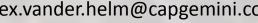




Managing Risk with PM²



Brussels, Charlemagne | February 1 & 2













Lex van der Helm Lead trainer - Capgemini Academy

Introduction



Risk

Risk Management

Risk Management in PM²

Process Steps & Artefacts

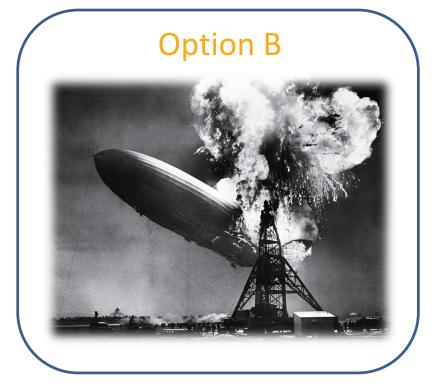




Question









What is Risk?



An uncertain event or condition that, if it occurs, has a positive or negative effect on one or more project objectives such as scope, schedule, cost and quality

PMBOK® Guide 5th Edition





What is a Project?



A project "is a <u>temporary</u> organization setup to <u>create a unique product</u> or service (output) within certain <u>constraints</u> such as <u>time</u>, <u>cost</u>, and <u>quality</u>.







Risk Management



- ↑ successful delivery
- **↓** threats
- ↑ exploit opportunities
- ↓ unwelcome surprises
- ↑ proactive approach
- ↑ "control"
- ↑ stakeholders trust





Risk – a matter of choice

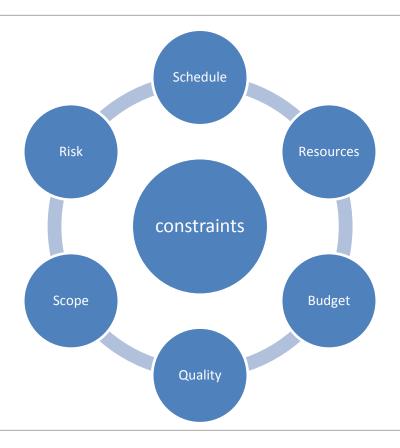






Risk – a matter of choice





Risk – a matter of appetite



Risk Capacity

Risk Appetite

Risk Tolerance

Risk Exposure

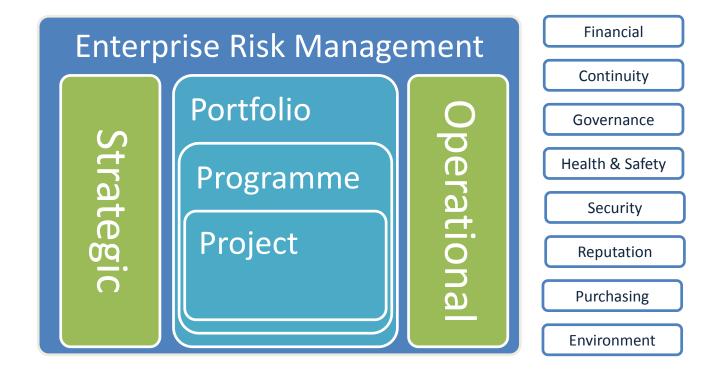






Risk - a matter of perspective



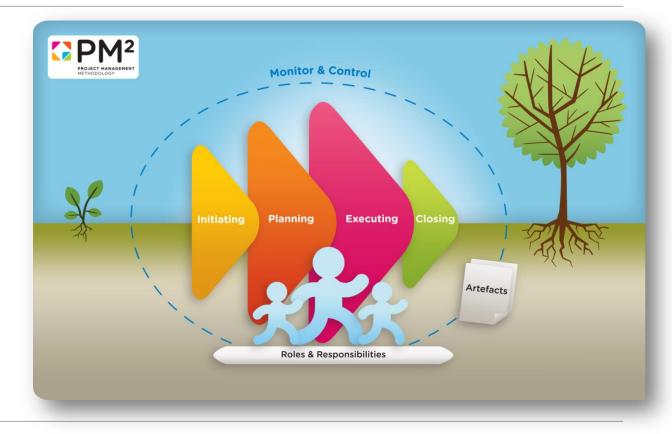




PM² and Risk Management

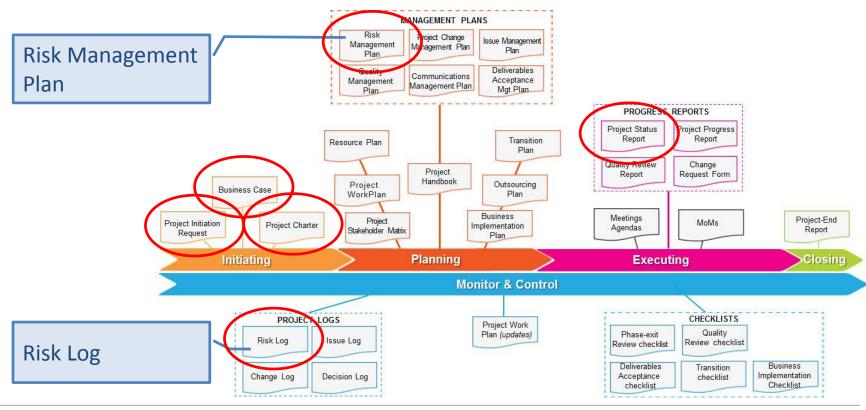


- Process
- Artefacts



PM² and Risk Management







The PM² Guide



Initiating Phase

- Initiating Kick-off Meeting
- Project Initiation Request
- Business Case Project Charter

Planning Phase

- Planning Kick-off Meeting
- Project Handbook
- Project Work Plan
- Project Stakeholder Matrix
- 6 Project Management Plans

Executing Phase

- Executing Kick-off Meeting
- Project Coordination
- Quality Assurance
- Project Reporting
- Information Distribution

Monitor & Control

- Monitor Project Performance
- Control Schedule
- Control Cost
- Manage Quality
- Manage Requirements
- Manage Project Change
- Manage Risks
- Manage Issues and Decisions
- Manage Stakeholders
- Manage Deliverables Acceptance
- Manage Transition
- Manage Business Implementation

Closing Phase

- Project-End Review Meeting
- Project-End Report
- Administrative Closure



Risk planning

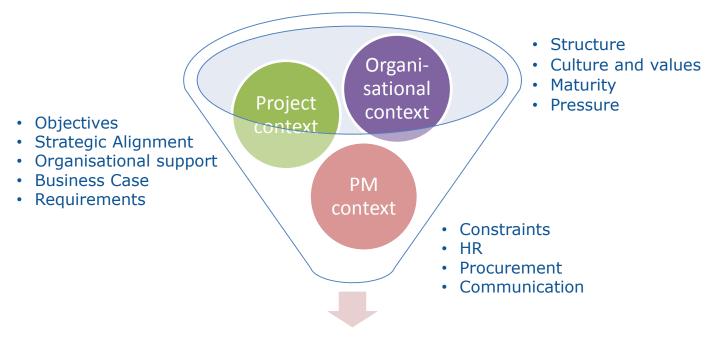






Risk planning





Risk Management Plan



PM²'s Risk Management plan



Processes, escalation and timing

Tools and techniques

Scales and tolerances

Roles and responsibilities

Documentation

Communication



It is a cyclic process

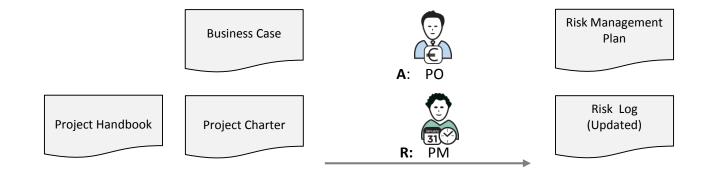






PM² Roles and Responsibilities



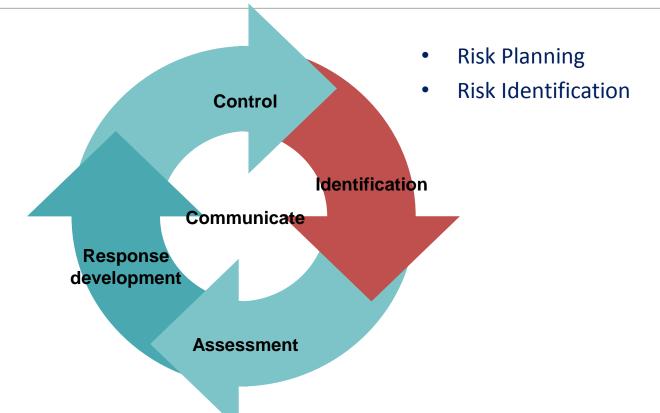


RAM (RASCI)	AGB	PSC	РО	BM	UR	SP	PM	PCT
Risk Management Plan	I	С	Α	С	I	I	R	I



Identification

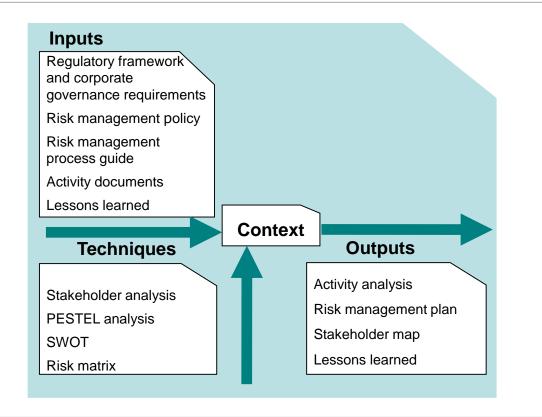






Risk planning





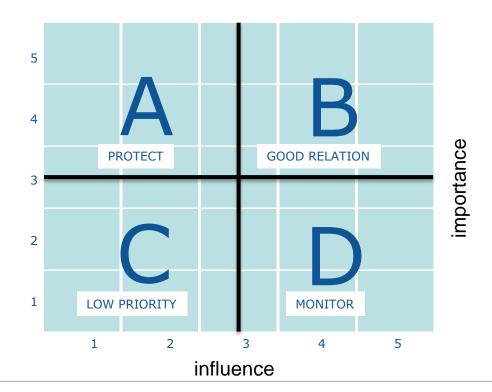




Stakeholder Analysis







Stakeholder Analysis: RASCI Diagram



	Role 1	Role 2	Role 3
Activity 1	R	Α	С
Activity 2	R	R	Α
Activity 3	1	Α	R
Activity 4	R		Α

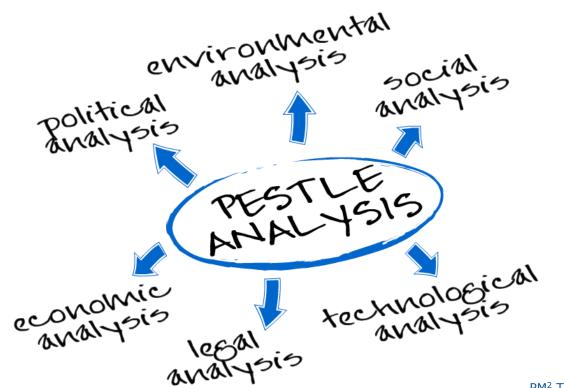




- Accountable The one person answerable person for correct completion
- Supports Helps to complete the task
- Consulted (Key)stakeholder that should be involved in the activity
- Informed Needs to be informed about the activity

PESTEL Analysis

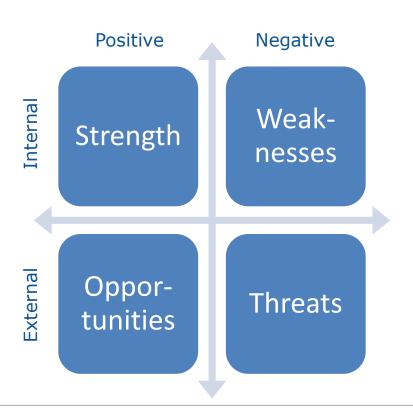






SWOT Analysis

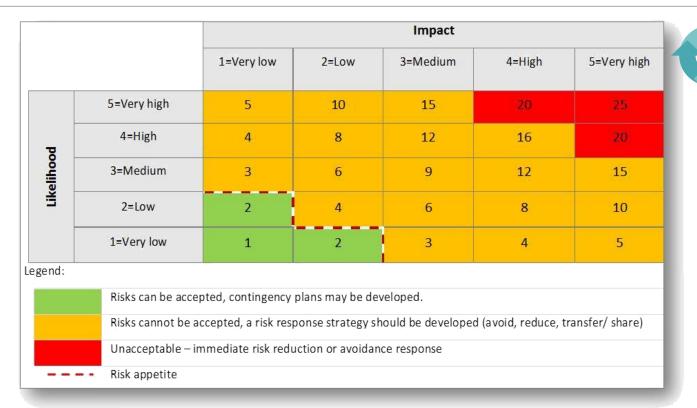






Risk assessment Threshold matrix

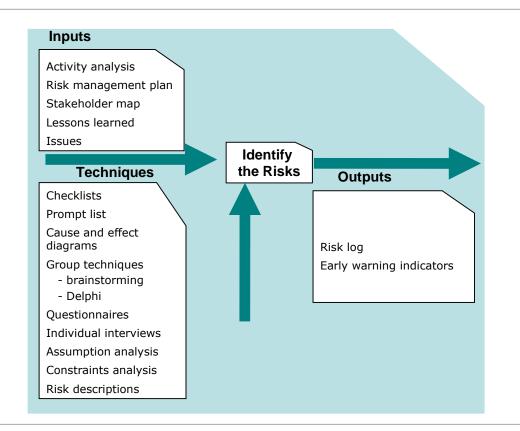






Risk Identification







Risk description





• Describes the source of the risk, i.e. the event or situation that gives rise to the risk.

Risk cause

Risk event

 Describes the area of uncertainty in terms of the threat or the opportunity. Describes the impact that the risk would have on the organizational activity should the risk materialize.

Risk effect





Risk description







PM² Risk Log

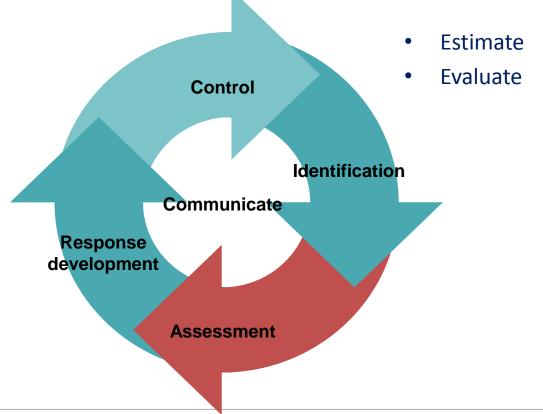






Risk Assessment

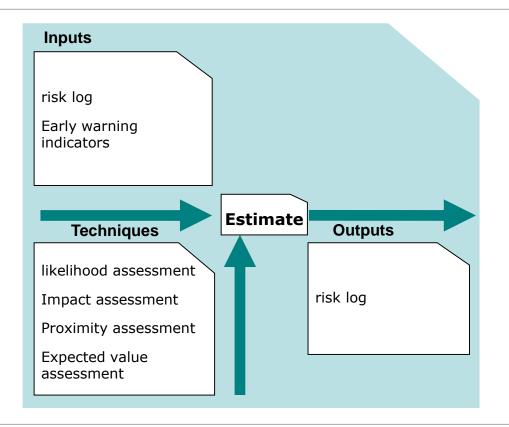






Assessment — Estimate

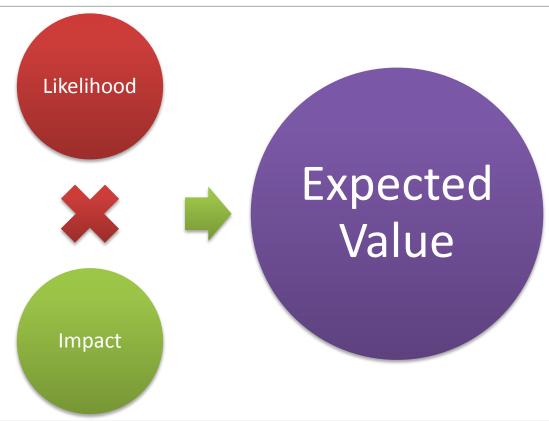






Techniques for *Estimate*



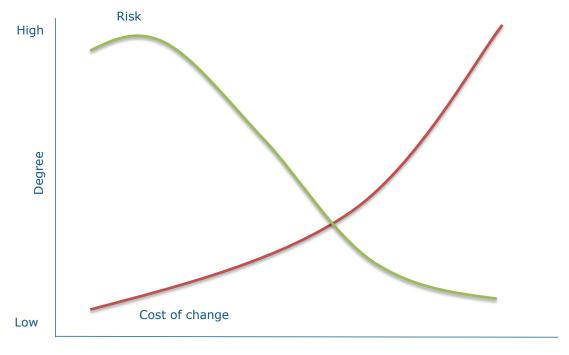






Impact over time







Project time



PM² Risk Log

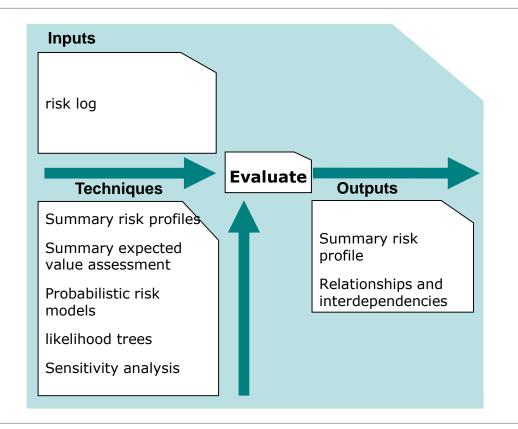






Assessment — Evaluate







Summary Risk Profile

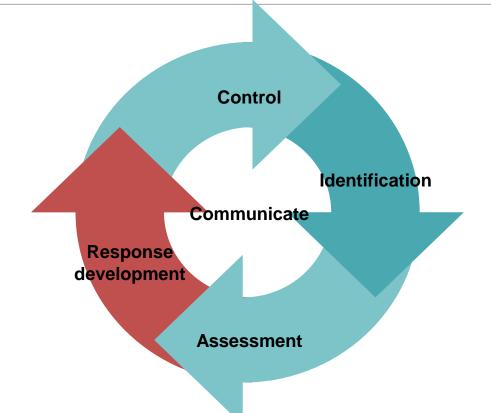


		Impact								
		1=Very low	2=Low	3=Medium	4=High	5=Very high				
Likelihood	5=Very high	5	10	15	20	25				
	4=High	4	8	1	16	20				
	3=Medium	3	6	9	23	15				
	2=Low	2	4	6 8		10				
	1=Very low	1	2	3	4	5				
Legend:		- I,								
	Risks can be accepted, contingency plans may be developed.									
	Risks cannot be	Risks cannot be accepted, a risk response strategy should be developed (avoid, reduce, transfer/ share)								
	Unacceptable –	Unacceptable – immediate risk reduction or avoidance response								
	Risk appetite									



Response development

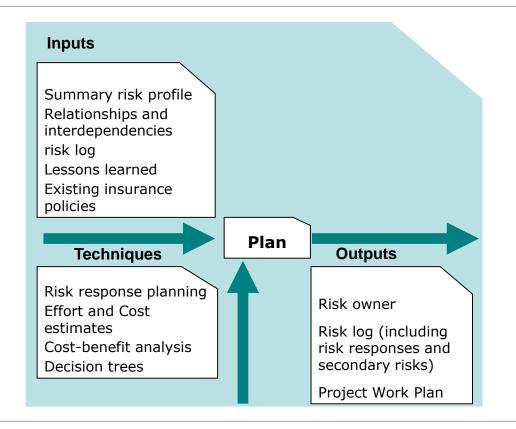






Response development









Risk response development



Risk	Avoid	Reduce	Transfer	Accept
BEWARE		Secretary of the secret	INSURANCE	

Cost/benefit Analysis



Costs

- Cost of mitigation Actions
- Secondary risks

Benefits



• Effect of mitigation = Inherent risk – Residual Risk

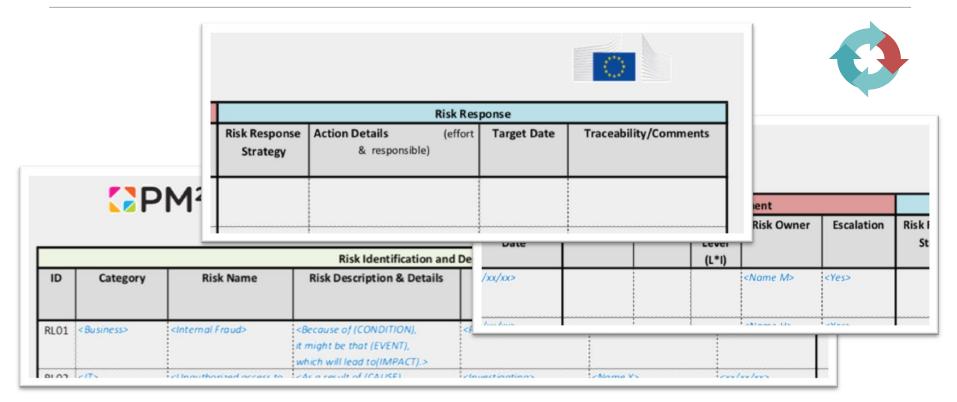






PM² Risk Log







Control

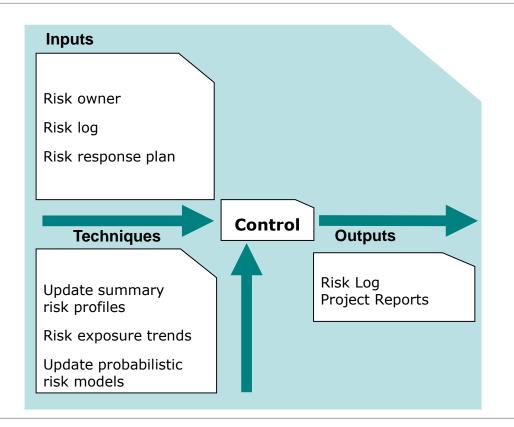






Control



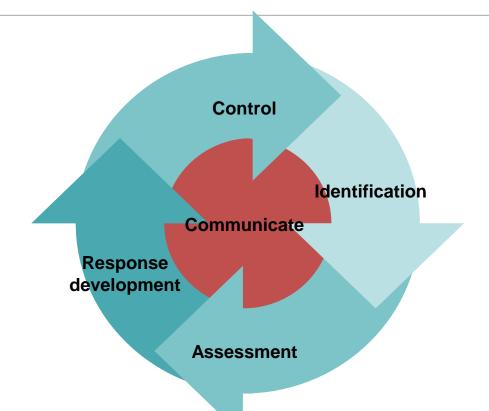






Communicate







Communicate



- Communication is a continuous activity throughout the Risk Management process.
- Communication is the key to effective risk management.

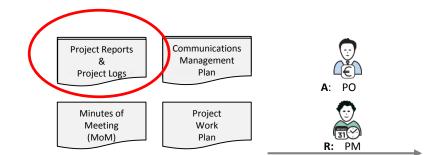
It helps to:

- Identify new threats and opportunities
- Monitor and review the overall effectiveness of risk management for an activity
- Provide assurance to third parties



Communication during Execution







Information Distribution

RAM (RASCI)	AGB	PSC	РО	ВМ	UR	SP	PM	PC T
Manage Risks	ı	ı	Α	С	I	I	R	С

Related Artefacts	Initiating	Planning	Executing	Monitor & Control	Closing
Risk	Project Logs	Risk Management	Project	Risk Log	Project-End
Management	(set-up)	Plan	Reports		Report

Summary...













Brussels, Charlemagne | February 1 & 2



















