

what's happening + in the news
Interview + Grameen Veolia reading
opportunities in solving the world's problems

social business differs from low cost business

stages of transformation

stakeholder theory

wicked problems

TODAY'S CLASS



Sarah Caven Samuel Chen Luk Pham Natalie Youssef Menaka Alburquerque Tony Pringle

When:

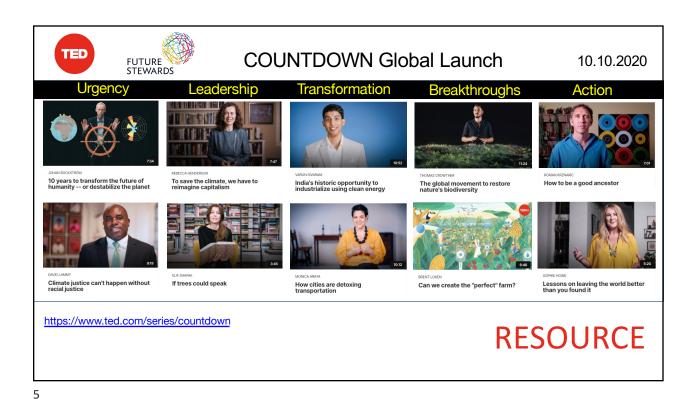
September 15, 2023 12:00-1:30 pm

Where: Virtual

To register and receive Zoom

link: ubc.zoom.us/meeting/register/u5YvcO2rrz0pGNKq4Xs5Wc8VTnp2KYXVQefe









Devex excerpt from Osberg

- "A system of actors can and often will produce a relatively stable equilibrium that is unpleasant and unproductive for some of those actors, typically for the most underprivileged and marginalized."
- "Moving from one stable state to a new one, therefore, is rarely a smooth and uncontested process. It is not always clear during the transition that the new state will be achieved."
- "Models that require constant reapplication of the same level of investment regardless of scale will commonly fail to produce sustainable equilibrium change. Such an approach may be too expensive to achieve transformational scale, especially when intended beneficiaries are unable to pay for the benefit."



"...social business is about making the economy work for everyone, including the poor people at the bottom of the pyramid..."

Muhammad Yunus

"...Look to your core business, not a peripheral one as a source of inspiration..."

Muhammad Yunus

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what issues/barriers did the Grameen/Veolia venture face?

Grameen Veolia Water

Business models to make the service accessible to all income levels:

- cross-subsidization among customer segments for same service (affluent vs. poor, urban vs. rural)
- cross-subsidization across different services (water and electricity)
- technological streamlining of access ~ i.e. delivery and payment
- other means of financing ~
 - local taxation
 - microcredit
 - PPP (public/private partnerships)

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Grameen Veolia Water

GVW's options:

- cross-subsidize with bottled water sales to institutions
- cut out the dealers and sell direct to some households
- other direct sales methods?

Grameen Veolia Water

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EJvAte-2IXM



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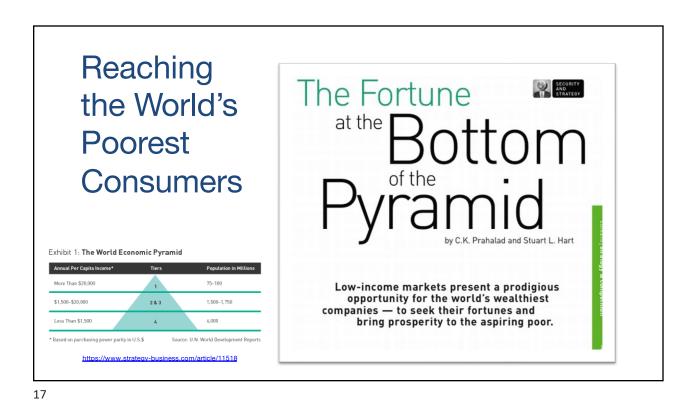
Who is "the beneficiary" of clean water?

"Public education does not exist for the benefit of students or the benefit of their parents. It exists for the benefit of the social order.

We have discovered as a species that it is useful to have an educated population. You do not need to be a student or have a child who is a student to benefit from public education. Every second of every day of your life, you benefit from public education.

So let me explain why I like to pay taxes for schools, even though I don't personally have a kid in school: it's because I don't like living in a country with a bunch of stupid people."

John Green



Opportunities in Poverty Reduction

Drivers of Innovation	Implications for MNCs
Increased access among the poor to TV, cellular, information	Increased awareness of and aspiration for beneficial products
Deregulation, diminishing role of government and foreign aid	More hospitable investment climate for MNCs, more cooperation from NGOs
Global overcapacity and intense competition in other pyramid tiers	BoP represents a huge untapped market for profitable growth
Need to discourage migration to overcrowded urban centres	MNCs must create products for rural populations
Exhibit 2: Innovation and MNC Implications in Tier 4	

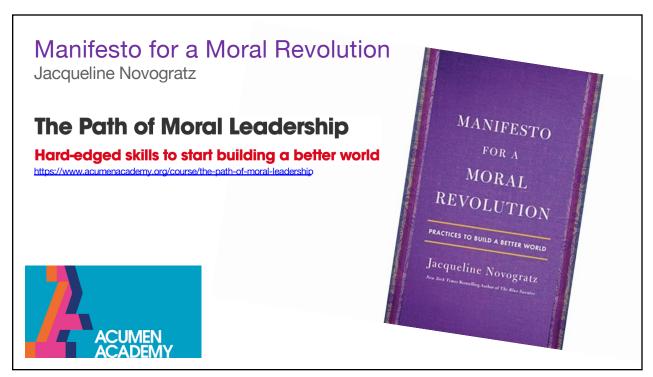
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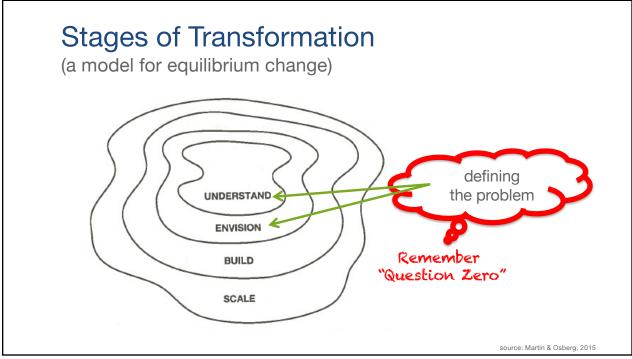
source: Prahalad et al., 2002

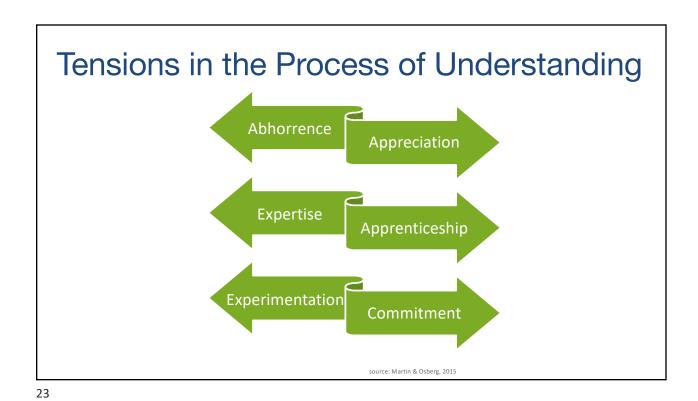
Social Business ≠ Low-Cost Business Low-Cost Social Low-Cost Social OBJECTIVE RECONFIGURING THE RECONFIGURING THE TO MAKE A PROFIT BY TO IMPROVE ACCESS TO PRODUCTION SUPPLY DISTRIBUTION SUPPLY IMPROVING ACCESS TO **ESSENTIAL PRODUCTS CHAIN TO REDUCE COSTS** CHAIN TO REACH PRODUCTS AND SERVICES AND SERVICES TARGETED CONSUMERS IN A FINANCIALLY SUSTAINABLE MANNER OPTIONAL CO-CREATION REQUIRED CO-CREATION WITH PROFIT-MAXIMIZING WITH THIRD PARTIES ANY CONSUMER CAN BUY THE COMPANY DECIDES SOURCE OF VALUE **ORGANIZATIONS** THAT HAVE A SOCIAL THE OFFER WHO THE TARGETS ARE WELFARE OBJECTIVE AND HOW TO FILTER THEM CUSTOMER-CENTERED PRODUCT-CENTERED UNCHANGED LOWER, TO AVOID AND ECOSYSTEMIC CANNIBALIZING THE **REGULAR OFFER** STRONG WEAK **LOW-PRICE PRODUCTS** AFFORDABLE SOLUTIONS AND SERVICES TO SOCIAL PROBLEMS MAY BE QUITE LOW LIKELY TO BE HIGH source: Yunus et al., 2015

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Envisioning a Transformed Future

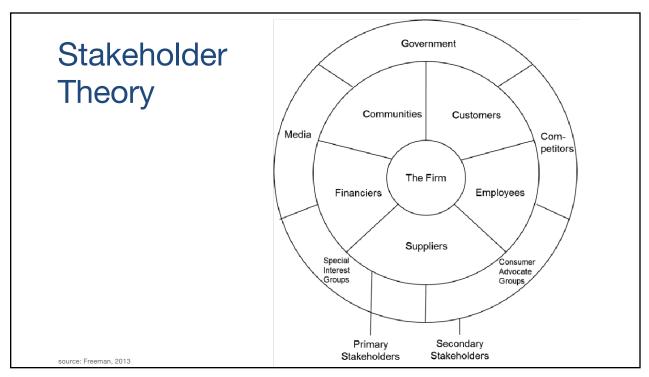
1. Systemic approach

- Specific constituents targeted
- System actors understood and accounted for

2. Compelling future state

- How are specified beneficiaries' prior conditions transformed?
- How is the system transformed and sustained?

Source: Martin & Osberg, 2015



wicked problems

Greatest Problem Solving Challenges

- 1. Defining problems
- 2. Locating problems
- 3. Identifying the actions that might effectively narrow the gap between what-is and what-ought-to-be (p. 159)

"Social problems are never solved. At best they are only re-solved –over and over again". (p. 160)

Rittel & Weber (1973)

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10 Distinguishing Properties of Wicked Problems

- 1. No definitive formulation of a wicked problem
- 2. Wicked problems have no stopping rule
- 3. Solutions to wicked problems are not true or false, but good-or-bad
- 4. There is no immediate and no ultimate test of a solution to a wicked problem
- 5. Every solution to a wicked problem is a "one shot operation"

Rittel & Weber (1973)

10 Distinguishing Properties of Wicked Problems

- 6. Wicked problems to not have an enumerable set of potential solutions
- 7. Every wicked problem is essentially unique
- 8. Every wicked problem is considered to be a symptom of another problem
- 9. The existence of a discrepancy, representing a wicked problem can be explained many ways.
- 10. The planner has no right to be wrong

Rittel & Weber (1973)

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what problem would you like to solve?

what problem would you like to solve?

- 1. what is the fundamental problem?
- 2. who are the beneficiaries; other system actors?
- 3. what/who preserves the current equilibrium?
- 4. what would the transformed future look like?
- 5. what would you do first to tackle this problem?
 - Remember the stages of transformation: understand, envision, build, scale
 - · Consider who might be a good collaborator

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UBC SAUDER

COMM 485 SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP Social Problem Situational Analysis – updated September: 2022

Assignment 1: SOCIAL PROBLEM SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

The purpose of a situational analysis written assignment is to help increase knowledge about the contex of a social problem, identified and selected by the student. The selected problem may be local, national global or specific to another country. With this in mind, it is important to understand the context and system of which the problem is a part, as well as the circumstances and influences that may have resulted in the situation. This type of exercise is essential to developing a desper understanding of how any proposed future recommendations or influtives might impact the system, all communities.

Slubbally, 4ct. to identify a compelling social profile. Through presents, students will learn about the context of the problem; describe the context of the problem; and factors that have contributed to the problem; and provide an analysis of key strategies addressing the issues.

In preparing the situational analysis, please reference appropriate sources (literature and reports) and interpret and apply findings to regional issues (i.e. nutrition, health, education, the economy, environmental sustainability, etc.). This macro level background information will provide an important contextual backdrop. Elements of the situational analysis include:

- Background/Context -- brief description of the situation in the region (i.e. country, province/state, city, etc) in terms of economy, climate, political structure, religion, gender and other factors that could have an impact on the problem space you are exploring. Consider regional differences and particularities.
- Issue Status ~ research and statistics about the relevant issues.
- <u>Causes of Issues</u> ~ summary of factors (i.e. historical, political, cultural, climatic, etc.) that might be contributing to the current state of affairs relating to the current situation.
- <u>Current Kay Intervention Strategies</u> ~ brief analysis of strategies that are currently being implemented to address the issues, including why the strategies may have been selected (consider appropriateness from a cultural and national perspective). What might be some of the challenges with these strategies?
- <u>Besources</u> ~ references clearly indicated for all sources used.

Please Note: This assignment is to be completed with a partner, in groups of two students and represents 20% of the final grade. The main body of the situational analysis should be five (5) pages. References and supporting appendices (if required) are to be included in addition. Clear structure, communication and orgammar are essential to a well-written below.

DUE: Due 6pm Sunday October 2, via Canva

ASSIGNMENT 1



Intro Card

- 1. full name + preferred name (if different)
- 2. faculty + year
- 3. specialization
- 4. why are you here?
- 5. what do you hope to learn (from course, peers)?
- 6. how do you define "social entrepreneurship"?
- 7. what inspires you?

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		individual / partner	team
prep:	Pre-assessments	10%	
assignment 1:	Social Problem Situational Analysis	20%	
assignment 2:	Selected Case Study + Presentation		15%
assignment 3:	Applied Social Enterprise Project		30%
assignment 4:	Reflection Paper	10%	
Participation*:	Participation + Engagement	15%	
total		55%	45%

*Participation + Engagement ~ Participation "Portfolio"

- 1: in class speaking (synchronous)
- 2: discussion boards (asynchronous) ~ 1 week

PARTICIPATION



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		due	present
prep:	Pre-assessments	ongoing	
contribution:	In-class Participation + Engagement	ongoing	
assignment 1:	Social Problem Situational Analysis	oct 1	
assignment 2:	Selected Case Study + Presentation	oct 23	oct 23 - oct 30
assignment 3:	Applied Social Enterprise Project	nov 28	nov 29* + dec 4*
assignment 4:	Reflection Paper	dec 8	
note* clients attend			DATES



respect

sensitivity

punctual attendance

lids down

phones away

engaged participation

EXPECTATIONS

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Sean Condon ~ Director Social + Economic Innovation, Vancity Community Foundation

pre-assessments ~ due by 9am on day of class class prep ~ review, complete class prep

assignment 1 ~ partners + topics (email teaching team)

sharing ~ new articles, resources, inspiration

REMINDERS



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