

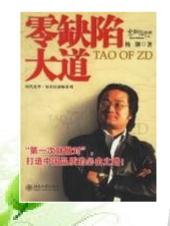


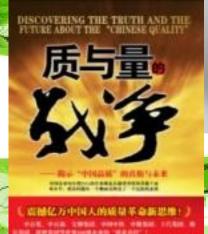


零缺陷,如何帮助中国龙头企业成为可信赖的? How ZD can help the leading enterprise be a reliable organization?

> 杨钢 克劳士比中国学院 Freeman Yang Gang, Crosby Management Institute









中国品质 3.0:

通过品质创新获得竞争优势

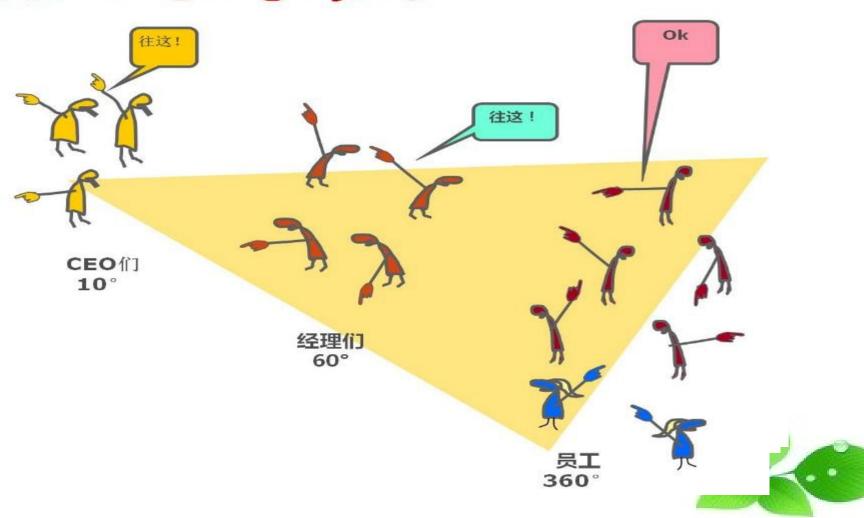
Achieving Competitiveness through Quality Innovation



- 1. Why are the basic things that managers pay attention to is to create auseful and reliable organization?
- 2. Why are the basic things that quality staff pay attention to are to use a trusted part of the organization to provide help?
- 3. Why is quality staff not meeting secretaries? They will become **value integrators** and culture change leaders.
- 4. How to develop useful and reliable managers and staff?
- 5. How to release systematically key resource from fire fighting management?
- 6. How to **conduct enterprise pressure** to mid-level manager and staff?
- 7. How is an enterprise on the way to be excellent and successful through quality revolution baptism?



到底什么是质量?







现实的焦虑 Reality anxiety:

"質"與"量"博弈與困局

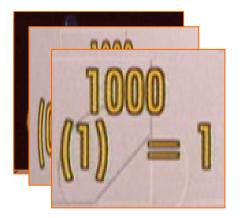
A scratch caused by the quality and quantity of war"

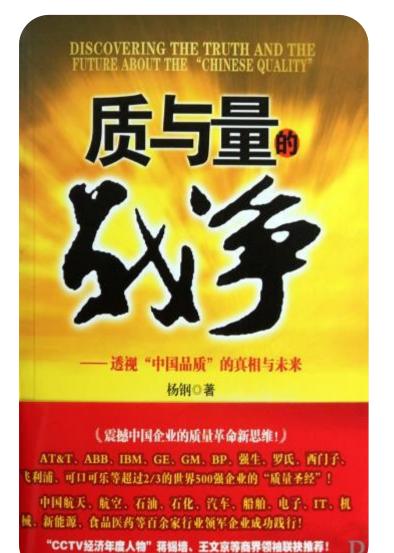






AQL=1% mindset







克劳士比中国学院联合北京大学质量与竞争力研究中心, 在美国克劳士比学院全球企业研究与实践的基础上,在国 内开展了对中国企业、尤其是处于行业领袖地位国有、外 资和民营企业的品质管理成熟度状况的评估与研究。

Crosby Chinese Academy Joint Quality and Competitiveness Center of Peking University, on the basis of the American College of Crosby global business research and practice, in the country carried out on Chinese enterprises, especially state-owned industry leadership in foreign and Evaluation and Research of private enterprise quality management maturity conditions.

本课题研究始于2006年,范围涵盖北京、上海、天津、深圳、西安、江苏等9个省市,涉及航天、汽车、工程机械、电子、电气、船舶以及软件和IT等10余个产业的20余家大型企业。通过问卷调查、数据分析、现场访谈以及综合对比分析研究等,对这些企业的品质管理成熟度状态进行了评估和界定。同时,在评估过程中获得了大量有效样本和数据,以及现场质量管理状况第一手资料。

The study began in 2006, covering Beijing, Shanghai, Tianjin, Shenzhen, Xi'an, Jiangsu and other 9 provinces and cities, including aerospace, automobile, engineering machinery, electronics, electrical, ships and software and IT 10 industry of more than 20 large enterprises. Through questionnaire survey, data analysis, interview and comprehensive analysis of the quality management of these enterprises, the state of maturity was evaluated and defined. At the same time, access to a large number of samples and data in the assessment process, as well as the field quality control of first hand data.

我们对中国企业"质量困境"的认知

Cognitive: "Quality Dilemma" of Chinese Enterprises



1、价值缺位

缺乏共同的价值取向,不同文化的冲突日益显著, 员工普遍缺乏主人翁意识,导致责任感缺失。



2、各自为政

几大系统之间的沟通成本高、"部门墙"高筑, 最需要信息的人往往得不到信息,运营效率大打折扣。



3、执行乏力

理念先进,但执行不力,导致结果总是打折 常常不得已变成"为做而做"。



4、一团和气

没有正确处理纪律与人性的关系,奖罚不明,是否难清, 保健因素多而激励不足。



5、士气不振

员工归属感普遍缺乏而危机感日增,缺乏主人翁意识和责任感,往往导致 无所作为或不负责任的行为,出现"混者好混",优者难熬,且晋级无望 的现象



6、质量老三

表面上质量第一,实为排在交期和成本之后, 质量系统完善,但地位不高,只是业务的陪衬和点缀, 似乎是做给客户看的。

7、忙于救火=代价高昂!





The Seven Basic Problems of China's Enterprise Quality Management

- > Value absence, cultural conflict
- > Each does things in his own way
- > Implementation fatigue
- > Reward and punishment rationale is not clear
- > Low morale and lack of motivation
- > Quality third, an awkward position
- > Busy with fires, costs are high

There is a causal relationship among these seven diseases. The first five will inevitably lead to number six. And therefore it is inevitable number seven will result. See Figure



突显出3个方面的品质图题

Highlight Three Confusion of "Quality"



到底是管理职能还是技术活动?

Management Functions OR Technical Activity?

到底是科学还是艺术?

Science OR Art?



是技术问题还是文化问题?

Technology OR Culture?

你們的公司 可信賴嗎?

Is your company Reliable?

"The Reliable Organization is one where all work transactions and relationships are routinely successful." (*Philip Crosby*)



为了成为"可信赖的组织"

Popular Methods to Become Reliable

1950/1960/1970's:

By inspecting the end product

(Quality Control)

1980/1990's:

By documenting systems & procedures

(Quality Assurance - ISO)







"消費者的健康與安全高於一切"

2006年,SL技術中心、質檢中心分別被認 定為國家級技術中心、國家實驗室,為關 鍵技術的研究和新產品開發提供了良好的 技術支撐。建立了領先的品質保證體系。 先後通過ISO9001品質管制、ISO14001環 境管理、HACCP食品安全管理體系認證和 GMP審核,十大基礎體系、百項實驗檢驗、 1100道品質控制工序,使SL產品達到最高 品質標準。擁有領先的生產技術和裝備, 先後投資10億多元從美國、德國、瑞典、 丹麥、日本、芬蘭等國家引進了一大批具 有世界先進水準的生產和檢驗設備,使乳 與乳製品生產全過程實現了自動化、密閉 化、標準化。



誰說我們沒有品質?!



"產品品質無小事,食品安全大如天"

目前,國內一般為分散檢驗,弊端是內臟與 肉體分離,很容易出現漏檢。SH集團引進的 同步檢驗系統,同步線上設置了18道檢驗崗 位,有專業的檢驗人員線上檢驗、檢疫,在 檢驗過程中任何一個應檢部位發現問題,都 可直接找出其他的部位,確保出廠產品安 SH冷鮮肉按照當今食品工業最嚴格、 最權威的HACCP品質體系和ISO9001品質管制 體系組織生產和品質管制。對產品品質建立 了關鍵控制點: 生豬進廠檢驗、熱水沖淋、 乳酸沖淋、金屬探測。集團先後投資30多億 元從美、日、荷、意等國引進先進設備3000 多台套,嚴格按照食品企業出口註冊的要求 和國際標準,在十多個省市建立了10多家現 代化的生產基地。



央視曝光

麥當勞生產食品 保質期有標沒准

麥當勞號稱對食品的製作流程進行嚴格的操作規範,但北京三裡屯麥當勞店,卻將已經週期的食品再次重複計時保存,保存時間本為30分鐘的鹽焗雞翅竟超時近3倍。員工竟還將掉在地上的食品未經任何處理繼續加工。月1日12點35分,員工炸制了一盤鹽焗雞翅,6分鐘後被放入了保溫箱中。按照操作規範,鹽焗雞翅的保存時間為30分鐘。但13點55分,這盤雞翅還在保溫箱中存放著。一直到14點35分,保溫箱中的雞翅仍然在待售,此時已經超過保存期1小時24分鐘。

根據麥當勞的規定,麥當勞的各類甜品派自炸制後90分鐘內售出。每個甜品派外面都有紙質包裝,包裝時員工會在包裝一端標注上最晚需要售出的時間。但記者發現,這些包裝上的時間竟然被更改過。一批原本22點20分就該到期的香芋派,經過員工簡單的一筆,保質期就又向後"推遲"了一個小時,變成了23點20分。有時,員工甚至乾脆直接將甜品派的包裝更換成新的,重新寫上時間待售。

2012年3月1日中午,一個員工從冷藏庫中取出已經解凍的生板燒雞肉,包裝袋上標注的到期時間是2月29日。已經過期兩天的東西,麥當勞員工稱"那更得用了"。在麥當勞三裡屯店的操作間還發生過這樣一幕:一個包裝袋裡的生牛肉餅不慎撒在了地上,員工撿起後未經過任何處理,又放進了袋子中備用。一個員工稱,"油煎一下細菌就都死了,沒事兒"。

一個麥當勞員工聲稱,如果食物到了規定的保質期,"標準是扔!但是不可能扔,沒有一家店是扔的,他們都睜一隻眼閉一隻眼。*規定是人定的*"。據員工稱,因為所有都要計到成本裡,(廢)多少都得計到成本裡面,因為這涉及到"經理的獎金"、"員工的分紅",只有"盈利了才有紅,虧損了,還拿什麼紅?"

质量的本质?THE ESSENCE OF QUALITY?

開車理論: "三層面說"與如何安人 Driving theory and Three level of quality



These are collections of information and they are not useful if our thinking and attitudes are wrong.

无论QC还是QA,都是信息的集合,如果我们的思维和态度出了问题,它们都是无用的。 要重新看待质量,接受一种新的观念:质量是管理问题,而不是技术活动。

质量的本質即管理 The essence of quality is management

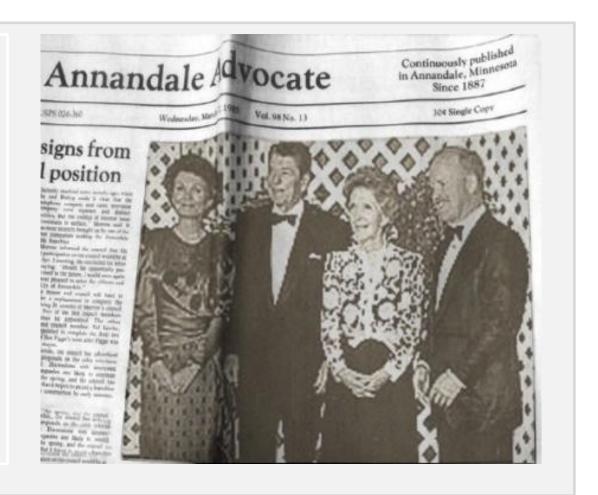
思考: 谁应为质量负责? 负什么责任?

Think: what is the subjectivityy of responsibility for quality

對一個組織的品質衡量方面的管理與其他任何方面的管理並沒有什麼不同,它包括*戰略的形成、目標的制定、行動的完善、計畫的不斷執行,以及運用控制系統對資訊回饋進行監控並採取的相應行動*。

如果品質僅僅被簡單地看作是一種控制系統,那麼,它將永遠也得不到實質上的改進,品質不僅僅是一種控制系統,品質還是一種管理職能。

1983年美國白宮生產力會議



Phil: 品質革命

品質是一的問題,是政策和文化 的結果, 而不是技術活動!

Tom:追求卓越

品質不是一種技術—無論這種技術有多麼好。只有所有的公司管理人員——實際上是*所有的員* 工,都將品質視為生命,*關注品質的思想才能成為整個公司的<mark>習慣思維。*</mark>

"现代管理的终结"(加里·哈默) "The Death Of Modern Management"(Gary Hamel)

现代管理存在着本质上的缺陷,是用纪律和控制破坏人类最美妙的想象力和创新精神;它使商业运转更有效率,但没能使其更关注伦理价值。

Modern management defects existing in nature, is the destruction of the most wonderful human imagination and creativity with discipline and control; it makes business more efficient, but failed to make it more attention to ethical values.

《The Future of Management》

未来大挑战:打造质量竞争力

The next challenge: To build the quality competitiveness

决定企业的竞争优势的

三大要素

Three key element determine the competitive advantage:

1.客户的需求主导着企业的发展

Customer requirement leading the development of the enterprise

2. 企业应像生命一样自我适应

Enterprises should be like life self adaptation

3. 需要充满激情与创造的员工

Need passion and creation of employees



我们对企业"质量困境"的理解

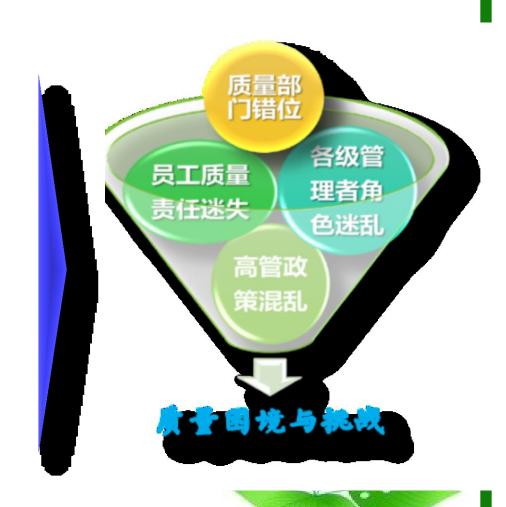
Understanding of company "Quality Dilemma"

困境与挑战的背后:

What's behind Predicament and Challenge

- 1. 缺乏质量管理的思想而仅重质量控制手段 No quality management thinking, only control method
- 2. 缺乏质量战略规划而仅重问题的改进 No strategy planning, only problem improving
- 3. 缺乏员工质量热情的释放而仅重工具的使用 No staff enthusiasm, only tools' using
- 4. 尤其是缺乏质量部门的清晰定位: 从控制者、审核者与支撑者转变为企业价值的整合者与质量文化变革的推进者

Especially, quality department don't have clear definition: from the controller, examine and supporter to the impeller of business integration the and quality culture changing.



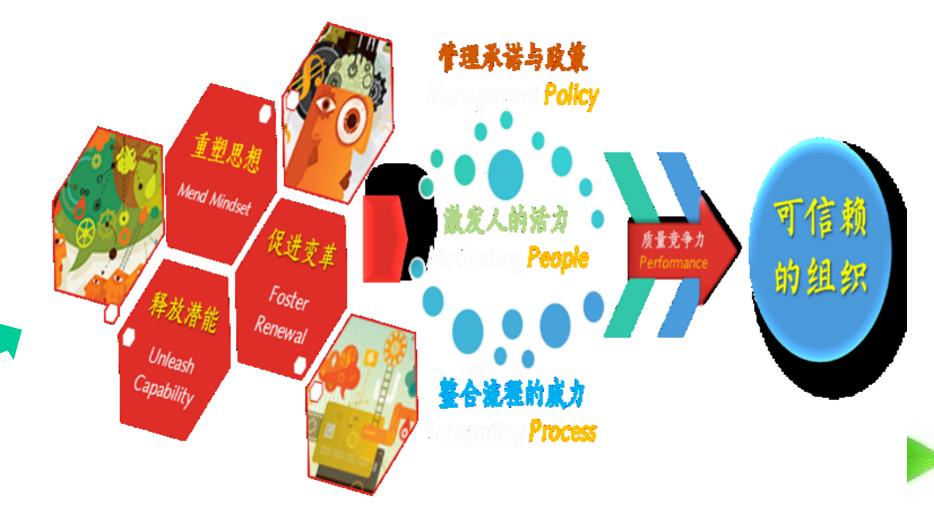


京量同意与联系

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面临的"三大挑战" Three big challenges

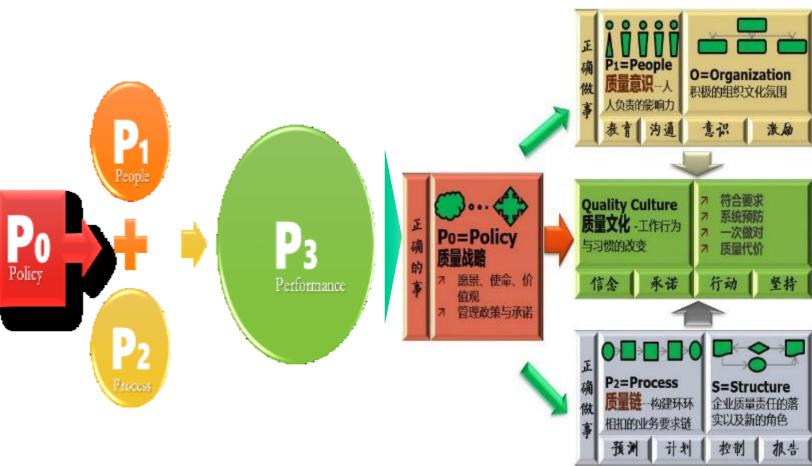
重塑质量管理思想、释放压抑的组织潜能、促进质量文化变革 Rebuild quality management thinking, release organize potential, promote quality cultural change





品质文化建设的过程

Process of Quality Culture Build SOMS(质量战略&运营管理系统)运行图 Process map of SOMS(Quality Strategy & Operate System)





品质文化可否帮助企业突破困境?



Will Quality Culture help company overcome difficulties?

应努力抓好四件事 Four key points:

1. <u>随需而变</u>:通过消费者的镜头发现、满足需求,强化客户体验

Demand Change: Improving the customerexperience according to the customer vision and requirement.

2. 预防系统:构建环环相扣的客户端到客户端的核心业务 "质量链"

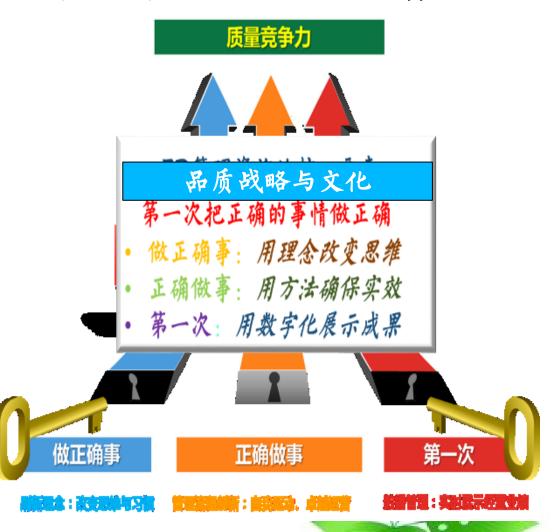
Prevention System: Build the "quality chain" of core business, from interlocked client to client

3. **落实责任**:激发质量热情、制定人人负责的自主管理体系与机制

Assign responsibility: Stimulating the quality enthusiasm, developing the self-management system and mechanism which everyone is responsible for.

4. 质量角色:帮助企业质量部门重新进行战略定位,提升 层级、展示绩效,推进质量文化变革

Quality Role: To help company quality department to re-design the strategic orientation, enhance the grade, show the performance, also push the reformation of the quality culture.





社会环境

1、满足需求 Meet requirement

Solution to Needs

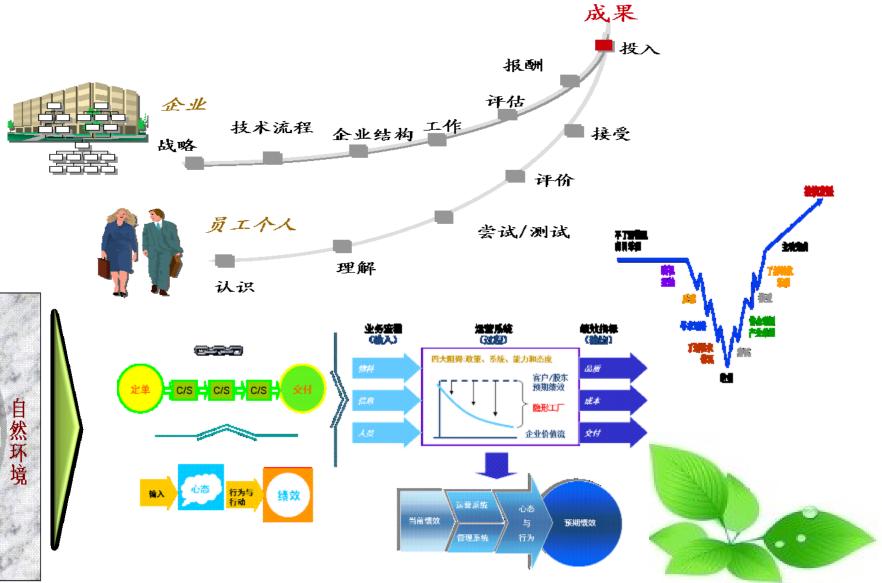


需要

要求

业务

组织环境

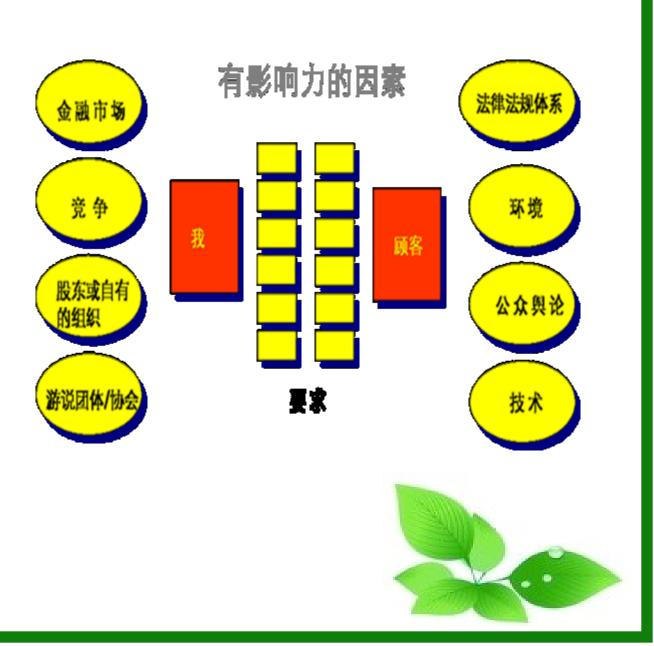




破解平均客户的迷思

MOAC- Myth of Average Customers





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2、预防系统:构建环环相扣的"质量链"

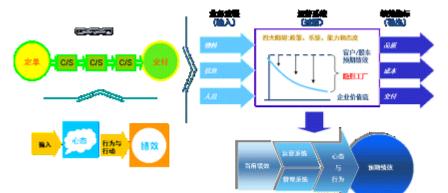
Prevention System: Build the "quality chain"



4 key points and 2 evaluate methods lead to success of quality chain

4个关键要素:政策-系统-能力-文化 4 key points: policy-system-capacity-culture

2个关键指标:CSI(内外部及竞争者对比)和PONC 2 key index: CSI&PONC







CSI



非质量/不符合要求表现



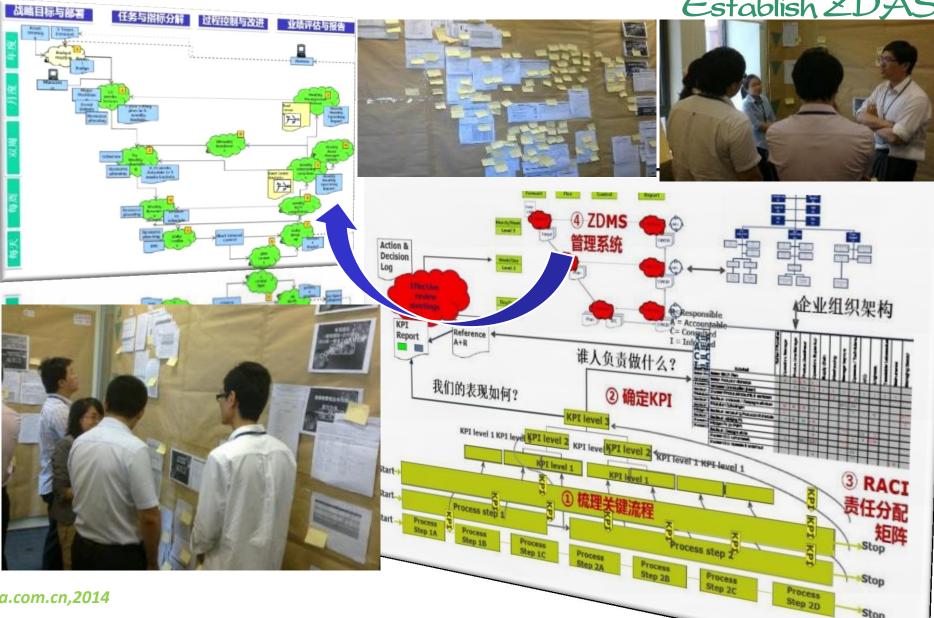
PONC

Product Value = (A x Product Quality) + (B x Support Quality) - (C x Delivery Quality)



构建ZDAS工具箱

Establish ZDAS Tool Box







如何构建环环相打的质量链?

问题理解要点 Key Point:

- 客户需求入手
- From customers' Requirement
- 质量链条着眼
- From Quality Chain
- 梳理关键流程
- Sort out key process
- 构建"指标树"
- Establish "Target Tree"



How to Establish Quality Chain





构建ZDAS要点 The key Point of Establish ZDAS

- 梳理关键流程
- Sort out key process
- 确定关键指标
- Confirm Key indicators
- 责任落实到人
- Implement the responsibility to the people
- · 系统分析ZDAS
- System analysis ZDAS



• 管理控制系统效能 分析

•缓效和关键指标的 运用 •职责责任分析

分析 •跨部门涉及到人员 反馈

业务流程 (

学理系统 (

充 🥎 行为模式

现场观察工作分析

• 工作分析 • 财务与运营数据分 析 •实际产能与效率分析 • 人员计划与安排分析 • 组织架构分析

数据分析

组织架构 🏈



用系统画布(棕纸)

构建零缺陷管理系统ZDAS



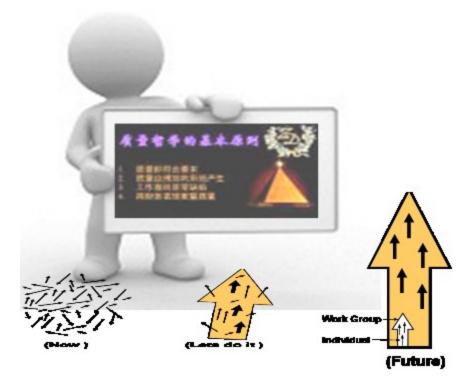


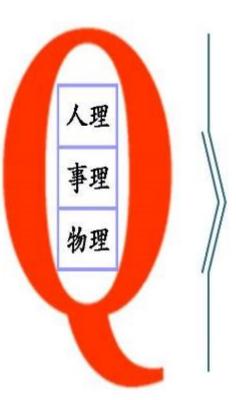
3、落实责任:

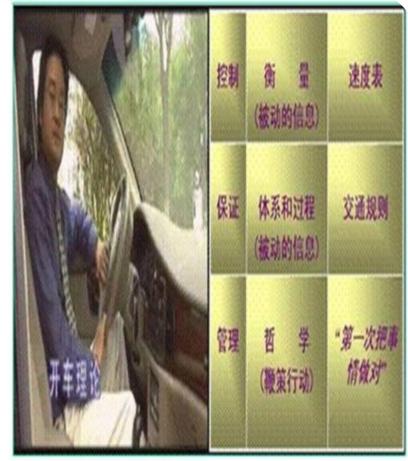
Implement the responsibility:

人人是责任主体

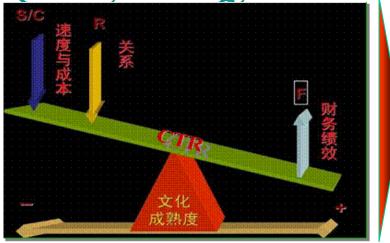
Everyone is the owner of responsibility











"现代管理的签结"(sary tame)

现代管理存在着本质上的晚陷,是用 纪律》控制破坏力人类或美妙的想象 力泖创新清神,它使商业运转更有效 率,但從能使其更关注伦理价值。 End of modern management Gary Hamel)

Modern management defects exist in nature, using discipline and control to damage the most wonderful human imagination and creativity; it makes it more attention to ethical values

支点:传统智慧长期的过灵洞

现代工业的悲剧之一,就是大部分工人没有做出智力贡献的感觉。 早期的工匠们却有,而且农民、专业人士以及其他人都有。但是, 如今的许多工作都被拆分成细小的部分,而且每一部分就变成了-个工人全部的工作。结果就使得许多人从与最终产品或完整的社会 秩序的真正关系的立场来看,对他们所做的工作基本上没有想法。 所以,在这种情况下,许多人工作基本上就是为了钱---因为他们 除此之外看不到工作是为了什么。(芬利Finley, 萨坦Sartan与塔特Tate, 《 工业的人类行为》)

Fulcrum: LOSS of Traditional Wisdom

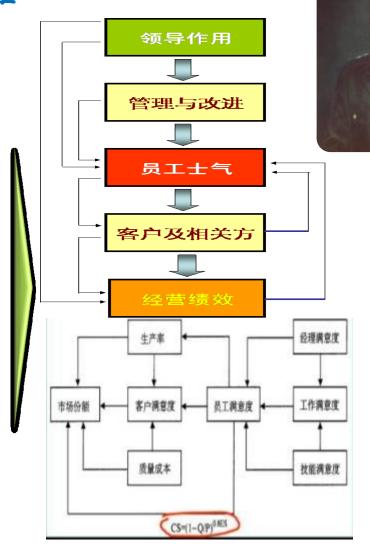
One of the tragedies of modern industry, is most of the workers did not make intellectual contribution feeling. Early artisans, and farmers professionals and other people have. However, many of today's work was split into small parts, and each part becomes one worker's whole job. With the result that many people from the real relationship with the final product or complete social standpoint, they have no idea about the work they are doing. In this case, many people working is business more efficient, but failed to make for money —because they don't know what does the work except for money.(Finley, Sartan & Tate 《 Human behavior of industry》)

Quality Strategy & Culture THE VALUE OF RESPECT:

尊重的价值

Respect: 一切成功关系的基础

- R Remember: 切记: 每个人都有自己的内心情感,即使是处于组织底层的员工
- E Expect: 期待杰出的表现,让每个人都清 楚你觉得他们都很优秀
- S Start: 以友好的问候开始每一天
- P Plan: 计划每一个过程以确保成功
- E Education: 持续地教育每一个人,包括执行官们在内
- C Correct: 改正错误的问题而不责备
- T Truthfulness: 人们往往用信任衡量尊重的程度



A.T. 麦克马拉中将 美国陆军军需供给总长 A.T. McMala USA Army Quartermaster Supply

of National Defense

零缺陷...能够成为一种重要的预防性质量管理工具。我们必须时刻谨记,无论如何仅靠命令或指令不能产生结果,唯有通过创造性设计与温柔的管理关怀。

Zero defect... Can be an important preventive quality management tools. We must always remember, in any case only commands or instructions do not produce results, only through the creative design and tender care.

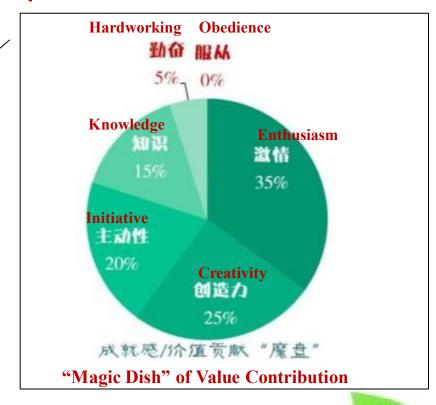


开车: 谁的责任?

Drive the Car: Whose responsible









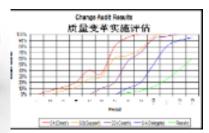


组织动员

Organizing

组织动员要点 Organizing key points

- 达成共识
- Reach an agreement
- 做出承诺
- Make a promise
- 出台政策
- Release policy
- 教育培训
- Education and training

















F 确的事 Po=Policy D量战略 原景、使命、价值观策与承诺

@zdchina.com.cn,2014

第一次把事情做对

at thing right the first time

Quality is the policy and culture as a result, only change the employee's mind and value idea, sets up the model and role models, to make quality improvement become part of the corporate culture, quality management is to have a purpose to create the culture of the organization.



某公司出台的质量政策 A company quality policy

质量方针



诚信为本 一次做对 健全体系 预防为主 追根求源 继承积累

诚信为本: 质量就是说到做到,既然签了合同我们就要按照合同要求 不折不扣地满足顾客要求,时刻保证向内部和外部客户准 确地提供无缺陷的产品和服务,发生问题时不隐瞒、不推

一次做对:质量的工作标准是零缺陷,它代表的意义是第一次就要把 事情做对且符合既定的要求。

健全体系。建立并保持保证全部产品合格的质量管理体系。

预防为主:产生质量的系统是预防,而不是检验。因此抓过程才是抓 根本

追根求源: 客户的抱怨是最好的礼物,失败的经验是宝贵的财富,发 生问题时, 追究问题的根本原因, 力求从本质上改进质量

继承积累: 失败的经验和成功的经验都需要及时总结并标准化, 然后 将标准化的经验通过培训传承下去。

董事长: 魏光林

Policy-set up a standard

宗例 Example

公司高管研讨 **Executives Seminar**



某公司项目启动会议 A company project kick-off meeting



公司领导 解释质量 政策的公 开信

Company leaders explain the letter quality policy



教育—传达信念

Education - to convey the spirlit

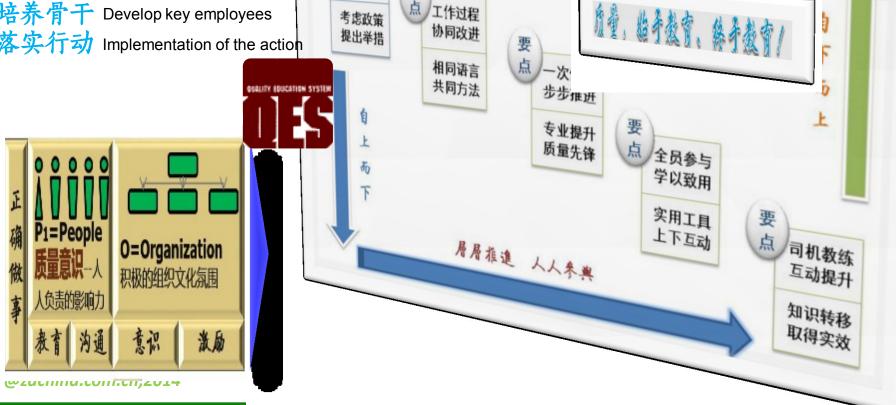
质量教育要点The quality education key points

统一意识 The same sense

做出承诺 Make a promise

培养骨干 Develop key employees

落实行动 Implementation of the action



陷工作室

工作过程

协同改讲

零缺陷推

员工一次

跟踪提升

现场指导

高管管理

工作室

点工作哲学

战略思考

考虑政策

提出举措



Phil Crosby: 获得质量,其实就 是要理解其背后的哲学, 的本质是管理,而不是技术活 动:质量并不能通过应用一些 现有的规定或程序而获得。 教育和培训是让公司与个人变 得不一样的办法。当人们正确 地理解了工作的要求, 并且知 道他们的工作如何适应组织外 部世界的要求,他们才能有所 贡献。

Phil Crosby: access to quality, it is to understand the philosophy behind it, the quality is the essence of management, rather than technical activities; Quality is not by applying gained some existing rules or procedures. Education and training is to enable companies and individuals become different approach. When people correctly understand the job requirements, and know how they work to meet the needs of organization to the outside world, they can contribute.



某公司的质量传播

Example

与激励表彰活动

The quality of a company's communication and incentive award activities

● 兄枏、旦传、工会协同Cooperate with P&U,O&EP

• 传播理念、表彰先进Spread the quality concept and award outstanding team

• 读书会、运动会、演讲比赛 Book club, sports, speech contests







4、质量角色:帮助质量部门角色的转变与新的战略定位

Quality character: help quality department role transformation and new strategic positioning

• 客户需求多变带 来的行业不确定 性大变局

Changing customer demand with the changing industry uncertainty

• 供应链的全球化 导致运营管理的 复杂性

Globalization of supply chains has led to operational management complexity

• 做大做快的发展 模式造成"系统 诚信"风险管理 的 脆弱性

Bigger and faster development model resulting in "system integrity" vulnerability risk management

• 成本控制误导人 们消减"质量" 而不是"质量代 价"

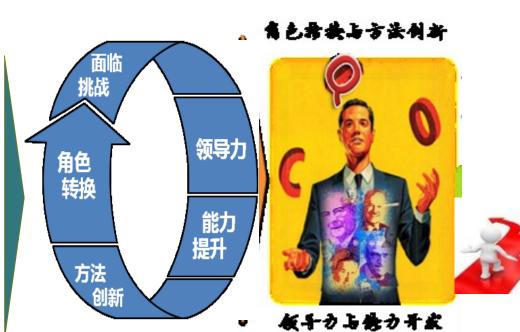
The cost control to mislead people to reduce the "quality" rather than "quality cost"

• 预期变革、跟上 变革步伐而非疲 于奔命

Expected to change to keep up with the pace of change rather than exhausted

全新的价值整合者、质量文化建设 的领导者,帮助企业突破有道:创 建可信赖的组织

The new value of integration, the leader of quality culture develop, help enterprises to break through: create a reliable organization





高级副总裁、董事

@zdchina.com.cn,2014



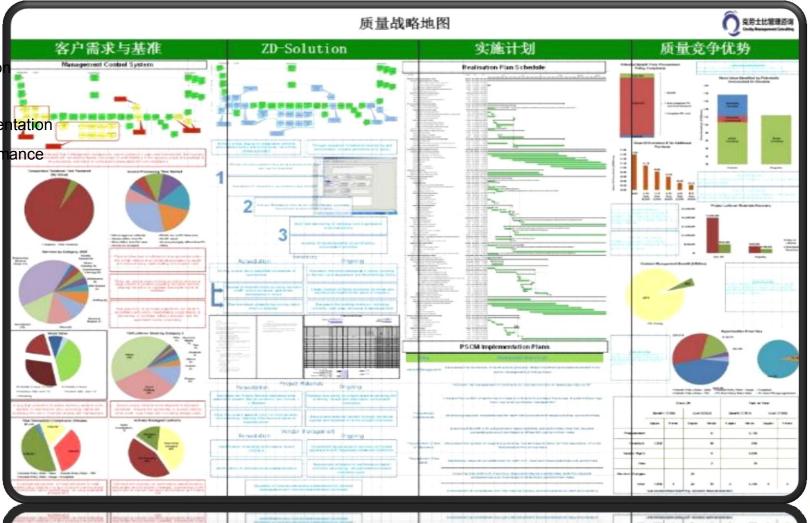
价值整合的系统设计

The value of integrated system design

系统设计要点 System design key points

- 转化ZDAS信息Transformed ZDAS information
- 形成解决方案 The formation of solution
- 制定实施详规 The detailed rules for implementation
- 获得预期绩效 To achieve the desired performance



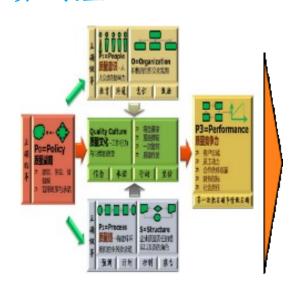




持续管理品质文化建设过程 Continuity management quality culture develop process

实际执行要点Actual execution key points

- 分层评估督导 Layered evaluation supervision
- 持续消除根因 Continue to eliminate the root cause
- 激活基础潜力 Activate the basis of potential
- 展现绩效表盘 Show the KPI with instrument panel





新人第一次把事情做对







Q&A

