



جامعة الجميع الذكية
EVERYONE'S SMART UNIVERSITY

Everyone's Smart University

Assignment 1 (Spring 2021)

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Section

Master of Project
Management

Date

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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

No.	Risk	Risk Type	Risk Impact	Strategy/Policy of risk management
1	Supply, demand and price of crude oil	Risks related to the Kingdom's public finances and the hydrocarbon industry	Aramco is dealing with the stocks, the market and prices of threats to crude oil as it is a member of OPEC's Oil Cartel (the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries). The company's operating and cash flow results will vary considerably if price fluctuations at which the company is able to sell crude oil. Furthermore, declines in the price at which the company may sell its crude oil could have a major adversarial impact on operating results and cash flow of the company.	International supply and demand of crude oil and the crude oil sales prices are influenced by several factors beyond the control of the company. The diversification Strategy was primarily focused on developing energy-intensive industries and adding value to the refining, petrochemicals and industrial parks by extending the value chain
2	Climate change	Environmental Risks	The climate change affects hydrocarbon demand and prices Concern and consequences of climate change will lower global hydrocarbon and hydrocarbon	Its current culture encourages innovation, R&D as well as human capital development. It is also investing in

			products demand and lead to costs or investment in additional capital. Public sentiment, public policy, legislation and regulations, international agreements and treaties and other measures can reduce global demand for hydrocarbons and lead to a shift to low-intensity carbon fossil fuels The current and future issues and impacts of climate change, including physical impacts on infrastructure, as well as related laws, legislation, policies and other initiatives could shift demand.	new technology that offers increased operating efficiency, improved performance and environmental advantages. The R&D efforts of Aramco to increase the efficiency of oil use in transport, which currently accounts for one-fifth of global demand for primary energy, are a great example, and the share is expected to rise by 30%-40% within 2040.
3	In recent times, attacks have happened on the East-west pipeline, Shaybah NGL facility, Abqaiq and Khurai processing plants.	Risks related to terrorism and armed conflict	The Kingdom has most of the Company's assets and relies heavily on a cross-country pipeline system and terminal facilities for the transportation of crude oil and products throughout the Kingdom. The company is also dependent on vital oil processing assets such as the Abqaiq refinery, which for	The response team started the firefighting system within a minute (of the attack) which is connected to the tank itself. The fire station crew arrived on the scene a minute or two later. Saudi Aramco

			the end of 31 December 2018 is the company's largest crude oil processing facility and processed about 50% of its crude oil production for the financial year ended 31 December 2018G. The recent attacks of drones, which forced Riyadh to cut production by 50%, have also affected Saudi oil production. Weeks were required to restore the capacity of the Saudi government. The loss was hundreds of millions of material damage from these attacks. Its effects have triggered shock waves all over the Saudi economy. Exports of Aramco have fallen by 5.7 million bpd or approximately 50% of production in the Company. Immediately after the attacks, Saudi stocks declined. There was a clear interconnection between Aramco and the Saudi economy.	reported that the attack on a petroleum product distribution facility at Jeddah did not impact its domestic fuel supplies, operations continuing three hours post-accident.
4	Fires/explosions	Operational Risks	The Company is exposed to common operating hazards in the petroleum and gas	Implement the globally accepted risk management

			industry including: crude oil/gas spill, leakage and rupture of the pipeline, storage tank leakage and accidents including fires, explosions, blowouts, and chemical spills, discharges or releases of toxic or hazardous substances or gases and surface cratering. The company is subject to power shortages or failures. The company is subject to mechanical or equipment failures.	hierarchy to remove or minimize each hazard's risk level. Additional control measures required to handle the hazard shall be used for corrective action.
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References

- Saudi Aramco (2015). Saudi Aramco's commitment to the Chinese market. Retrieved from <http://www.saudiaramco.com/en/home/news-media/news/saudi-aramco-commitment-to-chinese-market.html>
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