SOCIAL BUSINESS PLAN PARADIGM

- Mission/Opportunity/Strategies
- External Environment Analysis
- Beneficiary ("Market") Analysis
- Operations
- Organization and Human Resources
- Financial Plans and Reports
- Metrics and Accountability

EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT ANALYSIS READINGS

- Carlson and Koch, Chapter 5
- Also Useful: www.doingbusiness.org

 (on top right: select a country; select a topic, such as enforcing contracts)

EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT ANALYSIS TOPICS

- Why External Environment Analysis is Critical to a SB
- Elements of the External Environment
 - 1. Economic Environment / Market-Oriented Ecosystem
 - The Legal/Regulatory Environment—Transaction Governance Capacity (TGC)
 - 3. The Information/Communication Environment and the Disintermediation Opportunity
 - 4. The Community/Cultural Environment
 - 5. The Natural Environment (geography, climate)
- Government and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)
- External Environment Analysis Matrix
- The Impact of External Environment on Sustainability/Scalability

Why External Environment Analysis is Critical to a Social Business

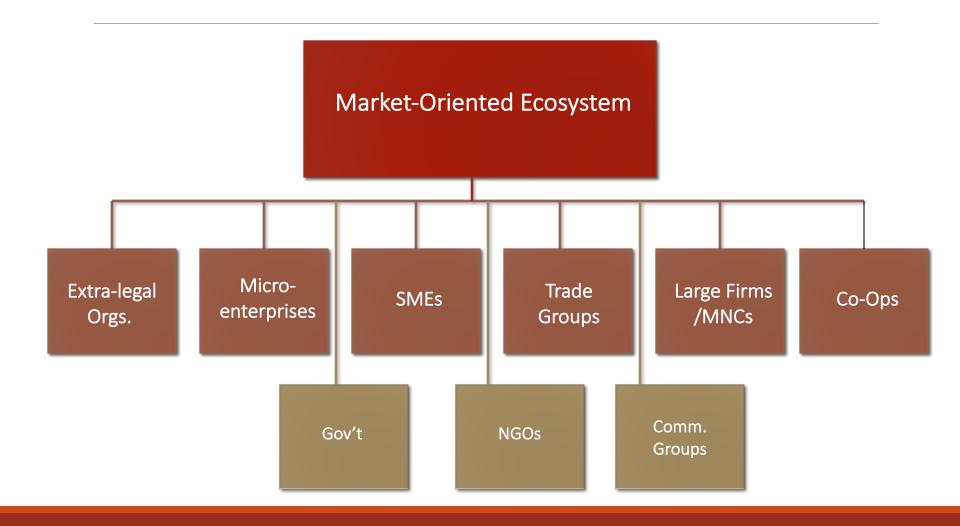
SB often operate where:

- Economic environment (market-oriented ecosystem) is not fully developed
- Assets cannot be converted to capital
- Business processes (TGC) are informal (not codified or enforced), and possibly corrupt
- ICT facilities are not easily accessible
- Community/culture is non-supportive (or hostile)
- Government and NGO roles often are critical success factors (or critical impediments)
- Natural Environment is "extreme"

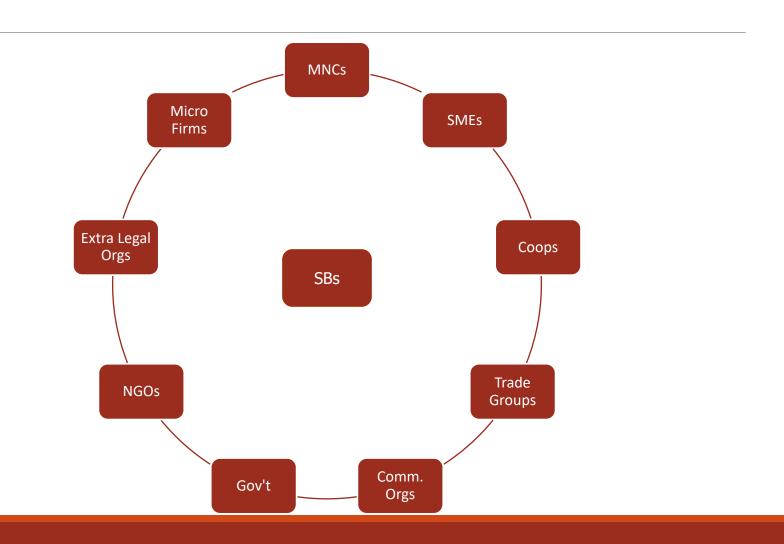
Note: the External Environment may differ (substantially) by (or within) country.

Note: a successful Social Business may stimulate change in one or more parts of the External Environment (e.g micro-finance helped empower women in Bangladesh)

THE ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT Market-Oriented System (Prahalad)



THE MACRO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT Market-Oriented System (Prahalad)



THE MICRO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT FOR SB

- Personal savings
- Credit
- Banking and financial transaction systems
- Accounting/financial reporting rules and regulations
- Firms/systems to form "supply chain"
- "Trapped" capital
- Funding Sources (e.g., NGOs, Foundations, Social VCs, Banks)
- Taxation
- Bribes
- Costs of being "in the system" may be > costs of being "outside the system"

The Legal/Regulatory Environment— Transaction Governance Capacity (TGC)

- Ownership and transfer of property (assets)
- Intellectual Property (IP)
- Regulation of (complex) transactions (contracts)
- Processes and institutions for fairly implementing, enforcing, and changing laws and regulations
- Transparency and timeliness

THE INFORMATION/COMMUNICATION ENVIRONMENT

- ICT systems
 - Computing
 - Communication (telephone)
 - Networking (Internet)
 - Television
 - Radio
- Access to customers/clients/information
- Transaction processing
- Supply chain management
- Disintermediation

THE COMMUNITY/CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT

- Community/social groups
 - Family
 - Women
 - Religious
 - Fthnic
 - Interest (skills)
 - Service
- Education and training
- Economic groups ("classes")
- Geographical groups ("tribes")
- Historical practices ("ways of doing business")

THE COMMUNITY/CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT

- Community "assets" (social capital)
 - Niche markets
 - Informal TGC
 - Distribution
 - Employees/volunteers
 - Partners
 - Institutions/property
- Community "impediments"
 - Disintegration (loss of community)
 - Divisiveness (discrimination)
 - Dinosaurs (resistance to change)
 - Diversification (communities within communities)
 - Diversions (distractions, loss of interest)

THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Geography

- Occasionally responsible for opportunity (e.g., remote)
- Often affects costs of access

Climate

- May be responsible for the "opportunity" (e.g. typhoons, earthquakes)
- Often affects costs of products/services
- Quality (air, water)
 - Often responsible for the "opportunity" (e.g. pollution, disease)
 - Often affects costs of products/services

The Roles of Government and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)

- Safety
- Laws and regulations (TGC)
- Enforcement/resolution of disputes
- Infrastructure (roads, ICT, financing)
- Funding
- Education/training

EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT ANALYSIS MATRIX

Environmental Factor	Action
Asset	Leverage
Impediment	Mitigate

EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT ANALYSIS EXAMPLE: Aravind Eye Care System

Environmental Factor	Action
 ASSET Dr. "V's" family LAICO Rotary International Eye Banks 	 LEVERAGE Core management team Collaborate to fund camps Collaborate for transplants
 IMPEDIMENT Lack of financing Lack/affordability of trained personnel Resistance/cost of leaving locality 	 MITIGATE Bootstrap to self-sustaining Develop "in house" training; hire those that fit culture

EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT ANALYSIS EXAMPLE: Jaipur Foot

Environmental Factor	Action
ASSETGovernment/Foundation financingISRO	 LEVERAGE Attract existing financing with low cost product Partner to reduce COGS
 IMPEDIMENT Lack of trained personnel Access to "clients" 	MITIGATESimplify product/processBMVSS Camps

EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT ANALYSIS EXAMPLE: We Care Solar

Environmental Factor	Action
ASSETPerceived need/demandHusband knows solar	 LEVERAGE Attract demand and financing with appropriate product Design the product
IMPEDIMENTLack of mfg capabilityNo distribution	 MITIGATE Build initial units; partner for growth Personally deliver initial units; partner for growth

THE IMPACT OF THE EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

Sustainability Factors

- Financing sources
- Costs of products/services
- Costs of doing business
- Cost/availability of human resources

Scalability Factors

- Market access
- Distribution
- Micro-financing

REPORT #2: External Environmental Analysis

- 1. List the key entities (organizations/groups/gov't bodies) and their "roles" in your organization's "economic ecosystem." (1 pt)
- 2. Create an external environment analysis matrix. (3 pts)

Environmental Factor	Action
Asset	Leverage
Impediment	Mitigate

Note: Environmental Factors include: (1) economic ecosystem, (2) TGC, (3) ITC, (4) community/culture, (5) Natural Environment

3. What positive (or negative) impacts does the external environment have on the sustainability and scalability of your organization? (1 pt)