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COVER PAGE AND DECLARATION

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Aspire International Corporation

Aspire International Corporation is an international company with its headquarters in Sweden that was founded in 2005. An international B2B specialized co-op for the online gaming industry is called Aspire International Corporation. The company provides a full-administration solution for launching and operating online gambling clubs, complete with its own proprietary innovation platform, allowing its partners to completely focus on marketing and customer security.

With one of the following three projects, Aspire hopes to broaden its portfolio and expand its clientele:

1. The all-organic, natural food shop Aspire Hometown Food Market.
2. The pharmacy and convenience shop Aspire Pharmacy and Village Market.
3. Aspire Fitness Club and Spa, a gym with a membership-based health club.

An organization that produces new products and seeks out new markets is said to be pursuing a diversification strategy.

Organizations distinguish primarily to get benefits that are more obvious. Organizations use improvement to help them expand into emerging industries and commercial ventures that they haven't yet looked into. This is achieved by introducing new products, services, or features that will interest customers in these emerging business areas.

Growing their compass and allure enables firms to look into new deal-making avenues and, as a result, perhaps limitlessly increase their benefits.

Despite achieving more advantage, firms choose to grow for a variety of reasons. Expanding, for instance, may enable a company to reduce the risk of an industry downturn, it can enhance brand image, and it can also be used as a defense mechanism to protect a company against fierce competition.

I'll choose the main project, "Aspire Hometown Food Market, an all organic natural food shop," with a starting budget of 2 million euros. Nowadays, eating organic food is fashionable. The Spanish common market is less than usual for the European Affiliation, but it has filled steadily

over the last five years, says the Characteristic Europe affiliation. "Premium for wonderful food and remarkable development is on the growing in Europe."

Aspire Hometown Food Market will be a great resource for a variety of healthy products, including but not limited to Non-GMO certified Natural, Gluten-Free, Keto-Compatible, Sugar-Free, and Vegetarian foods. In the natural products sector, Aspire Hometown Food Market will demonstrate experience, accountability, honesty, and long-term unshakable quality of a stock partner. The goal is to make buying natural and organic food easier, and we really value our enormous product selection.

Budget for the undertaking.

Sweden, which is a member of the EU, is the largest nation in Scandinavia in terms of both total geographical area and population.

Out of a total area of more than 447,000 square kilometers, only 7% is developed land, 63 % is covered in forest, 8 % by marshlands, 9 % by freshwater, and 3% is an urbanized area. Sweden has a high standard of life, and its system of government aid is among the most comprehensive in the world. When ranger services and fishing are included, horticulture contributed around 1% of the GDP and 2% of total business in 2016. The environmental and soil quality parameters for horticulture development vary dramatically in Sweden. The growing season only lasts 4-5 months in Norrland's northern area. Here, there is a lot of bog and moraine rock and the earth is of extremely low quality. In southern and central Sweden, the developing circumstances are often superior around the maritime boundary.

A food item has a variety of expenses attached to it, therefore it's crucial to be aware of these prices right away when you develop your product.

Several models are:

- Work: Many hours will be devoted to working out the specialized and commercial coordination.
- Costs related to item fixing and bundling (essential and auxiliary)

- Activity Hardware investments or equipment rental costs, handling production yield lost during preparation, setting boundaries, stockpiling costs for supplies, appropriation costs (frozen trucks, for example, are often more costly than nearby trucks), and security.

Item Development: Another food item's main goal is to deliver a delicious product that satisfies a consumer requirement. Additionally, it should be acceptable for the administrative setup and secure for customers to eat.

- Guideline Make sure you do your homework on the government administrative branch that your item will travel through (for example USDA versus FDA).

Additionally, it is crucial to understand the administrative requirements that your goods must adhere to. Note: Different prepared foods have different administrative requirements.

- Security It is important to ensure that food sources are free of microbiological, synthetic, and real health.

Costs

Advertising	300000.00
Labor	770000.00
Rent	170000.00
raw material	500000.00
Utilities	50000.00
office expenses	25000.00
Depreciation	50000.00
loan interest	30000.00
professional fees	15000.00
operating expenses	50000.00

1960000

Risk analysis

Operation	Analysis	Risk
Purchasing of raw materials	Approaching raw materials is not entirely guaranteed by nature.	using non-certified components in natural products
	Materials might be contaminated by synthetic materials of a similar sort that were transported on a similar pallet.	Tainting of the natural material
Processing, Packing, and Storage	Cross contamination of stored natural things with artificial ones	This would alter the material's inherent uprightness, making it impossible to use the material in a natural way.
	loss of observable evidence	Throughout the action, products cannot be clearly distinguished as natural at any point.
	Synthetic defilement	Items become contaminated by either non-organic items or cleaning agents from previous production cycles.
Labelling	Organic labels are applied to non-natural products.	sending non-adjustable goods as natural.
Other dangers	Pest management. No unapproved synthetics or hazing, splashing, fumigation, or other methods are used.	Possible loss of the item's natural status.
	Cleaning synthetics	Surfaces that come into touch with the item are contaminated by cleaning agents that haven't been properly cleaned off. Possible synthetic contamination from non-genuine synthetic chemicals is also a possibility.
	sub-project personnel	Hired laborers are unlikely to be familiar with natural patterns, making it possible to make plans that would invalidate the legitimacy of the object.
	Brief staff	Probably won't understand the distinction between natural and artificial products or why they have to be kept apart.

timings for the tournament.

Additionally, organic retailers have played a vital role in the growth of natural retail offerings and have embraced organics in their own unique ways to support the industry. Natural Denmark, which provides advice on exhibiting natural goods, has played an important role in this cycle. This has sparked competition amongst numerous establishments and increased attention to this area. This

includes setting goals and constraints, introducing fresh manufacturers, and providing appealing rack arrangements for naturally named products in shops.

Organic Food Store Difficulties

- New food innovations gaining momentum: The market has been significantly impacted by new food developments including the vegetarian eating pattern, sans gluten, non-GMO, and flexitarian consumes less. Organizations in the natural food store sector are ready to face challenges in defining their identity and attracting customers as a result of these trends becoming more prevalent.
- Examining industry nuances: The claims on food labels are often unambiguous and include GMO, gluten-free, additive-free, etc. Contrary to generic food names, natural food markings are more difficult to interpret in detail, but we understand what they mean when they say things like GMO-free, pesticide-free, and anti-microbial free. Major components in this section must demonstrate their ability to recognize ways to match the nuances of the natural accreditation, which is arguably the most stringent in the industry.

The market for organic foods has grown at a typical annual development rate. However, the growth has been somewhat slower in recent years due to competition from other options for wholesome and intelligent food. This includes products that may be supplied locally and affordably as well as things for vegetarians, which have gained increased recognition for retail campaigns.

- Supplies

According to the major merchants, a limited and erratic stockpile is the fundamental prerequisite for further expanding the market for goods cultivated on-site. In addition to more suppliers, the market also needs more providers that can offer their product during more than one season.

- Price costs

Almost all naturally grown food is very expensive. Some rurally produced Swedish goods have maker costs that are linked to regular expenses, with an unusual cost established either as a rate or in Swedish crowns. However, prices vary greatly for many things, even locally cultivated green crops.

Rate mark-ups for goods of the soil are typical at the discount and retail levels. In any event, a few of the major retailers have made the decision to apply the same incentive to natural goods as they do to traditional goods in order to reduce the price difference between natural and ordinary goods.

- Consumer viewpoints

According to consumer research, consumers choose products that are reasonably priced, reasonably accessible, reasonably healthful, and reasonably tasty. The weather is also very important to the typical Swedish consumer. According to certain market studies, two out of every three Swedes buy environmentally friendly products, with around 40% doing so sometimes and 10-15% doing so more frequently.

However, it doesn't seem certain that people will learn the truth about natural products and how they are made and managed. A recent study also found that even while the majority of consumers agreed that natural products were good for the environment, a much larger majority (more than 90%) continued to believe that natural products were expensive. This means that even while the price difference between natural and conventional goods is decreasing, many consumers are still unaware of the benefits of buying natural goods, which limits the potential for the natural leafy food industry to grow further.

In Sweden, the retail sector accounts for over 60% of all natural food sales. Despite a little snag in growth over the past few years, allegedly caused by a shift in consumer preference from organics to privately produced and veggie lover/vegan cuisine, the natural food business must continue to expand. Customers that buy natural products are typically defined as being female between the ages of 35 and 60 who make more money than they should and have more education than is typical.

Customer interest, but rather the fact that consumers are unsure of what is an inexpensive choice on the store rack because natural isn't always the default option any longer. Additionally, shops focus less on natural profiling than in the past, however recently there have been a few attempts at completely natural showing. Despite this trend, the majority of merchants have stated that natural offers would grow at a little faster pace in 2018.

In the most recent years, the availability of natural food has steadily increased throughout the districts and territories. Because they establish their own natural goals for sales to the general public, wholesalers have generally been important for the organic development within the public sphere. Despite the fact that demand was somewhat more than supply, they were nevertheless able to provide their customers with natural goods in this way. Coffee and tea, eggs, meat, milk, and dairy products, vegetables, and seeds are some of the typical natural goods purchased in public spaces.

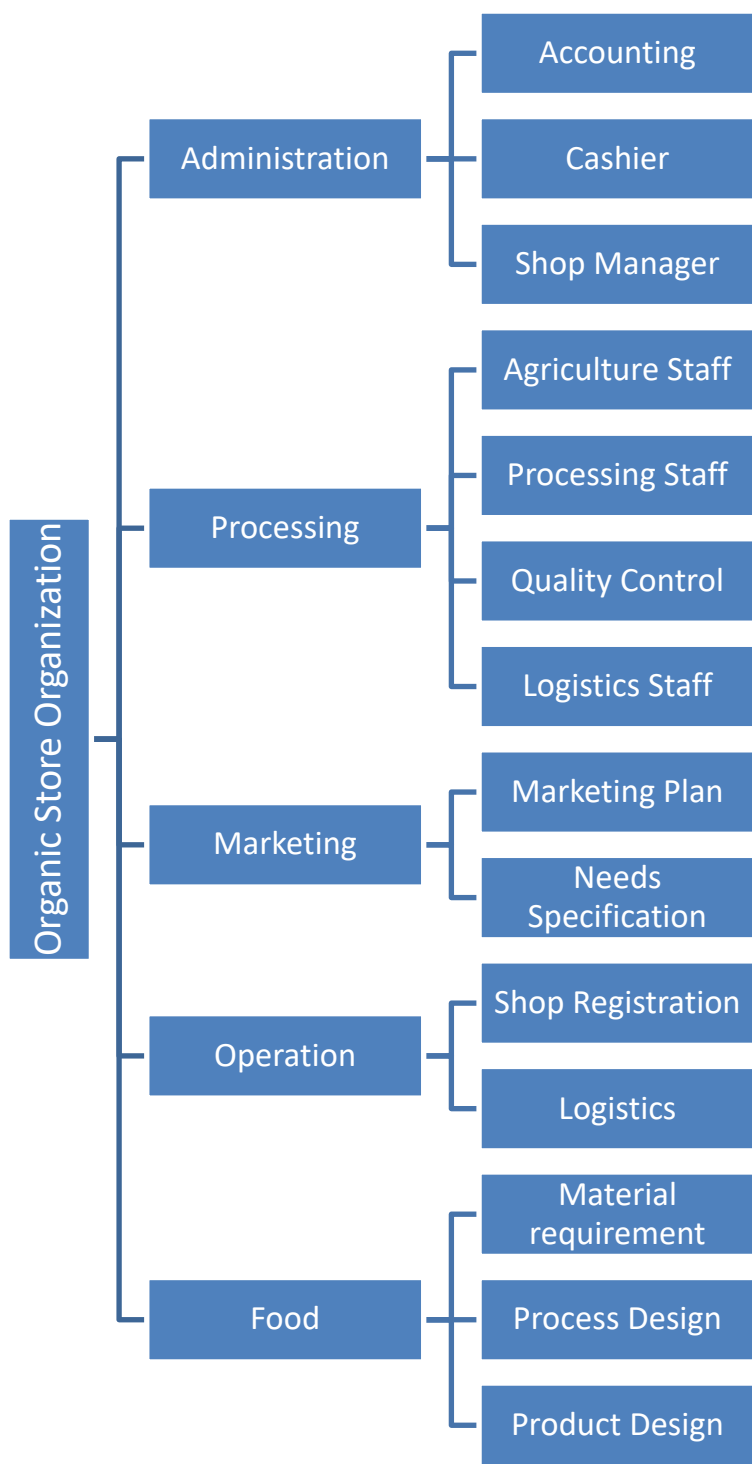
In Sweden, a significant portion of the organic food served to the general public is Swedish in origin. Typically Swedish foods include dairy, milk, meat, and eggs. Additionally, prepared meals fall under this (entire and semi-completed items). Imported goods are widely used in the public foodservice sector as surplus natural ingredients.

Quality Control Measures

Operation	Control measure	Record
the acquisition or provision of supplies or incoming commodities	Just purchase goods from vendors who have valid natural testaments	Keep copies of all authentications on file, make sure they are current, and cover the item being purchased.
	Ensure that all orders unambiguously state that the necessary items are understood to be natural	Keep copies of requests for natural representation that are clearly noted.
	Blended product delivery vehicles need to be securely closed and wrapped to prevent contamination.	Verify and note that the product is packaged securely and that the name clearly indicates "organic."
	Make sure that all delivery notes, requests, and documentation identify the items as natural.	Track these on record.
Storage	Assigned capacity areas need to be separated from non-natural goods and have enough identifiable proof.	Separated from non-natural zones are zones with clearly stamped capacities.
	Natural goods should be stored above non-natural goods when space is limited.	Bundling was clearly verified and securely closed.
Processing / packing	Plan your pressing, prepping, and labelling to ensure little risk of cross-pollution from synthetic materials.	Production and packing records that demonstrate the output.

	Produce natural products before non-natural ones, dedicate offices to them, or do a thorough cleanup before beginning natural production.	cleaning, storing, and keeping personnel records
	maintaining traceability at all times keeping in mind the need for growth	Products with clear names and usages that are documented
Labelling	Items must be identified by our code, GB-Organization 04, and, when applicable, the EU logo and appropriate language.	Marks should be sent out for approval before printing.
Dispatch	The ability to identify finished products in-store should be adequate to distinguish them from non-natural goods.	It is important to clearly identify the capacity areas for natural and manufactured goods, and to keep track of the quantities produced and sent. Requests from clients and dispatch desk work should convey that the item is natural and clearly display our code.
Other dangers	Workers on bug-control projects should be aware of our Norm.	A letter on a document from a prospective employee stating that they are familiar with the natural situation of the site and consistent with OFF Norm.
	Synthetics must be of food quality and stored in a regulated environment.	
	Synthetic materials must be of food quality and stored in a controlled area.	
	Prior to using natural creation, contact surfaces should be cleaned with consumable water and cleaning when using synthetic compounds should be noted.	Cleaning records
	Workers on the cleaning project are aware of the site's natural state.	It is important to remind workers for hire that the current OFF Norm includes a cleaning component.
	Staff who handle natural items should receive training on natural handling techniques.	Preparing records.

Team Member Breakdown



Bangkok high-speed rail

Thailand intends to build a high-speed railway that will link Bangkok with Chiang Mai in the country's north. To develop this railway, they are talking with a Japanese business. But Gen Prayut, the prime minister, wants the project to be economical and doesn't want the train tickets to cost more than 1200 Baht. This project is expected to cost 100 billion baht. As a project consultant, you are being questioned about the viability of this project.

- Create a project viability study. The following information is required in the proposal:

Indicate if you think the railroad should be built.

According to a company video sent to journalists, the initial 252-km leg connecting the Thai capital, Bangkok, and the northeastern region of Nakhon Ratchasima will cost 179 billion baht (\$5.85 billion) for the first stage. China is responsible for providing systems, planning, and the purchase of trains.

The project was postponed in 2016 after Thailand excused Chinese finance due to excessive advance costs. The project was a part of China's coordinated association of rail links across Southeast Asia that would finally connect Kunming in southwest China with Singapore.

It's simple to travel by train from Bangkok to Chiang Mai for only 881 baht (£18 or \$25) for a one-way ticket in a sleeper car or 611 baht (£12 or \$18) for a day trip in an express railcar that is completely open to the elements and air-conditioned. Sleeper travel from Bangkok to Chiang Mai is far quicker than flying, without a doubt less problematic, obviously safer for biological systems, even more authentically Thai, and it also saves on accommodation costs.

Railroads ought to deliver their own compensation. The working percentage of rail courses will consistently be greater than 90%, indicating that they have a limited capacity to produce operational surplus. The value of running cargo and passenger trains, which is the middle business of rail courses, has been decreasing in speed. This is due to a decline in the volume of explorer and freight traffic, respectively. Additionally, rail routes are steadily losing customers to other modes of transportation.

A decline in internal pay growth has implied that rail courses have been funding their capital expenditure through borrowing and financial support from the federal government. While central government support has often been consistent, borrowings for rail courses have been rising.

The following methods should be used to fund these train lines: • Internally generated funds (load and voyager pay, leasing of rail line land, and additional budgetary resources); (mainly borrowings yet furthermore fuses institutional financing, public private affiliations, and new direct endeavor).

Key staff members leaving your company might cause a project to become unsuitable. For instance, if a task's nature isn't practicable in the way it was intended, it may no longer be appropriate. For instance, if you own a small construction company and estimate the cost of constructing a bespoke home, the estimate is often based on the going rate for building supplies. The work, as planned, loses its viability if costs increase suddenly or if materials of a comparable sort are not now available. If materials of comparable quality and cost can be obtained, its viability can be restored. Effective project management heavily rely on the project manager's ability to plan, oversee, and research every aspect of the assignment from beginning to conclusion. The project director often has a budget and schedule to stick to, but unanticipated delays, problems, or mistakes might result in expenditure overwhelms. The outcome of the work and the resources of the organization may both be hampered by this.

The operating costs of railways (pay rates, employee comforts, annuities, and asset maintenance) are covered by internal resources. The purchase of trucks and station renovations are funded by extra budgetary resources, financial support from the federal government, and internal resources provided by Rail Courses.

The majority of rail lines' internal revenue comes from passenger and freight traffic. Other random sources of plenty, such as group organization, educational earnings, and stage ticket offers, will be used to get the surplus.

What extra revenue sources are there for the projected railway?

Publicizing premium trains, which may generate more revenue than very swift trains and are typically advantageous for rail lines, is another strategy to increase money.

- Using solar-powered boards wherever it is practical, such as in tracks and stations, to make it energy independent.
- Replacing the current ticket system with one that will be used on metro lines in the future or increasing the number of ticket inspectors. The expense of printing a ticket is high in terms of money and everyday resources.
- The sale of railroad spaces to promote extremely uncertain organization and operation via connection with private components.
- Renting out distribution center's structure to coordinating companies.
- Scrap materials ought to be sold at auction or recycled.
- Shortening travel times and reducing operating costs by accelerating trains and avoiding delays for express trains as well as neighboring trains.
- Specialized training for the travel industry and opulent explorer mentors.
- Activating railroad lines and setting up diesel trains.
- Generating power from the foot traffic in train terminals.
- Client information is sold (without abandoning protection).
- Take note in the train station.
- Installation of ATMs and online ticket sales.
- Provide food of the highest quality
- Providing services that require payment, such as Wi-Fi or other amusement services.
- Train markings.
- Committed train reservation application.
- Making use of energy-efficient electrical supply, such as Leds.
- Protection and assurance of its management to encourage more people to take public transportation rather than drive their own cars.

- Regular support for trains to prevent accidents.
- By limiting the number of free tickets given to celebrities and the company's representatives. • By allowing young entrepreneurs to operate restaurants. • By focusing on making money through commercials for both internal and external marketing. It also increases the attraction of railroad trains.
- Railways should send out a plan with various tour operators by offering them discounts to choose the Rail lines as a voyaging medium. • Rail line should also work on severity on ticket checking of both train ticket and stage ticket.
- Railways should concentrate on growing their freight business by seeking to integrate multiple benefits in a professional manner. It has to partner with several shipping companies and send different sales representatives to the neighborhood market.
- When we visit a train station, we frequently notice items made of plastic, metal, and other materials. Rail lines should devise a way to sell these items on a regular basis. Additionally, it becomes cleaner.

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