Social innovation: the state of the field, practice, theory and the future

ESSSE, July 2011

Geoff Mulgan





What I'll cover

- 1. The field
- 2. Why now
- 3. Practice
- 4. Theory
- 5. The future

1. THE FIELD

hospices carbon trading online tax transactions

innovation camp restorative justice pre-school programmes

social ventures Pledgebanks magazines sold by the homeless

incubators microcredit fair trade positive deviance

therapeutic communities

community wind farms timebanks

zero carbon housing

production schools participatory budgets

distance learning social innovation

eco-cities slow food

police community support officers

corporate universities

citizen reporters personal budgets

health collaboratives

world wide web

criminal assets recovery congestion charging

non-emergency phone numbers

co-production skunk works personalisation

wikipedia drug courts online learning platforms

cognitive behavioural therapy for prisoners

consumer co-operatives



Provocation 03: April 2007

How to

Social Entrepres

The challenge of growing social innovations

In and out of sync

Transformers How local areas innovate to address changing social needs

Nicola Bacon, Nusrat Faizullah, Geoff Mulgan and Saffron Woodcraft

NESTA Making Innovation Flourish

Ready or not?

Taking innovation in the public sector seriously By Geoff Mulgan



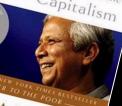




The Young Foundation

Creating a World thout Poverty

al Business and the



HENRY CHESBROUGH



The New Imperative for Creating and Profiting From Technology

MERCHAND BUSINESS SCHOOL PRESS

SOCIAL INNOVATOR SERIES: WAYS TO DESIGN, DEVELOP AND GROW SOCIAL INNOVATION

SOCIAL IN

WHAT IT IS, WHY IT MAT HOW IT CAN BE ACCEL

GEOFF MULGAN WITH SIMON TUCKER, RUSHANARA A

Robin Murray Julie Caulier-Grice Geoff Mulgan



Definitions

- 'innovations that are social both in their ends and in their means'.
- New ideas (products, services and models) that simultaneously meet socially recognised social needs (more effectively than alternatives) and create new social relationships, capital or collaborations, that are both good for society and enhance society's capacity to act.
- Theoretical literature about means as well as ends, about notions of value as well as the values that are expressed in the pursuit of value, and about capacities as well as products and services.
- The definition internalises within itself the conflict that is inevitable in the use of the word 'social': what counts as good, or a socially recognised need, is constantly contested, and this very contest provides some of the dynamic energy that drives the field

Contributors to the field

Web entrepreneurs. innovators

Mutuals, coops

Service design companies

Politicians

Professions

Design advocates

User groups/NGOs

Social entrepreneurs

Policy makers

IT/egovernment

Public sector managers

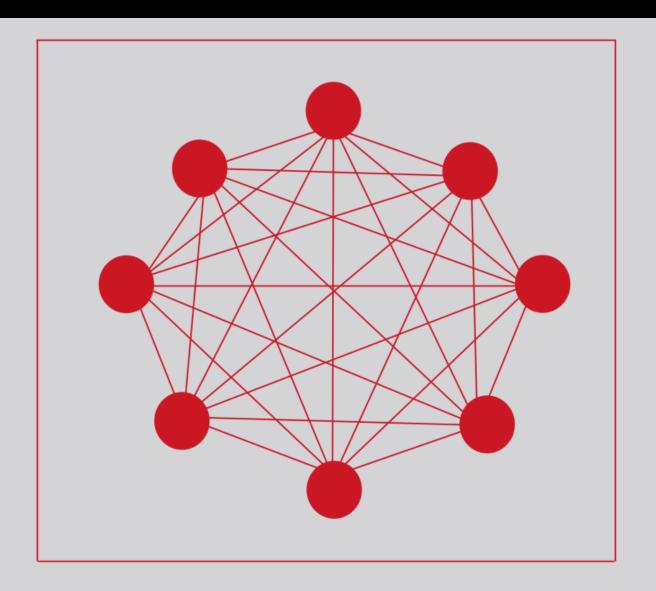
Consultancies

Social ...

Innovation parks Innovation camps Innovation funds Innovation incubators Innovation offices Venture intermediaries Impact bonds Entrepreneurs in residence Value metrics Returns on investment

.... all applying systematic methods to addressing social challenges, but early stage, little theory, analysis, datasets

2. WHY NOW?



- Pressures for innovation and productivity improvement in public sectors
- Evolution of civil society and its economic roles
- Growth of social economy 11m jobs in Europe, growing numbers of social enterprises
- Growth of socially oriented commercial economy: US Congressional Budget Office: projections forecast total spending on health care will rise from 16% of GDP in 2007 to 25% in 2025, 37% in 2050 and 49% in 2082.
- Visible exemplars: Grameen/BRAC, Pratham, Mondragon

Areas to watch

- Third-age learning
- Experiential goods and services
- Health services and wellness products
- Connected health
- Lifelong finance
- Age-inclusive consumer goods

Creating the conditions for success

- Widening the net by retaining older workers in the workforce
- . Ensuring future supply of "hands and minds"
- Promoting the productive capacity of older workers

The silver economy

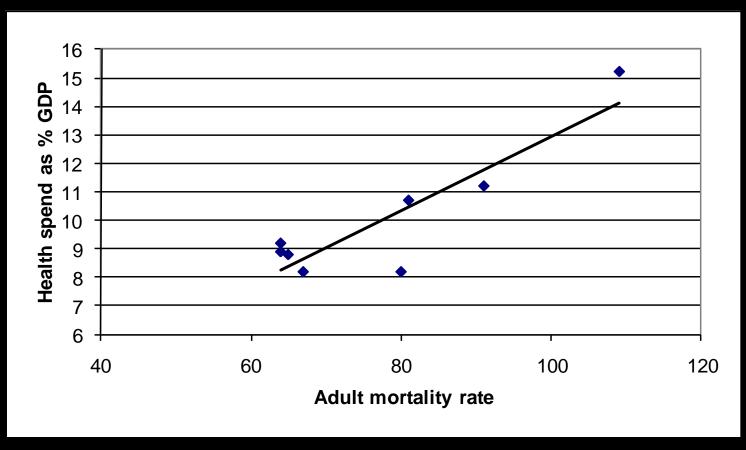
Organizational imperatives

- Age-proof your human capital by adapting the workplace environment
- Recycle and diffuse the critical expertise of older workers
- Develop your silver radar to capture market share

Impact on growth and jobs

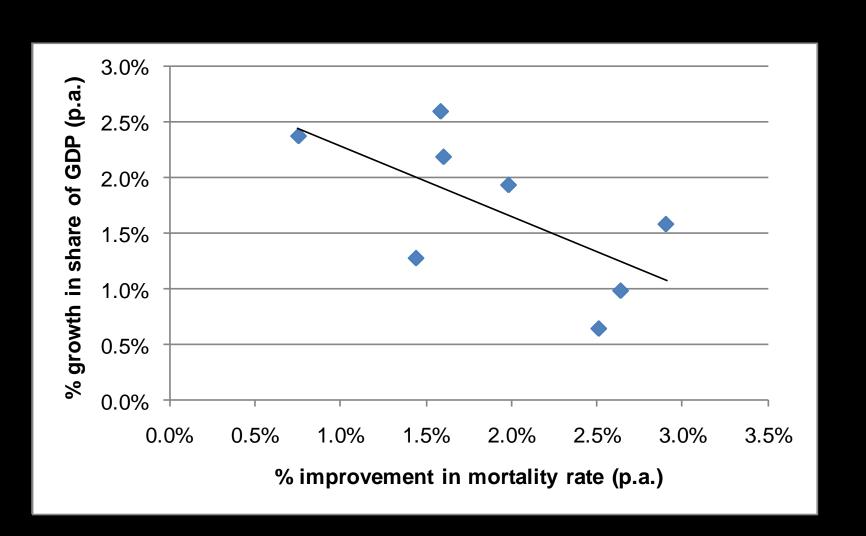
- US: US\$442bn added to 2020 GDP, 2.2% above current trajectory; 5m additional jobs
- Germany: €61bn added to 2020 GDP, 2.1% above current trajectory; 1.5m additional jobs
- UK: £46bn added to 2020 GDP, 2.5% above current trajectory; 1.3m additional jobs

Health spend as % GDP (2005) versus adult mortality rate (2006)



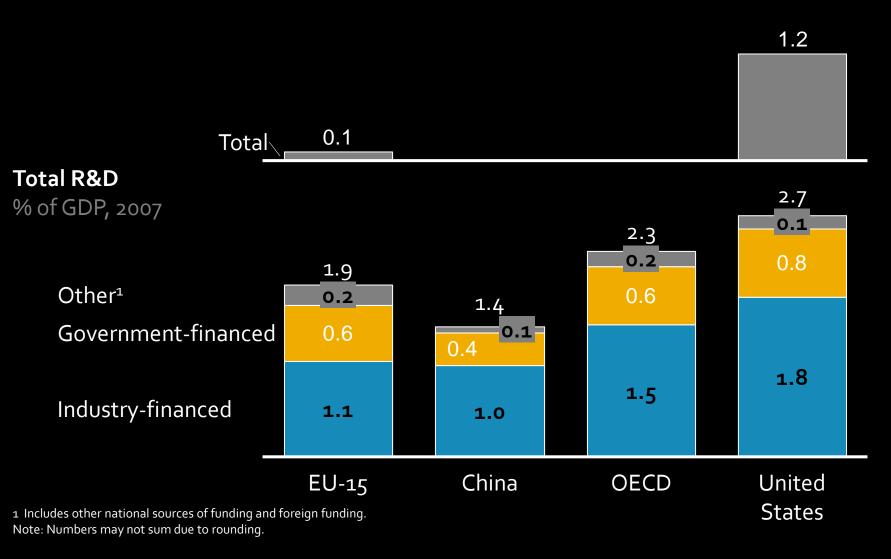
Source: OECD Health Data 2010

Change in health spend share of GDP versus % improvement in adult mortality rate



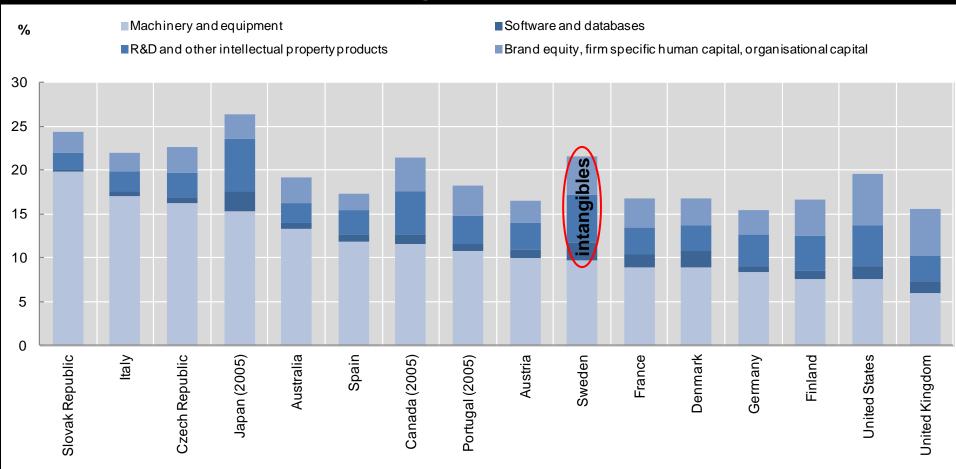
R&D in local services

% of value added, avg. 95-05



Beginning to connect to broader debates on innovation and intangibles

Investment in fixed and intangible assets as a share of GDP, 2006



Source: OECD (2010), Measuring Innovation: A New Perspective, OECD, Paris based on COINVEST [www.coinvest.org.uk], national estimates by researchers, EU KLEMS database and OECD, Annual National Accounts Database.

3. THE PRACTICE

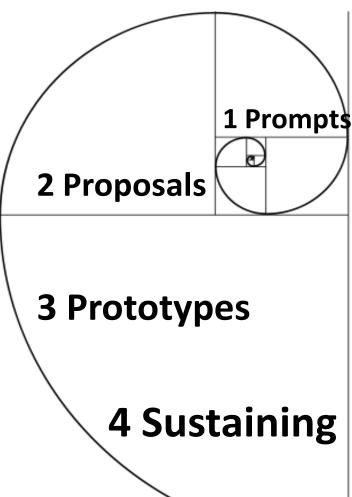
SOCIAL INNOVATOR SERIES: WAYS TO DESIGN, DEVELOP AND GROW SOCIAL INNOVATION

THE OPEN BOOK OF SOCIAL INNOVATION

Robin Murray Julie Caulier-Grice Geoff Mulgan

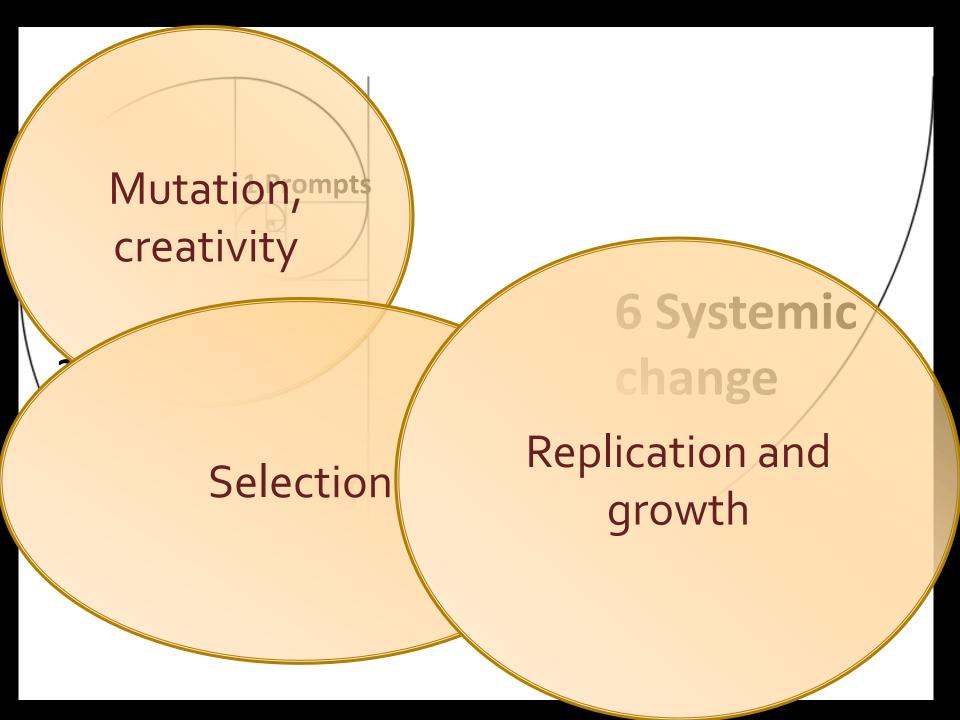






6 Systemic change

5 Scaling



user feedback

failure demand

rights to time for ideas

political mandates

data and evidence crisis

new technology

surveys and sousveys

needs mapping diagnosis ethnography

1. prompts and triggers cost escalation new paradigms

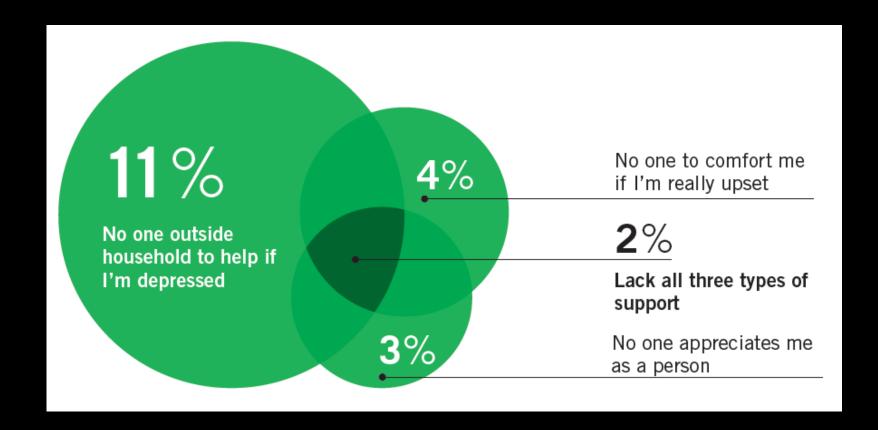
critical walking

reviewing extremes, positive deviance

petitions, campaigns

visits

complaints choirs



Percentage responses to questions on emotional support

Competitions and prizes

Hybridisation, recombination

creative meeting methods

collaborative networks

SI Camps

incubation

inspiration Idea marketplaces

2. proposals and ideas

Design tools

User led design

Living Labs

Artists in residence

crowdsourcing Skunkworks

A teams

Creativity methods

brainstorms

reflection

TRIZ

Staged prizes





Welcome



Could you change your community for the better with £1000? Really...? Then prove it. We're working in partnership with Live UnLtd to give away up to £30,000 to young people 'across' England to make a difference. Get involved and be in with a chance of winning by uploading a film that tells us what you would do, how you would do it and who would benefit. It doesn't get any easier than that - check out our trailer then get filming!

Explore Tagmap



Check out the ideas that have already been submitted on our Tagmap, and if you think you've got a better idea upload one of your own. Click the map and register to take part.

Explore Channels

۰





It's all about people powered products: Enabled by Design is a community of people passionate about well designed everyday products. By sharing their loves, hates and ideas, Enabled by Designers challenge the one size fits all approach to assistive equipment through the use of clever modern design.



Stress watch

My Rocking Teapot

OXO Good Grips bottle opener

Touch base lamps

Ironing board mirror

Switch Stick - Paint your ow ...



Is there any way of someo ...

senior health care

Padded crutch handle cove ...

Personal shriek (attack) ...

We're looking for some di ...

'Buggy Boards' for electr ...

Mobility scooter with bab ...



Homedics Spot Massager

Etac Relieve Angled Carving ...

Hands free drinking system

Sony Ericsson W995 Mobile

Crutches

Lever propulsion system for ...

Baby carrier

G_Q goodgym

be good, get fit

HOME GET INVOLVED HOW IT WORKS ABOUT TEAM

how it works

motivation to run? oin the Good Gym.

Good Gym in Beta

The Good Gym is currently in beta, we're testing out the idea to find out the best way of setting up the project on a bigger scale. If you want to help us develop the project then get involved.



get safe

Good Gym pairs runners isolated less-mobile people in their area. Runners will jog to their house, deliver something nice, have have a brief chat and be on their way again.

It will help people get fit by providing a good reason to go for a run and it will help the person being visited by providing them with some friendly human contact and a newspaper or piece of fruit.

Timing is up to the runner and the person they're visiting. Usually after work and weekends work best. Runners have to commit to at least one run per week

ut Us | Terms & Conditions | Contact Us | Accessibility | Feedback

	DEMOCRATIC SOCIAL DESIGN TOOLS ™ –
^	inversion (peasants become bankers, patients become doctors)
ſ	integration (personal advisers, one stop shops, portals, speeding flow)
X	extension (extended schools, outreach)
9	differentiation (segmenting services by groups, or personalisation)
+	addition (getting GPs to do a new test, libraries running speech therapy)
-	subtraction (no frills, cutting targets, decluttering)
†	translation (airport management into hospitals, business planning into

grafting an element from one field into another, creating a new fusion

creative extremism – pushing ideas and methods to their furthest

families)

boundaries

(coaching into a secondary school)

pilots

proof of concept

pathfinders

rapid prototyping

simulations

trials

beta testing

3. prototypes and tests

Randomised control trials

open testing

experimental zones

test marketing

trailblazers

Social Entrepreneur in Residence (SEiR) – in Birmingham







Incremental improvement

formal validation

grants for growth

policy commitment

programme funding

loans, equity, quasi-equity

Refining business models

embedding

4. sustaining

Organisational forms (CICs etc)

Public share issues

Crowd-funding

Commissioner commitment

Professional development

formation





federations

franchises

licensing

policy and programme funding

investment for growth - loans, equity, quasi-equity

diffusion commissioning

5. scaling and growth

Brands

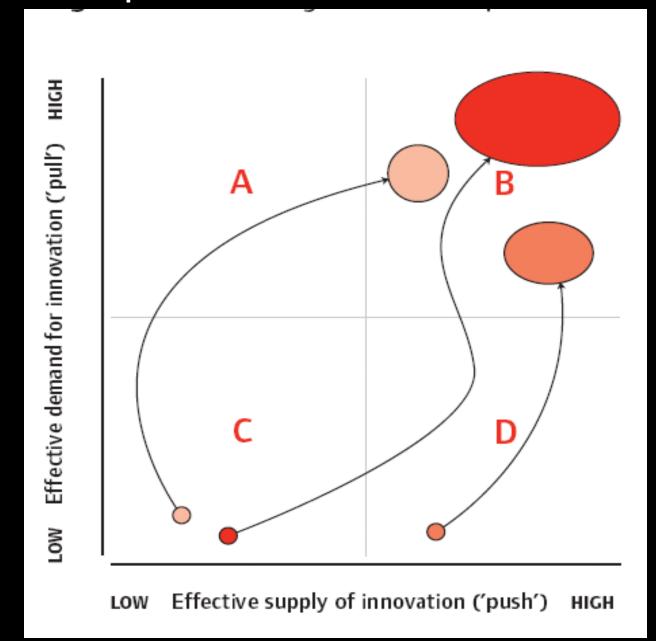
Strategies for diffusion and adoption consumer advocacy

takeover growth through people

professional networks

National policy directives

Growth patterns



LOW Levels of control over what, who, where and how

Uncontrolled diffusion

More directed diffusion by a 'parent' organisation

Promotion through formal networks Multiplication including federations Licensing Franchising Takeover or emulation by a more powerful organisation

Organisational growth

HIGH

Who Owns My Neighbourhood?

Berry Brow by Alison Munday

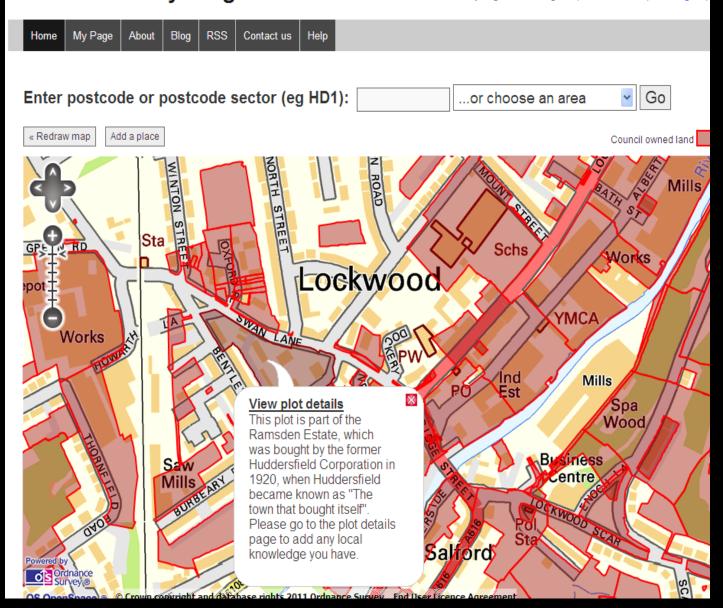
Home Blog My Page About

Find out who owns places near you, and help take responsibility for land, buildings and activities in your neighbourhood Kirklees land ownership data only at the moment

Enter postcode or postcode sector (eg HD1):

Who Owns My Neighbourhood?

Already registered? Sign in | Want to take part? Sign up



Who Owns My Neighbourhood





Home | Register | Log In

Lend and borrow books with your neighbours in Sutton

Sutton Bookshare helps you to lend and borrow books. It's free, easy to use and open to everyone who lives or works in the London Borough of Sutton.

Sign up now





























































law

coalitions for change

regulation

changed power relationships

changed scripts

whole system demonstrators

new mentalities

6. systemic change

recalibrated markets

new metrics

finance for outcomes

technical diffusion through supply chains

fast colleges





the global community for social innovation

Home About SIX SIX Blog In Residence Forums Case Studies Publications/Articles Events Organisations



SIX is continuing with its 6SIX TelePresence Series in 2010- A global conversation facilitated by Cisco to connect SIX and its members to each other.









22 Feb 2010 Only a Northern Blog...

17 Feb 2010

Social Innovation in Denmark

08 Feb 2010

Turning Bold Ideas into Better Lives Down Under!

17 Jan 2010

The pub test, the radio test and the grandmother test

06 Jan 2010

A Responsible Investment Alternative

SIX thinks you might like...



upcoming events

more events ->

13 May 2010

Deepening Democracy as a Way of Life. Challenges for Participatory Democracy and Citizenship Learning in the 21st Century. Facultad de Ciencia Política y Relaciones Internacionales, Universidad Nacional de Rosario

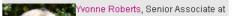
28 Apr 2010

Social Enterprise Summit San Francisco, California

23 Feb 2010

SIX Spring School: Innovation and Opportunity in an Ageing society Calouste Gulbenkian Cultural Centre

featured member



4. THE THEORIES



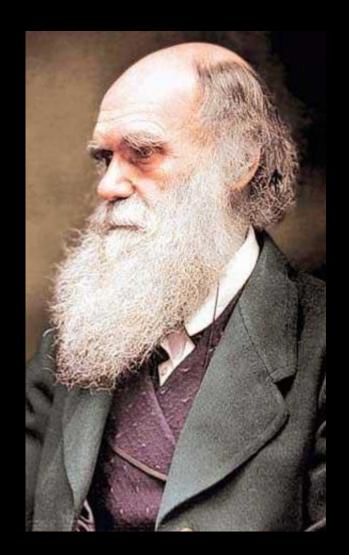
Roberto Mangabeira Unger

The idea of plasticity; working against the present; critique of social sciences; advocating constant experiment as political strategy and social ethos.

'we can do more than innovate in the content of our social and cultural contexts: we can innovate as well in the character of our relation to them: we can change the extent to which they imprison us.

Darwin on evolution

- Mutation, creativity
- Selection
- Replication and growth



Schumpeter: entrepreneurial innovation (and traditions of understanding entrepreneurship in all fields)



- "..the success of everything depends on intuition, the capacity or seeing things in a way which afterwards proves to be true, even though it cannot be established at the moment, and of grasping the essential fact, discarding the unessential, even though one can give no account of the principles by which this is done."
- In the breast of one who wishes to do something new, the forces of habit rise up and bear witness against the embryonic project. A new and another kind of effort of will is therefore necessary in order to wrest, amidst the work and care of the daily round, scope and time for conceiving and working out the new combination... This mental freedom presupposes a great surplus force over the everyday demand and is something peculiar and by nature rare."

Hegel

- Dialectics of synthesis, antithesis and synthesis; inversion of power and recreation
- Dynamics of externalisation and internalisation – of social innovations and knowledge about social innovation





Georg Simmel on the view of life: creating forms that then conflict with fluidity of creation



Jane Jacobs and others seeing social change as organic, trial and error, bricolage from bottom up



Brian Arthur and other theorists of complexity: feedback; attractors; emergence; edge of chaos; simple elements generating complexity; the logic of technological evolution.

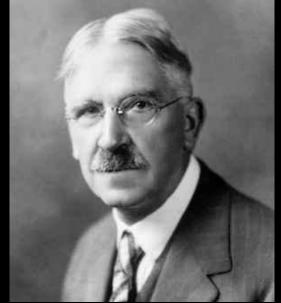


Rosabeth Moss Kanter and other business theorists – Christenson, Von Hippel, Chesbrough – for example on disruptive innovation, failure on the way to success, open innovation



Carlota Perez, Chris Freeman, Luc Soete, on techno-economic paradigms explaining why particular innovations thrive at particular times Pragmatists: Charles Peirce, William James and John Dewey, through to Unger and Latour today

'ideas are not out there waiting to be discovered but are tools that people devise to cope with the world in which they find themselves... ideas are produced not by individuals but are social... ideas do not develop according to some inner logic of their own but are entirely dependent, like germs, on human careers and environment... and since ideas are provisional responses to particular situations their survival depends on not on their immutability but on their adaptability."



A tentative synthesis:

Social innovations tend to originate in contradictions, tensions and dissatisfactions that are caused by new knowledge, new demands and new needs, that make the transition from being personal to being recognised as social in their causes and solutions. The philosophical roots lie in a view of societies as plastic, and a view of humans as impelled to 'resist the present'.

They then depend on a wide array of actors, including social entrepreneurs, movements, governments, foundations, teams, networks, businesses and political organisations, each with different ways of working, motivations and capacities, but united by a belief in plasticity and what I call (drawing on Albert Hirschman), the 'rhetorics of progress';

Innovations gain traction only when they can attract vital resources, that include money, time, attention and power (the diversity of these resources explains why particular disciplines, from economics to political science, have struggled to generate useful theories);

The processes whereby innovations develop have strong analogies with a much wider family of evolutionary processes, that multiply options, select and then grow those best suited to changing environments;

Innovations gain impact through being formalised, as pilots, ventures and programmes, and through dynamic processes of externalisation and internalisation (that may often leave their creators redundant and alienated);

Innovations gain resonance, and wider impact, when they achieve a fit with wider patterns of historical change, including techno-economic paradigms and situations of political hegemony;

The fundamental goals of social innovation include the creation of socially recognised value, the promotion of greater wellbeing, and the cultivation of capabilities, and that these provide increasingly rigorous tests to judge what works and what doesn't.

Most of the knowledge created through social innovation is historically and spatially contextual, specific and liable to decay.

5. THE FUTURE

Where next for knowledge?



- Attention to measurement, metrics, decision- tools
- More developed ecologies of support and links to innovation systems work
- Beginnings of formal theory, testable hypotheses
- Clarity on relationships with neighbouring fields
- Better orchestration of knowledge

How much is social change driven by entrepreneurial individuals, social movements, networks or teams? Why do some ideas travel well and others poorly? Should we expect any common patterns as to where the most influential ideas come from? Do social innovations scale in the same way as business innovations? Is it possible to measure the innovative capacity of an organisation or a nation? Is it possible to show that at particular times and places innovation slows down?

Language: DE EN FR

France - The latest Social Innovation

Two exciting French projects win This is Europen Social Innovation Competition.

Austria	→	Germany →	Netherlands	0
Belgium	→	Greece →	Poland	
Bulgaria	→	Hungary →	Portugal	
Cyrpus	→	Ireland →	Romania	
Czech Republic	→	ltaly →	Slovakia	
Denmark	→	Latvia →	Slovenia	-
Estonia	→	Lithuania →	Spain	
Finland	→	Luxembourg →	Sweden	-
France	→	Malta →	United Kingdom	

Directory

Portugal	→
Hungary	→
Malta	→
Luxembourg	→
Croatia	→
Sweden	→

→ See all Countries

Policy Finance Health Funding Enterprise Prototypes Social Care Feedback & Review Parterships Measuring Innovation Research Environment Technology Community

Articles

Themes

95 United Kingdom	NE
64 France	NE
15 Denmark	NE
12 Croatia	
95 Sweden	
64 Spain	

France—the lates



Two exciting French projects win This is European Social Innovation Competiton.

- Siel Bleu promotes active ageing
- La Petite Reine revolutionizes urban courier services.

Social Innovation Park - transforming Bilbao



Denokinn is pioneering an entire Basque ecosystem in which social innovation will flourish.

- → Hiriko in San Francisco
- → SI Park hosts Competition Winners' Workshop



KoiSPE - A co-operative enterprise with a mental healthcare mandate flourishes in Greece after transplantation from Italy.



Grâce à son action en France, La Petite Reine a permis de soustraire 203 tonnes de CO2 et 84 kilos de particules de la pollution.



Lunch time at San Patrignano. San Patrignano is the largest drug rehabilitation community in



Dialogue Cafés link rio de Janeiro, Amsterdam and Lisbon with the world. New cafes are set to open in London, FLorence, and Istanbul soon.



Bag scenen i Danmark har vi brugt vinteren til at skaffe finansiering og samarbejdspartnere samt køb af udstyr. Vi kan nu afsøre, at over tre millioner nye bier flytter til byen i april!



The Dreams Academy in Turkey was inspired by inclusive social services in Germany, and is now the main programme providing multidisciplinary activities for disabled people there.

10 Comments | See more | Case Studies

Experts can't tell us what citizens want. Don't we live in a network society? Ask citizens.



Our Partners and Supporters













