

#### STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

## THE EMPLOYMENT CELL



### Introduction

#### **About Mann**

Mann help teenagers and adults with special needs (Autism, Downs syndrome, multiple learning disabilities, developmental delays) by providing them education and training, and by enabling their personal growth. Mann aims at helping the students become independent and self-sustainable, have more self-confidence and self-esteem.

#### About the activities of the Employment Cell

The Employment Cell has been designed to help adults with special needs receive an income and increase their self-confidence and self-sufficiency. The Employment Cell does three activities:

- The manufacturing of products that are sold in shops and exhibitions. Orders are also taken by Mann.
- The placement of Mann students in local businesses and companies.
- The provision of employment within the Employment Cell facilities.

#### **About the Standard Operating Procedures**

This SOP describes the activities and processes of the Employment Cell. It will serve as a guide and provide directions to the staff members making them aware of their duties and responsibilities. It will also serve as an induction tool for new employees in the beginning of their employment.

Any modifications of this SOP will be communicated to the Employment Cell staff members (September 2014).



# Products Manufacturing Process



## 1. Procurement of Material

#### 1. A. Buying Materials

The materials is procured in a wholesale market. Every six months, basic and usual products have to be bought. When a materials is out of stock, go to the market to re-fill the stocks of this materials.

The materials that are used for products made for festivals are bought before the festival depending on the needs of the production.

The supplier might offer the delivery of the materials. If this is not the case, Mann is in charge of the transportation of the materials from the supplier to the employment cell facilities.

The suppliers are chosen depending on the price per quantity they offer.

Note: Procure yourself the materials for the special products for festivals at least 4 months before the festival.



### 1. Procurement of Material

#### 1. B. Donations of Materials

#### **Regular donors**

Regular donors are persons, companies and businesses that are specialised in the production of particular materials. They desire to donate some materials Mann could need.

When a regular donor presents itself for the first time, give him/her the different options available.

After the first contacts and donation:

- Keep the contact details
- Call the donor again when you need the material the donor is producing.

When you need a particular materials:

- Call the regular donor to ask if the donation of materials is possible.
- If yes, make the necessary arrangement to procure yourself the materials (delivery, transportation).

#### **Occasional donors**

Occasional donors are the persons that want to donate to Mann at a particular time.

When a donor wants to give to the manufacturing part of the employment cell

- Give him/her a list of the materials you need, so he/she can pick what to donate.
- Arrange delivery/transportation of the materials to the employment cell facilities.

#### 1. C. Donor Management

- When you have received a materials donation, send an email or a letter to the donor.
- When you send a thank-you letter to a donor, attach a small gift with it from the products specially dedicated to be given as thank-you gifts.
- A template of thank-you email and one of thank-you letter are already available.



## 2. Products Manufacturing

# Preparation Demonstration Production A B C

- Start by designing the product so you can see how it would look like and how to make it.
- b) Test the manufacturing of the product so you can clearly identify the steps to be taken.
- c) Instruct the helpers on how to manufacture the product and on how they can help the students manufacturing the product.
- finish the preparation phase by organising the materials (quantity of materials needed per step of the manufacturing).

- a) Show how to manufacture the product to the students.
- b) Demonstrate the steps to be taken with the behaviour required to do the tasks.
- a) Once the students have assimilated how to perform the tasks, make them start to manufacture the product.
- Each student takes part in the manufacturing process of a product by participating in performing at least one tasks.
- Watch the students manufacturing the products and help them when they encounter challenges.

#### Note:

Start manufacturing special products for festivals at least 3-4 months before the festival.



## 2. Products Manufacturing

# Check-Up Labelling and Packaging Storing E F

- a) Check that the product has been manufactured correctly and is of quality.
- b) If the quality of the products if not the one desired, either:
  - Rectify it if possible.
  - Make the students manufacture the product again.
- a) Once the product has been manufactured and is of good quality, proceed to the labelling and packaging
- b) The students are doing this task.
- c) Make the students put the Mann label on the product first.
- d) Then, the students put the product in the package.

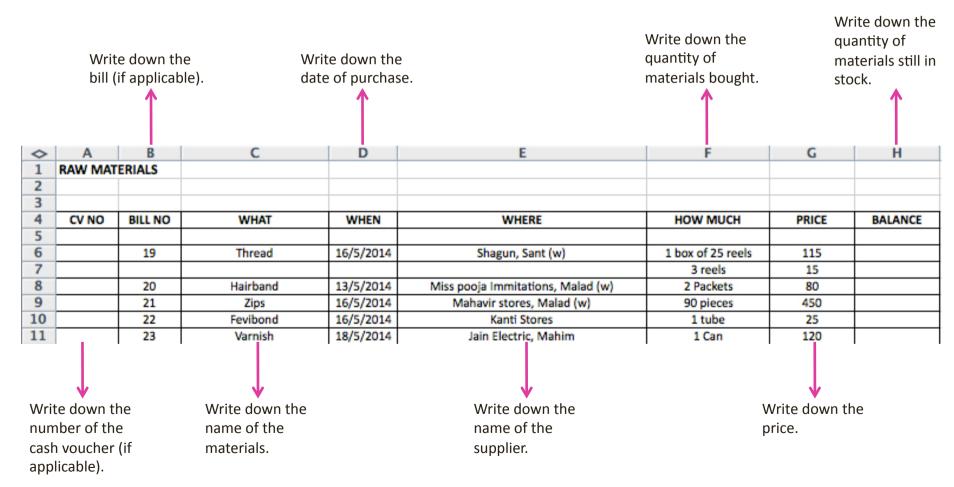
- a) Once the previous steps have been done, store the products.
- b) Products are stored in storage boxes.
- c) Store similar products together: coasters, jewellery, etc.



## 3. Inventory

#### 3. A. Of Materials

The inventory of the materials is done after buying the materials, and once every three months to list the materials still available.





## 3. Inventory

#### 3. B. Of Products

Keep track of the number of products you have in storage.

Explain the way you do your products inventory. The screenshot of the excel sheet can help to explain better.



## 4. Distribution

#### 4. A. Orders

Mann takes orders from individual, businesses, companies, shops, etc.

#### Take the order:

- Write down the order (with details if particular products are wanted). Make sure to have the contact details of the customer. Ask the customer whether the order should be delivered or will be picked up.
- Prepare the bill.
- Note down if the customer prefers to pay before or after delivery.

#### Prepare the order:

Manufacture and pack the products.

#### Deliver the order:

- Depending on the customer's preferences, the order will be delivered by Mann or the customer will come and pick up the order.
- If the order has not been paid yet, take the payment.
- Give a feedback form to the customer.



## 4. Distribution

#### 4. B. Exhibitions

#### Explain:

- •How to choose an exhibition.
- •How to prepare yourself for it.
- •How the exhibitions usually go.



## 4. Distribution

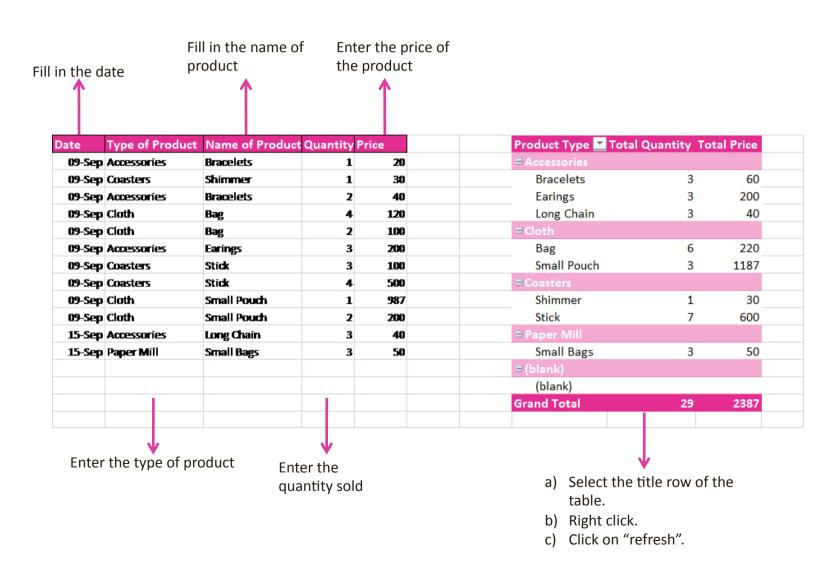
#### 4. C. In shops

#### Explain:

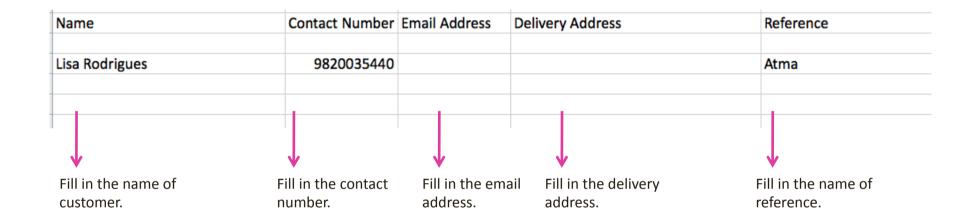
- •How to choose a shop/how to approach the shops.
- •How the "partnership" is designed and how it is managed.
- •What to do in case the partnership is not working.



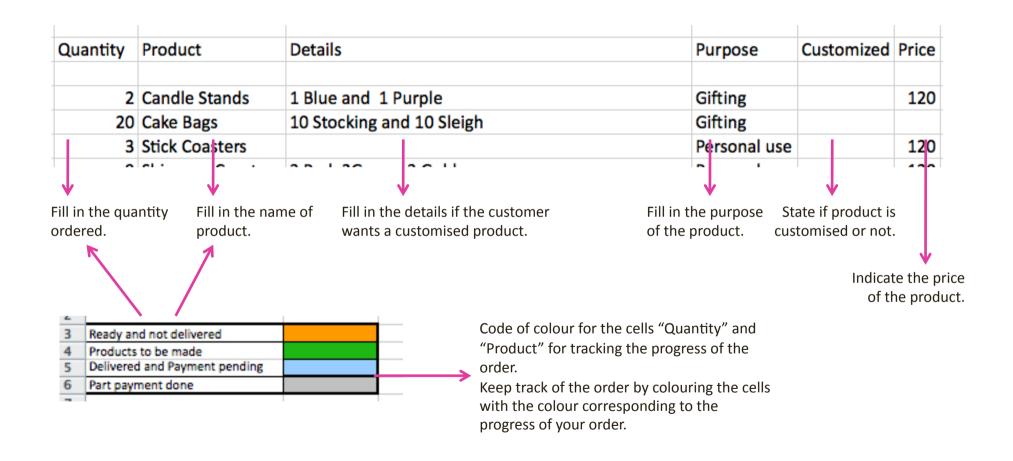
## 5. Sales Management



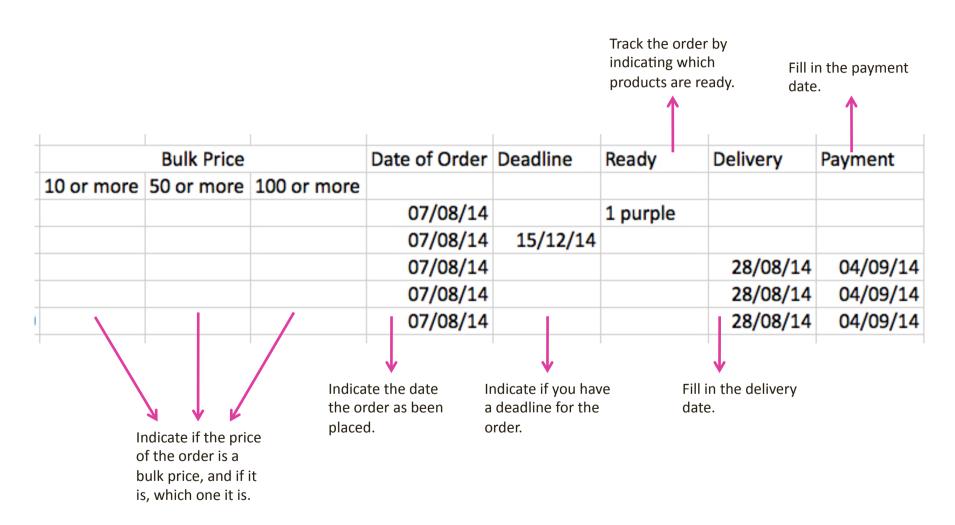














Follow up schedule	Follow up Results	Comments

Write down when you have to recontact the customer to:

- •Make sure he/she was happy with the products,
- •If he/she wishes to place a new order,
- •When he/she would like to place a new order.

Write down what is the result of the follow up with the customer:

- •If the customer expressed the desire to order again.
- •When he/she would order again.
- •You can also add a new date to recontact the customer to proceed to the next follow up.

Write down any comments you might have.



# Placement of Students Process



## 1. The Opportunity for the Student



Match the students' capacities with the employment opportunity to enable a trustful partnership.

#### Before approaching a potential employer:

- •Make a list of the tasks the students can do based on their capabilities.
- •When approaching a potential employer, hand him/her the list to help him/her assess if a student can be a potential employee.



## 2. Training

#### 1. A. For the job

#### Explain:

- •How do you proceed to the training.
- •When do you proceed to the training.
- •Who is responsible for training the student.

#### 1. B. For travelling

#### Explain:

- •How do you proceed to the training.
- •When do you proceed to the training.
- •Who is responsible for training the student.



## 3. Check-ins

#### Explain:

- •How do you proceed to the check-ins.
- •When do you proceed to the check-ins.
- •Who is responsible for doing the check-ins.



# Sheltered Employment Process



## 1. The Opportunity for the Student

