

## KAIZEN in Africa: towards Industrial Development

#### JICA-ACET Information Seminar

Toru Homma

Senior Advisor on Private Sector Development Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)





Homma.Toru@jica.go.jp

Accra, Ghana, 7 August 2012



## **Outline**

1. KAIZEN and JICA's Cooperation

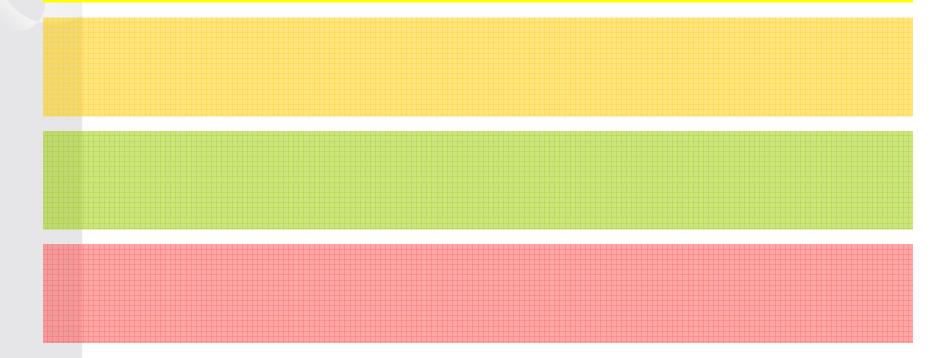
2. JICA KAIZEN Project in Ethiopia

3. Other examples on KAIZEN in Africa

4. Wrap up



### 1. KAIZEN and JICA's Cooperation





## KAIZEN - spread in the world

Kaizen has spread among Japanese companies in Japan and abroad. JICA has also offered assistance for KAIZEN to many developing countries in Asia, Latin America, Eastern Europe and now in Africa!



1.Seiri(Sort) 2.Seiton(Set) 3.Seiso(Shine) 4.Seiketsu(Standardize) 5.Shitsuke(Sustain)



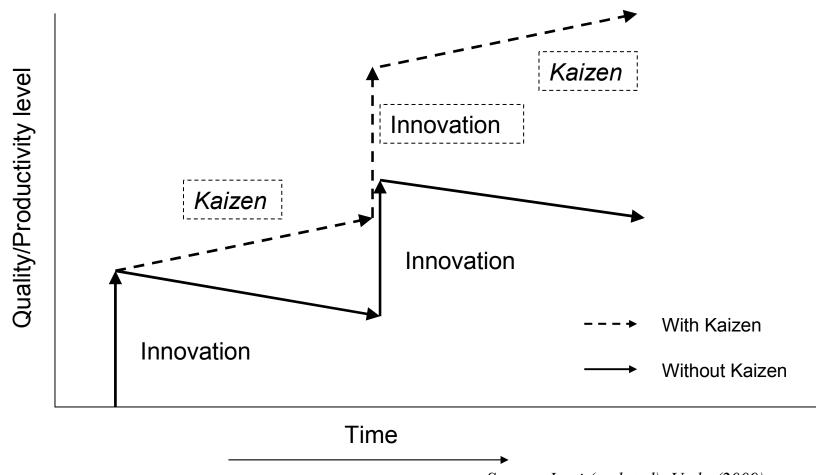
#### What is KAIZEN?

- Simply a word which means "improvement" in Japanese
- Incremental and continuous improvement with the involvement of entire workforce
- Quality and Productivity Improvement
- Without additional cost: "If no money, use your brain."
- Participatory process and bottom-up from factory floors (gemba)
- Emphasis on process as well as results
- Idea of Kaizen is embedded in Japanese work style as well as daily life



#### Kaizen and Innovation

Kaizen and innovation complement each other.



Source: Imai (undated) er Lleda (2002) on Agency



#### KAIZEN tools Kaizen Umbrella





#### KAIZEN tools

5S	oFor working environment improvement	
	○(1) Seiri (sort), (2) Seiton (set), (3) Seiso (shine), (4) Seiketsu (standardise), (5) Shitsuke (sustain)	
	OPhilosophy and checklist for good housekeeping	
	OA variety of translation in English and other languages	
Muda dori	○For problem finding and countermeasures	
	oElimination of <i>muda</i> (waste)	
	o7 types of <i>muda</i> : (1) overproduction, (2) inventory, (3) repair/rejects, (4) motion, (5) processing, (6) waiting and	
	(7) transport	

Source: various cited in GRIPS (2009). 8



#### KAIZEN tools

QC 7 Tools	<ul> <li>For problem analysis and countermeasures</li> <li>(1) Pareto Chart, (2) Fishbone Chart, (3) Histogram, (4)</li> <li>Graph / Control Chart, (5) Check Sheet, (6) Scatter</li> <li>Diagram, (7) Stratification</li> </ul>
QC Circle	<ul> <li>For sustainable improvement and entire involvement</li> <li>Small groups who collectively find a problem, discuss alternative remedies, and propose a solution</li> </ul>
Suggestio n Box	<ul><li>For sustainable improvement and entire involvement</li><li>Suggestion system for bottom up</li></ul>

Source: various cited in GRIPS (2009).



#### KAIZEN tools

TQM	oTotal Quality Management	
TPS	○Toyota Production System	
JIT	OJust-in-time System (a part of TPS)	
Kamban	OSignboard: A system/tool for JIT	
SMED	OSingle Minutes of Exchange of Die	
and many more		

Source: various cited in GRIPS (2009). 10



#### JICA's assistance in Kaizen

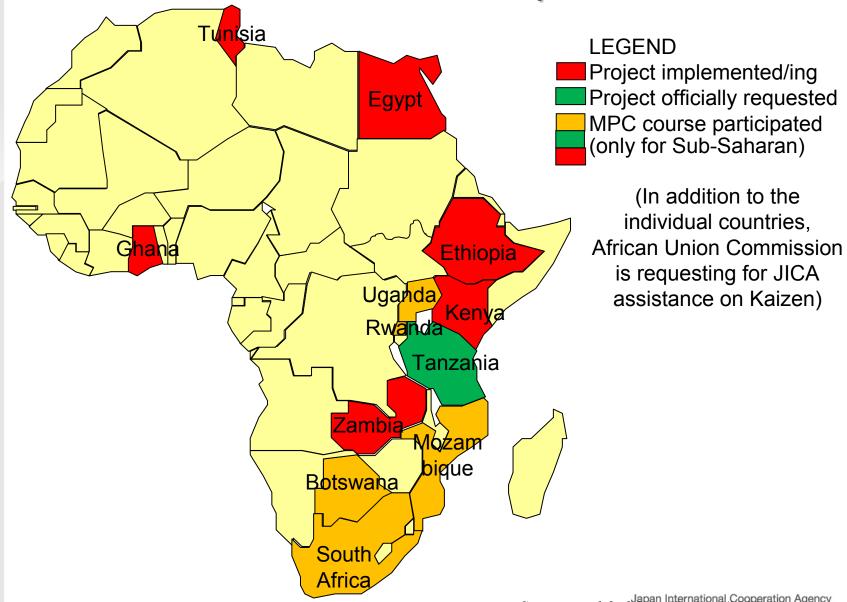
- Beginning with the project for Singapore in 1983
- Spread from Asia to Eastern Europe, Latin America and Africa
- JICA has assisted in capacity development of quality/productivity organisations
  - Singapore, Hungary, Brazil, Egypt, Ethiopia etc.
- Pilot/demonstration + action planning: Tunisia, Ethiopia
- Regional: Central America Costa Rica
- African Union Commission (requested)
- Others
  - As a component of industrial development project
  - In various sectors: from manufacturing to service such as hospital, electricity and public services
  - Individual experts and senior Volunteers
  - Group training in Japan and third-country training (Malaysia etc.)

    Source: modified from Ueda (2009).

    Source: modified from Ueda (2009).



## JICA KAIZEN assistance spread in Africa



Source: modified from Homma (2011). 12



# Various backgrounds/elements for KAIZEN in Africa (1)

#### i. Policy support and initiative

- National mid-term plan, industrial strategy ...
- Ethiopia: H.E. Prime Minister's strong initiative

#### ii. Implementing/related ministry/agency

- Ministry of Industry: most often observed
- Ministry of Trade: international competitiveness
- Ministry of Labour: productivity movement
- Ministry of Education: TVET system
- Ministry of Health: hospital
- Agencies/Centres: Productivity Centre, Development Agency (Zambia ZDA), Small enterprise development agency (Ghana NBSSI) ...
- Specially established organisation: Productivity Centre, Kaizen Centre, Kaizen Unit (Ethiopia, Tanzania), Kaizen Institute (Ethiopia, Zambia) ...

Source: modified from Homma (2011). Japan International Cooperation Agency 13



# Various backgrounds/elements for KAIZEN in Africa (2)

#### iii. Target sector/size

- Sectors: Manufacturing, others (service, public, hospital ...)
- Sub-sectors: Metal, agro, food, textile, leather ...
- Size: Large, medium, small and micro

#### iv. Existing mechanism

- BDS provider/facilitator
- Productivity Centre
- Management consultant: public, private
- Private sector organisation

#### v. Contents of KAIZEN programme

- 5S, Muda elimination, QC Circle ...
- OJT, TOT, pilot project, seminar/workshop ...



## 2. JICA KAIZEN Project in Ethiopia



#### KAIZEN in Ethiopia (Phase I & II) Industrial Policy Support to Ethiopia – Background

TICAD IV (May 2008)

**G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit** (Jul. 2008)

**Symposium** : Economic Development in Africa and the Asian Growth **Experience** (May 2008)

Debate on how to make the Asian **Experience relevant with** accelerating economic growth in Africa

The Initiative for **Policy Dialogue** (IPD) Taskforce on Africa Meeting" in Addis Ababa (Jul. 2008)

> Debate on a more active role of the government in economic policies Introduction of JICA's KAIZEN **Project** in Tunisia

JICA's Follow up of Japan's Commitment to Africa



# JICA's Cooperation Framework for Industrial development of Ethiopia

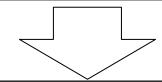
Request from Prime Minister Meles (July 2008)

## Support to formulate industrial development policy for Ethiopia

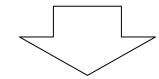
Intellectual exchange of views on industrial development strategy, and policy recommendations from Japan based on the Asian development experience.

## Support to nurture private companies

Technical cooperation of JICA for enhancing competitiveness of the private sector learning from the JICA's experience in Tunisia.



In parallel



"Policy Dialogue on Industrial Development"

(1st Phase: Jun. 09-May 2011)

"The Study Project on Quality and Productivity Improvement (KAIZEN)"

(Pilot Phase: Oct. 09-Jun.11)



## Ethiopia KAIZEN Project Phase I (2009-11)

#### Profile of the project

1. Name: The Project on Quality and Productivity Improvement (Kaizen) in Ethiopia

#### 2. Objective:

- To formulate a national plan for enhancing activities on quality and productivity improvement for Ethiopian enterprises in industrial sector
- To formulate a manual for explaining and guiding the quality and productivity improvement activities
- To transfer relevant skills and techniques to the staff members of the Kaizen Unit, Ministry of Industry

#### 3. Period:

2 years (August 2009~June 2011)

- 4. Implementing Institutions:
  - Ministry of (Trade and) Industry (MoTI/MOI) of Ethiopia
  - Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)



## Ethiopia KAIZEN Project Phase I (2009-11)

#### Major activities

Stage 1	<ul> <li>Situation analysis on quality/productivity improvement activities / Visit to factories for preliminary diagnosis</li> <li>Preparation for the pilot project (Kaizen methodology selection, selection of 30 pilot companies with criteria)</li> </ul>
Stage 2	o Implementation of the pilot project  a. to visit the pilot companies to diagnose the situation, and to give guidance on the quality and productivity improvement activity (KAIZEN) with the staff members of the Kaizen Unit, MoTI  b. to repeat factory visit periodically and give KAIZEN advice and to monitor the KAIZEN process  c. to evaluate the pilot project and compile recommendations to the factories
Stage 3	<ul> <li>Formulation of a National Plan including an Action Plan of KAIZEN</li> <li>Formulation of a Manual</li> </ul>

**'19** 



#### some of the achievements obtained in the 30 pilot companies

Fig.1 Sort, Set-in-order & Shine (3S) are implemented to standardize the inventory stock

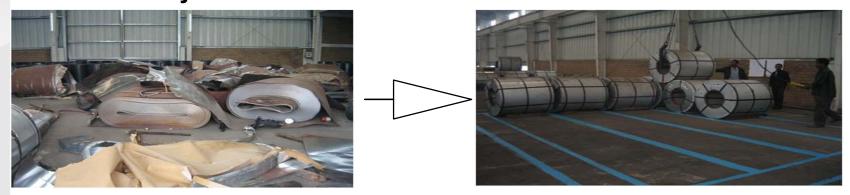
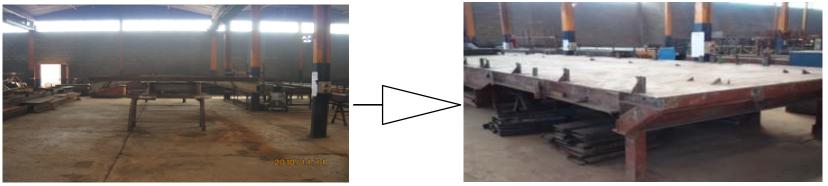


Fig. 2 In-process stock is repositioned to avoid Muda of transportation



**Before Kaizen** 

After Kaizen

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Source: JICA Study Team (2010)



#### Sample Improvement Results at 30 Pilot Companies

#### **Qualitative Results:**

- ➤ <u>Clean</u> working environment created,
- ➤ <u>Team</u> work and motivation of workers developed,
- > Health and occupational safety of workers improved,
- ➤ Lower level workers accustomed to <u>suggesting</u> improvement ideas to management decisions Increased Employee <u>Participation</u>,
- ➤ Knowledge obtained on how to meet quick <u>delivery</u> and to reduce costs.

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Source: JICA Study Team (2010)



#### Sample Improvement Results at 30 Pilot Companies

#### **Quantitative Results**

✓ Monetary impact from the improvements reported is USD 30,000/company. The reporting ranges from USD 600 to USD 190,000. Example includes:

- > By Reducing costs (a) USD 600/month and (b) USD 4,600/year;
- > By generating additional income of USD 70,000/year;
- > By just decreasing down time USD 12,000,
- > By rectifying raw materials defect used for manufacturing USD 140,000;
- ➤ By identifying, repairing and reusing of usable machines & equipment worth of USD190,000.
- ✓ Non-Monetary Measures of Improvement include:
  - ➤ Increasing labor productivity, by reducing time loss for searching tools on average 50%;
  - Reduction of floor space around 50%;
  - Defect ratio improvement in the range of 50-70%;
  - Lead time improved in the range of 16 to 90%;
  - Labor saved from 15 to 90%.

Note: originally calculated in Ethiopian currency Birr (ETB) and converted into USD at the rate: USD1 = approx. ETB 17

Source: JICA Study Team (2010)

Japan International Cooperation Agency



# Ethiopia KAIZEN Project Phase I Sample Improvement Results (3)

#### **Quantitative Results (examples)**

➤ Company A (Metal)

Recovered additional revenue with an amount of 118,995 birr

➤ Company B (Metal)

Lead time reduced from 2weeks to 1week

➤ Company C (Textile)

Reduced wastage of time by 624 min/month

➤ Company D (Chemical)

Reduced wasters of over production by 50%

Motion and movement by 100%

➤ Company E (Agro)

Decreased flour wastage by 190 qtl of wheat flour

➤ Company F (Agro)

Produced additional 12,000 lit/day

By eliminating 6hours dawn time/day

➤ Company G (Agro)

By decreasing milk wastage recovered 846 birr/day

**day** Japan International Cooperation Agency Source: JICA Study Team (2010) <sup>23</sup>



#### Assessment of Capacity Development of KU members

Level	Competence	Assignment	Before project	After project
0	no experience of KAIZEN		9	
I	Competent to conduct KAIZEN activities for yourself	Junior KAIZEN Consultant		
II	Competent to guide KAIZEN activities	Assistant KAIZEN Consultant		3
III	Competent to provide consultancy services on KAIZEN	KAIZEN Consultant		6
IV	Competent to provide consultancy services on KAIZEN	Senior KAIZEN Consultant		
V	Competent to provide consultancy services on KAIZEN	Lead KAIZEN Consultant		

Japan International Cooperation Agenc

Source: JICA Study Team (2010)



Project on Capacity Building for Dissemination of Quality and Productivity Improvement (KAIZEN)

- 1. Project Purpose:
  - The system is established to disseminate quality and productivity improvement (KAIZEN) to private enterprises in a sustainable manner.
- 2. Period:
  - 3 years (November 2011 November 2014)
- 3. Implementing institutions:
  - Ethiopian KAIZEN Institute (EKI: gazetted and established in October 2011, based on the Phase I Project), Ministry of Industry
  - Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)



# Ethiopia KAIZEN Project Phase II Comparison between Phase I and Phase II

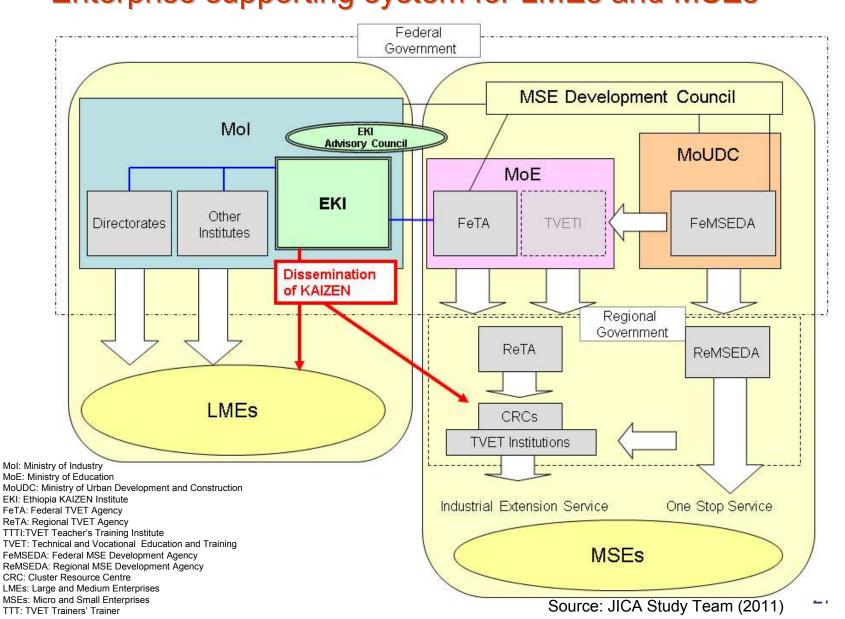
	Phase I	Phase II
Stage	Planning with pilot Dissemination project	
Impleme nted by	Kaizen Unit (KU)	Ethiopian Kaizen Institute (EKI)
Target	Large and Medium Enterprises (LMEs)	LMEs + Micro & Small Enterprises (MSEs)
Area	Addis Ababa and surroundings	All Ethiopia
Period	2009-11 (2yrs)	2011-14 (3yrs)
Scheme	Technical Cooperation for Development Planning	Technical Cooperation Project

Japan International Cooperation Agency 26

Source: Homma (2012)

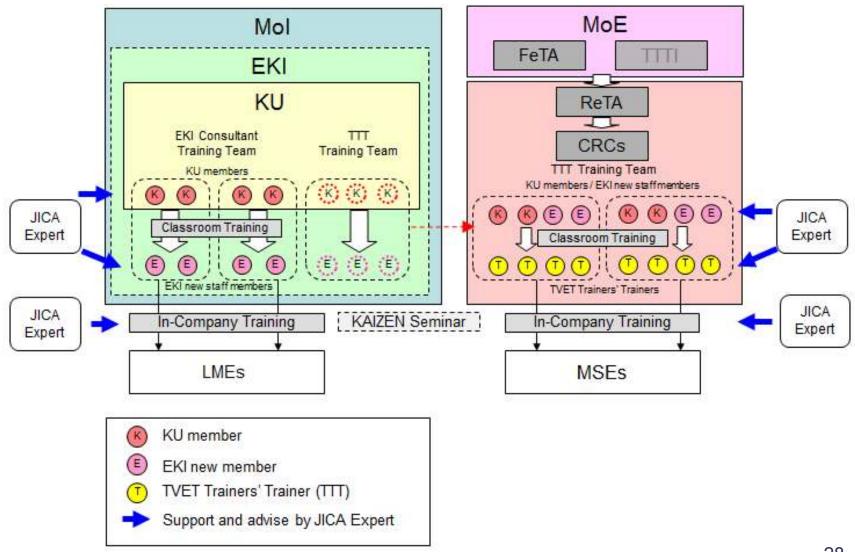


# Ethiopia KAIZEN Project Phase II Enterprise supporting system for LMEs and MSEs





#### Planned KAIZEN dissemination structure





3. Other examples on KAIZEN in Africa





## Ghana – KAIZEN as a part of a project for MSE development

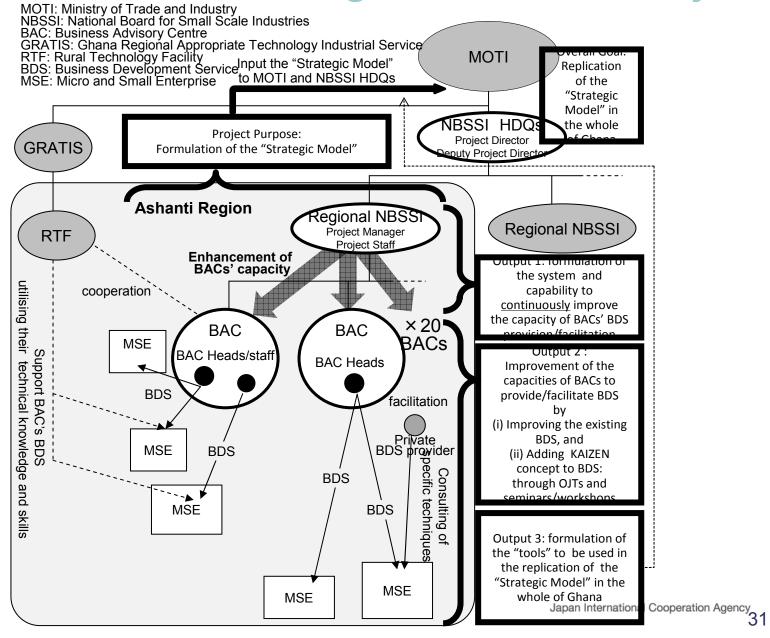
Project for Formulating a Strategic Model for Quality / Productivity Improvement through Strengthening BDS for MSEs

- ▶ Project period: April 2012 April 2015 (3 years)
- >Implementing agency: National Board for Small Scale Industries (NBSSI), Ministry of Industry and Trade
- Utilising and Capacity building of Business Advisory Centres (BACs) and its network
- ▶ Target area: Ashanti Region
- >Overall Goal: Replication of the "Strategic Model" in the whole of Ghana
- Project purpose: formulation of the "Strategic Model"
- >Function of BDS provision/facilitation
- Some Kaizen experiences in Ashanti in the past
- >Kaizen as an additional tool of BDS / as a way of thinking



## Implementation image of Ghana Project









#### Kaizen in Zambia

- Started in 2009 with the QC Circle based approach, wider and growing participation of companies / organisations: manufacturing, non-manufacturing and public institutes
- 1<sup>st</sup> Zambia National KAIZEN Conference (12-13 Feb 2010)
  - 9 teams from 6 organisations participated
  - 18 QCCs in 4 public, 5 QCCs in 4 non-manufacturing and 20 QCCs in 5 manufacturing in operation in 2010
- 2nd Zambia National KAIZEN Conference (18-19 Feb 2011)
  - > 20 teams from 9 organisations participated
  - 44 QCCs in 12 public (ministries, local councils, colleges), 23 QCCs in 5 non-manufacturing (finance, school, water supplier) and 19 QCCs in 8 manufacturing (various) in operation in 2011
- Participated in 36<sup>th</sup> International Convention on Quality Control Circle (ICQCC) on 11-14 Sep 2011 in Japan (possibly first presentation from Africa)

  Japan International Cooperation Agency (2012).





### Kaizen in Zambia

- 3<sup>rd</sup> Zambia National KAIZEN Conference (16-18 Feb 2012)
  - 30 teams from 19 organisations participated
  - > 30 QCCs in public, 17 QCCs in education, 16 QCCs in general services and 18 QCCs in manufacturing





- Currently under the framework of "Zambia Investment" Promotion Project - Triangle of Hope"
- Zambian Government sets up "Kaizen Institute of Zambia (KIZ)"
- A JICA technical cooperation project to support KIZ and disseminate Kaizen is under formulation in response to the official request by Zambian Government. Japan International Cooperation Agency

Source: modified from Adachi (2012).



## 4. Wrap up

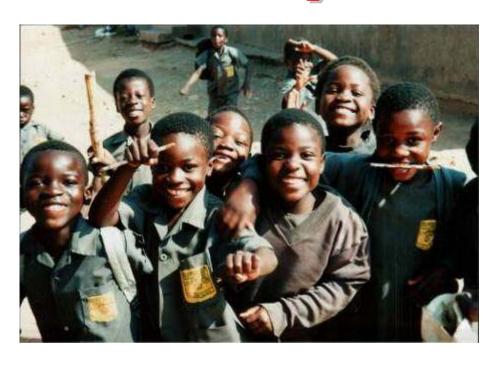


## Wrap up - Implication

- How Kaizen spread in the world and Africa: various practices/lessons available in the world
- Kaizen is: mindset, philosophy, way of thinking ←→ tool, technique, methodology
- Involvement of top management (country, company)
- Process-oriented, practical, field-oriented, implementation
- Sustainability Self-sustainable
- Learning process and customisation
- Complementarity with policy dialogue



## Thank you



#### JICA's VISION

"Inclusive and Dynamic Development"

www.jica.go.jp