EPN seminar, May 2004, Budapest

Developing world class manufacturing companies in Central and Eastern Europe

Dr Róbert Veresegyházy
HPC trainer and consultant
Benchmarking Bt.
2004

Approaches for the development of SMEs

- Direct: provision of improvement tools and services
- Semi-direct: involvement in supplier development projects
- □ Indirect: involvement in benchmarking studies

Intermezzo

The 3 level model of productivity

social productivity	quality of life, sustainable competitiveness	achieving stakeholder satisfaction	redistribution of value added
economic productivity	effectiveness, competitiveness	financial and customer related processes	market recognition of value added
physical productivity	efficiency	material processes	production of value added

© R. Veresegyházy

Provision of improvement tools and services

- Works only when the SME is already fairly developed (e.g. supplier in a demanding industry or foreign owned)
- □ Stage one: continuous improvement
- Stage two: lean manufacturing

The promises of lean manufacturing

- □ decrease of lead time (60-90%)
- □ decrease of work-in-process (WIP) (40-80%)
- reduction of manufacturing area requirement (75-80%)
- □ increase of quality (50-80%)
- decrease of workforce requirements
- □ improvement of productivity (50%)
- decrease of maintenance costs through the introduction of TPM (10-50%)
- decrease of the cost of quality

Benchmarking results from all over the world

What can we learn about?

- the methods used
- effectiveness of methods
- satisfaction with the methods
- difficulty of introduction
- application by size of company, ownership
 (nationality and local / multinational)

Bain & Company surveys

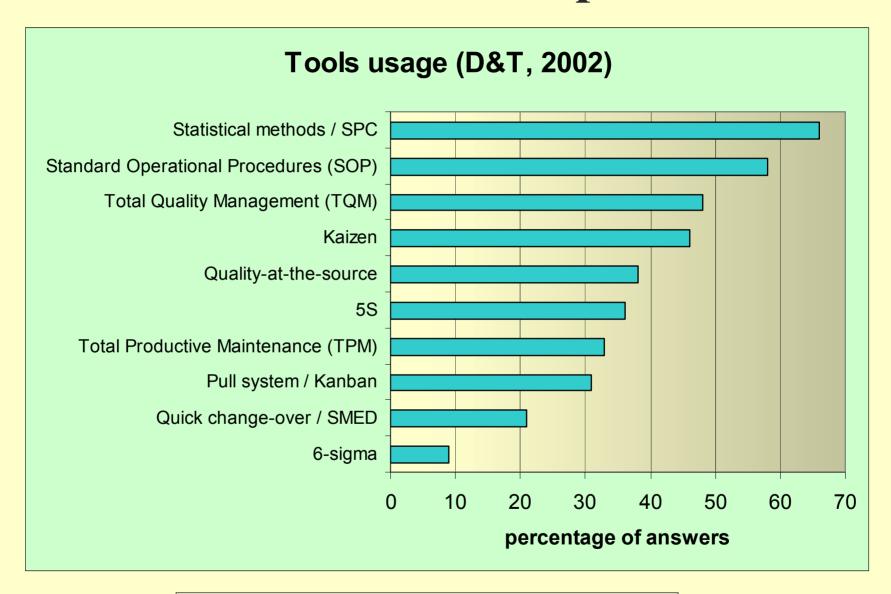
- Yearly survey of management tools used (primarily: percentage of users, level of satisfaction)
- Several thousand interviews (mainly: USA, Brazil, United Kingdom, France, Hong Kong, Singapore)

	1998		2000		2002	
method	usage	satisfaction	usage	satisfaction	usage	satisfaction
strategic planning	81	4,02	76	4,06	89	4,04
benchmarking	77	3,89	69	3,89	84	3,96
TQM	49	3,95	41	3,91	57	3,80
BSC			36	3,96	62	2 3,88
reengineering			38	3,86	54	3,75
supply chain integration	31	3,88	32	3,85	52	3,08

Maintaining Competitive Edge

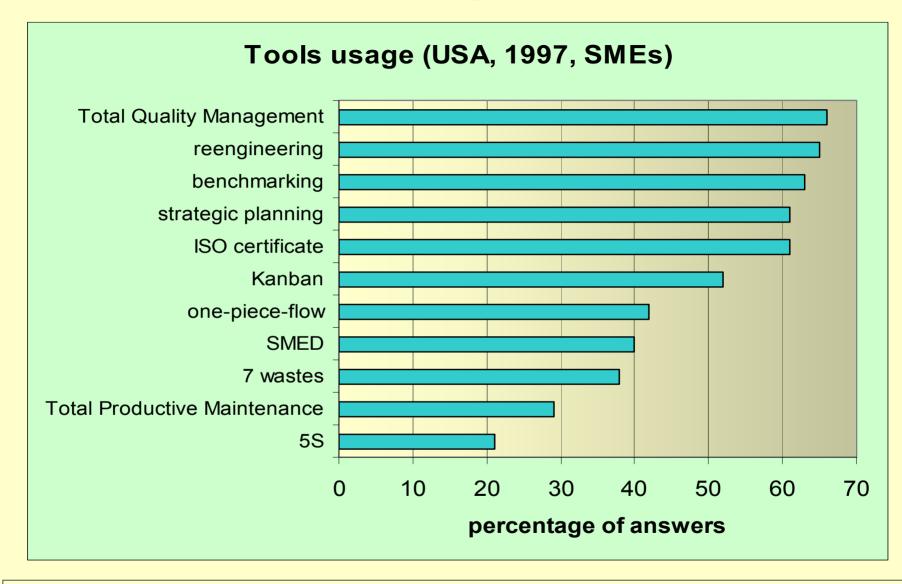
- Lean manufacturing survey, Deloitte & Touche, 2001-2002
- □ Report published: 2002
- Performance and practices used in the following areas:: strategy, IT, customers, suppliers, production, HRM/HRD, management / improvement tools
- Participating companies
 - 2001: more than 100 (59% Hungarian + Czech, Polish, Slovakian and Slovenian) companies
 - 2002: another 300 (mainly Estonian, Latvian and Lithuanian) companies
- Source: www.deloitte.com

Particular methods in production



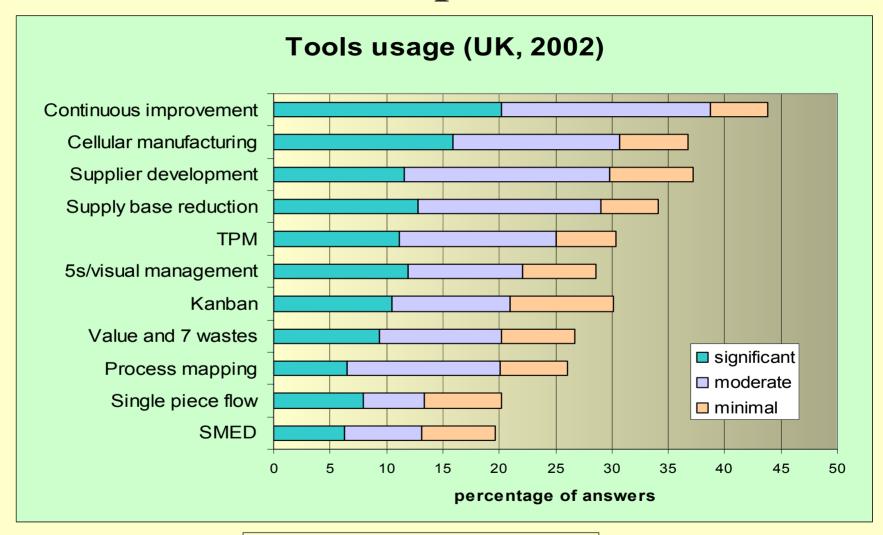
source: Maintaining Competitive Edge, 2002 Deloitte & Touche

Lean manufacturing for SMEs (1997)



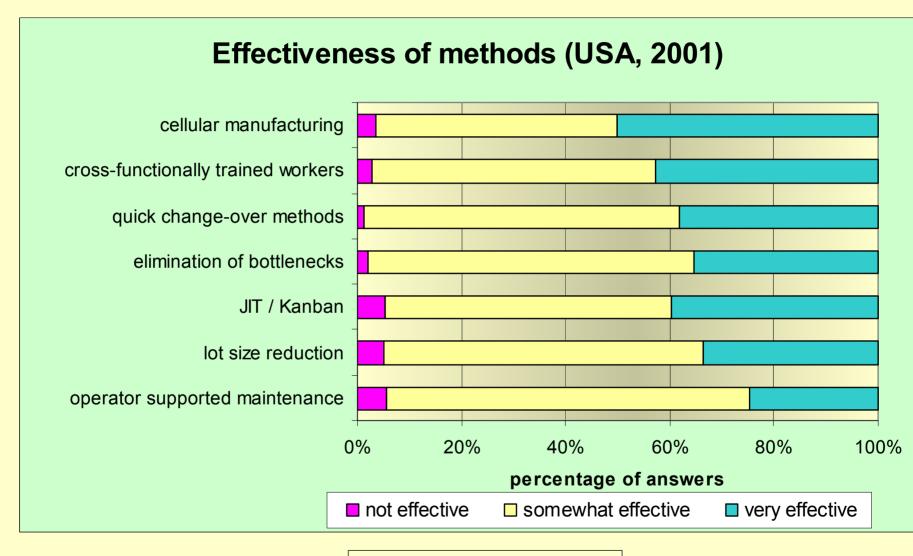
source: Transferring Lean Manufacturing to Small Manufacturers, Mary S. Spann, University of Alabama in Huntsville

The productivity of British enterprises



source: EEF/NOP Productivity Survey, 2002

The effectiveness of lean methods



source: Industry Week, 11.1.2001

Getting lean and growing – is it possible?

Recipe:

- increase productivity, get lean
- consequently increase competitiveness
 (improve quality and flexibility, lower prices optional)
- eliminate bottlenecks of production and growth
- even better: focus lean initially at bottleneck areas (F-LEAN)
- get more business and grow!

Involvement in supplier development projects

- □ JICA / MEA Match-making Pilot Project, 2000
- JICA / ITD-H Supplier Enterprise Promotion
 Pilot Project, 2002
- PANAC Supplier Capability Survey Project,
 2004

JICA / MEA Match-making Pilot Project

Goals:

- helping buyers to find sub-suppliers (SMEs) /640 companies
 approached, 12 provided a "shopping-list" of altogether 45 parts/
- helping suppliers to get orders from buyers /266 e-mails sent, 8
 companies showed specific interest to supply altogether 35 parts/
- getting acquainted SMEs with the requirements of buyers
- building a database of prospective buyers and suppliers

JICA / ITD-H Supplier Enterprise Promotion Pilot Project

Goals:

- building capabilities to find and evaluate prospective subsuppliers
- developing the managerial, technological and financial capabilities of sub-suppliers
- pilot project buyer: Diamond Electric Hungary (12 parts required)
- companies approached: 120, showed interest: 53, visited: 10

PANAC Supplier Capability Survey Project

Organizer: Pannon Motor Industry Cluster

Goals:

- developing and testing a detailed supplier capability
 questioner (pieces of data required: app. 100, questions asked: app. 100)
- building a database of high capability sub-suppliers
- company visits: 15 so far (two auditors, half day visit)

Benchmarking for SMEs in Europe

- Developed / started in the UK: UKBI
- Extension to the EU: REACTE project
- Possibilities of revitalisation for the benefit of new member states and other countries seeking accession
- Suggestion for the involvement of EPN

UK Benchmarking Index / REACTE

- 46 questions on performance and 34 on business excellence
- ∼6500 British and other European companies
 (Austria, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy,
 Netherlands, Portugal and Spain) from mainly the manufacturing sector in the database
- 2-3 days / company

Delivery of the service to companies

- 1st visit: adviser explains the principles of benchmarking and UKBI, and how to fill in the questionnaire
- □ 2nd visit: adviser validates data
- Adviser enters data into a PC and sends to the central database through a modem
- Data is processed and the results are returned to the adviser
- Benchmarking report is prepared
- 3rd visit: adviser presents the reports with interpretation to MD or the board

Calculated indicators (UKBI)

Profitability (7)

Financial Management (10)

Productivity (4)

Investment (7)

Growth (5)

Customer Satisfaction (6)

Innovation (5)

Suppliers (4)

People Management (6)

People Satisfaction (5)

REACTE – European results

Benchmarking indicator	unit	lower quartile	median	upper quartile
Pre-tax profit per turnover	%	1,8	5,2	10,5
Order not delivered on-time	%	10,5	3,5	0,8
Complaints per order	%	4,3	1,4	0,4
Complaints per customers	%	0,45	0,12	0,05
Sub standard supplies	%	3,0	0,7	0,2
Graduates per employees	%	3	13	45
Days lost to absenteeism per employee	days	7,5	3,5	1
Total leavers / total employees	%	18	8	3
Accident per employee	No.	0,14	0,05	0,01
Training expenditure per turnover	%	0,1	0,2	0,6

What is REACTE anyway?

- "REACTE is a major European programme cofinanced by the DG Regional Policy of the European Commission under the Community Initiative Programme SME."
- "REACTE has been run by CERRM (Centre Européen de Ressources sur les Reconversions et les Mutations), based in Longwy, France; it officially started on March 1998 and lasted until November 2001."
- Number of companies surveyed till November 2001:1390

Plans and current status

- "CERRM is coordinating the design of a new REACTE (2002-2004) project. A proposal will be introduced within the framework of the INTERREG III."
- "The main objective is to develop an EU Network that could be representative of SMEs-supporting Regional Intermediary Organisations in the Regions of European Union and in Regions of the candidate countries to European Enlargement."
- Information discontinued (last update of REACTE Web site http://www.reacte.cerrm.com : April, 2002)

... and what about us?

My personal opinion: for SMEs in CEE participation in a well designed, already very popular Pan-European benchmarking survey can be the single most important step on the way to WCM and becoming highly competitive.

Suggestion: let's work together on revitalising REACTE!