ABSTRACT

The Communication and Informatics Office in realizing information transparency has used IT to support activities, namely through the Satu Data Bojonegoro website. The Satu Data Bojonegoro website is used in information management activities, there are 4 elements of information services such as basic service information, government elements, village information systems, and publications. The problems in this study emphasize IT risk management related to the difficulty of coordination in collecting data, and the lack of formulation of data planning, data collection, data checking and dissemination of structured data from each producer. So that these problems hinder agencies from realizing reliable and quality statistical documents on the Satu Data Bojonegoro website portal. By using the smart-governance smart city dimension, the government program initiated by the Ministry of Communication and Informatics in 2019 makes it easier for DINSKOMINFO to easily access government data from Regional Apparatus Organizations (OPD). The purpose of this study was to determine the potential for IT risk treatment according to the level of risk at DINSKOMINFO Kab. Bojonegoro. Based on the existing urgency, this study uses the ISO 31000:2018 standard because it provides a framework that helps organizations deal with and manage various risks effectively, with stages of risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation. The qualitative approach collection method is by creating an open questionnaire and conducting direct observations. Primary data in the form of observations and interview data. Secondary data in books or journals and documentation. The results of this study will later be in the form of risk-related analysis, risk treatment based on its impact, grouping of possible risks and risk mitigation. Thus, DINSKOMINFO can prevent potential risks according to the priority level of risk.

Keywords: *Risk Management, ISO 31000:2018 Standard, Information Technology, DINSKOMINFO.*