

Hosted by:







Host Partner:

Socially Responsible Outsourcing

Promoting Equal Access to Opportunity in Low-Income Regions

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Leila Chirayath Janah Founder & CEO, Samasource

Samasource responsibly. TM

Meet Maria.

Master's Degree from Peshawar University

from North-West Frontier Province of Pakistan occupied by the Taliban

Smart, capable, and ready to work – but cannot leave her home.



Meet Jobita.

High school diploma and several certificates in IT

from Nairobi, Kenya, one of the world's poorest cities

Eye for detail and great work ethic, but has a physical disability in a city with 60% unemployment.



Work cures poverty, and outsourcing can provide work.

Home



Bombay, India Dharavi, South Asia's largest slum Over 2.5M people living on 175 hectares

Work



Bombay, India
Call center floor
Many of India's 1.5M BPO workers
commute from slum areas

So how can we make sure BPO and IT outsourcing helps the poor?

What I'm going to talk about today



- 1. The problem
- 2. Who currently benefits from outsourcing?
- 3. A solution: socially responsible outsourcing
 - 4. Samasource's approach
 - 5. Case studies
 - 6. What you can do to support SRO

The **Problem:** Talent Surplus

277% of per-capita income spent on tertiary education in some countries

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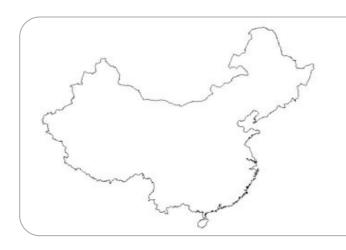
>175M skilled workers in Africa, rural India and China



60% unemployment among university and high school graduates

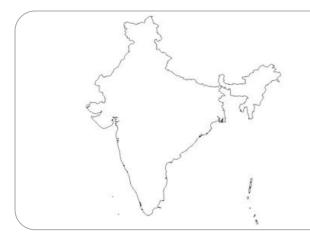
Talent Surplus

Staggering talent surplus in Africa, rural Asia



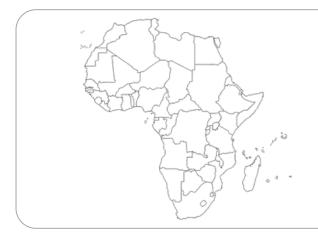


32 million rural Chinese leave their towns each year for big cities, in search of work45 million rural Chinese youth are currently enrolled in senior secondary schools





The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) reports that there are **130 million** surplus workers in rural India





Over **990,000** young people graduate from secondary and tertiary institutions in Ghana and Kenya each year and face 60% unemployment

Notes from the field: talent surplus



"The dilemma in Kenya, and Africa at large, is that the cost of education is getting so high...upon finishing, you can't get a job that will offer returns commensurate with what you've done in school."

Freda Adundo, IT degree candidate, Kenya

their university education with honors, and the best they can get is a one-off job doing something unrelated to what they studied. So you end up going back to the rural area where you grew up to do farming."

"You find people completing



"It's like the Western countries are missing a generation which they want to import from Africa...our economy and our brains are in America. Why can't people earn an income while they stay here?"

Martin Ntembe, business degree candidate, Kenya

Peter Kimwele, business degree candidate, Kenya



The **Problem:** client deficit

Perception that economically depressed regions are open for aid,

not trade

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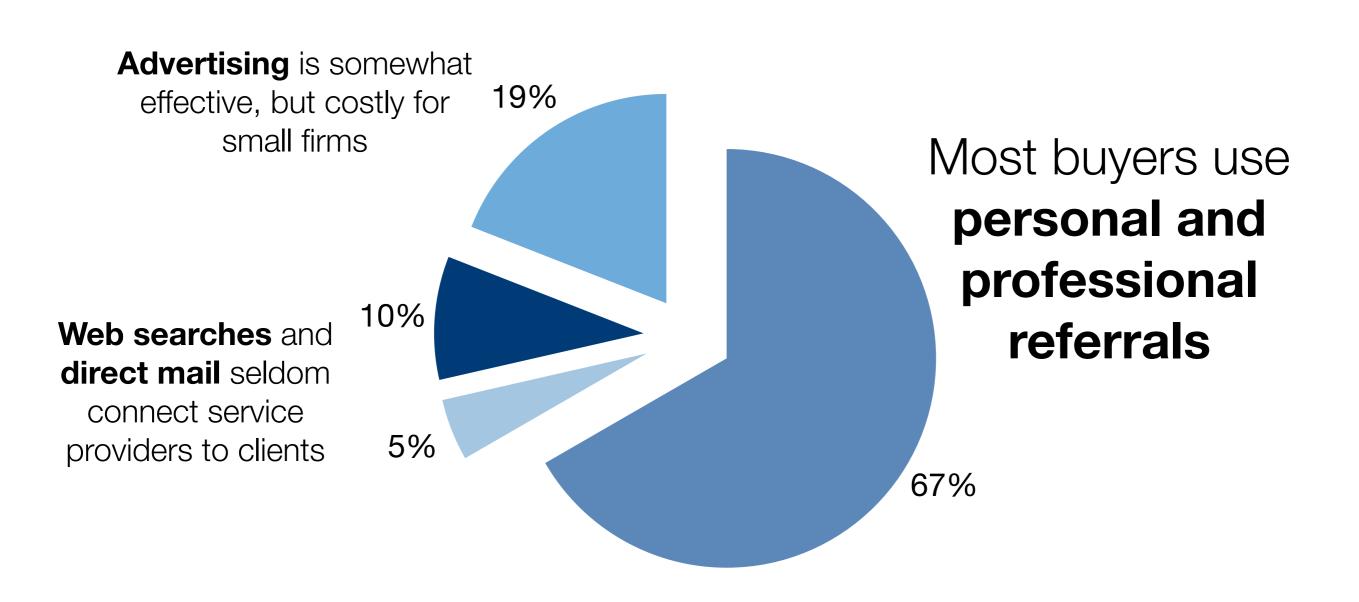
Few opportunities for smaller firms to connect to US clients



No **socially responsible** option that promotes economic development

Client **Deficit**

How do buyers find smaller outsourcing partners?



Notes from the field: client deficit

"We can't find work on our own--nobody trusts Africa.

We spent thousands of dollars in up-front fees on a broker last year, and received no projects."

Small BPO owner, Kenya



"We have to focus on delivering quality services to our clients rather than procuring business -- we just can't afford the latter."

Gagan Singh, rural India



"Business development is a major challenge for us. We can't afford to send salespeople to the US every few months--we're a very small operation."

Steve Muthee, Kenya





Why Africa and rural Asia are off the map



Most outsourcing firms in poor regions are tiny. Over 138 million micro- small- and mid-sized firms employ between 1 and 249 people each.



They may be more expensive. Nonexistent or very costly payment systems, poor private training options, and higher infrastructure/transaction costs than larger companies.

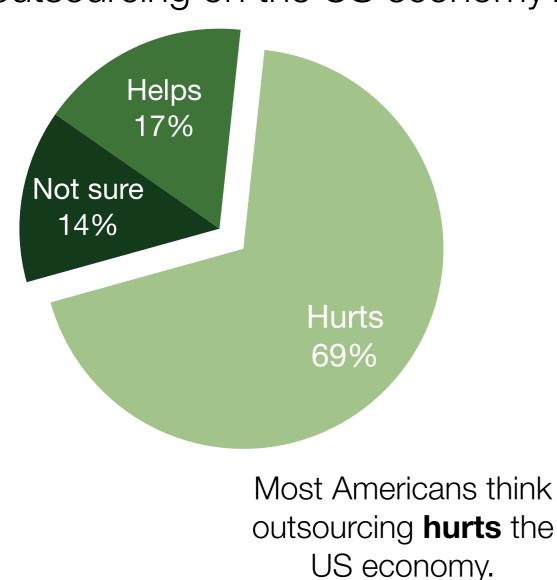


Reputation challenges abound. Most remote work comes from the West. How do you market yourself to clients if you have no professional network or presence there?



Perceptions of outsourcing in the US

Poll result: what is the impact of outsourcing on the US economy?



"They try to blame the economy and market conditions But the real reason we've lost jobs is outsourcing."

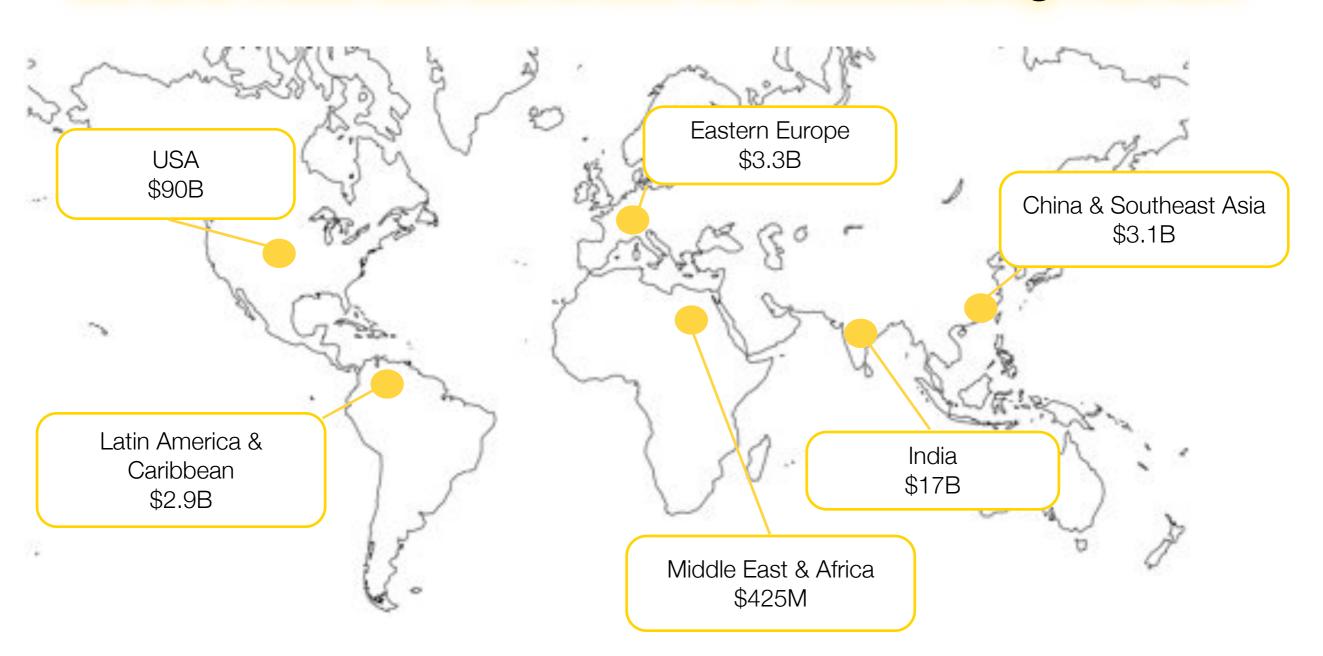
-Gary Nilsson, President CWA Local 1365

"Tech companies made tremendous profits with these workers, now they're throwing them away . . . when these jobs go overseas, they're not coming back."

 Christina Huggins, AT&T employee and Second Executive Vice President

Global Distribution of BPO/IT Work

US and India still dominate the outsourcing market.



Who really benefits?

Large Outsourcing Firms

1.5M knowledge jobs



High performance. Delivered.





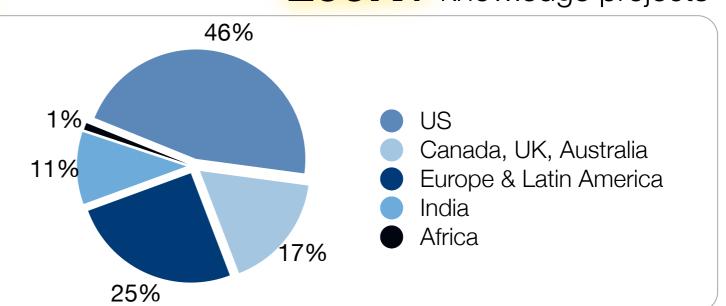


...7 billionaires

Remote Work Websites

200K+ knowledge projects





The **Solution**

Channel outsourcing dollars where they're needed most



Small firms

Marginalized people



a small slice of the pie



companies in the poorest places

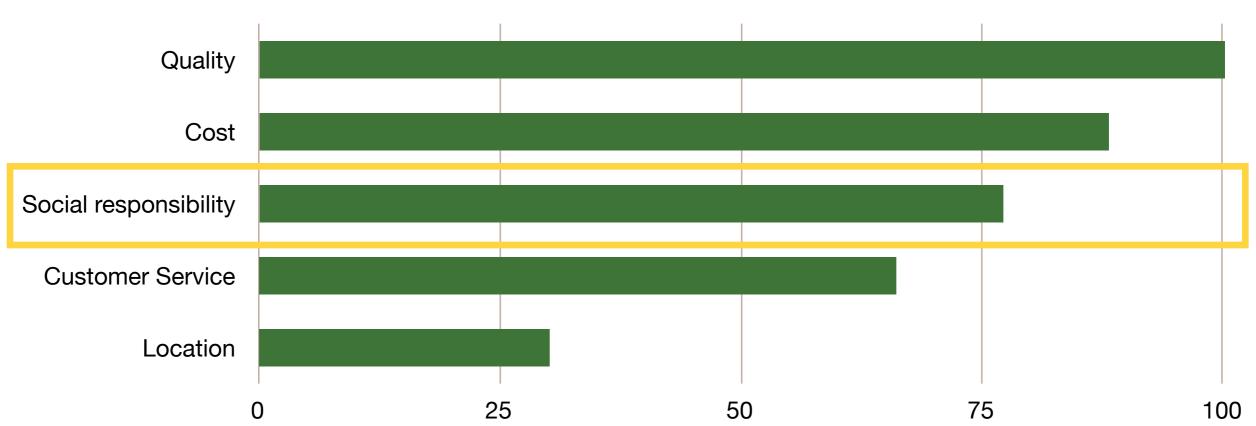


talented workers with few opportunities

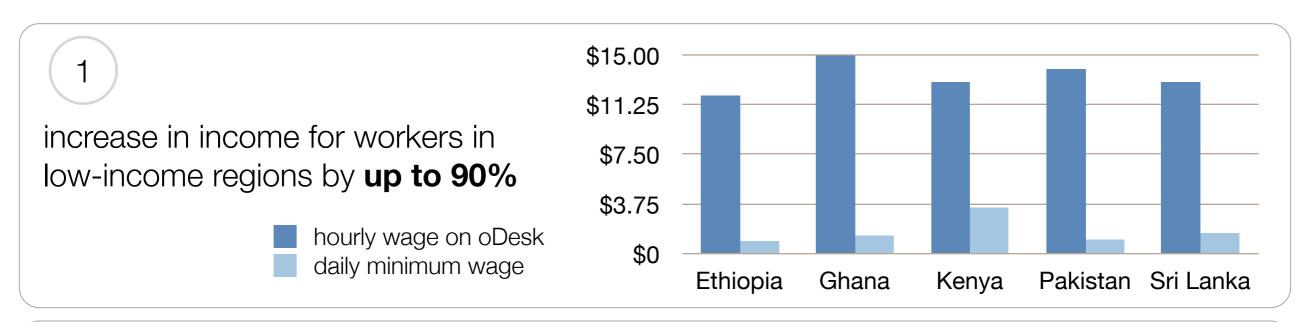
Why should we care?

Over **75%** of buyers think social responsibility is important in choosing an outsourcing vendor

What is important in choosing an outsourcing partner?



Who does SRO benefit?

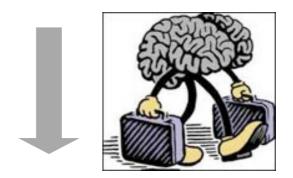


indirect job creation for semiand unskilled workers



3

reduction of skilled-labor emigration, or "brain drain," in low-income regions



Guiding Principles for SRO from Stanford Law School

Principle

Purpose

- Get money into high poverty areas
- 2 Keep money in high poverty areas
- 3 Keep money in good companies

Responsible business



Service providers



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Buyers

Academics

Industry Consultants



1 Get money into high poverty areas

SRO companies are:

- (1) Located in a "low-income" country, or
- (2) Located in a "middle-income" country and

most of its employees are from a "low-income" region within that country.



Keep money in high poverty areas

SRO companies should meet at least one of the following three requirements:

- (1) At least 1/2 of the Company owned by people living in same region as 2/3 of employees; or
 - (2) Reinvests a minimum of 40% of its revenue in the community or in another SRO; or
 - (3) Legally registered non-profit

3 Keep money in good companies

Progressive Labor Policies

Fair
wages,
worker representation, active
recruitment of disadvantaged
people

verification
procedures
including random
checks, employee hotlines

Transparency

onthe-job
training and
education, reinvestment in
community initiatives

Community Contributions



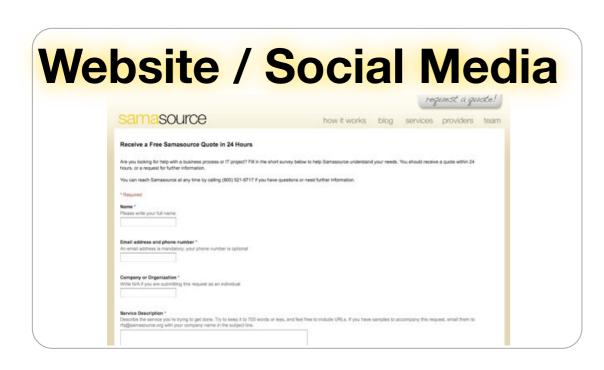
SRO at samasource

Sama means "equal" in Sanskrit. We are a social business helping bright but marginalized people in poor regions find dignified jobs by expanding their access to markets.

Our method has three parts:

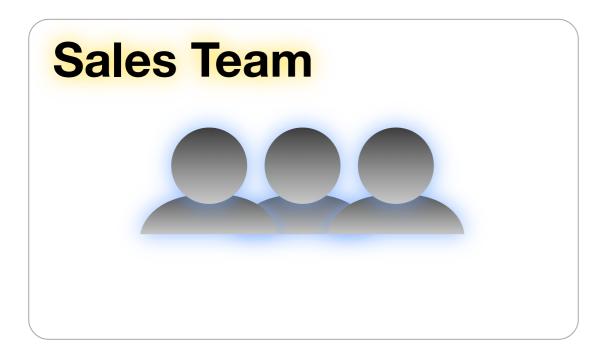


Sales strategy





- < \$5K contracts
- Cross-platform distribution with oDesk, Elance, other partners
- Traffic driven through video marketing, Facebook, Twitter, free ad campaigns





- \$10K-\$100K contracts
- RFPs and word of mouth
- Web-based RFP searches, conferences, personal connections (e.g., Benetech)

Pilot results

\$140K in contracts

data entry and digitization

website packages

image moderation

app testing

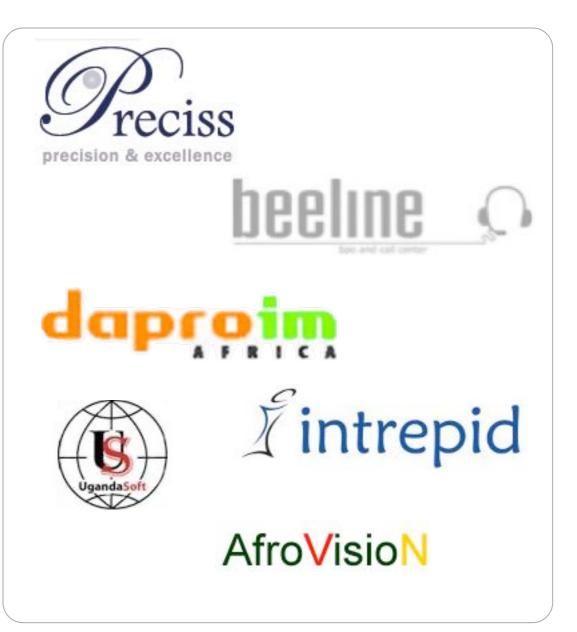
video captioning

content updating

research assistance

virtual assistance

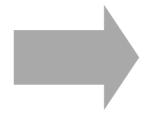
6+ micro-businesses



How we do it

Samasource operates as a nonprofit social business.

Raised **\$37,500**



Earned **\$140,000**

All-volunteer staff

Donated hardware and software

Frugal to the core

85-90% of earnings to directly to our partners

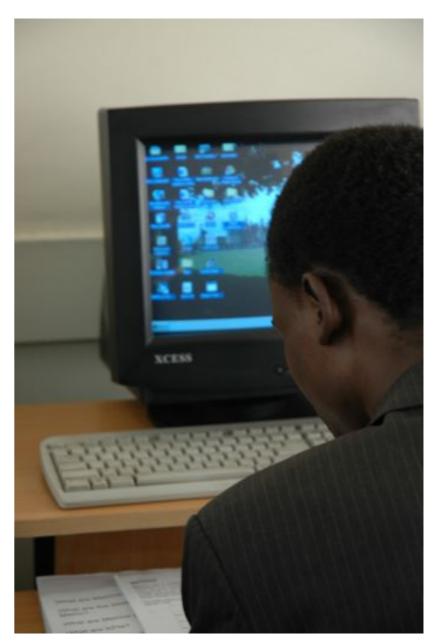
45-85% of their revenue supports staff salaries, training, and other costs

Case study: Daproim Africa

Location: Nairobi, Kenya

- Run by Steve Muthee, a young entrepreneur from rural Kenya
- **4** people in 2006 > **15** people now
- Types of services: form and survey processing, transcription, digitization, web development
- Offers part-time work to local university students and facilities for disabled workers
- In pipeline: projects for clients including Benetech, a Bay Area nonprofit, and the African Braille Center





Case study: Digital Divide Data

Location: Phnom Penh, Cambodia and Vientiane, Laos

- Nonprofit social venture led by Harvard graduate Jeremy Hockenstein
- **25** employees in 2002 > **500+** now
- Types of services: form and survey processing, transcription, digitization
- Offers education, on-site medical care, scholarship program (financed through donations)
- 3x Cambodian minimum wage
- Clients including the Harvard Crimson





Case study: Preciss International

Location: Nairobi, Kenya

- Run by two women, Mugure Mugo and Ivy Kimani
- **5** people in 2002 > **20** now
- Types of services: online research, data processing, subtitling, transcription
- Offers part-time work and on-site training to university students, young mothers and recent graduates
- 30% of revenue goes to floor employees
- In pipeline: projects between \$10K and \$100K for clients in the US and UK





How you can support SRO

- Join the discussion. Places to learn more:
 - samasource.org + blog
 - sourceoutpoverty.org
 - Samasource groups on oDesk, Facebook, LinkedIn
- Work with, volunteer or donate to support a Samasource partner
 - Network of pre-screened SROs with few opportunities
 - Low-cost, high quality services
- Sign or pledge support for the Code of Conduct
- Share your work with others in the outsourcing community

Thank you!

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