

ID Concern [reg.]	Category / Element	Risk Short Title	Description	Desired Outcome	Current Situation	Proposed Strategy	Risk (three-part) Statement			Current Risk			Response	Mitigating Action / Response					Manageability	Residual Risk	Risk Owner	Target Review Date	Close Date	Last Review Date Notes								
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C00001	M1 Project Management	Project Management and Control	The project needs to be managed - how? What management system should we use? There's a danger that the project will dissipate through lack of proper management	Nicely run project from the start and through all stages Could Go Wrong? Lack of interest. Project failure	We're at the very beginning. David is proposing the adoption of the Project Health Control (PHC) methodology for overseeing the project and tracking development through 'Concerns Management' and 'Action Tracking'	Implement a PHC Service Set up regular meetings for incremental development.	Lack of proper control. Non-effective money reference system.	Project Fails	We don't achieve a 'better world'	4	5	20	Mitigate	#1	Implement a PHC Service	Winter, David	23Mar24	Open	5	12	Winter, David	15Mar24	Open	26Jul24 PHC Service promotion is progressing past the two Saudi opportunities and going wider, into Akwa Ibom projects. Though we'll try Neom - probably via Fluor's Omar Dirani								
														#2	Setup regular meetings for incremental development.	Winter, David	23Mar24	Open														
														#3	make explanation for the heat map	Winter, David	28Mar24	Open														
														#4	Investigate applicability of Coda / Notion for gathering of comments from risk owners. [Latest: also Asana - check that out as well]	Winter, David	28Mar24	Open														
C00002	M2 Project Organisation	Organisation Structure	The World Game Organisation needs to be visualised and defined to maximise clarity for ongoing operation.	Clear organisation structure. Could Go Wrong? No traction on decisions. Confusion on who's who, leading to missed communication.	The enterprise is building from a foundation of research by Remzi using the Common Planet project and gathering other groups with aligned objective. We are starting a PHC implementation to manage project concerns.	Compile initial org chart from list of participating commercial entities.	Collaborating parties working in continued isolation.	Definition of organization structure not finalized	Missed communication. Development delay.	4	3	12	Mitigate	#1	Make list of participating entities.	Winter, David	06Apr24	Open	1	1	Winter, David	28Apr24	Open	07Mar24								
C00003	M1 Project Management	Project Launch	The project is already started, but needs attention to activities	We are at the initial stages of setting up the structure and deliverables content of the project.	Set milestone for CPF launch					1	1	1	Mitigate	#1	Set milestone for CPF launch		06Apr24	Open	1	1	Winter, David	19Apr24	Open	28May24 What stages in the launch do we need?								
C00004	M2 Project Organisation	The Game (how it works)	We are proposing the 'game' concept for money use in society. Easy to understand and relate to. In a game, money is earned/gathered and used to buy articles in the game. It can be used only in the game, but what if it could be transferred out into the real world? That's what we are looking to emulate. It is important to be able to articulate clearly how the game works so that we can communicate it to others in persuading them to join in.		Analysis of the Game - establish variables					1	1	1	Mitigate	#1	Analysis of the Game - establish variables	Winter, David	27Feb24	Open	1	1	Bajrami, Remzi	28Apr24	Open	07Mar24 We are proposing the 'game' concept for money use in society. Easy to understand and relate to. In a game, money is earned/gathered and used to buy articles in the game. It can be used only in the game, but what if it could be transferred out into the real world? That's what we are looking to emulate. It is important to be able to articulate clearly how the game works so that we can communicate it to others in persuading them to join in.								
C00007	M9 Health / Safety / Environment	Addressing Organ Harvesting in Nigerian Suburbs	This concern highlights a tragic situation where vulnerable individuals in Nigerian suburbs, particularly teenagers, are being exploited for organ harvesting. A recent incident involved a young boy who was instructed by his employer to commit murder and harvest human organs in exchange for a small sum of 25,000 naira. This issue is fueled not only by poverty but also by the excessive greed of unscrupulous individuals seeking quick wealth at the expense of human lives.	Community-driven solutions within the PHC Consortium aimed at preventing organ harvesting and other exploitative practices by providing alternative means of financial survival for the poorest in society. Could Go Wrong? 1. More vulnerable teenagers lured into these criminal activities, resulting in an increase in organ harvesting incidents and the further destabilization of communities. 2. Continued perpetuation of cycles of exploitation and violence.	Organ harvesting driven by a combination of poverty and greed is being reported in Nigerian suburbs. The exploitation of teenagers by criminal elements who promise quick financial rewards in exchange for heinous acts is becoming an alarming issue. The community is outraged, but solutions are not yet in place to address the root causes.	1. Engage key stakeholders in discussing potential solutions to the poverty-driven exploitation of teenagers. 2. A "survival money" initiative, where vulnerable individuals can earn income by contributing to community programs like the "Environmental Sanitation Days" model. 3. Raise awareness and advocate for increased educational opportunities and safer environments for vulnerable populations. 4. Collaborate with local authorities and organizations to provide support for at-risk youth and to crack down on criminal networks involved in organ harvesting.	Poverty and lack of financial stability among vulnerable populations, combined with the greed of criminals seeking instant wealth.	Teenagers are being lured into committing murder and harvesting organs for small financial rewards.	Increased violence and exploitation within communities, loss of lives, and further erosion of social structures in affected areas.	5	5	25	Mitigate	#1	Make a video walkthrough of this concern and publish on PHC Consortium	Winter, David	11Dec24	Open	5	15	Winter, David	29Jun25	Open	12Oct24								

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C00011	R8 Political / Government	Addressing Vigilante-Enforced Curfews and Violent Punishments in Rural Nigerian Communities	Reports from rural Nigerian communities indicate the presence of local groups or vigilante forces enforcing curfews based on traditional beliefs or informal religious customs. These groups have been known to punish those who violate the curfew with extreme measures, including murder and rape. This practice, while occasionally justified by local spiritual or ancestral beliefs, often stems from a combination of fear, a lack of formal law enforcement, and community attempts to maintain order. The situation is alarming and poses significant human rights concerns.	Community-driven solutions that discourage the enforcement of violent curfews and promote legal, non-violent ways to maintain peace and order. Engagement with community leaders, raising awareness about the harm caused by these practices, and promoting alternative, lawful methods of governance and conflict resolution.	Vigilante groups, often driven by traditional religious beliefs or customs, are imposing curfews in certain rural communities in Nigeria. Transgressors face severe punishments, including murder and rape. These actions are typically extrajudicial, fueled by fear and a lack of formal law enforcement presence.	1. Engage with local community leaders and traditional authorities to understand the root causes of these practices. 2. Collaborate with human rights organizations and local law enforcement for alignment on alternatives to vigilante justice. 3. Launch educational campaigns within the affected communities to raise awareness of legal rights, promote peaceful conflict resolution, and support the role of formal law enforcement.	Local groups or vigilante forces, driven by fear and a desire to maintain order, use spiritual or traditional beliefs to justify the enforcement of violent curfews.	Violent punishments, including murder and rape, are inflicted on individuals who transgress curfews or break informal rules in rural Nigerian communities.	Increased violence, fear, and human rights abuses in rural areas, leading to social destabilization and loss of trust in legitimate governance.	5	5	25		#1	Engage with local community leaders and traditional authorities.	Winter, David	11Dec24	Open	3	15			Open	12Oct24			
C00018	R8 Political / Government	Kent Police Allegation of Offence																							Winter, David	Open	11Oct24
C00019	M3 Communication	Stakeholder Engagement for PHC Implementation.	There is a challenge in effectively engaging the right individuals within the Nigerian government and project circles. This is necessary to gain the buy-in required for the successful adoption and implementation of the PHC methodology. Without the right connections, it is difficult to introduce PHC into ministries and establish local consultants to manage and monitor projects.	Connections with key government officials and project stakeholders in all 36 states of Nigeria, ensuring that PHC is recognized, accepted, and integrated into existing and future projects for risk management and governance.	PHC consortium members are facing difficulty in accessing high-level officials within Nigerian ministries. Although efforts have been made to organize meetings and introduce the concept, the lack of established connections means that progress has been slow, and responses from stakeholders have been limited.	1. Identify key influencers and decision-makers within relevant Nigerian ministries. 2. Develop targeted proposals and communications that clearly outline the benefits of PHC. 3. Organize a mini-conference in Nigeria to directly engage stakeholders, offering them a platform to learn about PHC and its potential impact on their projects. 4. Use personal networks to reach out to those in positions of authority. 5. Build a follow-up plan to maintain engagement after initial contact.	The limited network and difficulty in accessing key decision-makers within the government are slowing down the efforts to introduce PHC into the ministries.	If we do not secure the involvement of key stakeholders in the Nigerian government, the PHC implementation may face significant delays or rejections.	This could result in the PHC service not being adopted widely across Nigerian ministries, thereby limiting the scope of its impact and hindering the growth of PHC projects in Nigeria.	4	3	12		#1	Make a list of key influencers and decision makers in Nigerian State Ministries	Obasi, John	14Dec24	Open	4	9			Winter, David	31Jan25	Open	15Oct24	
C00020	M3 Communication	Increasing Awareness and Communication of PHC Methodology.	The PHC methodology needs broader awareness and better communication strategies to ensure that its principles and benefits are fully understood and accepted by both local Nigerian stakeholders and international partners. Effective awareness is critical for building trust, driving adoption, and gaining the necessary support from stakeholders involved in infrastructure, risk management, and humanitarian projects.	A well-established understanding and acceptance of the PHC methodology among government ministers, project managers, and international collaborators, resulting in smoother project adoption and better cooperation.	Presently, there is limited awareness of the PHC methodology among potential stakeholders. Initial steps have been taken to engage with local stakeholders, but much of the understanding and support for the PHC system remains superficial. Efforts are underway to organize a mini-conference to help disseminate knowledge, but funding and resource limitations pose challenges.	1. Communication campaigns that highlight the key benefits and functionality of PHC for both local (Nigerian) and international audiences. 2. Organize conferences (starting with the proposed mini-conference) to introduce PHC principles to government ministries and international partners. 3. Create visual materials (videos, documents, infographics) and share them across social media platforms, including LinkedIn and WhatsApp groups, to reach a broader audience. 4. Partner with local influencers and stakeholders to champion PHC adoption.	Lack of effective communication and educational outreach to key stakeholders who are unfamiliar with the PHC methodology.	PHC fails to gain recognition and support from key stakeholders, leading to delayed implementation and reduced adoption rates.	Slow project rollout, lack of local and international stakeholder engagement, and potential resistance from those unfamiliar with the PHC methodology.	4	3	12		#1	Make a communication plan.	Winter, David	13Dec24	Open	3	6			Winter, David	Open	15Oct24		

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C00021	M4 Project Resourcing	Resource Management - Limited Human and Financial Resources.	The PHC Consortium faces challenges due to limited human and financial resources, which are critical to sustain current operations and to expand the PHC framework across Nigeria. This affects the ability to engage stakeholders, train consultants, and conduct necessary activities like organizing conferences and providing critical risk management services.	Secure resources adequate to sustain ongoing operations and expand the PHC framework. Including obtaining funding for conferences, training programs, and establishing PHC teams within Nigerian ministries.	Currently, the PHC Consortium operates on minimal resources, relying on a small team of committed individuals. There is no sufficient budget to fund upcoming conferences or support the training and expansion of local PHC Consultants.	1. Explore potential funding avenues, including writing proposals to local and international donors, NGOs, and government agencies. 2. Partner with private sector stakeholders and government ministries who could sponsor parts of the PHC project in exchange for shared outcomes. 3. Optimize existing human resources by developing a clear strategy for prioritizing key projects and responsibilities until more resources are available. 4. Draft a proposal offering consultancy services in government and infrastructure projects as a way to create immediate revenue for PHC. 5. Expand by introducing volunteer and internship opportunities for university students and youth, allowing for low-cost expansion of human resources.	The limited financial backing and the lack of sufficient human resources result from the startup nature of PHC and the absence of external funding and established partnerships.	Insufficient resources lead to delays in the organization of conferences, inadequate support for PHC training programs, and limited capacity for the PHC Consortium to scale its services.	Without additional resources, the PHC framework's expansion will be significantly hindered, limiting its ability to achieve nationwide implementation and reducing its effectiveness in addressing risk management and project governance issues.	4	4	16	Mitigate	#1	List potential funding sources.	Winter, David	14Dec24	Open	4	12	Winter, David	Open	15Oct24								
C00022	C3 Finance / Funding	Philanthropists Effective Assistance for Nigerians Facing Hardship	Reno Omokri expressed uncertainty about how to effectively assist Nigerians facing hardship, questioning whether giveaways work and whether those most in need are on social media. He seeks guidance on the best way to deploy his resources.	Clear, actionable advice for philanthropists like Reno Omokri on how to contribute to efforts that genuinely assist Nigerians facing hardship, especially those who may not be visible on social media.	Philanthropists like Reno Omokri are keen to help but are uncertain about the effectiveness of conventional methods like social media giveaways. The PHC Service is available for use in finding a transparent solution to these challenges.	1. Use of the PHC Service as an effective method for ensuring help reaches those who truly need it. 2. Encourage philanthropists to join the PHC Consortium now to observe the initiative's development and evaluate its Share-out mechanism for targeted contributions. 3. Facilitate collaboration between philanthropists and the PHC team to effectively deploy resources in ways that bypass the limitations of traditional charity methods like giveaways. 4. Position the PHC Service as an immediate solution to the challenges philanthropists face in reaching underserved populations, particularly those who are not active on social media.	Philanthropists, such as Reno Omokri, feel a strong responsibility to assist but are uncertain about the best methods to achieve meaningful impact.	Philanthropists express a desire to contribute effectively and seek guidance on how to do so.	Effect: If positioned correctly, the PHC Service can immediately become a preferred method for deploying philanthropic resources, leading to sustainable and effective assistance for Nigerians facing hardship.	4	4	16	Mitigate	#1	Promote PHC Service as a Direct Aid Solution	Winter, David	12Dec24	Open	4	12	Winter, David	Open	13Oct24								
C00023	M4 Project Resourcing	Funding Constraints for PHC Activities and Conference Organization	The PHC Consortium is facing a significant challenge in securing the necessary financial resources to support its activities. This includes critical engagements such as organizing a mini-conference to involve local ministries and stakeholders. The lack of financial backing hampers the ability to effectively communicate the PHC methodology, conduct training, and create the necessary awareness among key government agencies and project managers in Nigeria.	Funding to cover the costs of organizing the mini-conference, enabling PHC representatives to engage local ministries and stakeholders.	PHC is currently a startup initiative with limited financial resources. While there is strong interest and commitment from PHC members and stakeholders, the lack of funding has restricted the consortium's ability to host events and effectively communicate its value proposition to local government entities and potential partners.	1. Identify potential sponsors and partners for the mini-conference, including local businesses, international development organizations, and philanthropic entities. 2. Develop a comprehensive funding proposal that the benefits of PHC implementation and how it aligns with stakeholders' interests. 3. Explore alternative funding sources such as grants, donations, and in-kind support to cover logistics, venue, and marketing costs. 4. Engage stakeholders directly to secure small contributions or commitments for participation fees to support the conference.	The PHC Consortium has not yet established steady revenue streams or financial partnerships, which are essential to fund its operations and outreach activities.	A mini-conference and stakeholder engagement session are planned, but the lack of financial resources threatens to delay or prevent the event from occurring.	The absence of this critical event could hinder PHC's ability to secure buy-in from local ministries and stakeholders, potentially stalling the growth and implementation of PHC projects in Nigeria and beyond. This could lead to reduced project efficiency and a failure to address key risk management and governance issues that PHC aims to solve.	1	5	5	Mitigate	#1	Make a list 'mini conference' potential Sponsors	Winter, David	11Dec24	Open	5	2	Winter, David	Open	15Oct24								

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C00024	C2 Market/Product	Involvement of Nigeria Diaspora in PHC Propagation [Ref-C00008]																			Winter, David	10Oct24	Open								
C00025	M1 Project Management	Securing PHC Contracts and Expanding Consultant Pool in Nigeria [Ref-C00008]	A prospecting visit to Nigeria is critical to secure contracts that cannot be finalized through online or phone interactions alone. This visit, scheduled for early October, will involve David Winter, hosted by local PHC Agent Prince Jackson. The primary goal is to secure a PHC Service Contract for 5 consultants and a batch of 20-50 trainee consultants, thereby expanding the PHC consultant pool within Nigeria. The visit will include meetings with key public figures, such as Razaq Obe, and potentially a general presentation at a government forum.	<p>Successfully secure the PHC Service Contract and expand the pool of PHC Consultants, including trainees, to meet future project demands in Nigeria.</p> <p>Could Go Wrong?</p> <p>Failure to secure the contract or increase the consultant pool could lead to missed opportunities in the Nigerian market, insufficient resources for future projects, and a potential loss of credibility with Nigerian stakeholders.</p>	<p>Two projects (1) Thorium Reactor and (2) License Monitoring are in the proposal stage, and initial documents have been prepared. However, the consultant pool remains small, and contracts have not yet been secured. The visit is crucial to finalize these deals and prepare for upcoming projects.</p>	<p>Organize the visit with a well-prepared agenda, including individual and general presentations to public figures. Ensure government invitations and logistical arrangements are in place. Prioritize follow-up actions to solidify the relationships and contracts established during the visit.</p>	<p>Inadequate in-person engagement with Nigerian stakeholders and reliance on remote communications.</p>	<p>Failure to secure PHC contracts and expand the consultant pool.</p>	<p>Missed market opportunities, limited resource availability for future projects, and potential damage to credibility.</p>	<p>4</p> <p>4</p> <p>H-1</p> <p>C-1</p> <p>Q-4</p> <p>S-1</p>	<p>16</p>	<p>Mitigate</p> <p>#1 Prepare itinerary for David Winter's visit to Nigeria in early October 24, including meetings with Razaq Obe and other key public figures.</p> <p>#2 Consolidate PHC Service presentations to make a concise overview accessible from the website via QR Code</p> <p>#3 Consolidate PHC Service presentations to make an animated presentation using Synthesis 'user eye view' of the PHC Service.</p> <p>#4 Arrange flights and accommodation for David Winter.</p> <p>#5 Preparatory correspondence with public figures to secure meeting slots.</p>	<p>Ogutnade, Harriet</p> <p>Harakat, Abu Bakr</p> <p>Harakat, Abu Bakr</p> <p>Jackson, Prince</p> <p>Obioha, Ikechukwu</p>	<p>03Oct24</p> <p>03Oct24</p> <p>03Oct24</p> <p>03Oct24</p> <p>03Oct24</p>	<p>Open</p> <p>Open</p> <p>Open</p> <p>Open</p> <p>Open</p>	<p>3</p> <p>3</p> <p>8</p>	<p>Winter, David</p>	<p>10Oct24</p>	<p>Open</p>	<p>03Sep24</p>											
C00026	C3 Finance / Funding	Consequence of Imposing Interest- free status on National Debt	The Nigerian government holds a national debt of approximately \$2.5 billion, with monthly debt servicing costs of around \$500 million, which now surpasses the nation's GDP. A potential solution under consideration is to declare the national debt "interest-free," thereby releasing \$500 million per month for infrastructure development and citizen welfare. However, this move could have significant legal, financial, and political consequences that need thorough analysis, particularly the implications of effectively defaulting on loan agreements.	To release \$500 million in debt service payments for reinvestment into national infrastructure and welfare programs without incurring severe legal or financial penalties that would jeopardize Nigeria's relationships with lenders or global financial standing.	The Nigerian government is paying approximately \$500 million per month to service its national debt, which is unsustainable given the nation's GDP. The nature of the loans, the identities of the lenders, and the specific terms of each loan agreement are still under review. There is an understanding that making loans interest-free could significantly enhance the country's ability to invest in its own development.	1. Financial Assessment: Analysis of the loans, including lenders, terms, and potential legal implications. 2. Legal Consultation: Review legal framework around debt agreements and potential repercussions of defaulting or renegotiating terms. 3. Diplomatic Communication: Correspondence to each lender, thanking them for understanding and cooperation, while discussing new financial terms. 4. Risk Mitigation: Develop contingency plans to handle any negative responses from lenders, including exploring renegotiation of loan terms or securing alternative funding options. 5. Political Instability through perception of default.	Excessive national debt and unsustainable debt servicing obligations.	The Nigerian government declares its national debt "interest-free," effectively ceasing interest payments to lenders.	Release of \$500 million per month for national development, but potential legal action by lenders, damaged international reputation, and possible sanctions.	5	5	25	Mitigate	#1	Conduct a detailed analysis of the loans, including the lenders, terms, and potential legal implications of declaring the loans interest-free. [Latest: Pass to the Ministry of Finance.]	Winter, David	07Oct24	Open	5	15	Winter, David	31Dec24	Open	07Sep24							
C00028	C2 Market/Product	PHC Support for Humanitarian Projects																													

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C00010 01	M1 Project Management	Articulating the PHC Value Proposition to Project Owners. [Ref-C00008]	The PHC Value Proposition is in two parts; (1) the introduction of Clarity and Transparency in project concerns where assigned people cannot escape their responsibilities, at a cost of employing a small dedicated team; (2) achieving whole-workforce cooperation in massive reduction in cost and timescale in return for shareout of tangible benefits of early production. Part (1) is easy to understand, but puts PHC in the realms of just another governance system. Part (2) is only achievable after some months of operation. The challenge is to convey to the Project Owner an understanding of the PHC Strategy for Part (2) which is what we all want.	Project Owner confidence to proceed with a PHC Service deployment on the basis of phase 1 bringing tangible value to the project, and the promise of phase 2 as an acceleration strategy funded by feeding back a small percentage of the perceived gain on significant early completion.	Working with CENL on building the Value Proposition for prospective clients. No clients currently in the prospect list. Agency agreement with CENL in discussion. Q&A video series in development.	* Build a strategy for approach based only on phase 1. * Build a supplementary strategy to introduce phase 2 * Record a video Q&A for client Value Proposition	1. Non-effective explanation of phase one benefits. 2. Non-effective explanation of phase two benefits 3. Incorrectly identified target prospect. 4. Prospect skepticism of phase two affects credibility of phase one	Client doesn't understand the PHC Value Proposition	1. Reduced take up rate on approaches (wasted approaches). 2. Lost potential revenue.	4	4	16	Mitigate	#1	Build a strategy for approach based only on phase 1 benefits	Winter, David	26Jul24	Open	3	8	Winter, David	30Jun24	Open	15Oct24 Explaining the value proposition is priority to enable future video conferences and in person approaches.							
C00009 02	M1 Project Management	Relating PHC History of Deployment [Ref-C00008]	The PHC Service has a 20 year history during which time it has developed continually in its various aspects (share-out, Risk Management, Deliverables tracking etc). All deployments were done not as 'PHC Service' but just as part of David's contract assignment, many of them in secret. In promoting the service to clients, the question of 'has it been done before' will arise constantly and we need a way to answer that.	Client has complete understanding of the history of PHC Deployment and reasons for focus on Project Owner / Sponsor	Over the past 2 years on two projects with Worley, an EPC contractor, it was done openly and worked very well, but demonstrated clearly that PHC Service must be at project owner/sponsor level. Currently marketing in the right place with Nigeria as focus, with CENL as Local Rep.	1. Develop a bank of promotional materials for Agents to use in approaches to prospective clients. 2. Make a video presentation for History of PHC using past projects as reference to what aspects of PHC was developed in each instance.	1. Failed to convince Client about PHC Service credibility. 2. Lack of relevant materials in the promotional materials bank	Missed opportunity for PHC Service.	1. Missed revenue 2. Slowed growth of PHC Service deployments	4	4	16	Mitigate	#1	Establish bank of PHC Service promotional materials.	Winter, David	23Jun24	Open	1	12	Winter, David	30Sep24	Open	15Oct24							
C00012 03	M1 Project Management	EPC Contractor Cooperation in Sharing Data. [Ref-C00008]	Conventionally on major projects, the Project Owner assigns an EPC (Engineering, Procurement, Construction) company to run the project through to completion using a network of subcontract companies. All parties are bound by their own individual contracts and the Owner becomes detached from the workings of the project, relying on hierarchical reporting for information on progress. The EPC contractor tends to be reluctant to share status information, but this is essential for proper working of the PHC Service.	Smooth project progress to completion, with a good quality operational product or process delivered.	The PHC Service neutralises the threat of contractor claims arising from perceived Owner 'interference' by the persistent posing of Clarifying Questions from breakdown of deliverables set out in the main contract. Direct access to contractor information is in theory not required if the PHC database is 'status only' and doesn't imply 'instruction'.	1. Capture the information gathering process in training materials. 2. Develop a Deliverables Tracker to use as a project example. 3. Implement a weekly report for the PHCC project, for example of how it works on a project.	1. Contract deliverables not clear. 2. Change Management process doesn't allow for PHC Service status sharing. 3. Poor EPC selection process.	Status data not available from the EPC Contractor.	1. Potential for project overrun in cost and budget. 2. Poor quality project deliverables.	4	3	12	Mitigate	#1	Make a training module that clarifies information flow in PHC Service	Winter, David	24Jun24	Open	1	9	Winter, David	31Aug24	Open	19Sep24							
C00017 04	M1 Project Management	PHC Role in Regeneration of Local Communities [Ref-C00008]	On the premise that exploitation of local resources should benefit the local community, The governance in PHC Serviced projects should ensure that the community interest is served in proportion to value created from the exploited resource (Oil, Gas, Agriculture). There are many ways to achieve this, and the concern is to find the optimum way.	Local community sees exploitation of mineral resources in the region as a good thing!	An important component of the PHC methodology is the channeling of profit into community development, achieved as a function of the PHC Shareout process. The mechanism acts as an example that the Project owner and other companies may follow as part of their contractual commitment to Local Content and Community development.	1. At each PHC Service deployment location a Trom Computers (TC) node is started (explanation of TC to follow). 2. Develop training module on about the TC project. 3. Make a register of current active community development projects.	1. Failed TC node implementation. 2. Non-cooperation of involved business entities with TC in community development. 3. Poorly defined contract commitments to Local Content and Community Development	Low impact on local community development.	1. Resistance by local communities in project development. 2. Sustained regional poverty.	4	4	16	Mitigate	#1	Prepare for first TC node established in locality of first project.	Winter, David	24Jul24	Open	1	8	Winter, David	31Oct24	Open	15Oct24							
														#2	Develop Training Module dedicated to the relationship between Trom Computers CIC and Order Efficiency Ltd.	Winter, David	24Jul24	Open													
														#3	Research all current community development initiatives in Rivers State and make a register. [Latest: ongoing]	Odoemena m, Kenneth	31Jul24	Open													

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														ID	Action	Action Owner	Due Date	Close Date													
C00014 05	M1 Project Management	Strategy for Delivering Proposals to Project Owners [Ref-C00008]	The target market for PHC Service is strictly the Owners and Sponsors of projects that will probably be Energy Industry medium to large (> \$100m). Finding prospects is this narrow category will not be easy.	A large funnel of Project Owners who we nurture together to give a steady stream of new projects in numbers commensurate with our production capacity.	Recent Agency agreement with CENL enables access to Nigerian projects and contact with owners. We achieved interest from Prof PLO Lumumba (our Ambassador) for pan-African support, a significant platform for sustainable marketing.	1. Make a strategy document with samples of approaches to project stakeholders (owners, government, NGOs). 2. Assemble a register of government officers for approaches. 3. Develop materials for approaches by physical package (Letter, envelope, USB stick with OE Logo, index to what's on the USB).	1. Failure to identify qualified prospects. 2. Prospective clients don't understand or believe our value proposition. 3. Approaches not impressive.	Failure to persuade any prospects to take the PHC Service.	End of PHCC	4	4	16	Mitigate	#1	Compile a dossier of sample approaches (Format, prospect type, message, attachment).	Bajrami, Remzi	24Jul24	Open	4	12	Winter, David	30Sep24	Open	15Oct24							
C00013 06	M1 Project Management	PHC as a Motivation Strategy for the Project Workforce. [Ref-C00008]	The value proposition that will attract the Project Owner to PHC Service is the first of two! This implements the PHC data structures and reporting mechanism, assigns accountability and forces transparency! There is no 'hiding' in a PHC project. The second of the two is achieved by large incentive bonuses applied to a series of project milestones. Once the Project Owner is willing to fund these bonuses, putting the bonuses out into distribution needs to be done carefully to maximise workforce enthusiasm.	A motivated workforce all working enthusiastically to bring the project to an early close.	The second phase of the value proposition has been tested in limited situations but never on a full PHC Service implementation. The Shareout mechanism is developed and ready to deploy in stages leading to whole workforce buy-in.	1. On first project deployment explain the value proposition to the client on the basis that the service must be viable with stage 1, with stage 2 having 'small percentage' confidence. 2. Progressive implementation of PHC Shareout among PHC Consultants. 3. Open the PHC Shareout to selected project participants and demonstrate workforce motivation improvement to Project Owner. 4. Open the PHC Shareout to the entire workforce with progressively larger Project Owner share pots.	1. Project Owner won't fund the needed PHC Shareout mechanism for the later project phases. 2. Poor communication of the value proposition to the workforce.	Can't get Project Workforce motivated.	PHC Service value proposition doesn't get further than stage 1	4	4	16	Mitigate	#1	Develop training module for value proposition.	Winter, David	25Jun24	Open	1	12	Winter, David	28Feb25	Open	15Oct24							
C00008 07	M1 Project Management	Marketing the PHC Service [Ref-C00008]	Project Health Control is an innovative methodology for project governance that was first proposed in 2004 and has been applied one well over 20 project test scenarios. The concept is inherently difficult to impose as the initial value proposition applies only to the Project Owner, and the second value proposition is simply too unbelievable as a practical application. Once the first project is achieved and declared as a huge success, the service will be easy to market, but in the meantime an effective strategy is needed.	A marketing strategy in place that establishes enthusiastic following among project owners and all project participants.	We are at the very beginning of marketing the PHC Service in its current consolidated clear offering. Building a foundation of supporters in government and project owner organisations. Leveraging the Community Enhancement aspect of the service to gain wide base of support.	1. CENL brainstorm on approaches using current contact list and expanding contact base. 2. Target key political figures and get them on the PHC People list as interested observers. 3. Consider a series of press releases to mark key developments.	1. Resistance and active non-cooperation by project participants. 2. Project owners unable to understand the second value proposition. 3. Market strategy not effective.	No project deployments.	1. Show stopper. 2. We have to consider the PHC concept non-viable.	5	4	20	Mitigate	#1	Hold internal meeting on best practice for marketing locally in Nigeria for promotion of the PHC Service. [Latest: Started - more scheduled (govt, ministries). Talk so far highlight need to concentrate on viable/live projects.]	Ugoh, Andrew	28Jun24	Open	3	12	Winter, David	31Oct24	Open	27Aug24							
C00027 08	M2 Project Organisation	Choice of Computer Operating System for PHCC	The PHC Consortium must choose a suitable computer operating system (OS) to support its activities. The primary contenders are Windows, Apple, and Linux. This decision will impact security, efficiency, and long-term alignment with our values.	Select an OS that meets the technical, ethical, and operational needs of the Consortium. The ideal choice will offer robust security, ethical business practices, and the flexibility required for our diverse activities.	The current debate within the team echoes differing views on OS security, corporate ethics, and user freedom. Windows and Apple offer user-friendly ecosystems but have commercial practices that raise ethical concerns. Linux, while technically superior in security and flexibility, often faces criticism for its passionate and sometimes divisive community discourse.	1. Organize a focused discussion among Consortium members to weigh each OS option against our priorities: security, ethical values, cost-efficiency, and adaptability. Emphasize a balanced approach, recognizing the merits and drawbacks of each system. 2. Produce an initial grid of Advantages and Disadvantages to compare the Operating Systems.	Differing opinions on OS choices, influenced by contrasting views on corporate ethics, technical needs, and user experiences.	The ongoing debate, potentially causing division among team members and delaying the decision-making process.	Risk of adopting an unsuitable OS, leading to future operational inefficiencies, ethical compromises, or security vulnerabilities.	4	4	16	Mitigate	#1	Set up discussion forum.	Winter, David	19Oct24	Open	3	8	Winter, David	25Dec24	Open	15Oct24							