

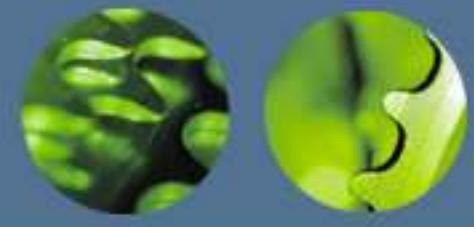


Lean

- Fasthold forbedringer & løbende forbedringer

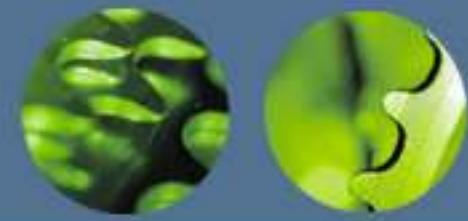
**Forsvar af speciale:
27. februar 2007**

Af Janni Nielsen &
Rasmus Bukkehove



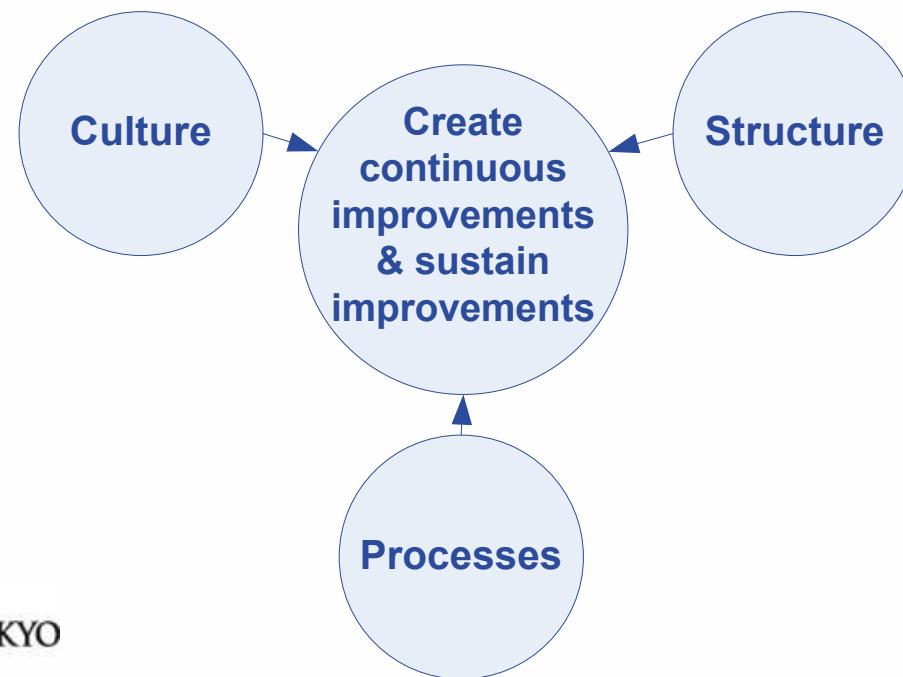
Agenda

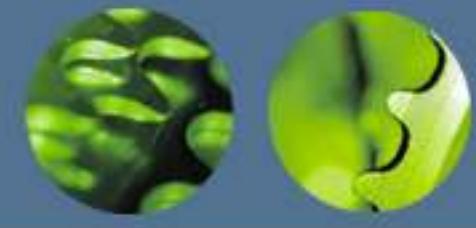
- Introduktion
 - Rapports anbefalinger
 - Input fra Toyota i Bruxelles
 - Kulturelle aspekter
-
- Surprise – efter eksaminationen



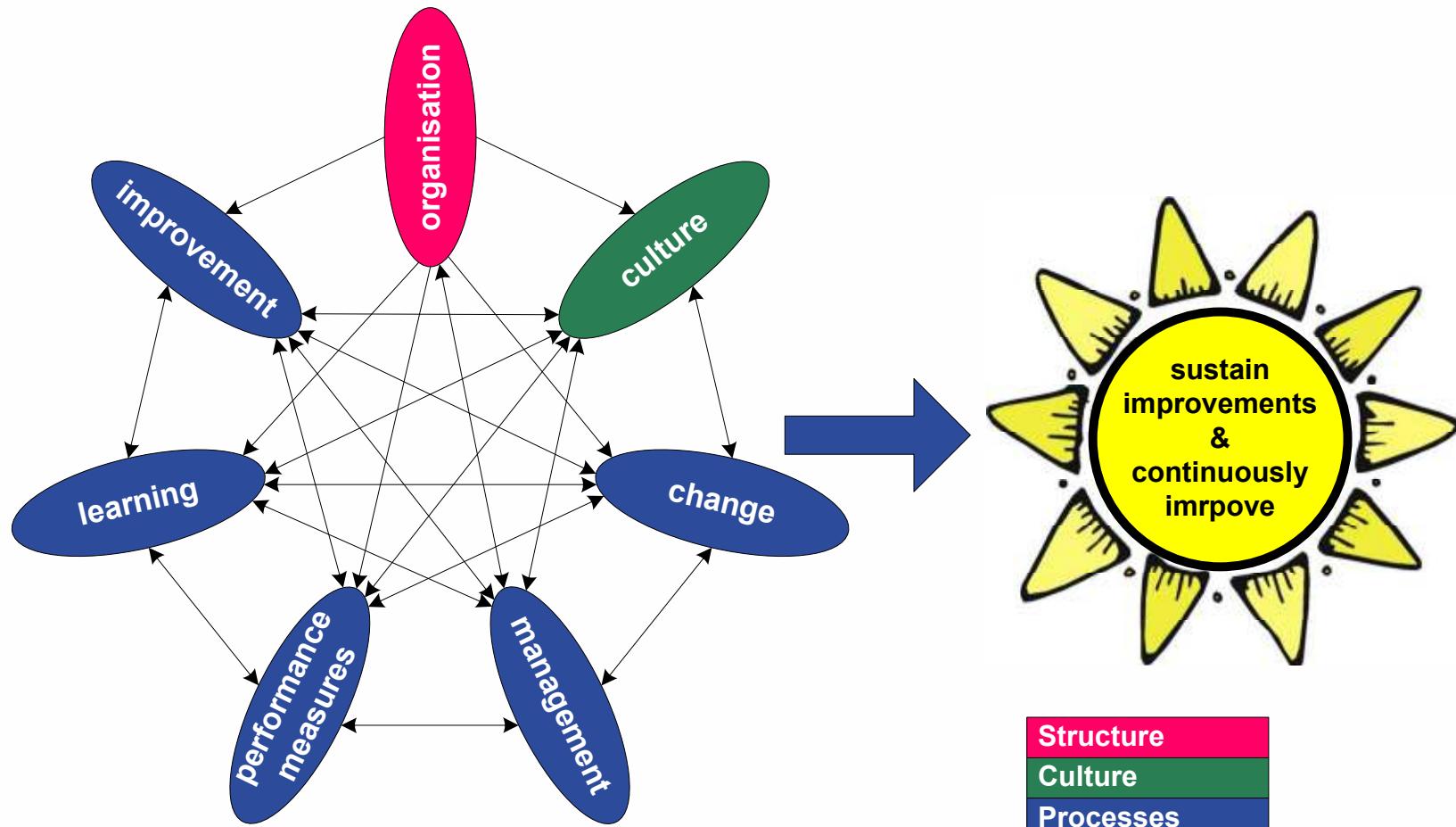
Problemformuler

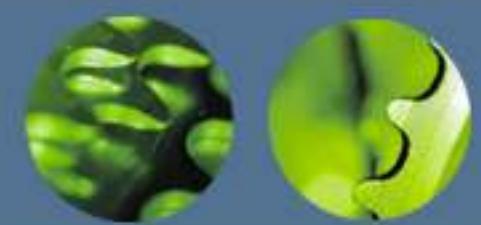
How can companies, working with lean, align their structure, culture, and processes in order to create continuous improvements and sustain improvements?



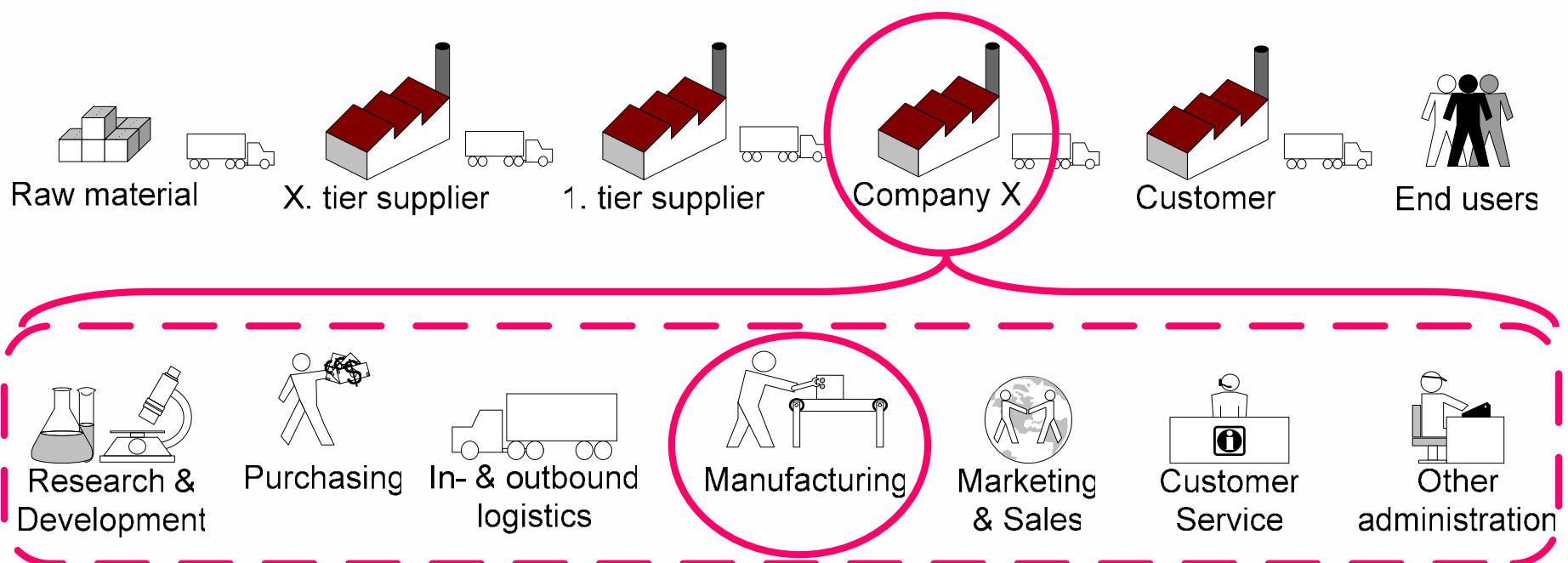


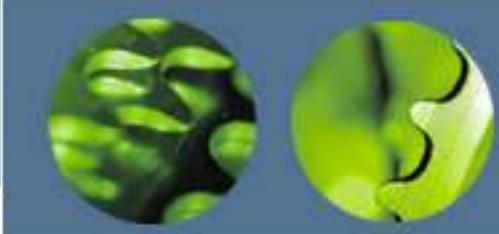
Analyseparametre



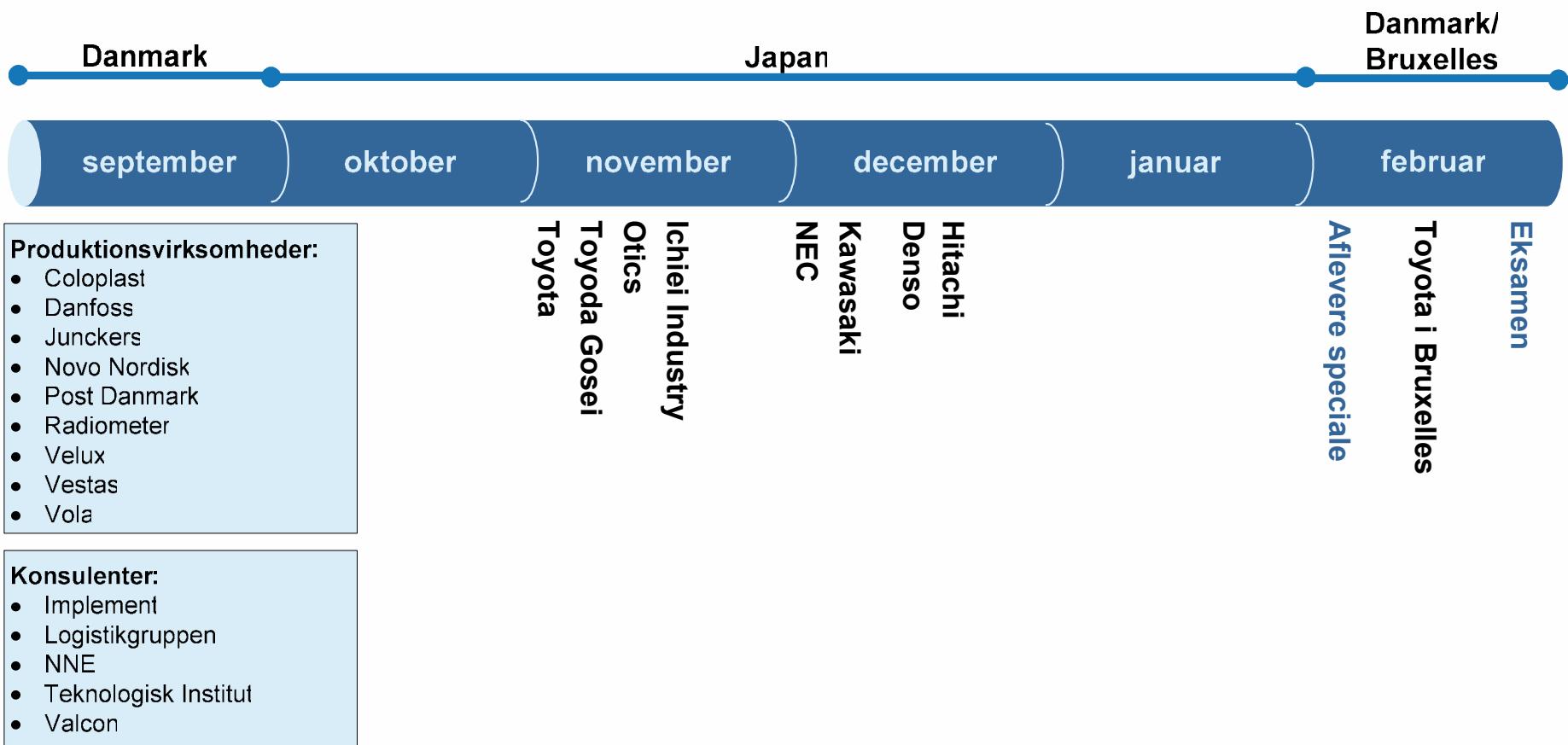


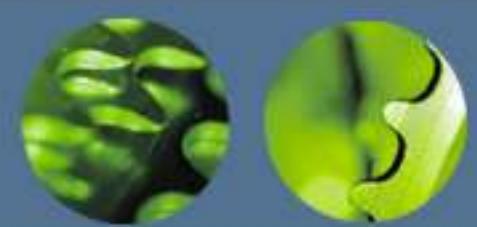
Afgrænsning





Projektforløb

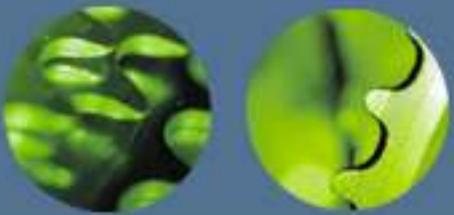




Anbefalinger

Inddelt i 3 områder:

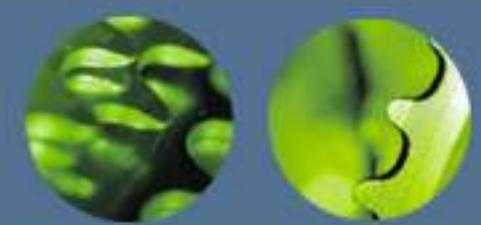
1. Grundlæggende forudsætninger
2. Model
3. Forskelle mellem danske og
japanske virksomheder



Grundlæggende forudsætninger

- A. Topledelse - commitment og aktiv deltagelse
- B. MI. ledere – leadership og gembra
- C. Sensei
- D. Meget involvering
- E. Meget information
- F. Visuel management





Leanleder's karakteristika

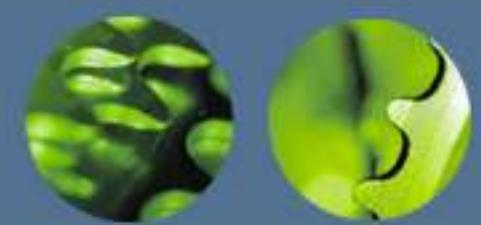


Gemba - Japan

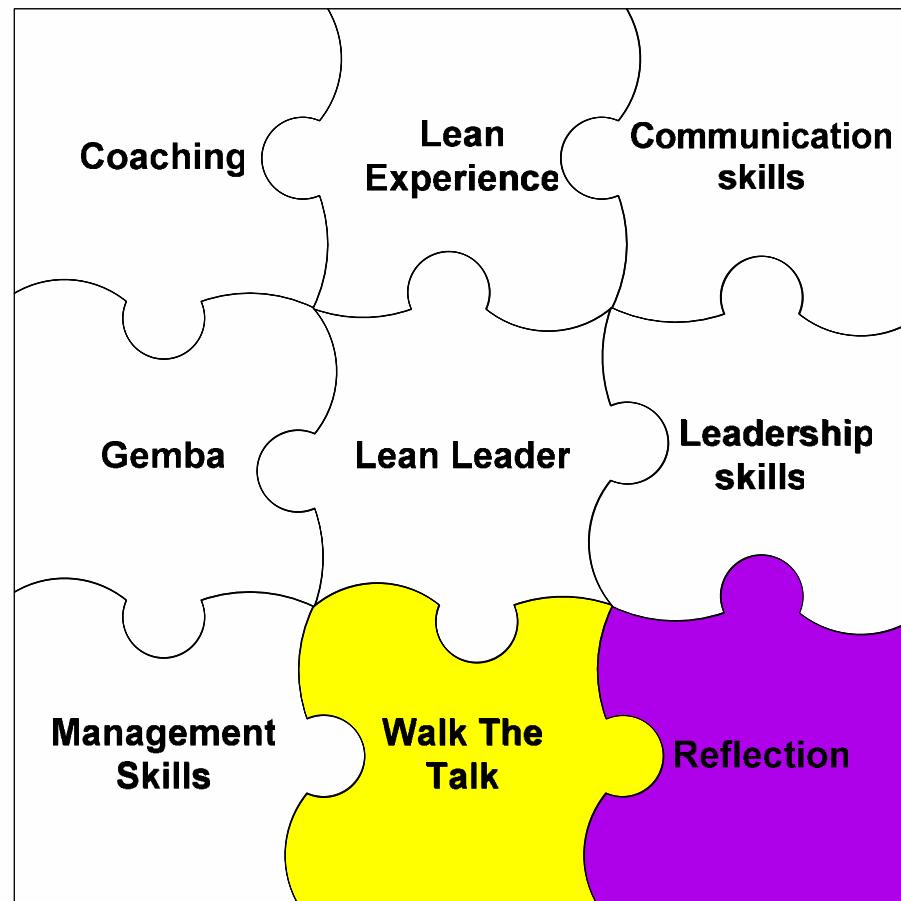
"Normally in Europe the top management does not like to see the production. They like to see the computer" Mr. Miura (Toyota)

- "Go see facts"
- Studere processer
- Alle niveauer





Leanleder's karakteristika



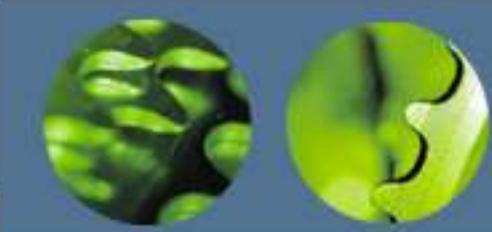
Walk-the-talk - Japan

- Alle niveauer
- Understøtter gembा/leadership
- no-tollerence

Reflection - Japan

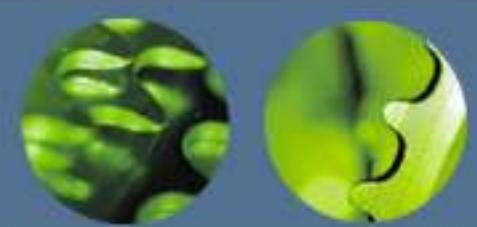
"Without Hansei it is impossible to have kaizen. In Japanese Hansei, when you do something wrong, at first you must feel really, really sad. Then you must create a future plan to solve that problem and you must sincerely believe you will never make this type of mistake again."





Påvirke lederes karakteristika





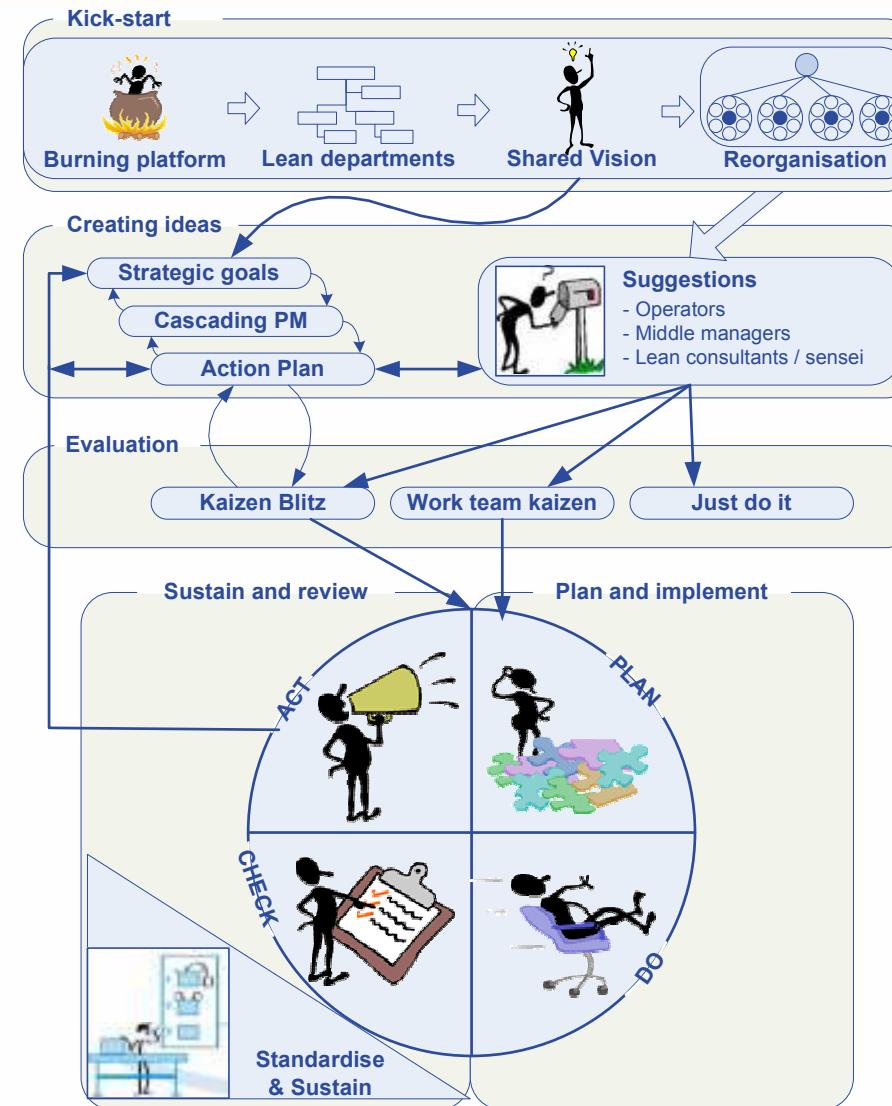
Anbefalinger

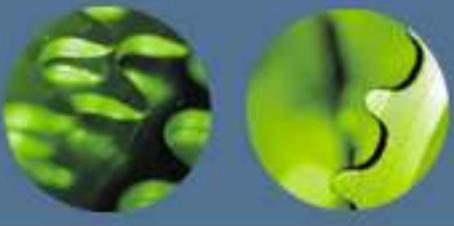
Inddelt i 3 områder:

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japanske virksomheder





Kick start

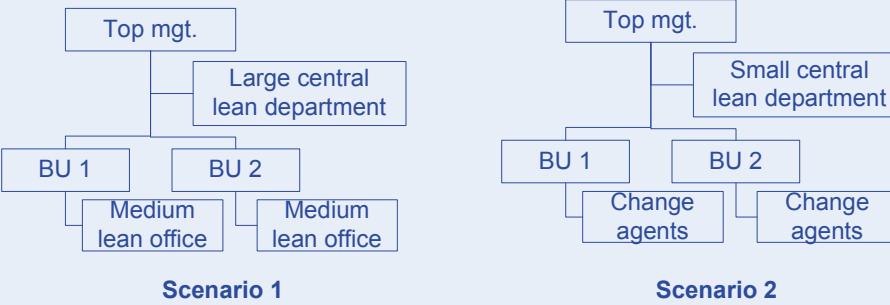


Burning Platform

- Communicated by top management
- Reliable



Centralised/decentralised departments



Scenario 1

Scenario 2



Shared Vision

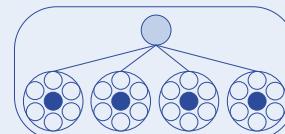
- Involve at least fabric managers, lean department managers, and other general managers
- Communicate shared vision



Reorganisation



Teams



Resize departments

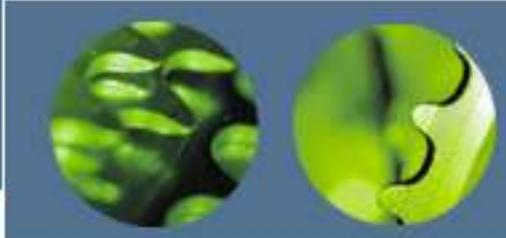


Redefine mgt. roles

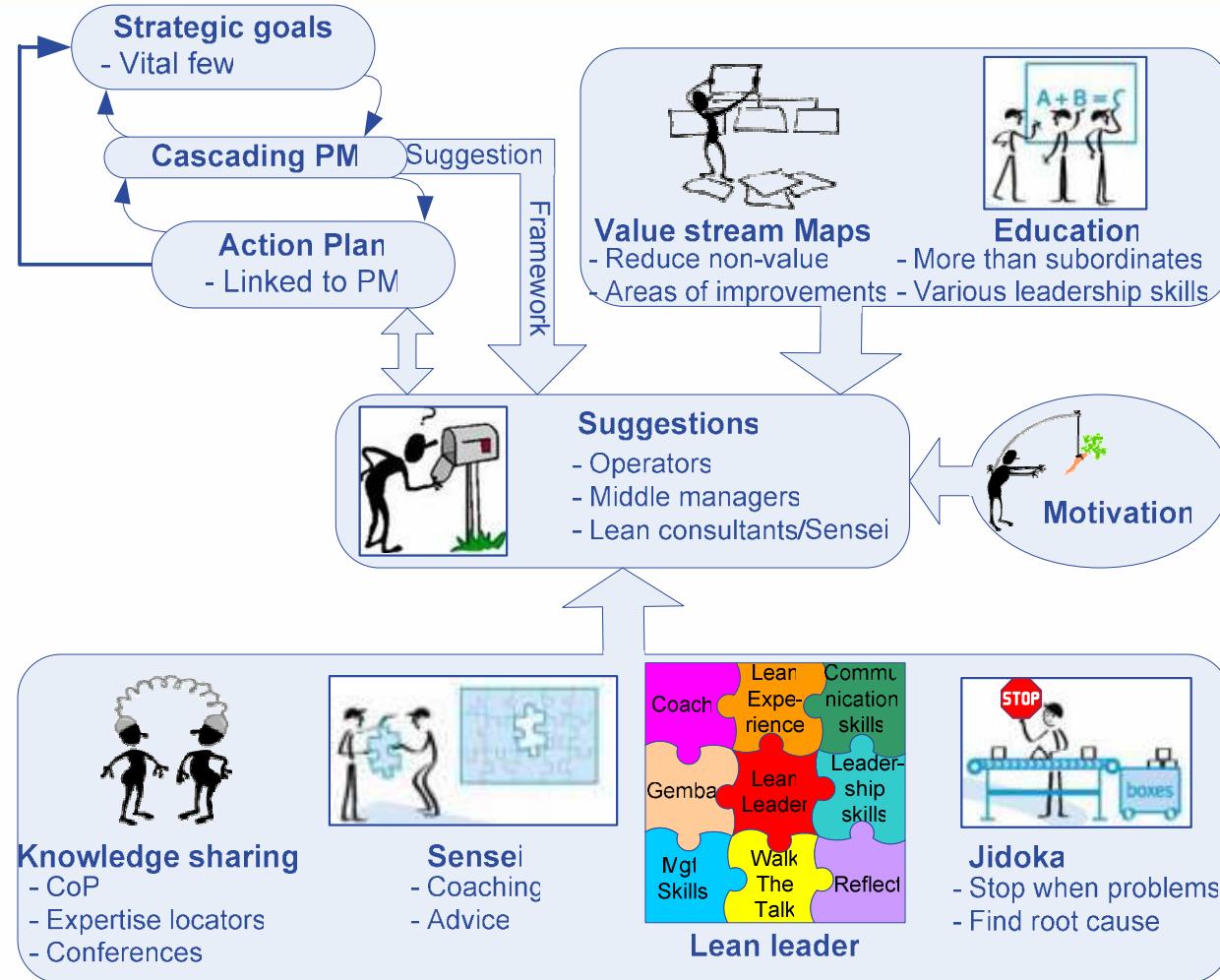


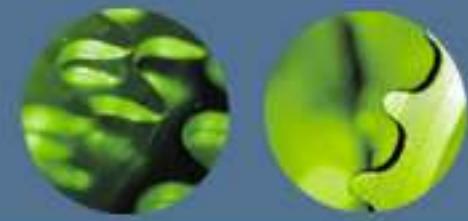
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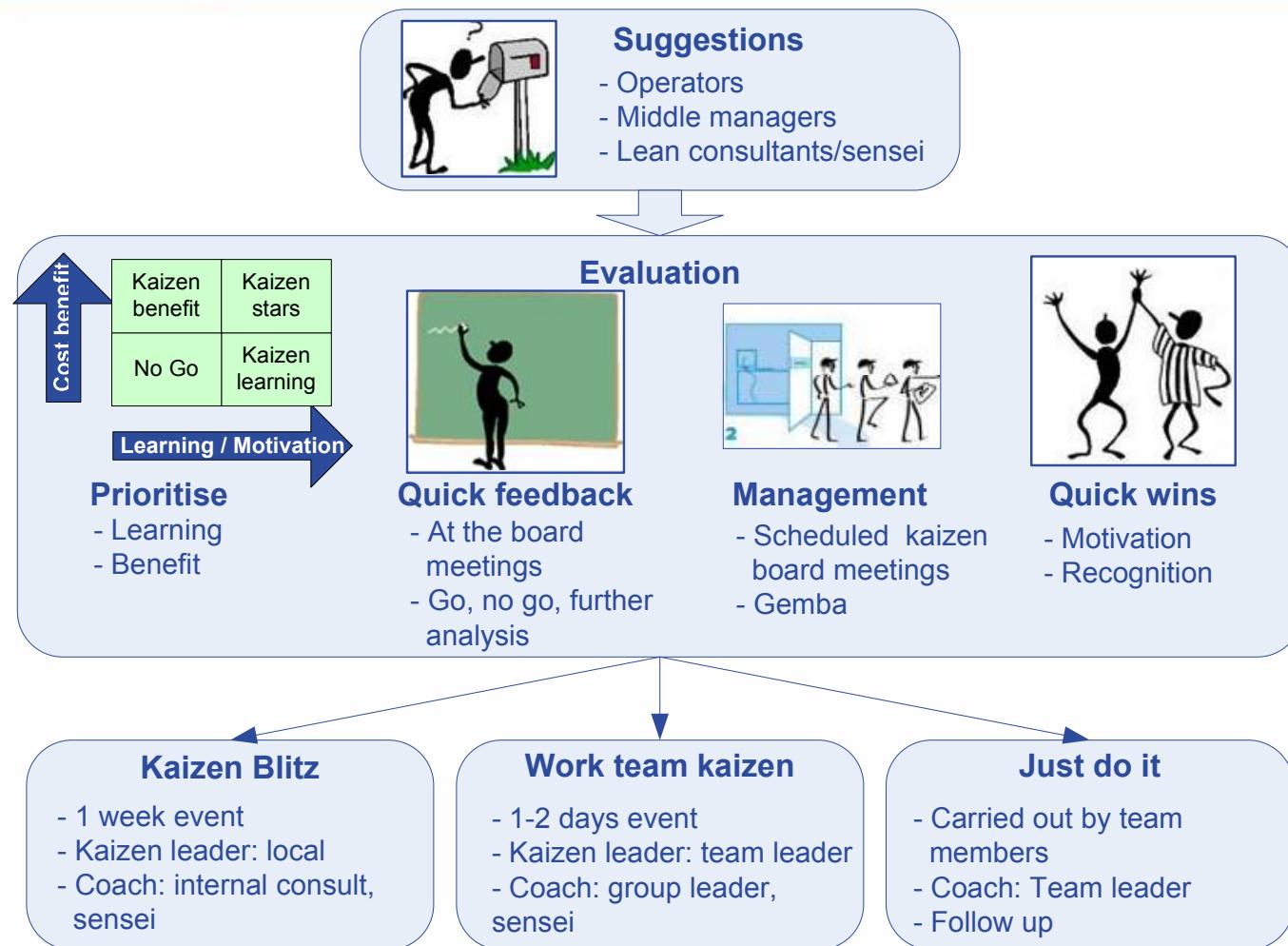


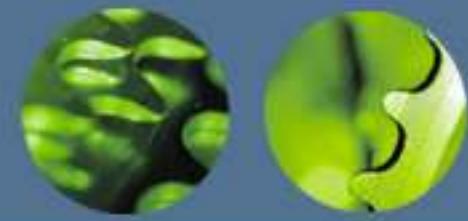
Generering af ideer



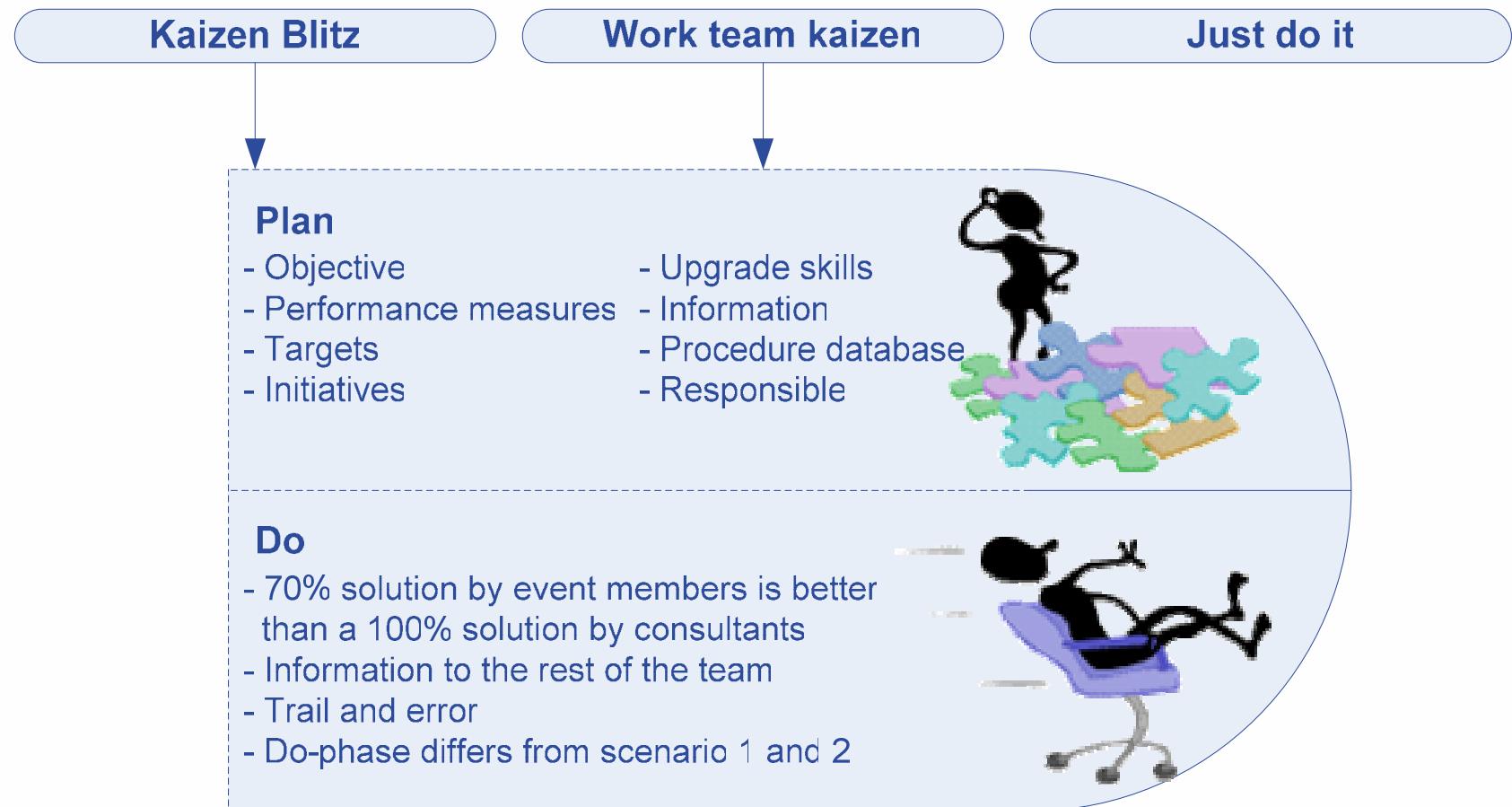


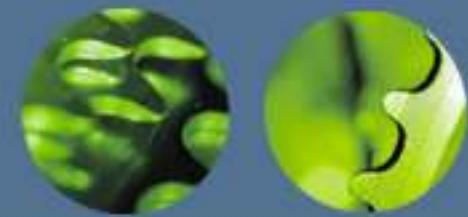
Evaluering



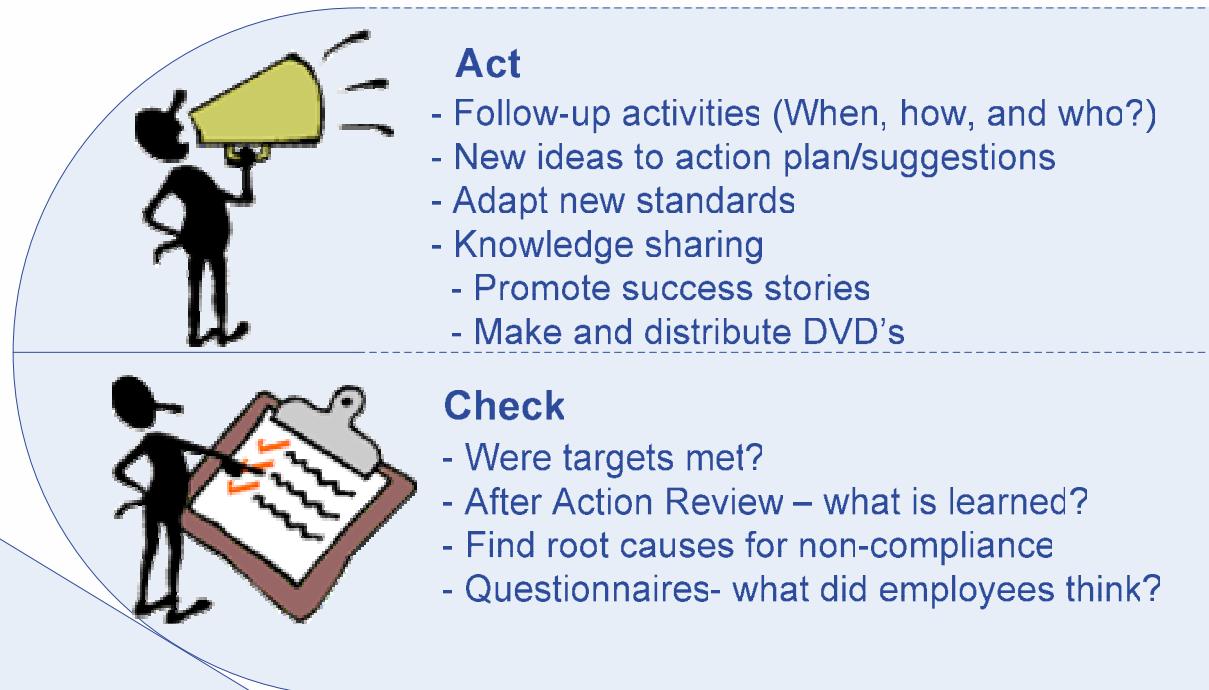


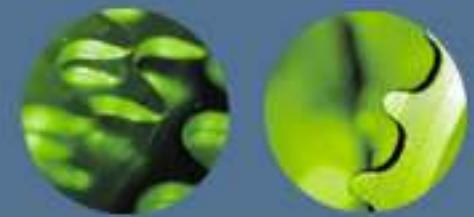
Plan – Do





Check – Act og Standardiser

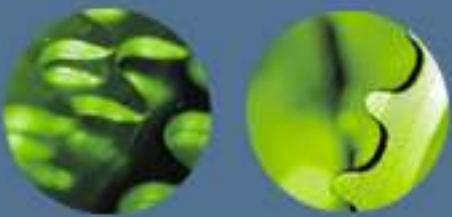




Anbefalinger

Inddelt i 3 områder:

1. Grundlæggende forudsætninger
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3. Forskelle mellem danske og
japanske virksomheder



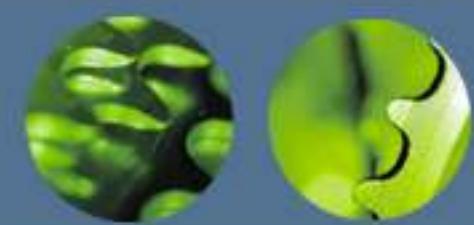
Forskelle mellem Danmark og Japan

- Jidoka
- Standardisering
- Leadership vs. management
- Gembra
- Vidensdeling
- Sensei
- Refleksion og After Action Review



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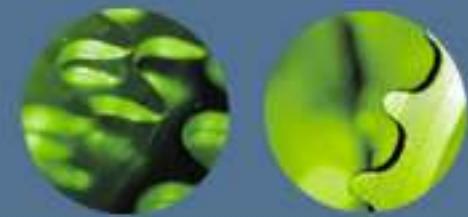
Erfaringer fra Toyota Europa

“Lean is not TPS”

- Toyota Way



Source: Toyota's Exhibition Hall, Japan



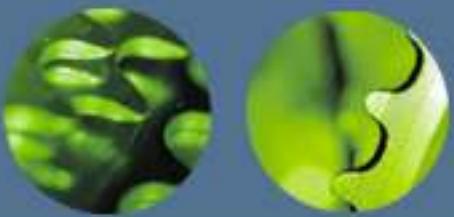
Nationalkultur – vores indtryk

1. "Live to work" vs. "work to live"
2. Loyalitet
3. Standardisering
4. Kaizen
5. Perfektion



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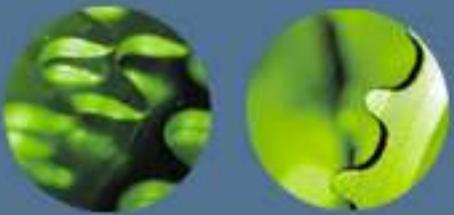
Nationalkultur – Toyota Bruxelles

- Kultur har ingen indflydelse
 - Primær indflydelse på Lean
 - Tid
 - Argumentation
 - Få medarbejdere til at respektere forbedringer
- Dog, nogle udfordringer...
 - Velkvalificerede unge
 - Loyalitet / hard working
 - Cherry picking – ingen organisatorisk læring



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Konklusion

Problematikker

- Håndplukker Lean værktøjer
- Mangler langsigtet tilgang til Lean

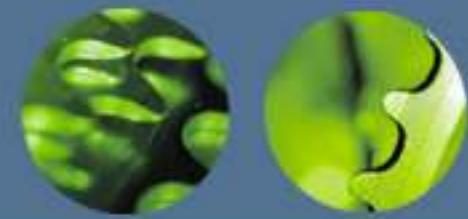
Muligheder

- Bruge værktøjer mere systematisk
- Stort uudnyttet potentiale



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Q&A

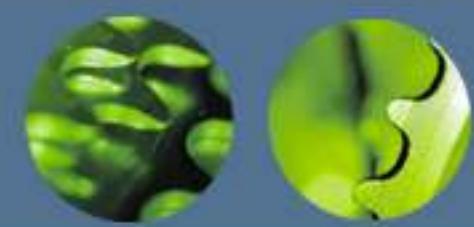
Spørgsmål???



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25



Surprise

Nyhedsudsendelse - live fra Japan

"Inside Japanese companies"



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