# bokgabane

botoka le botoka – better and better

From the Royal Bafokeng Operations Room

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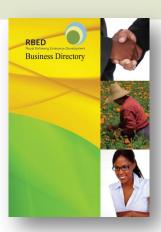


# **№** PROJECT SPOTLIGHT

## FEATURED PROJECT

## **RBED Business directory 2<sup>nd</sup> edition (2012)**

The Royal Bafokeng Enterprise Development (RBED) is mandated to, amongst other things; coordinate all Bafokeng SMME (Small Micro and Medium Enterprise) related development activities in the RBN. In order to achieve this mandate, RBED attempts to identify various initiatives that would support and assist SMME development. The RBED business directory 2<sup>nd</sup> edition project is one such initiative.



This directory is a follow on to the first edition that was published in 2011 and aims to compile a register of all local businesses. It will focus on profiling local Bafokeng-owned operating enterprises from various sectors such as; agriculture, arts and culture, catering, cleaning, gardening, pest control, waste management, construction, events management, information technology, maintenance and supply, manufacturing, mining, engineering, professional services, security, tourism and transport.

The directory will provide a short summary and background of the enterprises, including their goals, values, Mission/Vision, name of directors, experience, produce/service, and client base. The directory will serve as a marketing tool, exposing Bafokeng SMMEs to a larger target market and range of opportunities. The directory will also be communicated to companies and potential clients outside the boundaries of the RBN Institutions in the hope of unlocking new opportunities for the said companies.

The first edition of this directory was more uniform and did not capture the different identities of the companies. The second edition showcases unique identities and company logos. It will also include more SMMEs from more industries than the previous one, which only profiled companies that were operating in the mining sector and had vendor numbers at that time. At the onset of the project, 200 companies were identified as the potential candidates to benefit from the project.

This project runs the risk of including enterprises that might not live up to the standards of their respective industries. In an attempt to reduce or minimise the possibility of this happening, selection criteria were outlined to mitigate the risk. In addition, cooperation from the SMME's proved to be challenging; leaving us short of our 200 target. This reluctance to participate in the initiative was reportedly due to the fact that these SMMEs have not yet accessed opportunities through any of the RBN institutions and/or the local mines.

RBED was ultimately able to feature 145 companies in the directory. The directory is currently in the finalisation stage and nearly ready for printing. The final product will be disseminated to the local mines, the Kgetlheng Municipality and Bojanala district Municipality.



# **▶** PROJECT SPOTLIGHT

## COMPLETED PROJECT

## **HSDS 2012 Awareness campaigns**

The Royal Bafokeng Health and Social Development Services (HSDS) department facilitated a total of six awareness campaigns in 2012. Awareness campaigns essentially aim to make people cognisant of a certain cause, issue or problem. Its objective is to bring about a change by informing the community about a problem, providing guidelines for dealing with situations that may arise and soliciting the community to address the situation.



A child immunization campaign was done in association with the Department of Health in all Bafokeng regions. This campaign set out to immunise all children who missed out on immunisation in their infancy. In addition it attempted to inform pregnant women and mothers of the importance of immunising their children. Many of the preschool learners who had immunisation gaps were immunised during this campaign. The campaign lasted for three weeks.

The hand washing awareness campaign's objective was to remind all health care workers in all RBN clinics of the proper procedure for washing their hands as well as the importance of doing so regularly. In addition, it also attempted to teach patients the importance of washing hands in the hope of preventing the spread of infections at clinics and their homes.

The child abuse and child protection campaigns were facilitated in order to create consciousness, educate, empower and promote the reporting of any cases related to child abuse. Carrying out child protection and child awareness campaigns is especially important to educate the community about the need to protect children and combat social ills that affect the lives of children and how to eradicate such issues.

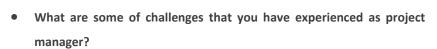


The last two crusades facilitated by HSDS in 2012 were the World Aids awareness and Mental Health awareness campaigns. Both were performed as part of global initiatives to raise awareness on the topics, the impact each has on society and communities the world over, fighting stigma, mobilising resources, raising funds, and identifying methods and means of dealing with the relevant matters.

The continuation of awareness campaigns on health and social matters in the Royal Bafokeng Nation is critical to foster continued communication and information exchange, to improve understanding and mobilize communities in order to bring about necessary change in attitude and behaviour. HSDS plans to increase the number of awareness campaigns in 2013 to render our community well informed and equipped with the tools to deal with the matters dealt with in these campaigns.

# ■ PROGRAMME MANAGER OF THE **MONTH: Arthur Mmutle**

- What is your key role at Royal Bafokeng Institute?
  - School governance manager
- How long have you been with the organization?
  - I started as volunteer, but I have been with RBI for three years now.
- How many projects/programmes have you managed?
  - I have managed 2 programmes namely; Primary school principals' forum and the School governance Programme.



- Lack of participation of stakeholders at training sessions;
- Inconsistency of the Department of Basic Education (DBE) with respect to our aligned programmes;
- Lack of authority; and
- Insufficient funds to run programmes as planned.
- How do you think the RBI programmes, specifically your programmes, are making a difference to the people of the Royal Bafokeng Nation?
  - A number of advocacies were initiated for Bakhuduthamaga and different Community members. School governing bodies were elected, and received financial management and legislative framework training. This will yield a positive impact to the people of the RBN because they will then be able to apply the knowledge gained at the different community structures such as Makgotla, Societies/social clubs, etc. This will then change our people's level of thinking.
- What are your views on the MPS (Manage-by-Projects/Programmes System)?
  - The MPS is a system that enables one to regularly check your progress; it serves as a constant reminder of your monthly activities. The system keeps me focused and assists me to reach project and programme goals and objectives within in a specific time frame. It helps one to identify their strengths and areas for development on time.
- Do you have any words of encouragement or advice to other programme managers?
  - It is very important for a programme manager not to work in isolation; one has to be open to constructive criticism and seek advice for improvement. Be a lifelong learner and engage your subordinates when planning, brainstorming and executing tasks.



# > PROJECT MANAGEMENT CORNER:

#### What is a "Project/Programme Quality Management"?

Quality refers to the ability of a process or product to satisfy both stated and implied needs, with these needs being defined by the stakeholders. Good quality management techniques are important to ensure that a project's deliverables and end results meet or exceed the expectations. It is important to monitor the project continuously to prevent errors or interferences. Quality characteristics such as performance, functionality, suitability, reliability and consistency are commonly used to measure the project's end results.

The Shewhart Cycle model includes four steps designed to help insure quality assurance; displayed graphically below:



- Planning to establish processes and objectives of the project;
- Do to implement the processes;
- Check to evaluate and monitor the processes;
- Act to implement changes, if required, to achieve the desired quality results.



# www.rbnoperationsroom.com

## Web traffic on the Operations Room website:

Month	Site visits	% New visits	Average time on site	Average pages per visit
December 2012	1145 visits from 42 countries (834 – SA; 25 – US; 10 – India) 523 unique visits	35.02%	00:04:34	2.67
November 2012	1951 visits from 51 countries (1567 – SA; 61 – US; 16 – Germany) 806 unique visits	33.83%	00:04:59	2.83
October 2012	1805 visits from 60 countries (1475 – SA; 39 – US; 18 – India) 838 unique visits	38.06%	00:04:42	2.90

# BokgabaneQuiz:

# Have a go at the Bokgabane Quiz! Three winners will be randomly selected from the correct responses.

- 1. How many companies are profiled in the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition of the business directory?
- 2. Which government department collaborated with Royal Bafokeng HSDS to facilitate the immunisation
- 3. Which two programmes is Arthur Mmutle managing?

# Last month's winners: Please come to collect your prizes from the OPMO.

Congratulations to:

- 1. David Ntuane
- 2. Dedrick Lesejane
- 3. Dikeledi Petlele

### **BOKGABANE:**

Publication of the RBN OPMO

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Please send your answers, queries and/or comments on Bokgabane to the OPMO at pmo@bafokeng.com