Good practice of the co-operation of private and public sectors

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A gift to Finland

The Finnish Parliament established Sitra as a gift to celebrate the 50th anniversary of Finland's independence.

The public future-oriented organisation was tasked with developing the successful Finland of tomorrow.

The year was 1967.



Five important things

- 1. A gift from Parliament to the 50year-old Finland. Still under the direct control of the Finnish Parliament.
- 2. An independent future house: a futurologist, visionary, developer, experimentalist, financier, partner, trainer, and networker.
- 3. The aim is the successful Finland of tomorrow, the vision is the next era of well-being a fair and sustainable future.
- 4. Funded by returns on endowment capital and capital investments.
- 5. The vision is implemented by three themes and hundreds of projects.

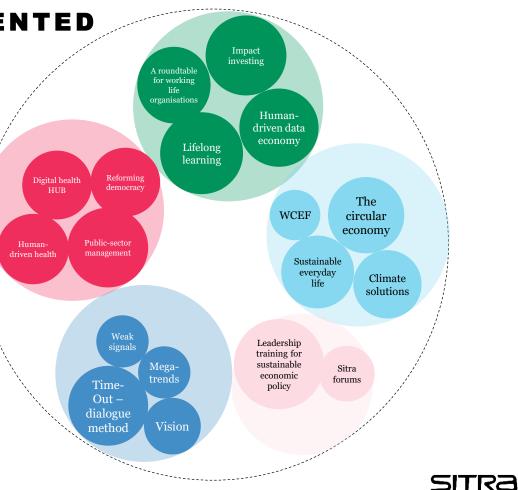
+ the most important of all

Building our future together.



SITRA'S FUTURE-ORIENTED Work in 2018

- FORESIGHT
- **SOCIETAL TRAINING**
- A CARBON-NEUTRAL CIRCULAR ECONOMY
- CAPACITY FOR RENEWAL
- NEW WORKING LIFE AND A SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY





Sitra by the figures

Investments

by the Finnish State

1967: 16.8 M€ 1972: 16.8 M€ 1981: 16.8 M€ 1992: 16.8 M€

Annual budget 30-40

employees in 31 Dec. 2017

Market value of endowment capital

840 million euros in 31 Dec. 2017

Average return ^{in 2017} **7.7%**

66 % women **34 %** men

89 % higher education **11 %** other education

Founded in**1967**

Working for the future over years **50**

SITRA

What is impact investing?

Impact investing aims to create a positive social impact beyond financial return. For investors, it is an opportunity to expand their traditional riskreturn thinking to seeking measurable social benefits. The concept covers various debt-based and equity-based financial instruments.

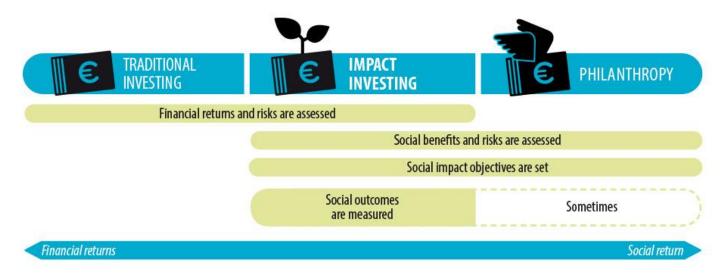
Key aspects of impact investing



investing in activities aimed at benefiting society as a whole



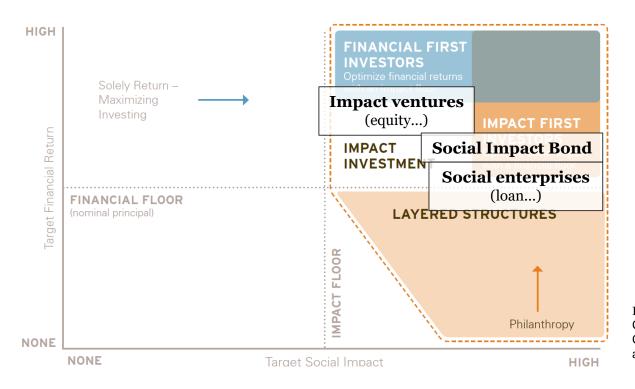
setting specific social impact goals, measuring their performance, and setting target levels to financial returns





Impact investing means all kind of allocation

SEGMENTS OF IMPACT INVESTORS



Picture from: Investing for Impact: Case Studies across Asset Classes (2010) Bridges Ventures and the Parthenon Group

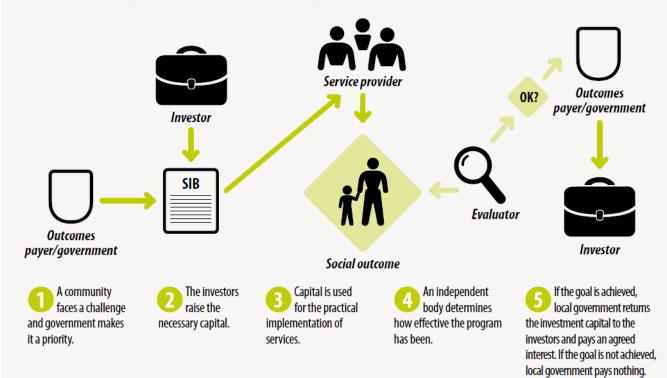
Starting points in Finland - need for change

- Age ratio
- Increased costs of social and health care sector
- Sustainable gap in the Government's budget
- Financial problems at the local level



Impact investing: SIB model

One of the impact investing instruments is the *Social Impact Bond (SIB)*. In SIB, the investor bears all the financial risks and the public sector pays only for the proven outcomes. The investment capital raised is used to promote the achievement of specific outcomes.



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Why Social Impact Bond (SIB) – social outcomes contracting (SOC)?

- **Payment by outcomes** = tax payors money in successful use by support of private capital
- **Upfront investments to well-being and health** = promotion and prevention
- Foresight = sustainable well-being
- Data driven management = facts, not personal (political) opinion and/or hype
- Person/ population group in focus = segmentation, structures and processes for outcome/impact
- Service design = co-operation/coalitions



Costs which can be prevented – examples from Finland

| Cost | EUR per year |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Child in custody care | 130 000 / person / municipality |
| Social marginalized youth | 20 000 |
| Elderly in 24/7 care | 40 000 |
| Alcohol abuse | 1 billion / society |
| Physical inactivity | 1 - 2 billion |
| Sick leaves | 3 - 4 billion |
| Smoking | 1,5 billion |
| Diabetes (inc. <i>Type 2 diabetes</i>) | 1 - 2 billion |
| Loneliness etc. | |



Contracting social impact - who and what is needed

- Commissioner
- Service provider(s)
- Investor(s?)
- Common language
- Joint understanding about the phenomenon/demand
- Courage to challenge myself and others
- Ability to forget traditional silos
- Appetite to develop and pilot, to take controlled risks
- Leadership/coordination
- Trust among and between different actors



SOC - way of acting between public sector and service delivers has to be changed

Change from procurement of activities to procurement of outcomes means two radical changes:

- 1. Commissioner is an owner instead of determinant
- 2. Service deliver is an innovative impact actor instead of mechanical operator

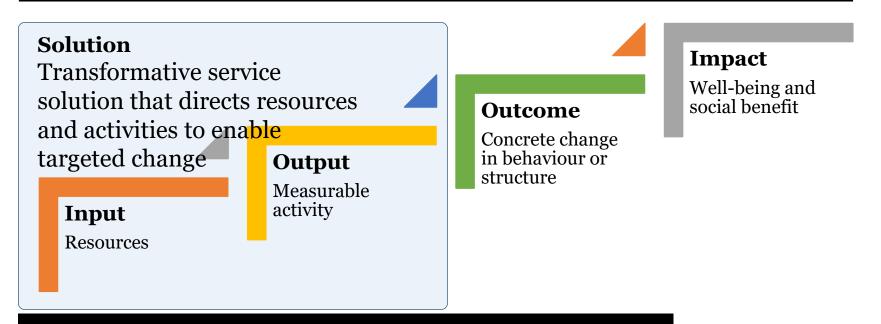
Real collaboration between different actors/stakeholders is crucial.

Public sector as a platform.



Impact chain (Applied The iooi method by Bertelsmann Stiftung) and impact modeling

Impact as a starting point for modeling



Modeling as a tool for impact management and outcomes



Modeling creates solid basis for SIB operations

Three joint layers

- Societal benefits (potential)
 - Phenomenon and root causes
 - Economical value of benefits
- Outcomes making
 - Wanted positive changes
- Interventions
 - Economical
 - Operational

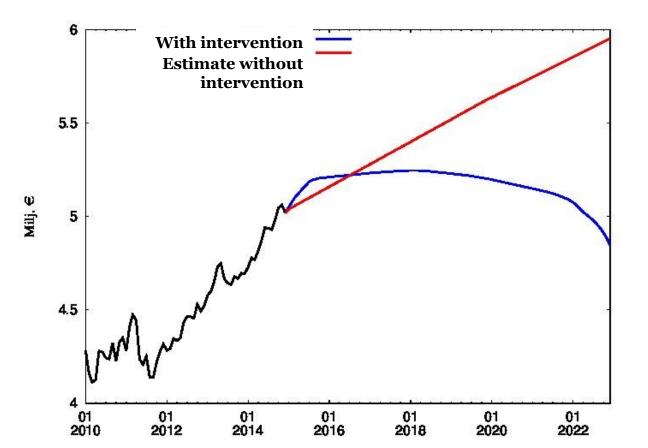


Modeling creates solid basis for SIB operations

- 1. Determine phenomenon/demand and define target group (preliminary) = **segmentation**
- 2. Verify the development inside the phenomenon, costs thereof during the past 2-5 years and obvious future trends; compare changes in well-being of target group to the demand
- 3. Verify causes for cost development
- 4. Define root causes for development and opportunities to influence to those = **customer orientation**, insight
- 5. Define the target results (positive changes; social, structural and economic) = **clear goals**
- 6. Define the activities necessary to affect to root causes (service/operational package) = **theory, methods mix**
- 7. Select organizations/create coalition to implement service/operations package
- 8. Calculate the net execution costs for the service package
- 9. Conduct a cost-benefit analysis: achievable benefits vs. required investment
- 10. Final decision on establishing SIB program planning etc.



Intervention modeling – economic perspective



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Measurement of SIB project – based on modeling

- Indicators
 - Outcomes (impact) metrics for agreement (when money moves)
 - Metrics to lead practical activities (optimising the use of resources)
 - Process metrics (quality of outputs and process)
 - Other metrics (based on interest of public sector as a bonus payer, investors and/or some other stake holders)



Starting points of occupational well-being project: survey and its' recommendations

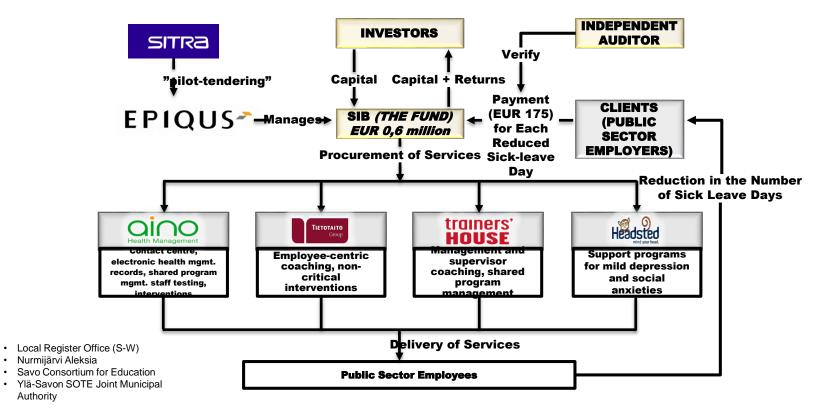
- Sick leave costs in public sector EUR 3 -4 billion /year
- Employers investments to occupational well-being about EUR 2 billion /year
- Lot of service delivers, but very few with track record
- Occupational health services = cure despite of the spirit of Occupational Health Care Act
- Support for development of holistic occupational well-being service approach
 - Baseline survey
 - Plan for enhancing occupational well-being
 - Health management system
 - Services for hole organization and individuals, for example
 - Development of leadership (including an idea of early support)
 - Way of life interventions
 - Support for scoping at work (recovering etc)
 - Occupational (ill) health services
 - Evaluation

First SIB in Nordic Countries: Occupational Well-Being

| Objective | Provide municipal/state employers with a service package that enables them to promote occupational wellbeing and thereby e.g. reduce sick leaves in their own organisations Envisaged duration of contract per organisation 3 years |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Parties to the Agreement | Municipal/state employer Epiqus Occupational Well-Being I Fund (Epiqus, social enterprise managing the fund/project) |
| Service funding and pricing | Service will be produced on the basis of the Epiqus Fund The customer organisation will be automatically liable only for its own participation fee (EUR 15/person) As the actual outcome-based service payment, the customer organisation will pay a separately agreed proportion of the cost-savings generated by the reduction in sick leaves |
| Service providers | • The subcontractors of The Fund (Epiqus): Aino Health Management Oy, Headsted Oy and Tietotaito Group Oy |

Epiqus Occupational Well-Being I

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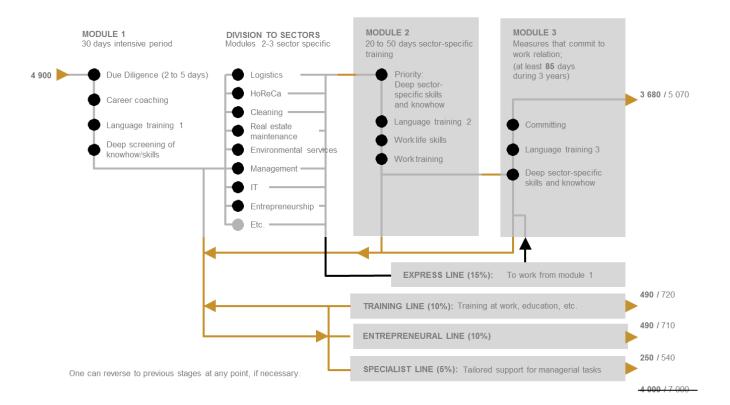
SIB II: Fast employment and integration of immigrants (Koto-SIB)

| Objective | • Speed up employment of immigrants, pilot new models of education and employment and combine education and work in a flexible way |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Purchacer | The Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment |
| Status; has started officially in the beginning of 2017 | Epiqus as a Fund/Project Manager is especially in charge of Planning and managing the project Building up the financial instrument = fund (limited partnership) Fund raising and managing the fund Organizing according to the impact goals of the project education and employment activities of immigrants in co-operation with different service providers Follow up, interim reporting and the final reporting |



Koto-SIB intervention process

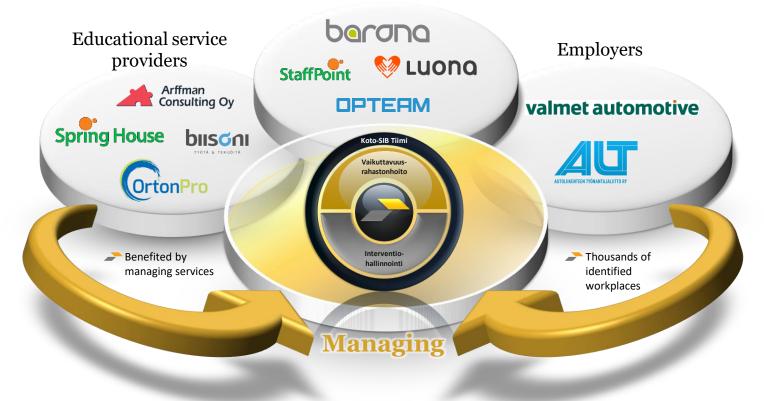
Employments / man-years





Epiqus/Koto-SIB ecosystem

Personnel service providers



Koto-SIB impact indicators

- Labour market benefit
- Income tax

-> starting point expectation: labour market benefits are paid less to immigrants involved to Koto-SIB and they pay more taxes than immigrants not involved to Koto-SIB

- -> goverment pays as a bonus to the fund 50%
 - of saved labour market benefits
 - of added tax income

-> best possible scenario based on modelling: goverment can save EUR 70 million during 3 + 3 years period; reality about EUR 35-40 million

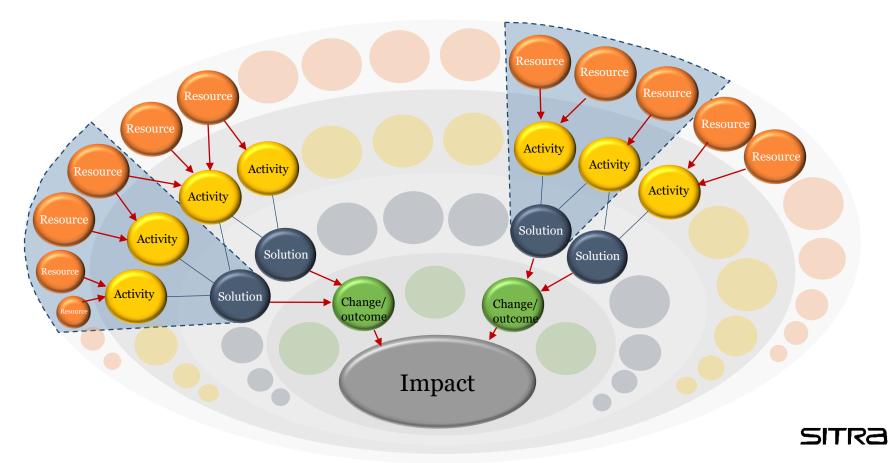
SIB portfolio in 2018 – altogether 6 (+ 1) different fund process in Finland

| SIB | Status |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Occupational Well-Being project (public sector organizations as an employer) | Up and running since 2015 (Epiqus as a Fund / Program Manager); the fund about EUR 0,6 million |
| Fast employment and integration of immigrants project (The Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment) | Has started officially in January 2017 (Epiqus); the fund EUR 14,2 million (The biggest in Europe.) |
| Promotion of Children's, families' and youth's well-being (6 municipalities) | To start (FIM in co-operation with Central Union for Child Welfare and Epiqus) |
| Advancing employment (The Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment) | Procurement process for choosing the Fund / Program Manager almost ready |
| Support of the elderly's independence (counties?) | Modeling is going to start in the beginning of 2019 |

Type 2 diabetes prevention (The Ministry of Social Affairs and Health?) Modeling has started



Impact is created by systemic approach



Co-creation - a practical example – Oulu Region

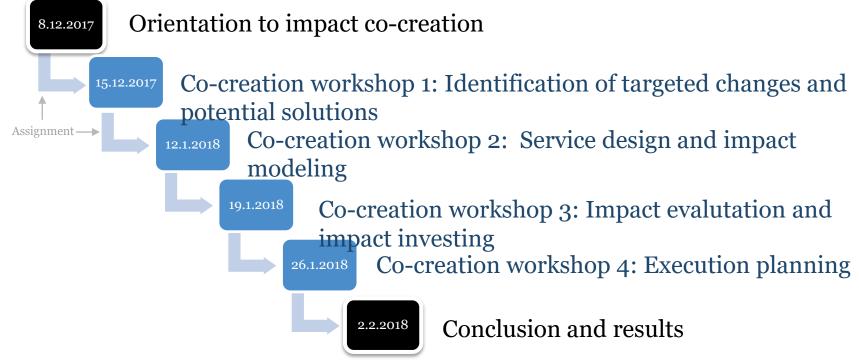
- *Impact co-creation*. Joint development work between public sector and different kind of service delivers and even possible investors; identified specific challenge as a starting point for co-operation
- Challenge: unemployment and due to that different kind of social and health problems among young adults under 34 years

-> The goal until 2022

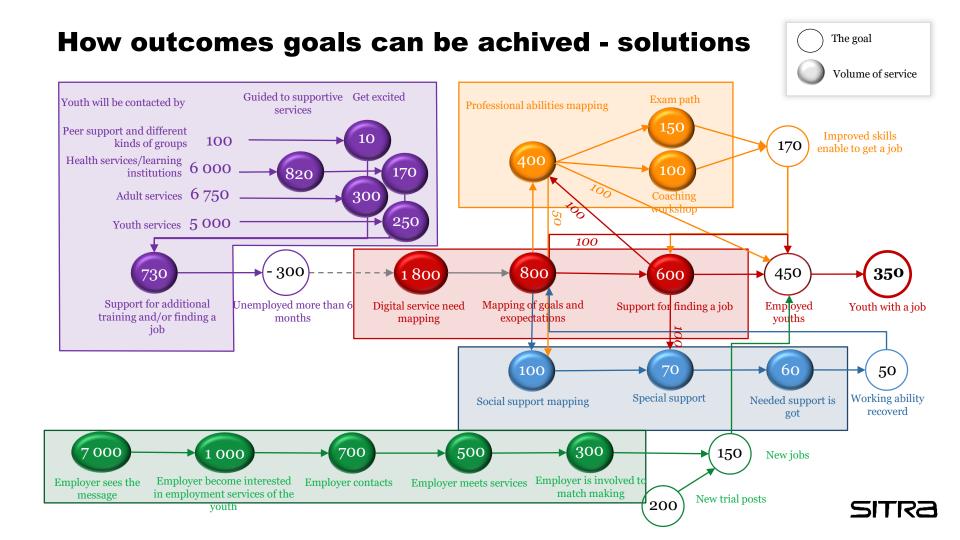
- 50% increase of number of young adults, who has been more that 6 mouths unemployed, in labour market
- 40% decrease of costs based on unemployment and increase experienced wellbeing



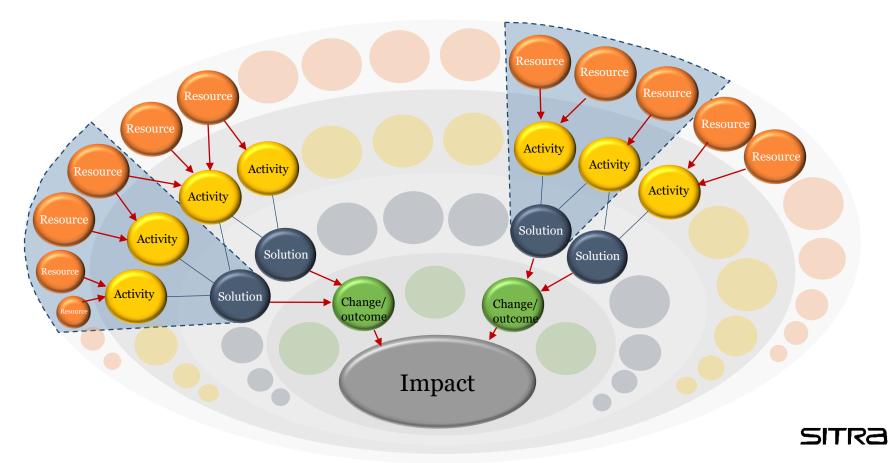
Execution of the impact co-creation initiative







Impact is created by systemic approach



REAL IMPACT IS BASED ON CO-CREATION AND COLLABORATION



RISE TO SHINE!

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