Speaking Truth to Power

BY: DR. ALEXIA NALEWAIK

About the Speaker

- Dr. Alexia Nalewaik is President of AACE International, Immediate Past Chair and Research Chair of the International Cost Engineering Council (ICEC), and a former Governing Board Member of RICS Americas.
- She lives in Washington DC, where she is a sole practitioner focusing on project analytics, cost management, governance, audit, and systemic risk.
- Alexia has recently published her first book, "Project Performance Review: Capturing the Value of Audit, Oversight, and Compliance for Project Success".



Definition

- Parrhesia (Greek literature, 407 BC)
 - Describes the practice of speaking the truth, with connotations of candor, frankness, and boldness.
 - Etymologically, it means "to say everything".
 - ▶ Implies danger and risk, an act of courage, and a difference of status between the speaker and the audience.
 - Serves a function of criticism and moral law.
 - Practiced through critical preaching and provocative dialogue.



Professional Behaviour - Prescriptive

- Acting in public interest
- Protection of client moneys
- Avoiding deception and fraud
- Obeying the law
- Not accepting bribes
- Disclosing conflicts of interests



Questionable Practices

Schedule

- Preferential sequencing
- Duration padding & compression
- Abusing project logic
- Frequent re-baselining
- Forced end date
- Misrepresenting status
- Delayed reporting of change
- Inappropriate use of constraints
- Multiple schedules

Cost

- Understating cost
- Overstating return on investment
- Underreporting forecasts
- Overstating percentage complete
- Shifting funds between cost codes
- Skewed plot of cash flow
- Delayed reporting of change
- Failure to document assumptions
- Underreporting risk

Professional Behaviour - Aspirational

- ► Truthfulness
- Independence, impartiality
- Due diligence
- Confidentiality
- Duty of care
- Sound judgement

- Critical questioning
- Protect the truth
- Report corruption
- Report misconduct
- Support whistleblowers

- Be courteous and polite
- Good conduct, both professional and personal
- Respect others
- Anti-discrimination
- Professionalism, dignity
- Do no harm



Key Concept - Do No Harm

One of the oldest concepts in QS and engineering codes of conduct:

Do not cause injury to others (1887, 1909, 1922)

- Reputation damage
- Withholding resources or information
- Cutthroat competition and sabotage
- Mobbing, bullying, cliques, mean girls, and gaslighting
- Blacklisting, ostracism
- Lack of respect
- Unprofessional conduct



What Prevents Speaking Up?

- Expectations of obedience
- Lack of incentive
- No appropriate channel for conveying issues
- No psychological safety net
- Loss of income, livelihood, career

- Lack of independence
- Level of experience and confidence, courage
- Shooting the messenger
- Punishment for errors
- Lack of privilege



What Enables Speaking Up

- Willingness to question authority
- Subjugation of individual needs
- Doing what is best for the project or organisation
- Open dialogue
- Strength in numbers
- Stakeholder champion
- Professional institutions' willingness to penalize members
- Company support for identifying ethics and behaviour issues



