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RACI	RACI stands for responsible, accountable, consulted and informed. A RACI chart is a matrix of all the activities or decision-making authorities undertaken in an organisation set against all the people or roles Template can be found here
RAG	Red, Amber, Green Rating: Way of measuring progress e.g., for risks or milestones
RAID	RAID analysis is a project planning technique for identifying key project Risks, Assumptions, Issues and Dependencies Template and Guidance can be found here
RBCH	Royal Bournemouth & Christchurch Hospital: One of the three acute hospitals in Dorset
RCN	Royal College of Nursing: Largest nursing union and professional body. Represents nurses, student nurses, midwives and healthcare assistants in the UK and internationally. Carry out work on nursing standards, education and practice, and a trade union
RNDA	Registered Nurse Degree Apprentices: The Open University's Registered Nurse Degree Apprenticeship supports employers to develop their healthcare support workers (HCSWs) towards registration with the Nursing and Midwifery Council, as either adult or mental health nurses
Re-usable resource	A resource that when no longer needed becomes available for other uses. Accommodation, machines, test equipment and people are re-usable
Reduce	A response to a threat that reduces its probability, impact or both
Register	A formal repository, managed by the programme manager, that requires agreement by the sponsoring group on its format, composition, and use. MSP has three registers; issue register, risk register and decision register Source: 5 th Ed. of MSP
Reject	A response to an opportunity where no action is taken
Reports	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The presentation of information in an appropriate format (e.g., management report) 2) A written record or summary, a detailed account or statement, or a verbal account 3) 3) A term used to refer to a role that is subordinate to another role in an organisation structure Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Requirements	The stakeholders' wants and needs clearly defined with acceptance criteria Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Requirements management	The process of capturing, assessing and justifying stakeholders' wants and needs Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Residual risk	Any risks that have not or cannot be addressed by risk mitigation or risk avoidance procedures

Resource allocation	The process by which labour and non-labour resources are attributed to activities Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Resource levelling	An approach used during resource optimisation that delays activities such that resource usage is kept below specified limits. Also known as resource limited scheduling Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Resource management	The acquisition and deployment of the internal and external resources required to deliver the project, programme or portfolio Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Resource optimisation	A collective term used to describe the methods for ensuring that labour and non-labour resources are matched to the schedule. See also resource levelling and resource smoothing Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Resource smoothing	An approach used as part of resources optimisation that involves utilising float or increasing or decreasing the resources required for specific activities, such that any peaks and troughs of resource usage are smoothed out avoiding extension of the duration where possible. Also known as time limited resource scheduling Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Resources	All the labour and non-labour items required to undertake the scope of work to the required quality Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Responsibility assignment matrix	A diagram or chart showing assigned responsibilities for elements of work. It is created by combining the work breakdown structure with the organisational breakdown structure Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Retrospective	A regular event that looks at how the process of doing work can be improved Source: 5 th Ed. of MSP
Return on investment (ROI)	An expression of the value of an investment in change based on the gain in benefit relative to the cost Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Risk	The potential of situation or event to impact on the achievement of specific objectives Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Risk analysis	An assessment and synthesis of estimating uncertainty and/or specific risk events to gain an understanding of their individual significance and/or their combined impact on objectives Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Risk analysis and management	A process that allows individual risk events and overall risk to be understood and managed proactively optimising success by minimising threats and maximising opportunities Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Risk appetite	How much risk investors are willing to tolerate in achieving their objectives. Expressed as risk thresholds or tolerances Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Risk assessment	The term used for the identification, analysis, and evaluation of risks Source: 5 th Ed. of MSP
Risk attitude	The perception driven choice of a person or group about an individual risk, or overall riskiness of a project, programme or portfolio

	Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Risk budget	A sum of money that is part of overall cost contingency to cover the cost impact of identified risks. See also management reserve and contingency Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Risk connectivity	An analysis of the relationships between risks, providing insight into how they might unfold Source: 5 th Ed. of MSP
Risk context	Describes the institutional and individual environment, attitudes and behaviours that affect the way risk arises and the way it should be managed
Risk efficiency	The principle of risk-taking to achieve the minimum level of exposure to risk for a given level of expected return
Risk event	An uncertain event or set of circumstances that would, if it occurred, have an effect on the achievement of one or more objectives Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Risk identification	The determination of what could pose a risk; a process to describe and list sources of risk (threats and opportunities) Source: 5 th Ed. of MSP
Risk management	A process that allows individual risk events and overall risk to be understood and managed proactively, optimising success by minimising threats and maximising opportunities
Risk mitigation	Risk mitigation involves decreasing the probability of a negative risk occurring, as well as protecting project objectives from a negative risk's impact
Risk owner	The individual or group best placed to assess and manage a risk Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Risk prioritisation	The process of determining which risks matter the most by considering the likelihood of occurrences, the size of impact on objectives should the risk occur, and (sometimes) other factors such as risk proximity Source: 5 th Ed. of MSP
Risk register	A document listing identified risk events and their corresponding planned responses. Used interchangeably with risk log or risk repository Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge Template and Guidance can be found here
Risk response	An action or set of actions to reduce the probability or impact of a threat, or to increase the probability or impact of an opportunity Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge
Risk universe	A visualisation of all the types of risk that could affect an entity Source: 5 th Ed. of MSP
Rolling wave planning	The process whereby short-term work is planned in detail and longer-term work is planned in outline only Source: 7 th Ed. of the APM Body of Knowledge