



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 الخميس 2021-05-20 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 **each 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 project. 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 بكل مرحلة من مراحل المشروع, تحضير مصفوفة احتمالية المخاطر ومن ثم القيام بالتحليل لهذه المخاطر المختارة. مهمتك هي تحضير خطة متكاملة لإدارة المخاطر تشمل التعريف بالمخاطر المحتملة التي تحيط بكل مرحلة من مراحل مشروعك (نفس المشروع الذي اخترته في مادة إدارة المشاريع المتقدمة Advanced project management). ومن ثم القيام بتحديد استراتيجيات إدارة المخاطر المناسبة لكل خطر على حدة.

من محتويات المقرر والمصادر الأخرى المتاحة أصبحت تعلم الان أن الغرض العام لمرحلة التخطيط للمخاطر هي توقع أحداث المخاطر المحتملة والتجهز لاتخاذ ردة الفعل المناسبة عند وقوع الخطر – لمنع أو تقليل الآثار السلبية على المشروع.

قد تحبذ بداية هذا البحث بعصف ذهني عن ماهية المخاطر التي قد تحيط بكل مرحلة من مراحل مشروعك, وذلك للحصول على قائمة بتلك المخاطر. ومن ثم 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. Introduction

Every organization, regardless of its size, is exposed to risks in many different areas: financial risks, market risks, legal risks, environmental risks, reputation and brand risks, among others. These risks can be affected (negatively or positively).

We as “the organization's risk management” must identify, evaluate, analyze, monitor and mitigate the risks that threaten the achievement of the organization's goals in an organized and systematic manner.

Here, I will talk about risk management for projects, specifically for my project (Brunch Box), which is:

“Preparing environmentally friendly bags that contain nutritious and healthy meals to supply employees in their workplace with integrated, varied, nutritious and delicious meals at competitive prices and to encourage building healthy work environments with daily, weekly or monthly subscriptions with the employer as a service to its employees, or by contracting with the end consumer (Employee) directly.”

2. Literature Review and Conceptual Framework

There are four main benefits to adopting a risk management system for your project:

1. Risk management enhances project management, whether in short or long-term situations. Knowing the danger that may occur and how to deal with it allows you to control the outcome.
2. Risk management systems simplify day-to-day operations, as employees who know appropriate procedures and policies are better able to perform their jobs safely.
3. Risk management improves financial management, which contributes to reducing or preventing losses.
4. Risk management helps in developing performance and procedures as risk reports can be used to learn new lessons and bring about change in previous actions.

3. Methodology

This research was written by collecting some information from the lessons learned during the study of the scientific material at the university, as well as by searching the Internet from available educational sources such as some scientific articles and books.

4. Result and Discussion

Risk management strategy:

The launch approach (Brunch Box Project) involved talking to stakeholders (interviewing) based on brainstorming, and discussion among the various employees to determine the maximum risks that should be taken into account when completing the project plan. All risks were identified and identified, and a countermeasure was identified for each risk. Staff will make every effort to ensure that steps are taken to mitigate risks, should they arise.

Identifying risks:

Description	Risk			Preventive and mitigation
	P	S	P*S	
Fire or Ignition	3	5	15	Always ensure the proper working and positions of smoke alarms, fire extinguishers by conducting regular check and test. Staff training must be provided for cases of fire, including how to evacuate. Adequately cover the negative impact of fire to life and property by purchasing insurances.
Suppliers change their terms and conditions of supply	2	3	6	Establish and sustain the good relationship with long-term suppliers. Ensure proper plan B in case the suppliers change the terms and conditions.

Food poisoning or contamination of food	2	4	8	Always utilize the most quality ingredients and ensure the hygiene of food preparation by providing training to staff. Manage the expiry date of the inventory in a timely manner.
Suppliers do not fulfil their obligations of supplying	2	4	8	Prepare a list of more than one supplier for more choices. In addition, substitute products should also be taken into account.
Disputes or agreements with the owner of the rented place.	1	3	3	Develop and maintain friendly relationship with the area owner by using the area properly, keeping it tidy, and paying the rent on time.
Key staff resigns or takes maternity leave	2	2	4	Let experienced staff train other less-experienced one in terms of knowledge and skills.

Risk Matrix

Risk Probability	Risk Severity				
	Catastrophic 5	Hazardous 4	Major 3	Minor 2	Negligible 1
Frequent -5					
Occasional -4					
Remote -3	15	8	6	4	
Improbable -2		8	3		
Extremely improbable -1					

EMV:

# Risk	P	I	EMW
1	30%	7000	2,100
2	20%	4000	800
3	25%	5000	1,250
4	25%	4000	1000
5	10%	3000	300
6	15%	3000	450
TOTAL EMV			5,900

5. Conclusion

Project risk analysis and management is an ongoing process that can begin at any stage of the project cycle and can last and continue until the costs of its use become more than its potential benefit that can be gained. The project progresses, the risks decrease and thus the effectiveness of using risk analysis and management tends to diminish so it is advisable to use it in the early stages of the project life cycle. There is no project that does not have risks, but all projects have risks, and analyzing these risks after identifying them and then managing them is an integral part of project management, and without that the project will be subject to failure.

6. References

- Fundamental of Risk Management, Paul Hopkin
- Risk Management Course