

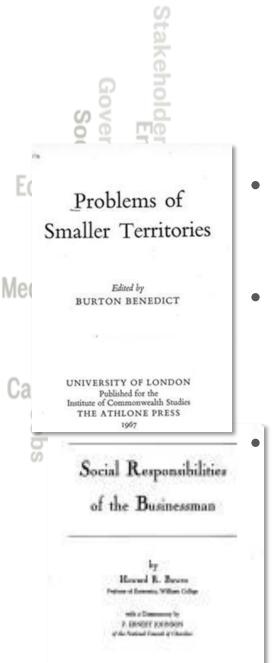
<u>corporate</u> social innovation

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Introduction

- Islands in the sun...
- Corporate Social Innovation (CSI)
 - Theories and trends
- CSI in the Caribbean
 - Policies and practices
- Conclusions
 - Challenges and directions
- Questions?



Islands in the Sun...

- I³ Study: Islands, Innovation, and Institutions (Peterson, 1995; 2001, 2006; 2010)
- Islands and Island development
 - Viability and vulnerability
 - Volatility and vitality

Institutions and Innovation

- Governance and Sustainable Development
- Institutional Framework for Sustainable Development? (UN RIO+20, 2012)
- Core institutional capabilities for societal innovation in Caribbean island states?

The Arguments

- *Economics:* formal and informal institutions are crucial to understanding economic performance (North, 1990).
- *Political science:* the density and scope of citizenship are the foundations for the widespread dissemination of information and social trust, thereby creating the conditions underpinning effective governance and economic development (Putnam, 1993).
- *Sociology*: the state of societal development is dependent on both the capacity of its public institutions and the nature of state-society relations (Evans, 1995).
- Business: there is competitive advantage to corporate philanthropy, and (corporate) strategy and society need to be in alignment for sustainable growth (Porter & Kramer, 2002)

The Evidence

- The importance of institutions for sustainable development of island states (Brautigam & Woolcock, 2001; Briguglio et al., 2008; Sutton, 2008; UNESCO, 2011; World Bank, 2000).
- All other factors being equal, institutional capabilities are the prime factor for societal innovation and island resilience (Peterson, 2010)
 - The *formal and informal (voluntary) rules and relationships* that influence, contextualize and mediate governance and sustainable development in Caribbean island states
- Growing compelling evidence of the positive relationship between corporate social performance and corporate financial peformance (Cochran, 2007; Carroll & Shabana, 2010; Porter, 2011; Waddock & Graves, 1997; Wu, 2006).

Reality Check

"Over 70% of CEOs agree that CSR creates value..." (McKinsey, 2009)



"Make sure everything is done ethically... Within reason, of course"

Soci

Econoi

ess





Stakehold

Jover

Soc



13th Annual



CORPORATE PHILANTHROPY



International Rankings

	Microsoft	
	Google	
	The Walt Disney Company	
	BMW	
	Apple	
	Daimler (Mercedes-Benz)	
	Volkswagen	
	Sony	
	Colgate-Palmolive	
	LEGO Group	
	IBM	
2	Intel	
3	Johnson & Johnson	
4	Canon	
5	Honda Motor	
6	Nestlé	
7	Panasonic	
8	Adidas Group	
9	Michelin	
0	3M	
1	IKEA	
2	Danone	
3	Philips Electronics	
4	The Coca-Cola Company	
5	Samsung Electronics	

Rank	Company		
26	Kellogg		
27	Ferrero		
28	Bridgestone		
29	Cisco Systems		
30	Amazon.com		
31	L'Oréal		
32	Marriott International		
33	Nintendo		
34	Hewlett-Packard		
35	Siemens		
36	FedEx		
37	Toyota		
38	Deutsche Lufthansa		
39	Goodyear		
40	Abbott Laboratories		
41	LG Corporation		
42	Procter & Gamble		
43	Nissan Motor		
44	Singapore Airlines		
45	Nokia		
46	Oracle		
47	Giorgio Armani Group		
48	LVMH Group		
49	Roche		
50	Bayer		



Global Sustainability scorecard

Average number of menu items per market containing at least 1/2 serving of fruits or vegetables. Up from 9.9 in 2006.

People

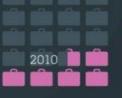
Eco

Media

Case

Sqof

28.1% of Worldwide Top Management (VP & Up) are Women.





The average restaurant manager completes the equivalent of more than one semester of college in the U.S. from Hamburger University.

Tredits from HU can be transferred to many public ind private schools toward a two or four year degree.

96% of company-owned restaurants have certified M MANAGERS every Happy Meal served in US and Latin American restaurants.



of fish globally, are sourced from Marine Stewardship Council Certified Fisheries.

And 99% of wild caught fish comes from fisheries with favorable sustainability ratings.

50% ---

Restaurant Managers are Women.

Up from 46.2% in 2006

Giving

McDonald's supports Ronald McDonald House Charities in multiple ways.



Countries all around the world have helped raise money during McHappy Day and Give a Hand events.



2100

credit hours



countries recognize us as a

More than

i'm lovin' it'



Beyond Definition

- There are over 370 definitions of "Corporate Social"
 - Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)
 - Corporate Social Responsiveness (CSR)
 - Corporate Social Performance (CSP)
 - Corporate Social Investment (CSI)
 - Corporate Citizenship (CC)

- <u>Core elements</u>
 - 1. Stakeholder *relationships* (Shareholders, Employees, Community, Government, NGO)
 - 2. Environmental *responsibility*
 - 3. Community revitalization



Concept in Evolution

- CSI 1.0 Social Consciousness and Advocacy
 - Civic rights, Community responsiveness
 - Philanthropy, Charity
- CSI 2.0 Ethics and Governance
 - Financial, Environmental, and Consumer scandals
 - Transparency and Disclosure (Compliance)
- CSI 3.0 Social innovation and sustainability
 - New Business Models, "Shared Value"
 - Social Entrepreneurship
 - Eco-preneurship, Green communities

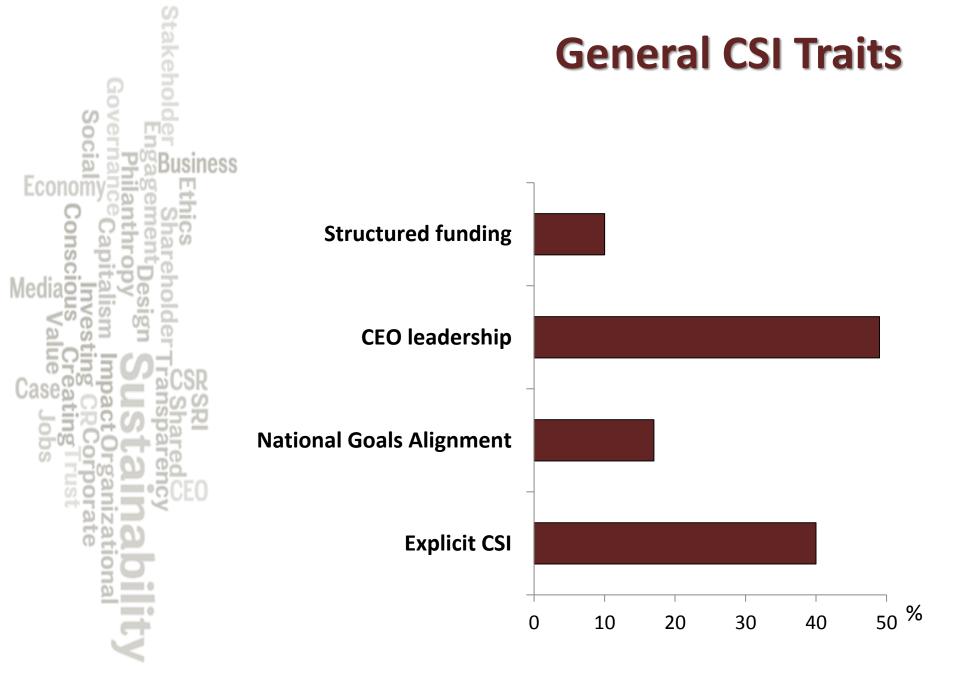
The State of CSI in the Caribbean

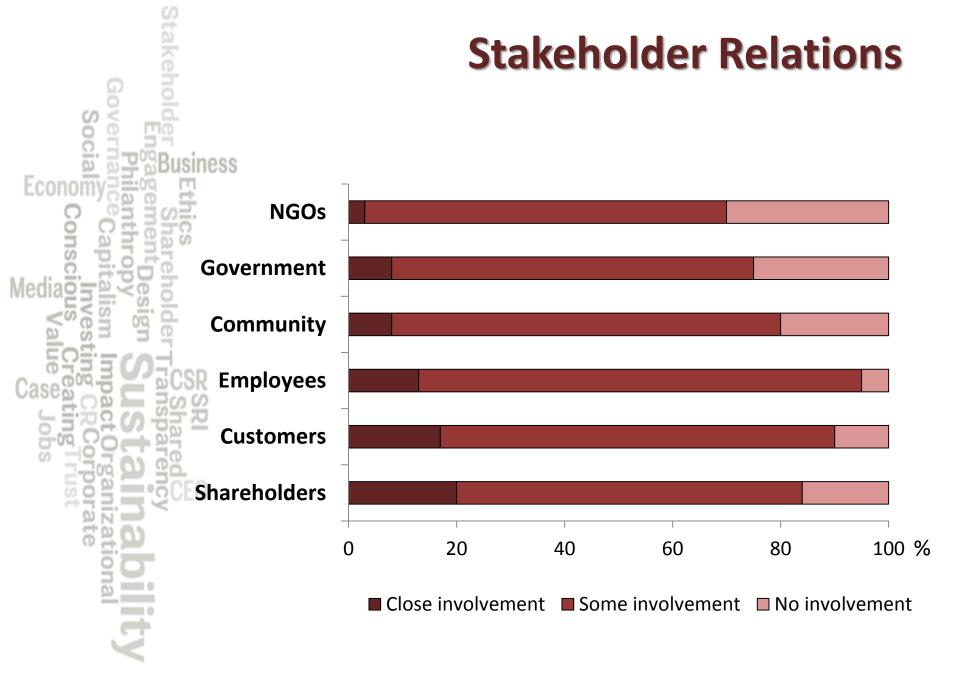
CSI policies and practices in • – Aruba - Jamaica - Barbados - St Lucia – Cayman Islands - Trinidad & Tobago DEEAN

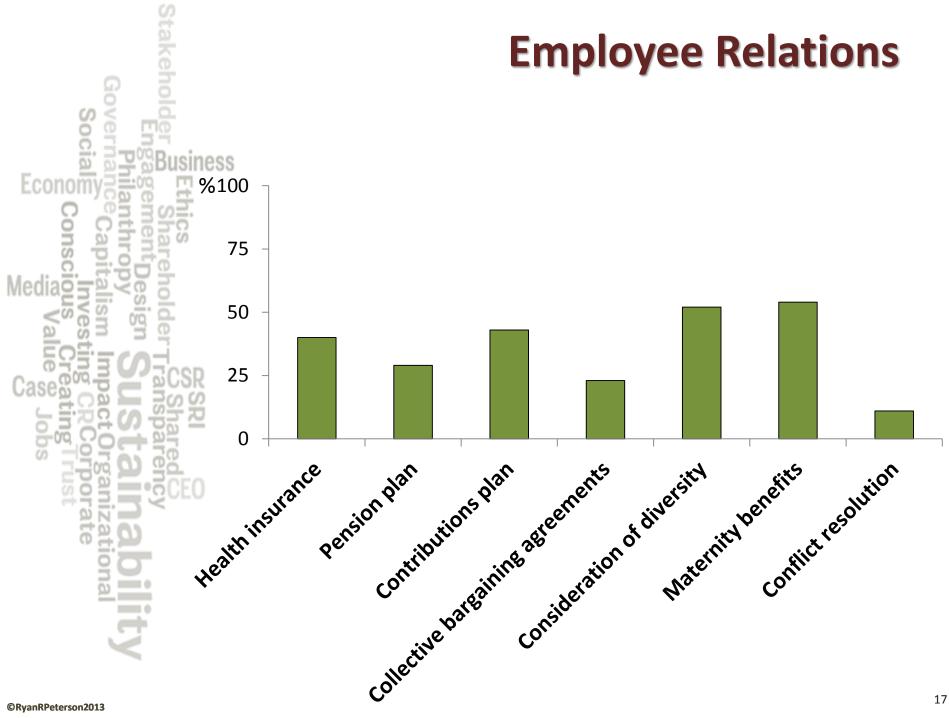
Econo

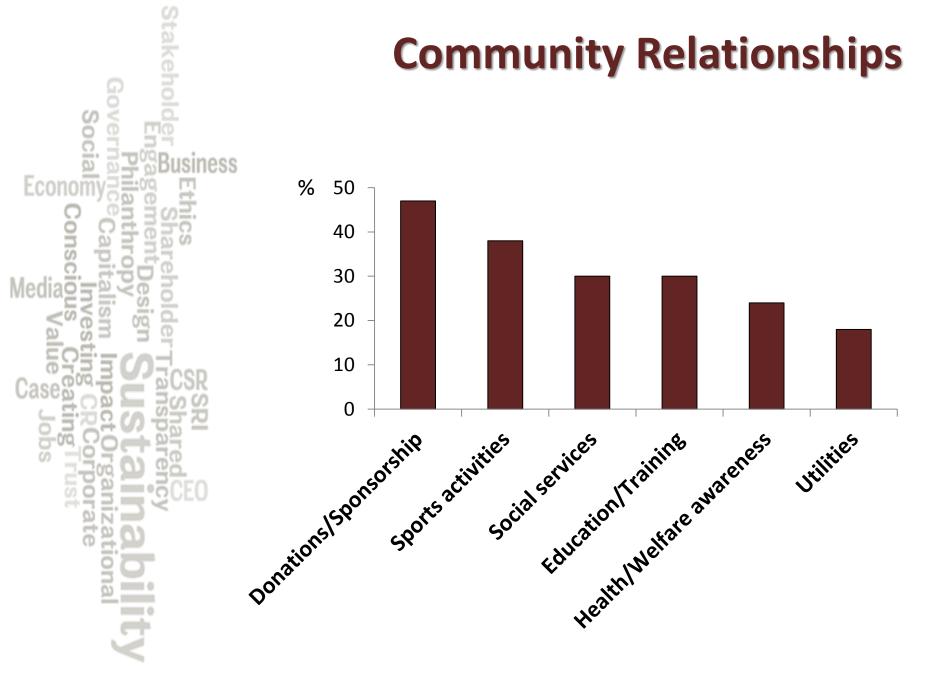
General CSI Trends

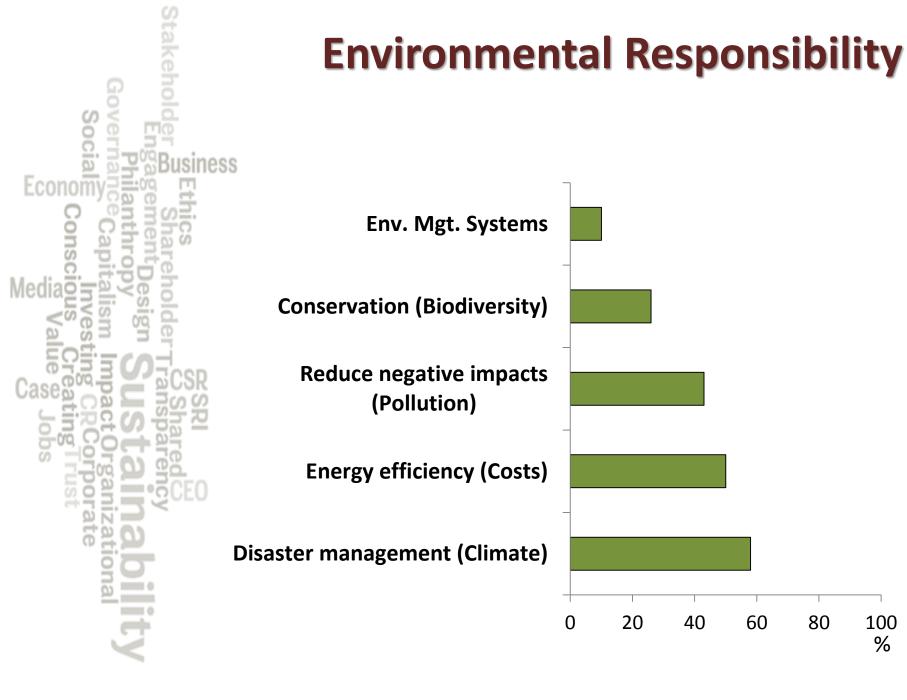
- - Not a priority (to participate)
 - Lack of awareness and understanding
 - Image focused (reputation)
 - Community sponsorship/donations
 - Ad-hoc, unstructured, reactive
 - Lack of strategic relationship management with key stakeholders
 - Except for disaster management, environmental responsibility not seen as a key priority











100 %

Conclusions

Do Caribbean companies INNOVATE to develop new products, services, and business models, while simultaneously being conscious ing In SON local/regional challenges related SO 10







Conclusions

- CSI is integral to business success
- CSI is essential for a country's sustainable development
- CSI (2.0 and 3.0) is lagging in the Caribbean
- CSI needs *nurturing* in island economies that are dominated by SMEs
- ... *"to stretch inward, and reach outward"…* (Nettleford, 1995)

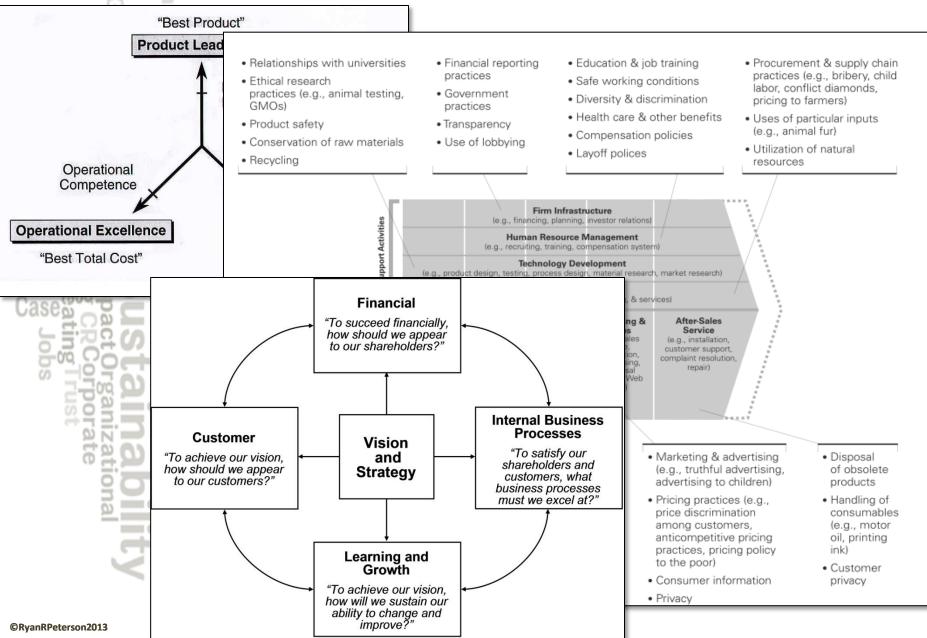
Conclusions



- Define unique value propositions
- Leverage core competencies
- Innovate business model
 - Supplies, processes, products, services
 - Value chain and network
- <u>Involve</u> stakeholders
 - Business (employees, customers)
 - − Non-business → Government and NGOs!

CSI Mapping & Management

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Macro Perspective on CSI

Human capital

- Health and primary ٠ education
- Higher education and training
- Social cohesion ٠

conditions

Market

- Labor market efficiency
- Financial market ٠ development
- Market size ٠ Goods market ٠
 - efficiency

Technology and innovation

- l echnological readiness
- Business ٠ sophistication
- Innovation ٠

Policy environment and enabling conditions

- ٠ Institutions
- Infrastructure
- Macroeconomic environment
- Environmental ٠ policy

Physical environment

- Resource efficiency
- Management of renewable resources
- Environmental degradation





"This really is an innovative approach, but I'm afraid we can't consider it. It's never been done before."





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