

BUILDING PROJECT RESILIENT CAPABILITIES

#PMI CHAPTER XCHANGE
BUILDING PROJECT RESILIENT CAPABILITIES



GUEST SPEAKER
AHMAD ALMOGHRABI
MANAGER, GLOBAL CHAPTER ENGAGEMENT
PROJECT MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE



REGISTER **AUGUST 19, 2022**

THIS EVENT IS OPEN FOR BOTH MEMBERS AND NON-MEMBERS.
ALL ATTENDEES ARE ELIGIBLE FOR 1.5 PDUS.

PANELISTS

FRANCK GERARD KOM Cameroon, Africa	DAVE DAVIS Marysville, USA	CHIRAG DEBAR Ahmedabad, India	REYNALDO PEREIRA Sao Paulo, Brazil	YUDHA PRATAMA SESSION MODERATOR Bellevue, United States
				



From the editor's desk Yudha Pratama PMI Puget Sound, USA

"A chain is no stronger than its weakest link" - Thomas Reid

Robert the Bruce was a famous king of Scotland. He lends Scotland to victory in the first war of Scottish Independence.

Before his victory though, he fought England a total of six other times and he lost all six of them. After his last defeat, he was hiding in a cave.

As the legend goes, he noticed a spider, spinning its web. After the first attempt, a really strong gust of wind blew debris and destroyed the web. After that happened, the spider return and rebuilt the web. And time after time, the web was destroyed. Robert watched the spider fail six times. And on the seventh try, the spider was finally successful.

Observing this, Robert told himself that he will not give up the fight and will try to go against England again for the seventh time. He figured, if a spider can do, Robert the Bruce could too. He fought England for the seventh time and brought victory and independence to Scotland.

This story illustrates the importance of resilience. An important trait for us to have is a project manager. Things will not be rosy all the time. If every project is the same and predictable, the world doesn't need people to be project managers anymore. The software can do it. Projects will face challenges and it is during those trying times, that project managers earn their keep. Project managers will use all their skills in their toolbox to bring about the success of the project despite the challenges. Resilient project managers make resilient projects.

summarized from : https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_the_Bruce



Africa
Franck Gérard KOM

Question:

What is exactly resiliency and how can projects become more resilient?

Answer:

Overall the existing formulations of resiliency definition, the one that resonates most with me is the capacity to cope and recover quickly from difficulties. Being resilient doesn't mean not dealing with the negative effects of unforeseen events, or not dealing with stress that may come with uncertainty, but rather demonstrating an ability to continue and deliver under challenging constraints while overcoming any setbacks.

Projects resilience is an increasing focus of research and recent studies demonstrate that to be resilient, projects must focus on key dimensions: Proactivity, Coping ability, flexibility, and persistence. But it all starts with project managers and team, who must build professional resilience

Question:

How do we prepare ourselves so we can approach uncertainty with resiliency?

Answer:

Well, what is funny is that almost none of the definitions of resilience mentions uncertainty. Instead, difficulty, change setbacks, and events. What it means is, that even in a relatively controlled predictable environment, developing resilience is still relevant because changes are constant, and most if not all project managers experience it on every project. Then I think it starts by accepting the nature of the projects and environments in which we operate. It seems easy, especially for project managers experts in risk who will be confident based on their risk management plans. It is partially true that developing risk management capabilities and setting up strong plans may cover part of the changes but it is never 100% and may address the proactivity dimension of the resilience.

Developing flexibility and embedding it in our projects is another important aspect. This is the capability to accommodate and/or adapt. These can be acquired through proper leadership training across the organization. Finally, develop our striving and persistent mindset, and ability to continue despite difficult situations.



North America
Dave Davis



Question:

What is exactly resiliency and how can projects become more resilient?

Answer:

Projects are not resilient, people are. Resiliency for a project manager is the quality of continuing to work on delivering your commitments to your team, stakeholders, and organizations. It involves continuing to pursue the objectives despite any barriers, impediments, or external negative impacts.

It's taking a professional approach to the work and focusing on the tasks. Although these items may challenge your psyche, you don't let them dominate your work.

Question:

How do we prepare ourselves so we can approach uncertainty with resiliency?

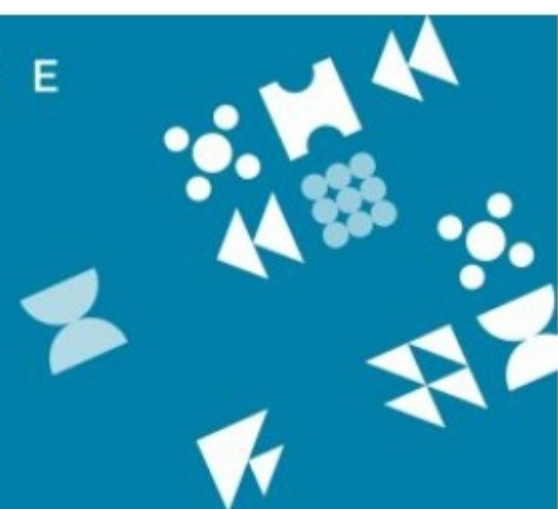
Answer:

Build a good support network and don't be afraid to use it. You may need a safe space at college where you can cry, laugh, and vent your anger. Resiliency to uncertainty is approached with a somewhat stubborn pride that you will reduce the cone of uncertainty by a relentless pursuit of conversation and socialization. Using conventional and unconventional methods to drive the conversation. And tapping your network to discuss approaches to help not only reduce the uncertainty but get major stakeholders to open address it.

P M I C H P T E R X C H A N G E
T H A N K S

**OUR PARTICIPANTS FOR
A SUCCESSFUL EVENT**

BUILDING PROJECT RESILIENT CAPABILITIES



6

CONTINENTS

5

SMES

537

ATENDEES

45

COUNTRIES



**CHAPTER
EXCHANGE**

A PMI CHAPTERS
COLLABORATION

Let us know from where (country) you have joined in today ?



AUG 19, 2022

P M I C H A P T E R X C H A N G E



Asia
Chirag Dhebar



Question:

What is exactly resiliency and how can projects become more resilient?

Answer:

To be able to continue functioning in a near-usual way of working even under business eco-system disturbances is Resilience. To demonstrate the capacity and one's ability to bounce back after experiencing hardship is Resilience. This is with an approach of 'it's ok to not be ok, and continued effort to become resilient for survival continues. This may require learning and unlearning to keep up with the ever-changing environment is what makes the fittest survive.

Therefore in my view, I would say, To Keep Going When the Going Gets Tough means resilience!



Question:

How do we prepare ourselves so we can approach uncertainty with resiliency?

Answer:

I would prepare myself with a readiness to embrace the pain and disruption that comes with the change. To make myself feel supported and better confident, I would tell myself 'Don't do it alone is the most important piece of advice for those who need help.

I would keep reminding myself and reflecting on my capabilities that what have been my "small wins" that brought in long-lasting effects for simplifying my life! This is with an underlined experience that it was very easy to lose sight of the contribution we're making to the world. Therefore, taking time to slow down the pace, get to basics, and build a stronger foundation can help gain a greater sense of control."

I would question myself 'In what I am doing, what am I doing ?" That would provide me with the 'purpose of doing, which eventually gets a sense of accomplishment or pointers to adjust my approach towards problem-solving.

Many times I have experienced moments when I felt sad, unsuccessful, and doomed to fail, but research suggests that directing your focus and memory on times you were successful can build resilience and strengthen your confidence in yourself, as well as your ability to persevere. If you're struggling with self-doubt, take a moment to reflect on your capabilities and reassure yourself of what you can do! I find this approach in lines of changing tires while moving in the car! No scope for pulling the car to a rest area to change the tires.

Building resilience is by definition something that happens over time and it's something that probably takes experimentation as well, just to find out what works best for you.



Latin America

Reynaldo Pereira da Silva Jr.

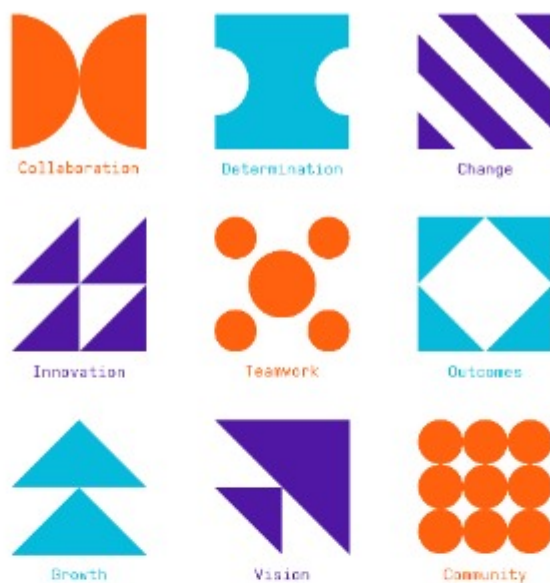
Question:

What is exactly resiliency and how can projects become more resilient?

Answer:

Resiliency is the ability to withstand adversity and bounce back from difficult life events. Being resilient does not mean a person doesn't experience stress, emotional upheaval, and suffering. Resiliency involves the ability to work through emotional pain and suffering. The same occurs in Project Management.

Projects can become more resilient when they can respond to, prepare for, and reduce the impact of disruptions caused by the environment and complexity. The dimensions of resilience are proactivity, coping ability, flexibility, readiness, and persistence.



Question:

How do we prepare ourselves so we can approach uncertainty with resiliency?

Answer:

Resilience is something that you develop over time. Some factors that help build resilience include:

- Social support – Research shows that one's supportive social systems, which include family, community, friends, and organizations, foster one's resilience in times of crisis or trauma and support resilience in the individual.
- Self-esteem – A positive sense of self and confidence in one's strength can stave off feelings of helplessness in the face of uncertainty.
- Coping skills – Coping and problem-solving skills help empower a person who has to work through uncertainty and overcome hardship.
- Communication skills – Being able to communicate clearly and effectively helps people seek support, mobilize resources and take action. Research shows that those who can interact with, show empathy toward, and inspire confidence and trust in others tend to be more resilient.
- Emotional regulation – The capacity to manage potentially overwhelming emotions (or seek assistance to work through them) helps people maintain focus when overcoming a challenge.
-



Latin America
Robert Taruwona



Building Resilience! The 11Cs of tackling project challenges and uncertainties.

1. **Competence** – The project manager and the team members need to be competent and this comprises the requisite skills, knowledge, and attitude. By having the will to keep going, bouncing back, and making iterative adjustments, success will be realized.
2. **Confidence** – Having confidence based on being courageous to tackle any hurdles across business functional lines is a sure pathway to the realization of success and benefits despite roadblocks along the way. In a way, the recent pandemic accelerated confidence-building, through learning on the spot.
3. **Connections** – By seeking and connecting with social support communities, can elevate the PM and team members' energy levels when faced with difficulties and uncertainties, especially on big contracts.
4. **Character** - By having a rock-solid character and mindset that does not bend easily to pressure and challenges, problems can be solved on projects by the PM and team.
5. **Contribution** – Acknowledging the contribution of other project team members is key, as problem-solving is not a solo or silo act by the PM, but is based on teamwork.
6. **Coping** – Devising coping mechanisms through the exploration of alternatives but focusing on the project goals and objectives is critical in the realization of success.
7. **Control** - Having control over project tasks is based on the levels of preparation and planning before the execution of the tasks. An investment of time in the preparation and planning phase lessens the burden of execution and eases the control aspects to a large extent.
8. **Collaboration** – The PM needs to collaborate with others on the project, as the integrative change agent and to be persistent with the purpose of the project at hand, despite the existence of any constraints or setbacks.
9. **Communication** – Unambiguous communication that is understandable by all project team members, and interprets all messages (written, oral, etc.) easier.
10. **Consultation** – The PM and team need to consult with internal or external subject matter experts (SMEs), and diverse stakeholders (Politically, Economically, Socially, and Technologically) in cases of gridlocks.
11. **Cooperation** – Legal and regulatory bodies can put pressure on the project in terms of compliance requirements and it is important to comply and cooperate with regulators and ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) lobbyists for the realization of project goals and sustainability.

This Insight Xchange Nugget

is powered by volunteers across the world:



Priya Patra
PMI Mumbai



Pedro Branco
PMI Sao Paolo, Brazil



Arief Prasetyo
PMI Indonesia



Dhammike Mendis
PMI Colombo, Sri Lanka



Yudha Pratama
PMI Puget Sound



Have a suggestion?

Feel free to drop a note to the PMI Chapter Xchange team by sending email to:
pmichapterxchange@gmail.com