

#### 11HD India

Committed for Social Impact



### **CSR Galaxy: Potential Opportunities**

Consultation on CSR Investment pathway for Social Impact New Delhi 8-9, Feb 2020

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# CSR Galaxy: Potential Opportunities for Social Impact & Research Institutions (SIRI)

- A. An orientation on CSR space
- B. Industries expectations in lieu of their funds
- C. Potential areas where SIRI can have an edge.



#### THE TWO QUESTIONS:

CAN YOU TALK ABOUT ONE FAILURE YOU HAD AND YOUR LEARNINGS?

IF YOU WOULD WRITE A BOOK, WHAT WOULD BE THE TITLE OF THE BOOK?







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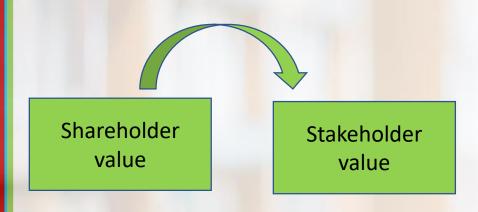
### Key definitions



- The European Commission defines CSR as "the responsibility of enterprises for their impacts on society". To completely meet their social responsibility, enterprises "should have in place a process to integrate social, environmental, ethical human rights and consumer concerns into their business operations and core strategy in close collaboration with their stakeholders"
- The World Business Council for Sustainable Development defines CSR
  as "the continuing commitment by business to contribute to economic
  development while improving the QoL of the workforce and their
  families as well as of the community and society at large."
- The United Nation Industrial Development Organization, "CSR is a management concept whereby companies integrate social and environmental concerns in their business operations and interactions with their stakeholders."

### Key definitions





- CSR is a strategic business management concept. Philanthropic activities are only a part of CSR.
- The CSR approach is holistic and integrated with the core business strategy for addressing Economic, Social and Environmental impacts of businesses (Triple-Bottom-Line Model – '3BL / TBL').
- CSR needs to address the well-being of all stakeholders and not just the company's shareholders.





,∕Revenue

TBL: Three bottom line

4BL: Quadruple bottom line

IPL: Integrated bottom line

Charitable Contributions

#### 3P Model:

- Social
- Environment
- Economic

Trade

#### 3P Model:

- People
- Planet
- Profit Consumption

Resource





#### **4P Model:**

- People
- Planet
- Profit
- Future -Sustainability





2009



2010



2011



2012



2014

Adoption of Inclusive Growth- 11th Five Year Plan Voluntary Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility, 2009 Parliamentary
Standing
Committee on
Finance- 21st
Report on
Companies Bill,
2009

National Voluntary Guidelines (NVGs) on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business, 2011 Business Responsibility Reporting

Mandatory provision of CSR under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 coming into effect from 01.4.2014

a set of 9-principles, offer an understanding & approach to inculcate responsible business conduct.

- i. conduct and govern themselves with ethics, transparency and accountability.
- ii. provide goods and services that are safe and that contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle.
- iii. promote the well-being of all employees.
- iv. respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized.
- v. respect and promote human rights.
- vi. protect and make efforts to restore the environment.
- vii. when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, they should do so in a responsible manner
- viii. support inclusive growth and equitable development
- ix. engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

Focuses on encouraging business action on national development priorities, including community development initiatives and <u>strategic CSR based</u> on the <u>shared value concept</u>. This principle of NVG was subsequently translated into a mandatory provision of CSR in Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013.

Historical perspective of CSR Legislation in India

#### **YEAR 2014**

 The amendment notified in the Companies Act, 2013 requires companies with an annual turnover of INR 1000 crore (US \$140 million) or more, or net profit of INR 5 crore (US \$699,125) or more, to spend 2 percent of their average net profits of 3-years on CSR.

#### **YEAR 2019**

- The new law prescribes for a monetary penalty as well as imprisonment in case of non-compliance. The penalty ranges from INR 50,000 (US \$700) to INR 25 lakh (US \$35,000) whereas the defaulting officer of the company may be liable to imprisonment for up to three years, or a fine up to INR 5 lakh (US \$7,023), or both.
- On March 13<sup>th</sup>, 2019 (9 years after a global launch), India adopted ISO 26000.



#### RECENT CSR AMENDMENT IN INDIA







• **ISO 26000** is defined as the <u>international standard</u> developed to help organizations <u>effectively assess</u> and address social responsibilities that are relevant and significant to their mission and vision; operations and processes; customers, employees, communities, and other stakeholders; and environmental impact.

#### Clause 1

#### Scope

Guidance to all types of organizations, regardless of their size or location

Clause 2

#### Terms and definitions

Definition of key terms

Clause 3

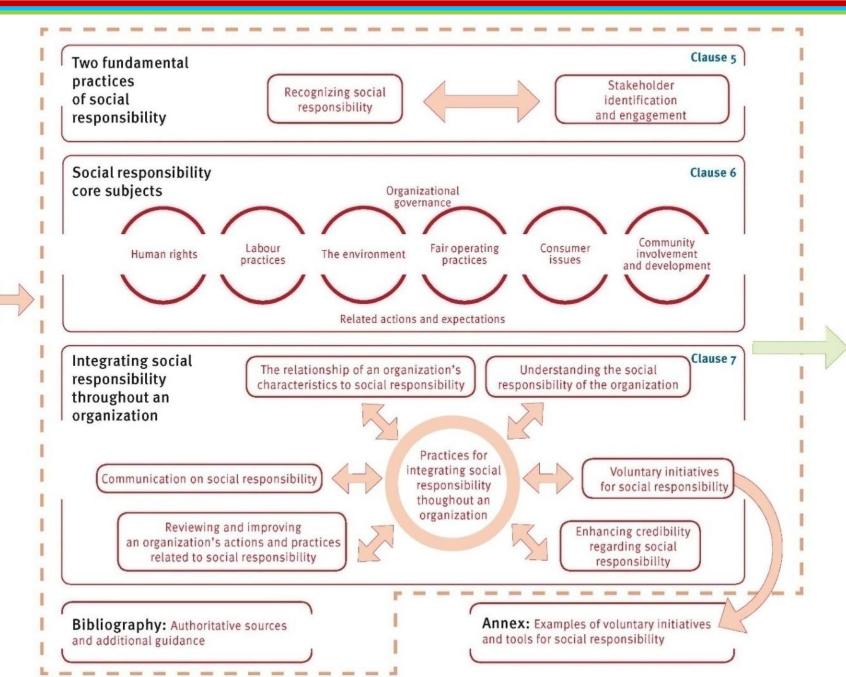
#### Understanding social responsibility

History and characteristics; relationship between social responsibility and sustainable development

Clause 4

#### Principles of social responsibility

- Accountability
- Transparency
- · Ethical behaviour
- · Respect for stakeholder interests
- · Respect for the rule of law
- · Respect for international norms of behaviour
- · Respect for human rights



Maximizing Sustain

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How much an organization contributes to sustainable development and its impacts on society and the environment is known as "Social Responsibility" and is becoming a critical measure of performance.

#### **OPPORTUNITY**

- -Understanding
- -Measure



# CSR Galaxy: Potential Opportunities for Social Impact & Research Institutions

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Companies CSR activities are typically divided amongst 3-Theaters of practice

#### **THEATER 1: Philanthropy (50%)**

- -donations of money or equipment
- -support for employee volunteering
- -engagement with community initiatives

#### **THEATER 2: Operational Improvements (40%)**

- Efficiency

- Effectiveness

Production Retention

Reputation

**THEATER 3: Business-model Transformation (10%)** 

#### BENEFITS

Percent of respondents who identified the following as top benefits of their firms' CSR initiatives:



**PHILANTHROPY** 

Improves company's

social standing: 84%

Supports company's

Increases employee

motivation: 67%

philanthropic

priorities: 77%

THEATER 2

OPERATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS

Improves company's social standing: 94%

Improves company's environmental impact: 62%

Protects resources on which the company

depends: **58%** 

THEATER 3

**BUSINESS-MODEL TRANSFORMATION** 

Creates an important solution to a social/ environmental problem: **89%** 

Promises long-term gains: 82%

Addresses senior management's social/ environmental mission: **82%** 

#### **BUSINESS IMPACTS**

Percent of respondents who identified the following as impacts (THEATER 1 and THEATER 2) or anticipated impacts (THEATER 3) of their firms' CSR initiatives:

Increased revenue: **13%** Increased revenue: **32%** Increased revenue: **31%** 

Increased costs: 41% Reduced costs: 32% Reduced costs: 35%

Increased costs: **35%** Increased costs: **36%** 

Source: Kasturi Rangan, Lisa Chase and Sohel Karim. HBR.ORG

N=1072 CSR programs across manufacturing, telecommunications, goods & services financial services and others



#### Among the listed companies in India

27% - spent directly on CSR-related activities

25% - used only external implementing agencies

38% - used a combination of the two

Rest – no specific route chosen





#### Hindustan Unilever's Project Shakti ("empowerment")

- Wholesaler to retailer distribution model to reach remote villages
- Company recruits village women, provides them with access to microfinance loans and train them in selling soaps, detergents and other products door-to-door
- >65000 women entrepreneurs now participate, nearly doubling their HH incomes contributing to public health
- As project Unilever achieved >\$100 million sales.

#### **Another example – IKEA – company**

People & Planet initiative calls for its entire supply chain to be 100% sustainable by 2020, and also aims to double sales by the same year.

Post-consumer recycling loop model

Hindustan Unilever Limited is a British-Dutch manufacturing company headquartered in Mumbai, India. Its products include foods, beverages, cleaning agents, personal care products, water purifiers and consumer goods.

IKEA is a European multinational group that designs and sells ready-toassemble furniture, kitchen appliances and home accessories, among other useful goods and occasionally home services

#### Harmonizing CSR at Ambuja



Ambuja Cements, an Indian subsidiary of Holcim, has built a coherent portfolio that coordinates activities across theaters. In the examples below, initiatives originating in theater two have led to activities in one or both of the other theaters.

	OPERATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS THEATER 2		PHILANTHROPY THEATER 1	BUSINESS-MODEL TRANSFORMATION THEATER 3
FUEL	An alternative-fuels program was launched to increase the use of biofuels in the plant.	-	A farmer education program was expanded to include instruction on recovering farm waste for use as biofuel.	
LOGISTICS	A trucking safety program was initiated to reduce accidents.		The program was expanded to include education on alcohol, tobacco, and HIV/AIDS.	
WATER	Initiatives were launched to reduce the firm's water use and treat its wastewater.	•	A "water recharge" program replenishes groundwater systems, making formerly mined land arable again.	Reclaimed farmland with good water supplies is offered to landowners in exchange for new land for mining.

#### **BUSINESS CASE MATRIX (BCM)**



BUSINESS BENEFITS		ITS			9	SUS	ТА	IN	ABI	LE	DE	VΕΙ	LOI	PMI	EN <sup>-</sup>	ТG	ОА	LS			
Α	В	С	D	Е		ı	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15 1	6 17
Revenue growth & market access	Cost savings & productivity Access to capital	Risk management/ license to operate	Human capital	Brand value/ reputation	CORE BUSINESS PRINCIPLES  (Source: The National Guidelines Businecss Conduct, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, 2018)	No Poverty	Zero Hunger	Good Health & Wellbeing	QualityEduation	Gender Equality	Clean water & Sanitation	Affordable & Clean Energy	Decent Work & Economic Growth	Industry Innovation & Infrastructure	Reduced Inequiality	Sustaiable Cities & Communities	Responsible Consumption & Prodcution	Climate Action	Life Action	Land	Peace & Justice Strong Institutions Partenrships to achieve the Goal
					P1. Integrity, Ethics, transparency, accountability															+ -	+ +
					P2. Safe and sustainable goods and services		+				+	+	+		+		+	+	+		
					P3. Well-being of employees			+	+	+			+	+		+					+
					P4. Respect and responsiveness to all stakeholder					+				+		+					+
					P5. Respect and promote Human rights					+			+								+
					P6. Respect, protect and restore the Environment		+	+			+	+			+		+	+	+	+	+
					P7. Responsible and transparent policy advocacy		+					+	+		+	+		+	+	+	+
					P8. Promote inclusive growth and equitable development	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+		+		+	+	+ -	+ +
					P9. Provide value to consumer responsibly		+		+								+		+	+	

## Development Sector wise CSR Spent in India



		AMOUNT SPENT (INR Cr)					PROPORTION				
SN	DEVELOPMENT SECTORS		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2014- 15	2015- 16	2016- 17	2017-	RANK	
1	Clean Ganga Fund	<u>5.47</u>	<u>32.82</u>	<u>24.37</u>	<u>2.11</u>	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%		
2	Education, Differently Abled, Livelihood	<u>3,188.09</u>	<u>4,942.55</u>	<u>5,511.29</u>	<u>3,486.76</u>	31.7%	34.0%	38.5%	25.6%	1	
3	Encouraging Sports	<u>57.61</u>	<u> 138.92</u>	<u>178.52</u>	<u>121.94</u>	0.6%	1.0%	1.2%	0.9%		
4	Environment, Animal Welfare, Conservation Of Resources	<u>853.99</u>	<u>972.34</u>	<u>1,311.15</u>	<u>1,006.36</u>	8.5%	6.7%	9.1%	7.4%		
5	Gender Equality , Women Empowerment , Old Age Homes , Reducing Inequalities	<u> 189.92</u>	<u>342.46</u>	<u>463.49</u>	<u>274.79</u>	1.9%	2.4%	3.2%	2.0%		
6	Health, Eradicating Hunger, Poverty, Malnutrition, Safe Drinking Water, Sanitation		<u>4,607.51</u>	<u>3,640.19</u>	1,773.53	25.1%	31.7%	25.4%	13.0%	Ш	
	Health Care	<u>1,847.74</u>	<u>2,569.48</u>	<u>2,484.10</u>	-						
	Safe Drinking Water	<u>103.95</u>	<u>180.15</u>	<u>147.77</u>	<u>180.19</u>						
	Sanitation	<u>299.54</u>	<u>631.81</u>	<u>421.73</u>	<u>291.78</u>						
7	Heritage Art And Culture	<u> 117.37</u>	<u>119.08</u>	<u>304.42</u>	<u>212.42</u>	1.2%	0.8%	2.1%	1.6%		
8	Other Sectors (Technology Incubator & Benefits to Armed Forces & Admin Overheads)	<u>9.5</u>	<u>37.91</u>	<u>60.17</u>	<u>21.44</u>	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%		
9	Prime Minister's National Relief Fund	<u>228.18</u>	<u>217.23</u>	<u>157.58</u>	<u>60.4</u>	2.3%	1.5%	1.1%	0.4%		
10	Rural Development	<u>1,059.34</u>	<u>1,379.08</u>	<u>1,548.94</u>	<u>1,066.51</u>	10.5%	9.5%	10.8%	7.8%	Ш	
11	Slum Area Development	<u> 101.14</u>	<u>14.3</u>	<u>51.46</u>	<u>4.7</u>	1.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%		
12	Swachh Bharat Kosh	<u> 113.86</u>	<u>325.19</u>	<u>183.83</u>	<u> 118.69</u>	1.1%	2.2%	1.3%	0.9%		
13	Any Other Fund	<u>277.09</u>	<u>332.91</u>	<u>417.98</u>	<u>215.66</u>	2.8%	2.3%	2.9%	1.6%		
14	NEC/ Not Mentioned	<u>1,338.39</u>	<u>1,065.22</u>	<u>388.95</u>	0	13.3%	7.3%	2.7%	0.0%		
	GRAND TOTAL 10,066 14,517 14,330 13,624 100% 100%							100%			
	Of the total CSR expense, proportion of money spent on Healthcare in India							17%	16%		
	Of the total CSR expense on Point-6, proportion of money spent on Healthcare in India 73% 56% 68% 82%										

Source: CSR data, Government of India





	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
# of companies that have spent on Point 6	2216	4041	4700	4541
# of companies that have spent on Healthcare	1914	3556	4148	4059
Average INR spent on Point 6 by listed companies (Cr)	1.14	1.14	0.77	0.39
Average INR spent on Healthcare by listed companies (Cr)	0.97	0.72	0.60	0.54
Company Name (TOP 10 RANK)				
I	Reliance Industries Limited	Reliance Industries Limited	Reliance Industries Limited	Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited
2	Indian Oil Corpn. Limited	Eastern Coalfields Ltd	ITC Limited	Reliance Industries Limited
3	Infosys Limited	Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited	NTPC Limited
4	Mmtc Limited	Tata Steel Limited	TATA Consultancy Services Limited	Housing Development Finance Corporation
5	Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited	Bses Yamuna Power Limited	Rural Electrification Corporation Limited	Indian Oil Corporation Limited
6	Tata Steel Limited	NTPC Limited	Larsen and Toubro Limited	SAMSUNG India Electronics Private Limited
7	Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Indian Oil Corpn. Limited	Infosys Limited	Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited
8	Central Coalfields Limited	Tvs Motor Company Limited	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	NESTLE India Limited
9	Mahindra And Mahindra Limited	Nhpc Limited	Bharat Aluminium Co Limited	Reckitt Benckiser (INDIA) Private Limited
10	Nhpc Limited	Infosys Limited	Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited	CADILA Healthcare Limited



# SDG & Pharmaceutical industry

- The SDGs include a target to reduce premature mortality from NCDs by a third by 2030.
- The UN has recognized private sector engagement as crucial to achieving the SDGs, following on from the explicit mention of the role of pharmaceutical companies in making essential medicines more affordable in developing countries.
- Industry-led Access to Medicine Programme
  - Medicine donation
  - Price reduction
  - Other value-added interventions, e.g. emotional support, access to financial support

#### A case study

## 11HD India Committed for Social Impact

### Novartis Access programme

Novartis International AG, a Swiss multinational pharmaceutical company based in Basel, Switzerland, is one of the largest pharmaceutical companies by both market capitalization and sales.

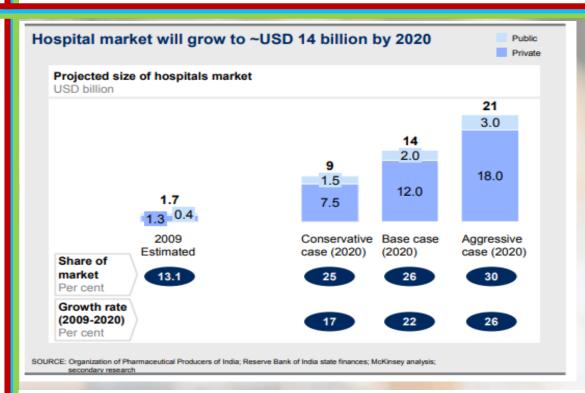
Revenue: US\$53 B in 2018

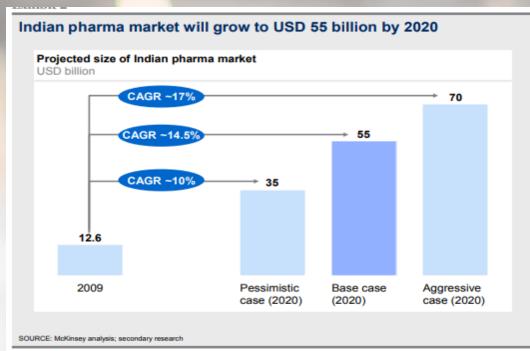
Source: Effect of Novartis Access on availability and price of non-communicable disease medicines in Kenya: a cluster-randomized controlled trial.

https://www.thelancet.com/action/showPdf?pii=S2214-109X%2818%2930563-1

- Novartis Access is a Novartis programme that offers a portfolio of NCDs (Hypertension, Diabetes-2, Asthma, Breast Cancer) medicines at a wholesale price of US\$1 per treatment per month in low-income and middle-income countries.
- Access programmes operate within complex health systems and reducing the wholesale price of medicines might not always or immediately translate to improved patient access.

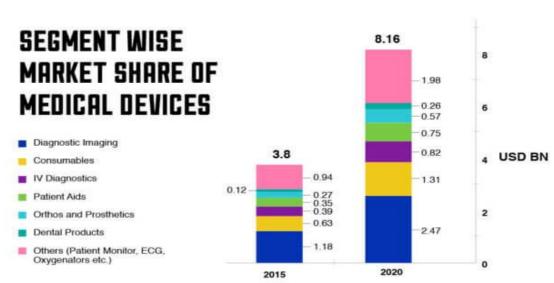






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#### Three Primary Drivers for growth

- Acceptability
- Accessibility
- Affordability

Health Industry Growth Projections: Hospital,
Pharmaceutical, Medical Device



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- A. An orientation on CSR space
- B. Industries expectations in lieu of their funds
- C. Potential areas where social impact and research institutions can have an edge.



- I. CSR Research
  - Social impact / development sector impact
  - Business impact
- II. CSR Strategy Formation align with the SDGs
- III. CSR Reporting Regimes and Data quality
- IV. Technical excellence: 4As MODEL: Acceptability, Accessibility, Affordability, Affability
- V. Capacity building across stakeholders
- VI. Research for Entrepreneurship 'Business for Development'
- VII. Evidence-based research models align with Triple Bottom Approach
  - Company portfolio wise
  - State-wise / local context based
- VIII. Think Tank / Task Force / Centre of Excellence act as 'Solution Aggregator'
  - +Development sector
  - + Business/Corporate world
  - + Technology/Digital world
  - + Government

# OPPORUNITIES FOR INSTITUTIONS



#### **CSR** catalyst:

3-Affordable healthcare models

- Model-1: Capacity of Primary Healthcare Services
  to provide high-quality early screening, timely
  referral, and care management of specialty services,
  especially for behavior-based health problems;
- Model-2: Health Promotion and Disease Prevention across Continuum of Care;
- Model-3: Health service needs of 'at-risk' or 'vulnerable' population.



- Focus on aspirational districts
- CSR funds to cross 50,000 crores
- Top recipient: Education
  - Digital/smart-classrooms
  - App-based learning modules both for teachers and students
  - Scholarships and fellowships for students
  - Career counselling and mentoring of students
  - Beyond-classroom activities
  - Teacher-training and capacity building
  - Setting up science labs
- Supporting tech-based enterprises, Incubation and startups
- Government collaboration for large scale partnerships
- Annual CSR compliance will increase
- No carry forward of unspent fund
- No corpus fund

# GOVERNMENT EXPECTATIONS on CSR

#### EXAMPLE – CSR RESEARCH

#### CSR & developing countries: Variables for a



future research agenda

Classification	Variable <mark>(indicative)</mark>	Interactions					
Political	Political <mark>sy</mark> stem	Some political variables could be considered sociocultural as, for					
	Ideaology	example, political ideology impacts national identity and values					
	Hegemony/leadership/dominance						
	State Ownership						
	Propag <mark>an</mark> da level						
Sociocultural	Level of urbanisation	Sociocultural factors are related to economic development, for					
	Educational development	example, education level is highly					
	Secularism	correlated with industrialisation and technological advancement					
	Freedom of the press						
	Access to information						
	Homogeneity of values and attitudes						
	National Identity						
Economic	Human Development Index (HDI)	Economic variable impact on, and are impacted by, politics					
	Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)						
	Access to markets						
	Industralisation level						
	Technology						
		Source: International Journal of Corporate Social Responsibility (2016) 1:2 DOI 10.1186/s4					

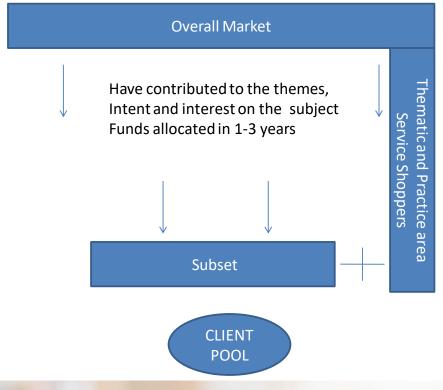
- 1. What is the need?
- 2. What gap(s) you can fill in & how?
- 3. Future clients (primary, secondary, emerging)
- 4. Services /Solutions to address needs outlined by clients?
- 5. What you can offer?
- 6. Future expertise needed? Technical, Managerial & Leadership
- 7. Future organisational capability (internal & external)
- 8. Collaboration and Strategic Alignment?
- 9. What is your unique value add to address needs identified by clients?
- 10. Structure to drive the growth? maximise efficiencies
- 11. Describe what success will look like in terms of market, leadership, and income streams?
- 12. How will you demonstrate your success and value add? Metrics & Milestones



#### **FRAMEWORK**

- Shared mindset
- Entrepreneurial skills
- Management practices
- Highly engaged team

#### Framework (Stratification)



'PROGRESSIVE POOL'
'PROMISING POOL'
'PROSPECTIVE POOL'



## What is the need?



# Take away message

 Social Impact and Research Institutions have a strategic role as evidence-based solution aggregator aligning with social and business stakeholders. However, transformation of the strategic case, capabilities, and operating model is needed to "Build, Grow & Lead" in the CSR space.

#### **Contact us**





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