

Analisis Kesiapan Implementasi SNI ISO 37001 Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan dalam Rangka Mewujudkan Good Governance (Studi Kasus pada Balai Pelatihan Z) = Implementation Readiness Analysis SNI ISO 37001 Anti-Bribery Management System in Order to Realize Good Governance (Case Study at Training Center Z)

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengevaluasi kesiapan organisasi Balai Pelatihan Z dalam implementasi SNI ISO 37001 Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) untuk mewujudkan good governance. Balai Pelatihan Z sebagai pelayanan publik tidak lepas dari potensi risiko penyuapan dan bertanggung jawab memiliki sistem manajemen untuk mengendalikannya. SMAP sebagai instrumen governansi diharapkan menjadi sistem yang mencegah, mendeteksi, melaporkan, dan menangani penyuapan serta mewujudkan good governance.

Penelitian ini menggunakan persyaratan SMAP sebagai perbandingan kondisi kesiapan organisasi, metode analisis SWOT untuk faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh dalam penerapan SMAP, dan Analytical Hierarchy Process untuk menghasilkan strategi penerapan SMAP dalam rangka mewujudkan good governance. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan Balai Pelatihan Z belum sepenuhnya siap untuk menerapkan SMAP dimana memenuhi 3 persyaratan, 20 persyaratan terpenuhi sebagian, dan 21 persyaratan tidak terpenuhi.

Berdasarkan analisis SWOT didapatkan informasi terdapat komitmen anti korupsi namun pegawai belum pernah mendapatkan pelatihan mengenai SMAP dan belum terdapat penilaian risiko terhadap penyuapan, sehingga diperlukan strategi implementasi untuk dapat menerapkan dan mewujudkan good governance.

Strategi tersebut diantaranya adalah melaksanakan pelatihan SMAP kepada seluruh pegawai, penilaian risiko penyuapan, dan membuat kebijakan/pedoman penerapan SMAP. Hasil penelitian ini diharapkan dapat menjadi masukan bagi manajemen Balai Pelatihan Z untuk meningkatkan kesiapan dan strategi implementasi SMAP yang tepat dalam rangka mewujudkan good governance

.....This research aims to evaluate the organizational readiness of Training Center Z in implementing SNI ISO 37001 Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS) to realize good governance. Training Center Z as a public service cannot be separated from the potential risk of bribery and is responsible for having a management system to control it. ABMS as a governance instrument is expected to be a system that prevents, detects, reports, and handles bribery and realizes good governance. This research uses ABMS requirements as a comparison of organizational readiness conditions, SWOT analysis method for influential factors in ABMS implementation, and Analytical Hierarchy Process to produce ABMS implementation strategies in order to realize good governance. The results showed that the Z Training Center was not fully ready to implement ABMS which met 3 requirements, 20 requirements were partially met, and 21 requirements were not met. Based on the SWOT analysis, information is obtained that there is an anti-corruption commitment but employees have never received training on ABMS and there is no risk assessment for bribery, so an implementation strategy is needed to implement and realize good governance. These strategies include conducting ABMS training for all employees, assessing the risk of bribery, and making policies/guidelines for implementing ABMS. The results of this study are expected to be input for the management of the Z Training Center to improve readiness and appropriate ABMS implementation

strategies in order to realize good governance.