# Risk Management Plan

For

## **DRDENTASSIST**

Version 1.0 approved

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#### **Risk Management Plan**

| Project Title: <u>DrDentAssist</u>   | _ Project Working Title: <u>DrDentAssist</u> |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Proponent Secretary:                 | Proponent Agency:                            |  |  |
| Prepared by: Maria Kristina G. Punla | Date/Control Number: August 14, 2017         |  |  |

#### **Risk Management Strategy**

The Risk Management Strategy is to classify and evaluate the effects of uncertainties on the DrDentAssist Program, so that action can be taken to minimize the consequences of any undesired incident that may threaten the success of the Program. The purpose of this plan is to create an outline of working practices, which will permit all risks linked with the DrDentAssist system to be identified, monitored and controlled during the lifecycle of the Program.

#### 1. Risk Identification Process

Risk Identification Process will be conducted on the initial project risk assessment meeting. The project manager together with the project team will brainstorm on all possible risks.

#### 2. Risk Assessment and Impact Assessment Criteria

| Risk                    |   |  |  |  |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Risk Level 1 (Low)      | The risk will not affect the availability of the business.  |  |  |  |
| Risk Level 2 (Low)      | Similar to Level 1, but may cause minor disruption to services or site, but localized and agreed with all parties and can be performed in normal working hours. |  |  |  |
| Risk Level 3 (Medium)   | This risk will would normally be scheduled to take place outside of core business hours as it may impact normal business running.                               |  |  |  |
| Risk Level 4 (Med\High) | This risk will have minor impact to the business and needs careful planning.  |  |  |  |
| Risk Level 5 (High)     | This will have impact to the business and needs careful planning to ensure it completes successfully.   |  |  |  |

|                         | Impact  |
|-------------------------|---|
| 4. Minor/Localized      | Affects only a single system. Will not require extensive testing before completion. If the system fails it will not adversely affect our ability to carry out normal business operations.   |
| 3. Moderate/Limited     | Could potentially impact more than One local system, but due to nature/use of systems not business critical. Will not require moderate testing before completion. If the system fails it will not adversely affect our ability to carry out normal business operations. |
| 2. Significant/Large    | Typically affects more than one system. Could affect business operations. Will need downtime. The risk and impact need to be assessed and all affected parties consulted and agree to the action.   |
| 1. Extensive/Widespread | Will affect multiple systems and have business impact. Requires extensive planning, risk and impact analysis, consultation / agreement and discussion before being scheduled.   |

#### 3. Risk Mitigation Options

The project manager has managed the project team in creating resolutions to each known risk. As more risks are found, the project team will develop avoidance and mitigation strategies. These risks will be documented to guarantee they are checked at the proper times and are replied to consequently.

The risks for this project will be managed and organized within the limitations of time, scope, and cost. All identified risks will be assessed. The project manager, together with the project team, will find the best way to resolve each risk to ensure compliance with these limitations.

#### 4. Risk Plan Maintenance

The project manager together with the team will test, evaluate and update the risk management plan regularly. Risks can affect the business. A Regular review on the risk management plan is important for identifying new risks and monitoring the efficiency of the risk action plans.

### 5. Risk Management Responsibilities

| Individual        | Dogwansihility  |  |  |  |
|-------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Individual        | Responsibility  |  |  |  |
| Program Director  | The program Director has overall responsibility for Risk        |  |  |  |
|                   | Management on DrDentAssist.                                     |  |  |  |
|                   |   |  |  |  |
| Assurance Manager | The Assurance Manager coordinates all the Assurance functions   |  |  |  |
|                   | on the DrDentAssist Program, which includes the Risk            |  |  |  |
|                   | Management Process.   |  |  |  |
|                   |   |  |  |  |
| Risk Manager      | The Risk Manager is responsible to the Assurance Manager and    |  |  |  |
|                   | Program Director for the effective management of the Risk       |  |  |  |
|                   | Management Process, which includes the following:               |  |  |  |
|                   |   |  |  |  |
|                   | Facilitate the identification of all risks that may impact      |  |  |  |
|                   | the success of the DrDentAssist Program.                        |  |  |  |
|                   |   |  |  |  |
|                   | Make certain that all risks identified are recorded into        |  |  |  |
|                   | the DrDentAssist Risk Register.                                 |  |  |  |
|                   |   |  |  |  |
|                   | Ensure that a Risk Owner is assigned to each risk.              |  |  |  |
|                   |   |  |  |  |
|                   | Ensure that there is a control strategy for each risk, which    |  |  |  |
|                   | is being implemented with clearly identified actions and        |  |  |  |
|                   | resolutions.  |  |  |  |
|                   |   |  |  |  |
|                   | Maintain the Risk Register and ensure that it is correct        |  |  |  |
|                   | and up to date.   |  |  |  |
|                   |   |  |  |  |
|                   | Organize and manage regular meetings of the Risk                |  |  |  |
|                   | Management Committee.   |  |  |  |
|                   |   |  |  |  |
|                   |   |  |  |  |
|                   |   |  |  |  |
| Risk Owner        | The Risk Owner is responsible for confirming that risk control  |  |  |  |
|                   | actions are implemented.  |  |  |  |
|                   | Assigns responsibility for the control actions and resolutions. |  |  |  |
|                   | Reports completion of a risk action to the Risk Manager.        |  |  |  |
|                   | The Risk Owner can change the control actions as and when       |  |  |  |
|                   | required in reply to changing conditions.                       |  |  |  |
|                   | required in reply to changing conditions.                       |  |  |  |

## **Risk Analysis Summary**

| Risk<br>Num<br>ber | Risk Name  | Probabili<br>ty of<br>Occurren<br>ce | Impact<br>level | Impact Description   |
|--------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 1                  | Executives fail to support project                       | 30%                                  | 3               | The project team may lack the authority to achieve project objectives. In such cases, executive management support is fundamental to project success. When this doesn't materialize the project fails. |
| 2                  | Executives become disengaged with project                | 30%                                  | 3               | Executive management disregards project communications and meetings.   |
| 3                  | Conflict between executive stakeholders disrupts project | 20%                                  | 3               | Members of executive management are combative to the project or there is a disagreement over project issues at the executive level.  |
| 4                  | Estimates are inaccurate                                 | 10%                                  | 2               | Inaccurate estimates is a common project risk.   |
| 5                  | Cost forecasts are inaccurate                            | 10%                                  | 2               | Inaccurate cost estimates and forecasts.   |
| 6                  | Change management overload                               | 20%                                  | 3               | Change requests may be the source of stakeholder conflict.   |
| 7                  | Stakeholder conflict over proposed changes               | 10%                                  | 3               | Identify any lack of critical tools as a risk.   |
| 8                  | Lack of a change<br>management system                    | 5%                                   | 3               | Identify any lack of critical tools as a risk.   |
| 9                  | Lack of a change<br>management process                   | 5%                                   | 3               | Change management at the organizational or departmental level is critical to project success. Otherwise, the project will have limited visibility into changes that impact the project.                |

| 10  | Lack of a change control       | 5%   | 3 | When non-essential             |
|-----|--------------------------------|------|---|--------------------------------|
| 10  | Lack of a change control board | 3/0  | 3 |                                |
|     | board                          |      |   | changes are prioritized        |
| 4.4 | Character and a selficial a    | 50/  | 2 | impacting critical schedules.  |
| 11  | Change request conflicts       | 5%   | 3 | Change requests that make      |
|     | with requirements              |      |   | no sense in the context of     |
|     |                                |      |   | the requirements.              |
| 12  | Stakeholders become            | 10%  | 2 | When stakeholders ignore       |
|     | disengaged                     |      |   | project communications.        |
| 13  | Stakeholders have              | 20%  | 3 | Stakeholders develop           |
|     | inaccurate expectations        |      |   | inaccurate expectations        |
|     |                                |      |   | (believe that the project      |
|     |                                |      |   | will achieve something not     |
|     |                                |      |   | in the requirements, plan,     |
|     |                                |      |   | etc).                          |
| 14  | Stakeholder turnover           | 20%  | 3 | Stakeholder turnover can       |
|     |                                |      |   | lead to project disruptions.   |
| 15  | Stakeholders fail to support   | 20%  | 3 | When stakeholders have a       |
|     | project                        |      |   | negative attitude towards      |
|     |                                |      |   | the project and wish to see    |
|     |                                |      |   | it fail.                       |
| 16  | Stakeholder conflict           | 20%  | 3 | Disagreement between           |
|     |                                |      |   | stakeholders over project      |
|     |                                |      |   | issues.                        |
| 17  | Project team misunderstand     | 30%  | 3 | When requirements are          |
|     | requirements                   |      |   | misinterpreted by the          |
|     |                                |      |   | project team a gap             |
|     |                                |      |   | develops between               |
|     |                                |      |   | expectations, requirements     |
|     |                                |      |   | and work packages.             |
| 18  | Impacted individuals aren't    | 30%  | 3 | A stakeholder is missing in    |
| -0  | kept informed                  | 00,0 |   | your communication plan.       |
|     |                                |      |   | Anyone who isn't informed      |
|     |                                |      |   | but is impacted has an         |
|     |                                |      |   | excellent reason to throw      |
|     |                                |      |   | up project roadblocks. For     |
|     |                                |      |   | example, if you build a        |
|     |                                |      |   | system but fail to consult     |
|     |                                |      |   | the operations group that      |
|     |                                |      |   | will be responsible for        |
|     |                                |      |   | •                              |
| 10  | Decourse shortfalls            | 200/ | 2 | support.                       |
| 19  | Resource shortfalls            | 30%  | 3 | Inability to secure sufficient |
|     |                                |      |   | resources for the project.     |

| 20  | Learning curves lead to       | 30%  | 3 | When your project team                          |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|---|---|
| 20  | delays and cost overrun       | 30/0 |   | need to acquire new skills                      |
|     |                               |      |   | for the project there's a risk                  |
|     |                               |      |   | that productivity will be                       |
|     |                               |      |   | low.  |
| 21  | Training isn't available      | 30%  | 3 | Quality training for certain                    |
|     |                               |      |   | skills can be difficult to                      |
|     |                               |      |   | secure.   |
| 22  | Training is inadequate        | 30%  | 3 | Training is often a poor                        |
|     |                               |      |   | substitute for professional                     |
|     |                               |      |   | experience. Projects                            |
|     |                               |      |   | shouldn't assume that                           |
|     |                               |      |   | resources will be fully                         |
|     |                               |      |   | productive in a new skill.                      |
| 23  | Resources are                 | 20%  | 3 | Resources who are just out                      |
|     | inexperienced                 |      |   | of school or who are new to                     |
|     |                               |      |   | your industry or profession                     |
|     |                               |      |   | tend to make more                               |
|     |                               |      |   | mistakes and be less                            |
|     |                               |      |   | productive.                                     |
| 24  | Resource performance          | 20%  | 3 | Resources who perform                           |
|     | issues                        |      |   | below expectations.                             |
| 25  | Team members with             | 10%  | 3 | Resources who are negative                      |
|     | negative attitudes towards    |      |   | towards the project may                         |
|     | the project                   |      |   | actively or passively                           |
| 2.5 |                               | 200/ |   | sabotage project efforts.                       |
| 26  | Resource turnover             | 20%  | 3 | Your team lacks motivation.                     |
|     |                               |      |   | This is a particularly                          |
|     |                               |      |   | common risk for long                            |
| 27  | Design is infectible          | 200/ | 2 | running projects.                               |
| 27  | Design is infeasible          | 20%  | 3 | The design isn't possible, is                   |
|     |                               |      |   | excessively costly or doesn't                   |
| 20  | Design looks flowibility      | 200/ | 2 | support the requirements.                       |
| 28  | Design lacks flexibility      | 20%  | 3 | A poor design makes                             |
|     |                               |      |   | change requests difficult and costly.           |
| 29  | Design is not fit for purpose | 20%  | 3 | The design is low quality.                      |
| 30  | Design fails peer review      | 20%  | 3 |   |
| 30  | Design rans peer review       | 20/0 | 3 | It's a good idea to have peers or architectural |
|     |                               |      |   | experts review your                             |
|     |                               |      |   | designs.  |
|     |                               |      |   | ucsigiis.                                       |

| 31 | Information security         | 30%  | 3 | The risk of a security        |
|----|------------------------------|------|---|-------------------------------|
|    | incidents                    | 3070 |   | incident during the project   |
|    | e.de.ites                    |      |   | (e.g. information is leaked). |
| 32 | System outages               | 30%  | 3 | Critical systems such as      |
|    | System seriages              |      |   | your test environments go     |
|    |                              |      |   | down.                         |
| 33 | Decision delays impact       | 20%  | 3 | Establish guidelines for      |
|    | project                      | 2070 |   | decision turnaround time.     |
|    | p. 5,550                     |      |   | Identify the risk that        |
|    |                              |      |   | guidelines will be            |
|    |                              |      |   | exceeded.                     |
| 34 | Project team lack authority  | 20%  | 3 | If you lack specific          |
|    | to complete work             |      |   | authorities required to       |
|    | ·                            |      |   | deliver the project list this |
|    |                              |      |   | as a risk.                    |
| 35 | Authority is unclear         | 20%  | 3 | It's unclear who has the      |
|    |                              |      |   | authority to accomplish a     |
|    |                              |      |   | project objective.            |
| 36 | Delays to financial          | 20%  | 3 | The risk of delays to         |
|    | approvals impact the         |      |   | financial approvals and       |
|    | project                      |      |   | processes to release funds.   |
| 37 | Delays to stakeholder        | 20%  | 3 | The risk that approval        |
|    | approvals impact the         |      |   | deadlines will be exceeded.   |
|    | project                      |      |   |                               |
| 38 | A merger or acquisition      | 20%  | 3 | Mergers & acquisitions may    |
|    | disrupts the project         |      |   | represent significant         |
|    |                              |      |   | organizational changes.       |
| 39 | An organizational            | 20%  | 3 | If your project has a large   |
|    | restructuring throws the     |      |   | footprint it may be           |
|    | project into chaos           |      |   | extremely sensitive to        |
|    |                              |      |   | organizational changes.       |
| 40 | Users reject the prototype   | 20%  | 3 | One of the key methods of     |
|    |                              |      |   | improving user acceptance     |
|    |                              |      |   | is to get regular prototypes  |
|    |                              |      |   | in front of users. There's    |
|    |                              |      |   | always a risk that these      |
|    |                              |      |   | prototypes will be rejected   |
|    |                              |      |   | (require significant          |
|    |                              |      |   | rework).                      |
| 41 | User interface doesn't allow | 20%  | 3 | The risk that the user        |
|    | users to complete tasks      |      |   | interface doesn't allow       |
|    |                              |      |   | users to complete end-to-     |
|    |                              |      |   | end tasks.                    |

| 42 | User interface is low quality         | 20% | 3 | The user interface is buggy, slow or difficult to use.  |
|----|---------------------------------------|-----|---|---|
| 43 | User interface isn't accessible       | 20% | 3 | In many jurisdictions, user interfaces must be accessible (e.g. employment or consumer law). Many organizational cultures require accessible user interfaces. |
| 44 | Project reduces business productivity | 20% | 3 | Users identify your product(s) as reducing their productivity.  |
| 45 | Users reject the product              | 20% | 3 | The general risk that users will reject your product.   |

## **Risk Response Summary**

| Risk     | Risk   | Risk Name                                 | Responsible  | Mitigatio  |
|----------|--------|---|--------------|--|
| Priority | Number |   | Person       | n  |
|          |        |   |              | Action(s)  |
| 1        | 1      | Executives fail to support project        | Risk Manager | A regular chair meeting will be held during the duration of the project. |
| 1        | 2      | Executives become disengaged with project | Risk Manager | A regular chair meeting will be held during the duration of the project. |

| 2 | 3 | Conflict between executive stakeholders disrupts project | Risk Manager | A regular chair meeting will be held during the duration of the project. |
|---|---|--|--------------|--|
| 2 | 4 | Estimates are inaccurate                                 | Risk Manager | A regular chair meeting will be held during the duration of the project. |
| 2 | 5 | Cost forecasts are inaccurate                            | Risk Manager | A regular chair meeting will be held during the duration of the project. |
| 1 | 6 | Change management overload                               | Risk Manager | A change manage ment plan will be created.                               |
| 2 | 7 | Stakeholder conflict over proposed changes               | Risk Manager | A regular chair meeting will be held during the duration                 |

|   |    |  |              | of the project.  |
|---|----|--|--------------|--|
| 2 | 8  | Lack of a change management system         | Risk Manager | A change manage ment plan will be created.                               |
| 2 | 9  | Lack of a change management process        | Risk Manager | A change manage ment plan will be created.                               |
| 2 | 10 | Lack of a change control board             | Risk Manager | A change manage ment plan will be created.                               |
| 2 | 11 | Change request conflicts with requirements | Risk Manager | A change manage ment plan will be created.                               |
| 1 | 12 | Stakeholders become disengaged             | Risk Manager | A regular chair meeting will be held during the duration of the project. |
| 1 | 13 | Stakeholders have inaccurate expectations  | Risk Manager | A regular chair meeting will be held during the                          |

|   |     |  |               | duration  |
|---|-----|--|---------------|-----------|
|   |     |  |               | of the    |
|   |     |  |               |           |
| 1 | 1.4 | Chalcab ald an house area                  | Diels Manages | project.  |
| 1 | 14  | Stakeholder turnover                       | Risk Manager  | A regular |
|   |     |  |               | chair     |
|   |     |  |               | meeting   |
|   |     |  |               | will be   |
|   |     |  |               | held      |
|   |     |  |               | during    |
|   |     |  |               | the       |
|   |     |  |               | duration  |
|   |     |  |               | of the    |
| 4 | 45  | Challada dala as Callina a canada a sala a | D'al Manager  | project.  |
| 1 | 15  | Stakeholders fail to support project       | Risk Manager  | A regular |
|   |     |  |               | chair     |
|   |     |  |               | meeting   |
|   |     |  |               | will be   |
|   |     |  |               | held      |
|   |     |  |               | during    |
|   |     |  |               | the       |
|   |     |  |               | duration  |
|   |     |  |               | of the    |
|   | 1.0 |  | 5:1.4         | project.  |
| 1 | 16  | Stakeholder conflict                       | Risk Manager  | A regular |
|   |     |  |               | chair     |
|   |     |  |               | meeting   |
|   |     |  |               | will be   |
|   |     |  |               | held      |
|   |     |  |               | during    |
|   |     |  |               | the       |
|   |     |  |               | duration  |
|   |     |  |               | of the    |
|   |     |  | 5: 1.4        | project.  |
| 3 | 17  | Project team misunderstand                 | Risk Manager  | A regular |
|   |     | requirements                               |               | chair     |
|   |     |  |               | meeting   |
|   |     |  |               | will be   |
|   |     |  |               | held      |
|   |     |  |               | during    |
|   |     |  |               | the       |
|   |     |  |               | duration  |
|   |     |  |               | of the    |
|   |     |  |               | project.  |

| 2 | 18 | Impacted individuals aren't kept informed       | Risk Manager | A regular chair meeting will be held during the duration of the project. |
|---|----|---|--------------|--|
| 3 | 19 | Resource shortfalls                             | Risk Manager | A forecast of resource needed will be done.                              |
| 3 | 20 | Learning curves lead to delays and cost overrun | Risk Manager | A timeline will be created for learning.                                 |
| 3 | 21 | Training isn't available                        | Risk Officer | A schedule d training will be done.                                      |
| 3 | 22 | Training is inadequate                          | Risk Officer | A schedule d training will be done.                                      |
| 3 | 23 | Resources are inexperienced                     | Risk Officer | A schedule d training will be done.                                      |
| 3 | 24 | Resource performance issues                     | Risk Officer | An evaluatio n of the performa nce of                                    |

| 3 | 25 | Team members with negative    | Risk Officer | resource will be conducte d. An   |
|---|----|-------------------------------|--------------|---|
| 3 | 25 |                               | Risk Officer | conducte<br>d.  |
| 3 | 25 |                               | Risk Officer | d.  |
| 3 | 25 |                               | Risk Officer | 1   |
| 3 | 25 |                               | Risk Officer | 1 /\ M  |
|   |    |                               |              |   |
|   |    | attitudes towards the project |              | evaluatio   |
|   |    |                               |              | n of the  |
|   |    |                               |              | performa  |
|   |    |                               |              | nce of  |
|   |    |                               |              | resource  |
|   |    |                               |              | will be   |
|   |    |                               |              | conducte  |
|   |    |                               |              | d.  |
| 3 | 26 | Resource turnover             | Risk Manager | Α   |
|   |    |                               |              | schedule  |
|   |    |                               |              | d training  |
|   |    |                               |              | will be   |
|   |    |                               |              | done.   |
| 4 | 27 | Design is infeasible          | Risk Officer | A regular   |
|   |    |                               |              | chair   |
|   |    |                               |              | meeting   |
|   |    |                               |              | will be   |
|   |    |                               |              | held  |
|   |    |                               |              | _   |
|   |    |                               |              |   |
|   |    |                               |              |   |
|   |    |                               |              | of the  |
|   |    |                               |              | project.  |
| 4 | 28 | Design lacks flexibility      | Risk Officer | A regular   |
|   |    |                               |              | chair   |
|   |    |                               |              | meeting   |
|   |    |                               |              |   |
|   |    |                               |              | held  |
|   |    |                               |              | during  |
|   |    |                               |              | the   |
|   |    |                               |              | duration  |
|   |    |                               |              | of the  |
|   |    | 1                             |              | project.  |
|   |    |                               |              | project.  |
| 4 | 29 | Design is not fit for purpose | Risk Officer | A regular   |
| 4 | 29 | Design is not fit for purpose | Risk Officer |   |
| 4 | 29 | Design is not fit for purpose | Risk Officer | A regular   |
| 4 | 29 | Design is not fit for purpose | Risk Officer | A regular chair   |
| 4 | 28 | Design lacks flexibility      | Risk Officer | during the duration of the project. A regular chair meeting will be held during the duration of the |

|                            | duration of the   |
|----------------------------|---|
|                            |   |
|                            | project.  |
| Risk Officer               | A regular chair meeting will be held during the   |
|                            | duration of the   |
| D: 1 O.C.                  | project.  |
| Risk Officer  Risk Manager | The system will be design will all the security needed to protect the system.  A plan will be created to handle |
|                            | system<br>outages   |
| Risk Manager               | A regular chair meeting will be held during the duration of the project.  |
|                            | Risk Officer  Risk Manager  |

| 3 | 34 | Project team lack authority to complete work       | Risk Manager | A regular chair meeting will be held during the duration of the project. |
|---|----|--|--------------|--|
| 3 | 35 | Authority is unclear                               | Risk Manager | A regular chair meeting will be held during the duration of the project. |
| 2 | 36 | Delays to financial approvals impact the project   | Risk Manager | A regular chair meeting will be held during the duration of the project. |
| 2 | 37 | Delays to stakeholder approvals impact the project | Risk Manager | A regular chair meeting will be held during the duration of the project. |
| 2 | 38 | A merger or acquisition disrupts the project       | Risk Manager | A regular chair meeting will be  |

|   |    |   |              | held<br>during<br>the<br>duration<br>of the<br>project.                  |
|---|----|---|--------------|--|
| 2 | 39 | An organizational restructuring throws the project into chaos | Risk Manager | A regular chair meeting will be held during the duration of the project. |
| 2 | 40 | Users reject the prototype                                    | Risk Manager | A schedule d training will be done.                                      |
| 2 | 41 | User interface doesn't allow users to complete tasks          | Risk Manager | A schedule d training will be done.                                      |
| 2 | 42 | User interface is low quality                                 | Risk Manager | A schedule d training will be done.                                      |
| 2 | 43 | User interface isn't accessible                               | Risk Manager | A schedule d training will be done.                                      |
| 2 | 44 | Project reduces business productivity                         | Risk Manager | A regular chair meeting will be held during the                          |

|   |    |                          |              | duration<br>of the<br>project.   |
|---|----|--------------------------|--------------|--|
| 2 | 45 | Users reject the product | Risk Manager | A regular chair meeting will be held during the duration of the project. |

## **Risk Mitigation Cost**

| Risk<br>Nu | Risk Name  | Inte<br>rnal | Ser<br>vice | Deve<br>lopm | Soft<br>war | Har<br>dw | Mat<br>eria | Faci<br>litie | Tele<br>-    | Trai<br>nin | Tot<br>al |
|------------|--|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| mb         |  | Staf         | s           | ent          | e           | are       | Is          | s             | com          | g           | Cos       |
| er         |  | f            |             | Tool         |             |           | and         |               | mun          |             | t         |
|            |  | Lab          |             | S            |             |           | Sup         |               | -            |             |           |
|            |  | or           |             |              |             |           | plie<br>s   |               | icati<br>ons |             |           |
| 1          | Executives fail to support project                       | 0            | 0           | 0            | 0           | 0         | 0           | 0             | 0            | 0           | 0         |
| 2          | Executives become disengaged with project                | 0            | 0           | 0            | 0           | 0         | 0           | 0             | 0            | 0           | 0         |
| 3          | Conflict between executive stakeholders disrupts project | 0            | 0           | 0            | 0           | 0         | 0           | 0             | 0            | 0           | 0         |
| 4          | Estimates are inaccurate                                 | 0            | 0           | 0            | 0           | 0         | 0           | 0             | 0            | 0           | 0         |
| 5          | Cost forecasts are inaccurate                            | 0            | 0           | 0            | 0           | 0         | 0           | 0             | 0            | 0           | 0         |
| 6          | Change<br>management<br>overload                         | 0            | 0           | 0            | 0           | 0         | 0           | 0             | 0            | 0           | 0         |

| 7  | Stakeholder conflict over proposed changes            | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8  | Lack of a change<br>management<br>system              | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9  | Lack of a change management process                   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Lack of a change control board                        | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | Change request conflicts with requirements            | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | Stakeholders<br>become<br>disengaged                  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | Stakeholders have inaccurate expectations             | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | Stakeholder<br>turnover                               | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | Stakeholders fail to support project                  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | Stakeholder conflict                                  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | Project team<br>misunderstand<br>requirements         | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | Impacted individuals aren't kept informed             | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | Resource shortfalls                                   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Learning curves lead<br>to delays and cost<br>overrun | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | Training isn't available                              | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | Training is inadequate                                | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | Resources are inexperienced                           | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| 24 | Resource performance issues                                   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | Team members with negative attitudes towards the project      | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | Resource turnover   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | Design is infeasible  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | Design lacks<br>flexibility                                   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | Design is not fit for purpose                                 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | Design fails peer review                                      | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 | Information security incidents                                | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32 | System outages  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33 | Decision delays impact project                                | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 34 | Project team lack authority to complete work                  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 35 | Authority is unclear  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 36 | Delays to financial approvals impact the project              | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 37 | Delays to<br>stakeholder<br>approvals impact<br>the project   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 38 | A merger or acquisition disrupts the project                  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 39 | An organizational restructuring throws the project into chaos | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 40 | Users reject the prototype                                    | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 41 | User interface<br>doesn't allow users<br>to complete tasks    | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| 42 | User interface is low | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|----|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|    | quality               |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 43 | User interface isn't  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|    | accessible            |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 44 | Project reduces       | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|    | business              |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|    | productivity          |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 45 | Users reject the      | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|    | product               |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

## **Risk Contingency Report**

| Risk       | Risk Name  | Probability      | Mitigati | Planned             |
|------------|--|------------------|----------|---------------------|
| Num<br>ber |  | of<br>Occurrence | on Cost  | Contingency<br>Cost |
| 1          | Executives fail to support project                       | 30%              | 0        | 0                   |
| 2          | Executives become disengaged with project                | 30%              | 0        | 0                   |
| 3          | Conflict between executive stakeholders disrupts project | 20%              | 0        | 0                   |
| 4          | Estimates are inaccurate                                 | 10%              | 0        | 0                   |
| 5          | Cost forecasts are inaccurate                            | 10%              | 0        | 0                   |
| 6          | Change management overload                               | 20%              | 0        | 0                   |
| 7          | Stakeholder conflict over proposed changes               | 10%              | 0        | 0                   |
| 8          | Lack of a change management system                       | 5%               | 0        | 0                   |
| 9          | Lack of a change management process                      | 5%               | 0        | 0                   |
| 10         | Lack of a change control board                           | 5%               | 0        | 0                   |
| 11         | Change request conflicts with requirements               | 5%               | 0        | 0                   |
| 12         | Stakeholders become disengaged                           | 10%              | 0        | 0                   |
| 13         | Stakeholders have inaccurate expectations                | 20%              | 0        | 0                   |
| 14         | Stakeholder turnover                                     | 20%              | 0        | 0                   |
| 15         | Stakeholders fail to support project                     | 20%              | 0        | 0                   |
| 16         | Stakeholder conflict                                     | 20%              | 0        | 0                   |
| 17         | Project team misunderstand requirements                  | 30%              | 0        | 0                   |
| 18         | Impacted individuals aren't kept informed                | 30%              | 0        | 0                   |
| 19         | Resource shortfalls                                      | 30%              | 0        | 0                   |

| 20 | Learning curves lead to delays and cost overrun | 30% | 0 | 0 |
|----|---|-----|---|---|
| 21 | Training isn't available                        | 30% | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | Training is inadequate                          | 30% | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | Resources are inexperienced                     | 20% | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | Resource performance issues                     | 20% | 0 | 0 |
| 25 | Team members with negative attitudes            | 10% | 0 | 0 |
|    | towards the project                             |     |   |   |
| 26 | Resource turnover                               | 20% | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | Design is infeasible                            | 20% | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | Design lacks flexibility                        | 20% | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | Design is not fit for purpose                   | 20% | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | Design fails peer review                        | 20% | 0 | 0 |
| 31 | Information security incidents                  | 30% | 0 | 0 |
| 32 | System outages                                  | 30% | 0 | 0 |
| 33 | Decision delays impact project                  | 20% | 0 | 0 |
| 34 | Project team lack authority to complete         | 20% | 0 | 0 |
|    | work  |     |   |   |
| 35 | Authority is unclear                            | 20% | 0 | 0 |
| 36 | Delays to financial approvals impact the        | 20% | 0 | 0 |
|    | project   |     |   |   |
| 37 | Delays to stakeholder approvals impact          | 20% | 0 | 0 |
|    | the project                                     |     |   |   |
| 38 | A merger or acquisition disrupts the            | 20% | 0 | 0 |
|    | project   |     |   |   |
| 39 | An organizational restructuring throws          | 20% | 0 | 0 |
|    | the project into chaos                          |     |   |   |
| 40 | Users reject the prototype                      | 20% | 0 | 0 |
| 41 | User interface doesn't allow users to           | 20% | 0 | 0 |
|    | complete tasks                                  |     |   |   |
| 42 | User interface is low quality                   | 20% | 0 | 0 |
| 43 | User interface isn't accessible                 | 20% | 0 | 0 |
| 44 | Project reduces business productivity           | 20% | 0 | 0 |
| 45 | Users reject the product                        | 20% | 0 | 0 |