

## **CONTENTS**

01 Introduction

02 Results: Overview

03 Results and Recommendations

04 Next Steps

05 References



1

# INTRODUCTION

## INTRODUCTION

Thank you for embarking on this journey of discovery and development with us.

We trust the process in itself will be valuable and help facilitate and stretch your thinking on Impact Management, its role within your organization, and how maturing this capability in and across your organization can support more effective achievement of your impact goals and objectives.

This report is is based on your completion of the Impact Management Capability Assessment Survey. It is intended to give you a 'point-in-time' view of where you are currently, and what key actions you can take to further progress on your journey towards maturity and optimizing the value you can derive from Impact Management as a capability.

The core of the report includes the results of your <u>Capability Assessment Survey at a high-level</u> with a <u>summary roadmap</u> of potential actions, followed by a more detailed view of your <u>results per dimension</u> and the elements which make up each dimension of impact management as a capability. Each results section includes <u>recommendations</u> for key actions you can take.

It is important to note that developing and maturing a new capability is a journey, one that takes time and is likely to be ever-changing in line with the dynamic context and environment in which you work. The typical nature of organizational maturing, means you are likely to experience cycles of maturing and triggers that will prompt refinements and adaptations over time, rather than a single linear progression from a static point. So, continue to review progress, prioritize actions, and celebrate milestones in cycles along the way.

You will be able to complete the Impact Management Capability Assessment Survey multiple times in the future to track and review your progress over time, as well as to set new plans of actions to further mature in the future.

## **SHIFTS**

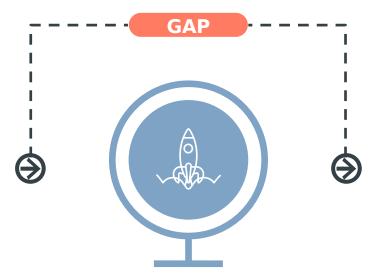
Current and future state is considered to identify required shifts in key areas of the organisation's impact management capability. These shifts can be used to develop an action plan (development path) to close gaps in each dimension.



#### **CURRENT STATE**

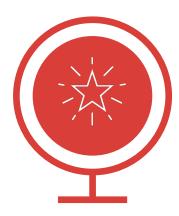
Unpack what is your current state of this capability per dimension

Complete the Impact Management Capability Assessment



#### SHIFTS

Pin-point the shifts we need to make to realise your ideal state in each Automated adjustment of gaps and recommended actions to close gaps and enhance maturity



#### DESIRED STATE

Ideal future state is considered to be 'mature' in each dimension Implemented recommended actions to close gaps and enhance maturity



# **RESULTS: OVERVIEW**

## **OVERVIEW**

The figure below provides a summary view of the current state (where we are now) and future state (where we want to get to) across the capability dimensions. Where more than one element is included within a dimension, the average across all contributing elements is reflected, with equal weighting. This is followed by a detailed breakdown of the capability assessment results, considering key recommendations for actions per capability dimension, and each of the elements that make up the respective dimensions.

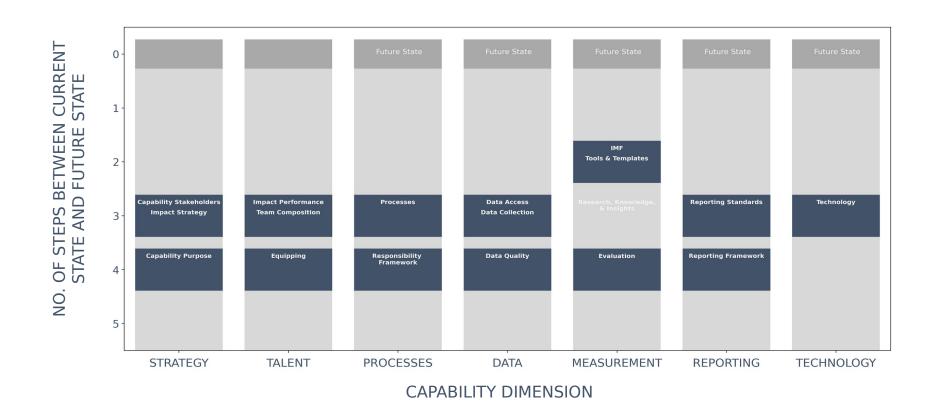


This figure highlights the greatest gaps, representing the degree of shift required, between the average current state (depicted by the thick, dark line) and the potential future state (thick,grey line) across Technology.

## STEPS TO FUTURE STATE

The figure below provides a more detailed view of the gaps (reflected as the number of 'steps') between current and future state in each element of the Impact Management Capability dimensions. The elements that are driving the greater degree of shift required between current and future states are:

Juipping, Responsibility Framework, Data Quality, Evaluation, and Reporting Framework.



## SUMMARY ROADMAP

Summary of key actions, highlighted through the recommendations:

1. Refine, and finalise Impact Strategy (e.g. Theory of Change).

Identify and develop relevant tools (e.g. data collection tools) to implement your measurement framework.

y and defige data quality standards, frameworks, methods and supporting processes in line with Impact Measurement Framework.

velop an**4** deploy standards collateral, templates and training to enable internal team and stakeholders to implement Impact inagement capability.

pability nodel; Identify and develop high-level processes lead by IM capability; Develop responsibility assignment framework (PACE).

6. Identify and define relevant reporting requirements and standards for the organisation.

Identify, investigate and test relevant technology to enable the IM Capability in line with design and purpose.



## RESULTS AND RECOMMNEDATIONS

1

# RESULTS: STRATEGY

## **KEY TERMS: STRATEGY**

#### **Impact strategy**

An impact strategy clearly outlines your organisation's purpose. It is a detailed roadmap to achieve your intended impact and provides a long-term vision of how such impact will be achieved and measured to determine success (Investment Impact Index, 2019). This could take the form of a Theory of Change, impact thesis or something similar.

#### **Capability Purpose**

Each capability (defined as processes, tools, skills, behaviours, and organisation that help an organisation deliver an outcome) within an organisation has a purpose – a role to play in relation to achieving the organisation's purpose and strategic objectives (PWC, 2019). Ideally, this purpose should be clearly aligned with the organisation's strategy and desired impact (Turner, Crawford & Hobbs, 2004).

#### **Capability Stakeholders**

Stakeholders are groups of people who gain direct benefits from or are affected by your organisation's operations (Benn, Abratt & O'Leary, 2016). Stakeholders could include shareholders, investors, beneficiaries, customers, employees, suppliers, financial supporters, and communities. In this case, we are considering the stakeholders served and / affected your impact management capability.



## **RESULTS: STRATEGY**

The graph below reflects your current stage of maturity in relation to **strategy** and the elements which constitute this dimension.



#### LEGEND: LEVELS OF MATURITY

- 1. **Nascent -** little or no formal capability in this area
- 2. **Emerging** Some establishment, but an early-stage / basic level
- 3. **Expanding** Established, but still developing
- 4. **Optimising** Established, applying improvements based on early-stage lessons
- 5. **Mature** Fully-fledged and developed capability



## RECOMMENDATIONS: STRATEGY

The table below outlines the recommended actions to close gaps towards intended future state across the Strategy dimension.

CAPABILITY PURPOSE	act Management capability is established, the purpose needs to be identified and prioritised in the context of zation and its strategy. Consideration needs to be given to the potential to spin off in the future and the is of this for the Impact Management capability and its position within the organization.
CAPABILITY STAKEHOLDERS	e stakeholders of the Impact Management capability to clarify and clearly articulate the purpose within the and operating structure.
IMPACT STRATEGY	nended that a programme review and internal stakeholder engagement process supports and informs the ation of a Theory of Change for the organisation. The review process should seek to engage those with lived (programme staff) implementing on the ground (those closest to the problem), to understand what is working hisation's current social service delivery, what is not working, what needs in the community are hindering and what needs are a priority in order to build capacity and resilience within individuals and communities.



# RESULTS: TALENT

## **KEY TERMS: TALENT**

#### **Team Composition**

Team composition refers to the overall mix of characteristics among people in a team. This involves putting together individuals with the relevant skill sets and expertise, to not only help a team accomplish its goals, but to also maximise the team's overall effectiveness (Cooke & Hilton, 2015).

#### **Impact Performance**

This refers to how well a person, project, or programme is performing against planned impact goals or objectives (Global Impact Investing Network, 2023a). Various metrics and data points help to provide a view of this performance.

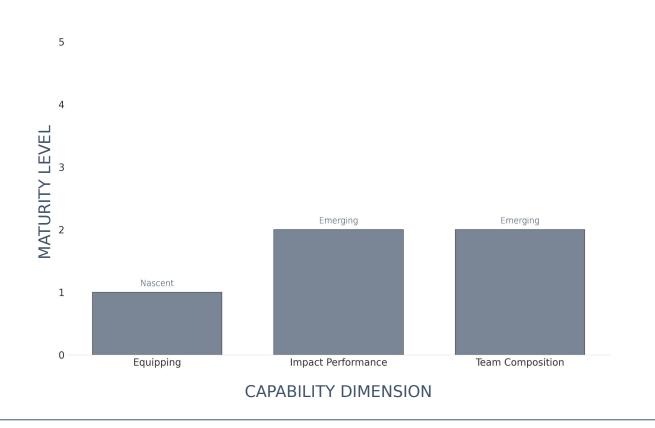
#### **Equipping**

This refers to processes, tools, and templates that are created and utilised to support the Impact Management process (Stories for Impact 2024).



## **RESULTS: TALENT**

The graph below reflects your current stage of maturity in relation to **talent** and the elements which constitute this dimension.



#### LEGEND: LEVELS OF MATURITY

- 1. **Nascent -** little or no formal capability in this area
- 2. **Emerging** Some establishment, but an early-stage / basic level
- 3. **Expanding** Established, but still developing
- 4. **Optimising** Established, applying improvements based on early-stage lessons
- 5. **Mature** Fully-fledged and developed capability



## **RECOMMENDATIONS: TALENT**

The table below outlines the recommended actions to close gaps towards intended future state across the Talent dimension

#### **EQUIPPING**

andardised templates, tools, processes, and training (collateral) to ensure consistent implementation of lead by the Impact Management Capability. (This can be prioritised once initial capability design is in place pability is established, with a workplan and prioritization of collateral to develop). If recruitment to fulfil composition requirements is slow and / a lower job level is required on a permanent basis, there will be a development of consistent collateral and training coming from the Impact Management Capability. This will ock-on effect on implementation of impact measurement. A partner could assist initially to identify and / ecific standardised collateral (templates, tools, processes and training) to equip teams within the organization. I stated objectives, talent within the Impact Management Capability would also need to develop capacity to not improve this over time and serve the growth and needs of the organization (consideration for developing 3).

## IMPACT PERFORMANCE

HR to implement individual Impact Performance to accommodate for alignment of individual scorecards and nce management to the Impact Strategy. This can be a broader exercise for the way individual performance is d within. Develop a plan to execute and integrate this approach - including required communications and f talent across all levels of the organization to co-create aligned individual scorecards and performance nent processes accordingly.

## TEAM COMPOSITION

sting senior leadership team member does not have relevant skills, qualifications and expertise in Impact ment, an additional role (this may include advisory capacity in the early stages) should be created and for incorporation into the structure. In conjunction with Process development recommendations, develop ility design process to develop the capability by unpacking: the 'job-to-be-done' by the Impact Management ty; defining the capability model (the Impact Management sub-capabilities needed); define the boundaries npact Management Capability (what it does do and what it doesn't do); identify the high-level processes this ty will need to lead in order to fulfil the purpose and stakeholder needs; determine the responsibility sent framework PACE. This provides a clear view of the different roles that are required, and in conjunction is sideration of volume of work, can inform the number of people that may be required to fulfil these roles.

3

# RESULTS: PROCESSES

## **KEY TERMS: PROCESSES**

#### **Processes**

Processes are sets or groups of related activities carried out by the organisation (Faugier-Contreras, Guevara-Flores & Hernández-Calderón, 2023). Here we are considering any processes which help an organisation understand, act on, and communicate its impact.

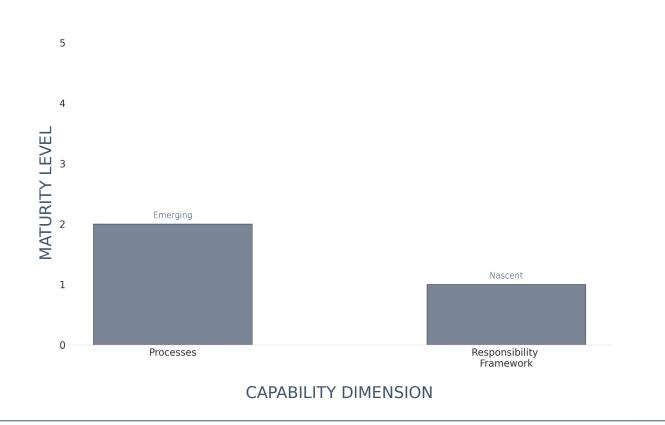
#### **Responsibility framework**

A responsibility framework outlines the roles and responsibilities of the processes lead by and / performed within the Impact Management Capability (Zein, 2010).



## **RESULTS: PROCESSES**

The graph below reflects your current stage of maturity in relation to **processes** and the elements which constitute this dimension.



#### LEGEND: LEVELS OF MATURITY

- 1. **Nascent -** little or no formal capability in this area
- 2. **Emerging** Some establishment, but an early-stage / basic level
- 3. **Expanding** Established, but still developing
- 4. **Optimising** Established, applying improvements based on early-stage lessons
- 5. **Mature** Fully-fledged and developed capability



## RECOMMENDATIONS: PROCESSES

The table below outlines the recommended actions to close gaps towards intended future state across the Processes dimension.

PROCESSES & RESPONSIBILITY FRAMEWORK apability design process to develop the capability by unpacking: the 'job-to-be-done' by the Impact Management efining the capability model (including the Impact Management sub-capabilities needed); define the boundaries t Management Capability (what it does do and what it doesn't do); identify and define the high-level processes by will need to lead in order to fulfil the purpose and stakeholder needs; determine the responsibility assignment ACE. See example of PACE application. The capability design process above will assist to inform the development be (based on PACE); and workplans. An option could be to work with a partner to initially develop the processes the the Impact Management Capability team.



4

# RESULTS: DATA

## **KEY TERMS: DATA**

#### **Data access**

This refers to how readily accessible and available data is to enable relevant internal and external stakeholders to utilise data to make decisions and meet their needs (National Academy of Sciences et al., 2009).

#### **Data collection**

Data collection is the process of gathering information which will enable one to answer relevant questions and evaluate outcomes (Harwood & Vang, 2009).

#### **Data quality**

Data quality considers how well the data management system reflects the real world. Dimensions of data quality include accuracy, reliability, completeness, precision, timeliness, integrity, and confidentiality (Brown, 2007).



## **RESULTS: DATA**

The graph below reflects your current stage of maturity in relation to **data** and the elements which constitute this dimension.



#### LEGEND: LEVELS OF MATURITY

- 1. **Nascent -** little or no formal capability in this area
- 2. **Emerging** Some establishment, but an early-stage / basic level
- 3. **Expanding** Established, but still developing
- 4. **Optimising** Established, applying improvements based on early-stage lessons
- 5. **Mature** Fully-fledged and developed capability



## RECOMMENDATIONS: DATA

The table below outlines the recommended actions to close gaps towards intended future state across the Data dimension.

#### DATA ACCESS

bling capabilities such as IT to determine where data needs to end up to ensure it can be accessed and used by ople at the right time, e.g. decision-makers and those who are contributing to, learning about and improving the organization and / programmes. Utilise the Impact Measurement and Reporting Frameworks (once developed) d / identify the data access needs and timing that users have to inform the above. A review of user requirements at architecture and supporting processes for future. Ensure any data access rights / requirements are identified for (may include policies and access controls to protect data assets and meet regulatory requirements) with systems, processes and people to remove bottlenecks to information access.

## DATA COLLECTION

develop data collection tools, types of data collected and processes using the Impact Strategy and Impact ent framework to select fit-for-purpose and fit-for context mix of tools, data types (and range to support on and participation), methods and processes. Progress discussions on Data Tools and Methodologies to support ta gathering.

#### DATA QUALITY

mpact data architecture – the models, rules, and policies that will govern how impact data is captured, processed dentify data quality and minimum standards to ensure results are an accurate reflection of what has occurred.

5

# RESULTS: MEASUREMENT

## **KEY TERMS: MEASUREMENT**

#### **Impact Measurement Framework**

An impact measurement framework builds on a Theory of Change by identifying the data which should be collected to understand, assess, and illustrate your impact (Spark Strategy, 2023). It includes measures that your organisation will use to evaluate the change that comes about as a result of your activities.

#### **Tools and templates**

These are the tools and templates that enable your team to implement your impact measurement framework. These may include templates, user guides, and process notes to guide implementation of impact measurement to plan (Global Impact Investing Network, 2023b).

#### **Evaluation**

There are many types of evaluation, and so defining a particular type of evaluation can be difficult. However, what is common across all types of evaluation is evaluative thinking. Evaluative thinking can be defined as critical thinking and reflection which is primarily motivated by curiosity and inquisitiveness, as well as valuing evidence (CDC, 2018). This includes identifying assumptions, asking questions, and continuous commitment to learning (Archibald, 2013). This assessment therefore utilises the term 'evaluation' broadly, and as referring to evaluative thinking.

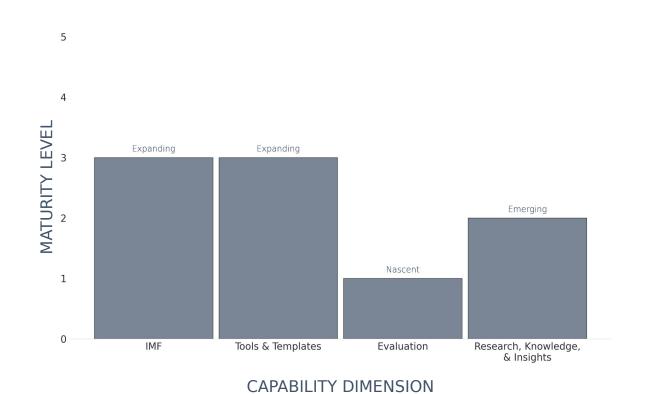
#### Research, knowledge and insights

This may include research into underlying theory, best practices, market research, insights from evaluations, and knowledge from data (McKinsey & Company, 2022).



## **RESULTS: MEASUREMENT**

The graph below reflects your current stage of maturity in relation to **measurement** and the elements which constitute this dimension.



#### LEGEND: LEVELS OF MATURITY

- 1. **Nascent -** little or no formal capability in this area
- 2. **Emerging** Some establishment, but an early-stage / basic level
- 3. **Expanding** Established, but still developing
- 4. **Optimising** Established, applying improvements based on early-stage lessons
- 5. **Mature** Fully-fledged and developed capability



## RECOMMENDATIONS: MEASUREMENT 1/2

The table below outlines the recommended actions to close gaps towards intended future state across the Measurement dimension.

IMPACT
MEASUREMENT
FRAMEWORK

mplement well-defined indicators that are consistent (build time series data to track and understand performance nd clearly stated with specific parameters within the Impact Measurement Framework (IMF) – for each level of the ange. See the example Impact Measurement framework overview to guide the type of information typically ne Impact Measurement Framework. Ensure all new 'programmes' (and / communities operating in) have aligned prement Frameworks as they are built out and are incorporated end-to-end. Include stakeholder engagement in a ensure measures identified are practical and you are able to collect the proposed data in practice. Combine this ingagement with the selection of appropriate tools that are fit-for-context (i.e. relevant for the organization's vironment, stakeholders and capabilities) and fit-for-purpose.

TOOLS AND TEMPLATES

mplement the templates and training (see "equipping" in Talent dimensions) required to socialise the Impact t framework and associated tools and processes across all levels of the organization and enable execution to and implement a plan for development of these consistent templates and training collateral (the comprehensive out to support effective and consistent implementation.



## RECOMMENDATIONS: MEASUREMENT 2/2

The table below outlines the recommended actions to close gaps towards intended future state across the Measurement dimension.

#### **EVALUATION**

ed for incorporating regular evaluation and evaluative thinking practice within the initiative. Identify Key evaluation can be embedded into reflective processes and applied to monitoring data resulting from execution of the Impact Framework.

#### RESEARCH, KNOWLEDGE, AND INSIGHTS

arch strategy (the 'job-to-be-done' for research) as a sub-capability and what is required to meet the objectives Strategy, stakeholder needs, as well as prospective investor needs to build trust and confidence, and it turn, urces. Defining the level of research required will assist to determine the level of internal capability required, also arch partnerships as a way to fulfil research requirements without scaling internal capacity.



# RESULTS: REPORTING

## **KEY TERMS: REPORTING**

#### **Reporting framework**

A reporting framework is a standardised system used to consistently report performance (Idowu et al., 2013).

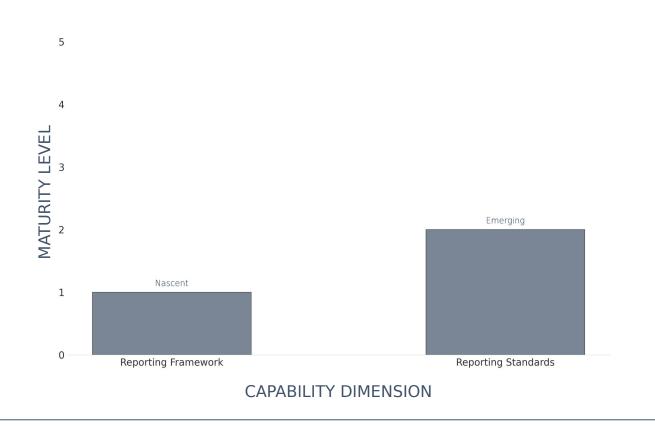
#### **Reporting standards**

These standards provide principles for preparing reports and determine the types and amounts of information that must be provided to users so that they can make informed decisions (Global Reporting, 2024).



## **RESULTS: REPORTING**

The graph below reflects your current stage of maturity in relation to **reporting** and the elements which constitute this dimension.



#### LEGEND: LEVELS OF MATURITY

- 1. **Nascent -** little or no formal capability in this area
- 2. **Emerging** Some establishment, but an early-stage / basic level
- 3. **Expanding** Established, but still developing
- 4. **Optimising** Established, applying improvements based on early-stage lessons
- 5. **Mature** Fully-fledged and developed capability



## RECOMMENDATIONS: REPORTING

The table below outlines the recommended actions to close gaps towards intended future state across the Reporting dimension.

REPORTING FRAMEWORK

cholder reporting needs in relation to the Impact Strategy and IMF developed and associated timeframes (unlikely ige of stakeholders that automated reporting would be feasible and priority in year 1). Understand reporting vironment and implications.

REPORTING STANDARDS

e standards that are relevant and develop plans for integration into processes, measurement, data and talent ncies. Socialise reporting standards across the organization and relevant stakeholders to increase quality of ication and materiality of disclosures.



# **RESULTS: TECHNOLOGY**

## **KEY TERMS: TECHNOLOGY**

#### **Technology**

Here, technology refers to using standardised tools and/or applications to support the processes and systems outlined throughout this report (Carvalho et al., 2021). These are technological means for collecting, measuring and/or illustrating impact.



## **RESULTS: TECHNOLOGY**

The graph below reflects your current stage of maturity in relation to **technology** and the elements which constitute this dimension.



#### LEGEND: LEVELS OF MATURITY

- 1. **Nascent -** little or no formal capability in this area
- 2. **Emerging** Some establishment, but an early-stage / basic level
- 3. **Expanding** Established, but still developing
- 4. **Optimising** Established, applying improvements based on early-stage lessons
- 5. **Mature** Fully-fledged and developed capability

## RECOMMENDATIONS: TECHNOLOGY

The table below outlines the recommended actions to close gaps towards intended future state across the Technology dimension.

TECHNOLOGY

the identified relevant tools and / applications and identify the best practices for use. Evaluation of tools and / ns is set up.



4

# NEXT STEPS

## **NEXT STEPS**

- > It will be important for you to consider the extent to which these shifts will serve the broader organization to be able to make decisions as to the structure of the organization, with the inclusion of the Impact Management Capability.
- > We recommend reviewing the recommendations based on the future state pathway and plan timeframes for implementing prioritised elements, including priorities and actions for the next year. Identify implications for operational planning and budget processes.
- > Execute your plan and make positive shifts towards the key elements of the Impact Management Capability and its potential to realise strategic benefit for your organization and its stakeholders.
- > Hold yourselves accountable to your plans and track progress against implementation.
- > Review overall progress at the end of each year, and establish progress objectives for the following year, using the maturity assessment matrix.

Relativ is able to assist with capacity building in many of the areas of recommendation and would welcome the opportunity to discuss any specific elements.



5

# REFERENCES

## REFERENCES (1/2)

Archibald, T. (2013). Free-range evaluation: Reflections on evaluative thinking and evaluative doing. <a href="https://tgarchibald.wordpress.com/2013/11/11/18/">https://tgarchibald.wordpress.com/2013/11/11/18/</a>

Benn, S., Abratt, R., & O'Leary, B. (2016). Defining and identifying stakeholders: Views from management and stakeholders. *South African journal of business management*, 47(2), 1-11.

Brown, W. (2007). Data Quality Assurance Tool for Program-Level Indicators. United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief and USAID.

Carvalho, L. C., Jeleniewicz, M., Franczak, P., & Vanková, Ž. (2021). Business Models for Digital Economy: Good Practices and Success Stories. In Handbook of Research on Multidisciplinary Approaches to Entrepreneurship, Innovation, and ICTs (pp. 1-21). IGI Global.

CDC. (2018). Evaluative thinking: Strategies for reflective thinking in your organization. https://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/docs/CB-June2018-508.pdf

Cooke, N. J., & Hilton, M. L. (2015). Team Composition and Assembly. In *Enhancing the Effectiveness of Team Science*. National Academies Press (US).

Faugier-Contreras, L. E., Guevara-Flores, K. F., & Hernández-Calderón, J. G. (2023). From Manual Automation to Hyperconnection: The Evolution and Development of Organizational Processes in Industry 4.0. In *Streamlining Organizational Processes Through AI, IoT, Blockchain, and Virtual Environments* (pp. 106-134). IGI Global.

Global Impact Investing Network. (2023)a. Impact Performance Benchmarks Overview. <a href="https://thegiin.org/research/publication/impact-performance-benchmarks-overview/">https://thegiin.org/research/publication/impact-performance-benchmarks-overview/</a>

Global Impact Investing Network. (2023)b. Impact Toolkit. https://impacttoolkit.thegiin.org/

Global Reporting Initiative. (2024). Continuous improvement. <a href="https://www.globalreporting.org/standards/">https://www.globalreporting.org/standards/</a>

Harwood, E. M., & Vang, P. (2009). Data Collection Methods Series: Part 1: Define a Clear Purpose for Collecting Data. *Journal of Wound Ostomy & Continence Nursing*, 36(1), 15-20.



## REFERENCES (2/2)

Idowu, S. O., Capaldi, N., Zu, L., & Gupta, A. D. (Eds.). (2013). Encyclopaedia of corporate social responsibility (Vol. 21). Berlin: Springer.

Investment Impact Index. (2019). How to develop an impact strategy: A short guide.

https://investmentimpactindex.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/III-A-short-guide-How-to-develop-an-impact-strategy-Digital.pdf

McKinsey & Company. (2022). Insights to impact: Creating and sustaining data-driven commercial growth.

 $\frac{https://www.mckinsey.com/capabilities/growth-marketing-and-sales/our-insights/insights-to-impact-creating-and-sustaining-data-driven-com}{mercial-growth}$ 

National Academy of Sciences (US), National Academy of Engineering (US), & Institute of Medicine (US). Ensuring the Integrity, Accessibility, and Stewardship of Research Data in the Digital Age. Washington (DC): National Academies Press (US); 2009. 3, Ensuring Access to Research Data. Available from: <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK215271/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK215271/</a>

Spark Strategy. (2023). Impact Measurement.

 $\frac{\text{https://sparkstrategy.com.au/impact-measurement/\#:}\sim: \text{text}=\text{An\%20impact\%20measurement\%20framework\%20builds, that\%20arises\%20from\%20your\%20activities}$ 

Stories for Impact.. (2024). Impact Management Toolbox. https://storiesforimpact.com/toolbox/

Turner, J. R., Crawford, L., & Hobbs, J. B. (2004). Aligning capability with strategy. Paper presented at PMI® Global Congress 2004—EMEA, Prague, Czech Republic. Newtown Square, PA: Project Management Institute.

Zein, O. (2010). Roles, responsibilities, and skills in program management. Paper presented at PMI® Global Congress 2010—EMEA, Milan, Italy. Newtown Square, PA: Project Management Institute.





# THANK YOU FOR JOINING US ON THE JOURNEY.

**GABRIELLE HABBERTON** 

+27 72 746 9467 gabrielle.habberton@relativ.co.za www.relativimpact.com