



E-Health System

Team 2 K16T1

Risk management plan

 For E- Health System

 Version 1.1

 Written by Le Ngoc Chau

Contents

Revision history	2
List of table	3
1. Risk management process.....	4
1.1. Risk management process	4
1.2. Describe for risk management process.....	5
2. Role and responsibilities	7
3. Risk resource.....	8
4. Probability occur	9
5. The impact of risk.....	10
6. The level of damage of the product	11

Revision history

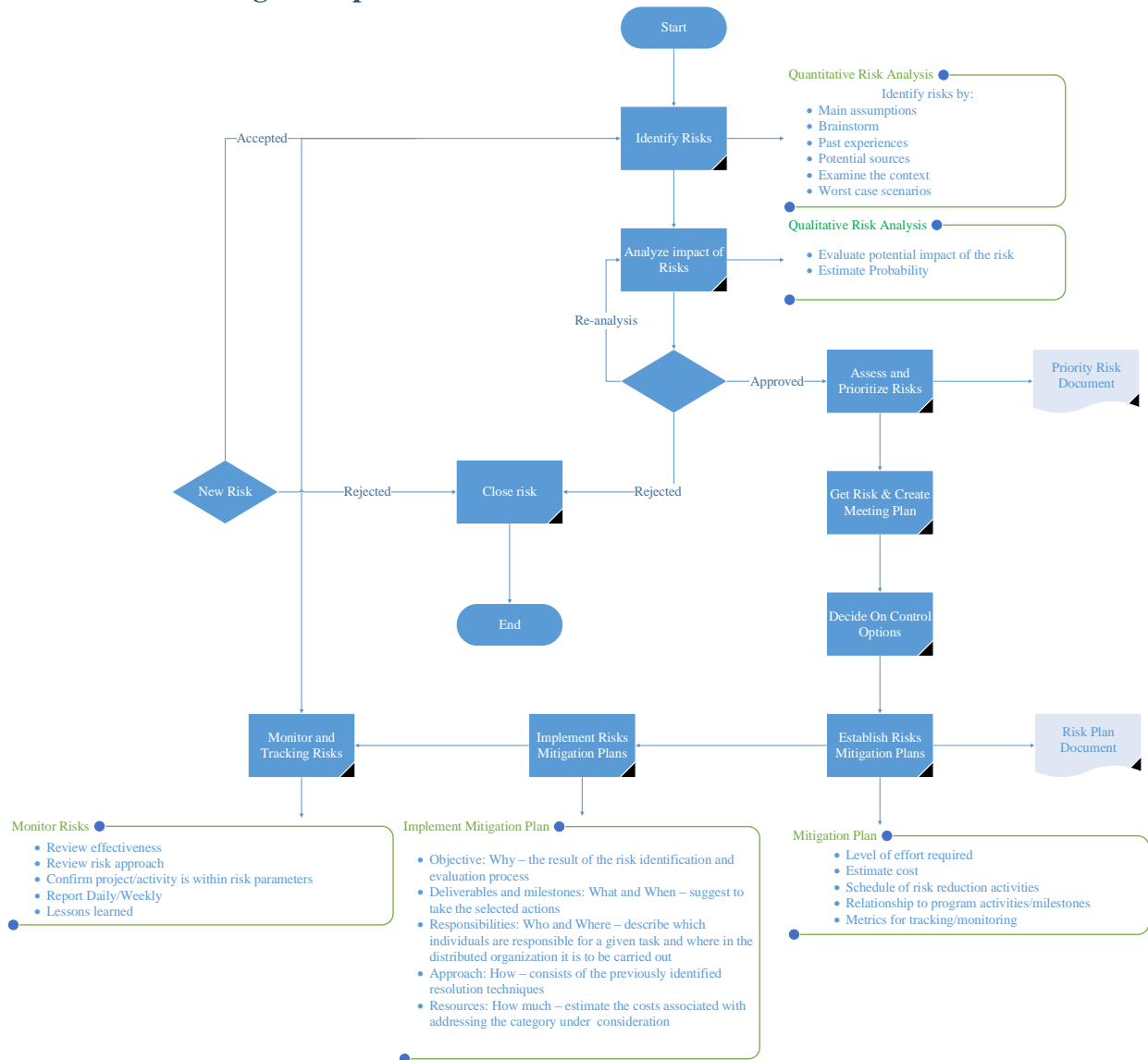
Version	Updated Date	Author	Description
1.0	03/06/2013	Le Ngoc Chau	Create document
1.1	05/06/2013	Trinh Thai Anh	Update Risk process
1.2	06/06/2013	Le Ngoc Chau	Update Risk resource
1.3	08/06/2013	Le Ngoc Chau	Update Probability occur and impact of risk
1.4	12/06/2013	Le Ngoc Chau	Update Level of damage of the product

List of table

<i>Table 1: Risk management process</i>	6
<i>Table 2: Role and responsibilities</i>	7
<i>Table 3: Risk resource</i>	8
<i>Table 4: Assess the probability of occurrence of the project</i>	9
<i>Table 5: Determine the impact of risk to the project</i>	10
<i>Table 6: Matrix between the probability and the impact of product</i>	11

1. Risk management process

1.1. Risk management process



Risk management process

1.2. Describe for risk management process

No	Activity	Description	Responsibilities
1	Identify risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learning from the experience of those involved in the project and those who have experience or history data from history project to identify possible risks. PM refers performance evaluation report, Issues log, project completion reports of similar projects in the past to identify the problems, issues can become risks. Identify risks that may affect project by checklist lists the possible risks 	Team member
2	Analyze impact of risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk Analysis based on Probability, Effect and Extent of parameters Update on risk list. 	PM
3	Assess and Prioritize risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goal is defined at phase 1, analysis goal, if goal isn't clear understand, continuous analysis goal Update on risk list. 	Team member
4	Get risk and Create meeting plan	Created a meeting to prepare for work implementation of risk assessment to track it.	PM
5	Decide on Control Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish risk mitigation plans, then implement them Monitor and Tracking risks 	PM
6	Establish risk mitigation plans	PM Establish risk mitigation plans include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approach, identify risks, analyze and monitor Monitoring risk and reporting plan Identify the activities, roles and responsibilities of the members of the risk management process Estimated cost for implementation of work risk management The tools and techniques used in risk management and storage	PM
7	Implement risk mitigation plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On the basis of the results of risk analysis, planning to manage risks Give plan to manage that risk 	Team member
8	Monitor and Tracking risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitors and updates the impact, probability of risk occurring periodically Effectiveness of the plan to resolve the risk, or if the risk has become a reality, the effectiveness of the risk management plan 	PM
9	Close risk	Risks that are canceled and not need to manage will be close and set status to Closed	Team member

Table 1: Risk management process

2. Role and responsibilities

No	Roles	Responsibilities
1	Project Manager	Identify risks Risk Analysis Determine meeting for the risk management Provide a template for work description and plan for the risks that Monitor and risk same leader-phase decision closing the risks
2	Leader phase	Participate in identifying risks, risk analysis Participate in meeting risk assessment and implementation plan for the management of risk Confirm cancel, close to the risk
3	Project member	Participate in identifying risks, risk analysis Given the risks To resolve the risks according to the plan given

Table 2: Role and responsibilities

3. Risk resource

No	Source risks	Description
1	Requirement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sources include risks due to the difference between the required properties such as stability, full, clear, effective, feasible, precedent and scale.
2	Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk transfer from the requirements to the design Design includes the risk function, interface, performance, limitations of the hardware and the non-functional properties
3	Code & Unit Test	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk transfer from the design to the implementation and the risks that mainly meets the requirements and in accordance with the design
4	Integration & Test	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The risk comes from work integration of the system and implement tests in accordance with SDS and SRS These risks may arise in environments, products, and systems
5	Development Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> That is the definition, planning, user guide, appropriate law enforcement and communication methods and processes used to develop the product. Risk groups include elements: form, appropriate, process control, product control
6	Development Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mentioned to the hardware and software tools and support equipment used in product development. Risks for this source may be due to the capacity, the ability to match, the ability to use, reliable support system.
7	Management Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks related to the following attributes: Planning, Project Organization, Management Experience & Program Interfaces.
8	Management Methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mentioned methods to manage the development of the staff. Risks related to the following attributes: Monitoring, Personnel Management, Quality Assurance & Configuration Management
9	Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mentioned to the elements that a project is totally dependent on such as: Schedule, Staff, and Budget & Facilities.
10	Program Interfaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks related to the other team, which communicate with the project: Customer, Suppliers and Corporate management (Business Management)

Table 3: Risk resource

4. Probability occur

The following chart allows assess the level occurs. In the process of risk analysis probability risks will be evaluated according to the chart below:

Ranking	Probability
Very High	>0.8
High	$0.6 < 0.8$
Medium	$0.4 < 0.6$
Low	$0.2 < 0.4$
Very Low	<0.2

Table 4: Assess the probability of occurrence of the project

5. The impact of risk

Table below to determine the impact of risks on the project include (cost, schedule, scope and quality)

Project Objective	Non-Linear Scale				
	Very low 0.1	Low 0.3	Medium 0.5	High 0.7	Critical 0.9
Schedule	< 5% Overall Project Slippage	5-10% Overall Project Slippage	10-20% Overall Project Slippage	20-30% Overall Project Slippage	> 30% Overall Project Slippage
Scope	Minor areas of Scope are affected	Major areas of Scope are affected	Major areas of Scope are affected and confusing the stakeholder	Scope reduction unacceptable to the stakeholder	Project end item is effectively useless
Quality	Only very demanding applications are affected	A few applications are affected	Quality reduction requires stakeholder approval	Quality reduction unacceptable to the stakeholder	Project end item is effectively unusable

Table 5: Determine the impact of risk to the project

6. The level of damage of the product

Matrix of probability of occurring and impact allows us to review the priority of risk. Here the risk of falling into the red box will be the highest priority, next priority will be yellow and green risks will be the lowest priority.

Probability	Risk Score =P*I				
0,9	0,09	0,27	0,45	0,63	0,81
0,7	0,07	0,21	0,35	0,49	0,63
0,5	0,05	0,15	0,25	0,35	0,45
0,3	0,03	0,09	0,15	0,21	0,27
0,1	0,01	0,03	0,05	0,07	0,09
Impact	0,1	0,3	0,5	0,7	0,9

Table 6: Matrix between the probability and the impact of product

