



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 ردّة الفعل المناسبة عند وقوع الخطر – لمنع أو تقليل الاثار السلبية على المشروع.

قد تحبّذ بداية هذا البحث بعصف ذهني عن ماهية المخاطر التي قد تحيط بتلك المرحلة من مراحل مشروعك, وذلك للحصول على قائمة بتلك المخاطر. ومن ثمّ 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..

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Definition of risk

Risk is defined in the business dictionary as: the possibility or risk of harm, injury, obstacle, loss, or any other side effect in negatives event resulting from external or internal weaknesses, and this can be avoided through a preventive measure.

All business may be exposed to the possibility of falling into risks that pose a threat to its success. These risks may lead to the destruction of the company, and some of them may cause serious damage that may be costly and take time and effort to repair. Risk management is a set of methods, tools and processes that aim to identify and evaluate Prioritizing risks with a view to minimizing them. (CHEN, october 2020)

1.2 Project objective

I have been assigned in a company to manage the project of the food section and fresh produce items and since there are high profits in the raw materials as well there are financial losses if the client is not satisfied, although if the project is not managed in a way that achieves the company's objectives, then project will face huge losses and reduce shared in the market.so we need to implement all of the details through our system by using Microsoft CRM to reduce the financial losses such expiry date we need to follow first in first out strategy and sell the product with give the priority to provide the customer best quality.

As well need to know type of risk will face during the whole lifecycle of the project and the categories of such as high-risk food yoghurt and expiry fruit,

There is three-parts project manager must follow up during the project life cycle:

Quality of the product: the way of produce it, as client must find the product is satisfy his requirement.

Duration of his project: as any client need his requirement with the setting time to avoid penalty and legal issues.

Financing the project: To control the cost and monitoring the status and how the project process going on.

2.0 Literature review

The prevention of foodborne diseases requires attention to all stages of food handling, and often the blame for a foodborne disease does not fall on one stage only. Therefore, an effective strategy for food safety requires an approach to the topic from the legislative, procedural and educational aspects to reduce the risk of food contamination. In exchange for official supervisory authorities assuming responsibility for food control, the consumer also has a responsibility to adhere to safe food handling practices, as these practices in the consumer's kitchen affect the growth and multiplication of germs in food and the likelihood of cross-contamination between these foods and the killing of germs.

2.1 Foods may have the chemicals materials.

No matter how careful you pick out the nutritional products, the foods and beverages you eat are likely to contain thousands of added chemicals, some of which are known as endocrine disruptors, which are associated with cognitive and developmental problems, as well as other health problems in infants and adults alike. As well President of the Environmental Health Council of the American Academy of Pediatrics, The FDA's responsibility is to intensify and eliminate the responsibility to avoid such risks from consumers. (enviroment, may 2019)

2.2 The side effect of canned food

Canned food is used by people in order to obtain different types of food in the off season, and manufacturers use many different strategies in order to ensure that the food is preserved for the longest possible period, and that it is not spoiled or exposed to mold. Canning is one of the most prominent strategies used by different factories, as through it the food is preserved for the longest period, in order to have the possibility of obtaining it in the off-season, for example, it has become easy to obtain citrus fruits during the summer, from the health damage to food additives Frequent movement and activity in children. <https://www.fda.gov/food/buy-store-serve-safe-food/what-you-need-know-about-juice-safety> (drugs, october 2010)

3.0 Methodology

Collecting data from website belong to our project and make interview with expert person as to know more the advantages and disadvantages of our project as well reading some books of project management to know the rules of being member in such project, although meeting to make better study.

3.1 identifying the risks

Name of risk	Risk description	Probability	Impact	severity	How to mitigate the risk
Expiry date	Important expiration date, as food should not be consumed after this date due to its lack of advantage	25 %	67 %	Medium	After producing the product supplier need to share the product and start selling it.
Packaging the foods	Packaging the food in not good way will affect the product to be damage or mildew.	65 %	80 %	High	Using the good material for packaging food and make sure the product will be in good environment
Selling the product late	Late Distribution the foods in the market	30%	40%	Medium	Try to distribute the food since the shipment arrive to our company.
Chemicals Used in Agricultures	Using chemicals during the Agricultures will make the product not ready to eat and need to wash	46%	80%	High	Trying to reduce the Chemicals materials to make the product fresh and doesn't has any side effect
Storing the foods	Supplier and company of food highly using temperature to reduce the affect of damaging the foods	30%	60%	Medium	Keeping the foods for short time with temperature can satisfy the life duration of the product.
Transportation delay	Transportation sometimes delay for the foods will make the product to be delay and effected to pollution	70%	80%	High	Reducing the journey time of transporting and delivering the product from its origin to our store.

Table (1) identifying risk

3.2 Risk matrix

The risk matrix is allowing company to determine the risk potential of an organization in a particular area of its activity. It is very useful when planning, considering potentially profitable projects and similar elements to the work of any organization. (team, 2009)

3.2.1 Risk matrix table

Medium	High	High	70 to 100	Probability
Low	Medium	High	30 to 69	
Low	Low	Medium	0 to 29	
0 to 29	30 to 69	70 to 100		
Impact				

Risk matrix table (2)

3.2.2 Expected Monetary Value table

Name of risk	probability	Cost of impact	Emv
Expiry date	25%	30,000 SAR	7,500 SAR
Packaging the foods	65%	3,500 SAR	2,275 SAR
Selling the product late	30%	22,000 SAR	6,600 SAR
Chemicals Used in Agriculture	46%	13,000 SAR	5,980 SAR
Storing the foods	30%	7,500 SAR	2,250 SAR
Transportation delay	70%	73,000 SAR	51,100 SAR

Total value of Emv = **75,705 SAR**

The above table(3) is Expected Monetary Value from our organization project.

4.0 Discussion

There is no doubt that risk management is one of the most important part of project management, as it is impossible to implement any project without going through the risks that may be encountered during the project, which necessitates the need to work on developing a clear and thoughtful methodology for managing these risks in the correct way to achieve the project objectives. The logic is that risks are identified first so that we can expect them before they occur, and methods for determining risks are not numbered on the fingers of the hand. There are many strategies used to identify risks, which they are different from project to project, and from person to person.

4.1 Result

We have noticed that from that table (3) that we can save **75,705 SAR** From specify the risk will be face during implementing the project, contribute to taking appropriate decisions, Reducing the effects of potential threats, Create a safe and comfortable environment for the project, The ability to logically evaluate project success, Rapid response to emergency events.

References

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