PRM – TUT 11
Part 8: Project Risk Management

Tony and his team identified some risks during the first month of the Recreation and Wellness Intranet Project. However, all they did was document the risks in a list. They never ranked the risks or developed any response strategies. Because the project has had several problems, such as key team members leaving the company, users being uncooperative, and team members not providing good status information, Tony has decided to be more proactive in managing risks. He also wants to address positive risks as well as negative risks.

1. Create a risk register for the project. Identify six potential risks, including risks related to the problems described in the previous paragraph. Include negative and positive risks.

Partial Risk Register

Risk	Description	Category	Root Cause	Triggers	Potential Responses
Attrition	Key team members leaving co.	Staffing	Lack of incentives to stay	Late, lack of interest	More personal attention, incentives to stay
Uncoop. Users	Users are not cooperating, causing problems	Conflict	No plan for conflict management	Poor team dynamics	Develop a conflict management plan, provide training
Poor info	Not getting complete status info	Communications	No guide-lines for creating info	Poor status reports	Provide guidelines and personal training
Improve team health	Several team members want to improve health	Health/morale	Lack of attention to health	More energy, less sick days	Provide incentives to have team improve health, contest for participation/ improvement
Earn bonuses	If team does well, could get bonuses	Incentives	Desire to do well	Meeting/beating plans, good mgt feedback	Develop plan for earning bonuses

2. Plot the six risks on a probability/impact matrix. Also assign a numeric value for the probability and impact of each risk on meeting the main project objective. Use a scale of 1 to 10 in assigning the values, with 1 representing the lowest values. For a simple risk factor calculation, multiply the probability score and the impact score. Add a column called Risk Score to your risk register to the right of the impact column. Enter the new data in the risk register. Write your rationale for how you determined the scores for one of the negative risks and one of the positive risks.

3. Develop a response strategy for one of the negative risks and one of the positive risks. Enter the information in the risk register. Also write a separate paragraph describing what specific tasks would be required to implement the strategy. Include time and cost estimates for each strategy as well.