



HBGI's Outcomes Contracting Capacity Building Workshops:

Session Three:

operational considerations for delivering
outcomes-based contracts



स्वागत!

Bienvenu!

Bem-vindo!

مرحباً!

خوش آمدید!

¡Bienvenido!

Willkommen!

Welcome!

High level outline of session three



Introduction and Welcome

- 'House keeping'
- Introduction to the session

Shomsia Ali, Senior Advisor, HBGI



What Drives My Bottom Line?

- Considering the operating budget

Richard Johnson, CEO, HBGI



Outcomes Readiness Among Social Sector Organizations in India

- British Asian Trust (BAT) panel discussion

Rhea Miranda, Social Finance Analyst, BAT

Anushree Parekh, Associate Director, BAT

Arun Nalavadi, Executive Director, Magic Bus

Ritesh Agarwal, Vice President, Education Initiatives



Close and Thank you



What drives my bottom line?

Common types of funding/contracting?



A restricted or
unrestricted gift



A grant



Budget
reimbursement



Paid per person
on the program



Paid for inputs or
maybe outputs

Types of organization behavior?

- Take the money and do 'good things' until it's gone.
- Aim to spend the budget, with maybe 10% to cover my overheads.
- Manage my costs carefully and look to recruit staff at no more than industry average.
- Recruit as many low cost staff as I can.
- Find cheap premises in a cheap part of town.
- If the volume of referrals or program starts drops, then lay off staff.
- If I can't recruit staff, take on fewer referrals.
- Bid cheap to win the contract and then deliver what I can with that budget.

Full Service Partnerships (FSP) in California



An FSP is at 70% capacity?

- The FSP is contracted by the County Behavioral Health Department for a certain size of caseload, i.e. 100 adults who are homeless with serious mental illness.
- The objective is reduced homelessness, incarceration and hospitalization.
- The FSP aims to meet the needs of these people, to do 'whatever it takes', and to maximize billable minutes (from Medi-Cal). But they basically have a cap on the value of the contract.
- Their delivery model requires a certain size of caseload per Caseload Manager.
- They are struggling to recruit since COVID 19. They have three vacancies. Their headcount is at 70% of where it should be for 100 adults.

What do they do?

Managing under a grant or budget reimbursement: The usual mindset



I take my contract value and divide it by the number of months I have to deliver, et voila, my budget!



If I can deliver more cheaply, and the money isn't clawed back, then I can make a surplus.

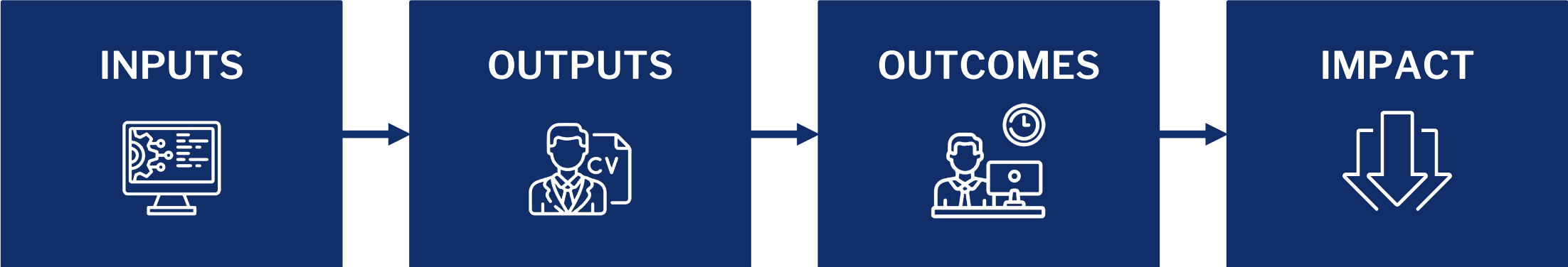


I have a monthly cap on spending.

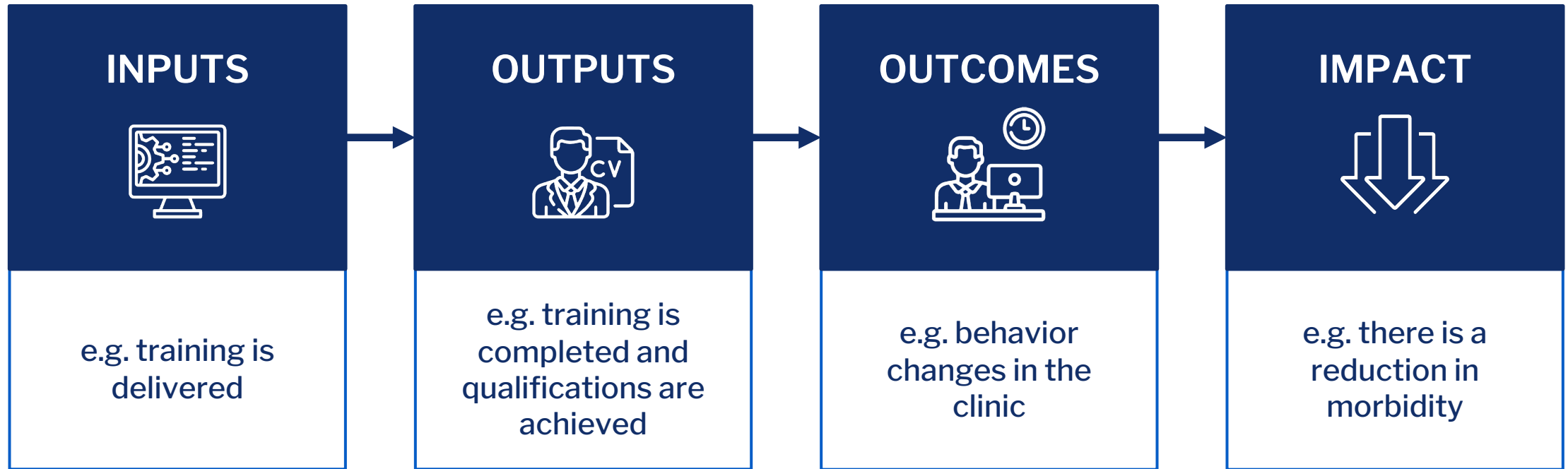


If I lose staff and have to reduce program starts (shrinking my potential contract value), and my commissioner consequently cuts my income, I just have to deliver within the new, reduced envelope.

The Results Chain



The Results Chain



A good outcomes-based model can:

- + **Align incentives**, or policy with payment.
- + **Change the culture**, change the language and focus.
- + Increase the **quantity and quality** of performance.
- + Deliver **value for money**.
- + Pass the **risk of not achieving** to the service providers (or the investors).
- + Also possibly pass the **volume risk** to the service providers (i.e. reaching more, more excluded people).
- + Address **donor fatigue**.
- + Increase **transparency** over where money goes (i.e. increase accountability and exclude 'leakage').
- + Focus service design on the destination and with the service user. Encourage an **individualized, localized approach** (and an 'asset-based approach' moving away from 'deficit' or a 'medical model').
- + Enable **flexibility and incentivize innovation** (including in response to conflict).
- + Create a **data rich system** because of the performance focus.

Attaching the payments to performance?

Agree a **clear, simple** definition of success. Define your target population. Don't prescribe the inputs. Tie the payments to activities/outcomes which are:



Not too far down the 'results chain';



Measurable;



Clear, comprehensible
(and a small number of them);



Verifiable;

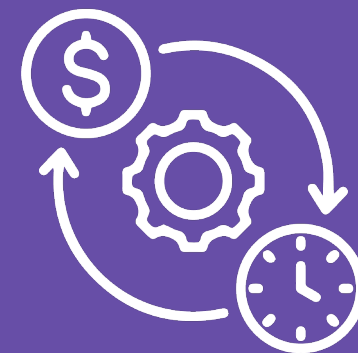


Relevant, with 'face validity' (i.e. operationally real and linked to what success is);



Costed with commercial nous
and considerate of cashflow.

Then.....track, report and review.



**What changes if you are paid
for performance?**

Performance = earnings

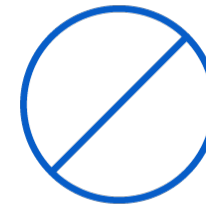
- ① Do you understand what drives your performance?
- ② Do you have a Costed Operating Model, i.e. do you understand the relationship between your inputs and your outcomes (between your expenditure and your earnings)?
- ③ Do you know where to invest? Good expenditure is an income driver.



What is your
biggest cost?



What is your
greatest driver
of performance?



**What happens
if you stop
spending?**

From contract management to performance management in Afghanistan



Nine-month performance review of payment indicators (self-report Jan – Sep 2019)

Province - SP	Rank	Children Under 5 Morbidity	All Postnatal Visits	All Antenatal Visits	Sputum + Cases Treated	Couple Years of Protection	Institutional Deliveries	Cesarean Sections	Growth Monitoring	TT2 + Vaccinations for CBA Women	Penta 3 Vaccinations	Major Surgeries	Total score (out of 30)	Indicators below Index (n)	Indicators above Index (n)
KABUL - SDO/OCED	1											0	29	0	9
LAGHMAN - HNTPO	2											1309	27	1	8
NIMROZ - MRCA	3											396	25	2	7
KANDAHAR - BARAN/OHPM	3											0	25	1	6
HIRAT - AADA	5											0	24	2	6
UROZGAN - SHDP	5											429	24	1	5
NANGARHAR - AADA	7											13231	23	2	5
PAKTIKA - OHPM	7											1748	23	3	6
KHOST - OHPM	7											1158	23	2	5
KAPISA - MoPH	10											538	22	4	6
LOGAR - CAF/OPHA	10											547	22	4	6
PAKTYA - HEWAD/NAC	10											777	22	4	6
KUNAR - HNTPO	10											1725	22	3	5
SAR-E-PUL - SAF	10											0	22	3	5
JAWZJAN - SAF	15											0	21	4	5
HELMAND - BRAC	15											0	21	3	4
GHAZNI - AADA	17											2579	20	4	4
GHOR - CHA	17											0	20	3	3
DYKUNDI - MOVE/OCCD	17											453	20	4	4
KUNDUZ - JACK	20											0	19	5	4
BALKH - BDN	20											0	19	5	4
FARYAB - SDO/OCED	20											971	19	5	4
FARAH - MRCA	20											1297	19	4	3
WARDAK - SCA	24											1062	18	6	4
ZABUL - SDO/OCED	24											0	18	5	3
BAGHLAN - BDN	26											0	17	6	3
BAMYAN - AKF	26											0	17	6	3
PARWAN - MoPH	28											1530	16	6	4
NOORISTAN - AHEAD/OCCD	28											0	16	5	2
PANJSHER - MoPH	28											0	16	7	3
BADGHIS - MMRCA	31											365	15	7	3
BADAKHSHAN - AKF	32											1091	14	8	2
TAKHAR - AHEAD/OCCD	33											0	13	8	1
SAMANGAN - AHEAD/OCCD	33											0	13	8	1
Overall score (out of 102)		95	94	83	76	64	60	60	59	52	41				
Provinces below index (n)		2	4	7	11	18	19	15	12	23	30				
Provinces above index (n)		29	30	22	19	15	11	8	4	7	4				

The costed operating model

- Demonstrates the relationship between inputs (and their cost) and the outcomes (and associated payments), with robust, informed performance assumptions.
- Shows month by month, the activities being undertaken and the staffing and other resources required.
- Captures all back office or administrative costs, any management or corporate overhead, and any other incidental costs.
- Includes set up costs, such as (but not exclusively): recruitment and induction; data systems development; premises sourcing and equipping, and; marketing to employers and jobseekers.
- Shows income month by month.
- Is clear where 'break even' occurs in terms of cashflow (i.e. where the program becomes cash positive, with start-up and early costs all covered).

A worked example of developing an operating budget: Refugees into jobs in Ethiopia

ENGAGEMENT AND ENROLLMENT

Total	10,000					
Number of cohorts	17					
Number per cohort	588					
Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
Starts	0	588	588	588	588	588
Number of Door Knockers	15	15	15	15	15	15
if caseload is:	40					
Number of Team Managers	1	1	1	1	1	1
if ratio to Door Knockers is 1 to:	12					
Number of Admin	2	2	2	2	2	2
if ratio to Door Knockers is 1 to:	6					

ON PROGRAM

Job entries	65%							
Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Remaining cohort		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	35%	
No. on the program		588	588	588	588	588	206	
			588	588	588	588	588	206
				588	588	588	588	588
					588	588	588	588
						588	588	588
							588	588
								588
Total caseload	0	588	1176	1765	2353	2941	3147	3147
Number of Case Managers	0	17	34	50	67	84	90	90
if caseload is:	35							
Number of Team Managers	0	1	3	4	6	7	7	7
if ratio to Case Mgrs is 1 to:	12							
Number of Admin	0	3	6	8	11	14	15	15
if ratio to Case Mrgs is 1 to:	6							

IN-WORK SUPPORT

Sustained jobs											
Not sustaining											
							100%	95%	90%	85%	
Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Job entries							382	363	344	325	
								382	363	344	325
									382	363	344
										382	363
											382
Total caseload	0	0	0	0	0	0	382	746	1090	1415	1415
Number of Case Managers	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	17	24	31	31
if caseload is:	45										
Number of Team Managers	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	3
if ratio to Case Mgrs is 1 to:	12										
Number of Admin	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	5	5
if ratio to Case Mrgs is 1 to:	6										

	Month					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of Door Knockers	15	15	15	15	15	15
Number of Case Managers	0	17	34	50	67	84
Number of In-Work Support	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Team Managers	1	3	4	5	7	8
Number of Program Managers	4	4	4	4	4	4
(4 Contracts)						
Number of Administrators	2	5	8	11	14	16
Monthly salaries						
Case Manager	\$ 750.00					
Team Manager	\$ 900.00					
Program Manager	\$ 3,500.00					
Admin	\$ 400.00					
Total salaries	27113	42099	57085	72071	87057	102043
With oncosts of:	25%					
	6778	10525	14271	18018	21764	25511
TOTAL STAFFING COST	\$ 33,891	\$ 52,623	\$ 71,356	\$ 90,088	\$ 108,821	\$ 127,553

CONTRACTORS' TOTAL DELIVERY COSTS

Cost recovery

TOTAL STAFF			\$ 3,066,940
% of jobseekers who benefit from discretionary spend (e.g. sewing machines)			
	100%		
Cost of disc. spend at	\$ 100.00	per jobseeker	\$ 1,000,000.00
Other costs (including premises etc.)			\$ 3,189,891
<i>If staff and disc. spend costs represent</i>	65%	<i>of direct spend</i>	\$ 6,256,830.57
IT system (MIS)			\$ 150,000
Implementation and induction			\$ 900,000
Overhead	10%		\$ 830,683.06
TOTAL DELIVERY (excl. margin)			\$ 9,137,514

COSTS

	Month					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Staffing	\$ 33,890.93	\$ 52,623.42	\$ 71,355.92	\$ 90,088.41	\$ 108,820.90	\$ 127,553.40
Disc spend	\$ 41,666.67	\$ 41,666.67	\$ 41,666.67	\$ 41,666.67	\$ 41,666.67	\$ 41,666.67
Premises etc.	\$ 118,144.10	\$ 118,144.10	\$ 118,144.10	\$ 118,144.10	\$ 118,144.10	\$ 118,144.10
IT system	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000	25000
Implement.	900000					
Overhead	\$ 30,766.04	\$ 30,766.04	\$ 30,766.04	\$ 30,766.04	\$ 30,766.04	\$ 30,766.04
TOTAL	\$ 1,149,467.74	\$ 268,200.23	\$ 286,932.72	\$ 305,665.22	\$ 324,397.71	\$ 343,130.20
CUMMULATIVE	\$ 1,149,467.74	\$ 1,417,667.97	\$ 1,704,600.69	\$ 2,010,265.91	\$ 2,334,663.62	\$ 2,677,793.82

INCOME

	Month					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Starts		\$ 107,500.16	\$ 107,500.16	\$ 107,500.16	\$ 107,500.16	\$ 107,500.16
Jobs						
Sustains						
TOTAL	\$ -	\$ 107,500.16	\$ 107,500.16	\$ 107,500.16	\$ 107,500.16	\$ 107,500.16
CUMMULATIVE	\$ -	\$ 107,500.16	\$ 215,000.32	\$ 322,500.48	\$ 430,000.64	\$ 537,500.80

IN-MONTH CASH POSITION

	\$ -1,149,467.74	\$ -160,700.07	\$ -179,432.56	\$ -198,165.06	\$ -216,897.55	\$ -235,630.04
CUMM. CASH POSITION						
	\$ -1,149,467.74	\$ -1,310,167.81	\$ -1,489,600.37	\$ -1,687,765.43	\$ -1,904,662.97	\$ -2,140,293.02

Living and breathing performance?

① What (robust, clear, informed) targets do you have? At every level?

② What internal performance tracking, reporting and reviews do you have?

③ How transparent are you about performance at every level?

④ What happens if someone is underperforming?

⑤ How do you try to increase staff performance?

⑥ Are you the best employer in your market?

Enabling service providers to
be 'outcomes-ready'



British Asian Trust

The need for outcomes readiness among service providers is growing

Donor shift towards
'spending better'



Donors and govt.
regulations emphasizing
accountability for impact



PUSH FACTORS



Increased awareness and
interest from service
providers








Increase in support
available to service
providers



PULL FACTORS

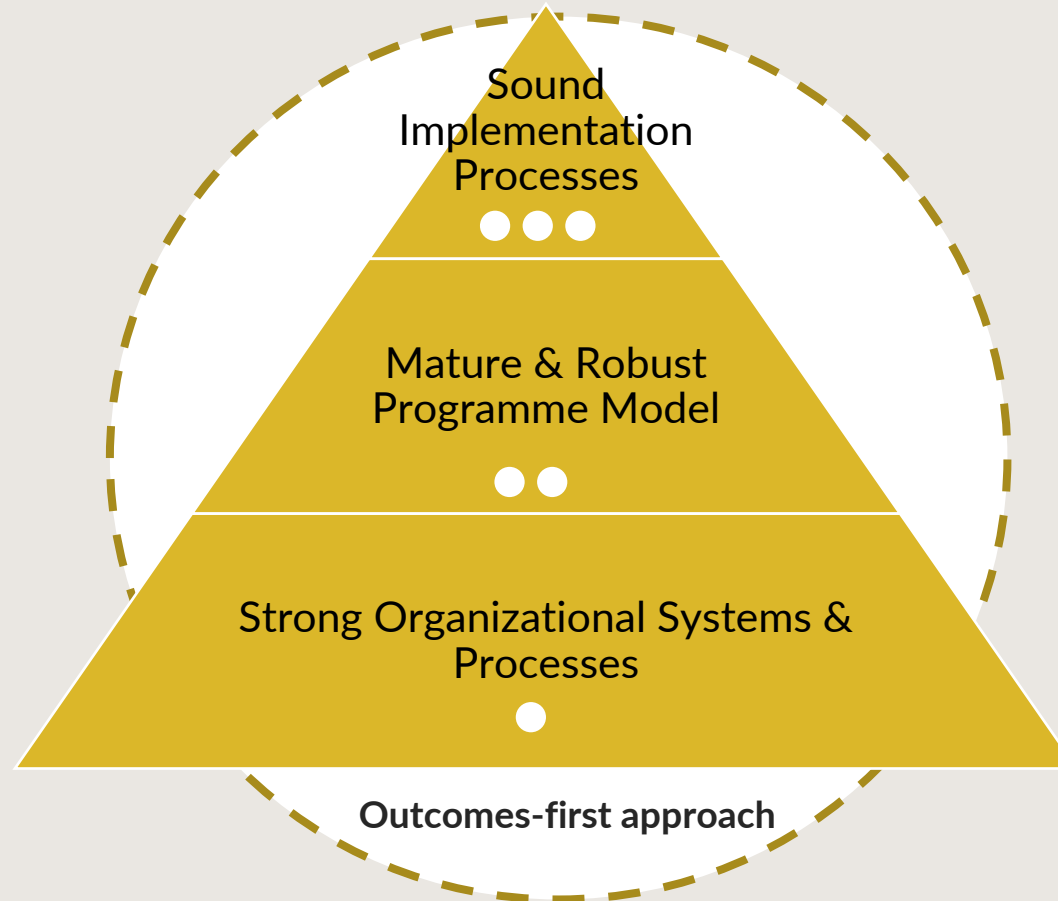
Some benefits of outcomes-based contracts to service providers

1. Transfer of risk from service providers to investors with upfront capital 
2. Shift in dynamics from grantee to sector expert 
3. Flexibility to innovate and adapt delivery processes 
4. Support for performance management, innovation and data-based decision-making 
5. Strong signaling of expertise and credibility to the wider sector 

A 'pyramid framework' on outcomes readiness

The British Asian Trust felt the need to conceptualize and invest in an Outcomes Readiness Framework to build a pipeline of outcomes-focused service providers for future instruments by:

1. Defining the characteristics of an outcome-ready organization
2. Assessing and mapping their current capabilities across key pre-defined parameters
3. Building a transition plan to adopt a strong outcomes-focused approach at the organisational and programmatic levels



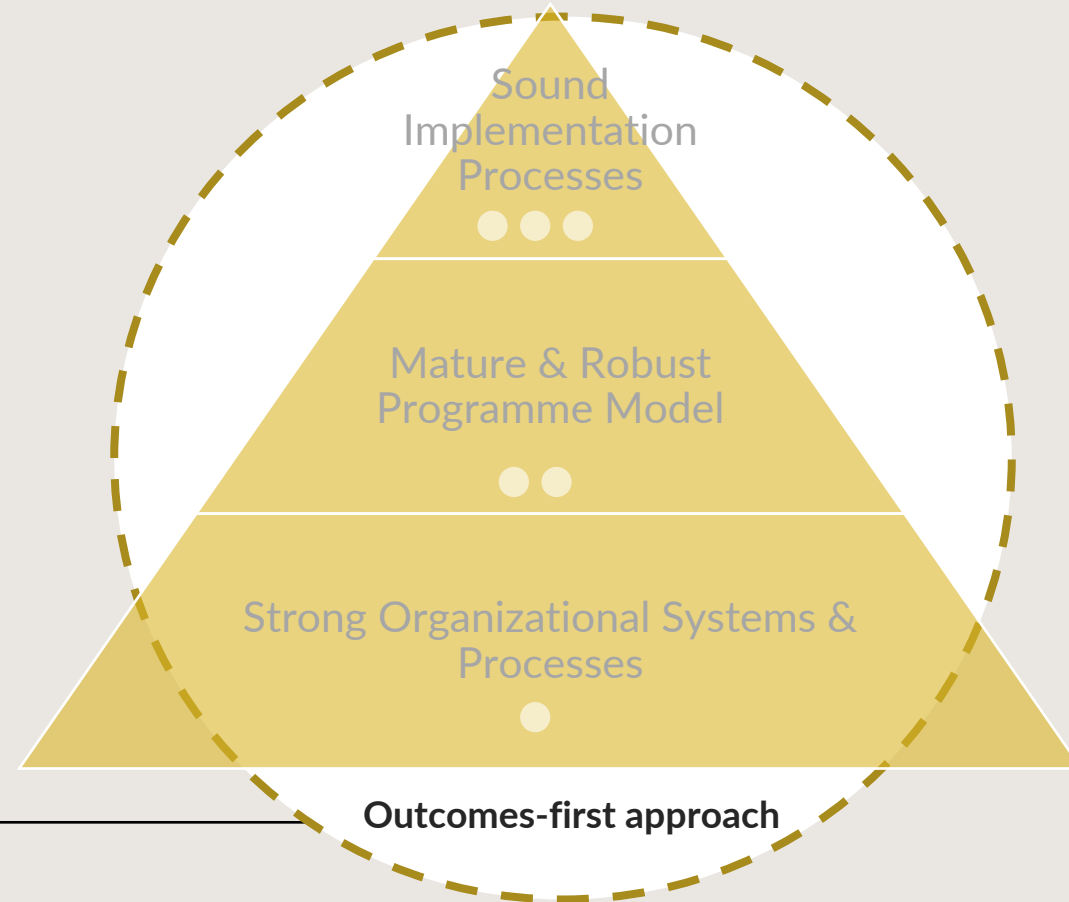
We developed the Outcomes Readiness Framework in partnership with sector experts such as Svarya and ATMA to:

1. Conduct secondary research on existing frameworks and assessment tools globally
2. Consult service providers, donors, investors to collate their insights and expectations
3. Contextualize to align with needs of India's social impact sector
4. Test the framework through a capacity-building initiative over 2 years

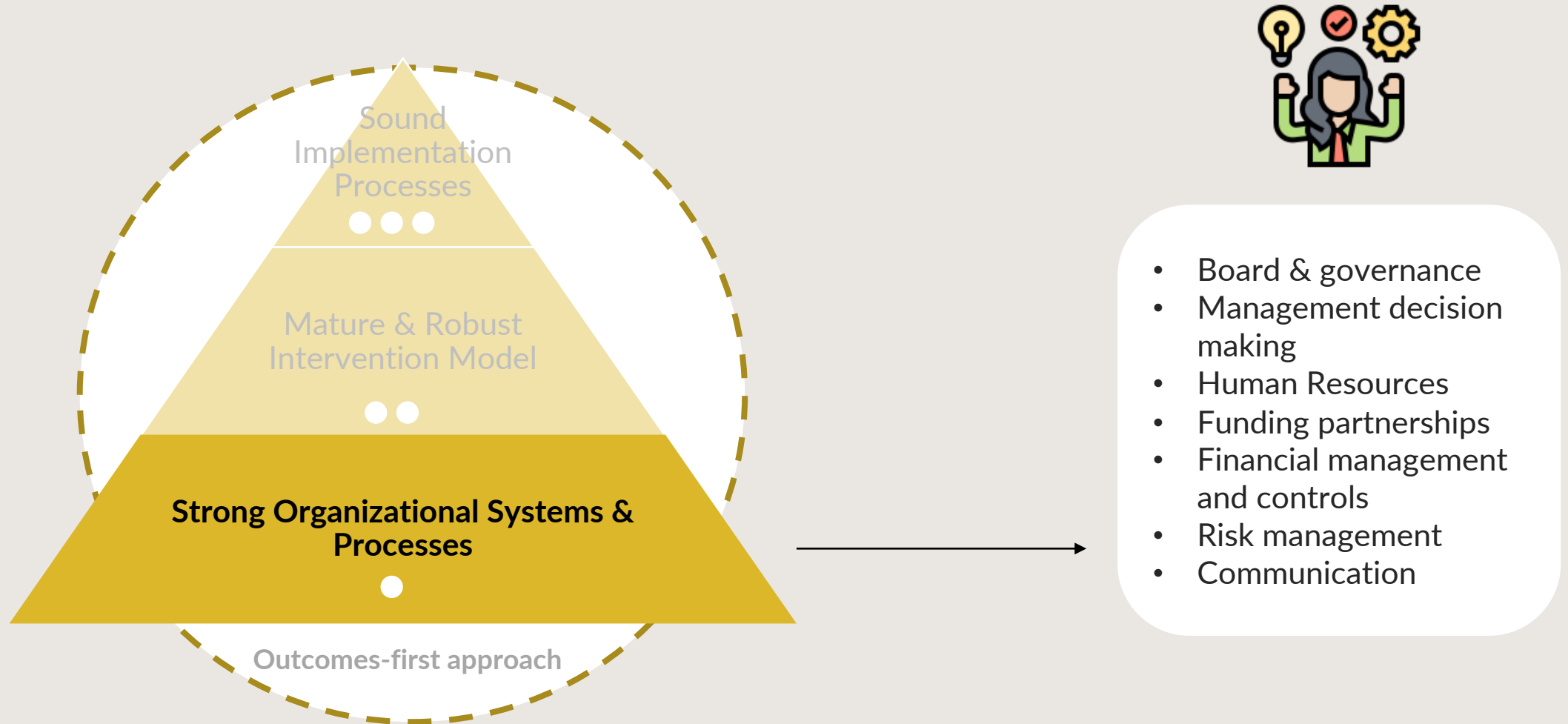
Outcomes-first approach



- Alignment of overall organizational strategy to the outcomes it wants to achieve over the medium and long run to guide the priorities of different departments such as fundraising, programme management, M&E etc.
- High engagement and buy-in at all levels from leadership to frontline design a clear programmatic road map that aligns with organization's mission.



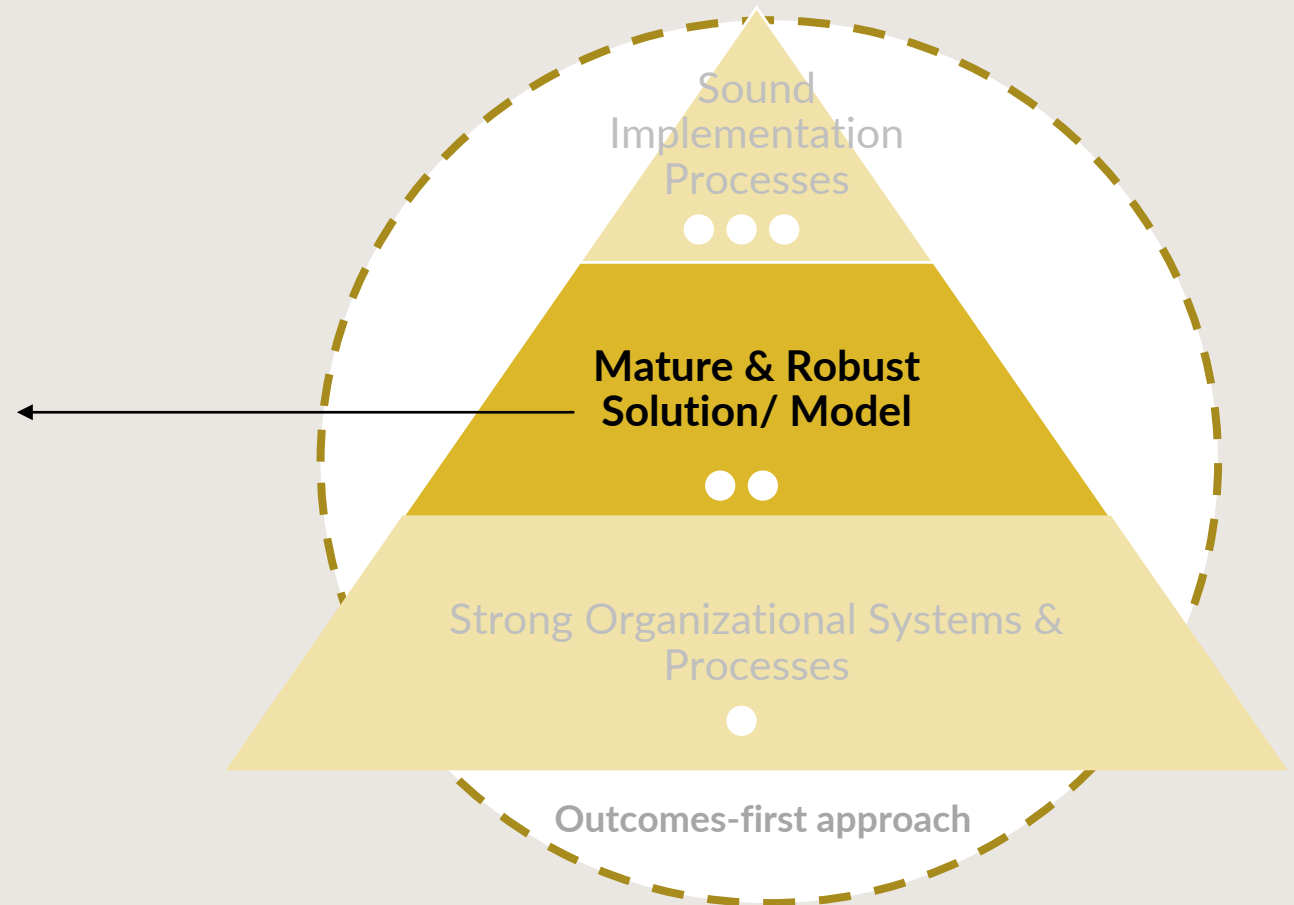
Strong organizational systems and processes



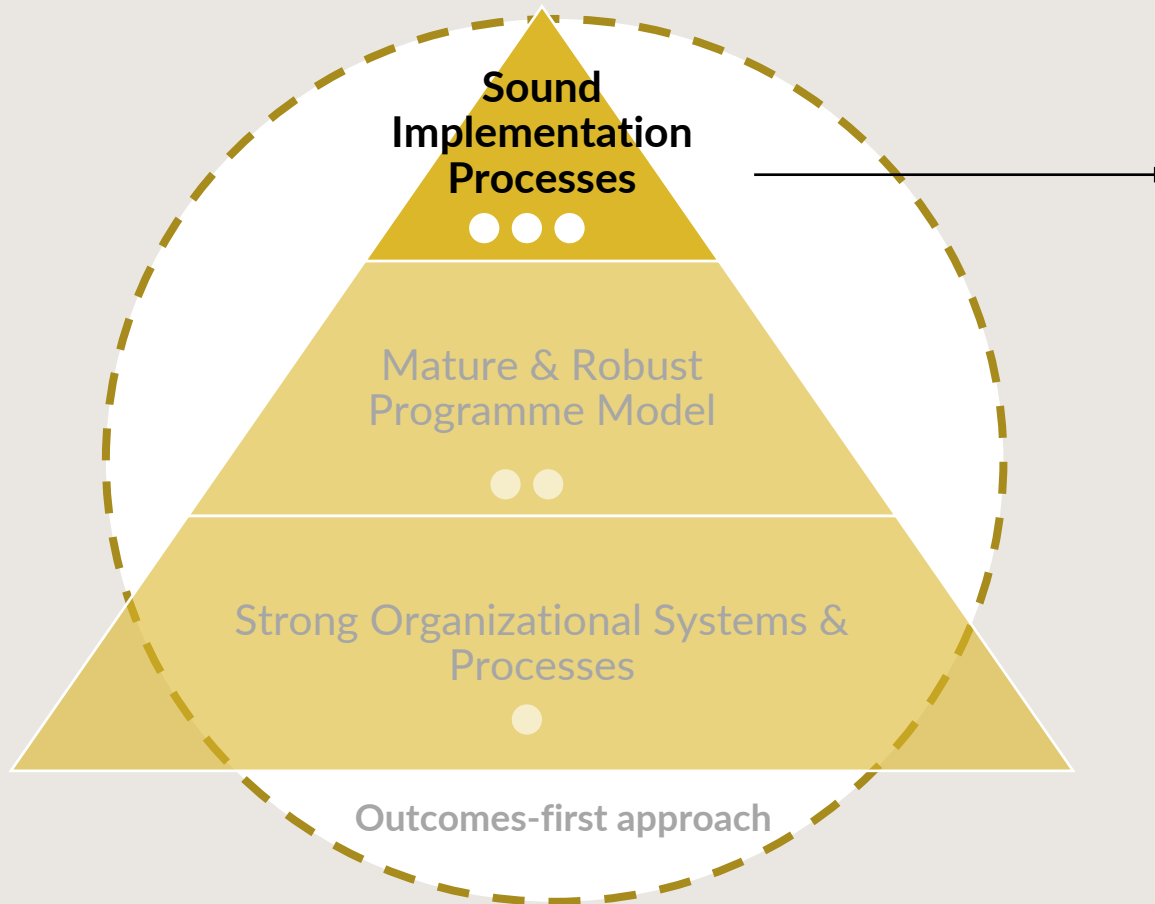
Mature and robust solution/model



- In depth knowledge of the domain
- Solution backed by internal or external evidence
- Ideally validated through third-party impact assessment
- Robust M&E system (Knowledge, Attitude & Practice - KAP)
 - Indicators
 - Appropriate standardized assessment frameworks
 - Data collection tools
 - Data analysis systems & templates
 - Tech integration in M&E
 - Internal & external benchmarks for outcomes
 - Feedback loop with programme teams



Sound implementation processes



- Well-understood and documented standard operating practices
- Potential to scale
- Sound budgeting
- Performance-based culture

IT'S A  **marathon**
NOT A SPRINT!

Discussion with leaders among service providers on outcomes-based contracts



Anushree Parekh
Associate Director, Social Finance
British Asian Trust



Arun Nalavadi
Executive Director, Sustainability & Livelihoods
Magic Bus



Ritesh Agarwal
Vice President
Educational Initiatives

Moderator



Thank you for attending!

Richard Johnson, CEO (Richard.johnson@hbgi.org)

Shomsia Ali, Senior Advisor (shomsia.ali@hbgi.org)