Measuring Impact for International Social Enterprise

Drew Tulchin
Managing Partner
UW – GSEC
Oct. 7, 2010



Agenda

- Introductions
- Key Concepts/Terminology
- Measuring Impact Methods
- Case Study
- Social Return on Investment (SROI)
- Q&A



About You!

Turn to someone you don't know and share your:

Name

School

Academic focus

What brought you here today

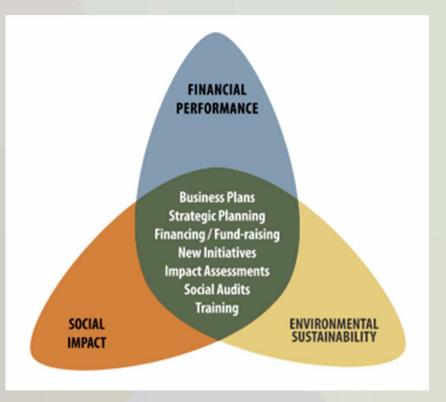
What interests you about this topic



About Us

Social Enterprise Associates

Private Consulting Firm
A network of professionals
making communities better by
applying business skills &
sustainable practices



Drew Tulchin, Managing Partner, UW MBA Class of '00

- 13 years relevant professional experience
- Written >50 business/strategic plans, raised >\$100 mil.
- Biz plan winner, Global Social Venture Comp; Prisma Microfin raised venture \$1.2 mil.



Recent Engagements

U.S. Gigs:

- Nemours Health & Prevention
 Services measure impact of child obesity reduction efforts in State of Delaware
- Solar for All business plan and presented quadruple bottom line for CA based NGO training inner city kids to install solar panels
- Sante Fe Alliance, City of Santa Fe Department of Economic Dev. – link Sustainability Plan to specific job creation opportunities

International Stuff:

- Taxi Excel, Peru raising capital for microfranchise effort creating jobs using fuel efficient taxis
- Prosperity Candle, Iraq helping US entity to sell candles made by women in Iraq
- SEEP Network, Value Initiative.
 Working with cohort to scale up enterprises in India, Pakistan, and the Philippines



Why Need Social Enterprise?

- 3 billion people in poverty (live < \$2 / day)
- Most countries, few employment options; people on their own
- The Poor pay more for services
- Many people lack ACCESS

Poor people deserve same opportunities as rich people

ACCESS to capital is a 'foundational right', because having it allows other rights to build upon it.

- Prof. Yunus, Nobel Peace Prize Recipient 2006



Getting a Job in this Sector

With an org you feel passionate about

1. Volunteer

2. Start while in school

3. Work Abroad

4. Start for free

5. Seek technical skills

6. Do your homework

Figure out what you want

8. Use your network

9. Be polite, but tenacious

10. Be honest with yourself

Classes, student clubs, speakers, internships

Intern at a bank or other finance role

Organization size, type, location Ex: Small NGO vs. World Bank

Social Enterprise

Professors, alumni, family, friends

Conduct MANY

informational

interviews

Key Concepts & Some Theory

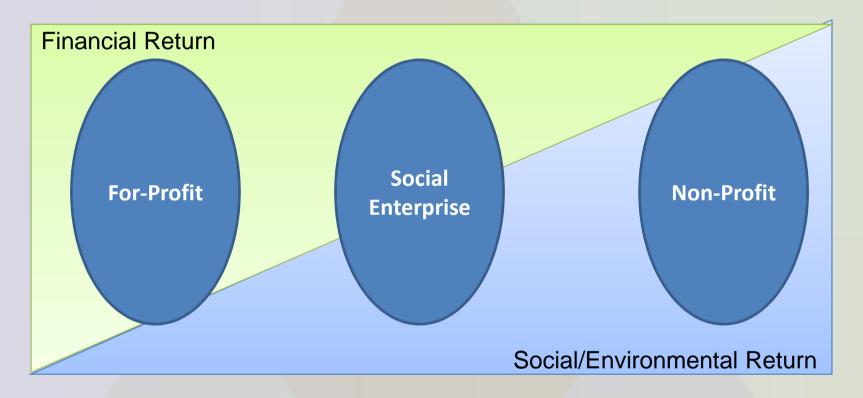


Social Enterprise

An organization or venture that achieves its primary mission to benefit others and/or the world using business methods



Where Social Enterprise Falls



Social Enterprises can meld For-Profit & Non-Profit Models

- Mission-driven seeking social and environmental returns
- Not charity, recovers costs from operations through business
- Blended value proposition



What Makes a Good Social Enterprise?

$$P + O = S$$

Switch to GSEC materials, website.

Taxi Excel and Prosperity Candle.



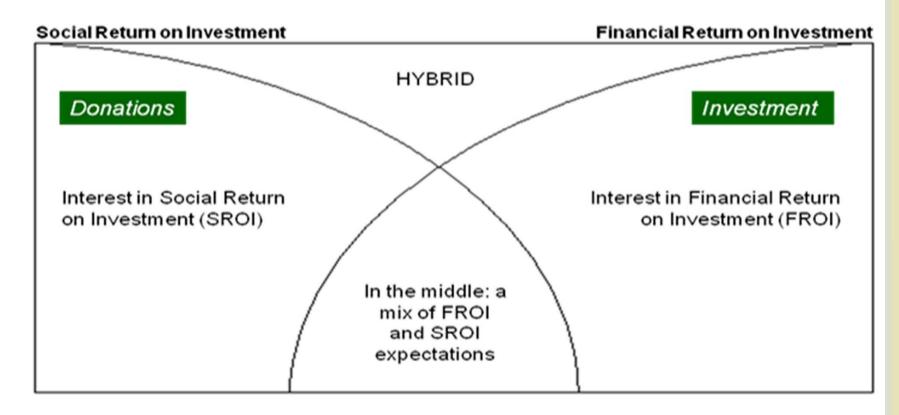
Key Questions

- What is the pain?
- What is the solution?
- Who wants this?
- What do they do about it now?
- How will this make money (get paid for)?

Back to more theory...



Blended Value Proposition



Pure Social Return ← Continuum of Return Expectations ← Pure Financial Return

Morino Institute, Blended Value Proposition

Thinking About Returns

Social Return as <u>substitute</u> for Financial Return w/r/t ROI

Social Return in addition to Financial Return

Fin.
Return

Fin.
Return

Fin.
Return

Social Return

Fin. Return

Return

How do you measure your activities to show this?



Triple Bottom Line

Multiple bottom lines:

Single Bottom Line = financial profitability

Double Bottom Line + social / community impact

Triple Bottom Line + environmental impact

What are the 3 Ps?

Quadruple Bottom Line + cultural impact

(The 4th Dimension...cool)



Measuring Impact



Tangibility Spectrum

EASY HARD

TYPE I

Health

I ife

- Sales revenue
 Goodwill
- Capital assets Insurance
- Investment returns
- Dividends
- Etc.

- Depreciation

TYPE II

- Liability
- Projected revenues
- Emission credits
- Income changes
- Education access
- Earnings potential
- Technology benefits
- Etc.

TYPE III

- Safety
- Biodiversity
- Clean air
- Safe water
- Education results
- Political stability
- Cultural Advancement
- Etc.

TYPE IV

- Freedom
- Dignity
- Happiness
- Ftc.

©2007-2010 SOCIAL VENTURE TECHNOLOGY GROUP. All rights reserved. www.svtgroup.net10



Information about Value...

Five ways to articulate value creation:

Financial information

 accounting: cash in, cash/work out

Monetizable

translating non-financial value into \$ equivalent

Quantitative

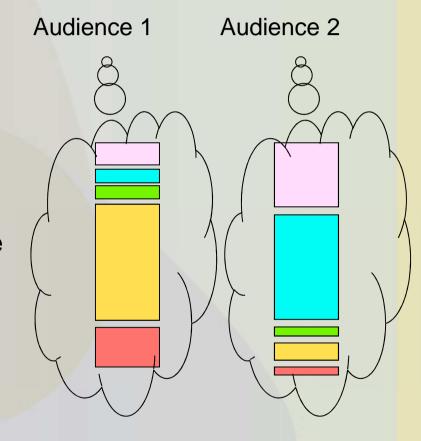
 numbers: size, magnitude or degree

Qualitative

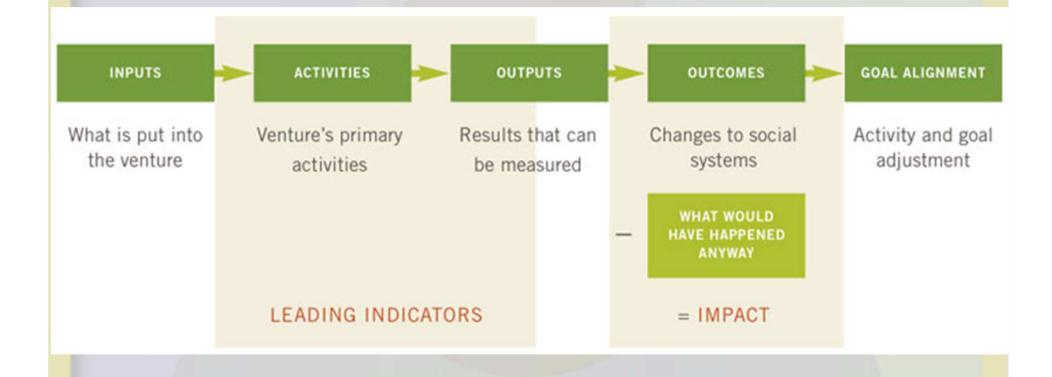
description: kind, type, or direction

Narrative

storytelling



Impact Value Chain





Your Turn

- Identify ACTIVITIES (2 OR 3)
- Count some OUTPUTS
- Consider OUTCOMES

- What are the metrics?
- How do you know you reached your goal?



Parts for Sound Measuring

Social Impact Assessment:

DEFINE:

• Theory of Change, Impact Value Chain, Your Mission

COUNT:

What are you doing? How many?

QUANTIFY:

Social Value with Leading Social Indicators

MONETIZE:

Social Value in Monetary Terms (SROI)



What did we learn from this?



Impact Examples



B Corporations

200 + B Corporations across 31 industries

Social Enterprises Associates: First Certified B Corp in NM!





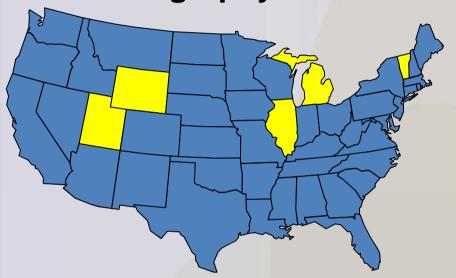
B Corporations: B for "Beneficial"

- B Corporations: a new kind of company which uses business to solve social and environmental problems
- To qualify, meet high performance and legal standards regarding social/environmental work
- Why B Corporations are important?
 - Distinguish "good companies" from "good marketers"
 - While many companies claim to be green or socially responsible,
 B Corps stand out as having real substance behind their claims
 - Helpful for employees, consumers, suppliers, investors who want to support companies making positive impact on society



L3C Low-profit company

Geography



States recognizing L3Cs

New legal structure, still spreading. No national recognition, yet.

What & Why

- New legal entity combines LLC financial stuff, NGO social benefits
- Purpose / Benefits
 - -Commitment to social objectives
 - -Accessing wider range of \$
 - foundation Program-Related Investment (PRI)



Social Performance Assessment (SPA)

Two broad levels of performance

- 1. Social metrics
 - 1. Inputs
 - 2. Outputs
 - 3. Outcomes
 - 4. Impacts
- 2. Internal processes: Operational processes within the MFI that transform inputs into outputs, outcomes, and impacts



Switch to Al Gore's Creation

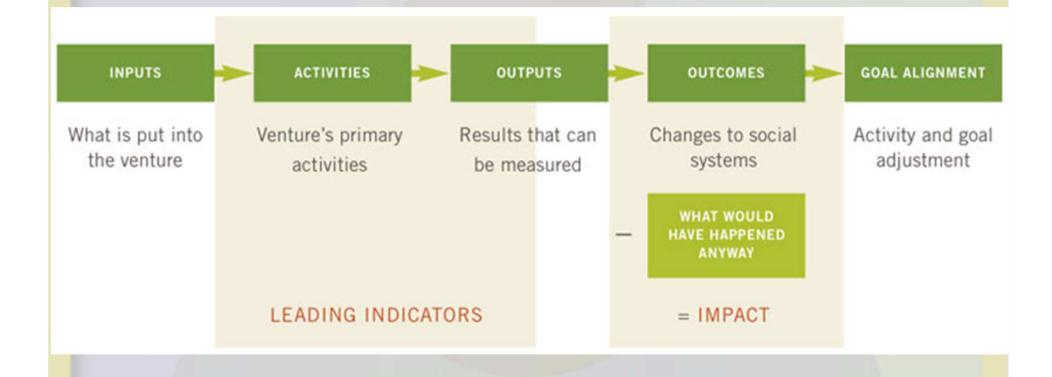
- Pulse
- IRIS/GIIN
- E-Valuator



Social Return on Investment



Impact Value Chain



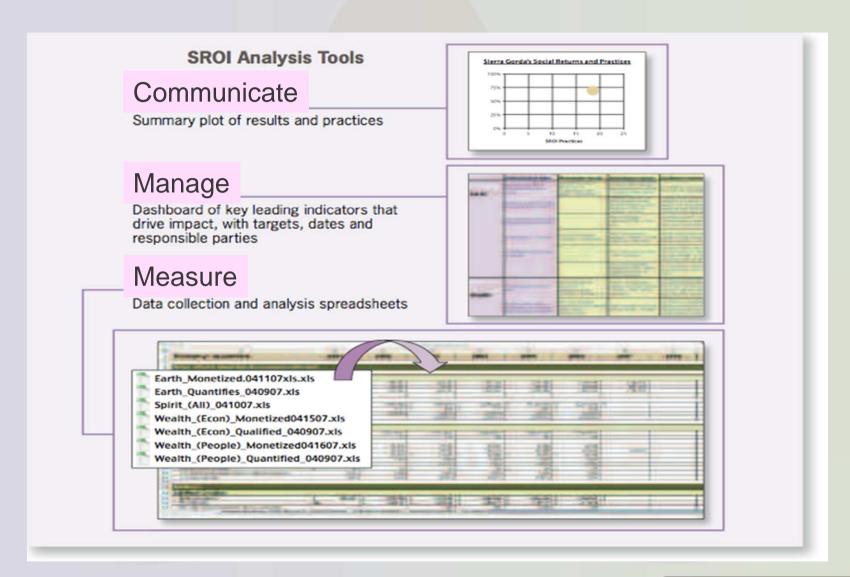


Social Return on Investment (SROI)

- Non-financial value created by an organization relative to the investment required – measuring our impact
- Goals
 - Assess actual value created
 - Inform management decisions
 - Align investment with value
- Answer questions such as:
 - Where is the best place to spend the next dollar?
 - What resources are we leveraging from our partners?
 - What is the social return on the investment in health promotion?



SROI Toolkit





SROI Lite Calculator

- What is it?
 - Planning and evaluative tool based in Excel
 - Helps identify which projects to pursue and then helps evaluate results as compared to plan
 - Goal: Help NHPS make strategic decisions with respect to budget and impact/reach of children
- What does it measure?
 - Investment both time and dollars
 - Impact and Reach
 - Internal Capability and Alignment
 - Attributes of Potential Partner and Relationship



SROI Lite Calculator Input Sheet

17	7 II. INVESTMENT				
18	Α.	Duration	How long is project/tactic?	Length of engagement in weeks (max=52 weeks or rest calendar year)	52
19	В.	Senior staff#	How many senior staff involved?	Number of senior staff involved	2
20	c.	Senior staff time	How much time spent by senior staff on project/tactic?	Average weekly time spent by each senior staff (0 to 40 hours)	20
21	D.	Intermediate/ entry level staff#	How many intermediate/entry level staff involved?	Number of intermediate/ entry level staff involved	2
22	E.	Intermediate/entry level staff time	How much time spent by intermediate/ entry level staff on project/tactic?	Avgweekly time spent by each intermediate/entry level staff (0 to 40 hours)	20
23	F.	Administrative staff/interns#	How many administrative staff/interns involved?	Number of administrative staff/ interns involved	1
24	G.	Administrative staff/interns time	How much time spent by administrative staff/interns on project/tactic?	Avgweekly time spent by each administrative staff/interns (0 to 40 hours)	10
25	н.	Non-staff expenses	What are annual non-staff expenses of project?	Total NHPS annual budget for project less staff time (includes in-kind, publications, materials, contracts, sponsorship, swag, etc)	\$ 5,000
26	1.	Previous investment	How much has NHPS invested to date in this project/tactic?	Amount invested by NHPS to date, non- staff (if known)	\$ 1,000
27		III. IMPACT AND REACH			
28	1	Type of project/tactic	How well established is this type of project or tactic?	Level of research-based validity for this type of project or tactic	Emerging trends/practices
29	2	# Children reached directly	How many children are reached directly?	Estimated number of kids reached in targeted population annually	10,000
30	3	Amount of direct time	How much prorgram time is between NHPS / partner and children, i.e. if there is class time, how long; if it involves tech. assist., how long?	Please estimate the amount of program time (in hours) each recipient will receive with this project/tactic over time period (up to 1 year).	10 mins to 1 hour of programming

Annual Social Return on Investment (SROI) Lite Calculator Tool V.1.0

Project / Tactic:	Project/Tactic ABC
Calculator Owner:	Jane Smith, YYY Sector
Analysis Date:	11/11/2008
Project Start Date:	1/1/2006

TOTAL SCORE (Scale of 1 - 10 where 10 is strongest)

6.5

5,930.00

CATEGORY SCORES & WEIGHTINGS	SUB-SCORE (1 10)	. TOTAL SCORE CONTRIBUTION
IMPACT & REACH	6.1	60%
INTERNAL CAPABILITY & ALIGNMENT	7.1	15%
ATTRIBUTES OF POTENTIAL PARTNER &		
RELATIONSHIP	7.3	25%

IMPACT & REACH

otal # children involved annually through this effort	7,000
Total # child influencers involved annually through this effort	20
Avg # of children each child influencer will reach	100
Total annual program hrs (# children * avg time of contact)	640,000
Expected impact type	Health outcome change
Expected impact timing	2 years
Level of impact	High impact
Other expected impact not accounted for either for NHDS or th	e partner?

Description of other expected impact

INVESTMENT			
= total staff time * value of time (see assumptions) by category of staff			
Annual value of senior staff time	¢	43,200	
Annual value of intermediate/entry-level starr time	\$	19,800	
Annual value of administrative staff/intern time	\$	5,600	
Total NHPS budget for project (minus staff time)	ς	50,000	
TOTAL INVESTMENT (\$)	\$	118,600	

FFICIENCY METRICS

Cost per hour	\$ 0.19
Ratio of dollars invested in project/tactic to hours with	

target population

Cost per child \$ 16.94

Ratio of dollars invested in project/tactic to number of

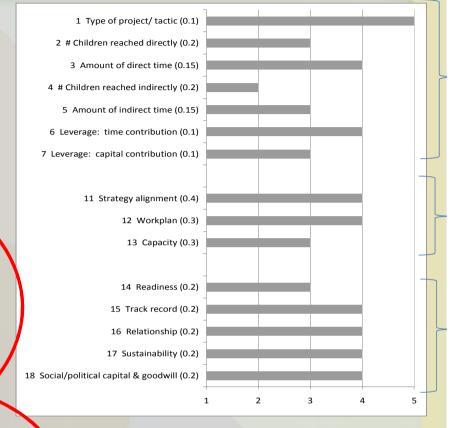
children reached

Cost per child influencer

Ratio of dollars invested in project/tactic to number of child influencers reached such as teachers, administrators, etc.

Amount invested by NHPS to date, non-staff (if known)





Metrics above (subcategories): Scale of 1-5 (5 is strongest)

Staff	taff Value of 1 hr Sr staff time (Sr. Mgr, Leads & Sr. Level)		60
Assumpt	ons Value of 1 hr Mid/Entry level staff time (Level I & II)	\$	33
	Value of 1 hr administrative staff/intern time	\$	20

Project/tactic description

Example: The ABC Intervention involves working with...

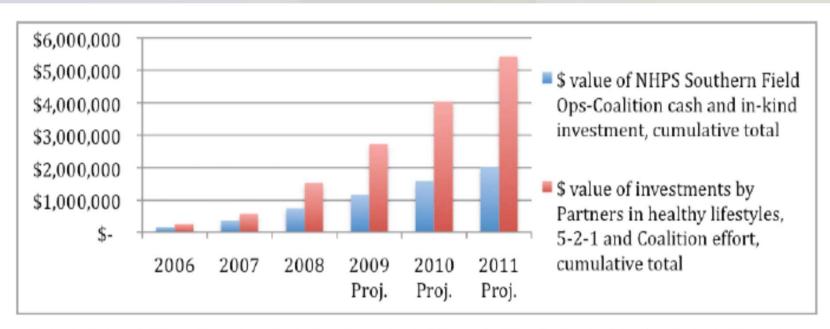
Risks in project/tactic and what at risk if NHPS DOES NOT participate

Example While NHPS will have to ensure it is maintaining its brand, we risk losing the strong relationship with this organization if we decline to...

ASSOCIATES

Sectors involved: if there is sector integration, what is the value added?

More Resources Devoted to Obesity Prevention Based on Nemours Investment: Nemours Catalyst for Change



Note: Includes staff time, the value of volunteer time priced at the cost of time for local a job of equivalent skill, cash and in-kind expenses, and sponsorships. Value of time is priced at same rates as for NHPS. Source: SROI 360 Partner Models, Version 1.0 (2008) for Woodbridge School District, Western Sussex Boys & Girls Club, Delaware Technical & Community College Child Development Center.

Credibility: Medium



SROI "10 Steps"

- 1. Define Scope/Subject of Analysis
- 2. Define Theory of Change
- Identify Stakeholders
- 4. Calculate Costs
- 5. Break Out Activities
- 6. Specify Outputs
- 7. Determine Outcomes and Subtract "Deadweight" and Attribution to Others => Impact
- 8. Determine Indicators
- 9. Value Indicators (in dialog with Stakeholders)
- 10. Calculate SROI

.....analyze, manage and repeat!

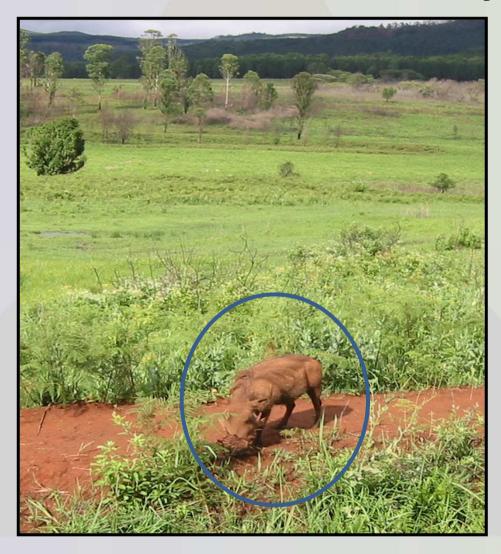


Additional Resources

- Intellecap
- Global Social Venture Competition (GSVC)
- William James Foundation
- BiD Network
- Next Billion



Development Work...aint always pretty





But, it can be breathtaking





Thank you!

Questions? Answers?

Drew Tulchin
Social Enterprise Associates

www.socialenterprise.net drew@socialenterprise.net

