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| Project Name: | |  | |  | | | Date: |  |
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| **ID** | **Risk Event (Name)** | | **Description** | | **Risk Owner** | **Probability and/or Impact** | | |
| 1 | Scope Creep | | Additional features or requirements are added beyond the initial scope, delaying the project timeline and increasing costs. | | Project Manager | Adding features can extend timelines by 20-30%, increase costs by 15-25%, and strain resources, potentially compromising quality. | | |
| 2 | Technical Debt | | Shortcuts in coding or design to meet deadlines lead to poor code quality, requiring future rework. This arises from pressure to deliver quickly or insufficient time for thorough design. | | Lead Developer | Technical debt can increase maintenance costs by 20% and delay future releases. It may also cause system instability, affecting user satisfaction. | | |
| 3 | Resource Shortage | | Key team members become unavailable due to turnover, illness, or competing priorities, slowing progress. | | HR Manager | Losing a key developer can delay milestones by 2-4 weeks and increase recruitment costs. Temporary workarounds may reduce quality. | | |
| 4 | Third-Party Dependency Failure | | External APIs, libraries, or vendor services fail or underperform, disrupting development or functionality. | | Technical Architect | A critical API failure could halt development for days or force redesign, adding 10-20% to costs. User experience may suffer if fallback options are limited. | | |
| 5 | Security Vulnerabilities | | The software contains exploitable flaws, such as weak encryption or injection risks, discovered during or after development. | | Security Lead | A breach could compromise user data, leading to legal penalties, reputational damage, and remediation costs exceeding $100,000. Also, public trust may erode, reducing adoption. | | |
| 6 | Poor User Adoption | | End-users find the software difficult to use or not valuable, leading to low adoption rates. | | Product Manager | Low adoption can render the project a failure, wasting investment. Revenue losses could reach 50% of projected earnings. | | |
| 7 | Budget Overrun | | Project costs exceed the allocated budget due to underestimated tasks, scope changes, or unforeseen expenses. | | Finance Manager | Overruns can strain funding, forcing scope cuts or delays. Stakeholder support could fall, impacting future funding. | | |
| 8 | Delayed Delivery | | Project milestones or final delivery are delayed due to technical challenges, resource constraints, or scope creep. | | Project Manager | A 1-2 month delay can reduce market competitiveness and increase costs by 10-20%. Client dissatisfaction may harm relationships. | | |
| 9 | Integration Issues | | Software fails to integrate smoothly with existing systems or platforms, causing functionality gaps. | | Integration Lead | Integration failures can delay launches by weeks and require costly rework. User experience may suffer if features are unavailable. | | |
| 10 | Regulatory Compliance Failure | | Software does not meet industry regulations, leading to legal or operational issues. | | Compliance Officer | Non-compliance can lead to fines up to $1M, project halts, and reputational damage. Rework could delay launch by months | | |