

KARMAKONNECT

Corporate Social Value



Corporate Social Responsibility

Philanthropy

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Corporate
Social Value
(CSV)

"Giving Back"

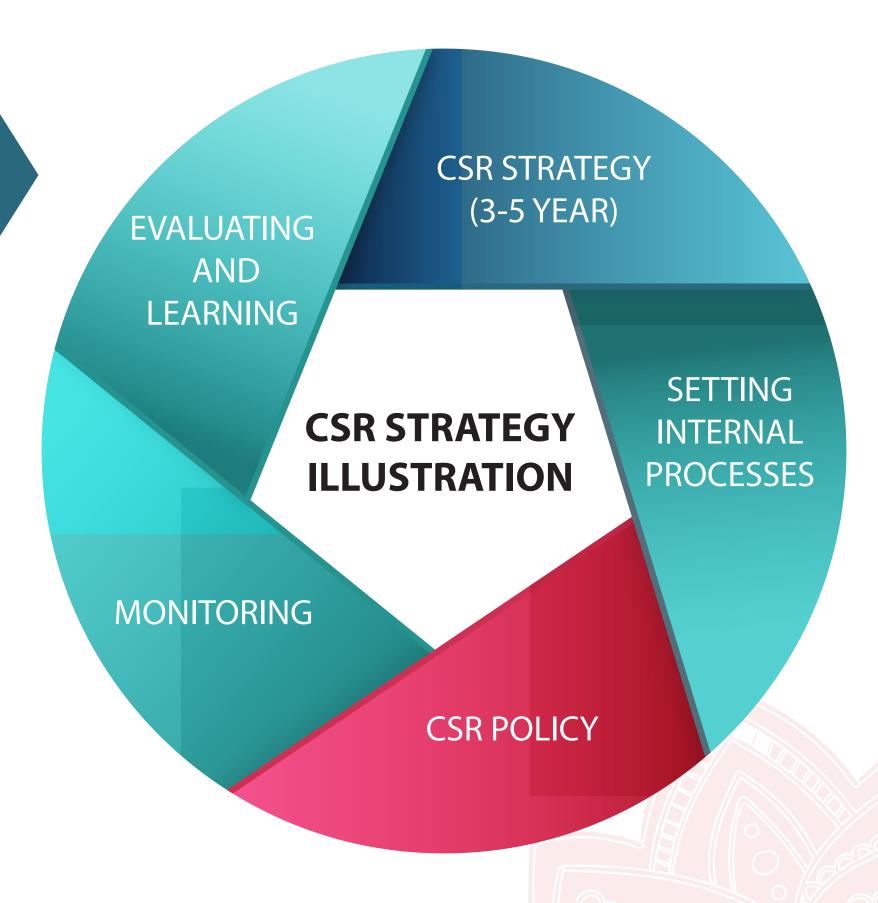
Business must fulfil community obligations

"Minimizing harm to society and the company"

Business should be responsible

"Finding business opportunities in social problems"

Business can solve social problems to increase profits and gain competitive advantage



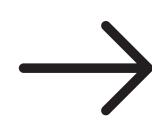
- Group Requirement
- Statutory Requirement



Corporate Social Value (CSV)

From Charity

- One-Off donations to different location
- CSR build on "Charity" and "Compliance"
- Lack of Employee Engagement
- Ad-Hoc approach
- Dependent on multiple NGO's expertise areas



To Impact and Innovation

- Impact and Innovation /Shared Value Creation
- CSV built on "Strategy" and "Value"
- Integrated Employee Engagement
- Strategic / Well-Planned Approach
- Stakeholders delivering Corporate Focus Areas

Integrated Plan of Action to create sustainable IMPACT





CSR TO CSV

SOCIETAL VALUE

SHARED VALUE ECONOMIC VALUE

CSR

- Value: Doing Good
- Citizenship, Philanthropy, Sustainability
- Discretionary or in response to external pressure
- Separate from profit maximization
- Agenda is determined by external reporting and personal preferences
- Impact limited by Corporate footprint and CSR budget
- Example: Fair trade purchasing



CSV

- Value: Economic and Societal benefits relative to cost
- Joint company and community value creation
- Integral to competing
- Integral to profit maximization
- Agenda is company specific and internally generated
- Realigns the entire company budget
- Example: Transforming procurement to increase quality and yield





Shared Value is different from traditional CSR

	Corporate Social Responsibility		Corporate Social Value	
Motivation	Corporate reputation		Competitive advantage	1
Main Driver	• External stakeholders	\rightarrow	• Corporate strategy	
Approach	• Reactive		• Proactive	
Measurement	 Spending, standard ESG metrics 		 Social and economic value created 	
Management	• CSR / Public Affairs		 Across the whole firm 	
Business Benefit	 Risk reduction and goodwill 		 New business opportunities 	
Social Benefit	Successful projects		• Large scale sustainable change	



Corporate Social Value

Social Value

Corporate Social Value

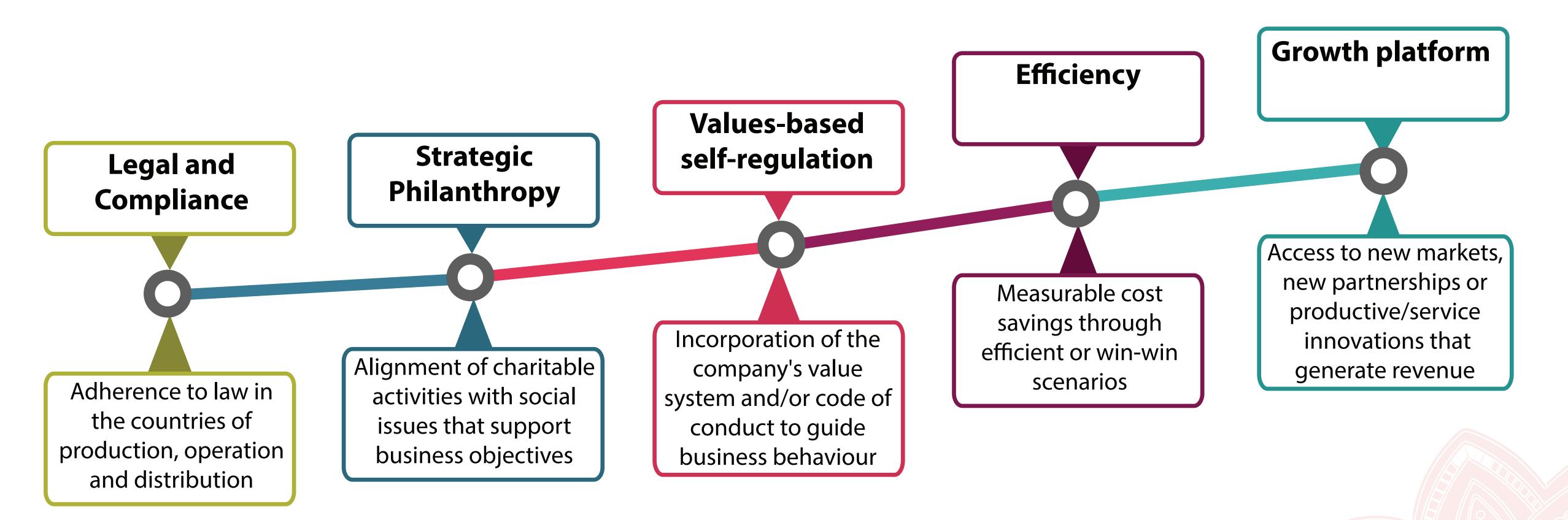
Profit

	Philanthropy	Strategic CSR	Shared Value
Reasoning	Should do	Must do	Strategic competitive advantage
Drivers	External needs driven	External pressures driven	Internally & strategically driven

	Philanthropy	Strategic CSR	Shared Value
Motivation	Be generous	Be responsible	Be more competitive
Issue Selection	Address community needs	Advance stakeholder wants	Deliver strategic positioning
Social Value	More resources	Better resources	Long-term measurable solution
Business Value	Goodwill	Reputation	Long-term measurable profitability



CSV - Value Curve



Greater returns can be realized as companies move from left to right up the value curve, integrating corporate social responsibility into core business strategies.



Corporate Social Value Operates at Three Levels

1 Reconceiving Products and Markets

- Meeting societal needs through products
- Addressing underserved customers

Redefining
Productivity
in the Value Chain

 Changing practices in the value chain to drive productivity 3
Enabling Local
Cluster Development

• Improving the communities where a company operates to boost productivity, innovation, and growth

These levels can be overlapping and mutually reinforcing



Where should big corporations be spending their CSR resources?

Value	Purpose	Impact	Benefits
CSR as Value Creation	Innovative and promotes sustainable business model	Fundamental strategic and operational impact	 Shared value (business — institutions and communities) Promote competitiveness and innovation Promotes a sustainable business model Integrates business into the community Develops Human Capital (key in developing countries) Incorporated into the Business Strategy
CSR as Risk Management	Compliance	Medium to high strategic and operational impact	 Mitigates operational impact Mitigates operational risks Supports external relationships
CSR as Corporate Philanthropy	Providing funding and skills	Little strategic and operational impact	 Corporate Philanthropy and sponsorships Short-term benefits / not always sustainable Limited funds available Impact diluted because limited budget is allocated to many charities Corporate competencies and other business assets not fully utilized. Misalignment between business and social responsibility strategies and functions. Result in minimal social and business impact of social programmes.



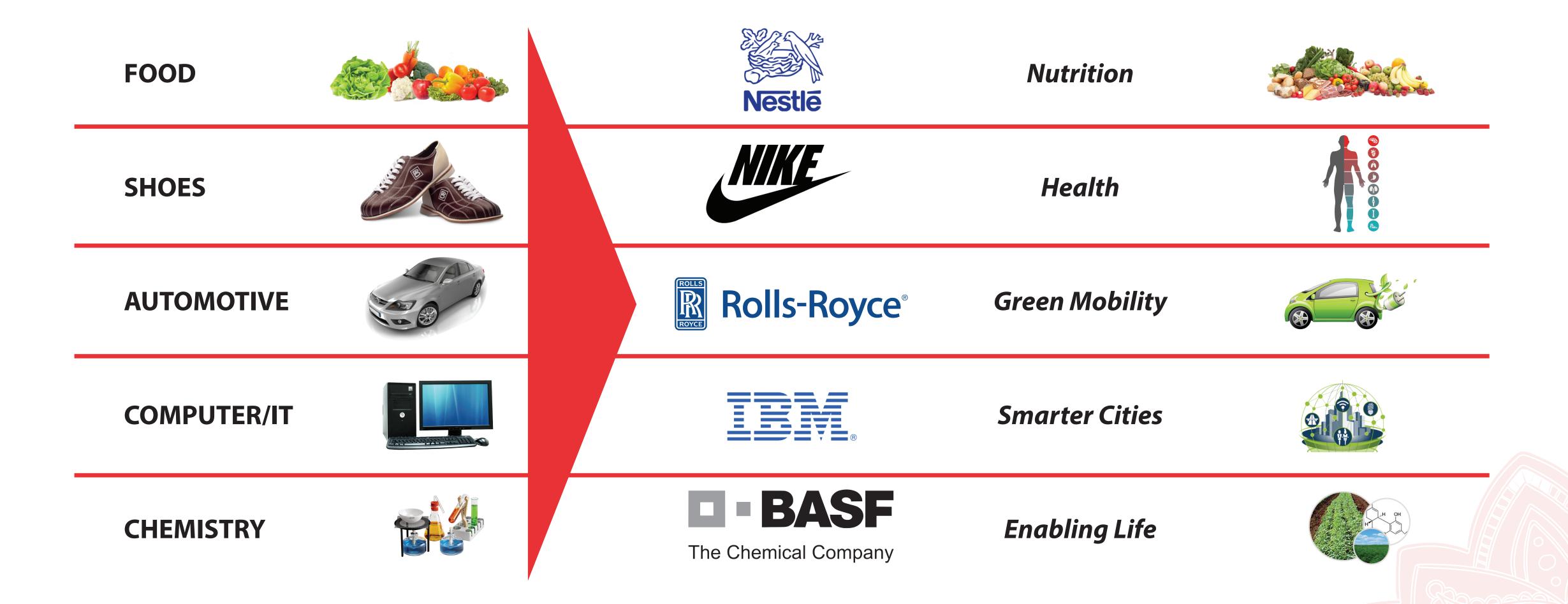
Employee Engagement and CSV

Managers who want to be strategic about CSR's leverage have to understand how their CSR "Inputs" translate into employee "Outputs" that benefit the company. This framework helps managers see the connections between Inputs - specific CSR initiatives - and Outputs in terms of employees' thoughts and behaviors

CSR Management Factor	Traditional Approach	Optimal Engagement
Measurement and control	Not clearly defined —	Contingent Input-Output approach
Internal marketing objective	Change employee attitudes —	Fulfil employee needs
Implementation	Uniform across company —	Tailored to employee segments
Key indicator	Job satisfaction —	Identification
Value creation	Top-down —	Co-created
Employee role	Enabler	Enactor
Company role	Enactor	Enabler

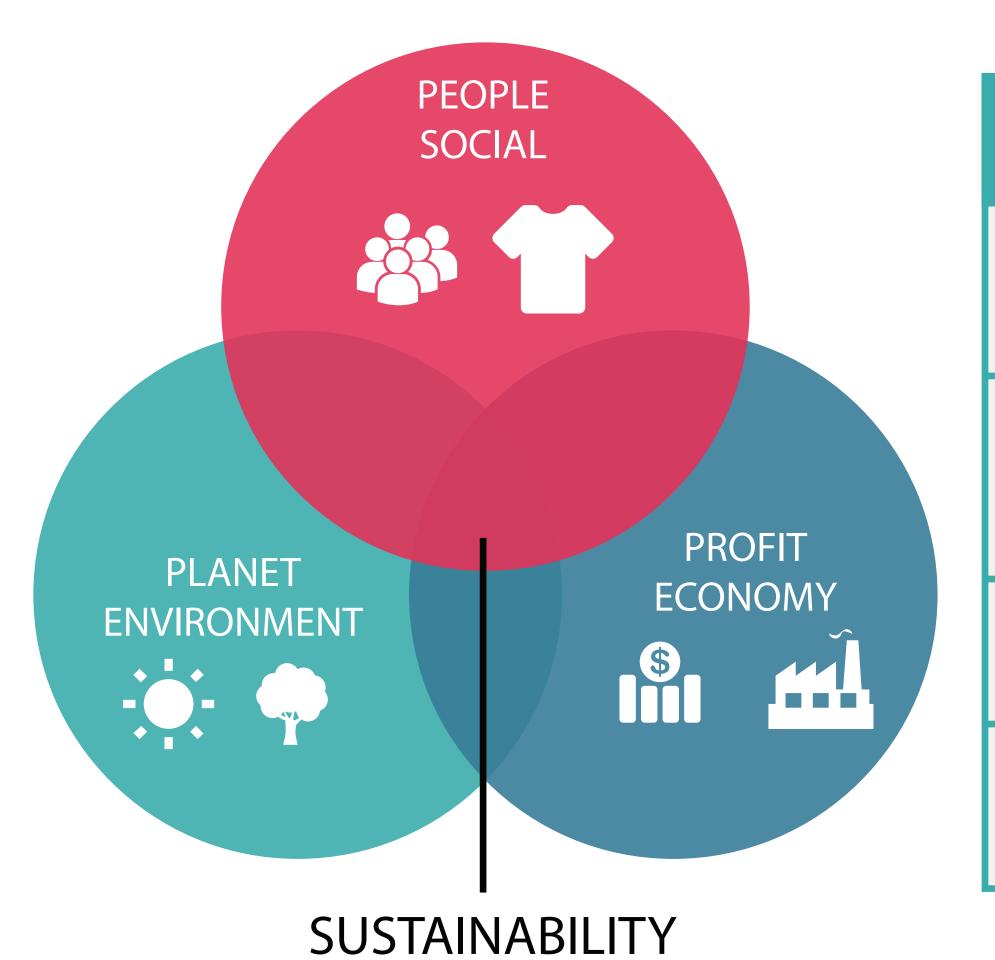


Companies Are Moving to Purpose-Based Competitive Positioning





KarmaKonnect Consulting Approach



Phases	Result for Companies
1) Engagement	Engagement with Top-Management to create a focused purpose and stategy in alignment with deeper needs.
2) Alignment	Aligning second and third level manage-ment to purpose and strategy and ensure high engagement and accountability level.
3) Execution	Broaden purpose and strategy into organization. Engage employees and define process.
4) Quality Control	Integrate monitoring and iterative improvement process. Integration of feed-back loops.



Roadmap for Institutionalizing CSV Processes in your Organization

Step 1	Build a Team: Build a cross-functional team; Engage top management
Step 2	Identify Materiality: Earmark issues important to you and your stakeholders
Step 3	Strategize Goals and Values: Outline goals with clear timelines, set deliverables, and assigned responsibilities
Step 4	Stakeholder Engagement and Communication: Engage and incentivize internal and external stakeholders to brainstorm solutions
Step 5	Prioritize and Implement: Pursue low-hanging fruits and identify implementation partners for strategic, long-term opportunities
Step 6	Measure, report and communicate outcomes: Review and communicate results transparently on key metrics to measure progress

Shared Value Is Found at the Nexus of Business Opportunities, Corporate Assets and Social Needs

