



جامعة الجميع الذكية
EVERYONE'S SMART UNIVERSITY

Everyone's Smart University

Project (Spring 2021)

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Section

Master

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- **Introduction :**

In response to Public Investment Fund (PIF) request for a range of IT services in order to develop shared service center for PIF's portfolio companies, STC is pleased to submit this proposal having sole and main objective to become PIF long term trusted and preferred partner. Our target is to provide these IT services with the highest quality to support PIF business objectives. In line with Vision 2030's aspirations and the objective of PIF to create and enable new economic sectors in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, a number of new companies are being set up each year across Real Estate, Hospitality and multiple other sectors. To enable the acceleration, standardization & cost efficiency of these Start-ups, the PIF is establishing a business services capability within a Shared Service Centre construct. This capability will support newly formed Portfolio Companies from Ideation thought to Incorporation (Company Registration) and then throughout their scale-up and growth phases, this proposal covers the offered services for incubator. PIF is planning to establish and launch a specialized center (Company Builder Incubator) to host, support and scale its own early-stage start-ups and projects. This center will support the PIF Investment Teams as well as the new Portfolio Company management to accelerate the growth of new Projects STC has partnership with all technology leaders for a wide range of solutions. STC leverages its in-depth technical and sector expertise and vast experience to develop an optimum services and solutions.

- **Methodology**

We will go through a process like 8Rs and 4Ts, to help ourselves finding the risk's probabilities and its impacts. Brainstorming is the first step to identify all the possible risks. We will make a list of them.

1. Non conclusion around scope and commercial for SM wrapper – risk to go live of incubator without integrated SM wrapper
2. Effective handover between and pre and post sales delivery team
3. Any Delay in order placement will delay the service catalog design
4. Risk of delay and commercial impact if teams (STCS / C1) fail to align on the infrastructure needs of the DX install
5. Consultant working with contractor to resolve delay.
6. Delivery date for the floor 2 server room revised based on latest plan from contractor.
7. Due to delays in the award and mobilization process, there is a risk long lead items/ critical elements of DX will not be available for Go Live.
8. Risk: AC/Power not available 24/7 starting on March 10, impact is that the services won't be up and running until the AC/power are on – services non-operational. The configuration work can be done via turning off the services once configuration is done

- **Literature Review**

- 1- Processes for project risk management

Risk Analysis and Project Management (Del Cano & De La Cruz, 2002), Two-Pillar Risk Management (TPRM) (SEYED & HATEFI, 2009), Active Threat and Opportunity Management (ATOM) and Project Risk Analysis and Management have very similar Structures and joint objectives.

Project Uncertainty Management In fact, three macro phases could be summarized. The first steps of these processes are to understand and

Plan the risk management effort by determining the project's level, extent and objective.

The mid-term steps are designed to identify risk alongside its causes, effects and how

They relate to each other, to assess their likelihood of occurrence and impact, to prioritize

Risk response strategies and to establish plans for contingency.

- 2. Risk management techniques and their classification criteria

A common criterion examines the nature of the available information. Qualitative

Techniques require qualitative information in the form of descriptions and

Recommendations, while quantitative techniques use quantitative information to analyze

Risk occurrence and impact in a numerical manner. Another criterion proposes the

Selection of techniques based on the information a project need.

Also, what techniques are to be used are determined by the nature, the size, the

Complexity, the level of innovation and the project cycle phases. The risk management is

Especially crucial in the project planning stage and increases its scope and depth when

The project progresses towards the implementation phase, while the completion phase

Decreases (Ward & Chapman, 2003).

