

ABSTRACT

PT. Indonesia Power Kamojang Power Generation and Operation & Maintenance Services Unit (POMU) is the first Geothermal Power Plant in Indonesia which was established in 1982. One of the organizational strategies, particularly the Supply Chain Management (SCM) pillar, is going towards SCM Excellent, where companies should maintain their sustainability by managing all supply chain components, i.e., acquiring resources to reinforce the production or company operations. The process of procuring goods and services at Kamojang POMU has not been effective because there are still late purchase orders that are not in accordance with the set targets and have an impact on the failure to realize the power plant maintenance plan. The research aimed to establish a goods and service procurement strategy in Kamojang POMU using the Kraljic portfolio model by Pareto analysis integration to determine the matrix input. AHP was employed to assign each criterion's weight, while TOPSIS aimed to determine the matrix quadrant coordinate. This approach included a portfolio matrix construction classifying 48 purchase order packages based on six criteria on the supply risk dimension and four criteria on the profit impact dimension. The effective goods and service procurement strategy was established for each quadrant, i.e., non-critical, leverage, bottleneck, and strategic. Therefore, it can be utilized as the company's guideline for future goods and service procurement processes

Keywords: Supply chain management, Kraljic matrix, Pareto analysis, AHP, and TOPSIS