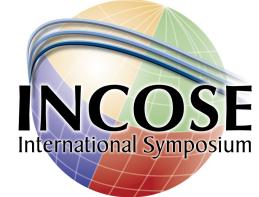


Challenges Based Risk Management

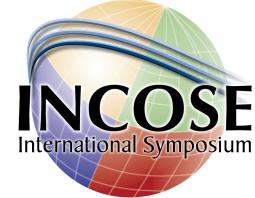
*Dr. Avigdor Zonnenshain
Mrs. Michal shabtay (Msc)*

Agenda



- Introduction
- The Diamond model
- Model recommendations
- Challenges Based Risk Management
- Calculating CL and TD
- Research data analysis
- Risk management process to encounter challenges
- Conclusions

Introduction



- Based on a Msc research thesis –*Assessment of project success in an adaptive project management approach (Shabtay, Zonnenshain, Golany, 2010)*- based on the “Diamond Model” (*Shenhar, Dvir 2007*)
- We offer to adopt the “tailoring” process in risk management by evaluating the challenge in the project, and using it in the project risk management plan.

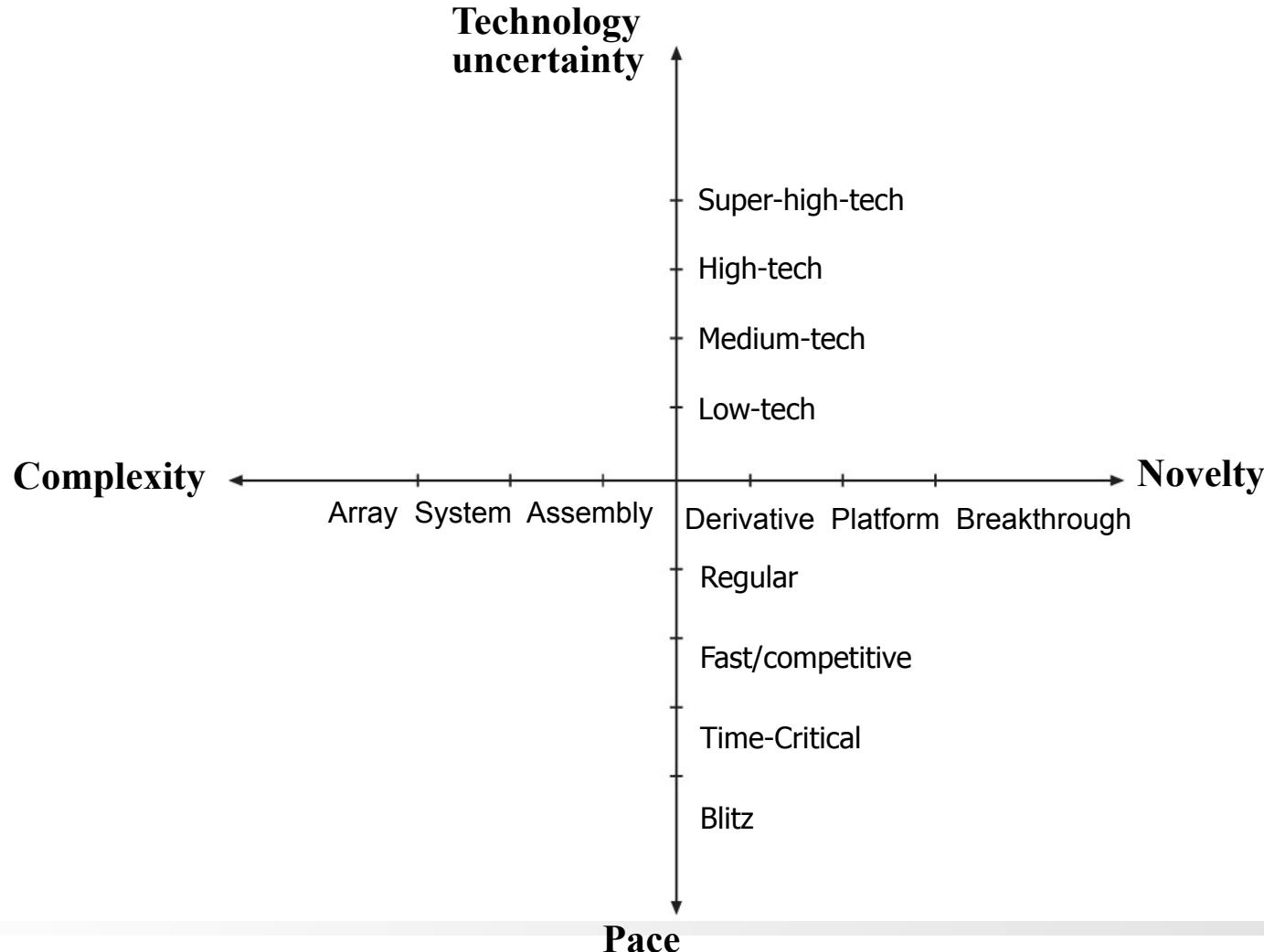
The Diamond model



- One size does not fit all
- Tailoring PM according to:
 - Project's goals and **success criteria**-
Efficiency, Business Success, Impact on the Team,
Impact on the Customer, Preparation for the future
 - Project's characteristics and **dimensions**-
 - Novelty, Technology Uncertainty, Complexity and
Pace

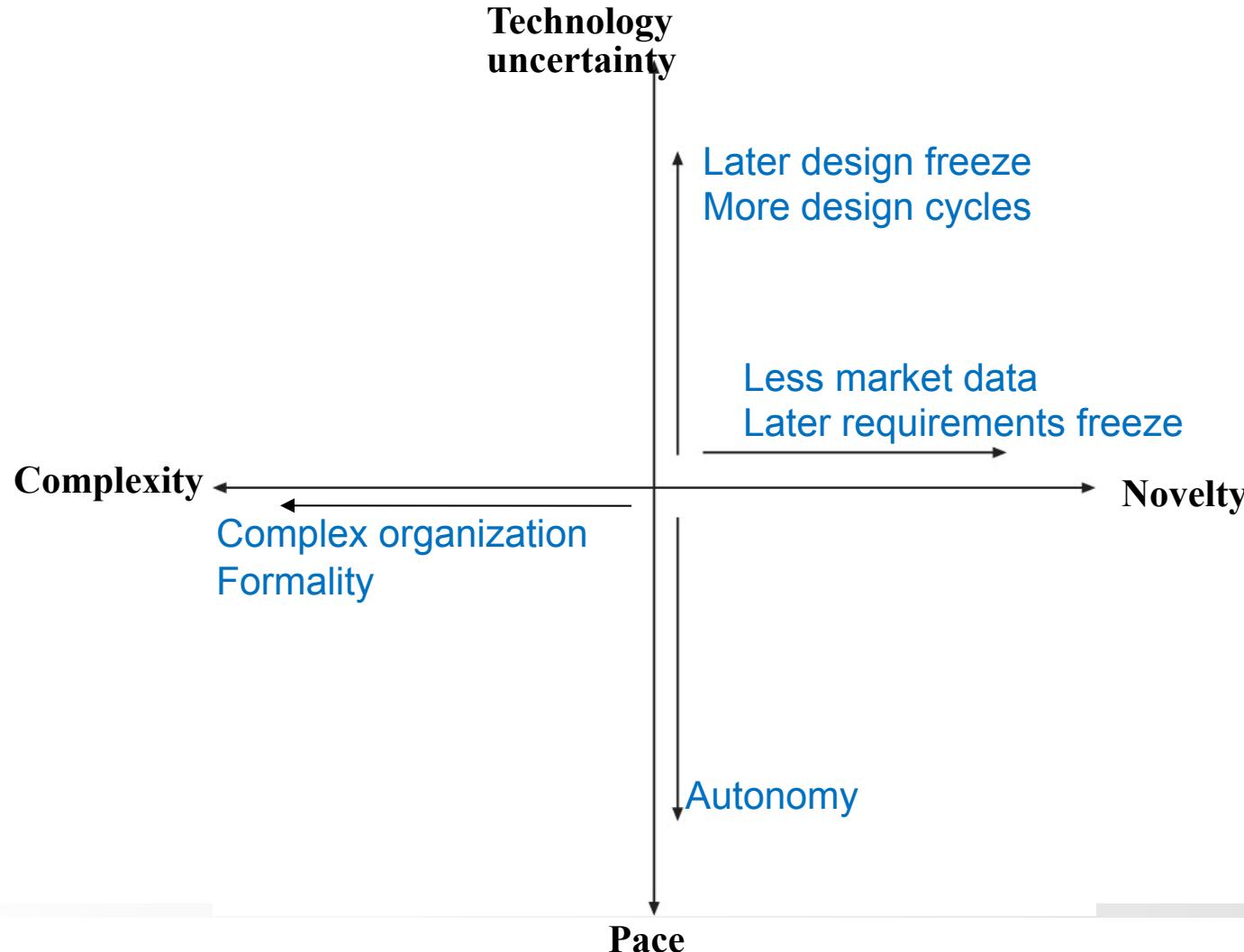
The Diamond model

Project dimensions



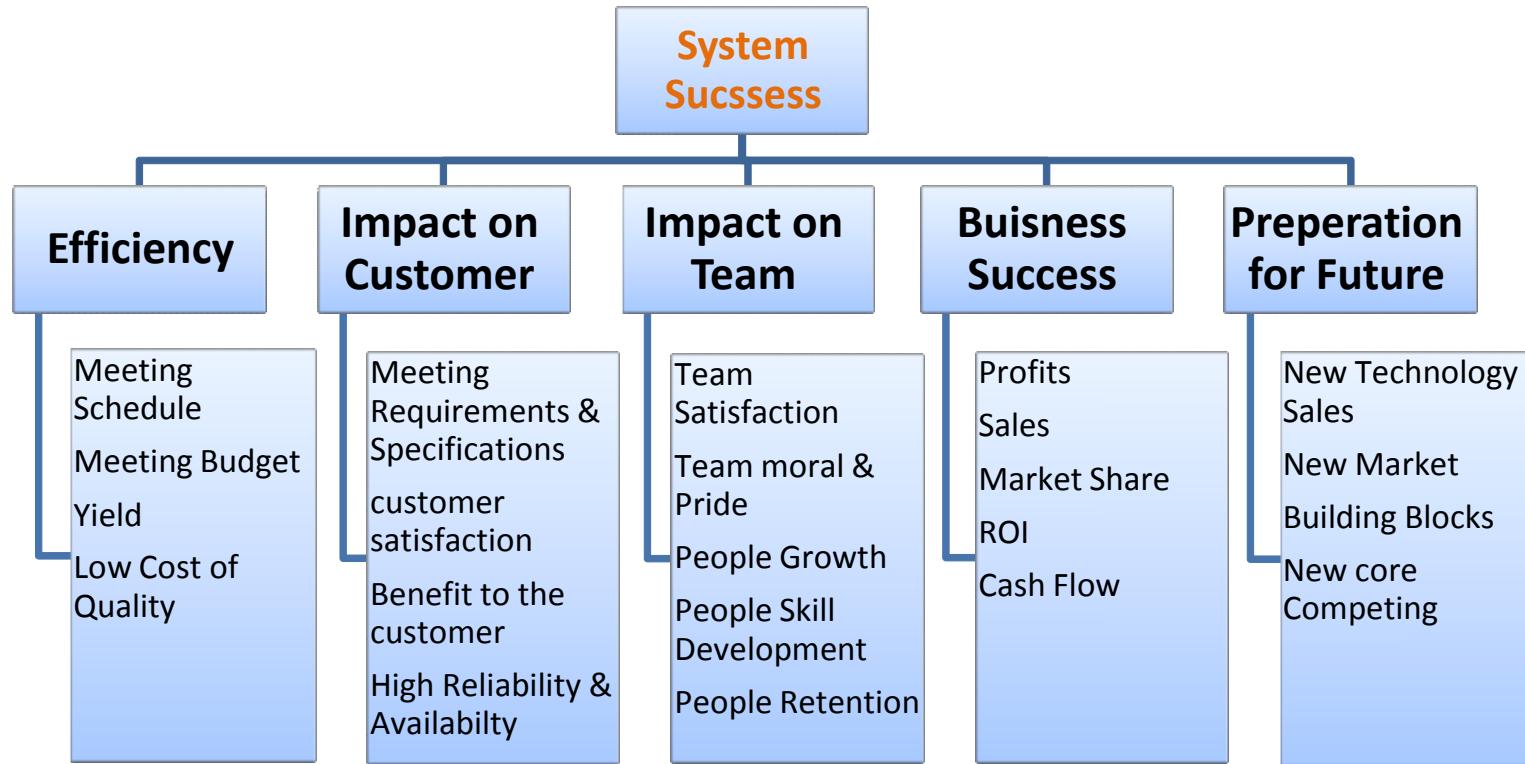
The Diamond model

Impact of the diamond dimensions on PM and system design



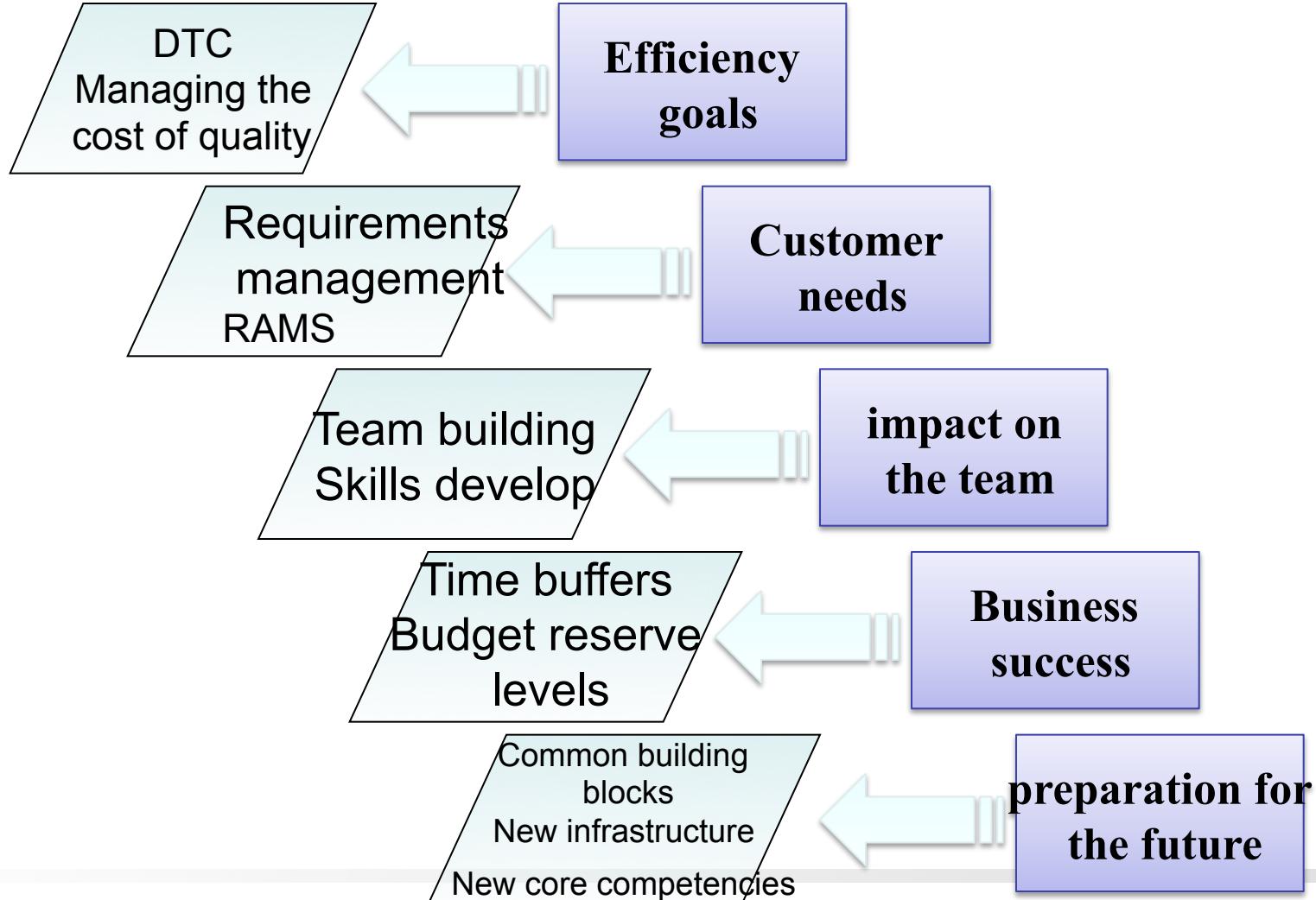
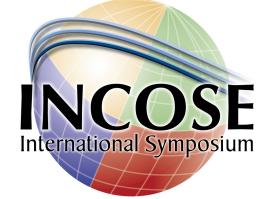
The Diamond model

Project's success criteria



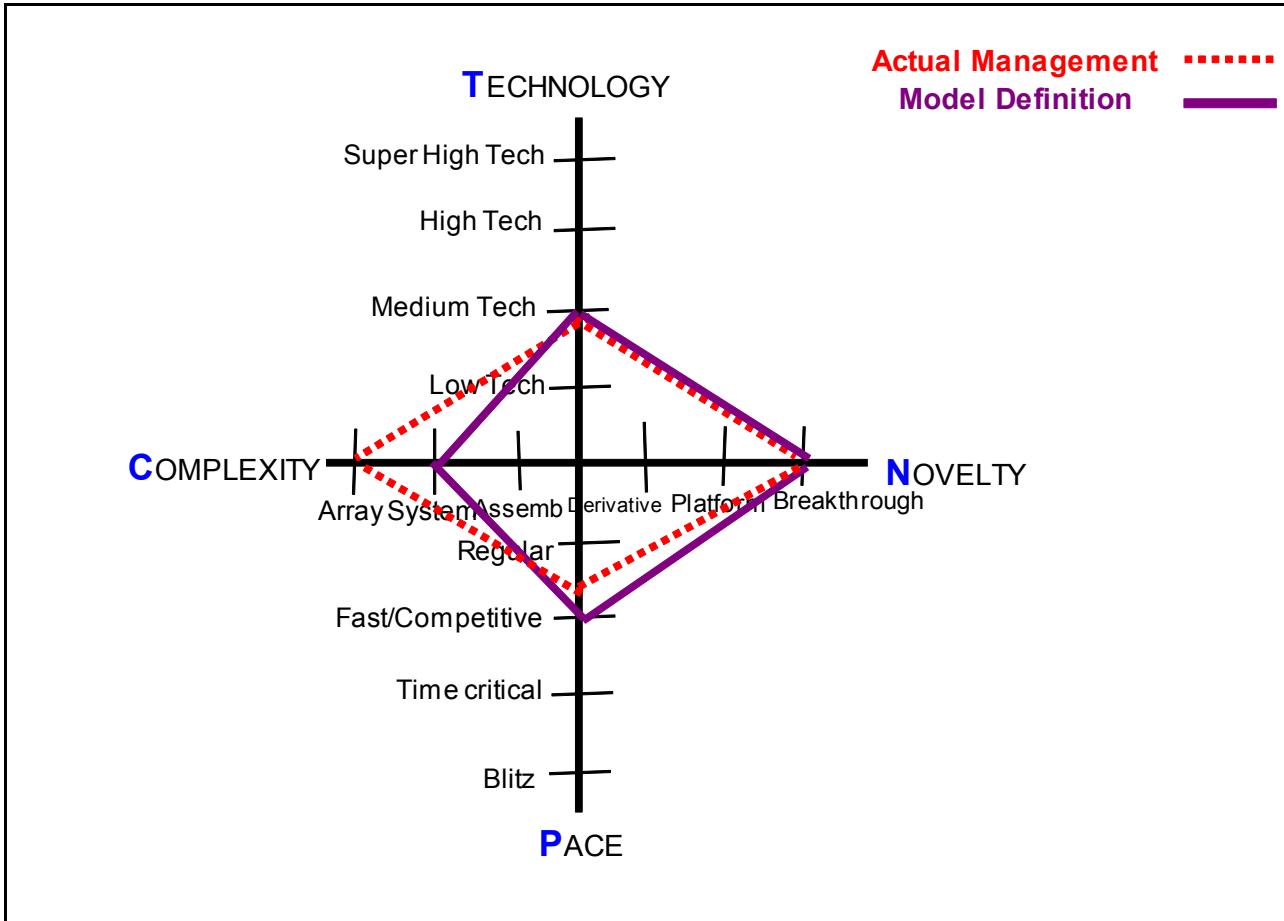
The Diamond model

Proposed identification for measuring success criteria

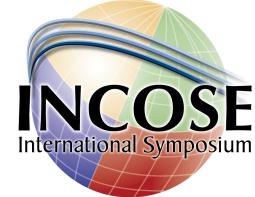


The Diamond Model

Example- graphical presentation of analysis



Model recommendations



System Engineering

number of design cycles,
duration of customer
requirements definition

Scope management

change management with
the customer and within the
project team

Budget and schedule control

budget planning and
control, schedule planning
and control

Risk management

planning and controlling
the project risk
management, recovery plan

Communication processes

formal or informal
communication process

Quality Assurance

creating and monitoring
quality management
program

Procurement processes

the levels of qualification
of suppliers throughout the
design and engineering
phases

Human Resources development

staffing project's team,
investment in the personal
development of project's
team

Customer's satisfaction aspects

customer satisfaction
reviews, customer
involvement in project's
reviews

Preparing for the future

including infrastructure
milestones to project's plan

Challenges based risk management



Challenges based risk management is based on:

1. Project **Challenge Level- CL**

High levels in the dimensions (Technology, Novelty, Pace and Complexity) generate challenges in the project.

2. Actual management deviation from the model proposition – **Total Deviation- TD**

There are 50 recommendations for various managerial & engineering parameters, “tailored” for the project. Any deviation from the model recommendation represent a risk in the project management level.

Calculating CL and TD



**NORMALIZED_CL*NORMALIZED_TD= RISK
LEVEL**

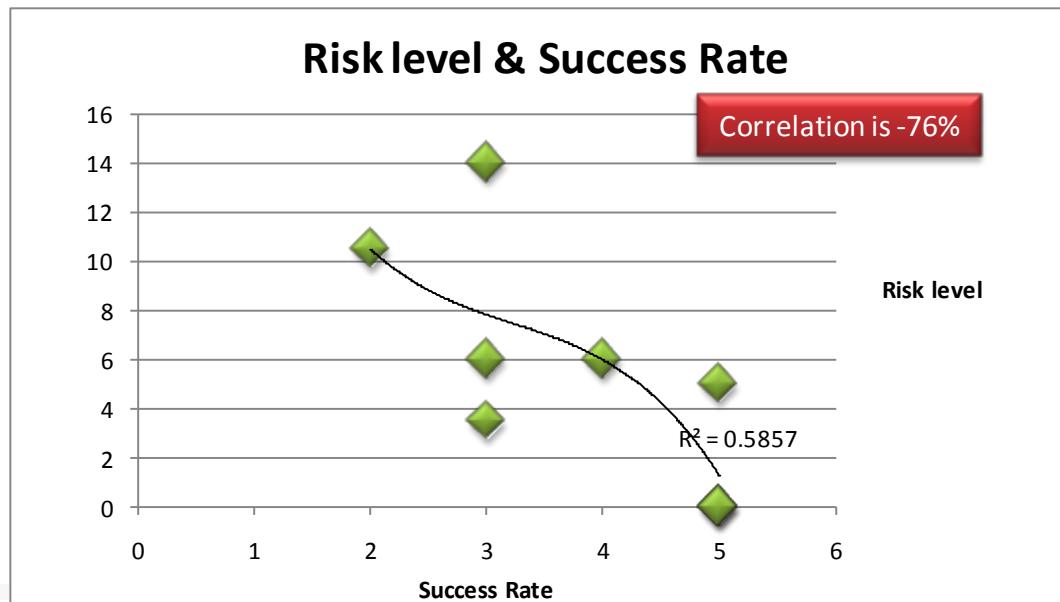
Challenge level-CL (sum of levels in dimensions)	Description of challenge	Normalized challenge level
12-14	Very high	5
10-11.9	High	4
8-9.9	Medium	3
6-7.9	Low	2
4-5.9	Very low	1

Total deviation- TD (sum of deviation in each dimension)	Description of deviation	Normalized level of Deviation
+4	Very high	4.5
3.1-4	High	3.5
2.1-3	Medium	2.5
1.1-2	Low	1.5
0-1	Very low	0.5

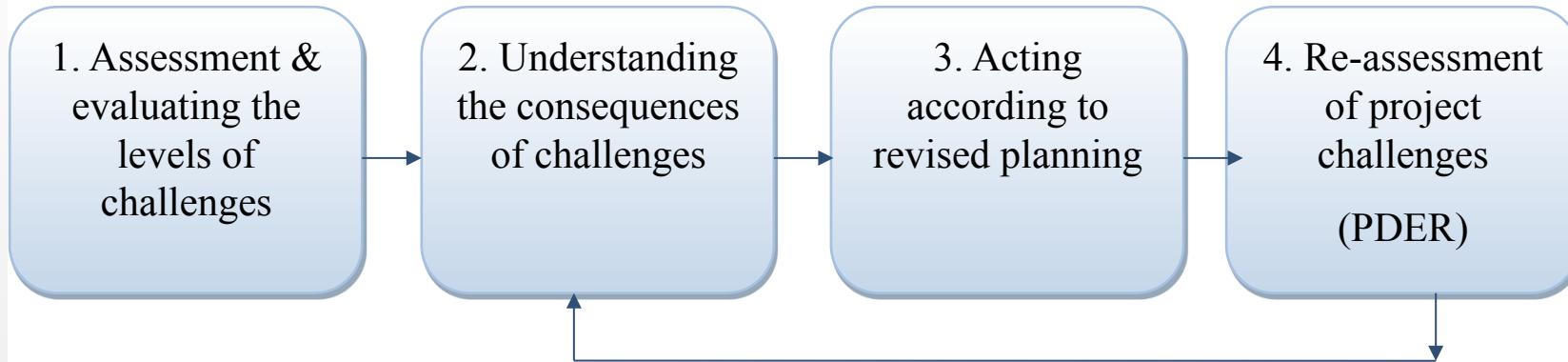
Research data analysis



- Perform challenges based risk analysis Vs project's success rate, using research data
- Found -76% correlation
- The higher the risk the lower project's success rate



Risk management process to encounter challenges



Action Items:

- Model propose about 50 managerial parameter recommendations. Each deviation from the model's recommendations is a potential managerial risk.
- Project's dimensions can consist of inherent contradiction- example: Technology level is Super High Tech and Pace level is Time Critical.

Risk management process to encounter challenges- organizational overview



- ✓ Project risk level rate can be useful in the organizational risk management methodology - It can be used to **classify** projects according to their risk, as an additional process to the organization risk management process.
- ✓ PDER can help the organization understand the project main risks factors, and adjust project processes accordingly, **periodically**.

Conclusions 1/2



- This paper is based on a research of 18 challenging projects in RAFAEL and their systems engineering processes.
- We offer the *Challenges Based Risk Management*- evaluating risk levels based on the project's challenge level and deviation from the adaptive model recommendations
- Challenge level is based on the project's level in the dimensions: Technology, Novelty, Complexity and Pace (The Diamond model)

Conclusions 2/2



- Project's (managerial) risk is presented by the gap between the actual way of managing the systems and the “ideal” model.
- The Challenges Based Risk Management approach is complementary to the traditional risks management process.
- This methodology can be used as an organizational tool for managing projects according to their risk level (project classification).

Thank you
😊
Questions?