



جامعة الجميع الذكية
EVERYONE'S SMART UNIVERSITY

Everyone's Smart University

Assignment 1 (Spring 2021)

Student Name: Riyadh Soupahe

Students I.D: 2021202394

Section

**Master of Project
Management**

Date

18 / 02 / 2021

Course Code

(PMG510)

Project Risk Management

Instructions:

Instructor's Name: Eng. Mosaab M. Hamed

حتى الآن من المفترض أن تكون أصبحت قادراً على التعرف والتمييز بين أنواع المخاطر المختلفة وكيفية التعامل معها. كما يمكنك الآن رؤية كيف يتم هذا الأمر في الشركات الكبيرة والمرموقة.

في هذا الواجب: قم باختيار واحدة من الشركات التالية:

أرامكو السعودية

البنك الأهلي التجاري

شركة الاتصالات السعودية

قم باختيار واحدة من الشركات الثلاث المذكورة أعلاه ثم ابحث عن أي 4 مخاطر تواجهها هذه الشركة .

لكل خطر من هذه المخاطر قم بالاجابة عن الأسئلة التالية:

1. لماذا اعتبرته خطراً؟
2. ماهو نوع هذا الخطر؟
3. ماهي احتمالية هذا الخطر؟ وفي حالة وقوعه مامدى قوة وتأثير هذا الخطر؟
4. ماهي السياسة أو الاستراتيجية التي تتبعها هذه الشركة للتعامل مع هذا الخطر وادارته؟

** يمكنك الاجابة باللغة العربية أو الانجليزية على ألا تتجاوز اجابتك صفحتين من النوع A4

** يتم تسليم جميع الاجابات في ملف بصيغة pdf.

** حجم الخط 12.

** نوع الخط Arial.

** المسافة بين الأسطر (line spacing) 1.5

أمنياتي بالتوفيق.

Throughout this course you have learned about the different types of risk and how businesses manage them. Now you will be able to see how it is done in a well-known company.

Your assignment is to choose one of the following companies:

Saudi Aramco

The National Commercial Bank

Saudi Telecom Company

Do some research on any of the aforementioned companies and identify four risks they are facing.

For each risk please answer the following:

1. Why is this a risk?
2. What type of risk is it?
3. What is the likelihood of the risk? How great is the impact?
4. What strategy or policy does the company use to manage the risk?

** Your answers could either be in Arabic or English.

** You should submit your assignment in a pdf formatted file.

** Font size should be 12.

** Font type is Arial.

** Line spacing is 1.5.

All the best.

Saudi Aramco

1. Cyber attacks

- A cyber-attack is simply defined as a cyber-attack by one or more devices outside the organization on enterprise machines. And it is considered a risk because of the damage it causes to the interests of the institution like applying breakdowns and stealing or sabotaging data.
- This risk is considered safety related, being related to the company's cybersecurity, it classified as Compliance risk.
- Its probability is considered high because it guarantees the desired harm from competitors without proof of concrete evidence against them, and its impact is high as it affects the company's system. High likelihood, high magnitude and high impact
- Based on the company's awareness of the need for cybersecurity to managing political, digital, and technical risks, which modern technologies have helped to increase rapidly and unexpectedly, it has dealt with it with high levels of diligence and strictness, which helps protect it from attacks. (Mitigation Risk)

2. Oil tank explosions

- I consider this as Hazard risk because it causes physical and financial damage to the company and its employees.
- Low likelihood, high magnitude and high impact.
- One of the most important work rules in the company is safety first, as the company monitors and guides employees on the best practices to maintain safety at work to reduce the occurrence of this risk. (Mitigation Risk)

3. Running out of natural resources

- This is a risk if the company is completely dependent on resources without considering alternatives or ways to extend the life of the supplied environments that they work with.
- Because this risk is affected by the company's politics and its production and consumption plans, it is therefore classified as Control risk.
- Its likelihood is low because the natural resources are extracted in huge quantities are difficult to consume easily, but if it occurs it may cause enormous problems, as production depends entirely on these resources. Low likelihood, high magnitude and high impact.
- The company is striving to convert the largest possible amount of its consumption to renewable energies, such as solar energy, and has also initiated programs specialized in facilitating the provision of sustainable alternatives to expendable resources, and has sought to facilitate its access to society to save more energy. (Transfer Risk)

4. Oil price fluctuation

- Because this risk may affect financial losses and deficits in the company's budget, which may affect the country general economy.
- Compliance risk
- The likelihood of this risk is high due to the presence of several factors that may affect the fluctuation of oil prices, as for the magnitude and the impact of this risk, it depends on the amount of fluctuation that occurred in oil prices
- This risk cannot be controlled, but strategic plans can be developed by the company to reduce the impact of this fluctuation if it occurs. And allocating financial reserves to cover the financial deficit of the company and

diversifying the sources of the company's income so that it is not dependent only on oil.(Mitigation Risk)