

# [A) mobile operating systems which could potentially increase](https://assignbuster.com/a-mobile-operating-systems-which-could-potentially-increase/)

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a)     The risk treatment methodology that entails theremoval of Windows compatibility is risk avoidance. According to Pritchard(2014, p. 49), risk avoidance involves manipulating the plan to circumvent theoccurrence of a particular risk. As seen in this case, instead of gettingextra resources who have more experience with Windows mobile operating systems whichcould potentially increase the cost and effect the timeline, they have decidedto circumvent the risk all together by removing the windows compatibility fromthe project.

b)     The risk treatment technique that a firm should useif the difficulty of a section of the project is beyond their scope is riskacceptance. This treatment method involves accepting the consequences of therisk if they occur because of their expensive nature. Consequently, the companycan dedicate its time and resources to treating other risks that can besolved.  c)     Requesting the HR to employ individuals withknowledge regarding a particular scope cannot be considered as transference.

Risk transference is the process of paying someone to take the risk on thecompany’s behalf. The described case is a form of mitigation since the companywill still hold the risk.  d)     Risk acceptance is a management tool or methodoccurring when there exists no sign of the occurrence of a particular risk(Pritchard 2014, p. 51). The treatment technique also applies whenever theimplication of the identified risk is too small, it is difficult to deal with, or the company has lost track of the best approach that can be employed insolving the issues that might lead to the risk.

Avoidance, on the contrary, is the approachinvolving the change of plans such as the schedules and scope statements sothat a particular risk cannot happen. This method makes the probability of theoccurrence of a risk to be 0% as its causal agent is removed from the scope ofthe project.