agents. From the results of HOR phase 1, the highest value of ARP (Aggregate Risk Potential) is 1470, which means that the priority risk that must be handled is the presence of unstable swanggi fish. As well as getting 11 mitigation actions and there are 8 mitigation actions as priority actions that can be taken. The highest ETDk (Effectiveness To Difficulty Ratio) value is in the priority of making SOP actions with a value of 5796.

Key words: *Frozen food, House of risk (HOR), mitigation, risk.*