

ABSTRACT

The increasing use of motorized vehicles has become a major issue in the context of economic growth and environmental sustainability. PT. Mobil Listrik Indonesia is a company operating in the luxury electric vehicle sector. The main challenge in the company's supply chain flow is the mismatch between the total purchase demand for spare parts and the number of spare parts received from Chinese suppliers. Therefore, it is necessary to design a performance measurement system and implement performance measurement in the company and can increase the use of DCL (Domestic Component Level) to support Indonesia's progress. The approach used is the SCOR (Supply Chain Operations Reference) method to determine the performance indicators to be evaluated, and the Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) method to determine the weight of each performance indicator. After analyzing the data, 22 performance indicators were found that fit the company's needs, with reliability and responsiveness as the main priorities. To determine the main criteria and priorities, the weighting of performance indicators is carried out using the AHP method. By normalizing the data based on the Snorm de Boer method, 4 performance indicators were found that needed improvement because they had a value of less than 90. The calculation results show a total performance value of 93.31, which indicates that the performance measurement at PT Mobil Listrik Indonesia is included in the above average scale.

Keywords: *AHP, DCL, Supply Chain Performance, PT. Mobil Listrik Indonesia, SCOR*