



جامعة الجميع الذكية
EVERYONE'S SMART UNIVERSITY

Everyone's Smart University

Project (Spring 2021)

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Section

Master

Date

Thursday

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Course Code

(PMG510)

Project Risk Management

Instructions:

- اخر موعد للتسليم هو يوم السبت 2021-05-08 في تمام الساعة ٩ مساءً.
- الإجابة متاحة باللغة الإنجليزية أو اللغة العربية مع مراعاة أن تكون المصطلحات العلمية باللغة الانجليزية.
- يتم تسليم المشروع في صيغة ملف . pdf مع الالتزام نموذج الجامعة ولن تقبل أي مستندات أخرى.
- يجب مراعاة أقسام البحث الرئيسية (مقدمة Introduction، دراسات علمية سابقة Literature Review، طريقة البحث Methodology، النتائج والمناقشة Results and Discussion، وأخيراً المراجع References . وان كان هناك ملحقات Appendices يتم إضافتها)
- يجب الالتزام بـ Theme موحد كما يلي:
- حجم الخط 12.
- نوع الخط Arial.
- لون الخط أسود.
- المسافة بين الأسطر line spacing 1.5
- عدد صفحات البحث (لا يقل عن ثلاث صفحات ولا يزيد عن ست صفحات).

Instructor's Name: Eng. Mosaab M. Hamed

Project:

Risk Identification and Analysis (Based on the project you chose in APM)

The objective of this report is to identify project risks, prepare a risk probability matrix, and carry out an analysis of selected risks. Referring to the project you select in **Advanced projects management APM course**, your task is to prepare a risk management plan that identifies potential risks in **the selected stage of the project** and identify risk management strategies.

From the course content and readings, you know that the overall purpose of risk planning is to anticipate possible risk events and be ready to take appropriate action when risk events occur—to eliminate or reduce negative impacts on the project.

You may wish to begin this exercise with a brainstorming about potential risks to get candidate risks “on the table” for consideration. And then identify and refine that wording for risks that have some realistic chance of occurring in this stage. For example, potential weather problems present a real obstacle to completing field data collection by the planned completion date. It is also an issue that the project manager will ultimately have to plan for, as opposed to other issues such as a major disaster (e.g., your office burning down), is not a high-enough probability event that requires much time in planning. As described below, you will select several of the identified risks and carry out a risk analysis.

You will use the distilled list of risks to make a risk probability/impact matrix. The matrix will have at least three categories (high/medium/low) for probability and impact.

Remember that it is important to name risks effectively—use words that describe the risk event and point to the impact on the project (e.g., “injury of field technician disrupts data installation work”).

After completion of the risk matrix, document a risk analysis for the selected risks. This detailed documentation for that selected risk will include:

- a description of the risk and potential impacts (schedule, quality of work, cost, etc.) on the project.
- indicators or triggers that would be monitored to help identify the risk as early as possible.
- specific risk response strategies to take.

Using probability and impact matrix calculate the **Expected Monetary Value (EMV)** for all risks that have the impact in terms of cost \$\$.

Best of luck...

المشروع:

التعرف على المخاطر وتحليلها (بحث مبني على مشروعك الذي اخترته في مادة ادارة المشاريع المتقدمة)

الغرض من هذا التقرير هو التعرف على المخاطر المحيطة بالمرحلة التي تختارها المرحلة من مراحل مشروعك (نفس المرحلة التي اخترت التطرق لها في مشروعك لمادة إدارة المشاريع المتقدمة Advanced project management) حيث أن مهمتك هي تحضير خطة متكاملة لإدارة المخاطر تشمل التعريف بالمخاطر المحتملة التي تحيط بتلك المرحلة وتحضير مصفوفة احتمالية المخاطر ومن ثم القيام بالتحليل لهذه المخاطر المختارة وتحديد استراتيجيات ادارة المخاطر المناسبة لكل خطر على حدة.

من محتويات المقرر والمصادر الأخرى المتاحة أصبحت تعلم الآن أن الغرض العام لمرحلة التخطيط للمخاطر هي توقع أحداث المخاطر المحتملة والتجهز لاتخاذ ردة الفعل المناسبة عند وقوع الخطر – لمنع أو تقليل الآثار السلبية على المشروع.

قد تحبذ بداية هذا البحث بعصف ذهني عن ماهية المخاطر التي قد تحيط بتلك المرحلة من مراحل مشروعك, وذلك للحصول على قائمة بتلك المخاطر. ومن ثم تحديد وتصفية هذه القائمة للوصول إلى قائمة مختصرة بالمخاطر التي لها فرصة واقعية أكبر في الحدوث. على سبيل المثال: المشاكل الجوية المتوقعة والتي تمثل عقبة حقيقية أمام اكتمال جمع البيانات من المواقع في أو قبل الوقت المحدد، هذه تعتبر مشكلة على مدير المشاريع أن يضعها في الحسبان. من ناحية أخرى، فإن المخاطر غير الواقعية مثل الكوارث الطبيعية والأعاصير (تلك التي تسبب حريقاً بمكتبك وفقدان الأوراق المهمة) ليست لها احتمالية وقوع عالية وبالتالي لاتستدعي تضيق الكثير من الوقت في التخطيط لها. كما سيتبين لك، ستقوم باختيار عدة مخاطر من تلك التي قمت بالتعرف عليها لتحليلها.

ستقوم باستخدام هذه القائمة المختصرة لعمل مصفوفة المخاطر (الاحتمالية/الأثر). المصفوفة ستحتوي على الأقل على ثلاث تصنيفات (عالي/متوسط/منخفض) للإحتمالية والأثر.

لاتنس استخدام أسماء تصف طبيعة المخاطر بصورة فعالة – قم باستخدام كلمات تصف الحادثة الخطرة وتشير الى أثرها على المشروع (مثل: إصابة أحد الفنيين في الموقع مما يؤثر على أعمال التركيب).

بعد انتهاءك من مصفوفة المخاطر، قم بتوثيق تحليلك للمخاطر المختارة. هذا التسجيل المفصل للمخاطر يجب أن يتضمن:

- وصف للخطر واثاره المحتملة (الجدولة، جودة العمل، التكلفة، الخ)
- المؤشرات والمحفزات التي يجب مراقبتها للمساعدة في التعرف على هذا الخطر قبل وقوعه
- تفصيل للاستجابة المقترحة للتصدي لهذا الخطر

باستخدام مصفوفة الاحتمالات والتأثير ، احسب **القيمة النقدية المتوقعة (EMV)** لجميع المخاطر التي لها تأثير من حيث التكلفة \$\$.

مع تمنياتي بالتوفيق..

Project Risk Management

Fuels got from biomass (put away energy in plants, wood and so forth) are being created as a sustainable wellspring of energy and the interest in cooking oil creation is developing. There are a number cycles distinguished and created for delivering cooking oils as solids, fluids and gases. The projected market (essentially the objective set by experts for greener fuels) and the simplicity of creation have acquired consideration and premium in established researchers and in the public area. Not at all like a common hydrocarbon fuel creation measure (like unrefined petroleum refining), the vast majority of the cooking oil creation techniques are more straightforward and are operable and beneficial at little, medium and enormous scope; creation limits of working plants going from a couple of liters each day to a large number of tons each year. The effortlessness of the activity of a portion of the cycles and prepared accessibility of the crude materials has gotten numerous offbeat players (for example rural local area and business people) in the creation of cooking oils. The emotional ascent in the quantity of cooking oil measure plants and new administrators has brought about various occurrences bringing about death toll and property. From detailed occurrence measurements it very well may be gathered that around six fire and blast episodes are accounted for consistently from bioethanol and biodiesel enterprises alone in the United States [Saraf1,2]. The cycle business knows about the monetary dangers and natural perils related with creation and utilization of cooking oil as an eco-accommodating elective fuel from countless examinations, conversations, research writing and government rules. Notwithstanding, there is restricted data accessible on the interaction perils and negligible appreciation on the danger implied in the creation of the cooking oils. Fresher innovation (particularly for purging and so on), insignificant operational involvement in untalented/semi-gifted administrators, constructing and working cooking oil measure plants in possibly unseemly areas (close to weak populaces), all require a definite evaluation to distinguish the interaction dangers and limit the dangers. Numerous administrators and people in general are not adequately mindful of the dangers related with the creation of cooking oil. This paper will sum up the chief dangers and meaning of overseeing measure hazard in the

cooking oil business. The discoveries are from hazard appraisal reads directed for a few sorts of cooking oil projects and cooking oil measure plants.

Project Risk Management Plan

Identification of early risks

This is the initial step of undertaking hazard the executives to run your task easily. There are numerous strategies to distinguish chances, which come from two sources: individuals and paper.

Individuals are the ones working with you around there or individuals from outside your organization, specialists or even partners in various divisions. Every individual has their own encounters and individual understanding that can help you acquire the most complete perspective on what awful things can happen to your venture later on.

Paper alludes to both paper reports and online archives that present a specific measure of data about whatever you need to think about to recognize the dangers accurately. Old venture plans and reports are additionally a decent paper hotspot for you to dive in.

Obviously, these sources don't assist you with distinguishing precisely all dangers yet will help you discover most of dangers by various examination techniques meanwhile and permit you to save the excess time for the leftover sudden dangers.

Consideration of both opportunity and threats

The perspective on hazard has transformed from the picture of 'trouble maker' to 'the person who really can give us certain changes', which is, as such, unsure freedom that can profit your undertaking and association. It assists the venture with running quicker, better and produce more extravagant outcomes.

Be that as it may, most of venture groups need more an ideal opportunity to complete works before cutoff times, and just adverse dangers matter in the present circumstance. It is suggested that the group ought to have compelling time the board to make spaces

for the undertaking openings. More often than not, openings that you have missed may make enormous effect absent a lot of speculation of cash and assets.

Clarification of ownership

will be simpler for project supervisor to oversee chances by doling out specific dangers to specific individuals. This implies for each hazard discovered you will relegate it to one individual in your group to improve this danger to the undertaking. It might make vulnerability and awkward affections for them from the outset, yet as it is their mindful, they will before long be propelled to complete approaches to diminish dangers and discover more freedoms for the venture.

Risk Assessment Matrix

Risk Probability	Catastrophic (A)	Hazardous (B)	Major (c)	Minor (D)
FREQUENCY	5A	5B	5C	5D
OCCASION	4A	4B	4C	4D
REMOTE	3A	3B	3C	3D
EXTREME PROBELM	2A	2B	2C	2D
			1C	

Conclusion

Risk the board is centered around expecting what probably won't go to plan and setting up activities to decrease vulnerability to a mediocre level.

Hazard can be seen either decidedly (potential gain openings) or contrarily (disadvantage dangers). A danger is the capability of a circumstance or occasion to affect on the accomplishment of explicit targets

Working with the danger proprietor, the task proficient guarantees that dangers are obviously recognized prior to proceeding onward to the danger examination step of the danger the executives cycle.

The task hazard the executives cycle mirrors the unique idea of projectwork, catching and overseeing arising chances and reflecting new information in existing danger examinations.

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