

Risks / Risk Mitigation Considerations

Below are some risks that may be introduced by the implementation of the program.

Risk Category	Risk	Description	Mitigation techniques
Financial risk	Voluntary relocators waiting for incentive (becomes involuntary)	Extra unnecessary payments to voluntary community members	Thorough planning of lands and people before relocation
Financial risk	Costs may exceed budget	Costs include: land acquisition, infrastructure development, social services provision	Thorough planning and projections before commencing
Financial risk, economic risk	Mass relocation upon introduction of campaign, exceeds region budget	When campaign is first released, many people may try to relocate with not enough money or living space available	Limits to relocation rate
Economic risks	Loss of income	Increased unemployment due to relocation, reduced economic activity	Introducing new jobs in safer regions?
Social risk	Community has trouble processing relocation and its changes	People may require social services, other mental health support	Provision
Political risk, Social risk	Limited living spaces throughout program	More people can move in at the start as there are vacant living spaces already	Incentives e.g. people who help build apartments or houses can move into that region earlier?
Political risk	Opposition to the project or public outcry	Community members may feel like they are being treated unfairly if they cannot choose which region to move to	Voluntary relocators can choose any region to move to, only limited if the relocation is proactive

Risk Category	Description	Mitigation techniques
Financial risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extra unnecessary payments to voluntary community members because they become involuntary after choosing to wait for incentives - Mass relocation upon introduction of campaign, exceeding region budget 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thorough planning of labour cost, individuals cost and land costs before commencing E.g. land acquisition, infrastructure development, social services provision, payments to voluntary/proactive and involuntary relocation individuals
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Catastrophic events happen when individuals are relocating or sometime after individuals are relocated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Highly accurate projection of catastrophic events and regions ranking
Economic risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased unemployment rate due to relocation and reduced economic activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Balancing business and labour allocation before relocation
Social risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limited living spaces throughout program because of limited living spaces in the regions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Urban planning in the regions that individuals relocated into, making sure enough space for Storslysians
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community has trouble processing relocation and its changes because people require social services and other mental health support - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Necessary service provided to individuals who are under mental issue, disabilities and injuries
Political risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opposition to the project or public outcry if community members cannot choose which region to move to or believe they are being treated unfairly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Voluntary relocators can choose any region to move to, only limited if the relocation is proactive

Severity				
Likelihood	Risk Matrix	Minor	Moderate	Major
	Low		Political Risk	
	Medium	Social Risk	Economic Risk	Financial Risk
	High			