

Chapter 5

Conclusions and Recommendations

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5.1 Introduction

The purpose of this research leads us to the final results of the search in light of the data collected and analyzed in the framework of the main goals of this research, and in the light of these results provided a number of recommendations that the researcher believes that it will help in the application of quality management system and contribute in overcoming the problems that exist in institutions (under Search)

5.2 Conclusions

The main results of the current research can be concluded in the following points :

1. The existence of a quality management department of the company and named for the civil contribution since the establishment of its factories .
2. The Ahlia Cement Company includes six factories, namely :
 - Mergep Cement factory .
 - Souq Alkames factory _ Amsehel (cement and lime).
 - Lebda factory.
 - Zliten cement factory .
 - Msellath Bags .
 - Algebs factory (ber ganem)
3. The reasons of establishing a quality Department in factories is to achieve the goals that set by senior management, as well as believing in the role of quality management in factories to support the rest of the departments .
4. Quality Management factories do not have a major role in the development of plans and strategies .
5. Most of the factories obtain the global certificate of ISO quality system, which is one of the targets the factories sought to obtain .

6. The Recommendations that are placed by the Quality Management were only taken some of which, according to the desire of the staff .
7. Quality Management check and monitor its operations and procedures in the implementation of departmental operations and plans.
8. The Quality Management does not take part in taking decisions.
9. Alburge factory, the largest cement producer in Libya does not have a department for Quality Management and there are no reasons for a rejection of the establishment, but on the contrary, urged the administration that there should be a special section of quality and that the separation of powers between the departments and the regularity of the workflow in addition to that there will be an incentive to compete for R & D with other factories.
10. The existence of laws and regulations stipulates that the existence of quality management and industrial enterprises but they are not working out and refer to it .
11. The proportion of staff in the Ministry of Industry Department who did not receive quality training courses 67%.

5.3 Recommendations

Based on the conclusions of the research, some recommendations for future work can be summarized as following :

1. More concentration on training courses and qualification programs to include staff and heads of departments .
2. Supporting quality management by all means and involving them in decision-making .
3. Participation of qualified staff from the Department of quality in decision-making .
4. Set a monthly or semi-annually plan, including the assessment of the quality management to the other departments .

5. Alborg Factory , which is one of the largest cement plants in Libya and that precedes the sales of its products, not to forget the importance of quality and put the thought out plans and a clear and short term .
6. Return to existing laws and recommendations for the management of quality in the ministry, and work by the ministry and factories .
7. There Should be communication between the ministry of industry and the ministry of economy regarding the control of the local and the external products.
8. Working on the training and rehabilitation to the workers of Quality Department in the ministry.
9. The Ministry of Industry should increase the encouragement to the factories that follow the system of quality in its products, and to consider in factories that do not have quality department.
10. Finally we recommend that there should be a study of comparison between the local and the imported cement .

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