Publication date : 04/12/2024

Course : Managing IT project risks

Synthesis course - 2d - 14h00 - Ref. MRI
Price : 1720 € E.T.

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What is a risk? This seminar takes a pragmatic approach to risk management, based on real-life project experience. It shows you how to identify, estimate and, above all, reduce risks, using modeling methods to facilitate appropriate decision-making.

Teaching objectives

At the end of the training, the participant will be able to:

- Evaluate the essential elements of risk management for IT projects
- Understanding risk management practices
- Identify, estimate and reduce risks
- Understanding modeling methods to facilitate decision-making
- Organizing project risk management

Intended audience

This seminar is aimed at project owners, project directors, prime contractors, IT project managers and project quality managers.

Prerequisites

Basic knowledge of project management.

Course schedule

1 Project risk management today

- Business risks, safety and environmental risks, project risks.
- Risk management practices in corporate projects: the current state of play.
- Standard approaches: standards, methods, corporate approaches. PMI and SEI (CMMI) vision.
- Applicable techniques and market tools.

PARTICIPANTS

This seminar is aimed at project owners, project directors, prime contractors, IT project managers and project quality managers.

PREREQUISITES

Basic knowledge of project management.

TRAINER QUALIFICATIONS

The experts leading the training are specialists in the covered subjects. They have been approved by our instructional teams for both their professional knowledge and their teaching ability, for each course they teach. They have at least five to ten years of experience in their field and hold (or have held) decision-making positions in companies.

ASSESSMENT TERMS

The trainer evaluates each participant's academic progress throughout the training using multiple choice, scenarios, hands-on work and more.
Participants also complete a placement test before and after the course to measure the skills they've developed.

2 Risk management concepts

- What is a risk? Concepts of events, causes and consequences.
- Measuring risk: probability, impact and severity.
- Risk types (classes): strategic, project, product, use, maintenance.
- Risks and levels of responsibility: who manages, who decides, who assumes? The scope of a risk.
- Contractual distribution: prime contractor, subcontractors.

Group discussion

The different types of risk.

3 The risk management process

- The key moments in risk analysis: project definition, project launch and project management.
- Implement a risk management process adapted to the project.
- The roles of the players: project manager, participant, user, manager.
- Basic principles (SEI), the cost of risk management.

Storyboarding workshops

Notions of impact and probability of risk.

4 How do you identify risks?

- Define the exact scope of research and the associated levels of responsibility.
- Use information: reviews (contract, validation, design, tooling), meetings, brainstorming, reporting.
- Identification: risk checklists, databases, constraints analysis and documentation analysis.
- Use uncertainty analysis for estimates, schedules, technologies, processes and resources.
- Risk modeling: Ishikawa diagram, cause/consequence tree, modeling rules.
- The problem of causal independence.

Case study

Identify the risks of a real project.

5 How do you estimate risk?

- Choosing level of precision vs. cost of estimation and stakes. Subjective vs. frequency probabilities.
- Use qualitative estimation techniques: probability, impact.
- Quantitative estimation techniques: Absolute Probability Judgement (Delphi, Betting, Churchman/Ackoff).
- Poincaré methods, 45° diagram, sensitivity analysis, tornado diagram, VMA (Monetary Expected Value).
- Estimating the level of risk exposure and the associated confidence level: Monte-Carlo simulation.
- Calculate the impact on schedules, budgets and the quality or content of deliverables.
- Prioritize risks and calculate their severity.

Case study

Practice quantitative risk analysis techniques.

TEACHING AIDS AND TECHNICAL RESOURCES

• The main teaching aids and instructional methods used in the training are audiovisual aids, documentation and course material, hands-on application exercises and corrected exercises for practical training courses, case studies and coverage of real cases for training seminars.
• At the end of each course or seminar, ORSYS provides participants with a course evaluation questionnaire that is analysed by our instructional teams.
• A check-in sheet for each half-day of attendance is provided at the end of the training, along with a course completion certificate if the trainee attended the entire session.

TERMS AND DEADLINES

Registration must be completed 24 hours before the start of the training.

ACCESSIBILITY FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Do you need special accessibility accommodations? Contact Mrs. Fosse, Disability Manager, at psh-accueil@orsys.fr to review your request and its feasibility.

6 How to reduce risk?

- Areas of reduction: elimination of causes and effects, sharing, early control, information acquisition...
- Modeling downturn scenarios and the probability of a downturn scenario occurring.
- Designing risk-reduction actions, a " rework " of the project, examples.
- Plan and budget preventive reduction actions and contingency plans.
- Calculate probability and residual impact, assess the cost-effectiveness of control actions.
- Present your project strategy.

Case study
Define risk management strategies for the project.

7 Follow and decide

- Monitoring tools: risk sheet templates.
- Monitoring dashboards and risk management efficiency indicators.
- Organization of reporting. Follow-up at milestones or key points. Risk indicators and progress monitoring.
- Preparing for decision-making, adjusting the project plan, triggering a fallback scenario.
- Crisis management.

Storyboarding workshops
Presentation of risk monitoring tools.

8 Organizing project risk management

- Choose your approach to risk based on the stakes involved in the project and the level of maturity of the context.
- Design the project's information structure and tools to identify and monitor risks.
- Clearly assign risk management roles and responsibilities.
- Define risk management requirements for subcontractors and draw up appropriate contractual clauses.

Storyboarding workshops
Identify risk management quality indicators.

Dates and locations

REMOTE CLASS
2026 : 18 June, 1 Oct., 19 Nov.

PARIS LA DÉFENSE
2026 : 18 June, 1 Oct., 19 Nov.