

GREEN PROCUREMENT PRACTICES ON GREEN SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT (GSCM) (SPECIAL CULINARY CASE)

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Abstrak

Usaha kecil dan menengah merupakan salah satu terobosan untuk meningkatkan pertumbuhan ekonomi masyarakat guna mencapai kesejahteraan hidup yang layak. Usaha kecil dan menengah diharapkan dapat mengurangi pengangguran jika pertumbuhannya tidak terserap. Masalahnya, UKM Pempek Kota Palembang belum mengetahui pentingnya Green Procurement Practices (pengadaan hijau) untuk usaha yang didirikannya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana Green Procurement Practices (Green Procurement) dalam Green Supply Chain Management (GSCM) pada Kuliner Kecil Menengah Pempek Palembang. Berdasarkan tujuan penelitian di atas. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif. Informan dalam penelitian ini adalah 28 UKM Pempek Kota Palembang. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara dengan 28 informan Pempek UKM. Hasil Analisis Pempek Pejek di Kota Palembang, masih banyak UKM pemilik Pempek yang belum memiliki sertifikat halal dari MUI (Majelis Ulama Indonesia) dalam usahanya, limbah yang dihasilkan pempek tidak diolah dan tidak digunakan kembali serta rata-rata sudah belum diproses. menerapkan gerakan sadar lingkungan seperti menempel dan menerapkan Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP) bagi karyawan untuk mencuci tangan dan membasuh kaki sebelum memasuki ruang produksi. Jadi Green Procurement Practice (green procurement) untuk usaha kecil dan menengah dari 28 informan bukanlah Green Supply Chain Management (GSCM).

Abstract

Small and medium enterprises become one of the breakthroughs to increase economic growth in the midst of society to achieve adequate living welfare. Small and medium enterprises are expected to reduce unemployment if they do not grow absorbed growth. The problem is that small and medium enterprises Pempek Kota Palembang not know the importance of Green Procurement Practices (green procurement) for the business they founded. This study aims to find out how Green Procurement Practices (Green Procurement) on Green Supply Chain Management (GSCM) on the Culinary small and medium enterprises Pempek Palembang. Based on the research objectives above. Thi research used descriptive qualitative method. Informants in this study were 28 SMES Pempek Palembang City. Data obtained through interviews on 28 Informants small and medium enterprises Pempek. The result of Pejek City Palembang Pempek Analysis is still a lot of owners of pempek ukm who do not have halal certificate from MUI (Majelis Ulama Indonesia) in its effort, waste from pempek production is not processed and not reused and on average has not been applied environmental conscious movement such as sticking and applying Standard Operational Procedure (SOP) to employees to wash hands and wash feet before entering the production room. So Procurement Practice Green (green procurement) small and medium enterprises pempek from 28 informants not Green Supply Chain Management (GSCM).

Keyword : Green Procurement, Green Supply Chain Management.

INTRODUCTION

Small and medium enterprises (SMEs) from time to time experienced an increase in development. The businessman also produces a variety of products. Small and medium enterprises become one of the breakthroughs to increase economic growth in the midst of society to achieve adequate living welfare. Small and medium enterprises become the backbone of the Indonesian economy, because it helps the growth of the people's economy. Community independence, such as SMEs, is expected to reduce unemployment if they see the fact of increasingly limited employment with the number of unemployed labor continue to grow.

In this case the efforts they build up absorb labor in their respective regions. It has helped the government in reducing unemployment and poverty alleviation. It is expected that the development of SME business from time to time experienced a steady increase. However, in the journey to develop more advanced, the SME business players can not be separated from the constraints. So it takes intervention from both the government and the private sector to encourage the expected development together.

Changes in the new industrial era demanding the industry's role in protecting the environment by reducing waste and pollution, led to the emergence of Green Supply Chain Management in the implementation of supply chain strategy. Green supply chain management requires industrial activities to improve the balance between marketing performance and environmental issues that spawned new issues such as energy saving and pollution reduction in an effort to improve competitive strategies. Companies feel the need to improve the network or increase supply chain for waste reduction and operating efficiency including on delivery of products and services. Accordingly, the purpose of the green supply chain is to consider the environmental influences of all products and processes, including the environmental effects of goods / products and processes from raw materials to finished products, and final disposal of the product. The concept of GSCM is the integration of an environmental perspective into supply chain management including product design, selection and selection of raw materials sources, manufacturing processes, final product delivery to consumers and product management after the end of life (Toke, 2010).

Ninlawan (2010) and Toke (2010) explained that there are several operational functions and activities in GSCM, one of which is Green Procurement. Green procurement deals with the state of the purchasing environment which consists of involvement in purchasing reduction activities, reuse and recycling of materials on the purchase process. Green procurement is one of the solutions for environmental and economic conservative business and the concept of obtaining a choice of products and services that minimize environmental impact. Eco-friendly procurement requires goods and services to be used, produced from environmentally friendly raw materials, processed in an environmentally friendly way, when used energy saving and when disposed or removed can be recycled.

The concept of environmentally friendly procurement has already been introduced in Presidential Regulation No. 54/2010 concerning Procurement of Government Goods / Services, especially in article 105 which states that the concept of Eco-Friendly Procurement can be applied in the Electoral Document in the form of certain requirements, which lead to the utilization of resources nature wisely and support the preservation of environmental functions in accordance with the characteristics of the work. The procurement process of green goods and services is being pursued by the government but has not been socialized well in the regions. To

this end, the increasing procurement of goods and services should be encouraged to take account of environmental aspects. According to Rosarica Bernadeta (2013), a number of reasons why the procurement of goods and services must be environmentally friendly include: reducing the negative environmental impacts, improving environmental regulatory compliance, minimizing waste, supporting resource conservation, and efficiency of natural resources such as energy, water and minerals . But in reality there are still many UMKM who are less concerned or aware of the practice of green procurement (Green Procurement). Therefore, this study aims to know How Green Procurement Practices (Green Procurement) on Green Supply Chain Management (GSCM) in SMEs Culinary Special Pempek Palembang.

Research problems: how green procurement practices against green supply chain management (gscm) in smes culinary special pempek Palembang?.

KAJIAN PUSTAKA

Procurement

Procurement is the process of meeting needs. In general, the procurement of goods and services is an activity to obtain goods or services, the process of which starts from planning needs to completing all activities to obtain goods or services.

Procurement includes all aspects of the acquisition and fulfillment of goods and services, as well as the entire contract and life cycle from identification of requirements to the termination of a contract or to the end of benefits and subsequent destruction / disposal of an asset.

Understanding the understanding of goods / services needs to understand the life cycle and its stages. Based on Presidential regulation No. 16 of 2018 concerning Government Procurement of Goods and Services and LKPP Regulation No. 7 of 2018 regarding the planning guidelines for the procurement of goods / services and the LKPP Regulation NO. 9 of 2018 concerning guidelines for implementing PBJ, the procurement cycle is divided into several stages, namely: Planning, Preparation, Implementation and Handover of work.

Green Procurement

In supporting a sustainable consumption pattern, there are alternative tools that can be used, including "Green Procurement". There are many definitions that explain Green Procurement (the procurement of environmentally friendly goods / services), but from these various definitions it can be concluded that: in every purchase or procurement process, buyers are expected / required to be wise in choosing the product or service to be purchased, namely by buying. goods / services that have a minimal impact on the environment compared to similar products, or that have paid attention to environmental aspects in their life cycle (green product).

At the time, many organizations have implemented Green Procurement in their purchasing activities, some have even made it mandatory for the Green Procurement concept, as well as made their own criteria that must be referred to at both the corporate and individual levels.

Green Procurement is also a small scale environmental management within the organization. [4] Where in this process the management of an organization develops and implements environmental policies and manages environmental aspects arising from the process

of purchasing goods / services. The green procurement program has also become a required part of an organization's environmental management system, which will be certified as EMAS and ISO 14001.

Supply Chain Management

Supply Chain Management (SCM) is short for Supply Chain Management. SCM is a series of activities that include coordination, scheduling, and control of procurement, production, supply and delivery of products or services to customers which include daily administration, operations, logistics, and information processing from customers to suppliers. If you are still confused about what SCM is, in short, SCM is a mechanism that coordinates or connects the parties concerned in the process of turning a raw material into a product.

The main components of Supply Chain Management? There are three components of SCM, namely:

- a. Upstream Supply Chain Management, is a process by which a company gets suppliers from other parties, outside the company, to get raw materials for products to be produced.
- b. Internal Supply Chain Management, is the second stage, namely the change in shape from a raw material to a finished product.
- c. Downstream Supply Chain Management, which is the stage in the process of distributing finished goods by the company to customers, which is usually carried out by external distributors.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research uses the triangulation method. Triangulation method is done by comparing the information obtained in different ways. In this qualitative research, researchers used interview, observation, and survey methods. This research was conducted on 28 SME Pempek Palembang City. This research begins by identifying the problem through field observation. Data analysis technique used is descriptive qualitative. Data retrieval is done by interviewing directly on 28 SMP Pempek Palembang informants. Various information required is the Procurement of environmentally friendly pempek raw materials (not using preservatives), Supplier Selection, There is a guarantee of materials in use certified (halal), Minimize waste from raw materials used (Eco-friendly), Resource saving, Energy saving and 3 R (reduce, reuse and recycle), State of purchasing environment and environmentally conscious movement. Green Procurement Practices Analysis is done by observation and interviews on 28 informants SME Pempek City Palembang.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

From the results of interviews with representatives of 28 informants SME Pempek Kota Palembang on Green Procurement Practices Analysis of Green Supply Chain Mangement (GSCM) On Culinary Special Culinary Pempek Palembang.

Procurement of Environmentally Friendly Pempek Raw Material (not Using Preservatives)

To answer the above question the authors conducted interviews on 28 ukm pempek Palembang city about Procurement of raw materials (Pempek) are environmentally friendly (not using preservatives). Here are some opinions that represent the 28 owners of the pempek pempek

palembang city that is, the opinion of Mrs. Marlina Agustina owner pempek Happy which is located at Jalan Lt. Simanjuntak No.. 1224 Kemuning Palembang City, South Sumatera 30126 states that the raw materials used environmentally friendly because it uses quality materials such as fresh fish and do not use preservatives. According to Mrs. Ida Wati, owner of Vimona pempek is located at Jalan KI Anuar Mangku no. 09 Plaju Palembang is of the opinion that the raw materials used environmentally such as fish and sago are selected are fresh fish and sago cap tani which have BPOM permit and no additional material or preservative that is dangerous in producing this pempek. According to Mr. Rizky owner ukm pempek Rizky address at Jalan KH. Muhammad Asyik N0. 56 Seberang Ulu 1 Palembang city suggests that the materials used are also environmentally friendly this is seen from the selection of quality raw materials such as selecting fresh fish and sago kiong who have BPOM permission and do not use preservatives.

According to the owners of pempek existing in Jalan Mujahiddin 26 Ilir Talang Semut such as Pempek KI Agus, Pempek Lala, Pempek Reyhan, Pempek Nyanyu, Pempek Hesty, Pempek Mang Edy, Pempek Idah and Pempek Mang Cik Alak check that the raw materials used environmentally friendly because the selected raw materials quality materials and choose fresh fish such as fish mackerel, snapper and cork and sago used is sago cap tani who has a permit BPOM and do not use preservatives.

Supplier Selection

To answer the above question the authors conducted interviews on 28 ukm pempek Palembang about supplier selection. Here are some opinions that represent the 28 owners of the pempek pempek palembang city that is, the opinion of Mrs. Marlina Agustina owner pempek Happy which is located at Jalan Lt. Simanjuntak No.. 1224 Kemuning Palembang City, South Sumatera 30126 states that the selection of suppliers are also considered such as selecting fresh fish but in obtaining raw materials Mrs. Marlina Agustina directly to the place that sells raw materials and has a steady supplier. According to Mrs. Ida Wati, owner of Vimona pempek is located at Jalan KI Anuar Mangku no. 09 Plaju Palembang believes that the selection of suppliers is highly regarded in order to get fresh fish and quality ingredients as well as having a steady supplier, obtaining raw materials by own suppliers coming to the place of production. Then according to Mr. Rizky owner pukek rizky ukm address at Jalan KH. Muhammad Asyik N0. 56 Seberang Ulu 1 Kota Palembang stated that in the selection of suppliers are also considered so that pempek produced quality, has a steady supplier so that he does not need to come directly to where the seller of raw materials, obtain raw materials by contacting the seller via telephone and direct supplier come deliver the required materials.

According to the owners of the pempek in Jalan Mujahiddin 26 Ilir Talang Semut such as Pempek KI Agus, Pempek Lala, Pempek Reyhan, Pempek Nyanyu, Pempek Hesty, Pempek Mang Edy, Pempek Idah and Pempek Mang Cik Alak check they said that the selection of suppliers is also considered and they already have a fixed supplier, but in obtaining their raw materials still come directly to the place of the seller of raw materials.

There is a guarantee that the material in use is certified (halal)

To answer the above questions the authors conducted interviews on 28 ukm pempek Palembang city about the guarantee of materials used certified (halal). Here are some opinions that represent the 28 owners of the pempek pempek palembang city that is, the opinion of Mrs. Marlina Agustina owner pempek Happy which is located at Jalan Lt. Simanjuntak No.. 1224

Kemuning Palembang City, South Sumatera 30126 stated that the materials used already have special certification such as BPOM (Food and Drug Supervisory Agency) and halal label that exist on sago packaging which is used, but the business of pempek which have not yet got certificate of halal from MUI (Assembly Indonesian Ulama). According to Mrs. Ida Wati, owner of Vimona pempek is located at Jalan KI Anuar Mangku no. 09 Plaju Palembang believes that the materials used already have special certification and halal label on sago packaging, pempek business undertaken has not got the halal certificate from MUI (Majelis Ulama Indonesia). Then according to Mr. Rizky owner pukek rizky ukm address at Jalan KH. Muhammad Asyik N0. 56 Seberang Ulu 1 Kota Palembang stated that the material used in the manufacture of pempek has a special certification such as BPOM (Food and Drug Supervisory Agency) and halal label that is on sago packaging and the business has been certified halal from MUI (Majelis Ulama Indonesia) . According to the owners of pempek existing in Jalan Mujahiddin 26 Ilir Talang Semut such as Pempek KI Agus, Pempek Lala, Pempek Reyhan, Pempek Nyanyu, Pempek Hesty, Pempek Mang Edy, Pempek Idah and Pempek Mang Cik Alak check they said that there is a special certification on the raw materials they use but the business they are undergoing have not got the halal certificate from MUI (Majelis Ulama Indonesia).

Minimize waste from raw materials used (Environmentally Friendly)

To answer the above questions the authors conducted interviews on 28 ukm pempek Palembang city about Doing minimization of waste from raw materials used (Eco Friendly). Here are some opinions that represent the 28 owners of the pempek pempek Palembang city that is, the opinion of Mrs. Marlina Agustina owner pempek Happy which is located at Jalan Lt. Simanjuntak No. 1224 Kemuning Palembang City, South Sumatera 30126 states that in the process of making pempek waste produced is not much and is not used anymore because pempek business that he was still a pempek home business that has not had employees and pempek produced was not much so there is no stock for the day next and there is no special tool except the making of pempek kink using pirikan brass. According to Mrs. Ida Wati, owner of Vimona pempek is located at Jalan KI Anuar Mangku no. 09 Plaju Palembang argues that waste generated a lot and no longer used and in making pempek no special tools except pempek curls. Then according to Mr. Rizky owner pukek rizky ukm address at Jalan KH. Muhammad Asyik N0. 56 Seberang Ulu 1 Palembang city states that in making pempek produce not much waste reason because pempek not sold on sale given to employees who work in place so that the pempek not sold is not thrown away. In the process of making pempek there is no special tool but the employees use the mouth and head when producing pempek. According to the owners of the pempek in Jalan Mujahiddin 26 Ilir Talang Semut such as Pempek KI Agus, Pempek Lala, Pempek Reyhan, Pempek Nyanyu, Pempek Hesty, Pempek Mang Edy, Pempek Idah Check and Pempek Mang Cik Alak they said that the waste they produce a lot and not reused, do not use special tools except make a curly pempek.

Save resources, Save energy and 3 R (reduce, reuse and recycle)

To answer the above questions the authors conducted interviews on 28 ukm pempek Palembang about Resources saving, Energy saving and 3 R (reduce, reuse and recycle). Here are some opinions that represent the 28 owners of the pempek pempek Palembang city that is, the opinion of Mrs. Marlina Agustina owner pempek Happy which is located at Jalan Lt. Simanjuntak No.. 1224 Kemuning Palembang City, South Sumatera 30126 states that in the

process of making pempek pempek happy owner does not have employees but marlina's own mother who manages and sells pempek that he produces. In the use of electricity in accordance with the use and waste generated not much and not reused. According to Mrs. Ida Wati, owner of Vimona pempek is located at Jalan KI Anuar Mangku no. 09 Plaju Palembang is of the opinion that the number of employees of vimona pempek is in accordance with the production because the employees have their jobs and their respective parts. waste generated quite a lot and no longer used, in the use of electricity in accordance with the use. Then according to Mr. Rizky owner pukek rizky ukm address at Jalan KH. Muhammad Asyik N0. 56 Seberang Ulu 1 Kota Palembang states that the pempeknya business has had the number of employees in accordance with the production and employees have their own work, does not produce waste that much and not reused and the consumption of electricity according to usage. According to the owners of pempek that exist in Jalan Mujahiddin 26 Ilir Talang Ants such as Pempek KI Agus, Pempek Lala, Pempek Reyhan, Pempek Nyanyu, Pempek Hesty, Pempek Mang Edy, Pempek Cek Idah and Pempek Mang Cik Alak, they say that the pempek business they founded already have employees in accordance with the production, electricity consumption is also in accordance with the use, waste they produce a lot and not reused.

The state of the purchasing environment

To answer the above questions the authors conducted interviews on 28 ukm pempek Palembang city about the state of the purchasing environment. Here are some opinions that represent the 28 owners of the pempek pempek palembang city that is, the opinion of Mrs. Marlina Agustina owner pempek Happy which is located at Jalan Lt. Simanjuntak No.. 1224 Kemuning Palembang City, South Sumatera 30126 states that the owner of pempek happy ukm always keep the environment so that where he sells pempek remain clean. According to Mrs. Ida Wati, owner of Vimona pempek is located at Jalan KI Anuar Mangku no. 09 Plaju Palembang said that the state of the purchasing environment where he sells pempek always cleaned. Then according to Mr. Rizky owner pukek rizky ukm address at Jalan KH. Muhammad Asyik N0. 56 Seberang Ulu 1 Palembang city states that Mr. Rizky is very concerned about the cleanliness of the environment where he sells pempek to always look clean and tidy like cleaning the table, window and floor.

According to the owners of pempek in Jalan Mujahiddin 26 Ilir Talang Semut such as Pempek KI Agus, Pempek Lala, Pempek Reyhan, Pempek Nyanyu, Pempek Hesty, Pempek Mang Edy, Pempek Idah Check and Pempek Mang Cik Alak they said that they always pay attention to the cleanliness of the environment where they sell pempek good cleanliness of floors, tables, windows and platters they use to be served to customers and pempek that they sell is always neatly arranged.

Environmentally conscious movement

To answer the above questions the authors conducted interviews on 28 ukm pempek Palembang city about environmentally conscious movement. Here are some opinions that represent the 28 owners of the pempek pempek palembang city that is, the opinion of Mrs. Marlina Agustina owner pempek Happy which is located at Jalan Lt. Simanjuntak No.. 1224 Kemuning Palembang City, South Sumatera 30126 stated that there is no standard operational procedure (SOP) to wash hands before producing pempek. According to Mrs. Ida Wati, owner of Vimona pempek is located at Jalan KI Anuar Mangku no. 09 Plaju Palembang said that Ida

Wati's mother told his staff to always wash their hands before producing pempek and throw the garbage in its place. Then according to Mr. Rizky owner pukek rizky ukm address at Jalan KH. Muhammad Asyik N0. 56 Seberang Ulu 1 Kota Palembang states that there is already a regulation on standard operational procedure (SOP) that employees must do to wash their hands and wash their feet before entering the production room and the rules are already in the paste at the production site. According to the owners of pempek existing in Jalan Mujahiddin 26 Ilir Talang Semut such as Pempek KI Agus, Pempek Lala, Pempek Reyhan, Pempek Nyanyu, Pempek Hesty, Pempek Mang Edy, Pempek Idah and Pempek Mang Cik Alak checks they say that there is no rules attached in production sites about environmental conscious movements such as washing hands before producing pempek and not littering but they tell their employees to do so before producing pempek.

Analysis of Green Supply Chain Management (GSCM) on Pempek SME Palembang City

To answer the analysis of Green Procurement (Green Procurement) on Green Supply Chain Management (GSCM) in the city of Palembang city is done by way of the researcher asked the 28 informants ukm pempek Palembang city, as for the questions asked are as follows.

Reverse Logistic (RL) use of pempek products

From the question asked to 28 pempek Palembang informant about Reverse Logistic (RL) the use of pempek product. Here is the opinion that represents the 28 informants pempek Palembang city that is, according to the mother ida wati vimona pempek owner is located at Jl. Sentosa Plaju Seberang Ulu 2 Palembang said that the planning to meet the needs of raw materials vimona pempek require as much as 80kg-100kg of fish per day in accordance with the order, the raw material obtained to make pempek is obtained by subscription, sago used in making this pempek is sago farmers mount, then to get the right price of raw material that is in accordance with the selling price of suppliers and if pempek not sold in the sale included in the fridge to be sold for the next day. According to pak rizky pempek rizky owner who is located at Jl. KH. Muhammad No Fun. 56 Seberang Ulu 1 Palembang City, stated that the planning to meet the needs of raw materials making pantek rizky requires 10kg fish per day but if the message more then the fish needed more than 10kg per day, to get raw material pak Rizky subscribe by way of ordering first past via phone. Sago used is sago brand kiong because according to pak rizky sago is very qualified, to get the right price of raw materials by way of subscription so the price of raw materials in accordance with the price of the seller, if pempek not sold it will be resold for the next day and the price does not change because pempeknya only last 1-2 days, pempek that does not sell in 2 days it will be given to employees.

According to Mrs. Marlina Agustina as Pempek Happy owner is located at Jl. Letnan Simanjuntak No. 1224 Kemuning Palembang city of South Sumatera 30126, states that planning to meet the needs of raw materials in the manufacture of pempek not scheduled but in accordance with the number of orders, if the order is much then making pempek will more, raw materials obtained by way of subscription and pempek happy owner directly to where the seller. Sago used is sago mountain farm brand, how to get the right raw material that is in accordance with the suppliers of fish, pempek not sold at will not change the price because pempek put in the refrigerator, if pempek not sold a few days then pempek thrown away. According to the opinion of some owners of ukm pempek which is located at Jl. Mujahiddin 26 ilir talang ant such as pempek Ki Agus, Pempek Lala, Pempek Nyanyu, Pempek Reyhan, Pempek Cek Idah,

Pempek Mang Cik Alak, Pempek Hesty and Pempek Mang Edy they said that the planning to meet the needs of raw materials pempek in accordance with the order, the fish in use is mackerel fish, cork and snapper, sago used sago mountain farm brand, the way to get the right raw material by way of subscription, so the price obtained according to the price set by the seller.

Green Procurement Practices

To answer the above questions the authors conducted interviews on 28 ukm pempek Palembang city about Green Procurement Practices (Green Procurement). Here are some opinions that represent the 28 owners of the pempek pempek Palembang city that is, the opinion of Mrs. Marlina Agustina owner pempek Happy which is located at Jalan Lt. Simanjuntak No.. 1224 Kemuning Palembang City, South Sumatera 30126 states that the raw materials used using environmentally friendly materials, no harmful preservatives in the manufacture of pempek. supplier selection is also considered and has a steady supplier. the materials used already have special certification such as BPOM (Food and Drug Supervisory Agency) and halal label on sago packaging which is used, but the pempek business undertaken by Mrs. Marlina Agustina has not got halal certification from MUI (Majelis Ulama Indonesia). In the process of making pempek the resulting waste is not much and the waste is not used anymore, there is no special tool except the manufacture of pempek curly using parak brass, pempek happy owner has no employees, the use of electricity in accordance with the use, always keep the environment so that where he sell pempek remains clean and there is no standard operational procedure (SOP) to wash hands before producing pempek. According to Mrs. Ida Wati, owner of Vimona pempek is located at Jalan KI Anuar Mangku no. 09 Plaju Palembang is of the opinion that the raw materials used are environmentally friendly such as fresh fish and sago cap tani that have BPOM license and do not use preservatives, supplier selection is very concerned, has a fixed supplier, the material used has a special certification and halal label which is on the sago packaging used, but the pempek business undertaken by Mrs. Ida Wati has not been certified halal from MUI (Majelis Ulama Indonesia). waste produced in the production of pempek lot and no longer used, there is no special tool except the making of pempek curly using pirikan brass, the number of employees pempek vimona in accordance with the production, the use of electricity also in accordance with the use. the state of the purchasing environment where he sells pempek always cleaned and told his employees to always wash their hands before producing pempek and throw the garbage in place.

According to Mr. Rizky owner ukm pempek rizky address at Jalan KH. Muhammad Asyik N0. 56 Seberang Ulu 1 Palembang city suggests that the materials used are also environmentally friendly this is seen from the selection of quality raw materials such as selecting fresh fish and sago kiong that has a BPOM license and no harmful preservatives in making this pempek, supplier selection also noted and has a fixed supplier. The materials used already have special certification such as BPOM and halal label that exist on sago packaging used and the business that has been certified halal from MUI, not much waste produced, there is no special tool but the employees use shut up and head on when producing pempek and making curly pempek also use pirikan brass. has a number of employees in accordance with the production, electricity consumption according to usage, very concerned about environmental hygiene and have rules about standard operational procedures (SOP) that must be employed to wash hands and wash feet before entering the production room and the rules are already in the paste in place production.

According to the owners of pempek existing in Jalan Mujahiddin 26 Ilir Talang Semut such as Pempek KI Agus, Pempek Lala, Pempek Reyhan, Pempek Nyanyu, Pempek Hesty, Pempek Mang Edy, Pempek Idah and Pempek Mang Cik Alak they said that the raw materials used also environmentally friendly because the raw materials selected by quality materials and choose fresh fish such as mackerel fish, snapper and cork and sago used are sago cap tani that have BPOM license, do not use preservatives, supplier selection is also considered, has a steady supplier, there is already a special certification on the raw materials they use but the business they undergo has not received halal certification from MUI, waste generated a lot and not reused, do not use special tools except pempek curly using parak brass, pempek business they established already have employees in accordance with the production, Consumption of electricity in accordance with the pemakaian, always pay attention to the cleanliness of the environment where they sell pempek, there are no rules posted on the production site about environmental conscious movement.

Eco Design and Packaging

From the question asked to 28 informants pempek Palembang about Eco Design and Packaging. Here are the opinions that represent the 28 informants pempek Palembang city that is according to Mrs. Ida Wati vimona pempek owner is located at Jl. Sentosa Plaju Seberang Ulu 2 Palembang said that the packaging used is the ampera brand plastics that many other traders use but do not know the chemicals contained in the ampera brand plastic packaging. According to pak rizky pempek rizky owner who is located at Jl. KH. Muhammad No Fun. 56 Seberang Ulu 1 Kota Palembang, stated that the packaging used is thick white plastic and thick cardboard. Then according to Mrs. Marlina Agustina pempek happy owner is located at Jl. Lieutenant Simanjuntak No. 1224 Kemuning Palembang city of South Sumatera 30126, stated that the packaging used also use white plastic ampera brand. According to the opinion of some owners of ukm pempek which is located at Jl. Mujahiddin 26 ilir talang ant such as pempek Ki Agus, Pempek Lala, Pempek Nyanyu, Pempek Reyhan, Pempek Cek Idah, Pempek Mang Cik Alak, Pempek Hesty and Pempek Mang Edy they said that they use white plastic packaging and they do not know whether there are substances dangerous in the plastic.

Waste Management

From the question asked to 28 pempek Palembang informants about Waste Management. Here are the opinions that represent the 28 informants pempek Palembang city that is according to Mrs. Ida Wati vimona pempek owner is located at Jl. Sentosa Plaju Seberang Ulu 2 Palembang says that waste from pempek stew in the waste just like that is not reused. Pempek vimona does not have solid waste from the production process because it does not produce fish at home but directly buy fish that have been ground in the market. In the manufacture of pempek using aids such as plastic gloves and no role of government and related parties in paying attention to AMDAL (Environmental Impact Analysis) of the remaining pempek production. According to pak rizky pempek rizky owner who is located at Jl. KH. Muhammad No Fun. 56 Seberang Ulu 1 Palembang City, stated that the liquid waste from the remaining pempek production is thrown away and not in use anymore, does not have solid waste because it directly buys fish in the market. In the manufacture of pempek using tools such as silent and head and no role of related parties (government) in paying attention to AMDAL (Environmental Impact Analysis) of the remaining pempek production. Then according to Mrs. Marlina Agustina

pempek happy owner is located at Jl. Lieutenant Simanjuntak No. 1224 Kemuning Palembang city of South Sumatera 30126, states that liquid waste from pempek stewards are not used anymore thrown away and do not have solid waste because it does not produce fish at home but buy direct milled fish market. In the manufacture of pempek using tools such as plastic gloves and no role of related parties (government) in paying attention to AMDAL (Environmental Impact Analysis) of the remaining pempek production.

According to the opinion of some owners of ukm pempek which is located at Jl. Mujahiddin 26 ilir talang ant such as pempek Ki Agus, Pempek Lala, Pempek Nyanyu, Pempek Reyhan, Pempek Cek Idah, Pempek Mang Cik Alak, Pempek Hesty and Pempek Mang Edy, they said that the liquid waste from the remaining pempek production thrown away is not utilized anymore, there is no solid waste in the manufacture of pempek because it directly buys fish in the market and there is no role of the related party (government) in taking into account the AMDAL (Environmental Impact Analysis) of the remaining pempek production.

Management of the environment

From the question asked to 28 pempek Palembang informants about Environmental Management. Here is the opinion that represents the 28 informants pempek Palembang city that is, according to the mother ida wati vimona pempek owner is located at Jl. Sentosa Plaju Seberang Ulu 2 Palembang said that the government has not provided support to its business even though the established pempek business has been long, there has been no legitimate product label such as SNI on pempek vimona. According to pak rizky pempek rizky owner who is located at Jl. KH. Muhammad No Fun. 56 Seberang Ulu 1 Kota Palembang, stated that there has been no government support on environmental management on the business that he founded but there are already legitimate product labels such as SNI and other certificates. According to Mrs. Marlina Agustina pempek happy owner is located at Jl. Lieutenant Simanjuntak No. 1224 Kemuning Palembang city of South Sumatera 30126, states that there has been no government support on pempeknya business because usaha that he founded is a home business and pempek happy also there is no label of legitimate products such as SNI and other certificates. Next According to the opinion of some owners of ukm pempek which is located at Jl. Mujahiddin 26 ilir talang ants such as pempek Ki Agus, Pempek Lala, Pempek Nyanyu, Pempek Reyhan, Pempek Cek Idah, Pempek Mang Cik Alak, Pempek Hesty and Pempek Mang Edy, they said that their business has not obtained legal product label like SNI and their business nor has there been any support from the government regarding its environmental management.

Green Procurement Practices Analysis of green supply chain management (GSCM)

From 28 municipal farmers in Palembang city about Green Procurement Practices (green procurement) to Green Supply Chain Management (GSCM). the question asked by the researchers on the 28 informants pempek emp about the procurement of raw materials pempek environmentally friendly (do not use preservatives) that the owner of pempek pempek using environmentally friendly raw materials such as fresh fish and other raw materials of quality and do not use preservatives. supplier selection has been considered but how to obtain different raw materials, there are suppliers who come directly to the production site and there are also owners of pempek ukm coming to the place or shop the seller of raw materials. the raw materials used are halal certified from the sago packaging they use but the average business they have established has not received halal certificate from MUI (Majelis Ulama Indonesia) such as

Pempek Rizky. The owners of pempek pempek Palembang city has not done waste minimization properly because the average waste generated a lot and the waste is not reused. The owners of pempek ukm have been saving resources and energy because the number of employees and the use of electricity is appropriate but they have not reused the waste from pempek production. The owners ukm pempek Palembang city already pay attention to the circumstances of the purchase environment where they sell pempek. Owners and employees ukm pempek Palembang city already doing environmental conscious movement even though the rules have not been tacked in their place of business as do pempek Rizky owner who has implemented standard operational procedure (SOP) to the employees.

Judging from the analysis of Green Supply Chain Management (GSCM) on the pempek Palembang city from the question asked about Reverse Logistic (RL) the use of pempek products that the planning of its raw materials varies depending on orders from consumers, raw materials obtained from subscription with the seller. The raw materials used in the manufacture of pempek are fresh fish such as mackerel, cork and snapper, sago tani, sago kiong and average pempek products sold out within 2 days if pempek not exhausted in 2 days then pempek is thrown away, there also given to employees and not reused. From the proclamation of Green Procurement Practices on the ukm pempek Palembang city that the ukm have been using environmentally friendly raw materials, no additional ingredients or use a dangerous preservative, supplier selection has been noticed but how to obtain different raw materials, there are suppliers who come directly to the place of production and there are also owners of ukm pempek who come to the place or shop the seller of raw materials, there is a guarantee of raw materials used halal certified seen from the packaging sago they use but the average business they founded not get Halal certificates from MUI (Majelis Ulama Indonesia) such as Rizky pempek, have not done waste minimization properly because the average waste generated is large and the waste is not reused. The owners of pempek ukm have been saving resources and energy because the number of employees and the use of electricity is appropriate but they have not reused the waste products from pempek production, they have paid attention to the state of the purchasing environment, have done environmental conscious movement even though the rules have not been stuck in their place of business which is done by Pempek Rizky owner who has implemented standard operational procedure (SOP) to his employees.

From Eco Design and Packaging statement there are still many pempek sellers who use plastic, they do not know whether the packaging they use is environmentally friendly or not, the average of ukm have not used packing standard of SNI and do not pay attention to the content of dangerous chemicals in the packaging they use because of the packaging obtained from buying the market. In order for pempek durable when delivery far sprinkled with oil and sago so pempek durable and packaging is not easily damaged by packed with plastic, inserted in cardboard and re-wrapped with plastic. From the waste management statement there are still many pempek sellers who dispose of liquid waste from the rest of the production and are not utilized anymore, and there is no concern of the (government) concerned parties that pay attention to AMDAL (Environmental impact analysis). From the statement about environmental management that there is no government support for the business they founded and there is no valid product label like SNI except Pempek Rizky.

Overall Green Procurement Practices (Green Procurement) Analysis of Green Supply Chain Management (GSCM) In the special pempek city of Palembang, there are still many pempek owners who do not have halal certificate from MUI (Majelis Ulama Indonesia) in their

business, waste from pempek processed and not used anymore but thrown away like pempek cooking water and the average has not applying the environmentally conscious movement such as sticking and apply the standard rules of operational procedure (SOP) to the employees to wash hands and wash the feet before entering the production room, So the practice of green procurement (Green Procurement) in 28 SMEs in Palembang city not Green Supply Chain Management (GCSM) despite the use of raw materials is environmentally friendly, does not use preservatives, saving resources and energy and has maintained the cleanliness of the environment where they sell pempek.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusions

Based on the results of interviews and observations on 28 SME Pempek Informants Palembang Regarding Procurement Practices Green (Green Procurement) is still a lot of owners who do not have pukek ukm halal certificate from MUI (Majelis Ulama Indonesia) in the business, waste from pempek production is not processed and not used again but thrown away like pempek cooking water and the average has not applying the environmentally conscious movement such as sticking and applying the standard rules of operational procedure (SOP) to employees to wash hands and wash the feet before entering the production room, So the practice of green procurement (Green Procurement) in 28 SMEs pempek Palembang city not Green.

Recommendations

Supply Chain Management (GCSM) therefore there must be government support on SME pempek to hold socialization of the importance of green procurement (Green Procurement).

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