

01 what's happening + in the news
02 critical thinking
03 the value of social enterprise
04 ethical issues in social enterprise
05 key questions and frameworks
06 debate
TODAY'S CLASS



Base-of-the-pyramid consumer catalog + mobile commerce platform



Not providing access only to products for social good...also giving access to products the people want.

copiaglobal.com

WHAT'S HAPPENING

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Reframing How We Think of Food, Creativity Key to Winning War on Food Waste



"food loss" = everything lost between farm and retailer

"food waste" = takes place after it reaches retailer and consumers

White Moustache Yoghurt -

turning whey (byproduct of yoghurt-making process) into new line of tangy drinks (probiotic tonics) and frozen treats.

https://whitemoustache.com/

WHAT'S HAPPENING



Foodstash Rescued Food Market

October 1 2022



"pay-what-you-feel" Olympic Village grocer offers perishable foods

1 in 7 Canadians is food-insecure 1 in 20 Vancouverites lives below poverty line

Voluntary payment for surplus, "ugly" or approaching best-before date rescued food.

Grocery stores, wholesaler, markets & farms. Community fridge for donations ~ tinned & dry good, produce, baked goods & cooked foods from registered kitchens. (< 2 days)

BCBUSINESS

https://www.bcbusiness.ca/Vancouvers-first-zero-waste-rescued-food-market-opens-October-1

IN THE NEWS

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Critical Thinking

- · Observation and analysis
- Comparing actual to expected outcomes
- · Judgment and decision-making
- Heuristics
- It's political (gasp)

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"The paradigm challenge for us is captured by Quo warranto? (By what authority?) By what authority are you, or I, or anyone, empowered to resolve the matter at hand?"

John C. Lewis

ource: John C. Lewis, 2017





be mindful of positionality intersectionality

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"We don't see things as they are. We see things as we are"

Anais Nin

source: John C. Lewis, 2017

A Brief Introduction to CSH Critical Systems Heuristics SOURCES OF MOTIVATION (1) Who is (ought to be) the client or beneficiary? That is, whose interests are (should be) served? (2) What is (ought to be) the purpose? That is, what are (should be) the consequences? (3) What is (ought to be) the measure of improvement or measure of success? That is, how can (should) we determine that the consequences, taken together, constitute an improvement? (4) Who is (ought to be) the decision-maker? That is, who is (should be) in a position to change the measure of improvement? (5) What resources and other conditions of success are (ought to be) controlled by the decision-maker? That is, what conditions of success can (should) those involved control? (6) What conditions of success are (ought to be) part of the decision environment? That is, what conditions can (should) the decision-maker *not* control (e.g. from the viewpoint of those not involved)? (7) Who is (ought to be) considered a **professional** or further **expert**? That is, who is (should be) involved as competent provider of experience and expertise? (8) What kind expertise is (ought to be) consulted? That is, what counts (should count) as relevant knowledge? (9) What or who is (ought to be) assumed to be the guarantor of success? That is, where do (should) those involved seek some guarantee that improvement will be achieved - for example, consensus among experts, the involvement of stakeholders, the experience and intuition of those involved, political support? SOURCES OF LEGITIMATION (10) Who is (ought to be) witness to the interests of those affected but not involved? That is, who is (should be) treated as a legitimate stakeholder, and who argues (should argue) the case of those stakeholders who cannot speak for themselves, including future generations and non-human nature? (11) What secures (ought to secure) the **emancipation** of those affected from the premises and promises of those involved? That is, where does (should) legitimacy lie? (12) What worldview is (ought to be) determining? That is, what different visions of 'improvement' are (should be) considered, and how are they (should they be) reconciled? $\label{Figure 4: Checklist of boundary questions} Figure 4: Checklist of boundary questions The second part of each question, beginning with 'That is, ...' defines the boundary category in question.$ (Source: W. Ulrich 2000, p. 258, originally in 1987, p. 279f)

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The Value of Social Entrepreneurship

- 1. When do social enterprise solutions make the most sense?
- 2. What are the boundaries and limits of social enterprise?
- 3. Do social enterprise efforts yield long-run commitment to the problems we face?
- 4. Where is social enterprise located in the value chain of producing social good and hope?

source: Dacin, 2013

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what are some of the ethical issues in social entrepreneurship?

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What Influences Ethical Conduct?

- 1. Moral awareness: recognition that a situation raises ethical issues
- 2. Moral intent: identifying which values should take priority in a decision
- 3. Moral decision making: determining what course of action is ethically sound
- 4. Moral action: following through on ethical decisions

source: Rhode & Packel, 2009

Ethical Framework for Innovation

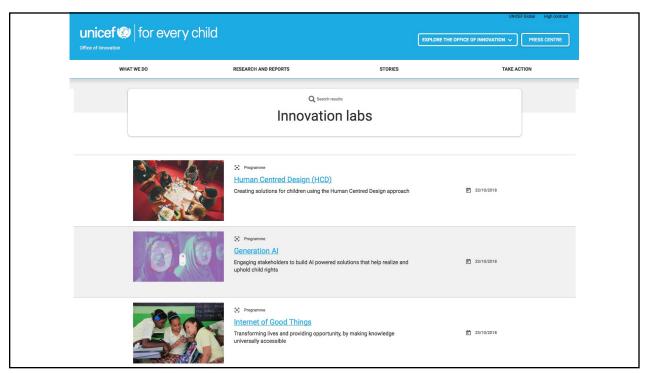
- 1. Humanistic: asserts human dignity through human ingenuity, imagination and entrepreneurialism that can come from anywhere
- 2. Non-hierarchical: ideas come from many sources
- **3. Participatory:** designing *with* (not for) real people
- **4. Sustainable:** systems change and benefits persist, even if individual endeavours eventually fail

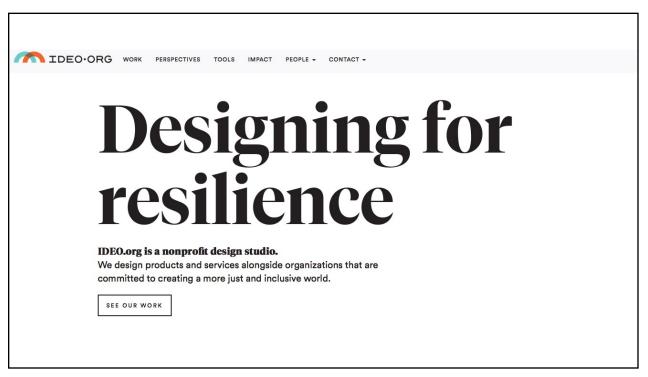
source: Fabian & Fabricant, 2014

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examples of labs + collaboration

- UNICEF's Innovation Labs https://www.unicef.org/innovation/topics/innovation-labs
- IDEO.org
- Frog Design
 https://www.frogdesign.com/sector/social-impact
- Acumen Academy https://www.acumenacademy.org





Evolution of (at least) four fields:

- Environmental management
- Social Impact measurement
- Stakeholder value theory & practice
- Social innovation & systems change

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key takeaways:

Questions via Stakeholder Theory

- If this decision is made, for whom is value created and destroyed?
- Who is harmed and/or benefited by this decision?
- Whose rights are enabled and whose values are realized by this decision (and whose are not)?
- What kind of person will I become if I make this decision?

sources: Freeman, 2013; Griffin, 2015





Problem Statement vs. Paradox



 ∠ Paradox welcomes multiple points of view, pathways toward understanding, and complex arguments.



- Thaler Pekar, 2012

What are the social problems or paradoxes in your common areas of interest?

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suggested debate topics

- 1. Is there a place for social entrepreneurship in all circumstances? When does it make sense for social enterprise to be used to tackle social problems? Are there contexts where it definitely does not make sense?
- 2. Should social entrepreneurs always seek community buy-in?
- 3. By what authority do we have a right, or feel empowered, to resolve the matter?
- 4. Can insights from start-up technology be used to tackle social problems?

UBC SAUDER

COMM 485 SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP
SELECTED CASE STUDY + TEAM PRESENTATION

Assignment 2: SELECTED CASE STUDY + TEAM PRESENTATION

The purpose of this assignment is to allow students to learn about initiatives that social entrepreneurs have developed and implemented to address identified systemic issues and gaps. By researching and understanding best practices and ribures," students gain an understanding of the challenges and successes that social entrepreneurs expertence along their journey creating social ventures.

This is a team assignment. After forming diverse groups of five (5), students will explore strategies that have been utilized to address a specific Social Problem. This specific Social Problem may have been one that was identified by a student (or students) in Assignment 1 (Social Problem Situational Analysis) or may be an entirely different problem.

Once the team has agreed on a Social Problem (which may include environmental, economic and/or social aspects), the next step is to research how social entrepreneurs have responded for III the gaps. Of course, not all of the enterprises will be successful. Remember, we often learn more from strategies that may not have worked as originally articipated. Selected Case(s) may be local, national or global.

Elements of the Case Study may include, however are not limited to, the following:

- Problem/Issue Brief description of the social problem that the initiative is attempting to "solve" or address. It is important that the readerfaudience has a clear understanding of why this is a problem. Be sure to include details of the context (region affected, underserved communities, etc.). If possible, speak to the larger system in which this problem is situated.
- larger system in which this problem is situated.

 Social Enterprise. Include a description of the social enterprise, (You may find the nine categories of the Business Model Carwas may provide a useful guideline. However, you are not limited to this format.) Describe how the venture attempts to address or You'ver the identified not problems and related issues. Pay particular attention to how the social enterpreneur(s) have responded to the gaps in the system they have determined. Now did they hope to create a positive impact on the system? For whom were they designing their initiatives and who did they beave out?

 Outcomes. Describe the status and outcomes of the initiative would you describe it as successful or not and why? Whether successful or not, what are some of the challenges that were faced. Is the enterprise still active? Has it scaled? If not, yo determine why the venture was not successful.

 Key Learnings. —What are the key learnings and takeaways from this Case?

- Future Iterations ~ If your team were to attempt to redesign the selected social enterprise (whether currently successful or not), how might you do this?
- Resources ~ References must be clearly indicated for all sources used. Use of graphics and images to support your findings is encouraged.

PLEASE NOTE: This is a team assignment and represents 15% of the final grade.

- PLEASE NO It: Into a communication of the communication and coldes. References and supporting appendices (if required) are in addition. Clear structure, communication and communica

DEADLINES:

1. Team Written Submission + Presentation Sildes ~ Due 11:55pm Sunday October 22, via Canvas.

2. Team Presentations ~ Presented in class Mon Oct 23, Wed Oct 25, and Mon Oct 30 2023.

Assignment 2

Selected Case Study

Due Sunday October 22

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01	Opioid Crisis	05	Homelessness / Housing Crisis
02	Opioid Crisis	06	Homelessness / Housing Crisis
03	Climate Change / Injustice	07	Environmental Impacts of Fast Fashion
04	Food Waste / Insecurity	80	Environmental Impacts of Fast Fashion

A2 SELECTED CASE STUDY TOPICS

1 Ioano, Isaiah, Mate, Olivia, William 05 Paahul, Riya, Toushaar, Riya, Zuhayr
2 Amber, Emma, Jas, Julia, Tavish 06 Jaryd, Jasleen, Jonathan, Shaurya, Ziyaan
3 Alexi, Hana, Julian, Pam, Surucha 07 Jose, Lauren, Mary-Joy, Natalie, Sarah
4 Alma, Lavanya, Mackenzie, Ramy, Samar 08 Carson, Cesar, Erica, Huihui, Kyra
TEAMS (Assignments 2 + 3)

prep:	Pre-assessments	individual / partner 10%	team
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	AS	SESSMI	45% ENT

*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 3	
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	

91 guest speaker Oct 16 ~ Charlotte Lewthwaite, Manager of Community Benefits & Partnerships, Buy Social Canada
92 assignment 2 topics ~ confirm/email by friday 6pm
93 class prep ~ review, complete class prep pre-assessments ~ due by 9am on day of class
94 assignment 2 ~ selected case study due October 22
94 REMINDERS