

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	
							Cause	Risk Event [uncertainty]	Consequence	Probability	Impact	Score (PxI)		ID	Action	Action Owner	Due Date						Close Date	Notes
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	Winter, David	06Apr24	Open	1	1	Winter, David	19Apr24	Open	28May24 What stages in the launch do we need?
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. Community members, including drivers and local workers, are fearful of moving about after dark.	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	
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		#1	Promote PHC Service as a Direct Aid Solution	Winter, David	12Dec24	Open	4	12		28Feb25	Open	13Oct24
				Could Go Wrong? 1. Philanthropists may become disillusioned if they feel their efforts are not reaching those truly in need. 2. Without a structured decision mechanism, resources could be wasted or misallocated. 3. Political or negative commentary on gifting could overshadow their contributions, discouraging future involvement.										#2	Invite philanthropists to join the PHC Consortium	Winter, David	12Dec24	Open						
														#3	Set up Collaboration Opportunities with the PHC Team	Winter, David	12Dec24	Open						
														#4	Public declaration of PHC's ability to reach underserved populations	Winter, David	12Dec24	Open						