



*NAVIGATING ISSUE  
RESOLUTION IN  
PROPOSAL  
MANAGEMENT*

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# *AGENDA*

- Introduction
- Issues Overview
- Methodology for Addressing Issues
- Role of Leadership in Issue Resolution
- Issue Resolution Steps
- Example: Issue Solving
- Q&A



A photograph of the Seattle skyline at sunset, featuring the Space Needle prominently in the foreground. The sky is a mix of orange, yellow, and red, with the city buildings silhouetted against it. A white diagonal line separates the image from the text on the right.

# *INTRODUCTION TO ISSUE RESOLUTION*

- Issues are inevitable in any company.
- Examples: Tight deadlines, team dysfunction, and unexpected changes in client requirements.
- View issues as opportunities for growth and innovation.
- Success is tied to our ability to Identify, Discuss, and Solve the most important issues.



# *METHODOLOGY FOR ADDRESSING ISSUES*

IDS = Identify, Discuss, and Solve\*

*\*DEVELOPED BY GINO WICKMAN. FOR MORE INSIGHTS INTO THIS USEFUL SYSTEM READ HIS BOOK, TRACTION.*



# *THE ROLE OF LEADERSHIP IN ISSUE RESOLUTION:*

1

Cultivate teams  
that are  
comfortable:

- Bringing up and probing issues
- Providing recommendations to solve issues.

2

Foster a  
supportive  
environment.

- It is not about placing blame.
- You're looking for solutions.

3

Provide tools,  
resources, and  
autonomy.


# *STEP 1:*

## *IDENTIFY THE ISSUES*

- Start time-limited discussion (10 minutes) on issues.
- Assign a moderator
  - Keeps discussion on track and
  - Records key points.
- Encourage all team members to bring forward any issues they face.
- Record each issue on an “Issues List”.
- Prioritize the issues based on impact.





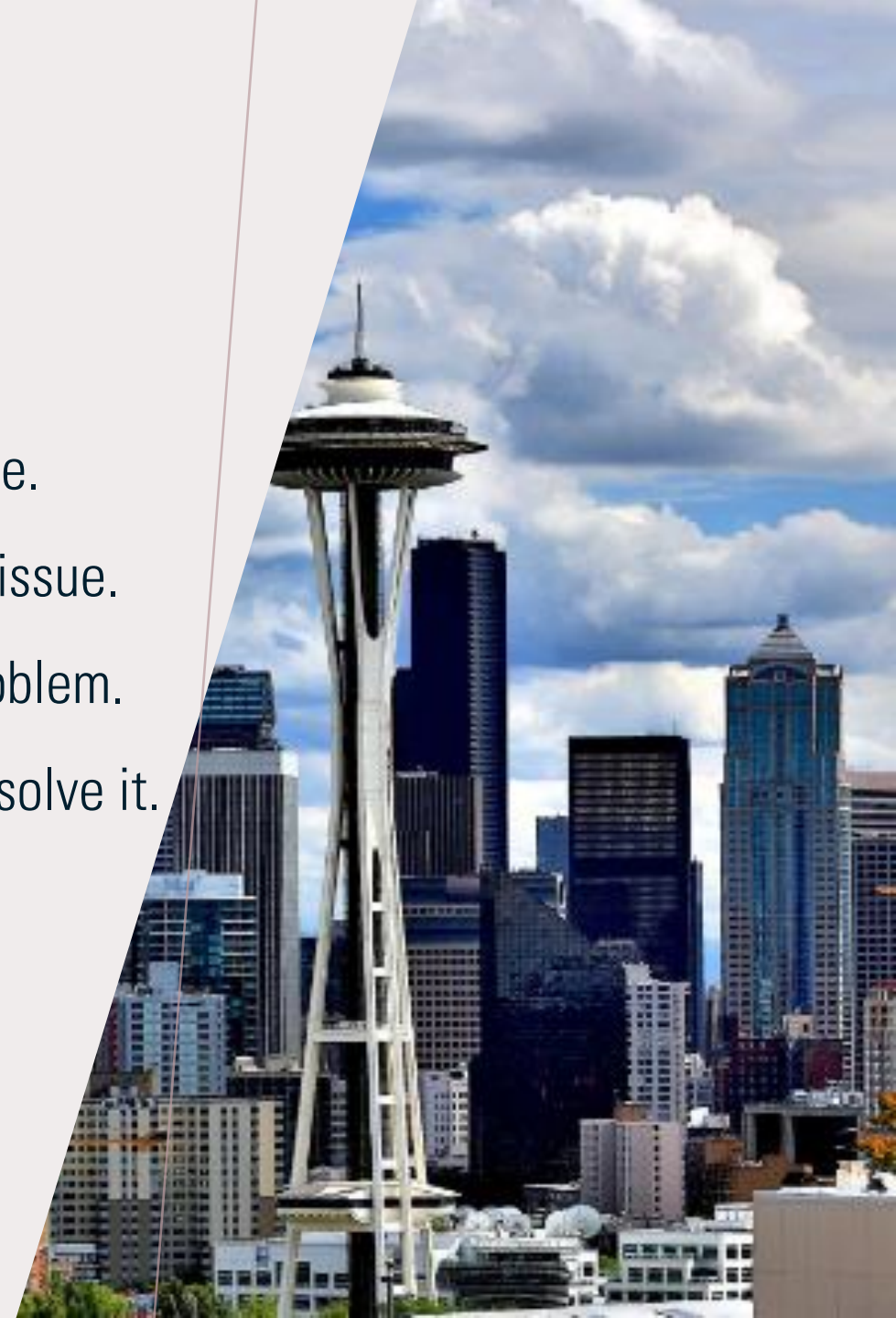


## *STEP 2: DISCUSS TOP ISSUE*

- Have a time-limited discussion (20 minutes) on the top issue.
- Moderator keeps discussion on track and record key points.
- The person who reported issue explains:
  - Why it is an issue,
  - Its impact on the organization, and
  - What they have done to address it.
- Each team member ask questions about issue.
- Refrain from recommending solutions.
- Clearly understand the root cause of issues.
- Pinpoint the root cause of issue using the “5 Whys” technique.

# *THE 5 WHYS TECHNIQUE*

- Simple, yet powerful tool for uncovering an issue's root cause.
- Involves asking "Why?" five times to drill down into the real issue.
- Move beyond symptoms and discover the true underlying problem.
- Once the root cause is identified, the group can discuss and solve it.





# *EXAMPLE OF THE 5 WHYS TECHNIQUE*

Let's say the problem is: "We don't have enough time to complete our proposals."

- **Step 1.** We ask "Why?"
  - Answer:
- **Step 2.** We ask "Why?"
  - Answer:
- **Step 3.** We ask "Why?"
  - Answer:
- **Step 4.** We ask "Why?"
  - Answer:
- **Step 5.** We ask "Why?"
  - Answer:
  - **Root Cause Identified**



A night cityscape with a prominent illuminated tower in the foreground. The tower has a unique, lattice-like structure and is lit up with warm yellow lights. In the background, several skyscrapers are visible, their windows glowing with lights against the dark blue night sky. The overall scene is vibrant and modern.

## *STEP 3:*

# *SOLVE THE TOP RANKED ISSUE*

- Use a moderator to keep on track and record key points.
- Have a time-limited discussion (20-25 minutes)
- Brainstorm and evaluate solutions; choose one
  - Designate a decision-maker if consensus isn't reached.
- Develop a plan of action using SMART criteria: Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound.
- Ensure accountability: assign one person to be responsible for actions and weekly progress report.

# *STEP 4:*

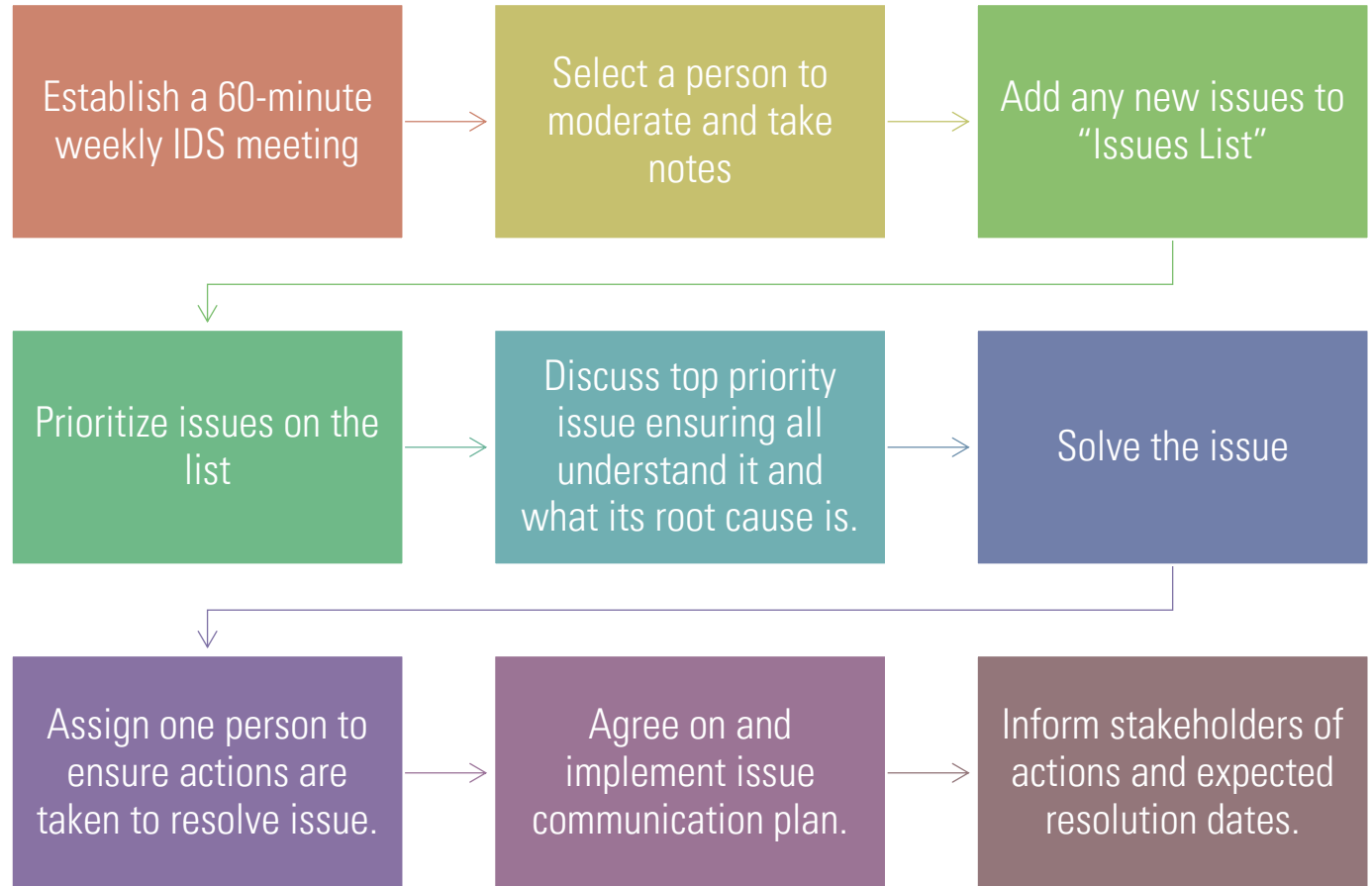
## *CONCLUDE IDS MEETING:*

- Timeline – 5 minutes
- Review all agreed actions.
- Develop a stakeholders' communication plan to inform them of outcomes, plans, and estimated resolution dates.





# *IDS MEETINGS OVERVIEW*



## *REAL-LIFE ISSUE SOLVING EXAMPLE:*

- **Issue:** The Bid/No Bid decision was taking too long, reducing the time to prepare proposals.
- **Root Cause:** It was agreed that too many people were involved in the bid/no bid decisions.
- **Discuss:** An active discussion occurred in which a multitude of questions were asked.
- **Solution:** The BD Department provides recommendations and justifications.
  - The rest of the bid/no bid decision team reviews within a set deadline and only intervenes if they disagree.
- **Result:** Expedited decision-making and increased authority for the BD team, while the decision makers only spent time on disagreements.



A photograph of the Seattle skyline at sunset, featuring the Space Needle and various skyscrapers against a vibrant orange and red sky. The image is partially obscured by a white diagonal shape on the right side of the slide.

# *CONCLUSION*

- Issues are opportunities in disguise that are a natural part of business.
- Keep an active and prioritized list of issues.
- Ensure you have identified the issue's root cause.
- Discuss and resolve the most important one weekly.
- This process requires effective team communication.
- Assign one person to own implementing solution.
- Each resolved issue strengthens your company.



*Q & A*





# *THANK YOU*

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