Below are descriptions of the risks to our project’s success, the expected impact of the risk without intervention, and our mitigation strategies.

**Risk 1:** Our code will not correctly determine whether a user’s speech is correct or incorrect.

**Impact:** The client's intention for the product to be a learning and research tool will not be realised.

**Mitigation strategy:** Thoroughly research speech similarity APIs before implementation. Manually verify the platform provides correct feedback with an Italian teacher (e.g., Client).

**Risk 2**: Violating intellectual property rights, potentially with the Italian audio used in questions.

**Impact:** Using audio we do not have access to could put relevant stakeholders at risk legally.

**Mitigation strategy:** Ensure the audio used is in the public domain, owned by the Client or we have obtained and documented the appropriate permissions to use the audio.

**Risk 3:** Incongruence between the client’s expectations for the project and what our team produces.

**Impact:** Waste of time and effort for our team members and the Client.

**Mitigation strategy:** Conduct frequent meetings with the client, where conversations are non-technical and comprehensible by the client. Focus on uncovering the client’s stories as well as updating the team's achievements in relation to the planned achievements.

**Risk 4:** User privacy violations and/or data leaks, or other security compromises.

**Impact:** Security compromises entail many scenarios, but a particularly troublesome example would be students being able to cheat on tests or otherwise falsify their marks.

**Mitigation strategy:** Follow the relevant cybersecurity guidelines and procedures while developing our project.

**Risk 5:** Not completing our project by the deadline, determined by project acceptance tests.

**Impact:** The project is unusable, and the Client’s effort and time have been wasted.

**Mitigation strategy:** Ensure there is clear, documented communication in the team, defining everyone’s tasks and expected completion deadlines. Conduct weekly team meetings where team members demonstrate the work they completed that week. Prevent scope creep by sticking to the initial scope of the project, frequently consulting with team members to assess areas with slower than expected progress, and having a clear backup plan if the original scope underestimated the complexity of the project,