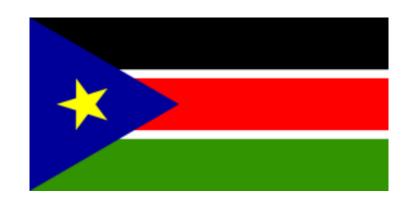
THE AFRICAN CAPACITY BUILDING FOUNDATION



Public Administration Course



Dr Ilan Bijaoui 2015 ibii@013net.net 972524402266

PROGRAM

Wednesday, March 4th

Decentralization and Local Government

Strengthening local government, Local empowerment, Actors and Powers, Models of regional development

Public Sector Innovation

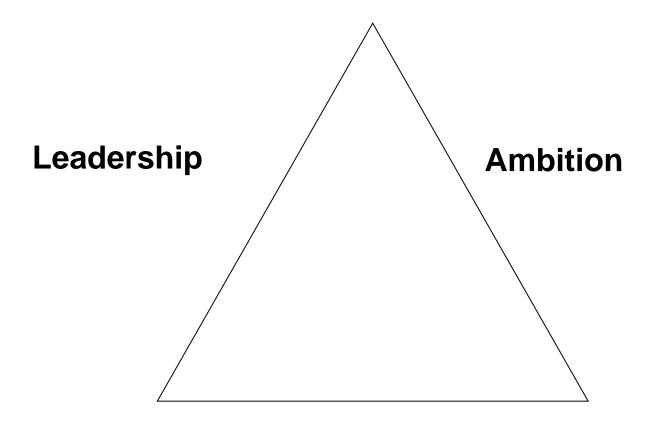
The nature of innovation, Motives for public innovation, Drivers and barriers

Friday, March 6th
Strategy planning
Economic Strategy, SWOT analysis

Models of regional development, Innovation policy and Strategy planning in South Sudan (Discussion)

Decentralization and Local Government

Entrepreneurial Drivers



Cooperation

Ambition

Factors of energy

Born with it

Orientation, ways and horizons:

Curiosity and will, ways-knowledge, horizons –objectives

Persistence - long term

attraction by employment security, step by step

Maccleland's Learning Needs Theory

- Need for Achievement: Personal responsibility, calculated risks, performance feedback. Task accomplishment
- Need for Affiliation: approval, conform to wishes and norms, interest in the feeling of others
- Need for Power: Influence, exercise control, lead follower relations. Personal and social power

The Entreprenarial Staff

Creativity High **INVENTOR ENTREPRENEUR PROMOTOR MANAGER** Low High Managerial Knowledge

Styles

Autocratic Leaders:

Make unilateral decisions, dictate work methods of members, gives punitive feedback.

Democratic Leaders

Involve the group in decision taking, let the group determine work methods, make overall goals known, and use feedback as an opportunity for helpful coaching.

Laissez Faire Leaders

Give the group complete freedom, avoid giving feedback, and tell the participants to think of their own answers

LEADERSHIP

Strong

| Style 3 |
|--------------|
| SUPPORT |
| Democratique |

Style 2 COACHING

Style 4
DELEGATION
Laissez Faire

Style 1
DIRECTION
Autocratique

The Tipping Point Is:

- The moment of critical mass
- The dramatic moment in an epidemic when everything changes at once
- Things tip because of the dramatic efforts of a select few
- In order to create one contagious movement you might have to create several small ones

The Three Rules of Epidemics

Law of the Few

People capable of starting an epidemic with a special message bring the world together

Stickiness Factor

There are specific ways of making a contagious message memorable;

Power of Context

Human Beings are a lot sensitive to their environment

Connectors

People with a special gift for bringing the world together

Mavens

One who accumulates knowledge Are not passive collectors of information

Salesmen

 One with the skills to persuade us when we are unconvinced of what we are hearing

BASIC MODELS OF DEVELOPMENT

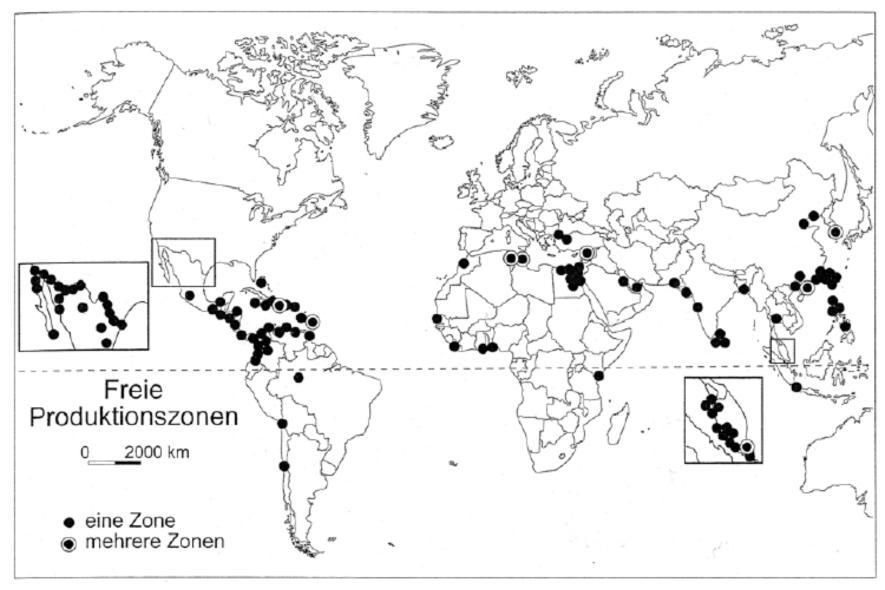
The Free Economic Zone (FEZ) is "a geographic economic area in which goods enter duty free for processing and export (WEPZA)".

Industrial District: Firms consciously network with each other and active trade associations provide shared infrastructure. Firms merge with Community

Porter's cluster is a "geographic concentration of an array of linked, competitive firms that either have close buy-sell relationships,

Open Incubator Handles existing and new businesses that belong to the same business area, located in their natural setting along the entire value chain.

Fig. 1: Export Processing Zones in Less Developed Countries



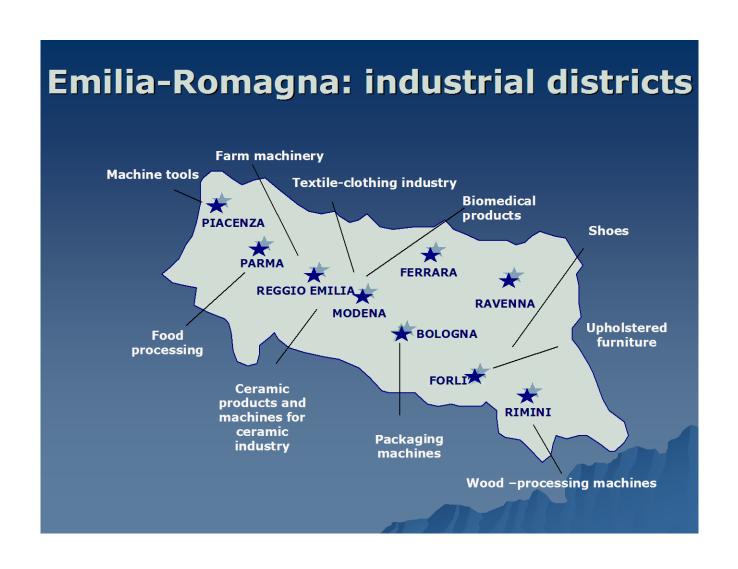
Source: Dicken, P. (1998): "Global Shift", In: <<Transforming the World Economy>>, London, p. 131; cited by Schamp, E. W. (2000): <<Vernetzte Production: Industriegeographie aus Institutioneller Perspective>>, Damstadt, S. 175

Fig. 29: Geographical Locations of Special Economic Zones, Economic and Technological Development Zones and Comprehensive Development Zones in China



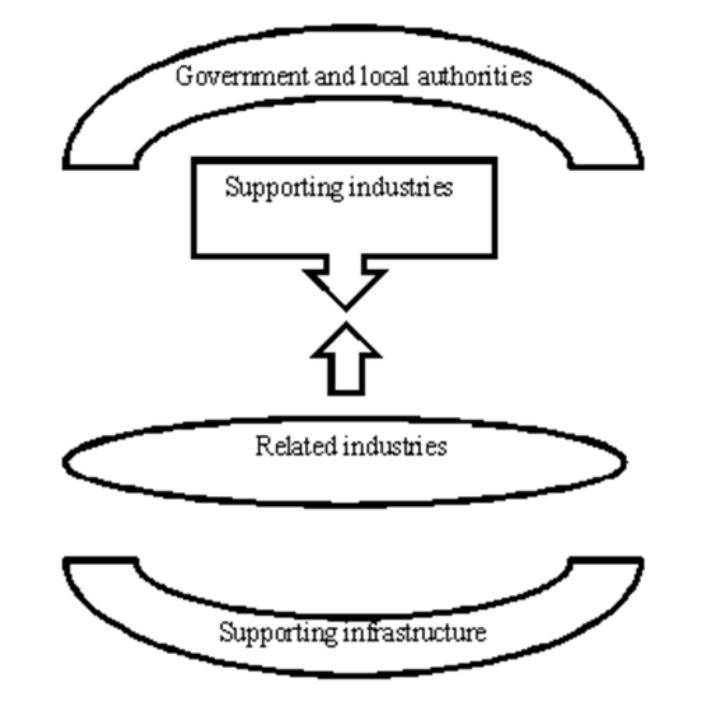
Design: Meng Guangwen

Industrial District



The Porter's Cluster

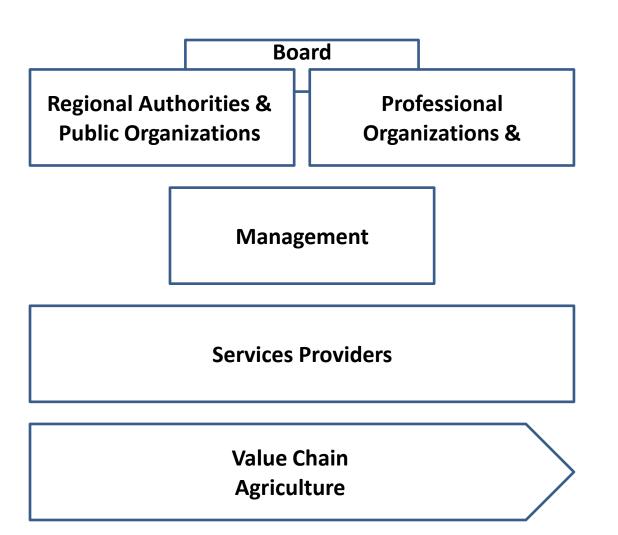
Porter's cluster generates the development of vertical and horizontal industrial specialization



Main clusters in the US

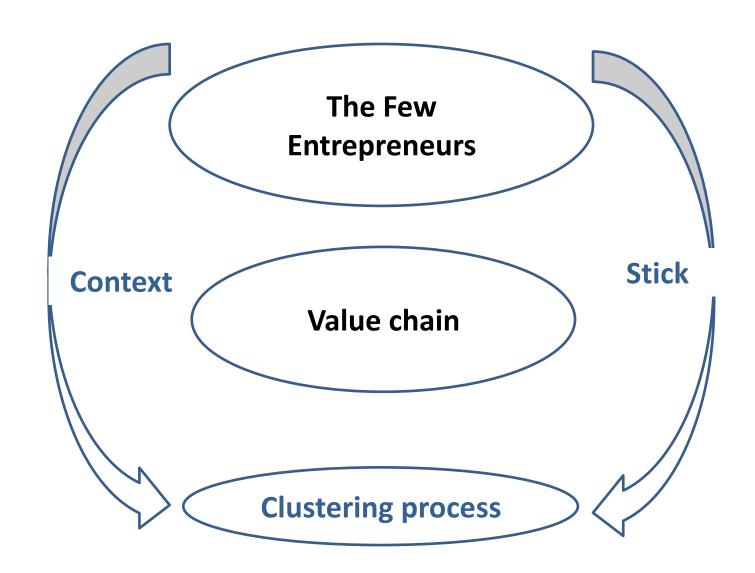


Open Incubator



Government / other Public Organizations

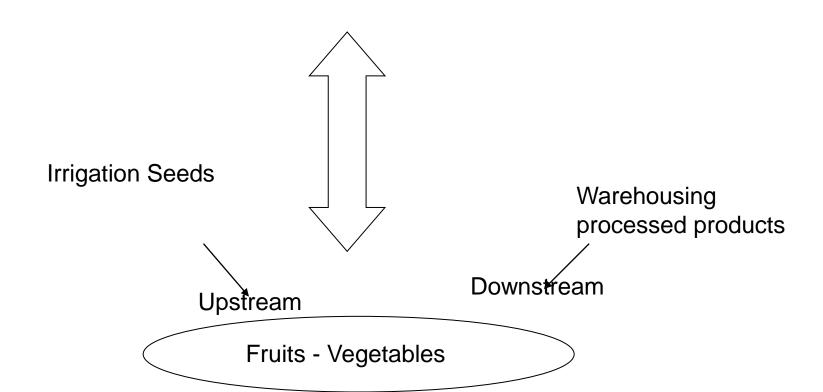
Open Incubator and Tipping Point



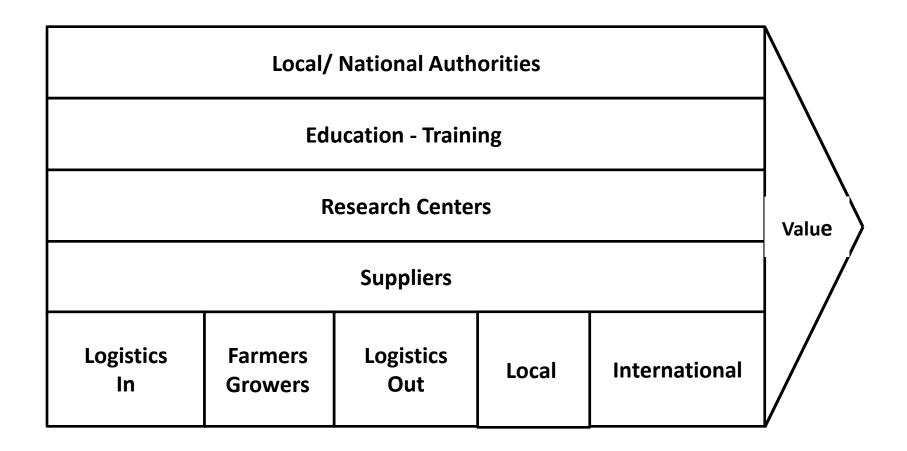
Open Incubator- Fruits and Vegetables



Management - Experts



Agriculture Value Chain



Public Sector Innovation

Innovation Strategy

Market

Process Innovation

Product Technology

Product

Charcoal economy







An energy efficient stove in Warrap State South Sudan, 13 April 2012 (ST)

An E-Reader Revolution for Africa?



http://www.worldreader.org/about-us/contact-us/

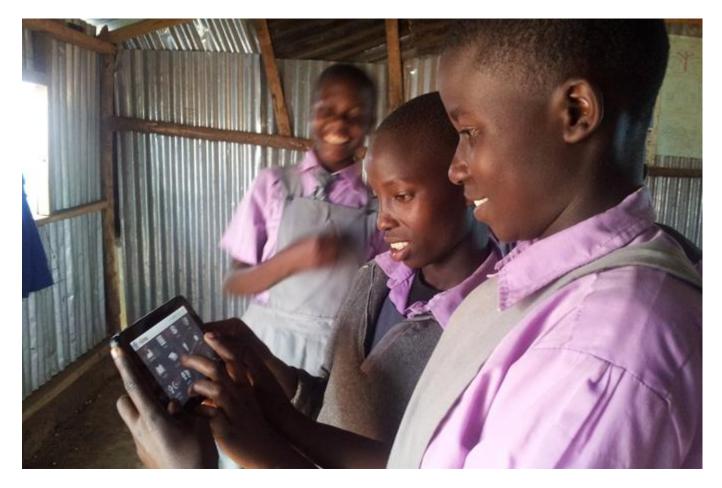
An E-Reader Revolution for Africa?

In Worldreader's first test, funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development at six schools in Ghana starting in 2010, the group found that primary-school students who got Kindles increased their performance on standardized reading tests from about 13% to 16%.



Worldreader Essar Plaza, Osu F521/1 Fifth Lane, Accra GHANA

http://e-limu.org/



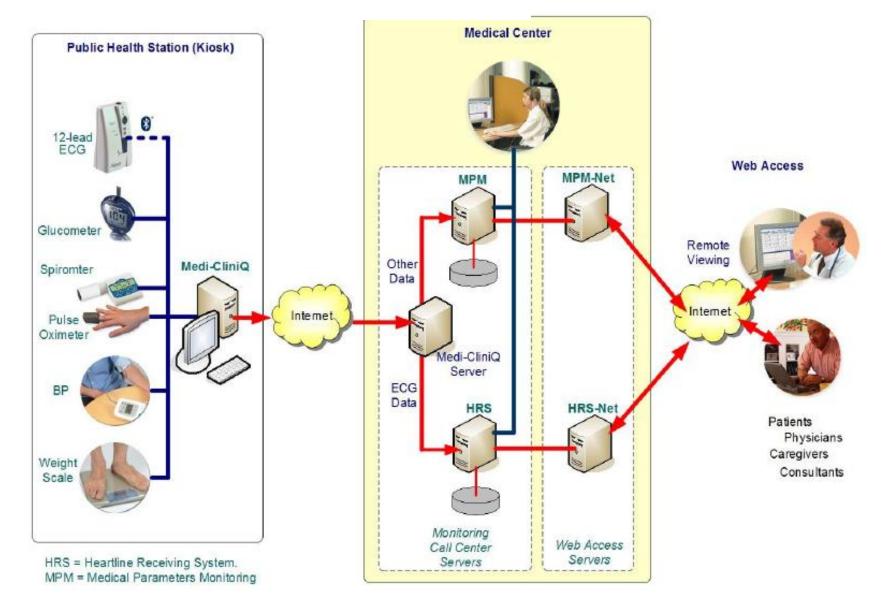
http://www.worldreader.org/blog/tag/africa/

http://www.aljazeera.com/news/africa/2013/07/201371212332315642.html

http://e-limu.org/

Kenya Amaf Primary and Elim Academy in Kawangware,





Ambulatory diagnostic systems





http://www.aerotel.co.il/index.php?language=eng

http://www.wimp.com/functionaltools/

Meet the Mini Metal Maker: A basic, sub-\$1,000 3D printer that prints metal by Signe Brewster

> NOV. 12, 2013 - 3:09 PM PST http://vimeo.com/78961565#at=0

http://www.healthcareglobal.com/video/video--3d-printers-produce-microscope-parts-tofight-malaria-in-africa

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ffXsCCo8 OCw#t=16

Togo







Fast, Non-transgenic Trait Delivery Platform



Irrigation Systems

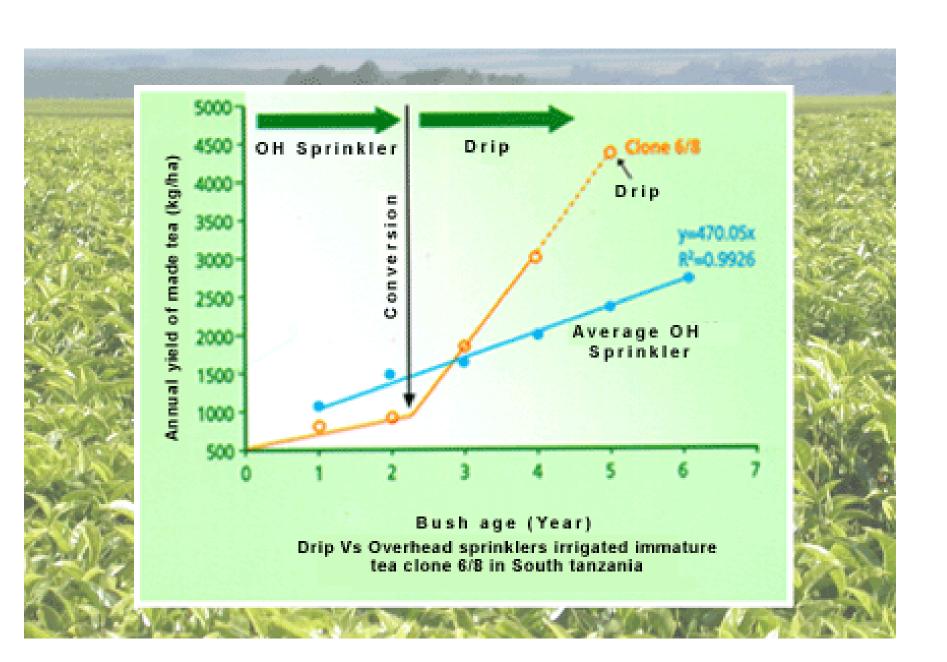




Vegetables orchard flowers







Impact of Drip Irrigation on Applied Water, Yield and Applied Water Productivity in Potato (Manka)

| Plot | Method | Per Sq. Meter Area | | |
|-------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| No. | of Irrigation | Water use (m³) | Production (Kg) | Water Productivity (kg/m³) |
| P - 1 | Inline drip | 0.420 | 0.375 | 0.893 |
| P - 2 | Easy drip | 0.420 | 0.411 | 0.979 |
| P - 3 | Micro- tube drip | 0.420 | 0.148 | 0.352 |
| P - 4 | Micro- Sprinkler | 0.942 | 1.316 | 1.397 |
| P - 5 | Mini- Sprinkler | 0.942 | 0.905 | 0.961 |

. Dinesh Kumar, Madar Samad, Upali Amarasinghe and O. P. Singh

Bananas In The Ivory Coast



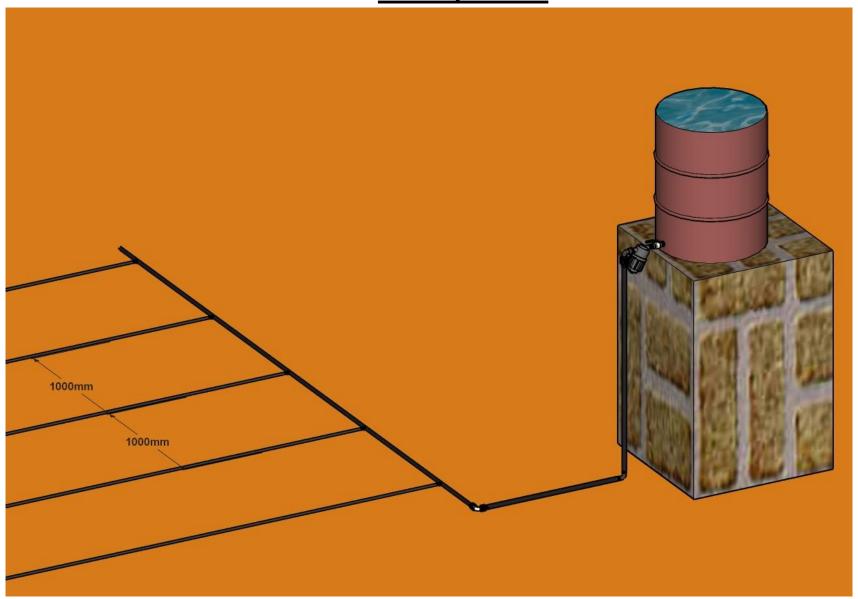
Family Dripping Irrigation System





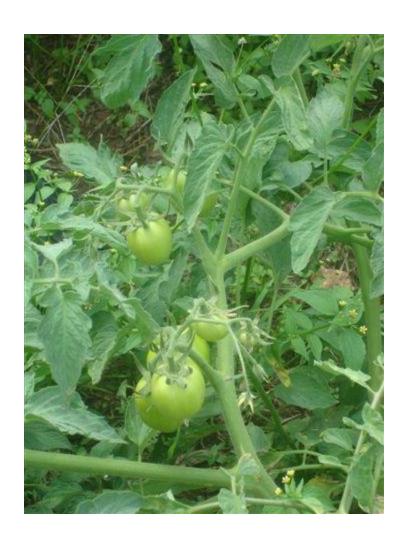


Family drip
system for
100 sq. meter













Hot and Cold Water Brushing Unit





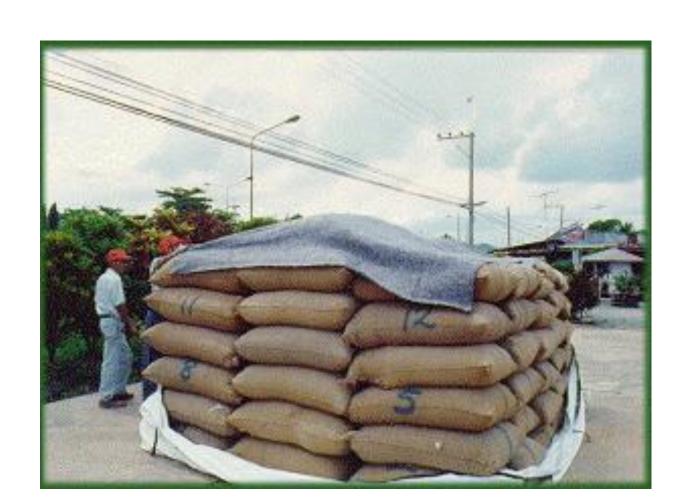
Innovative Packaging Solutions



Bulk Bags For "Fully Mature" Mango Store "Fully Mature Mango" (waxed or non-waxed) for up to 35 days at 10°C (50°F) Slows down ripening, Reduces weight loss Preserves firmness and smoothness

Grain storage facilities







Strategic Planning

 Vision: Organization's dream, beliefs and governing principles

• *Mission*: Ground your vision in practical terms. action planning process comes in. Key goals.

Vision

Peace-building, prevents conflict, improves security and brings about a process of rapid economic development to reduce poverty.

Mission

Improving governance;

Achieving rapid rural transformation;

Improving and expanding education and health services; [2]

innovative approaches are required to meet pressing social and human development needs as quickly and cost effectively as possible.

DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMIC STRATEGY

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS-TRENDS

Geography, Demography, Culture, Economy, Technology Politic, Legal

CHOICE OF PRODUCTS & MARKETS

Economic Strategy
Product/Customer/Promotion/Place/Price

DISTINCTIVE COMPETENCE

Functional, Financial, Organizational Reputation, History

OPPORTUNITIES & RISKS

Identification
Inquiry
Assessment of Risk

CORPORATE RESOURCES

Strengths & Weaknesses Increasing Capability

SWOT analysis

Strengths: distinctive competence & resources

Natural resources, technology

Capabilities, Management

Financial

Infrastructure

Opportunities for value creation:

from: local and international

environment

Markets

Technology

Information

Production,

Weaknesses: in competence

and resources

Gaps in capabilities

Financial

Supply chain- transport

Education

Threats: from local and international environment

Political, Cultural

Environmental effects

Competitor intentions

New technologies

Table 10: SSDP national priority programme areas

| SSDP national priority programme areas | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Governance | Economic development | Social and human development | Conflict prevention and security | | | |
| Executive function of the Presidency. Development of institutional and human resource capacity. Promulgation of legislation and oversight of the Executive. Statistics. Economic management and resource mobilisation. | Increased agriculture production. Improved and expanded road infrastructure. Good management of oil sector resources. Increased livestock production. Expanded and improved water and sanitation infrastructure. | Introducing a child benefit cash transfer. Expanding access to basic health. Expansion of number and quality of teachers. Expanded access to general education. Introducing a Payam Youth Service. | National DDR programme. National Security Architecture (NSA) and Security Sector Transformation (SST). Legal framework. Community security. Criminal justice system. | | | |

South Sudan SWOT analysis

| Strengths: distinctive competence and resources | Weaknesses: distinctive competence and resources | |
|---|--|--|
| Oil, Agriculture | Gaps in capabilities-education | |
| Location ? | Financial | |
| | Supply chain-transport | |
| | Management | |
| Opportunities | Threats | |
| Markets, | Political | |
| Technology development | Environmental effects | |
| Information | Competitor intentions | |
| | | |

Innovation Strategy for South Sudan

Process Innovation Market

Product Technology

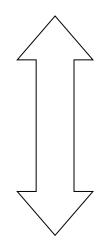
Product

Open Incubators



Associations Regional Council - Sector

Management - Experts



Upstream

Downstream

Sectors