SUMMARY

R YUGO PUJONGGO. Strategic Architecture of Inspectorate General of Ministry of Trade of Republic of Indonesia. Supervised by RIZAL SYARIEF and AMZUL RIFIN.

Inspectorate General of the Ministry of Trade has the duties and functions as the internal controls within the Ministry of Trade. This is reflected in the Strategic Plan of the Ministry of Trade period 2015-2019, Programme Monitoring and Improving Accountability Reform Ministry of Trade. Inspectorate General of the Ministry of Trade is not yet designing a plan to manage their activity, so it can not be used by the Inspector General, as the leader of the unit in directing and making decisions. It is also the basis if the planning has not yet having the right direction, so it only made as a reference for achieving annual performance indicators, regardless of other factors or aspects that have an influence on the performance of the Inspectorate General of the Ministry of Trade itself. Therefore, in order to face these challenges and to anticipate the future threats, we need a strategic architecture on a business improvement model of the Inspectorate General of the Ministry of Trade, and the result is very necessary to be formulated in order to face the threats and irregularities which continues grow. Strategic architecture that is used must also be able to map above factors or different conditions, in this case, the Business Model Canvas who have identification of 9 (nine) associated elements.

Strategic architecture is made to determine the strategy design and determine the activities required by the identification of internal and external factors. In the government sector, in this case in particular is the Inspectorate General of the Ministry of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia as an internal watchdog/consultant, the architecture of strategic will be a very useful tool to give management the layout condition of units and what it needs to improve with step by step activities in each year. The purpose of this study is to identify and map the existing condition in the Business Model Canvas; identify and analyze internal and external environmental factors that become opportunities, threats, strengths, and weaknesses; formulate the new reform Business Model Canvas development; and formulate appropriate strategic architecture to implement. This study used primary data from observation, questionnaires, interviews, Focused Group Discussion, and secondary data from the Performance Reports. SWOT analysis and modification of the Business Model Canvas for the public sector and/or non-profit organizations are used to analyzing the data.

The results of this study indicate that the mapping of the existing condition successfully formulated with approach of Business Model Canvas for government and/or non-profits with nine block elements which are Co-Creators, Value Proposition, Channels, Relations, Value Streams - Returns, Key Resources, Key Activities Key Partners and Value Streams - Outlay and Costs. Identification of internal and external factors resulted in a number of considerations, namely the absence of information systems supervision, no quality control, no cooperation with parties outside the government sector, assistance has not yet fully led by competent auditor, global issues related to the shortage of quality and quantity of APIP, yet business process internal control, lack of cooperation with other APIP...
in particular in the area, not yet optimization of budgeting priorities, and the need to answer the direction of the President in order to achieving Level 3 IACM, as well as other needed achievement.

Based on these conditions, the improvement program assessed needs to be done is to add more aspects of information technology, conduct the quality control, do the comparative study with another APIP and the state-owned sector / private sector, do assistance under the responsibility of competent auditor, fix human resource development in cooperation with BPKP, making and integrate business process internal controls with PKPT, partnerships with APIP Provincial / District / City, optimization of budgeting priorities, and achieve a new improvement such as level 3 in the IACM, Integrity Zone (ZI), as well as the certification of internal audit quality management system (ISO 9001: 2008). Overall, improvement program was formulated in the strategic architecture that contains a year to year design programs.

Keywords : Business Model Canvas for Government and/or Non Profits, Government sector, Inspectorate General, Ministry of Trade, Strategic Architecture, Strategic Management, SWOT Analysis.