

ABSTRACT

Information technology risk management is crucial in the implementation of the Electronic-Based Government System (SPBE), especially in the Bandung Regency Communication and Information Agency, which faces problems such as suboptimal identification and handling of IT risks, information security threats, system failures, and low employee awareness. SPBE, as a pillar of government digital transformation, requires good risk management, because uncontrolled risks can hamper public services and reduce public trust. This study uses an SPBE risk management approach based on Ministry of State Apparatus and Regional Government Regulation No. 5 of 2020 and Presidential Regulation No. 95 of 2018, employing qualitative methods through interviews, observations, and Focus Group Discussions (FGDs). The analysis process includes context setting, identification, analysis, evaluation, and risk management to produce an SPBE risk management document in the form of a risk profile tailored to the needs of the agency. The study identified 59 risks, comprising 4 positive risks and 55 negative risks, with management recommendations tailored to the risk level. These findings can serve as a reference for improving the security, effectiveness, and governance of SPBE within the local government environment.

Keywords: *information technology risk, SPBE, risk management, diskominfo, information security.*