

# TeamLaranja





### **PROBLEM FORMULATION**



### PROBLEM STATEMENT

To determine how South African retail sectors can collaborate with academic institutions to bridge the skills gap by tailoring a specific academic program.

### **SKILLS SHORTAGE**

A critical gap exists in the retail buyer position, identified as hard-to-fill (W&RSETA 2024-2025).

### **UNITED NATIONS SDG 4 CONNECTION**

Focus on quality education and lifelong learning opportunities. The lack of skills for retail buyers directly relates to achieving SDG 4 (UN DESA, 2024).



### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

### **Qualitative Research**

Research aims to answer the question "why."

### **Data Collection Method**

**Primary Data Gathering:** The research data collection included the use primary data by conducting semi structured interviews.

**Secondary Data:** Academic peer reviewed articles has been used to collect secondary data.

### **Sampling**

Retail Human Resources & Talent acquisitions practitioners.

**Retail Buyers** 

Academic Institution associated W&R SETA.

All syndicate team members conducted interviews for the purpose of the research analysis.

### **Data Analysis**

Data Analysis was done manually, the feedback indicated that there are existing qualifications for Retail Buyers.





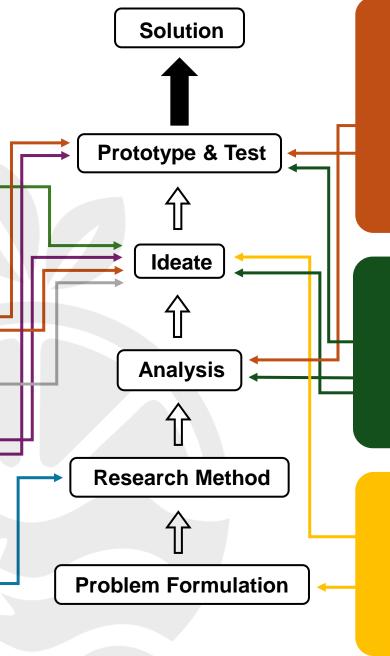








## **Operating Environment Issues** Collaboration between stakeholders **Driving Awareness** Task Team Commitment Track Progress of Students **Human Resources Operations Management** Marketing **Qualitative** Semi Structure Interviews Literature Review



### **Stakeholders**

Retailers

Higher Education

W & R Seta

**Prospective Students** 

### **Finding & Themes**

**Diverse Competencies** 

Specific Qualifications

Recruitment & Selection

#### Research

Critical Thinking & Reading

5 Whys

Narrative Building

Retail buyer is a hard to fill position in South Africa

### **DEVELOPING SOLUTION**

A Solution Development Approach: 7 Steps To Decision Making

**IDENTIFY THE PROBLEM** 

WEIGH THE EVIDENCE

GATHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

**TAKE ACTION** 

**IDENTIFY THE ALTERNATIVES** 

**REVIEW THE DECISION** 

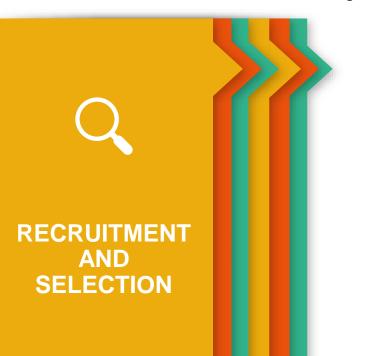
CHOOSE AMONG THE ALTERNATIVES





# SOLUTION DEVELOPMENT

Figure 1.1 Diagram illustrates solutions from brainstorming session to solution formulation.



## POSSIBLE SOLUTION TO RETAIL BUYER ROLE BEING HARD TO FILL

# SOLUTION DEVELOPMENT

Figure 1.1 Diagram illustrates solutions from brainstorming session to solution formulation.



# SOLUTION SUPPLY

### **Task Team Structure**

Triple Helix Approach

**Head Office Role**: Central coordination for strategic planning, program evaluation, and partnerships with accredited retailers and educational institutions.

### **Key Teams within the Task Team**

- Awareness and Marketing Team
- Training and Development Team
- Recruit Talent

### Objectives and Functions

- Raise Awareness
- Recruitment and Placement Team
- Provide Training and Certification



### SOLUTION ROLLOUT PLAN

**IMPLEMENTATION PLAN** 

# Phase 1

Establishment and Planning
Secure funding, appoint personnel, and develop strategic plans.



# Phase 2

Awareness & Marketing Launch Launch awareness campaigns and promotional materials.



# Phase 3

Recruitment & Training Initiatives
Being recruitment drives, training programs
and placements.



# Phase 4

### **Monitoring & Evaluation**

Regularly assess effectiveness and adjust strategies based on feedback.



### SOLUTION ROLLOUT PLAN

RETAIL BUYER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM OVERVIEW

### **Holistic Approach**

Combines theoretical knowledge (market analysis, supplier negotiation) with practical experience through internships.

#### **Accreditation**

Aligned with Occupational Certificate: Retail Buyer at NQF Level 5, featuring tailor-made electives.

### **Funding and Accessibility**

Financial support from W&RSETA promotes inclusivity and diversity in the workforce.



# SOLUTION BENEFITS & VALUE ADD

### **NON-FINANCIAL GAINS**

Training & Development

Youth Employment

Talent Pool & Succession Planning

Reducing the Skills Mismatch

**Ethical & Sustainable Sourcing** 

**Employee Productivity** 

- Awareness of the qualification by potential future buyers
- 2 Collaboration with higher education institutions
- Partnerships with medium to large retailers



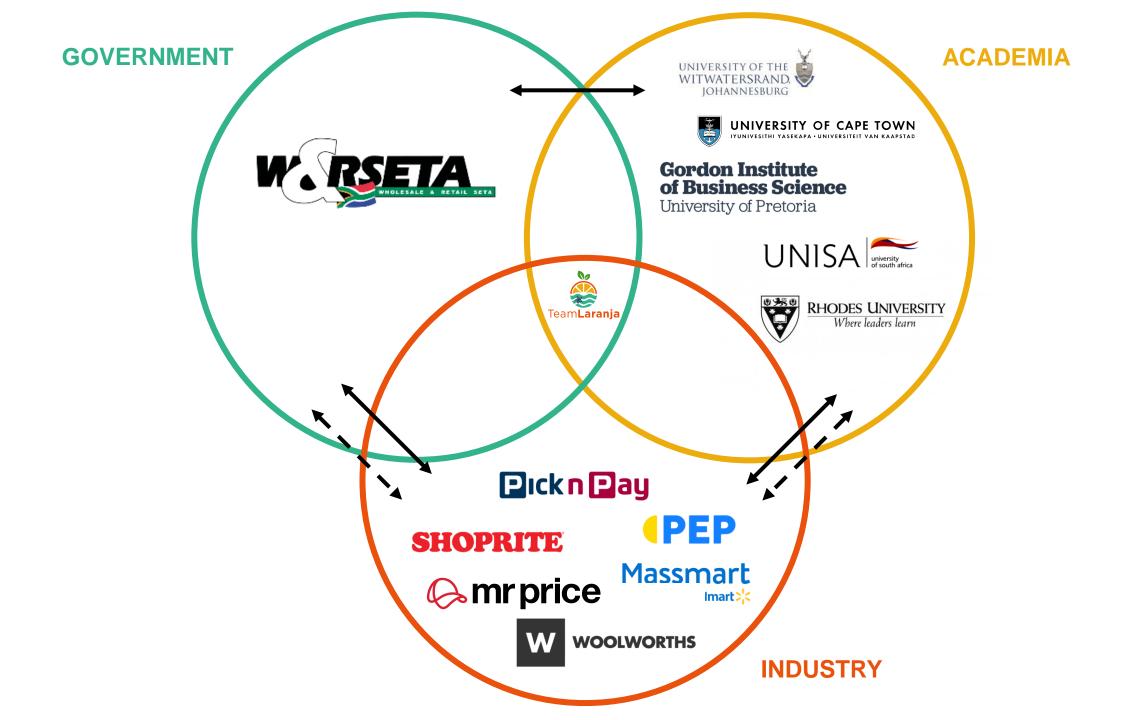
### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

- The W&RSETA has sufficient staffing to effectively set up and manage the programme without needing to recruit additional staff.
- They will be no salaries considered as the task teams salaries are already absolved within their current roles.
- The Occupational Certificate for Retail Buyer course fees at R22 000 per person as per the Laduma Academy cost.

Initial Setup Cost							
	Year 1 Setup Cost						
Marketing Material Once Off	R200,000.00						
Total	R200,000.00						

Yearly Operating Overhead Costs:									
		Rate	Year 1	Increase %	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
Institution	30	R22,000.00	R660,000.00	8%	R712,800.00	R769,824.00	R831,409.92	R897,922.71	
Student Travel	30	R7,000.00	R210,000.00	8%	R226,800.00	R244,944.00	R264,539.52	R285,702.68	
Course Material	30	R5,000.00	R150,000.00	15%	R172,500.00	R198,375.00	R228,131.25	R262,350.94	
Marketing Material			R200,000.00	10%	R220,000.00	R242,000.00	R266,200.00	R292,820.00	
Prining & Stationery			R180,000.00	8%	R194,400.00	R209,952.00	R226,748.16	R277,888.01	
Contingencies			R200,000.00	20%	R240,000.00	R288,000.00	R345,600.00	R414,720.00	
Total			R1,600,000.00		R1,766,500.00	R1,953,095.00	R2,162,628.85	R2,398,404.35	
Totals			R1,800,000.00		R1,766,500.00	R1,953,095.00	R2,162,628.85	R2,398,404.35	





# WHAT, WHAT NOW & SO WHAT?

#### PROBLEM STATEMENT

To determine how South
African retail sectors can
collaborate with academic
institutions to bridge the
skills gap by tailoring a
specific academic
program.

#### **RESEARCH FINDINGS**

#### Theme 1:

Diverse Competencies Required and Blended Skills.

#### Theme 2:

Specific Qualification and Levels of Education

#### Theme 3:

Recruitment Challenges

#### Theme 4:

**Internal Training Programs** 

**Theme 5:** Industry-Specific Perception

### **SOLUTION**

Awareness of the RBDP & collaboration with broader stakeholders(*Triple helix approach*)





### REFERENCES

Adams, B. G., Meyers, M. C., & Sekaja, L. (2020). Positive Leadership: Relationships with Employee Inclusion, Discrimination, and Well-Being. Applied Psychology, 69(4), 1145–1173. https://doi.org/10.1111/apps.12230

Akinyele, S. T. (n.d.). SUCCESSION PLANNING AND ITS IMPACT ON ORGANIZATIONAL SURVIVAL. . . ISSN.

Almond, K. (2023). The Fashion Buying Career of Vanessa Denza: A Case Study Analysis to Inform Future Buying Skills. Fashion Practice, 15(2), 326–348. https://doi.org/10.1080/17569370.2022.2116147

Bennett, C. L., & Rosner, D. K. (2019). The Promise of Empathy: Design, Disability, and Knowing the "Other." Proceedings of the 2019 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems, 1–13. https://doi.org/10.1145/3290605.3300528

Boyd, C. S., Ritch, E. L., Dodd, C. A., & McColl, J. (2020). Inclusive identities: Re-imaging the future of the retail brand? International Journal of Retail & Distribution Management, 48(12), 1315–1335. https://doi.org/10.1108/JJRDM-12-2019-0392

Braun, V. (n.d.). Thematic Analysis.

Dell'Era, C., Magistretti, S., Cautela, C., Verganti, R., & Zurlo, F. (2020). Four kinds of design thinking: From ideating to making, engaging, and criticizing. Creativity and Innovation Management, 29(2), 324–344. https://doi.org/10.1111/caim.12353

Department of Higher Education and Training. (2021). Annual report. <a href="https://www.gov.za/sites/default/files/gcis\_document/202204/department-higher-education-and-training-annual-report-2020-2021.pdf">https://www.gov.za/sites/default/files/gcis\_document/202204/department-higher-education-and-training-annual-report-2020-2021.pdf</a>

Hammond, J. S., Keeney, R. L., & Raiffa, H. (1998). The Hidden Traps in Decision Making. Harvard Business Review.

Jackson, N. C., & Dunn-Jensen, L. M. (2021). Leadership succession planning for today's digital transformation economy: Key factors to build for competency and innovation. Business Horizons, 64(2), 273–284. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bushor.2020.11.008">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bushor.2020.11.008</a>

Jacobs, B.M. (2018). Skills and knowledge required for merchandising professionals in the South African apparel retail industry

(Master Thesis).lowa State University. https://lib.dr.jastate.edu/etd/17219

Panpatte, S., & Takale, V. D. (2019). To study the decision making process in an organization for its effectiveness. The International Journal of Business Management and Technology, 3(1), 73-78

### REFERENCES

Kambur, E. (2015). Emotional Intelligence or Artificial Intelligence? Emotional Artificial Intelligence. Florya Chronicles of Political Economy, 7(2), 147–168.

https://doi.org/10.17932/IAU.FCPE.2015.010/fcpe\_v07i2004

Koyana, S., & Mason, R. B. (2017). Rural entrepreneurship and transformation: The role of learnerships. International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behavior & Research, 23(5), 734–751. https://doi.org/10.1108/IJEBR-07-2016-0207

Kuknor, S. C., & Bhattacharya, S. (2022). Inclusive leadership: New age leadership to foster organizational inclusion. European Journal of Training and Development, 46(9), 77 797. https://doi.org/10.1108/EJTD-07-2019-0132

Makhitha, K. (2019). Supplier relationship marketing practices and small retailer performance in South Africa. Cogent Business & Management, 6(1), 1672490.

#### https://doi.org/10.1080/23311975.2019.1672490

Maphisa, S. B., Zwane, B. K., & Nyide, C. J. (2017). Succession planning and staff retention challenges: An industrial outlook and major risks. Risk Governance and Control: Financial Markets and Institutions, 7(3), 17–26. https://doi.org/10.22495/rgcv7i3p2

Matlala, S. (2023). Marketing. Intro & Understanding the Marketing Environment. [Powerpoint slides]. Aspire. http://gibs.blackboard.com

Naim, M. F., & Lenka, U. (2018). Development and retention of Generation Y employees: A conceptual framework. Employee Relations, 40(2), 433–455. https://doi.org/10.1108/ER-09-2016-0172

Narayanan, A., Rajithakumar, S., & Menon, M. (2019). Talent Management and Employee Retention: An Integrative Research Framework. Human Resource Development Review,

18(2), 228–247. https://doi.org/10.1177/1534484318812159

Oh, H., & Polidan, M. (2018). Retail Consulting Class: Experiential Learning Platform to Develop Future Retail Talents. Journal of Marketing Education, 40(1), 31–46.

#### https://doi.org/10.1177/0273475317743015

Pantano, E., Pizzi, G., & Rogers, A. (2020). Who is interested in retail education? The (mis)match between the leading universities' offerings and job demand in the UK. International Journal of Retail & Distribution Management, 49(3), 317–340. https://doi.org/10.1108/JRDM04-2019-013

### REFERENCES

South African Qualifications Authority. (2023). National Certificate: Wholesale and Retail: Retail buyer (SAQA QUAL ID 103145). Retrieved from <a href="https://www.saga.org.za">https://www.saga.org.za</a>

Tankou, N. (2023). Management Accounting. Session 1. [Powerpoint slides]. Aspire. http://gibs.blackboard.com

Williams, J. (2017). Collaboration, alliance, and merger among higher education institutions. https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/education/oecd-education-working-papers\_19939019

W&RSETA. (2020/21). W&RSETA SSP. https://www.wrseta.org.za/about-us/skillsplanning/sector-skills-plans Zhong, Y., & Mitra, S. (2020).

The role of fashion retail buyers in China and the buyer decisionmaking process. Journal of Fashion Marketing and Management: An International Journal,24(4), 631–649. https://doi.org/10.1108/JFMM-03-2018-0033

The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2024 – June 2024. New York, USA <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2024/">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2024/</a>

