

A report on an Ex SBM Imad HAIDAR activities within the Aleppo Chamber of Industry ACI news letter

Ex SBM Imad HAIDAR reporting

Lately two volumes of the Aleppo Chamber of Industry ACI magazine were distributed lately among the industrial community in Aleppo-Syria.

ACI magazine was published so very late from its usual date of print, due to the severe and hard conditions in the city of Aleppo and the Syrian Arab Republic. Volume 6 of the first quarter of 2012 and volume 7 of the second quarter.

- Vol. 6 of the first quarter of 2012 contains a topic about the activities of an 2010 Ex SBM Mr. Imad HAIDAR.

The topic talked about a seminar which was held in ACI on an earlier date as a result of the cooperation between ACI and JICA Alumni Association in Syria JAAS. The activity took place in the Chamber main hall in 28/12/2011 under the title "Industrial Management, a Japanese Approach".



The seminar talked about the Japanese experience and the lessons learned by an Ex SBM Mr. Imad HAIDAR during the SBM 2010 training course that took place in Osaka – Japan. It talked about ways to raise profit by lowering the waste, improving and transferring the working environment into a zero accidents, workers friendly one. Such knowledge is strongly needed under the current situation, to rebuild and restore the damages in the Syrian industrial body and setting it back to normal. It also talked about Japan, its industry and the Japanese people and their state of mind, those who defeated the odds after the WW2 and reached a very high position among other nations.

ACI General Manager Mr. Anton Al-JOUNY, who is also an Ex SBM of 2011, talked about the cooperation between JICA and ACI, and the activities of the senior volunteers in their different specialties and the SBM training program which lasted for 5 years in training a number of managers of the private and the public sector in Japan then depending on them after returning home to transfer and spread the knowledge and the Japanese state of mind and experience which they learned in Japan to the local industrial and managerial bodies in Syria, all that shows a great importance in promoting the Japanese methods of management which could help in raising the level of the Syrian industrial communities. And talked about the Management Development Committee MDC in the Chamber and its main program that depend in base on the Synthetic Business Management skills beside the general management expertise, taking in mind developing the soft skills of the candidates from local industrial companies.

Ex SBM Mr. Imad HAIDAR presentation “Industrial Management, a Japanese Approach” talked about the KAIZEN, especially the 5S activities which is the base of the improvement activities, Visualization as a tool to show the Gap between the current situation and the goal, and finding possible solutions to correct the course. Talked about the Kanban and the quality PDCA cycles, and then talked about the Suggestions activities and its benefits.

Concluding by focusing on the importance of developing the human resources by raising the staff ability and competencies to enhance and speed up the improvements activities.

Dr. Mustafa Al-AGHBAR President of JAAS, also joined, thanked ACI for sponsoring the seminar and asked for more cooperation between JAAS and ACI in the future, he talked about JICA and JAAS’s role in tightening the friendship bonds between Japan, Japanese nation and the Syrians through JAAS’s members using seminars, presentations and exhibitions to transfer the knowledge, information and the Japanese state of mind and culture. He also announced that JICA’s trainees in Syria have exceeded the 1200 trainees, and that JAAS’s intends to establish a JAAS chapter in Aleppo the industrial capital of Syria, which will assist in enhancing the managerial and operational environment in the city.

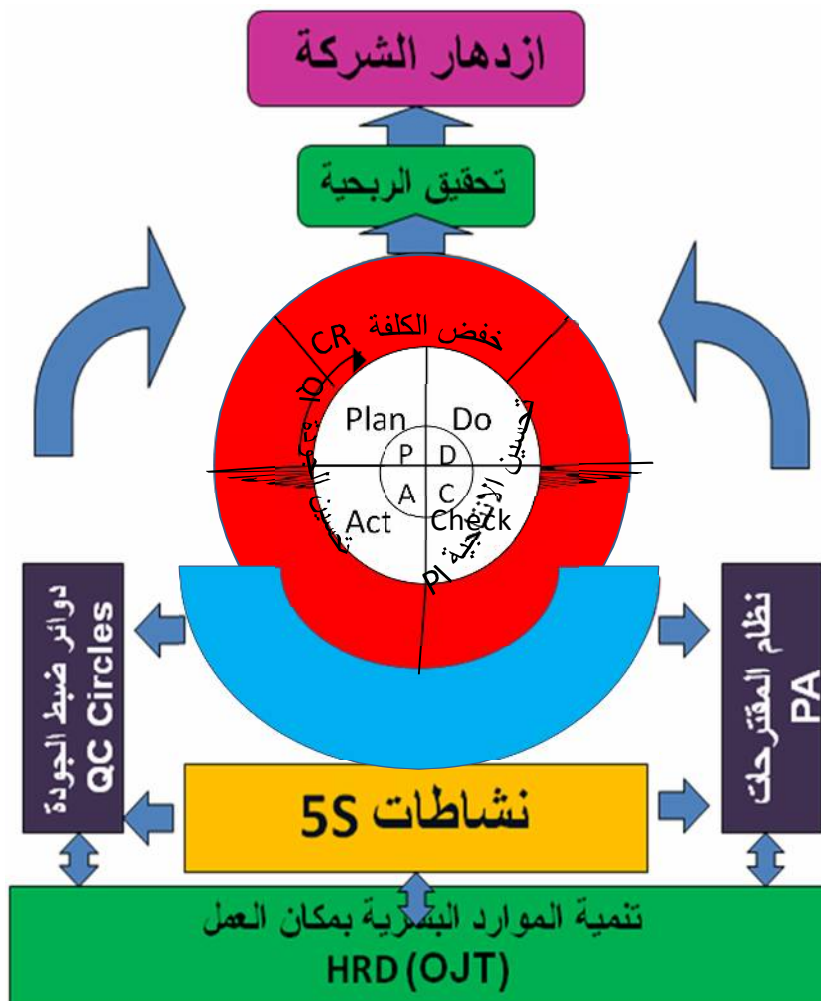
- Vol.7 of the second quarter of 2012 included an article by ex SBM Imad HAIDAR under the title “Industrial Business Management a Japanese approach”. Mr. HAIDAR as an ex SBM, wrote about his Japanese experience and what he learned during his training in Osaka-Japan, as a way to transfer the information, the knowledge and the lessons learned during that training.

Promoting the Japanese experience in time of distress and granting the path, Japanese nation took after the WW2 as a good example to be followed by the Syrians to rebuild and revive Syria after its crisis ends.



The article described and talked about the Japanese experience, which targeted and depended on the human being and the individual. The Japanese experience used the KAIZEN or the continues improvement activities and describes it as a long journey, through which, many persistent and continues

activities and procedures are taken. It starts from the bottom of the pyramid i.e. the human resources and moves towards less waste, less accidents, less breakdown and malfunction, minimizing its percentage towards zero, more worker friendly working environment. Developing the human resources, raising the quality of the product, to reach the goal -through the accumulation of the improvements activities- which is more profit.



An illustration resembles the Japanese traditional house portrays the activities and shows its continues cycles which is applied through the KAIZEN journey. Those activities are:

1. 5S activities: as the starting point of the activities (Seiri, Seiton, Seiso, Seiketsu and Shitsuke).
2. Visualization.
3. KANBAN and the Just In Time JIT production.
4. Proposal activities and Quality control.
5. Continues PDCA cycles.
6. On Job Training OJT activities.

Taking in mind that the activities itself are not are not

the goal, but a way to reach the goals.

The article talked about building the establishment depending on the rules, bases and goals, setting a pact or a convention, a vision and a slogan.

The article pointed out that the Object Management OM is a method of management which goes as planning for a middle term goals as a step to reach the long term or the establishment goals.

The article also talked about how to set the goals, its levels and the rules behind goals. Then pointed out that at every beginning there should be an action plan which starts a plan, do, check and act or PDCA cycle.

The article also talked about the foundations behind adopting an improvement or a development. And the forms of the change expected while adopting the improvement and the development, as a radical or a motion improvement. Also talked about goal patterns such as quality related goals, cost related goals, production related goals and safety related goals. The article concluded by giving many examples supported by pictures taken from the visited Japanese companies.