



جامعة الجميع الذكية
EVERYONE'S SMART UNIVERSITY

Everyone's Smart University

Project (Spring 2021)

Student Name	Mousa Salem H ALShammari	اسم الطالب
Students I.D	2021202389	الرقم الجامعي

Section

Master

Date

Friday

23 / 04 / 2021.

Course Code

(PMG510)

Project Risk Management

Instructions:

- اخر موعد للتسليم هو يوم السبت 08-05-2021 في تمام الساعة 9 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 ١٢.
- 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

Introduction:

Coconut Coffee shop has been launched since 2014, as one of the most famous coffee houses in Jeddah-KSA. After COVID-19 pandemic started in 2021, and lot of sectors, companies, schools and universities have been close, the co-founder of **Coconut** coffee house started to think to launch a new branch targeting and exploit the new needs in the market due to pandemic. Where worker, students, and entrepreneur can find a comfortable and cozy place to do their work. The idea of **Coconut** coffeehouse is to offer with “all in one” service consisting of books, internet and a lot of occasional vouchers and discounts which will definitely attract a large customer base. LA consultant Ltd suggested to the owner to conduct an awareness event starting May1, 2021 for a one day event on Thursday July 8, 2021 (7am - 7pm).

Aim of the study:

The aim of this research is to outline and determine the main risk could be happened during the whole project phases, starts from planning to close out the project.

Literature review:

This report prepared to identify project risks, by preparing a risk probability matrix, and carry out an analysis of selected risks.

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.

Every project has risks, regardless of size or complexity, and each risk will have a negative or positive effect on at least one project objective (cost, time, scope, or quality). Thus, risk management, in the context of the planning, design, construction, and operation of a transportation project, is the process to better understand and to optimize

project performance by anticipating and planning for potential problems or “threats” and potential improvements or “opportunities” [1].

Risk Management began to be studied after World War II, in order to protect individuals and companies from various losses associated with accidents. Several sources (Rockford 1982, Harrington and Niihau's 2003, Williams and Heinz 1995) date the origin of modern risk management to 1955-1964 [2].

Risk Management depends on the perception and recognition of sources of risk in all phases of a project. The concept of risk is essential in a project. From an overall business perspective, the success of many organizations is becoming increasingly dependent on the success or failure of the software they build. In this environment, managing risk is not only a sound development practice, but also a vital business practice [3, 4]

Research Methodology

Coconut Coffeehouse approach included interviewing and talking to the stakeholders based on their already exist coffee shop.

Speaking to them includes brainstorming, and discussing each a single point. All staff need to identify and determine the most popular risks that must be considered and accounted when completing the project plan.

A countermeasure has been outlined and determined for each risks has been already listed. The team at Consulting Ltd nominated before will make every attempt to ensure that the necessary measures are taken to minimize risks if they occur.

Since all of the risks are expected to occur on the day of the operation, all team members have been advised on the steps to follow and how they can be completed in a timely manner.

Research Design A descriptive correlation design was used for this study.

Setting This study will conduct at Jeddah – Saudi Arabia

Subjects A simple random sample will use for this research. The ideal sample size was estimated at a confidence interval of 95%, margin of errors 5.0%, a total population size

of customers and stick holders, and by using the following formula: $[X^2 NP (1 - P) / d^2 (N - 1) + X^2 P (1 - P)]$; the required sample size must have the following inclusion criteria: At least two years of experience in this field and accept to participate in the study.

Instruments A survey checklist will use to collect data and monitor the goals of this study which include the following tasks:

- Project conception and initiation.
- Development (project plan).
- Implementation.
- Printed materials.
- Out of home materials.
- Photographer.
- Decoration.
- Project close out.

Results and Discussion: Discussion of the results will be done based on current related literature

References:

1. "Project Risk Management Handbook: A Scalable Approach", June 2012; and FHWA's "Final Guide for the Process of Managing Risk on Rapid Renewal Projects", April 2016.
2. Charalampos Filis, 2018, *Project Risk Management and Project Risk Management Process*, viewed 19.Apr.2020, http://apppm.man.dtu.dk/index.php/Project_Risk_Management_and_Project_Risk_Management_Processes
3. Hall, E. M. Managing Risk – Methods for Software Systems Development. Addison-Wesley. pp 88-103, 1998.
4. Sanjay Murthi. Preventive Risk Management for Software Projects. IEEE – Software. IEEE Computer Society Press. 2002

RISK BREAK DOWN STRUCTURE (RBS)

Project Phase		Business	Organizational	Project Management
	Conception & Initiation	-	-	- Planning - Communication
	Development	- Suppliers	- Stakeholder support	-
	Implementation & execution	- Event Space - Power and mechanical failures	- Weather - Poor attendance - Customer issues	- Monitoring & controlling - Communication
	Project Close out	-	-	- Monitoring & controlling

Risk description	Probability	Impact/ Cost	Severity	Staff in charge	How to prevent and mitigate the risk	EMV*
Purpose needed of the project and objectives are not well-defined	M 20%	H \$2,500	H	Project Owner	Business case has to be completed and ensure that purpose are well-defined on project charter & PID	-\$500

Suppliers amend their terms and conditions of supply	M 35%	M \$1,500	M	Project Manager	A good relationship has to be established and sustain with long-term suppliers.	-\$525
Weather is uncertain and rain could occur on day of event	M 5%	H \$20,000	H	Event Planning Officer	Tent has to be available and ordered previously to cover outdoor activities, Umbrellas will be available as well.	-\$1,000
Fire damage to property and life	M 10%	H \$50,000	H	Project Manager	Always ensure the proper working and positions of smoke alarms, fire extinguishers by conducting regular check and test.	-\$5,000
Food Hygiene/ Food poisoning	L 5%	H \$20,000	H	Event planning officer	Manage the expiry date of the inventory in a timely manner. Provide training to staff to utilize the most quality ingredients and ensure the hygiene of food preparation.	-\$1,000

****EMV= Probability* Impact**

Responding to risks strategy

Successful risk response will change/update the risk profile through the project life cycle, and risk exposure will often diminish. Risk response involves:



- **Prioritizing** and deciding which threats need an answer, as well as determining the best plan for each risk;
- **Assigning** a task to the Risk Owner in order to find options for reducing the likelihood or impact of each hazard or increasing the likelihood or impact of an opportunity. The Risk Owner takes the initiative and will enlist the help of professionals on hand for the project.
- **Evaluating** & assessing each solution for its ability to reduce risk and cost of implementation.
- **Selecting** the best option for the project;
- **Adjusting** the project budget and scheduling as needed; justifying adjustments as needed; and
- **Assigning** a task to the Risk Owner in order for them to carry out the chosen answer operation. The Risk Owner takes the lead and can delegate particular roles to other tools in order to execute and log the response.

RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN