**The Use of Intervention Approach in Individual and Aggregate Forecasting Methods for Burger Patties: A Case Study in Indonesia**

The Indonesian beef consumption increases sharply during Ramadan and made a gap between supply and demand. Some companies experienced order cancellation and lose the chance to serve another customer. This happened because the company did not have any strict regulations to control the limited time to receive the demand from its customer. In addition, the company did not have any market demand pattern before since it was a new company. Hence, this research aimed to study the demand pattern and determine a suitable forecasting method compared between quantitative and intervention forecasting methods. The actual demand was intervened by experts based on reasons such as supply shortage, holidays, promotion, and government projects. The daily sales of burger patties were collected for a year. Then, the data were divided into training and testing data. Later, time-series forecasting was performed by software. Then, the best forecasting method for daily data was selected between Individual forecasting and Top-Down forecasting. Similarly, for weekly data, the best forecasting method was compared between aggregate forecasting and Bottom-Up forecasting. Then, the process is repeated for the intervened sales data. The advantage of this research is that using limited data available, the company still can perform demand forecasting using the combination of quantitative and qualitative approaches and improved forecast accuracy. In future research, the combination of quantitative and qualitative forecasting approaches can be applied in other industries that need to forecast their products to increase service level and reduce inventory. Other than that, more data available can help to see the pattern clearly and increase forecast accuracy as well.