

Impact Management for Everyone

www.im4e.org

Karl H Richter

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From interesting data...



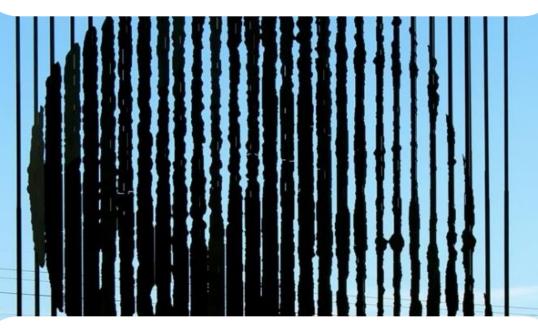
When viewed from the place of Nelson Mandela's capture by the police

Place: 29°28'06.1"S 30°10'15.7"E

Date: 5 August 1962

50 columns, built 50 years after arrest

...to evidence with meaning



Be alert to different perspectives

Sustainability (impact) is in the eye of the beholder

Fact (x1) + Interpretations (∞) = Insights (∞)

Context

- From <u>measuring</u> impact towards <u>managing</u> impact
 - From counting "what" happens to understanding "why" things happen*
 - The "why" informs "what" to measure, & "how" to measure it
 - Empowered to select indicators appropriate
- Ultimately <u>better judgement</u>
 - From compliance...
 - > management information
 - > strategic decision making

Agenda

- i) What is **impact investing**?
- 1. Different <u>pathways</u> (6 strategies)
- 2. A common **journey** (1 process)
- 3. **Tool-kit** of useful things (methods & techniques, use according to your strategy)

^{*} OECD: Outputs measure the results of production, outcomes assess the effectiveness of decision-making in achieving goals

What is impact investing?

Sustainable Finance<>Impact Investing. What's the difference?

The media often uses the terms interchangeably, sometimes also with ethical/responsible investing etc

Opinion FTfm

Impact investing must resolve its identity crisis

Investors are helping the poor as well as being offered risk-adjusted market returns

We know impact investing is a hot topic: chief executives of investment companies, celebrities and entrepreneurs talk about it at every opportunity. But outside of a few buzzwords — ethical, sustainable and so on — there is no consensus as to what impact

investing is.

Dadtco Nigeria has developed a technology for growing and processing cassava in Africa © Adrien Barbier/AFP

> Vague definitions will lead to dashed expectations among investors. In some

Consider a few numbers. A 2017 survey conducted by the Global Impact Investing Network reported \$114bn in assets under management. In 2017, the Sustainable Investment Forum estimated the global size at \$22.9tn. The two groups cannot be talking about the same things.

* Updates:

- Impact Investing: \$228 billion in 2018, \$502 billion in 2019 (GIIN https://thegiin.org/research-and-opinions/)
- Sustainable Investment: \$30.7 trillion in 2018 (GSI, http://www.gsi-alliance.org/wp-

content/uploads/2019/03/GSIR Review2018.3.28.pdf

Discrepancy: 200x (0.5%) *

Need to clarify definitions

MAY 1, 2018 by Wendy Abt

Definitional characteristics *

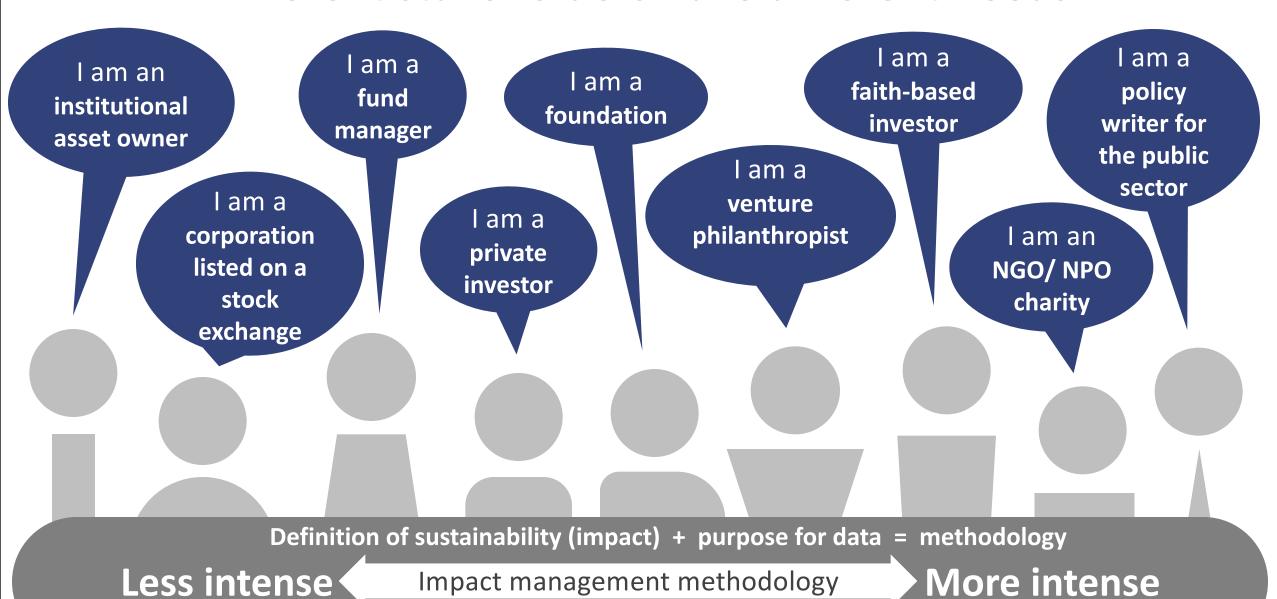
For creating **YOUR** definition for profiling, segmenting and comparable analysis



Different pathways



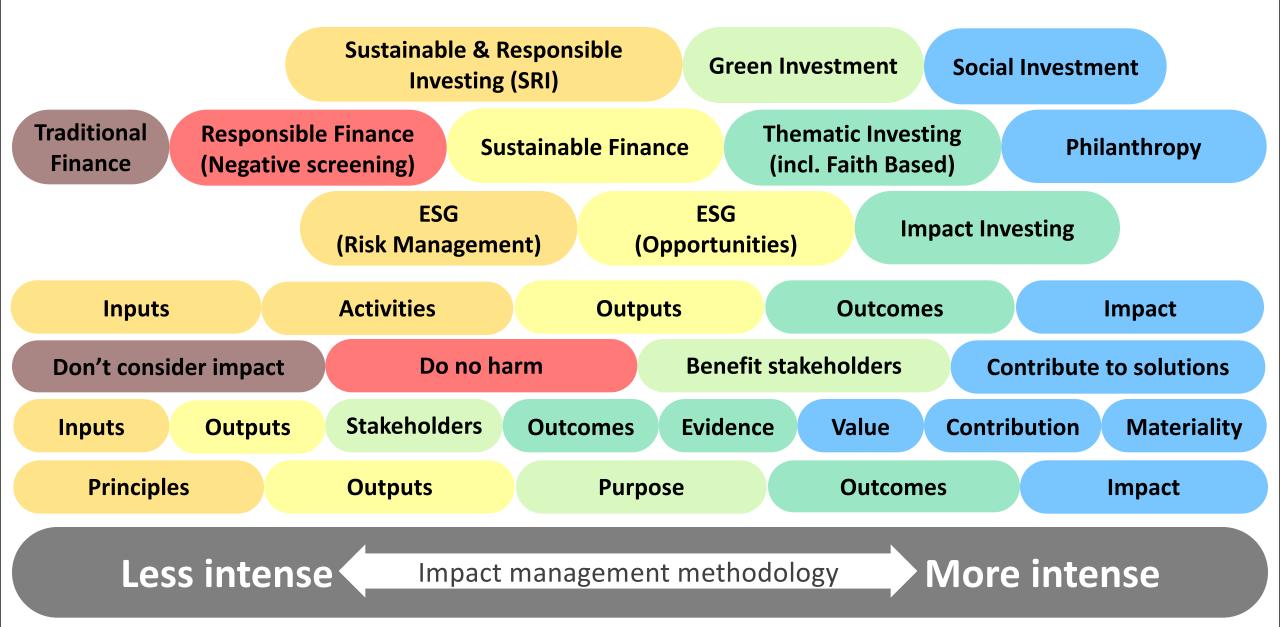
Different stakeholders have different needs



Prescriptive requirements/ standardisation/ factual (x1)

Descriptive specification/ customisation/ interpretive (∞)

Spectrum of capital (...or management mandates?)



Discrete pathways for the impact management journey

Select the pathway that suits your <u>definitional framework</u> and <u>mandate</u> for impact management

Agnostic	Avoid harm	Want good	Get facts	Explain why	Assess effects	Interpret impact	
Do not consider impact	Know what you do not want	Know what you do want	Describe what happens by enumerating outputs	Understand why outputs happen based upon specific inputs and actions	Enumerate the intended effects of actions on stakeholders	Enumerate positive and negative outcomes, intended and unintended, assess change over time	
Incontrovertible data (x1)			Many interpretations of each data point (∞)				
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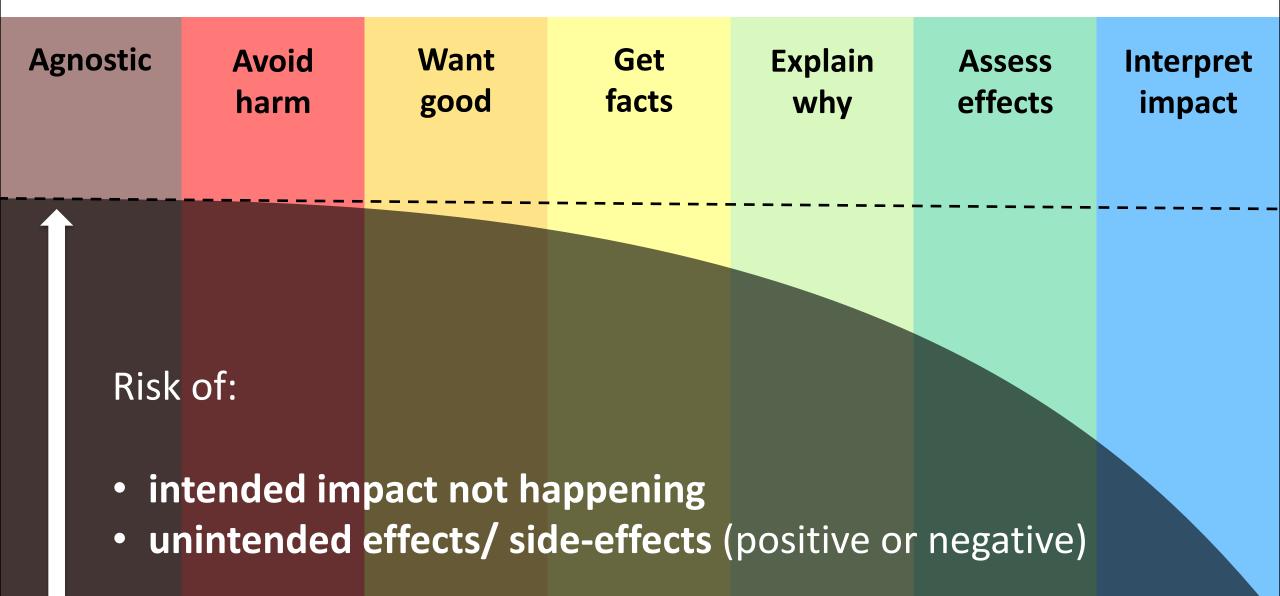
Pathways of methodological intensity

Different levels of resource (time, money) and expertise required

Agnostic	Avoid	Want	Get	Explain	Assess	Interpret
	harm	good	facts	why	effects	impact
						和田子子

Impact risk

(pathways signal process rigorous – not amount of positive or negative impact)



A common journey

2

Common journey for Industry processes * **DEMING** Quality * Mapping to industry process is indicative only impact management **Management Public Policy Design UNDP Programmes Public Securities/** Private Investment/ Cycle & implementation & Projects **OTC Transactions Capital Markets Listed Corporations** Introduction, **Voluntary Pledges** Problem **Clarify intentions** Road Map or Legislative Sourcing & Identification Screening **Obligations** Select Labelling/ **Submit IPO** Policy Reporting Regime/ Select approach Plan **Country Analysis Application to Due Diligence** Regulatory Formulation Exchange Domicile Potential Analysis **Policy Define Targets & Set targets** Adoption & **Strategic Planning** & Investment **Select Strategies Implementation** Valuation Investment Decision, Term Measure, Collect & Do assessment Do **Review Application** Implementation **Sheet & Capital** Validate Data **Deployment Policy Evaluation Vetting/ Due** Analyse & Evaluate **Analyse data** Check **Evaluation** Diligence for Data Admission **Post-Investment** Monitoring, **Evaluation Develop Indices** Reporting to Report & **Report findings** & Tracking Markets & **Disclose Results** Benchmarks **Authorities** Act Closure Action by Exec./ **Value Building Exchange Traded** Evidence-based Consumers/ Take action **Products for** policy design/ Shareholders/ **Exit/ Refinance** Investors re-design Markets

continuous improvement

cycle/

as

Repeat

Pathways of methodological intensity

Different levels of resource (time, money) and expertise required

Agnostic	Avoid harm	Want good	Get facts	Explain why	Assess effects	Interpret impact
Clarify intentions	1	1		1		بو
Select approach					9	4
Set targets		◆			5	7
Do assessment					9	4
Analyse data)		4
Report findings						计
Take action			1	4	\$	V

Example application - a rubric for practical action



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- Definitional framework > Market
 Segmentation
- 2. Common Processes > Quality Assurance
- 3. Common Functionality > Software (Assisted workflows)
- 4. Basis for Data Interoperability > Reporting Rigour
- 5. Resource Allocation > SDG Prioritisation

Tool-kit of useful things

3

(Cumulative)

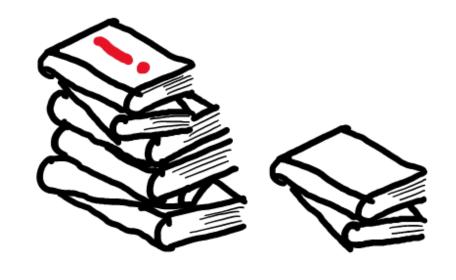
Agnostic	Avoid harm	Want good	Get facts	Explain why	Assess effects	Interpret impact
	Exclusion crite	ria (negative scre	ening)			
		Inclusion crite	ria (positive scre	ening/ activity fil	ters/ goal alignm	ent)
		Principles (no	rms)			
		Labels & certi	fications (binary _l	pass-fail)		
		Ratings & indi	ces (absolute sco	re/ relative ranki	ng)	
			Track KPIs aga	i nst targets (outp	outs/ primary imp	pact)
				Theory of caus	ation	
					Appraise decis	ion-making
						Deep analysis

(...continued)

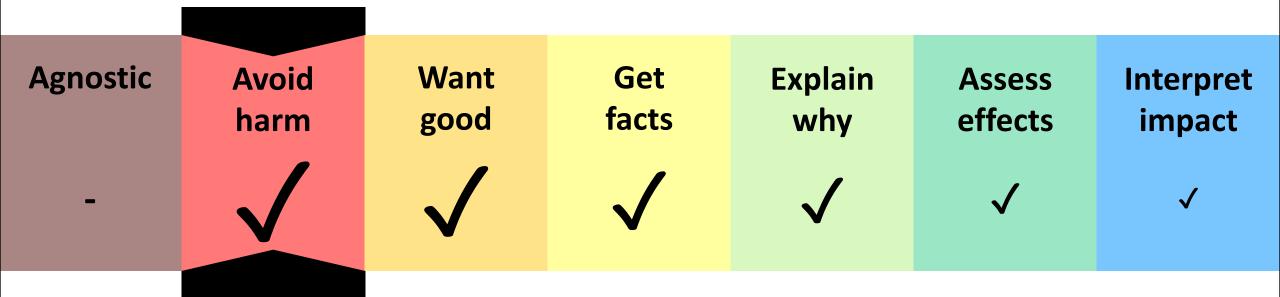
Agnostic	Avoid	Want	Get	Explain	Assess	Interpret
	harm	good	facts	why	effects	impact

General considerations – burden of proof

- Levels of Evidence
 (Anecdotal <> Scientific)
- Self reported or 3rd Part Assurance (e.g. Green Bonds)

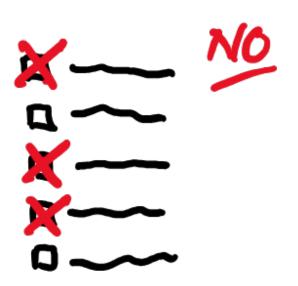


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Exclusion criteria

Negative screening

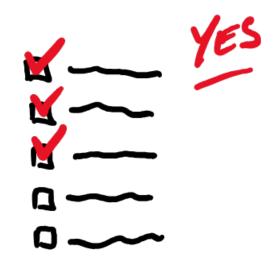


(...continued)

Agnostic Avoid harm Get facts Explain why effects Interpret impact

Inclusion criteria

- Positive screening
- Activity filters
- Goal alignment





(...continued)

Agnostic Avoid harm Get good Facts Explain why effects impact

Adhere to principles

- Norms & conventions
- Best practices to consider ESG issues
- Commitment to disclose / report



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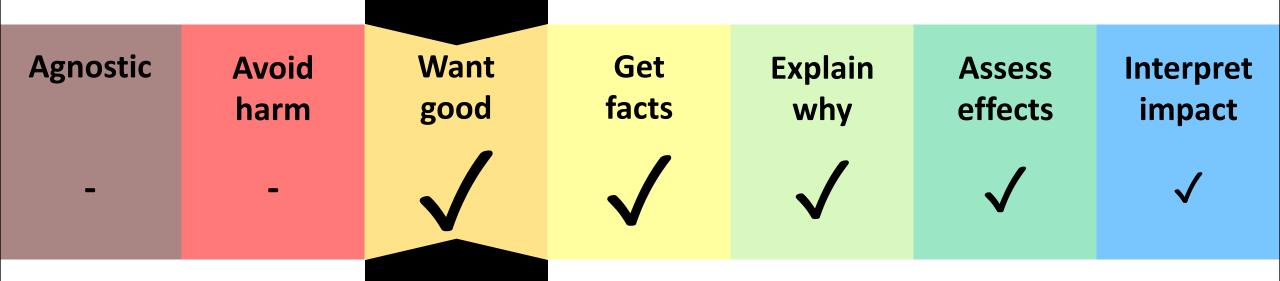
Agnostic	Avoid harm	Want	Get facts	Explain why	Assess effects	Interpret impact
	-			✓	✓	✓

Labels & certifications

Binary pass-fail

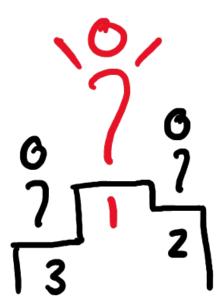


(...continued)



Ratings or indices

- Absolute score
- Relative ranking



(...continued)

Agnostic	Avoid harm	Want good	Get	Explain why	Assess effects	Interpret impact
-	-	-				✓

Track KPIs against targets

- Outputs
- Quantitative or qualitative

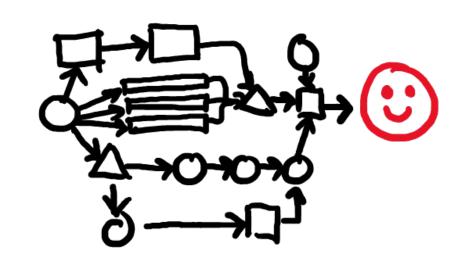


(...continued)

Agnostic	Avoid harm	Want good	Get facts	Explain why	Assess effects	Interpret impact
-	-	-	-			

Theory of causation

- Logic Models
 (Inputs > Activities > Outputs > Outcomes > Impact)
- Theory of Change
 (identify pre-conditions and external dependencies that are needed to consistently achieve results



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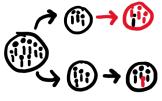
Agnostic	Avoid harm	Want good	Get facts	Explain why	Assess effects	Interpret impact
-	-	_	-	-		

Appraise decision-making

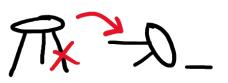
- Study resulting changes
- Outcomes & experiences
- Assess how good your decisions were in achieving your goals







Randomised Control Trials (RCTs)



Counterfactual Analysis



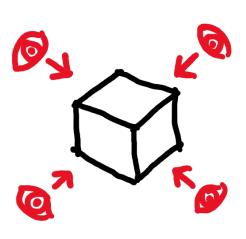
Monetisation of impact

(...continued)

Agnostic	Avoid harm	Want good	Get facts	Explain why	Assess effects	Interpret impact
-	-	- -	-	-	-	Impact

Deep analysis

- Multi-dimensional
- Intended & unintended consequences
- Positive effects & negative side effects







The end – thank you

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