

VERSION HISTORY

Version	Implemented	Revision	Approved	Approval	Reason
#	Ву	Date	Ву	Date	
1.0	Kim Seo Jin	01/03/25	Kim Seo Jin	01/03/25	Initial Risk Management
					Plan draft
1.1	Kim Seo Jin	12/03/25	Kim Seo Jin	12/03/25	Added more detail and
					adjustments
1.2	Isaac Chun Jun	12/03/25	Isaac Chun	12/03/25	Refined document and
	Heng		Jun Heng		added risk matrix

UP Template Version: 12/03/25

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTI	RODUCTION	4
	1.1	Purpose Of The Risk Management Plan	4
2	RISE	K MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE	4
	2.1	Process	4
	2.2	Risk Identification	4
	2.3	Risk Analysis	2
		2.3.1 Qualitative Risk Analysis	2
		2.3.2 Quantitative Risk Analysis	
	2.4	•	
	2.5	Risk Monitoring, Controlling, And Reporting	7
3	TOO	OLS AND PRACTICES	9
R	ISK N	MANAGEMENT PLAN APPROVAL	10
A	PPEN	DIX A: REFERENCES	12
A	PPEN	IDIX B: KEY TERMS	12

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

A risk is an event or condition that, if it occurs, could have a positive or negative effect on a project's objectives. Risk Management is the process of identifying, assessing, responding to, monitoring, and reporting risks. This Risk Management Plan defines how risks associated with the *Wanderers* project will be identified, analyzed, and managed. It outlines how risk management activities will be performed, recorded, and monitored throughout the lifecycle of the project and provides templates and practices for recording and prioritizing risks.

The Risk Management Plan is created by the project manager in the Planning Phase of the CDC Unified Process and is monitored and updated throughout the project.

The intended audience of this document is the project team, project sponsor and management.

2 RISK MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE

2.1 PROCESS

The project manager working with the project team and project sponsors will ensure that risks are actively identified, analyzed, and managed throughout the life of the project. Risks will be identified as early as possible in the project so as to minimize their impact. The steps for accomplishing this are outlined in the following sections. **The Project Manager and the Quality Assurance Manager** will serve as the Risk Manager for this project.

2.2 RISK IDENTIFICATION

Risk identification will involve the project team, appropriate stakeholders, and will include an evaluation of environmental factors, organizational culture and the project management plan including the project scope. Careful attention will be given to the project deliverables, assumptions, constraints, WBS, cost/effort estimates, resource plan, and other key project documents.

A Risk Management Log will be generated and updated as needed and will be stored electronically in the project library located at **the Wanderers GitHub repo as a risk log artifact.**

The following table highlights some of the risks that we have identified when developing the **Wanderers** project.

Category	Risk
Technical	 Integration issues with external APIs like Google Places due to rate limits or schema updates. Real-time synchronization failures between users (due to latency, network issues, or database locking).
Financial	 Budget overrun due to unexpected circumstances. Withdrawal of funds from stakeholders.
Security	 Data breaches or leaks due to insufficient encryption or misconfigured Supabase storage. Security Misconfiguration (e.g., Supabase rules accidentally left open) Lack of authentication when accessing Wanderers services
Structure/Process	 Delays due to the following factors: Unclear requirements Scope creep Miscommunication within the team External dependencies
Quality	Unidentified production bugs and failures due to insufficient testing.
People	 Team member unavailability due to illness or personal commitments. Team member lack of motivation

	Team member resignation or turnover
Market	Strong competitors like TripAdvisor or Google Travel,
	introducing difficulty in gaining traction.

2.3 RISK ANALYSIS

All risks identified will be assessed to identify the range of possible project outcomes. Qualification will be used to determine which risks are the top risks to pursue and respond to and which risks can be ignored.

2.3.1 Qualitative Risk Analysis

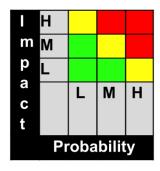
The probability and impact of occurrence for each identified risk will be assessed by the project manager, with input from the project team using the following approach:

Probability

- High Greater than 70% probability of occurrence
- Medium Between 30% and 70% probability of occurrence
- Low Below 30% probability of occurrence

Impact

- High Risk that has the potential to greatly impact project cost, project schedule or performance
- Medium Risk that has the potential to slightly impact project cost, project schedule or performance
- Low Risk that has relatively little impact on cost, schedule or performance



Risks that fall within the RED and YELLOW zones will have risk response planning which may include both a risk mitigation and a risk contingency plan.

Risk	Probability (%)	Impact	Risk Matrix Color
Insufficient Testing	70% (High)	High	Red
Real-time synchronization failures	50% (Medium)	High	Red
Data breaches or leaks	50% (Medium)	High	Red
Scope Creep	45% (Medium)	High	Red
Integration issues with external APIs (Google Places)	20% (Low)	High	Yellow
Team member unavailability	10% (Low)	Medium	Green
Poor User Experience	10% (Low)	Medium	Green
Security Misconfiguration	30% (Medium)	High	Red
Data Availability Issues	25% (Low)	Medium	Green
Unsatisfactory Performance	30% (Medium)	Medium	Yellow

Integration issues with external APIs (Google Places) Real-time synchronization failures **Insufficient Testing** Data breaches or leaks Scope Creep **Security Misconfiguration Unsatisfactory Performance** Team member unavailability Poor User Experience m **Data Availability Issues** p a С t Н L Probability

The following is the **risk matrix** plotted out based on the contents mentioned above:

From the above-mentioned risks, the following would require a **risk mitigation and risk contingency plan.**

- 1. Integration issues with external APIs (Google Places)
- 2. Unsatisfactory Performance
- 3. Real-time synchronization failures
- 4. Data breaches or leaks
- 5. Scope Creep
- 6. Security Misconfiguration
- 7. Insufficient Testing
- 8. Unsatisfactory Performance.

2.3.2 Quantitative Risk Analysis

Analysis of risk events that have been prioritized using the qualitative risk analysis process and their effect on project activities will be estimated, a numerical rating applied to each risk based on this analysis and then documented in this section of the risk management plan.

Probability Rating

- High = 3
- Medium = 2
- Low = 1

Severity Rating

- High = 3
- Medium = 2
- Low = 1

Risk Numeric Rating = Probability Rating + Severity

- 2 & 3 = Low Risk
- 4 = Medium Risk
- 5 & 6 = High Risk

Risk	Probability	Severity	Risk Numeric	Risk Level
	Rating	Rating	Rating	
Insufficient Testing	3	3	6	High
Real-time	2	3	5	High
synchronization				
failures				
Data breaches or	2	3	5	High
leaks				
Scope creep (unclear	2	3	5	High
requirements)				
Integration issues	1	3	4	Medium
with external APIs				
(Google Places)				
Team member	1	2	3	Low
unavailability				
Poor user experience	1	2	3	Low
Security	2	3	5	High
Misconfiguration				
Data Availability	2	2	4	Medium
Issues				
Unsatisfactory	2	2	4	Medium
Performance				

2.4 RISK RESPONSE PLANNING

Each major risk (those falling in the Red & Yellow zones) will be assigned to a project team member for monitoring purposes to ensure that the risk will not "fall through the cracks". For each major risk, one of the following approaches will be selected to address it:

• **Avoid** – eliminate the threat by eliminating the cause

- Mitigate Identify ways to reduce the probability or the impact of the risk
- **Accept** Nothing will be done
- Transfer Make another party responsible for the risk (buy insurance, outsourcing, etc.)

For each risk that will be mitigated, the project team will identify ways to prevent the risk from occurring or reduce its impact or probability of occurring. This may include prototyping, adding tasks to the project schedule, adding resources, etc.

For each major risk that is to be mitigated or that is accepted, a course of action will be outlined for the event that the risk does materialize in order to minimize its impact.

2.5 RISK MONITORING, CONTROLLING, AND REPORTING

The level of risk on a project will be tracked, monitored and reported throughout the project lifecycle.

A "Top 10 Risk List" will be maintained by the project team and will be reported as a component of the project status reporting process for this project.

All project change requests will be analyzed for their possible impact to the project risks.

Management will be notified of important changes to risk status as a component to the Executive Project Status Report.

Risk Event	Rank	Rank	Number	Risk Resolution Progress
	This	Last	of Months	
	Month	Month	in Top 10	
Insufficient testing	1	2	4	Increased focus on test automation, mandatory code
testing				reviews, and enforced test
				coverage threshold in CI
				pipeline
Real-time	2	1	4	Enhanced backend retry
synchronization				mechanisms, introduced event
failures				queue logging, and planned
				additional load testing

Data breaches or	3	3	4	Conduct regular penetration
	3	3	4	
leaks				testing, stricter Supabase
				configuration, and review of
				all data encryption practices
Scope creep	4	4	4	Weekly scope review meetings
				with sponsors, strict change
				request process implemented,
				scrum agile meetings
Integration issues	5	5	3	Add secondary API fallback
with external				options, reviewed Places API
APIs (Google				quotas, and limited
Places)				unnecessary calls
Team member	6	6	3	Maintained skill redundancy
unavailability				across team, assigned critical
				tasks to paired developers
Poor user	7	7	2	Started regular usability
experience				testing with target users,
				planned design review
				workshop
Security	8	8	3	Implemented stricter Supabase
Misconfiguration				rule checks, added weekly
				security review, and enabled
				automated alerts for risky
				configurations
Data Availability	9	9	3	Added periodic data
Issues				consistency checks, enhanced
				backup procedures, and
				included data recovery drills in
				testing cycles

10	10	3	Conduct regular review of
			coding output of developers by
			going through a mandatory
			process to ensure work is up to
			standard.
	10	10 10	10 10 3

3 TOOLS AND PRACTICES

A Risk Log will be maintained by the project manager and will be reviewed as a standing agenda item for project team meetings.

RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN APPROVAL

The undersigned acknowledge they have reviewed the **Risk Management Plan** for the *Wanderers* project. Changes to this Risk Management Plan will be coordinated with and approved by the undersigned or their designated representatives.

Signature:	ІСЈН	Date:	12/03/25
Print Name:	Isaac Chun Jun Heng	_	
Title:	Quality Manager + Release Manager	<u> </u>	
Role:		_ _	
Signature:	WO.	D .	04/02/25
	KSJ	Date:	04/03/25
Print Name:	Kim Seo Jin		
Title:	Project Manager		
Role:		- -	
Signature:	YZHA	Date:	12/03/25
Print Name:	Yu Zi Hao Albert	<u> </u>	
Title:	Development Team Lead	_	
Role:		_	
Signature:	JOJX	Date:	12/03/25
Print Name:	J'sen Ong Jia Xuan	_	
Title:	Front-end Developer	_	
Role:		_	
_		_	

APPENDIX A: REFERENCES

The following table summarizes the documents referenced in this document.

Document Name and Version	Description	Location
Risk Management Log v1.0	Excel sheet documenting the risk identified for the Wanderers project, its triggers, responses, strategy, etc/	./Risk_Management_Log
Risk Contingency Plan v1.0	This document highlights the plans the team intends to take in the event a risk appears.	./Risk_Contingency_Plan

APPENDIX B: KEY TERMS

The following table provides definitions for terms relevant to the Risk Management Plan.

Term	Definition
Risk	An uncertain event or condition that, if it occurs, has a
	positive or negative impact on one or more project
	objectives.
Probability	The likelihood of a risk occurring, expressed as High,
	Medium, or Low.
Impact	The severity of consequences if the risk occurs, expressed as
	High, Medium, or Low.
Risk Matrix	A tool to evaluate and prioritize risks based on their
	probability and impact.

Risk Response	Actions taken to reduce the probability and/or impact of a
	risk (e.g., Avoid, Mitigate, Accept, Transfer).
Risk Owner	The team member responsible for monitoring and managing
	a specific risk.
Qualitative Risk	Subjective assessment of risks to prioritize them based on
Analysis	probability and impact.
Quantitative Risk	Numerical assessment of risks to estimate financial and
Analysis	schedule impacts.
Risk Management Plan	Document describing how risks will be identified, analyzed,
	responded to, and monitored throughout the project lifecycle.
Mitigation Plan	Actions planned to reduce the probability or impact of a risk
	before it occurs.
Contingency Plan	Actions planned to reduce the impact if the risk actually
	occurs.
Risk Log	A document or system that records identified risks, their
	status, owners, and responses.