

ABSTRACT

Public Broadcasting Institution (LPP) TVRI of West Java relies heavily on the dependability of the information technology (IT) infrastructure overseen by the Engineering Division to ensure operational continuity throughout the digital disruption era. Internal observations indicate that the Engineering Division lacks a formalized IT risk management procedure and continues to depend on a manual reporting system to the person in charge, which is reactive in nature. This situation is deemed suboptimal for addressing the escalating complexity of cyber and technological threats. This study seeks to formulate a systematic IT risk management guideline through a qualitative methodology that incorporates the ISO/IEC 27005:2022 framework for primary risk management procedures and COBIT 2019 for risk profile identification and control assessment. The research findings indicated 20 potential IT risks, which were further categorized into one (1) high-level risk, nine (9) medium-level risks, and ten (10) low-level risks. Ten priority risks were identified for further management based on the assessment. In response to these risks, strategies were developed involving modification for nine risks and sharing for one risk, alongside the implementation of pertinent controls aligned with COBIT 2019 and Annex A of ISO/IEC 27001:2022, categorized into the domains of People, Process, and Technology.

Keyword – IT Risk Management, TVRI of the West Java, ISO/IEC 27005:2022, COBIT 2019