

# OPTIMISING BMC EXISTENCE AND LIFE – BOTTOM UP

#### MHLUBULWANA T.X.

# **OBEJECTIVES**

- To understand the problem statement/situation
- Discuss Administration needs and importance
- Point the Gaps
- Describe elements of admin
- Functions and Skills

- Admin Applications
- Knowledge
   Management
- Admin vs Operations
- So What?

# **SETTING - 1**

- Functionality of Districts; mobilisation for consultations and or elections
- Difficulties to accomplish allocated tasks; meet timelines
- Absence of effective and efficient administrative systems "Lack of administrative acumen"
- Absence of evidence based admin "If its not recorded its not done" – struggles to complete annual reports

# **SETTING - 2**

- Questionable lack of effectiveness in Conflict
   Management districts and local Churches often
   riddled by conflicts ... disunity, cliques ... a
   commitment "to be one so that the world may believe"
- Lack of Monitoring and Evaluation Systems and or use thereof (Data Collection, Data Quality, Data Bases ... What difference does it make?)
- Common blame and suspicion between various role players (broken relations)
- Historical Issues affecting morale (e.g. winning elections *losers*, resource mobilisation)
- Accountability 'bottom up'

# **OVERVIEW**

- Administrative Justice ... "to be prepared; not rush a report a night before FEB Meeting or an hour before presentation"
- Procedural Fairness "due diligence in allocated tasks; being responsive; completing templates completely with checks and balances"
- The Intellectual Capital taking stock
- The Confidence and Skills Crisis what can the BMC Offer?
- A Paradigm Problem 2015 BMC versus pre-1994
- Principles of Good Administration
- Anomalies hand outs; stuck in the colonial era of church
- The Dichotomies members who love BMC gatherings but not BMC work; Seasonal Memberships; being on the roof while ignoring the foundations;

# **ADMINISTRATION**

 Luther Gulick has said, "Administration has to do with getting things done; with the accomplishment of defined objectives";

 Pfiffner and Presthus have defined administration as "Organisation and direction of human and material resources to achieve desired ends".

# **ADMIN**

- System of structures & processes,
- Operating within a particular society as environment,
- With the objective of facilitating the formulation of appropriate guideline/policy/direction and
- The efficient execution of the formulated guideline/policy/direction

# **ADMIN**

- The word administer is derived from the Latin words administrate, which means to care for or to look after people, to manage affairs.
- According to this wide definition almost every human activity involves some kind of administration.
  - Even in primitive societies, simple activities like hunting, food, gathering, etc., could not be carried on without some form of organization.

# **ELEMENTS OF ADMIN**

- The Environment
  - General Environment
    - Cultural
    - Economical
    - Social
    - Technological
    - Political
  - Specific: Suppliers; Competitors; Regulators; Consumers
- The Objectives
- Systems & Processes

## **Admin Functions and Skills**

#### FUNCTIONS

- PolicyMaking/Guidelines/SOPs
- Planning
- Organising
- Leading
- Control and Evaluation

#### SKILLS

- Decision Making
- Communication
- Management of Change
- Management of Conflict
- Negotiation

# **ADMIN APPLICATIONS**

- Resol... Analysis
- InformationManagement/Mx
- Strategic Management
  - Strategic Plan (in alignment with vision)
  - Clear operational/action plans

- Organisational Development
- Supportive Technology and Techniques
  - Emails
  - Sms's
  - Telephone Calls
  - website

## **KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT**

### Raw Data (No Meaning)

RMR/MDS - REGISTERS

**ACTIVITY LISTS** 



#### Information (Processed Data)

Comparative Analysis/ Cost Benefit Analysis

Linkages of activities to goal achievement



### **Knowledge Management**

Identify, select, organise & Disseminate.
[Intellectual Capital]; [Re-engineering processes]

Organisations memory, relevant actionable data.

Mx Knowledge as Asset.

# **ADMIN VS OPERATIONS**

- The distinction between the two views of `Administration' is related to the difference between the management and operation, or in ordinary words between getting things done and doing things.
- `Administration' is not doing things, but getting them done.
- An administrator is a functionary who gets things done by others by directing and supervising their work.

- Coordinating the efforts of the people so that they can work together to accomplish their set tasks
  - Soccer Analogy "Middle Fielder"
- Embraces the activities which may be highly technical
- Directing the activities of people, so that some order and efficiency may result from their efforts

- Machinery of Administration must respond to the needs of the people
- Administration should act as an instrument of initiating and sustaining social change in order to bring down the growing frustration among the people.
- Administration doesn't function in vacuum and the administration should be responsive towards the needs of the society and address itself to problems and malaise that affected the society.

- Responsiveness i.e. operational flexibility and organizational adaptability to meet the environmental changes
- Relevance/Rationality of changes i.e.
   people should see changes as relevant
   meaning thereby that changes should be
   specific to the needs of the area and the
   needs of the people.
- Equal emphasis both on efficiency and human considerations (relations criterion) in order to achieve success.

## ISSUE IDENTIFICATION

Who says there is a problem & why?

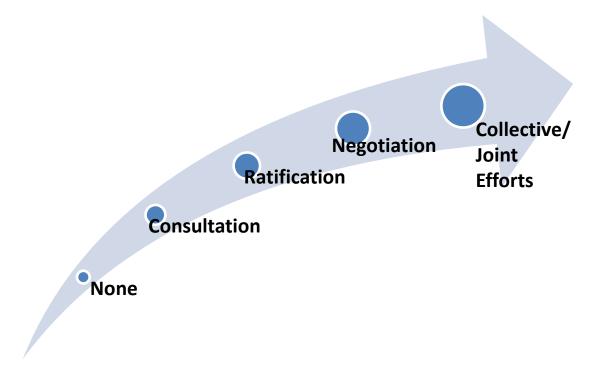
Real problem ? treatable by who?

Agreement on problem?

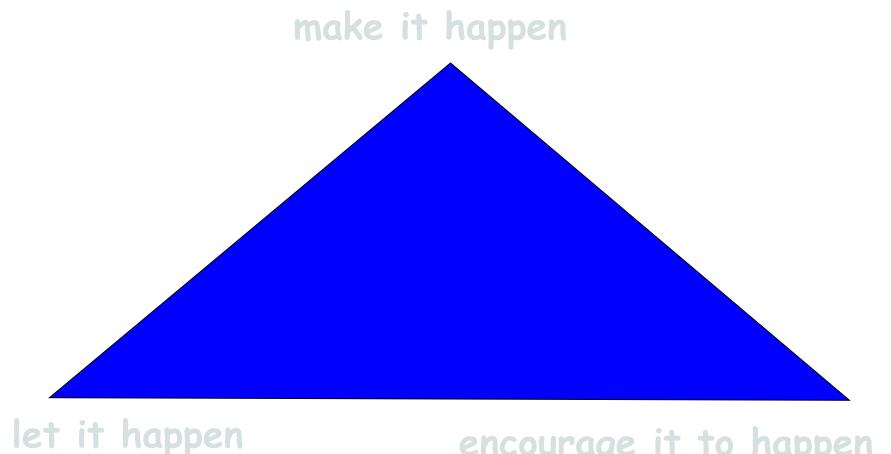
Can problem be accurately defined?

## **MEMBERS PARTICIPATION**

## Levels of participation



# APPROACHES



**PORT ELIZABETH - CONNEX** MEETING 26 FEB 2016 -MHLUBULWANA TX

encourage it to happen

# RATIONAL DECISIONS

## Data input

Full details regarding values, wants, demands, problems, resources



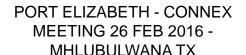
Selection of admin acts with highest output and lowest input

## Options analysis

Goal determination;
assigning
weights to values;
alternative
courses of action

### Assessment

Calculation of costs
and benefits
of each alternative;
priority
determination



# Making sense of Complexity: The 5-C Protocol

- Content
- Context
- Commitment
- Capacity
- Clients / coalition

Implementation cannot be carried out according to a predetermined plan- it is a process, and the defining variables vary in each case.

# MINIMUM NORMS SUGGESTED PER DISTRICT

- Year Plan
- Cleaned, up to date Active District Data Base of All Members;
- Effective multipronged communication strategy that bridges digital divide;
- Correct use of supportive technologies... social media

- General Meetings target 4 per year (one per quarter)
- Capacity Building Intervention X2min per year e.g. Circuit based workshop; Pre-Synod
- Every district must have a district consultation X1 min per year
- Stewardship (Circuit & Society) Training

## **OPTIMISATION**

- Channeling resolutions from the BMC that talk to the MCSA though CQM's
- Nominate a Standing BMC Resolutions
   Committee to ensure IMPLEMENTATION

#### Conference

## Connexional Executive

Methodist Connexional Office Units, Orders, Committees Agencies, Tasks Teams, Organisations

#### Synods

District Bishop's Office District Executive Committees, Mission Groups, Organisations, Units

## Circuit Quarterly Meetings

Circuit Executive (Superintendent & Circuit Stewards), Mission Groups

#### Society Annual Meetings, Leaders' Meetings,

Society Executive (Ministers & Society Stewards), Organisations, Mission Groups

# CONNEXIONAL LEVEL

**District** Level

**Circuit Level** 

Society Level

**Individual** members