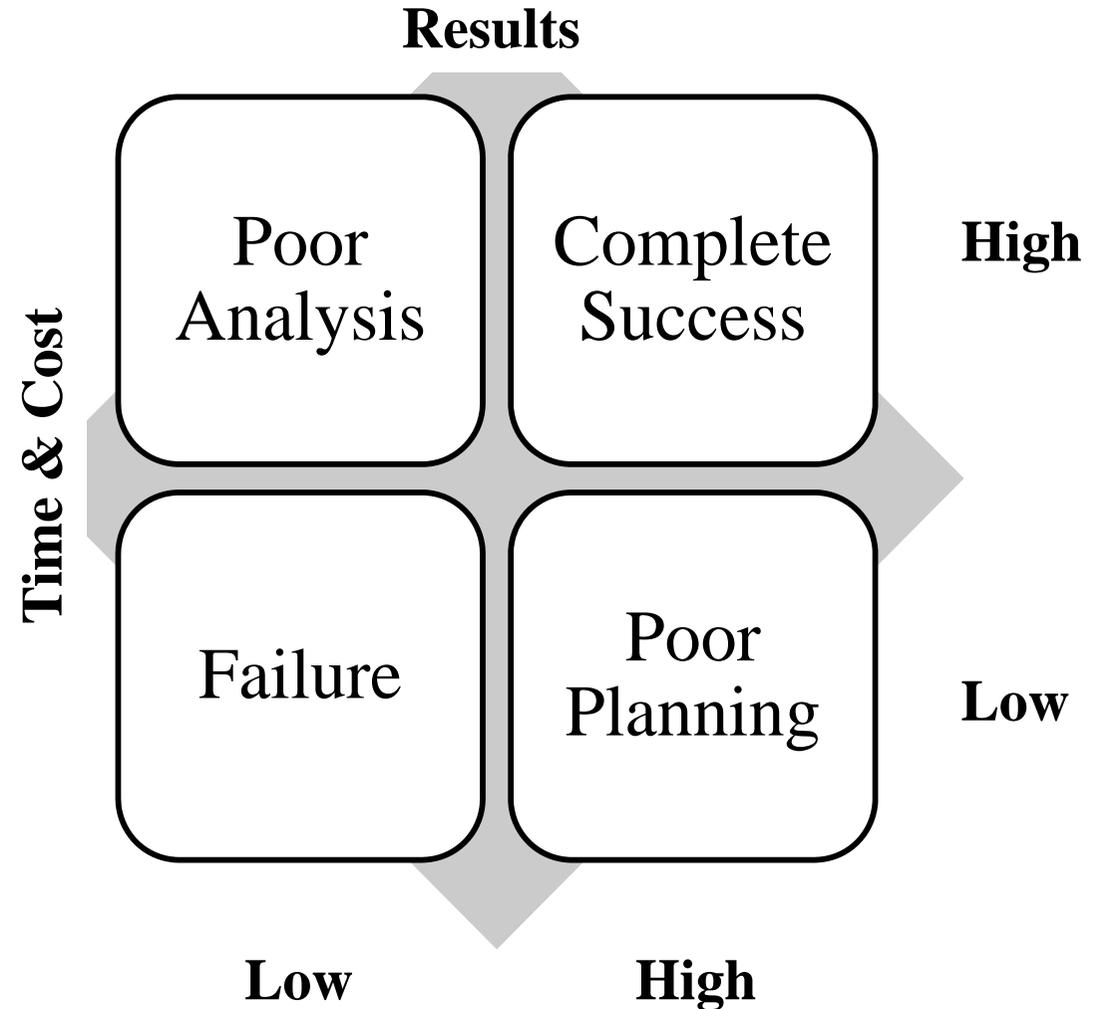


IT PROJECT RISK ANALYSIS

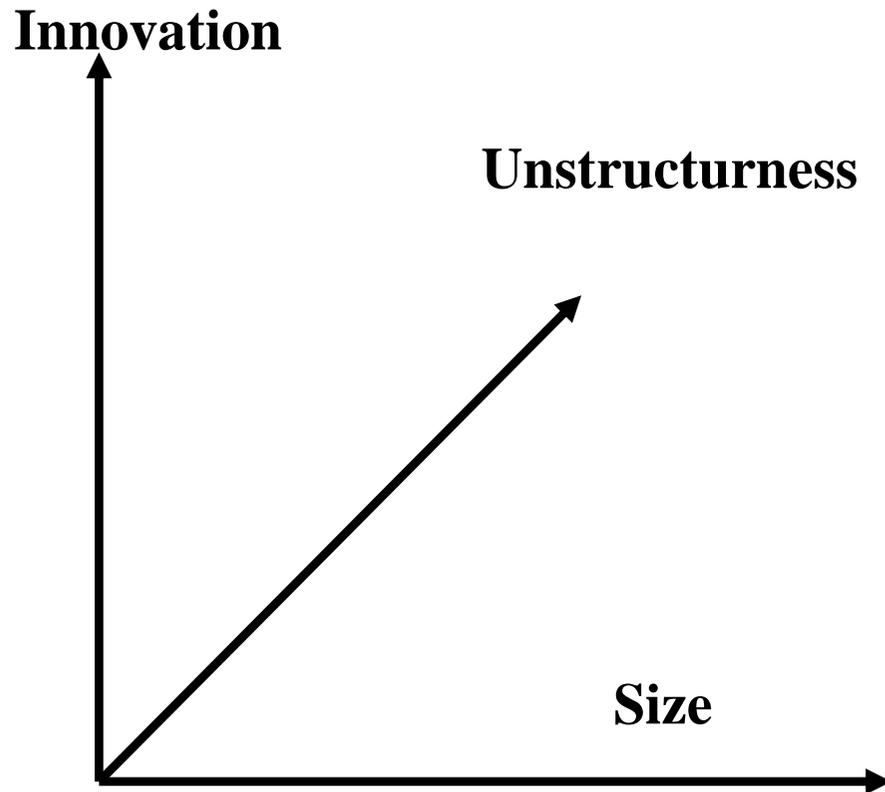
PROJECT RISK
ORGANIZATIONAL IMPACT
ASSIGNMENT

What is risk in IT projects ?

- Most large innovative IT projects miscarry
- $R = 1 - (S)$
 - R = risk
 - S = Success = Actual performance % against the promise
- Project promise concerns
 - Results: system and business process perform as promised
 - The success can be expressed as the % of successfully tested functions
 - Successful test includes
 - Functional test
 - Performance test
 - Time & Cost: the project is on time and on budget
 - The time success can be expressed as the 1- % delay (finish)
 - The budget success can be expressed as the 1- % budget overrun



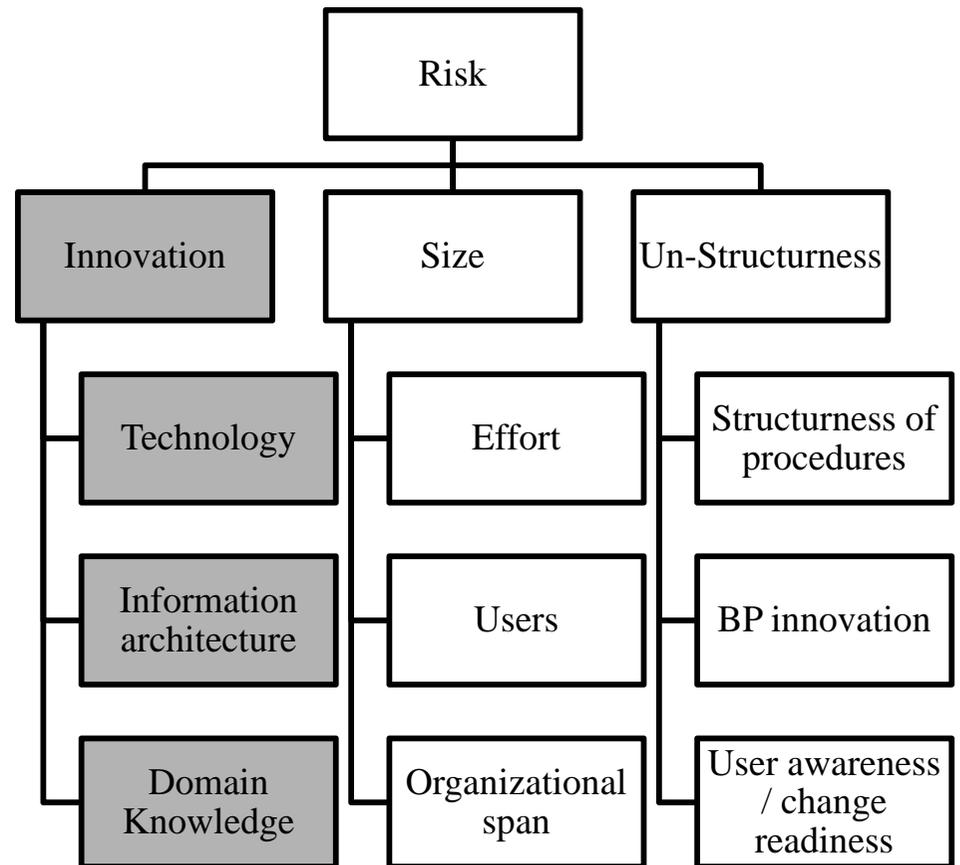
An approach to evaluate risk



- $RISK = 100 * [1 - (\text{Expected risk} - \text{Target Risk}) / \text{Target Risk}]$
- Risk parameters :
 - Target risks : p.e.
 - Core project : 70
 - Support project : 50
 - Risk highest values: .
 - Core project : 85
 - Support project : 60
- Risk dimensions
 - Size: up to 30
 - Innovation: up to 35
 - Unstructurness: up to 35

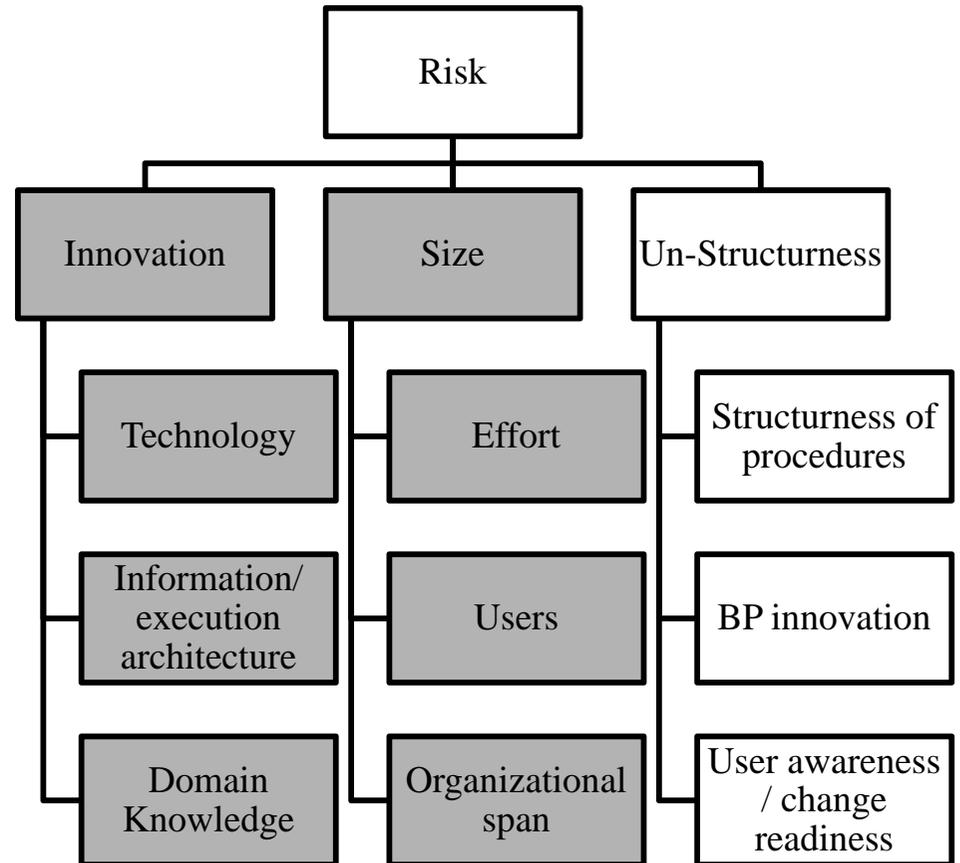
Project Scoring: Innovation: up to 35

- Technology (OS, Platforms, etc)
 - Low: 1
 - Average: 5
 - High: 15
- Information / Execution architecture
 - Low (Tested and mature) : 1
 - Average (New but tested in several projects): 5
 - High (New solution and not really tested by other projects): 10
- Domain / technology experience of IT professionals
 - High (several projects): 1
 - Average (engagement in one project) : 3
 - Limited: 10



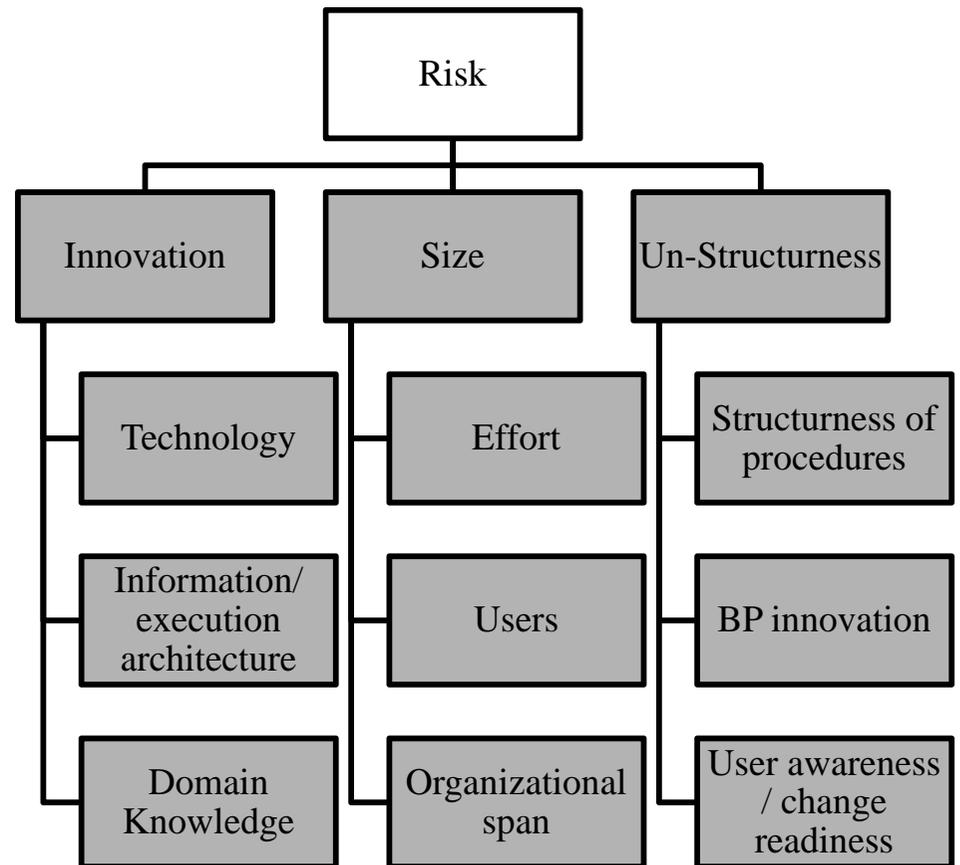
Risk Scoring: Size: up to 30

- Project effort (Full Time Equivalent)
 - Low: less than 2 FTEs: 1
 - Average: 2 to 10 FTEs: 2
 - Large: 10 to 30 FTEs: 4
 - Very Large: over 30 FTEs : 10
- Number of end users
 - Low: less than 10 : 1
 - Average: 10 to 50 : 3
 - Large : 50 to 200: 5
 - Very Large : over 200 : 10
- Organizational span
 - Low: 1 business process / 1 function : 1
 - Average: 1 business process across several functions : 3
 - Very large : 1 business process across different organizations or with the involvement of the customers: 10



Risk Scoring : Unstructurness: up to 35

- Degree of structurness of procedures and business rules :
 - High (input, output, event and business rules are set by law or public regulation): 1
 - Average (best practice) : 5
 - Low (design freedom, competitive advantage) : 15
- Business process innovation (% of change in elementary activities):
 - Low: less than 10%: 1
 - Average : 11% to 50% : 3
 - High : over il 50%: 10
- IT awareness / change readiness of users:
 - High : 1
 - Average : 3
 - Low to nul: 10

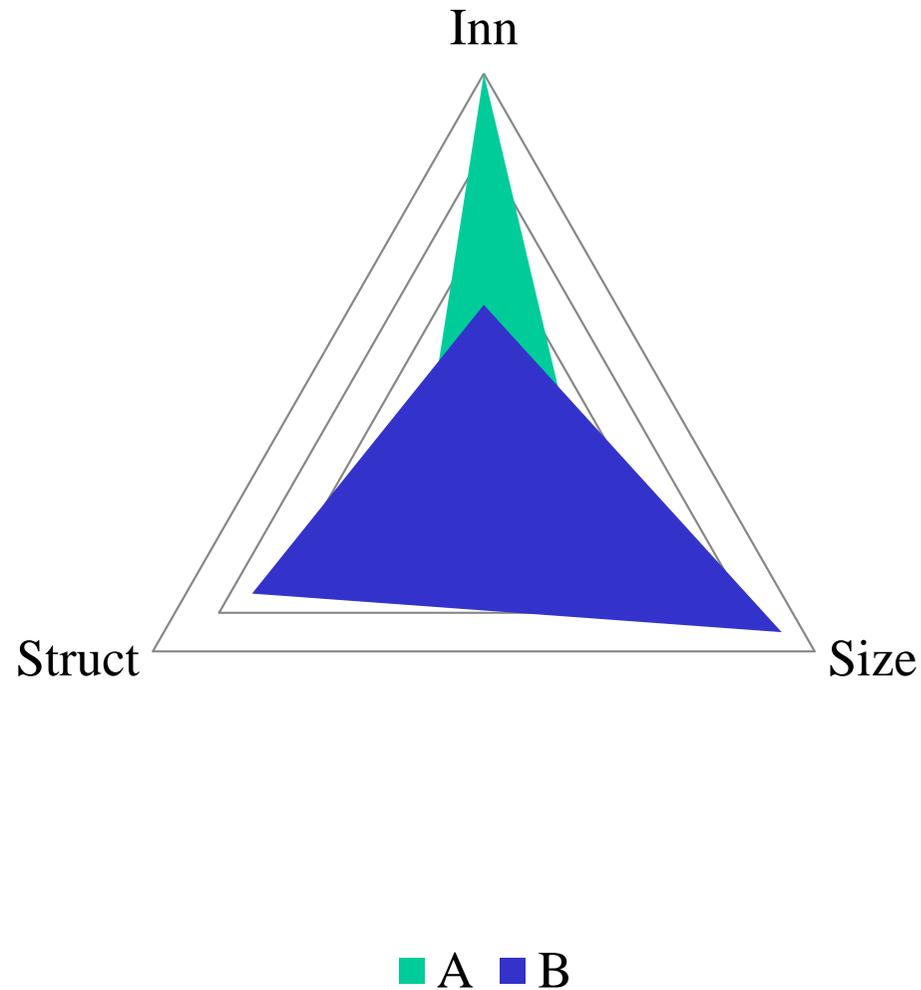


Risk profile : grid

PROJECT	UNSTRUCTUR- NESS	INNOVATION	SIZE	RISK
1	L	L	H	LOW
2	L	L	L	VERY LOW
3	L	H	H	HIGH
4	L	H	L	AVERAGE
5	H	L	L	AV-LOW
6	H	L	L	LOW
7	H	H	H	VERY HIGH
8	H	H	L	HIGH

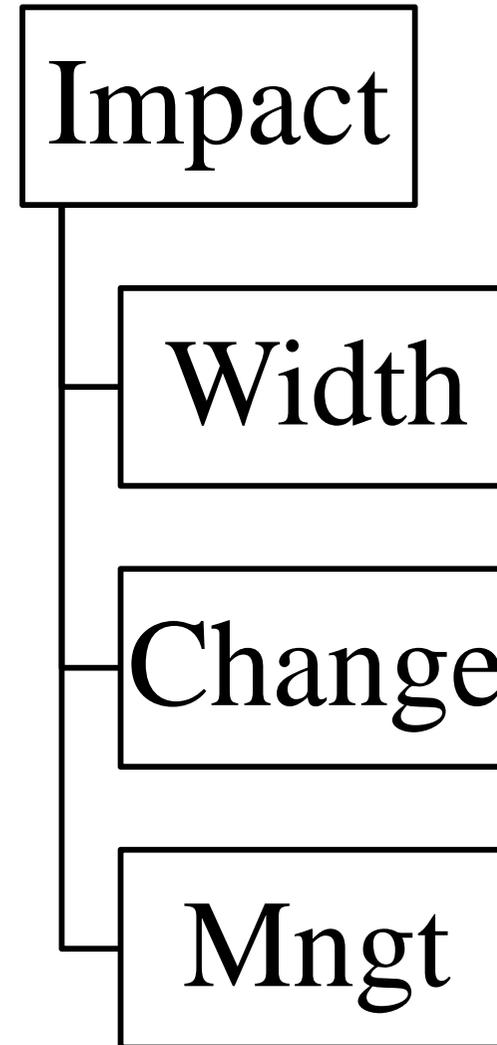
Risk profile: radar

- Examples of projects
 - New architecture for all existing business systems
 - New application on anew technology
 - New system for a new business
 - Etc.



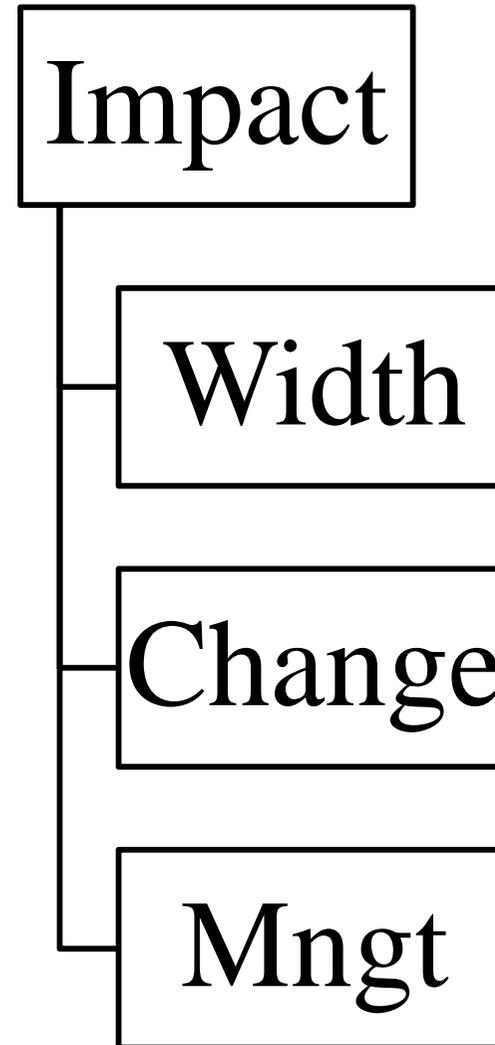
Organization Impact

- $I_{ORG} = 100 * [1 - (\text{Expected Impact} - \text{Target Impact}) / \text{Target Impact}]$
- Target Impact:
 - 70 = Average
 - 30 = Low
- Impact/ risk variables
 - Width
 - Change speed
 - Management Preparation



Organization Impact : scoring

- Change Width: 0 to 50 (0 to 10 for each variable)
 - Activities
 - Structure
 - Skill
 - Reward and control
 - IT support
- Change Speed : 0 to 30 as a sum of the variables (The lower the speed the lower the risk)
 - Time period between the project start and organization change
 - Project duration
- Management preparation: 0 to 20



ASSIGNMENT

