ABSTRAK

Kata-kata kunci: Sistem Manajemen Lingkungan; *Green Supply Chain Management*; *Green* SCOR; Analisis Kesenjangan; Rantai Pasok Berkelanjutan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis integrasi kapabilitas SML dengan praktik GSCM, mengidentifikasi indikator kinerja prioritas, serta merumuskan strategi perbaikan yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan perusahaan. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif-evaluatif dengan metode studi kasus terapan. Analisis dilakukan menggunakan kerangka *Green Supply Chain Operations Reference* (*Green* SCOR) yang mencakup proses *Plan*, *Source*, *Make*, *Deliver*, dan *Return*. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner skala *Likert*, wawancara, observasi, dan studi dokumen, kemudian dianalisis melalui pemetaan kapabilitas, analisis kesenjangan, serta penentuan prioritas berdasarkan dampak lingkungan, operasional, kepatuhan, dan reputasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kapabilitas SML internal telah berjalan dengan baik, tetapi belum sepenuhnya terintegrasi dalam praktik GSCM. Prioritas perbaikan diarahkan pada pengelolaan limbah dan logistik balik, evaluasi pemasok berwawasan lingkungan, efisiensi distribusi dan rantai dingin, integrasi data lingkungan, serta efisiensi proses produksi. Penguatan integrasi tersebut diharapkan mendukung peningkatan kinerja lingkungan dan keberlanjutan rantai pasok perusahaan.

ABSTRACT

Keywords: *Environmental Management System; Green Supply Chain Management; Green SCOR; Gap Analysis; Sustainable Supply Chain.*

This study aims to analyze the integration of EMS capabilities with GSCM practices, identify priority performance indicators, and formulate improvement strategies tailored to the company's needs. The study employed a quantitative-evaluative approach using an applied case study method. The analysis was conducted using the Green Supply Chain Operations Reference (Green SCOR) framework, which covers the Plan, Source, Make, Deliver, and Return processes. Data were collected through Likert-scale questionnaires, interviews, observations, and document reviews, and analyzed through capability mapping, gap analysis, and priority assessment based on environmental, operational, compliance, and reputational impacts. The findings indicate that the company's internal EMS capabilities are well established but have not been fully integrated into GSCM practices. Improvement priorities include waste management and reverse logistics, environmentally oriented supplier evaluation, distribution and cold chain efficiency, environmental data integration, and production process efficiency. Strengthening this integration is expected to improve environmental performance and promote a more sustainable supply chain.