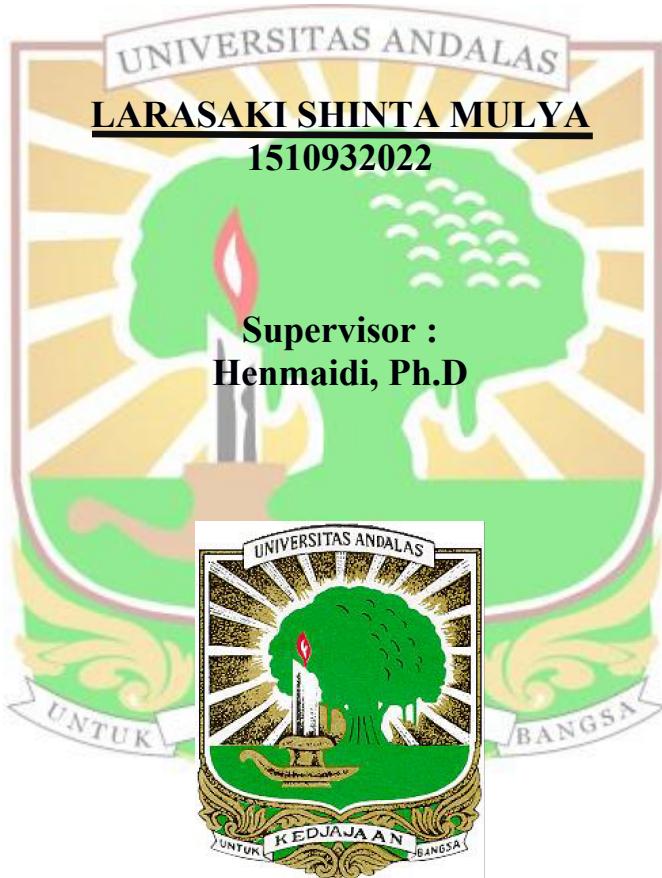


**SUPPLY CHAIN RISK MANAGEMENT OF BREAD  
INDUSTRY  
(Case Study in OHAYO BAKERY)**

**FINAL PROJECT PROPOSAL**

*A Proposal submitted in fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the degree  
of Bachelor in Department of Industrial Engineering, Faculty of Engineering,  
Andalas University*



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## ABSTRACT

Ohayo Bakery is a company that focusing in the producing and also distributing sandwich bread in West Sumatra. The supply chain process of this company starts from suppliers, manufacturers, distributors, retailers (stores and supermarkets in Padang) and end consumers. This process run by Ohayo Bakery has many possible risks, which may disrupt the company's activities and affect the company's profits. According to the results of observations and interviews with the company, the company's current problems are delays and shortages of bread raw materials, poor packaging quality, sometimes poor quality yeast raw materials, daily production activities, delays, etc. Provide consumers with bread products. Therefore, it is necessary to conduct research in Ohayo Bakery, the purpose is to find and avoid some risks that may arise in company's supply chain process at Ohayo Bakery.

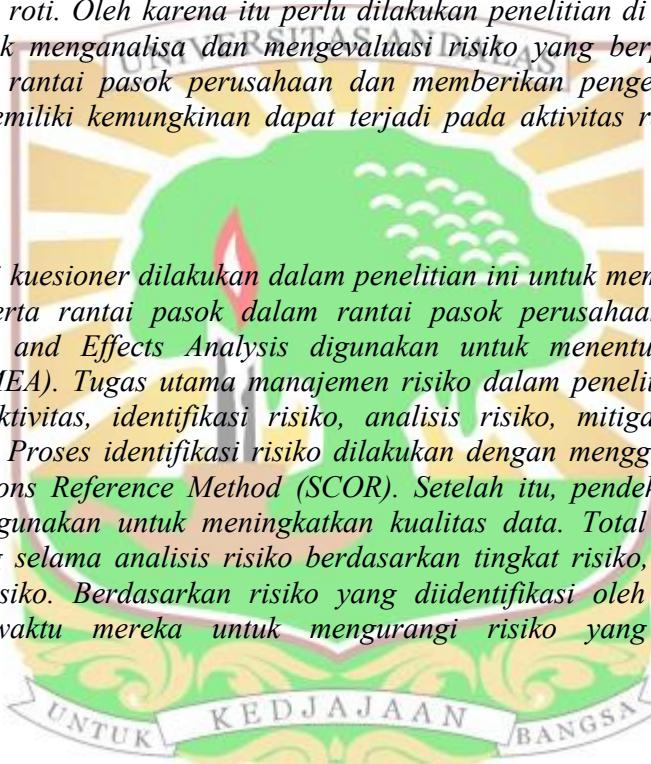
The risk information from each supply chain actor in the company's supply chain activities is obtained through a questionnaire instrument in this study. The Failure Mode and Effects Analysis (FMEA) method was employed in the creation of the questionnaire. Activity mapping, risk identification, risk analysis, risk evaluation, and risk response are all part of the risk management framework in this study. The Supply Chain Operation Reference (SCOR) development approach is used to carry out the risk identification activities. The House of Risk (HOR) technique was then used to process the questionnaire results. Based on the Severity, Occurrence, and Correlation values, the Aggregate Risk Potential (ARP) is calculated in the risk analysis activity. The researcher offers therapeutic activities for the hazards that were discovered in the previous step based on the risks derived from the ARP calculation.

The study's findings revealed that 39 risk activities were identified from 39 identified chance assets. According to the ARP's rating utilizing the Pareto curve, there are 20 risks that need to be presented for immediate preventive action. The researcher offers 27 preventive activities, 13 of which are relatively powerful and less difficult for businesses to implement.

**Keywords:** Aggregate Risk Potential (ARP), House of Risk (HOR), Bakery Industry, Supply Chain Risk Management.

## **ABSTRAK**

*Ohayo Bakery adalah perusahaan di bidang produksi dan distribusi roti isi di Sumatera Barat. Proses rantai pasok perusahaan dimulai dari pemasok, produsen, distributor, pengecer (toko dan supermarket di Padang) dan pelanggan akhir. Proses yang dijalankan oleh Ohayo Bakery memiliki berbagai kemungkinan risiko yang memungkinkan akan mengganggu proses didalam perusahaan sehingga berpengaruh pada laba perusahaan. Setelah melakukan wawancara dan observasi dengan utusan perusahaan, permasalahan yang ada saat ini antara lain kekurangan dan keterlambatan bahan baku seperti roti, kualitas dari kemasan produk yang buruk, terkadang kualitas bahan baku ragi yang buruk, kegiatan produksi yang rutin, dan pengiriman yang tertunda. Menyediakan konsumen dengan produk roti. Oleh karena itu perlu dilakukan penelitian di Ohayo Bakery bertujuan untuk menganalisa dan mengevaluasi risiko yang berpotensi terjadi pada aktivitas rantai pasok perusahaan dan memberikan pengembangan dari risiko yang memiliki kemungkinan dapat terjadi pada aktivitas rantai pasok di Ohayo Bakery.*



*Survei kuesioner dilakukan dalam penelitian ini untuk memperoleh risiko dari satu peserta rantai pasok dalam rantai pasok perusahaan. Pendekatan Failure Mode and Effects Analysis digunakan untuk menentukan penyebab kegagalan (FMEA). Tugas utama manajemen risiko dalam penelitian ini adalah pemantauan aktivitas, identifikasi risiko, analisis risiko, mitigasi risiko, dan respons risiko. Proses identifikasi risiko dilakukan dengan menggunakan Supply Chain Operations Reference Method (SCOR). Setelah itu, pendekatan house of risk (HOR) digunakan untuk meningkatkan kualitas data. Total potensi risiko (ARP) dihitung selama analisis risiko berdasarkan tingkat risiko, jumlah risiko, dan jumlah risiko. Berdasarkan risiko yang diidentifikasi oleh ARP, peneliti meluangkan waktu mereka untuk mengurangi risiko yang diidentifikasi sebelumnya.*

*Kesimpulan berdasarkan penelitian yang telah dilakukan, didapatkan ada sebanyak 39 insiden risiko berasal dari 39 sumber penyebab risiko. Dari perolehan pengurutan nilai ARP memakai kurva pareto dihasilkan 20 kejadian berisiko yang sebaiknya diberikan usulan pencegahan dengan segera. Peneliti memberikan usulan perlakuan pencegahan sejumlah 27 perlakuan yang terdapat 13 perlakuan diantaranya dinilai lebih efisien dan cenderung gampang untuk dilakukan oleh perusahaan*

**Kata Kunci:** Aggregate Risk Potential (ARP), House of Risk (HOR), Industri Roti, Manajemen Risiko Rantai Pasok.