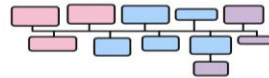




Achieving Systems Change through a Social Entrepreneurship Program

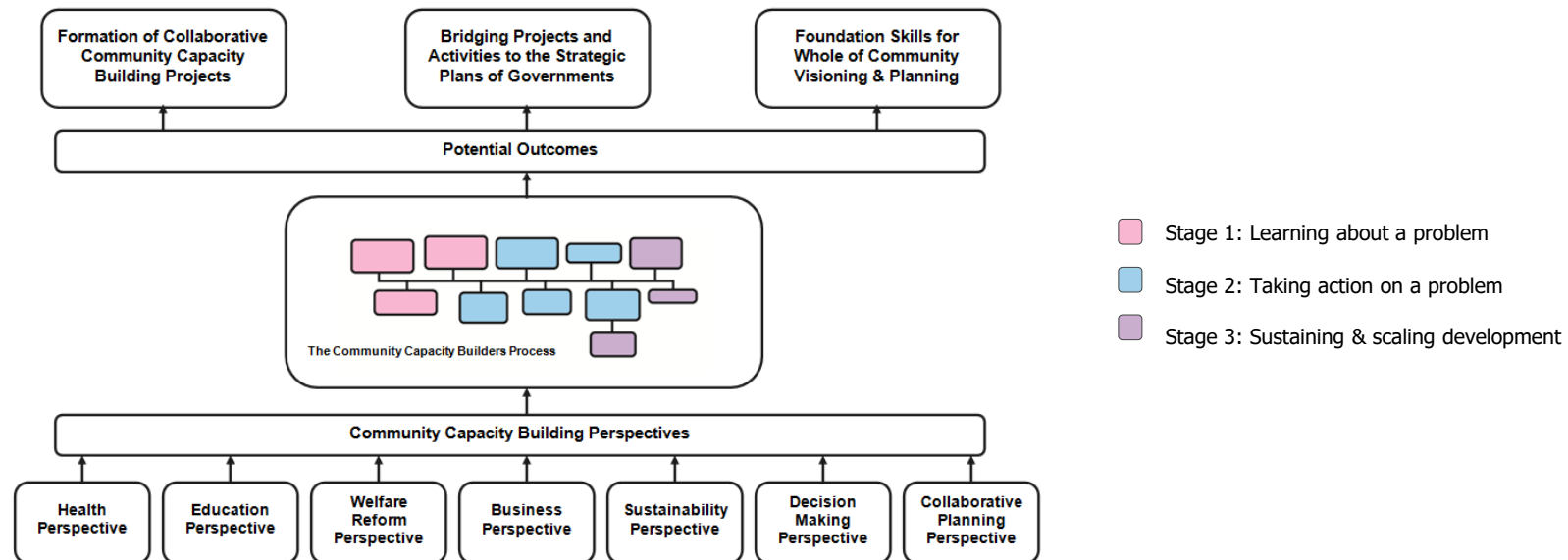
Dr Sharon Zivkovic

community**capacity**builders

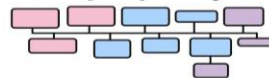


Original Active Citizenship Program

- Included Active Citizenship & Social Entrepreneurship Components



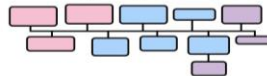
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Research Questions

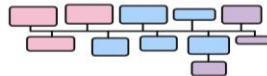
- How does participation in the program impact on the community leadership practice of participants and on their ability to influence the groups, organisations and communities that they interact with?
- What are the enabling and blocking factors participants encounter?
- How can the social impact of the program be increased?





Relevant Research Findings

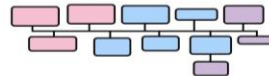
- Findings from interviews:
 - Participants could not influence systems change
 - Need to improve relationships between program participants and other stakeholders working in their project's area of interest
- Findings from focus group:
 - Participants should develop projects for the same area of interest instead of undertaking individual projects that focus on diverse areas (no. 1 vote getter)
 - Need for ongoing support post-program





New Social Entrepreneurship Program

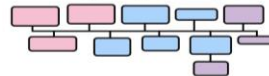
- Addresses findings from interviews:
 - Supports individual participants to influence systems change
 - Improves relationships between program participants and other stakeholders working in their project's area of interest
 - Participants develop initiatives for the same area of interest instead of focusing on diverse areas
 - Links to existing solution ecosystem to enable participants to receive ongoing support post-program





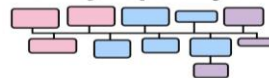
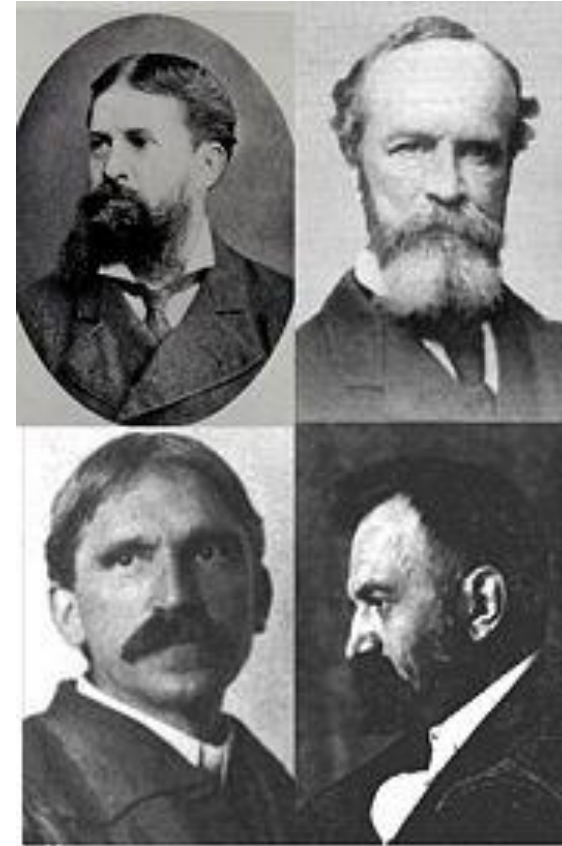
Solution Ecosystem

- All of all the initiatives in a geographical area that are addressing any of the underpinning causal factors of a wicked problem, and
- All of the organisations that are partnering on those initiatives

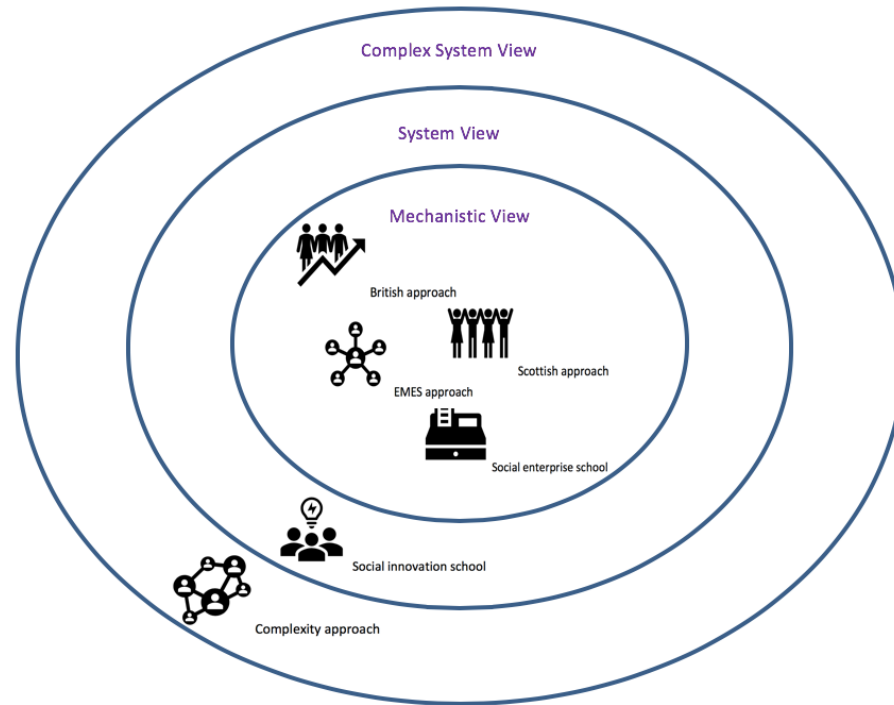


Pragmatic Approach to Social Entrepreneurship

- Philosophical movement originated in the US in the late 1800s
- Focus:
 - Understanding problems
 - Addressing problems
 - Not devoted to one system of philosophy or reality



Pragmatism: Different Views of Reality



Social
Entrepreneurship
Heuristic Device

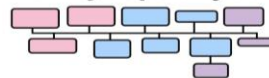
Zivkovic, 2019



Pragmatism: Focus Addressing Problems

- The first step in addressing any problem should be to identify the problem's type, as different types of problems need to be addressed in different ways.

Snowden and Boone, 2007, p. 4



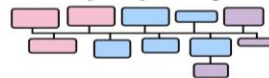
Problem Types



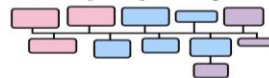
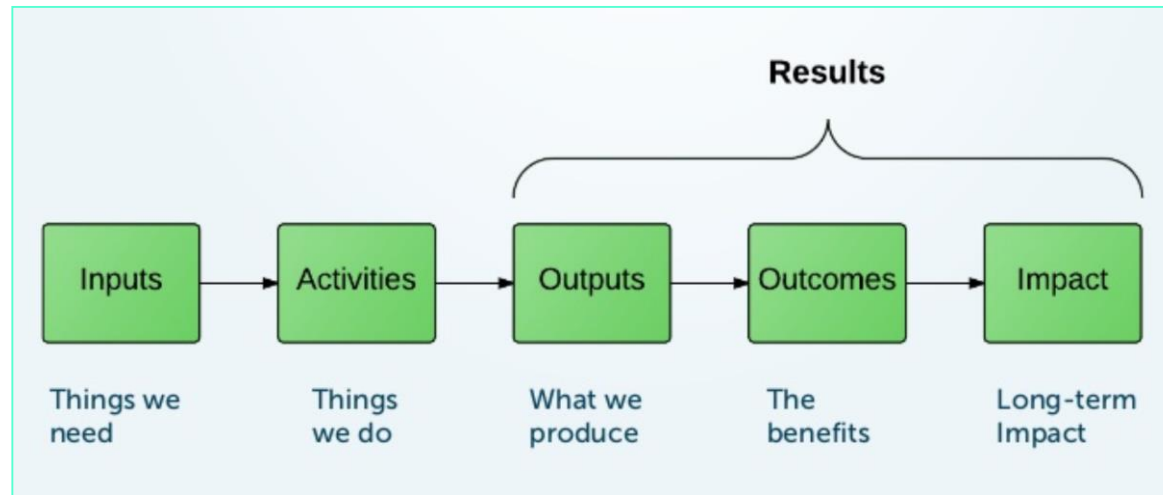
Simple



Complicated



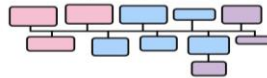
Results Chain



Problem Types



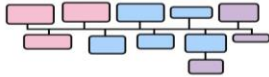
Complex





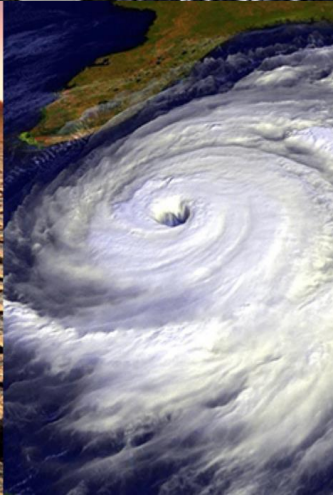
<http://2ndworld1.com/qa/187551300/steampunk-dog-mechanical-wolf-by-artist>

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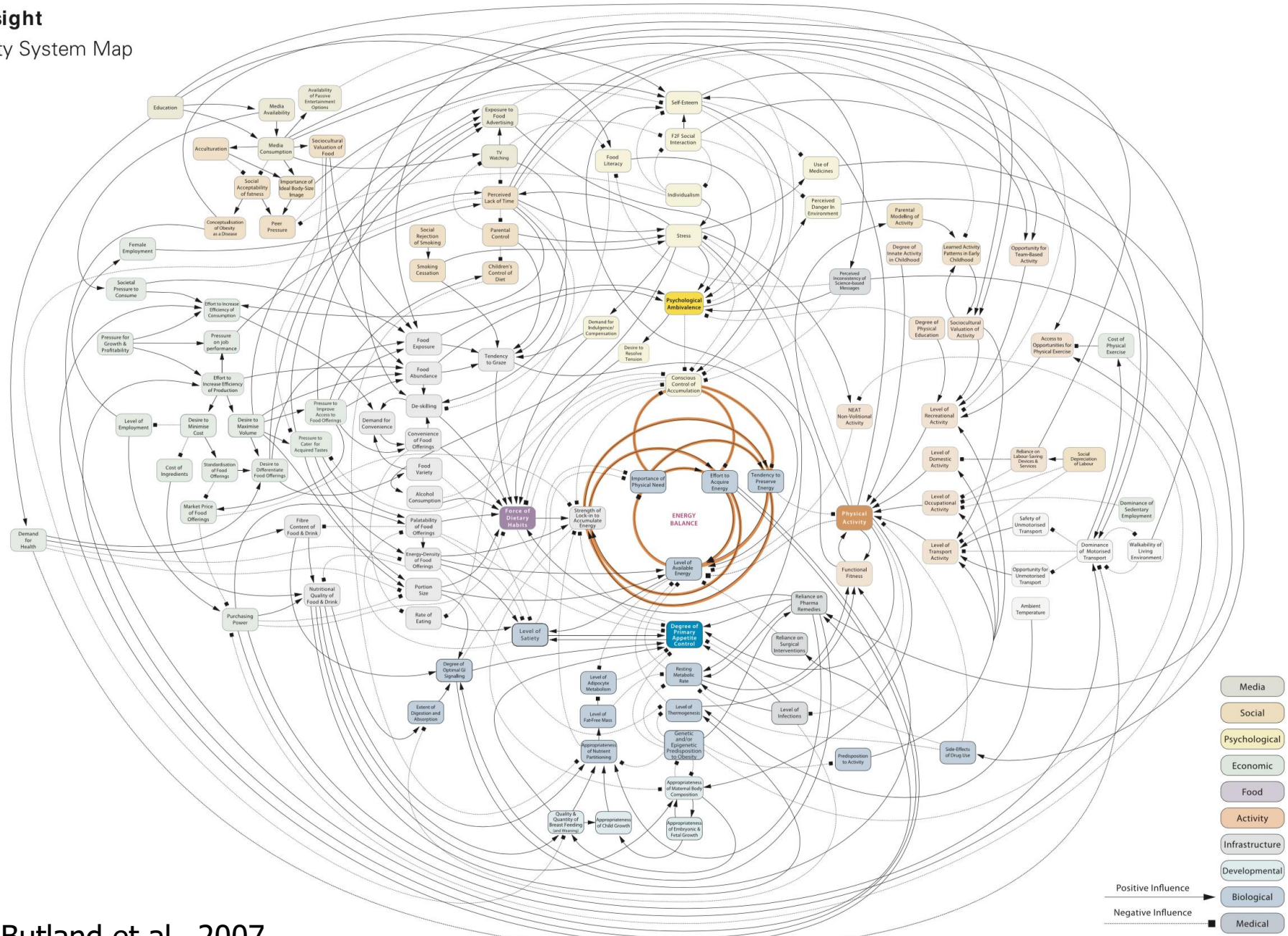


Problem Types

Wicked



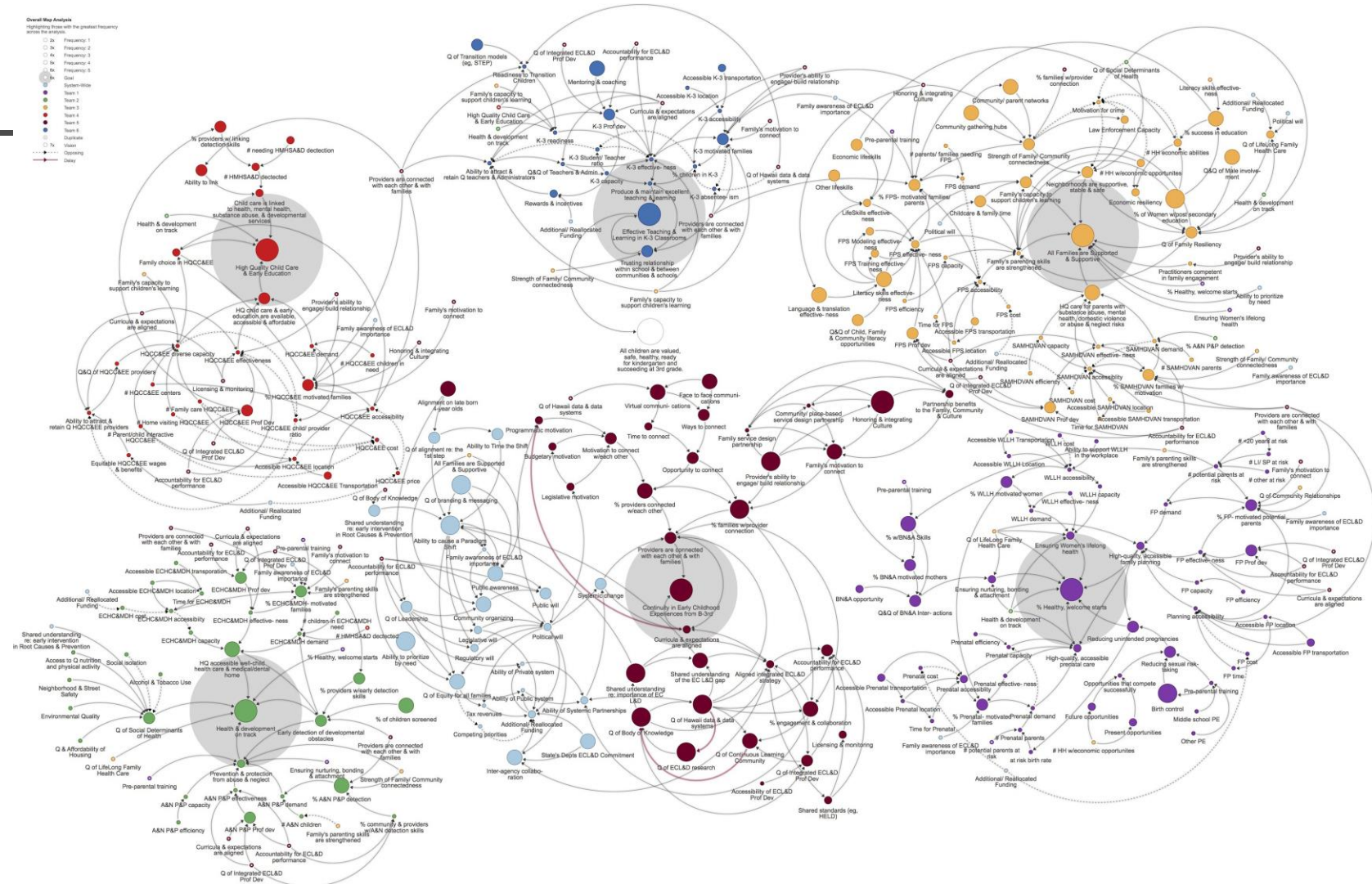
Foresight Obesity System Map



Butland et al., 2007

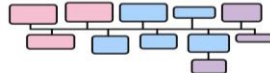


- Overall the Analysis identifies those with the greatest frequency across the system
- 2x Frequency 1
 - 3x Frequency 2
 - 4x Frequency 3
 - 5x Frequency 4
 - 6x Frequency 5
 - Goal
 - Short-term
 - Short 1
 - Short 2
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 - Short 4
 - Short 5
 - Short 6
 - Short 7
 - Short 8
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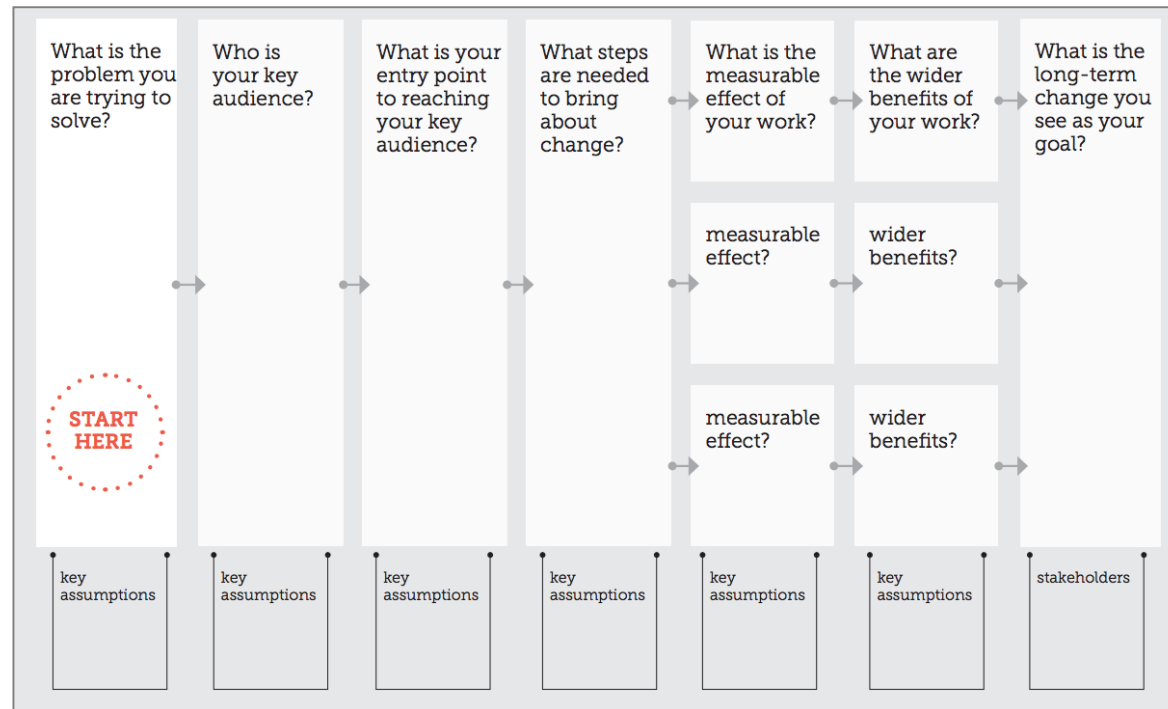
System of early childhood development
(Hawaii's Early Childhood Action Strategy)

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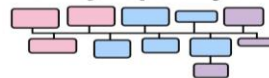


Mechanistic Social Entrepreneurship View

- Addresses Simple and Complicated Problems

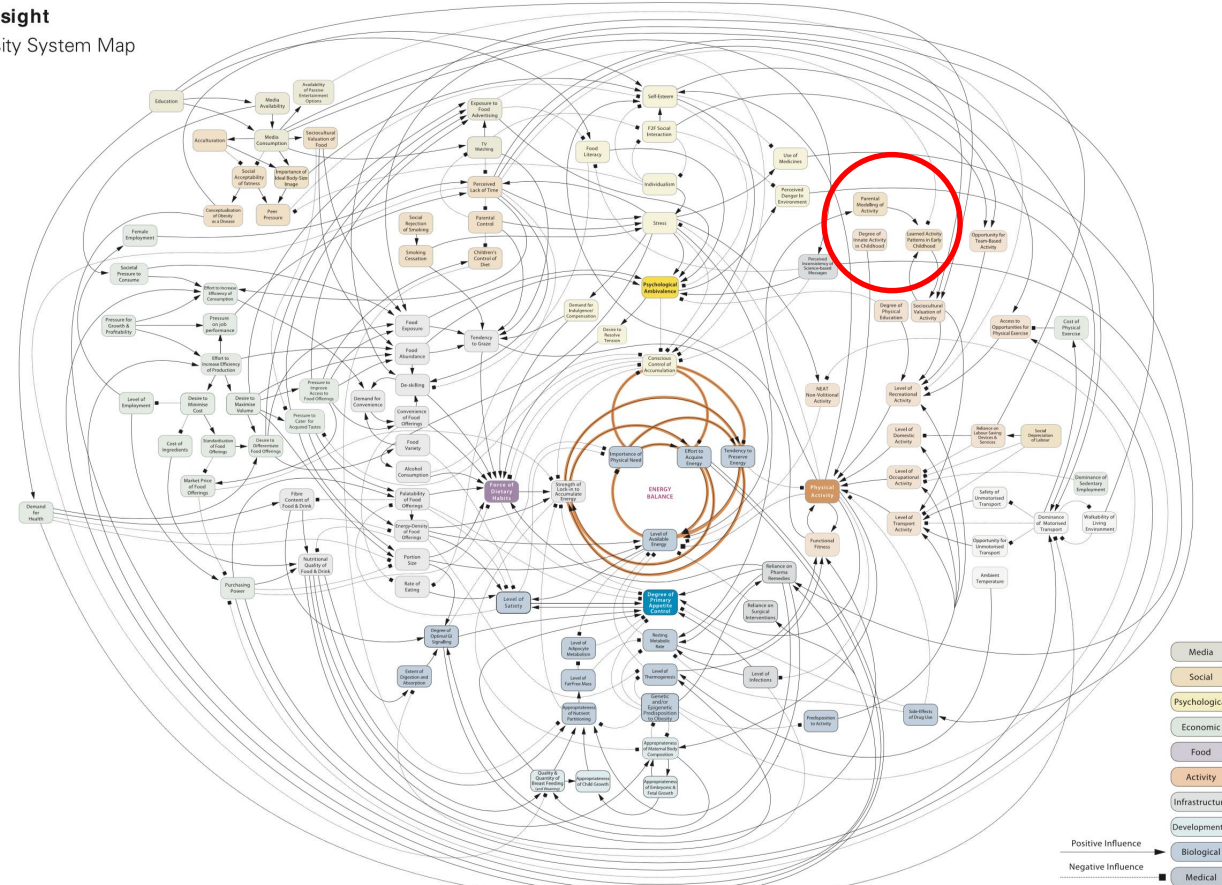


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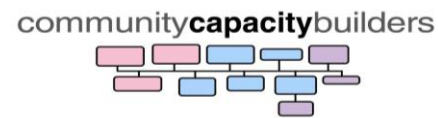


System Social Entrepreneurship View


Foresight
Obesity System Map



Butland et al., 2007





 **UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD**

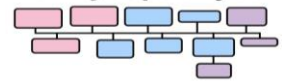
Saïd Business School

 **Skoll Centre for Social Entrepreneurship**

Map the System Global Final

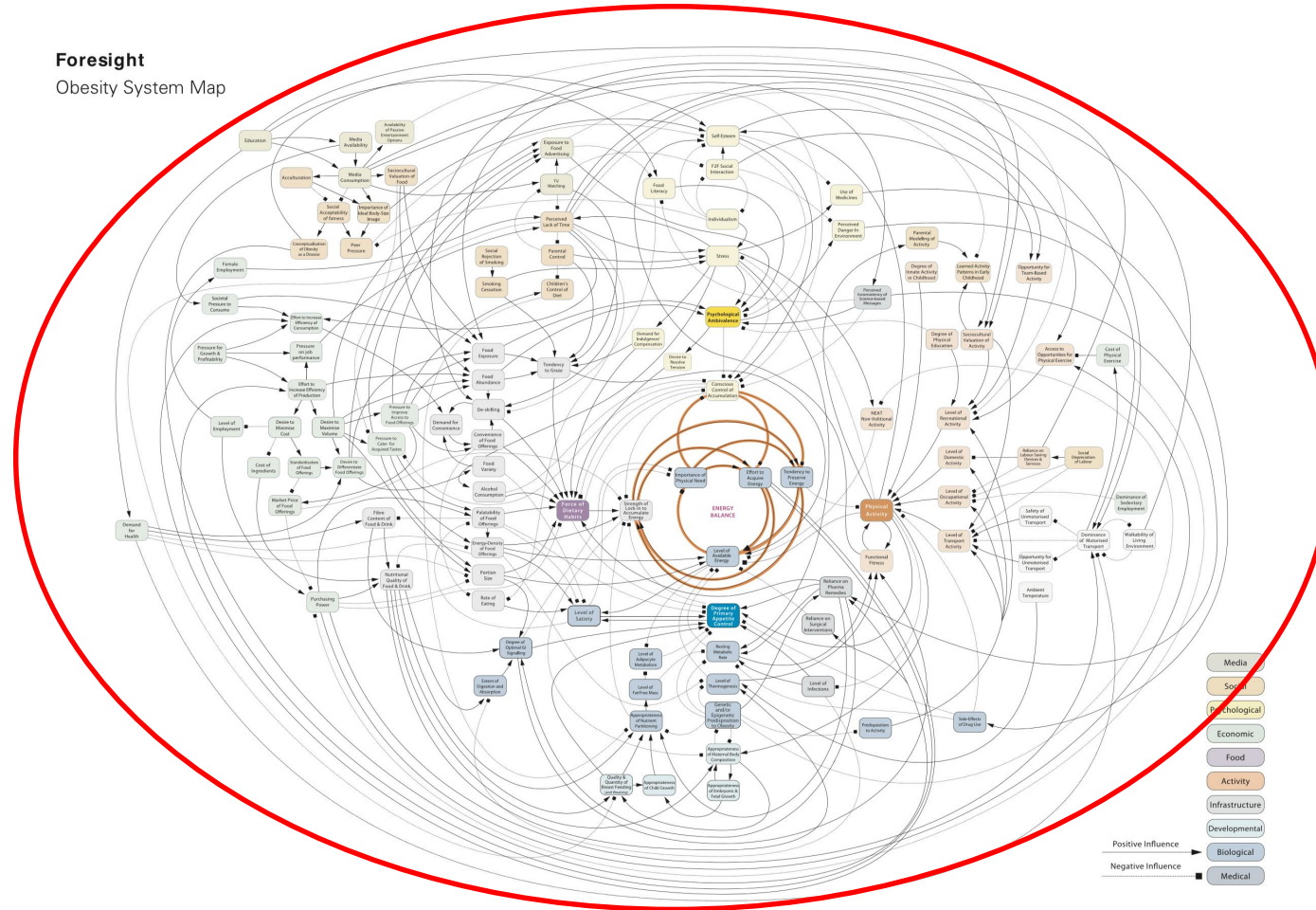
Sunday, 3 June | Saïd Business School

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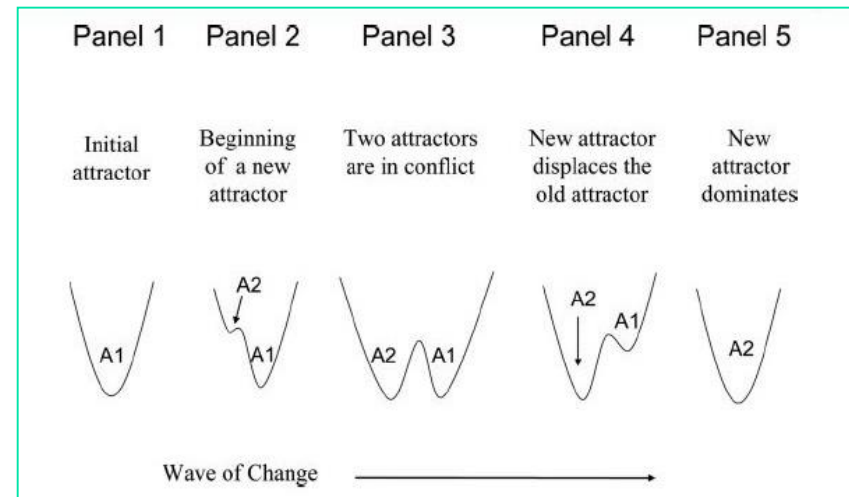
Complex System Social Entrepreneurship View

Foresight
Obesity System Map



Butland et al., 2007

Create Conditions for Transitions



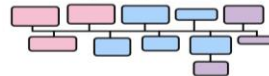
Goldstein, Hazy, & Silberstang, 2010

- Not Individual Agency

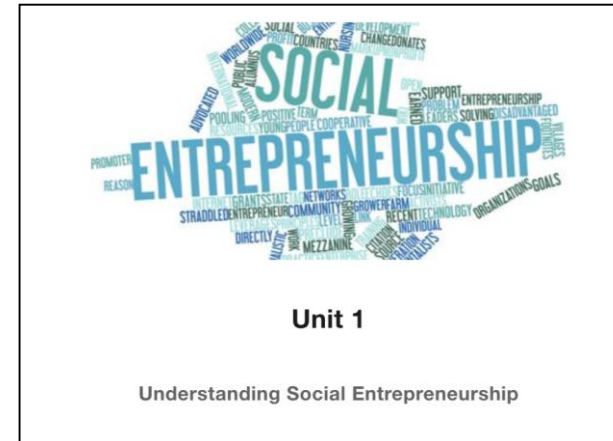


Pragmatic Approach:
Not devoted to one system of philosophy or reality

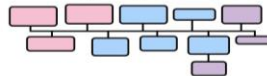
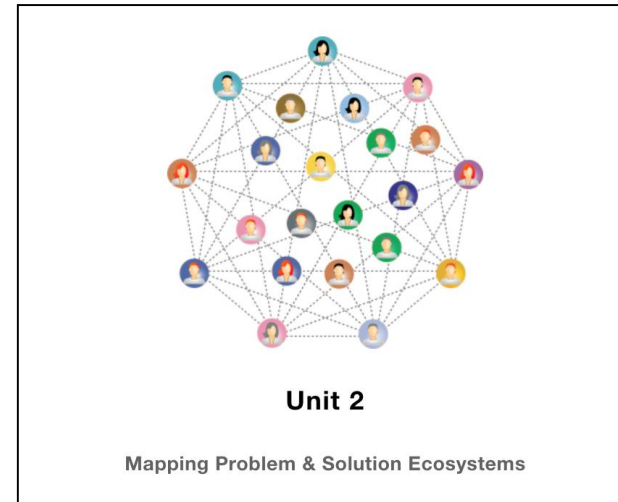
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- Participants explore:
 - six different approaches to social entrepreneurship:
 - social innovation
 - social enterprise
 - participatory governance
 - communitarian
 - marketisation
 - complexity
- Palette of social entrepreneurship concepts, tools and techniques used in future units



- Participants:
 - research and map the problem and solution ecosystems for the problem that they are addressing

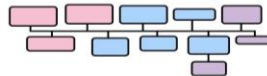


- Participants:
 - determine where to intervene in a solution ecosystem
 - develop a theory of change, business model and a pitch deck

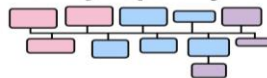
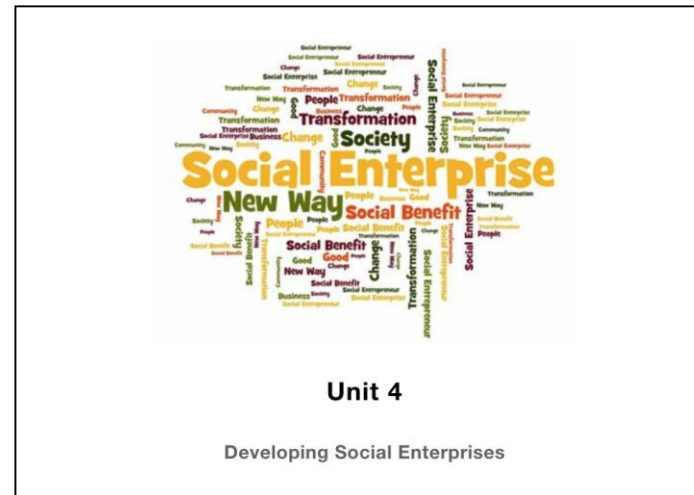


Unit 3

Developing Initiatives



- Participants:
 - Identify local support for social enterprises
 - determine the most appropriate social enterprise structure to institutionalise their initiative
 - develop for their initiative:
 - a performance measurement plan
 - a scaling strategy

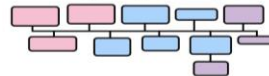




Program Delivery

- Partnership with government or community partner
- Community Capacity Builders Component
 - Online learning materials
 - Materials for learning circles
 - 4 face-to-face days
- Partner's Component
 - Before the Program: choose wicked problem(s), recruit participants, site visits and guest lectures relevant to wicked problem(s)
 - After the Program: activities that connect participants and their initiatives to the existing solution ecosystems for the wicked problem

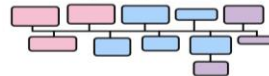
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Program Delivers as a Challenge Lab

- Phases include:
 - Form a Solution Ecosystem Reference Group for the wicked problem(s)
 - Obtain prizes and engage judges for the Challenge
 - Promote Challenge and recruit participants
 - Participants undertake Community Capacity Builders Program for Social Entrepreneurs
 - Mentors recruited from the solution ecosystem for each wicked problem
 - Program participants matched to mentors
 - Participants theory of change, business model canvas and pitch deck are forwarded to their mentors
 - Participant's initiatives are promoted to solution ecosystem stakeholders
 - Prizes are awarded through a participatory budgeting process with the winners decided by the solution ecosystem stakeholders

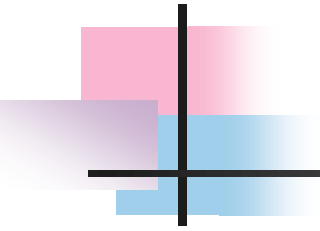
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Addresses Relevant Research Findings

- Findings from interviews:
 - Participants could not influence systems change
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- Findings from focus group:
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Thank You

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