



PROCESS PROJECTS OF TRANSFORMATION

KEY IDEAS TO CONSIDER

- . Identify future trends that impact the issue/area of concern directly and indirectly
- . Identify “weak signals” that impact the issue/area of concern obliquely
- . Understand and utilize the use of parallel processes – short term and long term thinking and action
- . Understand the difference between short term strategic planning and longer term ecological planning...realizing that strategic planning methods *are not used* for transformative “process projects
- . Define key factors that relate to the short term and long term needs of your process project...be open to any new idea and suggestion
- . Make sure you don’t rely on experience when you work to create a future’s context within which to understand the issue
- . Identify how your strategy will lay seeds of new thinking and action in the Norfolk area
- . Determine what leadership requirements there are and how leadership needs will lead to transformation of thinking and action within the area
- . Determine how these leadership requirements are different from traditional concepts of leadership
- . Understand the importance of ecological principles when the group designs a process project

STEPS TO TAKE

- . Establish a process project group
- . Develop a process of generative dialogue to 1) identify a key issue/concern, and 2) to identify how this concern is in the process of transforming
- . Identify trends and factors that are the basis for the transformation of the issue/concern...make sure group understands the difference between reforming and transforming
- . Identify all key questions with regard to context, content and process development, and begin identifying who to ask for input and opinion
- . Develop a first draft of the process project and get reaction from alumni and facilitators.
- . Continue to develop a strategy until there is unanimous consensus