



# PMI Risk Management Professional (PMI-RMP®) - Practice Standard and Certification Overview

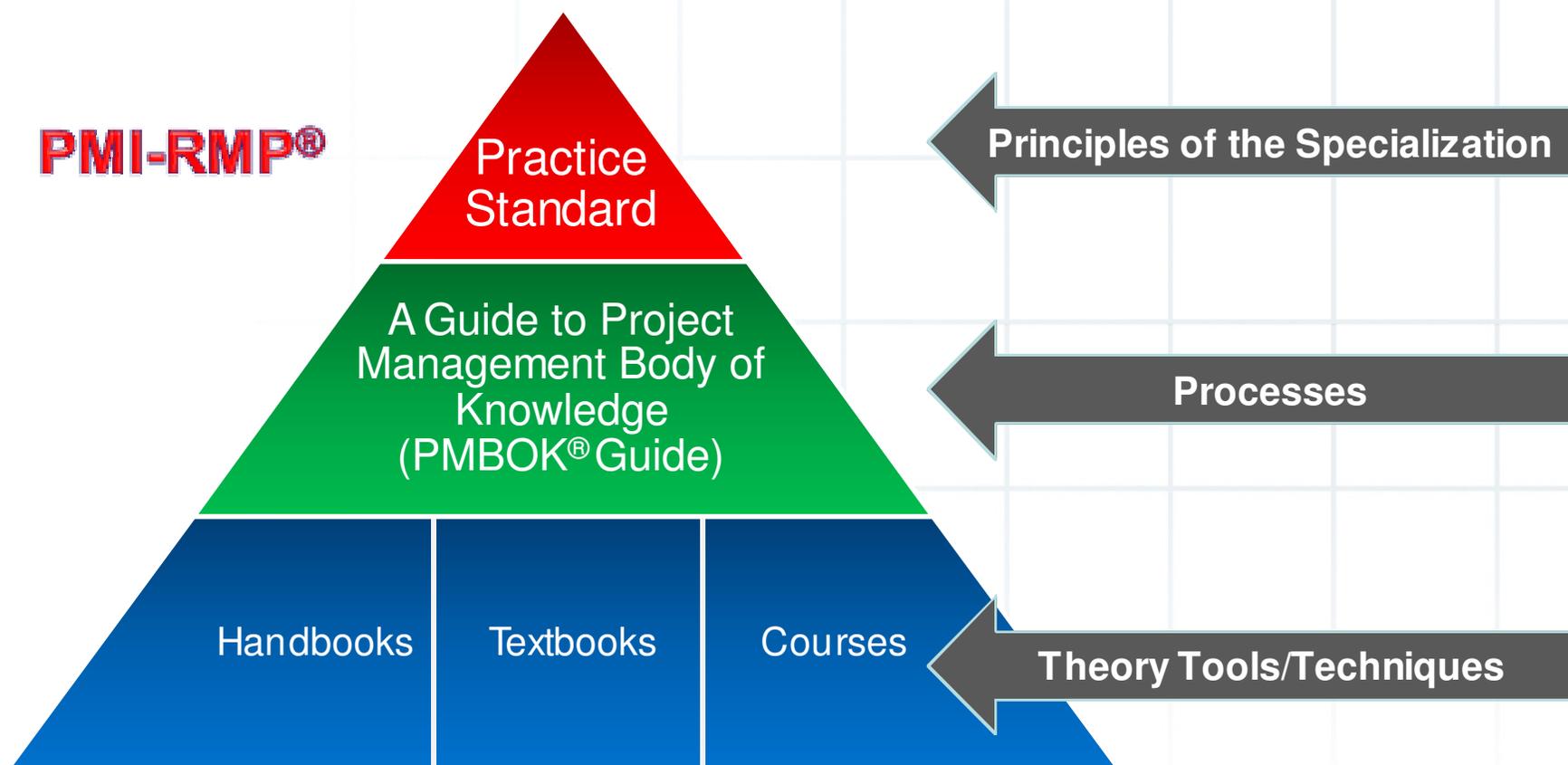
**Sante Torino PMI-RMP®, IPMA Level B®**

– *Head of Risk Management Major Programmes,  
Selex ES / Land&Naval Systems Division*



- The PMI Practice Standard for Project Risk Management
- The Project Risk Management Certification PMI-RMP®
- Focus on competences for the Project Risk Manager (role)

# Hierarchy of PMI Project Risk Management Resources



## The PMI-RMP® Standard – major contents



- Project Risk Management Principles and Concepts
- The Project Risk Management Process
  - Plan Risk Management
  - Identify Risks
  - Perform Qualitative Analysis
  - Perform Quantitative Analysis
  - Plan Risk Responses
  - Monitor and Control Risks
- Tools, Techniques and Templates for Project Risk Management

## The PMI-RMP® vs ISO standards

### ISO 31000 Risk management — Principles and guidelines



### ISO IEC 31010 Risk management — Risk assessment techniques



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## The PMI-RMP® Standard – major contents



- 1. Purpose & Objectives**
- 2. Critical Success Factors**
- 3. Tools & Techniques**
- 4. Documenting the result**

**Map of Techniques,  
Examples and Templates  
for each process steps**

- Project Risk Management Principles and Concepts
- The Project Risk Management Process
  - Plan Risk Management
  - Identify Risks
  - Perform Qualitative Analysis
  - Perform Quantitative Analysis
  - Plan Risk Responses
  - Monitor and Control Risks

Tools, Techniques and Templates for Project Risk Management

# Map of Tool & Techniques vs Process steps

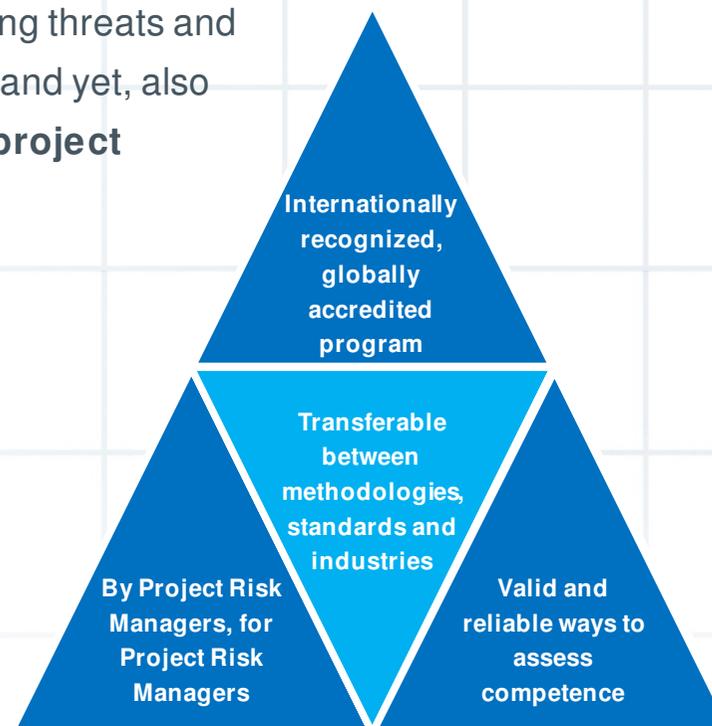
Risk Management Planning	Identify Risks	Perform Qualitative Risk Analysis	Perform Quantitative Risk Analysis	Plan Risk Response	Monitoring and Control Risks
Planning Meetings and Analysis	Industry Knowledge base Post Project Review / Lessons Learned / Historical Review Prompt Lists Questionnaires Risk Breakdown Structure (RBS) Check Lists	Estimating Techniques Post Project Review / Lessons Learned / Historical Review Probability and Impact Matrix Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) Root Cause Analysis Affinity Diagrams	Expected Monetary Value (EMV) Post Project Review / Lessons Learned / Historical Review FMEA-FMECA / Fault Tree Analysis Decision Tree Analysis System Dynamics Monte Carlo Simulations	Industry Knowledge base Post Project Review / Lessons Learned / Historical Review Check Lists Brainstorming Decision Tree Analysis Contingency Planning Contingency Reserve Estimation Critical Chain Project Management (CCPM) Delphi Technique Interviews Nominal Group Technique Quantitative Risk Analysis Force Field Analysis Multi-Criterion Selection Technique Expected Monetary Value (EMV) Root Cause Analysis Scenario Analysis Prompt Lists	Critical Chain Project Management (CCPM) Reserve Analysis Risk Audits Risk Reassessment Status Meetings Trend Analysis Variance analysis
	<b>Historical Review (PAST)</b> Assumptions and Constraints Analysis Document Review FMEA-FMECA / Fault Tree Analysis Root Cause Analysis Influence Diagrams System Dynamics Force Field Analysis WBS Review				
	<b>Current Assessment (PRESENT)</b> Brainstorming Interviews Delphi Technique Nominal Group Technique SWOT Analysis Cause-Effect Diagrams (Ishikawa)				
	<b>Creative Technique (FUTURE)</b>				

## Summary

- The PMI Practice Standard for Project Risk Management
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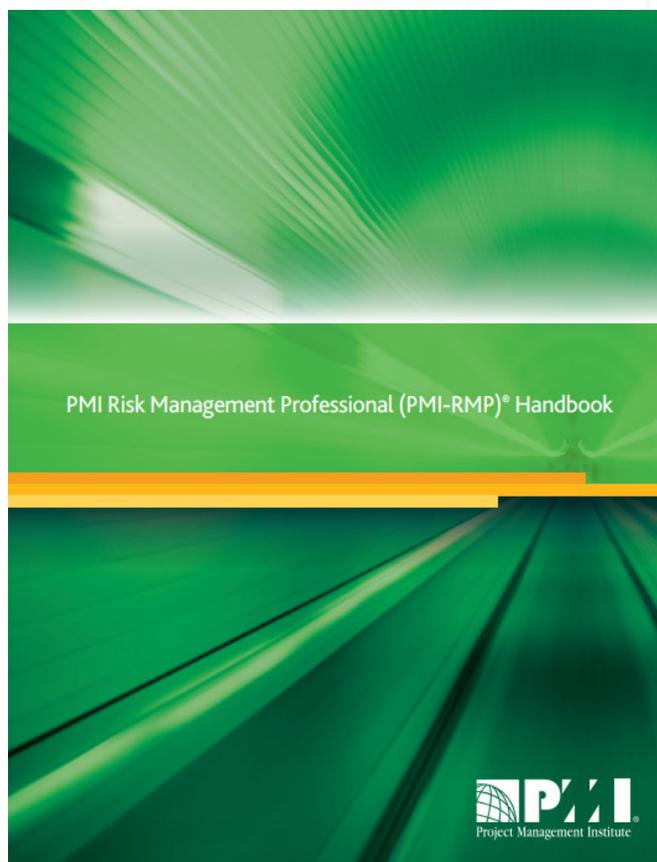
# Overview of the PMI-RMP Credential

- ❑ The PMI-RMP credential acknowledges the **individual's unique expertise** on the project team while demonstrating the recognition and value the role provides to the project management profession.
- ❑ In this role, an individual has more competence in the **specialized area** of assessing and identifying **project risks** while mitigating threats and capitalizing on opportunities than a general practitioner and yet, also maintains a **basic level of competence** in all areas of **project management**.
- ❑ Employers can trust credential holders to possess the **skills, knowledge and experience** to contribute directly to their crucial projects. This global credential also supports individuals in meeting organizational needs; organizations can be confident in hiring capable, experienced project risk management practitioners as well as having a means for a career development path.



## PMI-RMP Credential

Complete details regarding the PMI-RMP **eligibility requirements** and **project risk knowledge domains**, can be found on-line in the **Handbook** and **Exam content Outline** ([www.pmi.org](http://www.pmi.org) > Career Development).



# PMI-RMP Eligibility Requirements

Project Risk Management Experience	Experience Period	Project Risk Management Education (contact hours)
<b>4500 h</b> (secondary diploma) <b>3500 h</b> (bachelor's degree / laurea) spent in the specialized area of Project Risk Management	last <b>5</b> consecutive years	<b>40 h</b> (secondary diploma) <b>30 h</b> (bachelor's degree / laurea) in the specialized area of Project Risk Management

The PMI-RMP Role Delineation states that candidates for the credential:

- Can assess<sup>(\*)</sup> project risks
- Be able to mitigate threats and capitalize on opportunities
- Should be able to communicate risks to the project team

(\*) **Risk assessment is the overall process of risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation [ISO 31000]**

# PMI-RMP Examination Information

Examination Questions	Allotted examination time
170 (150 scored)	3,5 h

- ❑ **Exam typology:** Multiple-choice questions (4 answers per each question, 1 only right)
- ❑ **Exam language:** English only
- ❑ **PDU/CCR cycle:** 30 PDUs in specialized area of project risk management
- ❑ Questions refer to Project Risk Management domains, contained in the **PMI-Risk Management Professional Examination Specification**

**Initial Map of Domains**

Domain		Percentage of Items on Test
1	Risk Governance	17%
2	Risk Communication	27%
3	Risk Analysis	30%
4	Risk Response Planning	26%
Total		100%

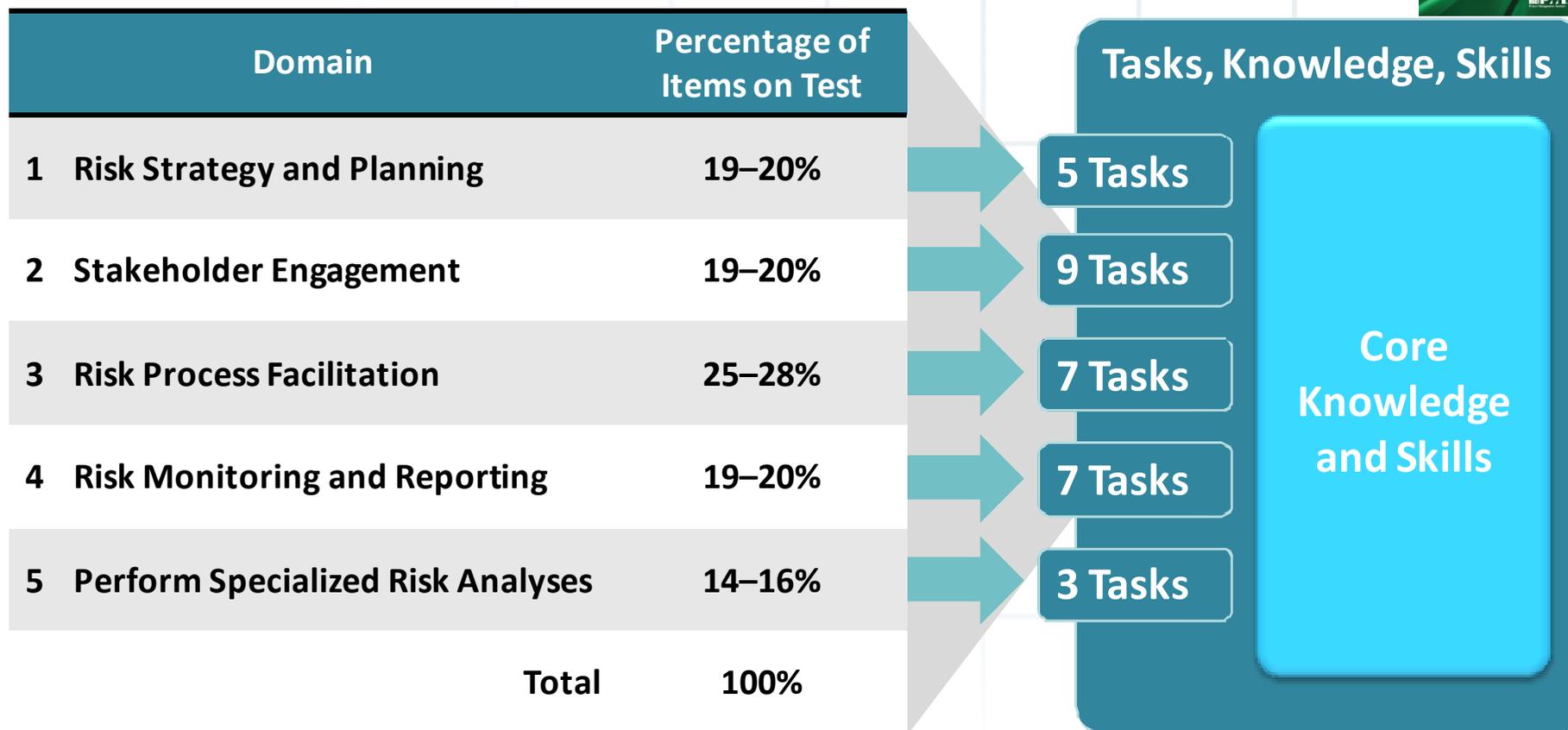
# PMI-RMP® Exam Content Outline (current domains)



Domain	Percentage of Items on Test
1 Risk Strategy and Planning	19–20%
2 Stakeholder Engagement	19–20%
3 Risk Process Facilitation	25–28%
4 Risk Monitoring and Reporting	19–20%
5 Perform Specialized Risk Analyses	14–16%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Current Project  
Risk Management  
Domains**  
 (Role Delineation Study)

# PMI-RMP® Exam Content Outline (current domains)



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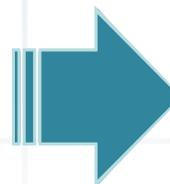
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<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

~ 30%  
**Risk Analysis  
 specific related  
 questions**  
 (major correspondences)

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<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

~ 25 specific questions on domain tasks



## Domain 5: PERFORM SPECIALIZED RISK ANALYSES (14–16%)

(Tasks vs Data Analysis)

### Task 1

- Evaluate the attributes of identified risks using **advanced quantitative tools** and **specialized qualitative techniques** in order to estimate **overall risk exposure** of the project.

### Task 2

- Analyze **risk data** produced during the project using **statistical analyses** and **expert judgment** in order to determine strengths and weaknesses of risk strategy and processes and recommend process improvements when indicated

### Task 3

- Perform **specialized risk analysis** using **advanced tools and techniques** in order to support **stakeholder decision making** for the project.

## Domain 5: PERFORM SPECIALIZED RISK ANALYSES (14–16%)

### Knowledge

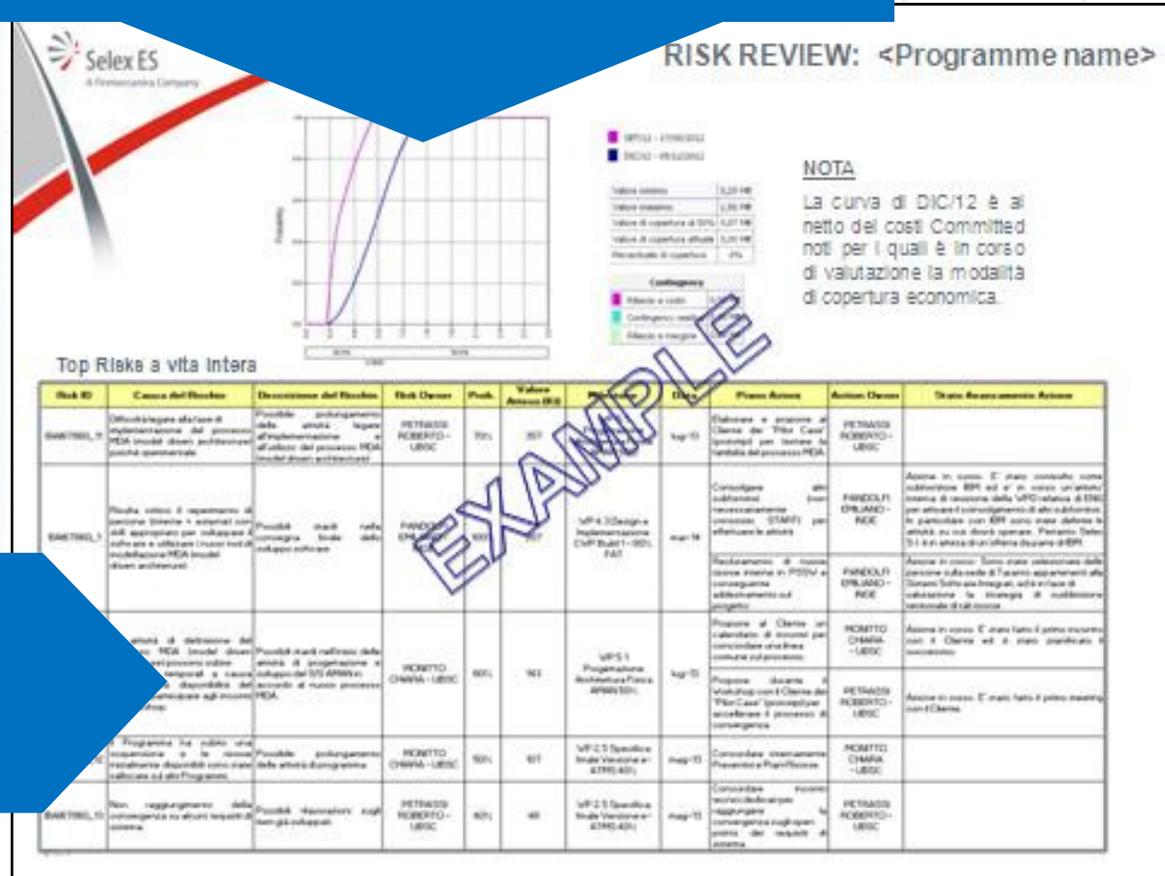
- **Advanced risk identification tools and techniques**  
(e.g.: force field analysis, scenario planning, futures thinking, Delphi groups)
- **Advanced quantitative risk analysis tools and techniques**  
(e.g.: integrated cost/schedule analysis, advanced Monte Carlo analysis, system dynamics, bow-tie analysis, analytical hierarchy process, risk-based earned value analysis, risk-based critical chain analysis, and multi-factor regression analysis, modeling techniques, advanced risk metric analysis [including statistical process control])
- **Tools and techniques for identifying and analyzing overall project risk**  
(e.g.: risk efficiency index, risk tolerance analysis, risk reserve analysis, risk metric trend analysis, risk taxonomy, risk connectivity analysis, Monte Carlo analysis against overall project objectives, project risk surveys, correlation analysis)
- **Basic and advanced statistics**
- **Estimation tools and techniques to support risk decision making**  
(e.g.: prioritization, cost-benefit analysis, analogous, parametric, bottom-up)
- **Advanced theory of heuristics and other sources of cognitive bias**
- **Variance/Earned Value Analysis**

### Skills

- **Converting qualitative information into risk data**
- **Building representative risk models**
- **Managing and interpreting quantitative and qualitative data**

# Example of Risk Analysis for Project Risks synthesis reporting

- Synthesis of the overall economic Project Risk (Monte Carlo S curve)
- Comparison with Contingency protection
- Overall Project Risk trend (multiple S curves)



- Top 5 Risks (ranking based on economic impact regression coefficient)
- Major mitigation Actions and relevant progress

## Domain 3: RISK PROCESS FACILITATION (25–28%) (Tasks vs Data Analysis)

### Task 1

- Apply **risk assessment** processes and **tools** to quantify stakeholder risk tolerances and determine risk levels.

### Task 2

- Facilitate risk identification using a variety of techniques in order to enable the project team and stakeholders to understand and determine the **risk exposure of the project**.

### Task 3

- Facilitate the project team's evaluation of the identified risks' attributes using **qualitative and quantitative tools and techniques** in order to **prioritize** the risks for response planning.

### Task 4

- Facilitate the development of an aligned risk response strategy and related risk actions by risk owners from the information gathered during **risk analysis** in order to ensure timely and defined action when required.

### Task 5

- Facilitate the formulation of **project contingency reserve** based on the **risk exposure of the project** in order to have the capability and resources to respond to realized risks.

### Task 6

- Provide **risk data** to cost and schedule analysts/estimators to ensure that **project risk is properly reflected in cost and schedule estimates** for the project.

### Task 7

- Use **scenarios** to validate potential risk responses and evaluate key dependencies and requirements in order to enhance the likelihood of project success.

## Domain 3: RISK PROCESS FACILITATION (25–28%)

### Knowledge

- **Basic risk identification tools and techniques for threats / opportunities** (e.g.: brainstorming, checklists, prompt lists, assumptions and constraints analysis, interviews, questionnaires, cause and effect analysis, SWOT analysis, document review, affinity diagrams, lessons-learned review from similar projects)
- **Basic qualitative risk analysis tools and techniques** (e.g.: probability-impact matrices, risk scoring, Risk Breakdown Structure analysis, root cause analysis, Pareto prioritization analysis, risk metric trend analysis)
- **Basic quantitative risk analysis tools and techniques** (e.g.: Monte Carlo analysis, decision trees, FMEA/FMECA/Fault Tree analysis, sensitivity analysis)
- **Heuristics and other dynamic sources of cognitive biases and their associated effects on risk perception and behavior**
- **Risk response strategy types**
- **Contingency management tools and techniques**
- **Risk monitoring and control techniques**
- **Group decision making**
- **Group creativity** (e.g.: brainstorming, nominal group technique, Delphi technique, idea/mind mapping, affinity diagrams)

### Skills

- Using **analytical software tools** for project risk management
- **Managing teams in multicultural environments**
- **Estimating probability and impact of identified risks**

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# ALL DOMAINS - Core Knowledge and Skills

## @PMI-RMP®

### Knowledge

- **Risk Management processes, frameworks, and theory** [PMI-RMP Standard]
- **Project management theory, methodologies, and practice** [PMBOK® Guide]
- **Risk principles and guidelines** [ISO 31000]
- **Communication** tools, techniques, models, and channels
- **Facilitation** tools and techniques
- **Negotiation** tools and techniques
- **Leadership theory** as it relates to risk management
- **Organizational theory** as it relates to risk management
- **Risk taxonomy**
- **PMI Code of Ethics** and Professional Conduct

### Skills

- **Effective** oral, graphical, and written **presentation**
- **Tailoring information** to all levels of **stakeholders**
- **Conducting effective interviews**
- **Gathering, managing, analyzing, and validating data**
- **Problem solving**
- **Active listening**
- **Conflict resolution**
- **Expressing complex and abstract information**
- **Influencing** without authority
- **Coaching and mentoring**

## Individual approach: Risk Manager Personal Winning Skills in IPTs



- Proven & recognized competence
- Strong Communication and Team playing skills
- Systemic approach
- Analytical approach and ability to synthesize
- Provocative approach
- Problem solving skills
- Emotional intelligence and empathy
- Flexibility
- Innovative and Lateral Thinking

# Individual approach: Risk Manager role vs Team Leader role



## Main complementary points:

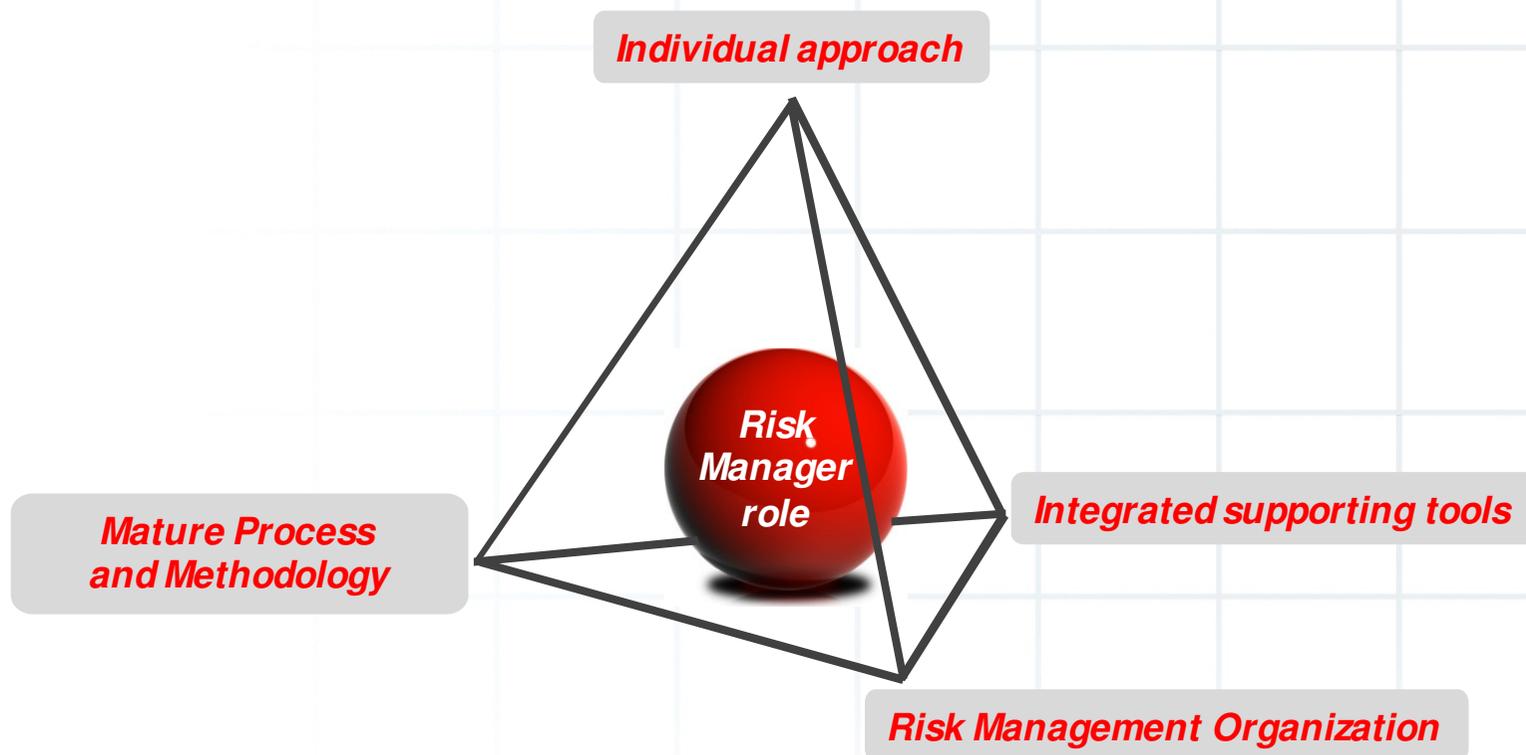
- Risk synthesis
- Cross analysis
- Simulation of different (future) scenarios
- Lateral thinking assessment
- Solutions from other projects to risks (Knowledge based risk assessment)

## Main common points:

- Systemic (Strategic & Tactical) view
- “Left Shift” thinking
- Governance of the project changes (identification of new risks/actions)
- Best solution, minimizing threats and exploiting opportunities



..... but not only individual approach:



**In order to manage Project Complexity within the Integrated Project Team**



L'Eccellenza in Te stesso  
ed in quello che Fai

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**