The New Competitive Advantage: Creating Shared Value

Professor Michael E. Porter Harvard Business School

OPM Session Harvard Business School Wednesday, February 15, 2012

This presentation draws on ideas from Professor Porter's books and articles, in particular, *Competitive Strategy* (The Free Press, 1980); *Competitive Advantage* (The Free Press, 1985); "What is Strategy?" (*Harvard Business Review*, Nov/Dec 1996); and On Competition (*Harvard Business Review*, 2008). No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means—electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise—without the permission of Michael E. Porter. Additional information may be found at the website of the Institute for Strategy and Competitiveness, www.isc.hbs.edu.

Thinking Strategically

COMPETING TO BE THE BEST



COMPETING TO BE UNIQUE



The worst error in strategy is to compete with rivals on the **same dimensions**

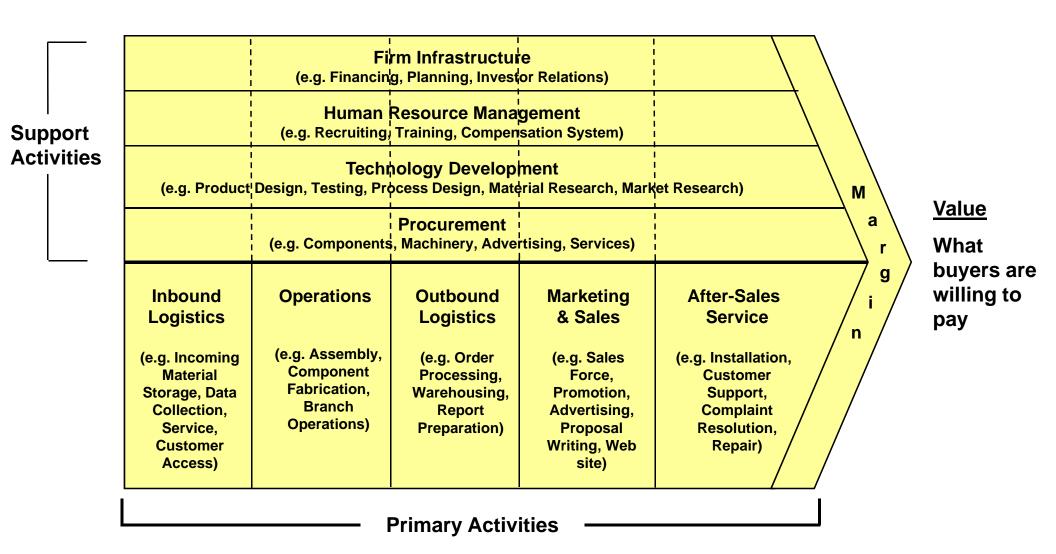
Strategic Positioning Achieving Superior Relative Performance

Differentiation (Higher Price)

Competitive Advantage



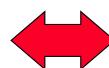
Competitive Advantage and the Value Chain



 All competitive advantage resides in the value chain. Strategy is manifested in how activities in the value chain are configured and linked together

Achieving Superior Performance Operational Effectiveness is Not Strategy





Strategic Positioning

Assimilating, attaining, and extending best practices



Do the same thing better

Creating a unique and sustainable competitive position



Do things differently to achieve a different purpose

What Creates a Successful Strategy?

- A unique value proposition compared to other organizations
- A distinctive value chain tailored to the value proposition
- Making clear tradeoffs, and choosing what not to do
- Choices across the value chain that fit together and reinforce each other
- Strategic continuity, with continual improvement in realizing the strategy

Strategic Positioning IKEA, Sweden

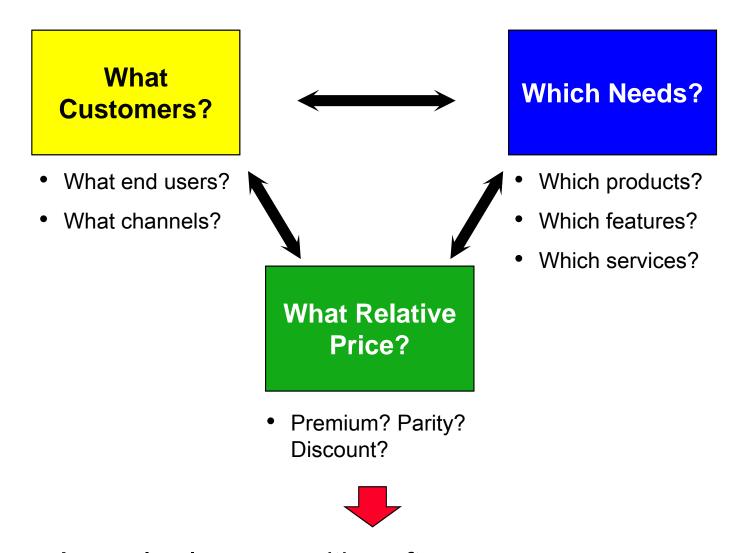
Value Proposition

- Young, first time, or price-sensitive buyers with design sophistication
- Stylish, space efficient and compatible furniture lines and accessories at very low price points.

Distinctive Activities

- Modular, ready-to-assemble, easy to ship furniture designs
- In-house design of all products
- Wide range of styles which are all displayed in huge warehouse stores with large on-site inventories
- Self-selection by the customer
- Extensive customer information in the form of catalogs, explanatory ticketing, do-it-yourself videos, and assembly instructions
- IKEA designer names attached to related products to inform coordinated purchases
- Suburban locations with large parking lots
- Long hours of operation
- On-site, low-cost, restaurants
- Child care provided in the store
- Self-delivery by most customers

Defining the Value Proposition



A novel value proposition often expands the market

The Role of Business in Society

- Only business can create prosperity
- Healthy businesses need a healthy community

BUT

- There is a growing awareness of major societal challenges
- Companies are increasingly perceived to be prospering at the expense of the broader community
- Business increasingly is seen as a major cause of social, environmental, and economic problems
- Government and civil society often attempt to address societal issues at the expense of business



 Despite growing corporate citizenship activities, the legitimacy of business has fallen

The Role of a Company in Its Communities

Philanthropy

 Donations to worthy social causes

The Role of a Company in Its Communities





Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

 Donations to worthy social causes

- Good corporate citizenship and compliance with community standards
- "Sustainability"

The Role of a Company in Its Communities



 Donations to worthy social causes

- Good corporate citizenship and compliance with community standards
- "Sustainability"

Integrating societal improvement into economic value creation itself

The Concept of Shared Value

Shared Value: Corporate policies and practices that enhance competitiveness of the company while simultaneously advancing social and economic conditions in the communities in which it sells and operates

- Create economic value by creating societal value
 - What is good for the community is good for business
- Use capitalism to address social problems
- All profit is not equal. Profit involving shared value enables society to advance and companies to grow faster

The Concept of Shared Value

Shared Value: Corporate policies and practices that enhance competitiveness of the company while simultaneously advancing social and economic conditions in the communities in which it sells and operates

- Create economic value by creating societal value
 - What is good for the community is good for business
- Use capitalism to address social problems
- All profit is not equal. Profit involving shared value enables society to advance and companies to grow faster



- Concern with societal issues will be a defining characteristic of the post-crisis era
- Incorporating societal issues into strategy and operations is the next major transformation in management thinking
- Shared value thinking represents the next evolution of capitalism itself

Business and Society: Why the Disconnect?

Company
Profitability and
Growth

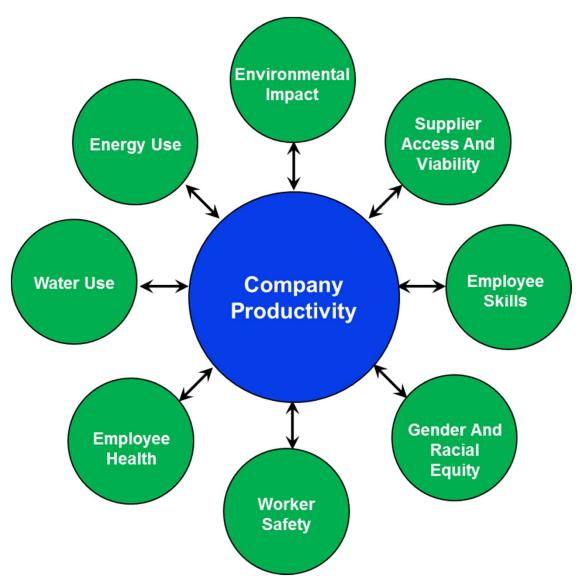
Social and
Economic
Development

- Companies (and investors) have adopted a narrow model of economic value creation
 - Meeting conventional needs of conventional customers
 - Profit improvement through downsizing, outsourcing, relocating, and globalizing
 - Optimization within traditional company boundaries
 - Emphasis on capital structure instead of real value creation
 - Driving revenue through acquisitions instead of new business creation
 - Societal issues treated as outside the scope of business



- Huge societal needs go unmet
- Growth and innovation suffer

Societal Needs and Economic Value Creation



- Social deficits create economic cost
- External conditions shape internal company productivity
- Social needs represent the largest market opportunities
- There is a growing congruence between economic value creation and societal objectives

Moving to Shared Value

CSR



CSV

- Values: "doing good," good citizenship, philanthropy, and sustainability
- Discretionary
- Separate from profit maximization
- Agenda externally determined
- Impact is limited by the corporate footprint and CSR budget

- Value: economic and societal benefits relative to cost
- Integral to competing
- Essential to profit maximization
- Agenda is business specific
- Mobilizes the entire company budget

Example: Fair trade purchasing

Example: Transforming procurement to increase quality and yield

In both cases, **compliance** with laws and ethical standards and reducing harm for corporate activities are **assumed**

Levels of Shared Value

- Reconceiving customer needs, products, and markets
- Redefining productivity in the value chain
 - How the organization conducts its business

Enabling local cluster development

Reconceiving Products and Markets

- Design products and services to address societal needs
 - E.g., environmental impact, safety, health, education, nutrition, living with disability, housing, financial security
- Open new markets by serving unmet needs in underserved communities
 - Often requires redesigned products or different distribution methods
- Businesses have the potential to be more effective than governments and NGOs in creating and marketing solutions to community problems



- New needs and new markets open up opportunities to differentiate, innovate, and grow
- A new generation of social entrepreneurs is capturing these opportunities, often faster than mainstream businesses

Creating Shared Value in Products <u>Dow Chemical Insect Control</u>

The SpinetoramTM Family of insect control products are derived from a **biological organism** that provides control of a broad spectrum of insect pests in a variety of crops

- Natural degradation through UV light and soil microbes
- Low solubility in water
- Favorable toxological profile
- Carries lowest human hazard label
- Organic version available



- Ability to be applied at lower rates than conventional insecticides
- Low impact on beneficial insects
- Double-digit growth since launch in 2010

Creating Shared Value in Products Intuit SnapTax

SnapTax provides low-income consumers with access to tax preparation services over the phone and enables rapid refunds

- 15 minutes for \$15, electronic filing included
- Data extracted from mobile phone photos of W-2s via optical character recognition
- Debit card option for direct deposit of refunds for unbanked households
- Simple IRA option to enable use of refund for retirement savings

Creating Shared Value in Products and Markets Novo Nordisk in China

Diabetes training programs together with governments, NGOs, and opinion leaders to promote the latest thinking among physicians on diabetes prevention, screening, treatment, and patient communication

- Targeting smaller cities
- 220,000 sessions to date

"Diabetes bus" program to raise patient awareness and provide on-site advice, NovoCare telephone hotline allows patients to reach specialists with questions. NovoCare Club provides ongoing updates to members.

- Patient education focuses on prevention, lifestyle changes, and effective use of insulin products
- 280,000 patients educated to date



- Since 1997, this program is estimated to have reduced healthcare costs in China by \$700 million through reducing diabetes related complications
- Novo Nordisk revenues have increased by an estimated \$114 million

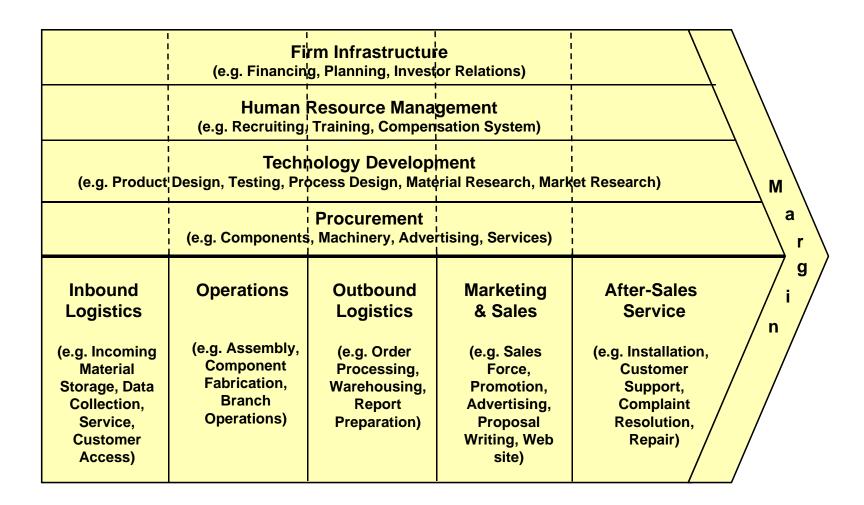
Discovering Product and Market Opportunities to Create Shared Value

- Redefine the business around unsolved customer problems or concerns, not traditional product definitions
 - Or the customer's customer
- Think in terms of improving lives, not just meeting consumer needs
- Identify customer groups that have been poorly served or overlooked by the industry's products
- Start with no preconceived constraints about product attributes, channel configuration, or the economic model of the business (e.g., small loans are unprofitable)



Opens up new opportunities to customer segmentation and marketing

Redefining Productivity in the Value Chain



- Purchasing
- Energy use
- Resource use

- Logistical efficiency
- Employee productivity
- Location of facilities / supply chain

Cluster Development in the Company's Major Locations

- A strong local cluster improves company growth and productivity
 - Local suppliers
 - Supporting institutions and infrastructure
 - Related businesses
- Companies, working collaboratively, can catalyze major improvements in the cluster and the local business environment



 Local cluster development strengthens the link between a company's success and community success

Local Cluster Development Anglo-American

- Anglo American has established Anglo Zimele, a South African enterprise investment fund, for mining-related small and medium-sized businesses in South Africa
- As of 2010, the fund had invested in 509 businesses, which collectively employed 9,514 people with annual revenues of \$215 million

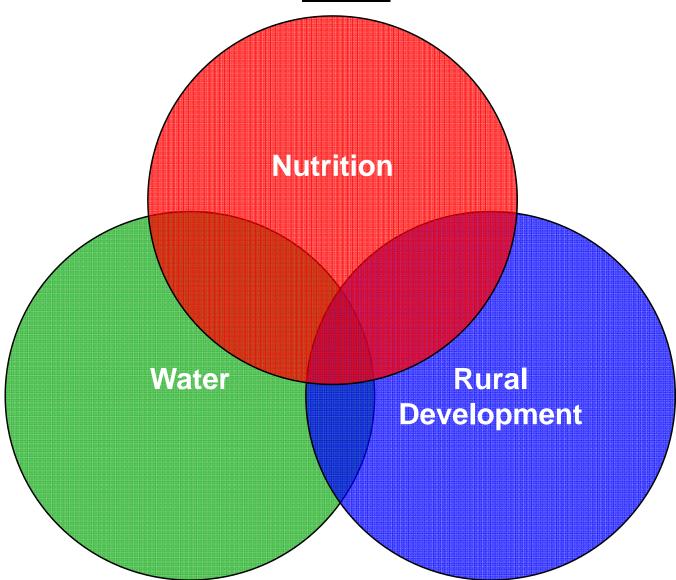
Economic value

- Anglo-American has created reliable, high-quality local suppliers
- Local suppliers reduce transaction costs and improve service levels and quality

Community value

- 10,000 new jobs created
- Significant increase in income for SME employees and owners
- Spillover effects of these new businesses on their communities

Creating Shared Value: Deciding Where to Concentrate Nestlé



 Opportunities to create shared value are inevitably tied closely to a company's particular businesses

Adding a Social Dimension to Strategy

- Shared value opens up new needs, new markets, and new value chain configurations
- This creates new strategic positions, and new opportunities for extending existing positioning



- Companies should incorporate a social dimension to their value proposition
- Shared value can reinforce and even anchor a company's strategy
- The social dimension of strategy can be more sustainable vs.
 competitors than conventional cost and quality advantages

Shared Value and Strategic Positioning Whole Foods Markets

Value Proposition

- Natural, fresh, organic, and prepared foods and health items with excellent service at premium prices
- Cater to specialized nutritional requirements (gluten allergies, vegan, etc.)
- Educated, middle class, and affluent customers who are passionate about food and a healthy lifestyle

Distinctive Activities

- Well-lit, inviting supermarket store formats with appealing displays and extensive prepared foods sections
- Produce section as "theater"
- Café-style seating areas with wireless internet for meals and meetings
- Each store carries local produce and has the authority to contract with the local farmers. Company provides low-interest loans if needed
- Nutrition information and education provided to shoppers along with products
- High touch in-store customer service via knowledgeable, flexible, and highly motivated personnel
- Flat compensation structure
- Own seafood procurement and processing facilities to control quality, sustainability and price from the boat to the counter
- Heavy emphasis on environmental sustainability in all activities
- Emphasis on supporting community development



Successful strategies in the future will embody a significant shared value dimension

The Purpose of Business

- There is an opportunity to transform thinking and practice about the role of the corporation in society
- Shared value gives rise to far broader approaches to economic value creation
- Shared value thinking will drive the next wave of innovation, productivity growth, and economic growth
- Businesses acting as businesses, not as charitable givers, are arguably the most powerful force for addressing many of the pressing issues facing our society
- A transformation of business practice around shared value will give purpose to the corporation and represents our best chance to legitimize business again