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Creating Shared Value

New Jersey Corporate Philanthropy Network
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CNJG

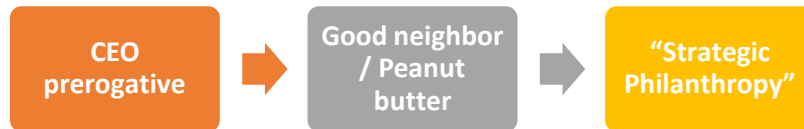
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*“Companies have **overlooked opportunities** to meet fundamental societal needs and **misunderstood** how societal harms and weaknesses affect value chains. Our **field of vision** has simply been **too narrow.**”*

Michael Porter

Evolving approaches in the role of business in society



- Donations to worthy social causes
- Volunteering programs

- Compliance with company standards
- Strategic community engagement and good corporate citizenship
- “Sustainability”
↓
- Mitigating risk and harm
- Differentiation – competitive and recruitment & retention

- Addressing social needs and challenges with a **business model**

What is shared value?

- A framework for **intentionally creating economic value** while simultaneously **addressing societal needs** and challenges.

“Shared value is not social responsibility, philanthropy, or sustainability, but a new way for companies to achieve economic success.” – Michael Porter and Mark Kramer

- When **businesses act as businesses**, not as charitable donors, they can **improve profitability** while also **improving** environmental performance, public health and nutrition, affordable housing and financial security, and other **key measures of societal wellbeing**.

*“Shared value is a **management strategy** in which companies find **business opportunities in social problems**. While philanthropy and CSR focus efforts on ‘giving back’ or minimizing the harm business has on society, shared value focuses company leaders on **maximizing the competitive value** of solving social problems in new customers and markets, cost savings, talent retention, and more.” – Shared Value Initiative*

What is shared value?

- Reinforcing and expanding the concept of **Creating Shared Value (CSV)** will reshape capitalism and its relationship to society, and legitimize business again as a powerful force for positive change.

*“Shared value recognizes that the **health of any business** is inextricably linked to the **long-term prosperity** of its clients and communities. Through applying a shared value lens, companies can discover entirely **new avenues for growth** at the intersection of social needs, their business priorities, and their unique assets and expertise.” – Nina Jais*



Benefits

Proactive

Both society and the firm benefit

Creating competitive advantage

Improved brand value

Criticisms

Unoriginal

Ignores the tensions between social and economic goals

Naïve about business compliance

Based on a shallow conception of the firm's role in society

How is shared value created?

“The concept of shared value resets the boundaries of capitalism. By better connecting companies’ success with societal improvement, it opens up many ways to serve new needs, gain efficiency, create differentiation, and expand markets.”

Reconceiving
products and
markets

Redefining
productivity in the
value chain

Building supportive
industry clusters at
the company’s
locations

Reconceiving products and markets

- Companies have traditionally sought to **parse and manufacture demand** for their products, while **ignoring existing but undiscovered markets** in society's unmet needs.
- For example, communities around the world constantly **aim for better housing, improved nutrition, greater financial security, less environmental damage**, etc. These aims present an **opportunity for business** to expand while contributing to societal gains.
- In **advanced economies**, demand for products and services that contribute to societal gains is growing.
- In **developing countries and disadvantaged communities**, developing **appropriate products** can provide both **great societal gains** and, by opening up new markets, **increased profits**. In Kenya, Vodafone's **mobile banking service M-PESA** signed up 10 million customers in three years, handling funds in excess of **10% of the country's GDP**.

Reconceiving products and markets

Case Studies



- Developed **diabetes training programs** for Chinese physicians in partnership with government, NGOs, and opinion leaders to **disseminate the latest thinking on diabetes** prevention, screening, treatment, and patient communication.
- The program has trained **55,000 physicians to date**, each treating approximately 230 patients.
- Novo Nordisk's **market share** in China increased from **0% to 63%**, and China has become the company's **third largest market** with revenues of \$1.28 billion in 2013.



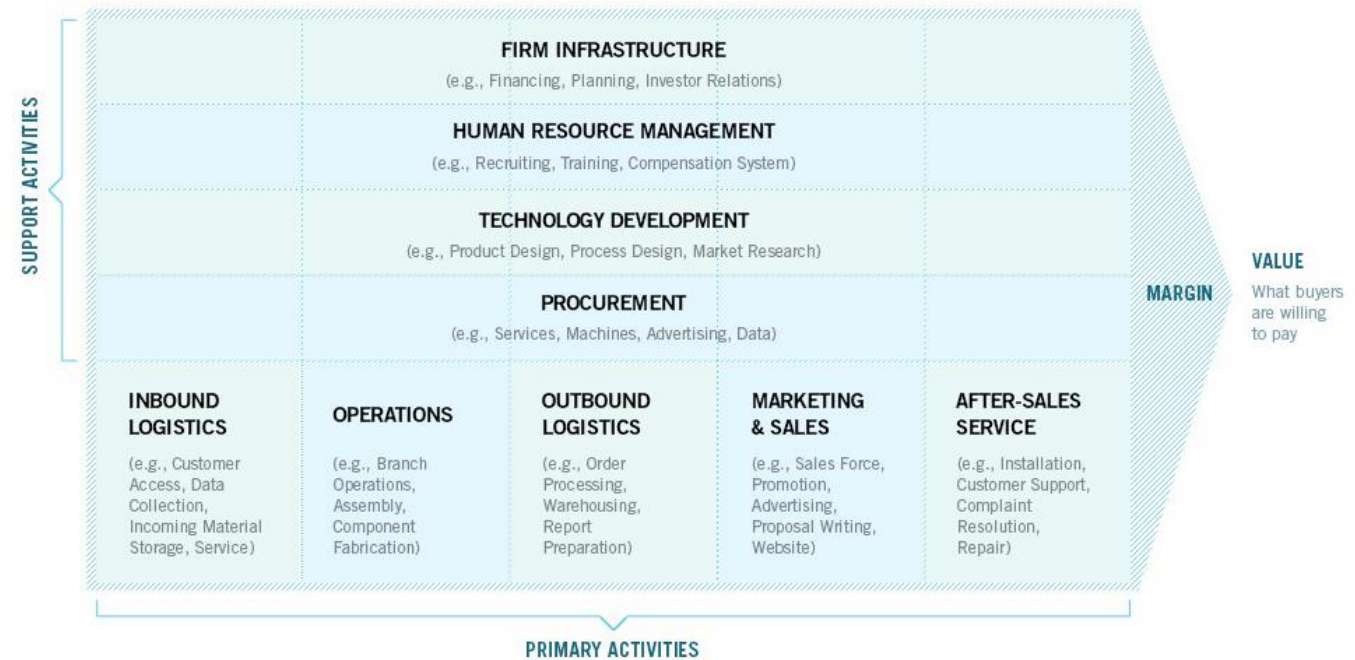
- **Arogya Parivar** ("healthy family" in Hindi) is a for-profit social initiative developed by Novartis to reach millions in underserved communities in rural India, providing **opportunities to expand business** in innovative and responsible ways.
- The program offers **education on diseases, treatment options and prevention** and **increases access to affordable medicines**. Products and services are tailored to communities with low disposable income, usually earned on a daily basis.
- Arogya Parivar is a **commercially viable program**. It began returning a **profit** after 30 months and **sales have increased 25-fold**. Novartis has created **similar initiatives** in Kenya, Indonesia and Vietnam.



- **Intel's Education Transformation** strategy focuses on **improving student outcomes** while also **increasing sales**.
- **Post-sales measurement** creates a **virtuous cycle of innovation**; **better understanding of educational needs** and the **impact of Intel's education technology solutions** improves the product, ultimately leading to **additional sales** and **greater market share for Intel**.

Redefining productivity in the value chain

- Utilizing resources, energy, suppliers, logistics, and employees differently can **reduce negative effects** from a firm's operation, thus **providing societal gains**, while **increasing profits**.
- For example, by **reducing its packaging** and **cutting 100 million miles** from the delivery routes of its trucks, Wal-Mart both **lowered carbon emissions** and **saved \$200 million in costs**.



Redefining productivity in the value chain

Energy use and logistics

- **Improvements in energy use**, through better technology, recycling, and cogeneration, have created shared value. These reexaminations of energy use were triggered by **energy price spikes** and the growing prominence of **energy efficiency opportunities**.

Resource use

- Heightened **environmental awareness** and **advances in technology** are catalyzing **new approaches in utilization of water, raw materials, and packaging**, as well as **expanding recycling and reuse**.

Procurement

- Companies are increasingly aware that **marginalized suppliers cannot sustain productivity and quality**. By **increasing access to inputs, sharing technology**, and **providing financing**, companies can **improve supplier quality and productivity** while ensuring volume growth.

Distribution

- Many new distribution models **reduce resource use**, like paper and plastic and transportation, while maintaining profitability.

Employee productivity

- Companies are increasingly realizing the **positive effects** that a **living wage, safety, wellness, training**, and **opportunities for advancement** for employees have on productivity. J&J saved \$250 million in healthcare costs by implementing wellness programs.

Location

- The **rising costs of energy** and carbon emissions, the **productivity cost of highly dispersed production systems**, and the **hidden costs of distant procurement** have led companies to establish **deeper roots in their communities**, creating shared value.

Redefining productivity in the value chain

Case Studies



- Fibria is the world's **leading manufacturer of eucalyptus pulp**. It utilizes planted eucalyptus trees and integration of the native habitat to **dramatically reduce the land required** in wood fiber cultivation.
- The company also **encourages small-scale producers** near its mills, which contribute 27% of the raw materials utilized in Fibria Mills, to plant eucalyptus in conjunction with other crops, **assisting them with technical training and inputs**.
- Fibria **achieves far greater land and water efficiency** versus traditional plantation methods while **improving the productivity and income** of more than 4,000 households.



- Through the **Cocoa Plan**, Nestlé benefits from ensuring the supply of **high-quality and sustainably sourced cocoa** for its products. It also ensures **community development** and meeting certified **ethical and environmental standards**.
- Nestlé has set up a **R&D Centre** in Côte d'Ivoire to support the development of **higher-yielding, disease-tolerant cocoa plantlets**. These produce 50%–200% more cocoa, enabling cocoa farmers to **grow more and sustain a higher income**.
- **Training farmers** to understand better **crop and pest management** techniques also helps increase **yields and incomes**.



- InterContinental Hotels Group (IHG), the largest hotel company in the world, launched its **Green Engage program** when the company assessed its **environmental footprint** and realized that **energy represented its second largest cost**.
- Through **measurement**, IHG gained a rich understanding of the **relative shared value potential** of a wide range of practices. An **online tool** continues to update **shared value returns** of various initiatives rolled out at individual hotels.
- The program has helped to create **substantial reductions** in hotel operating **costs**, including **energy savings** of up to 25 percent at individual sites.

Building supportive industry clusters at the company's locations

- In every company, **productivity and innovation** are strongly influenced by “**clusters,**” or geographic concentrations of firms, related businesses, suppliers, service providers, and logistical infrastructure in a particular field.
- The firm’s **productivity** is often **negatively affected** in the absence of a supporting cluster, and **deficiencies** in the framework conditions surrounding the cluster also create **internal costs**. For example:
 - **Poor public education** imposes **productivity and remedial-training costs**.
 - **Poor transportation infrastructure** increases the **costs of logistics**.
 - Other conditions, like **poverty, limit the demand for products** and lead to **environmental degradation, unhealthy workers, and high security costs**.
- Firms **create shared value** by **building clusters** to **improve their own productivity** while **addressing gaps or failures** in the framework conditions surrounding the cluster.
- A key aspect of **cluster building** is the formation of **open and transparent markets**. This is often best done in conjunction with partners, and can allow a company to **secure reliable supplies** and give suppliers better **incentives** for **quality and efficiency** while also substantially **improving the incomes** and purchasing power of local citizens.

Building supportive industry clusters at the company's locations

Case studies



- Cisco has **trained 4 million young people** from 165 countries in IT skills through its **Networking Academy**.
- **70% of graduates** have attained a new job, or a better job at their existing employer. The Networking Academy has **alleviated a key workforce constraint** for not only the company but also for Cisco customers, **increasing industry growth**.
- The program has also **strengthened** Cisco's relationship with **suppliers, customers, and government**.



- Yara, a **global leader in fertilizer sales**, faced numerous **obstacles** in its effort to reach African smallholder farmers from its port of entry in Tanzania. Yara worked to bring together 68 organizations in a partnership known as the **Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT)**.
- Although Yara did not control SAGCOT, it **boosted Yara's sales in the region** by 50% and **EBITDA** by 42%.
- Although originally envisioned as a 20-year project, the corridor was well established **within three years** and has **bolstered the incomes** of hundreds of thousands of farmers.

Developing a CSV strategy

Identify a goal

You could start with your **current philanthropic priorities**. The United Nations' **Sustainable Development Goals** (SDG) are also a good place to identify a problem that your company can help address, Are there **critical needs** in your organization's general sphere of influence?

Select a CSV framework

Is your organization better positioned to 1) **reconceive products and services**, 2) redefine **productivity in the value chain**, or 3) build supportive **clusters**?

Find allies & collaborators

Who or what **departments in the company can you work with** on this? Product, manufacturing, sales, marketing, finance, facilities, etc.? **Identify individuals who "get it"** and who can help create shared value and make the business case. Listen, listen, listen.

Immersion, Research, Concepting... and Educate

Better **understand need/challenge** you'd like to address. Immerse yourself in **enterprise goals**. What idea **addresses both**? Who are the external partners that are critical to your idea - sound them out to get more insight? What are the **desired outcomes** and how are those **measured** (metrics)? Educate internal stakeholders on CSV and successful precedents.

Exercise

- [Sustainable Development Goal 5](#): Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- [Sustainable Development Goal 13](#): Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
- [Sustainable Development Goal 10](#): Reduce inequality within and among countries

Thank you.