What gets measured gets managed: How sustainability reporting can help save the planet

The New International Economy and the End of Nation-States: The Economic Order of Inclusive Capitalism

Julianne M. Romanello, PhD August 2, 2022

Can stakeholder capitalism be a force for good? More and more business leaders are valuing sustainability in response to consumers behaviour. Image: Unsplash

The New International Economy and the End of Nation-States

Our processes for treating questions of policy and justice—processes *established in* the U.S. Constitution and the Oklahoma State Constitution *on the basis of* principles of Natural Law and the Spiritual and Moral Heritage of the Western Tradition, and *expressed in* Legislation, and *protected by* our Courts and Judicial System—**are at the last stages of a controlled demolition that is preparing the way for a "bipartisan," or "beyond political," or "pragmatic," or "what-works," or "consensus-based," or "community-engaged" model of social management that relies on technology and algorithms and predictive profiling to make decisions, rather than public deliberation about what is good or just or legal or lawful.**

<u>Representative Politics</u> Public Deliberation about Law and Justice



<u>Social Management</u> Predictive Analytics for Outcomes/Results



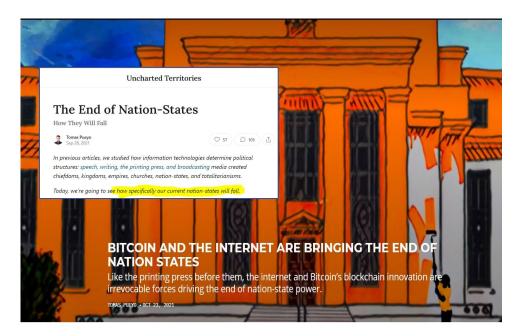
Coronavirus Politics & Diplomacy

GeoTech Cues April 9, 2020

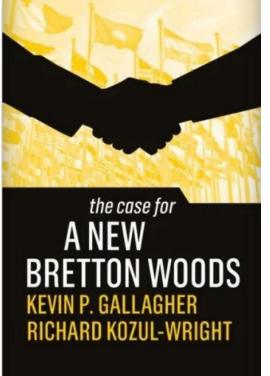
Pandemic may replace the nationstate: But with what?

By David Bray

Before COVID-19, there were three trends occurring in the world that challenged the Westphalian notion of nationstates with complete sovereignty over citizens within their borders. The Westphalian ideal is the pattern of nationstates, with a rule of law defined by geographical borders, that emerged out of the Thirty Years War in Europe and replaced a patchwork quilt of overlapping medieval loyalties with more solid blocks of unitary rule under the rule of a sovereign.







POLITICS

Beyond the Nation-State

Sovereign states have been mythologized as the natural unit of political order. History shows how new they are—and how we can think beyond them.

Claire Vergerio

Global, History

0 7 🖬 🖶

From Nation-States to Network States

Technological advances are rendering geography-based governments obsolete, and states must adapt to an increasingly digital world Benedict Macon-Cooney February 9, 2022



United Nations' New International Economic Order

Resolutions adopted on the report of the Ad Hoc Committee

hensive manner and ensuring equally the interests of all countries. It must have an even greater role in the establishment of a new international economic order. The Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, for the preparation of which the present Declaration will provide an additional source of inspiration, will constitute a significant contribution in this respect. All the States Members of the United Nations are therefore called upon to exert maximum efforts with a view to securing the implementation of the present Declaration, which is one of the principal guarantees for the creation of better conditions for all peoples to reach a life worthy of human dignity.

7. The present Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order shall be one of the most important bases of economic relations between all peoples and all nations.

> 2229th plenary meeting 1 May 1974

of Economi 3202 (S-VI). Programme of Action on the Estabhartei lishment of a New International Economic Order

The General Assembly

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Adopts the following Programme of Action:

PROGRAMME OF ACTION ON THE ESTABLISH-MENT OF A NEW INTERNATIONAL ECO-NOMIC ORDER

CONTENTS

Poge Introduction I. Fundamental problems of raw materials and primary commodities as related to trade and development II. International monetary system and financing of the description of description encoded

affected by economic crises and natural calamities leading to serious retardation of development processes.

5

2. With a view to ensuring the application of the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,^e it will be necessary to adopt and implement within a specified period a programme of action of unprecedented scope and to bring about maximum economic co-operation and understanding among all States, particularly between developed and developing countries, based on the principles of dignity and sovereign equality.

I. FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEMS OF RAW MATERIALS AND PRIMARY COMMODITIES AS RELATED TO TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

1. Raw materials

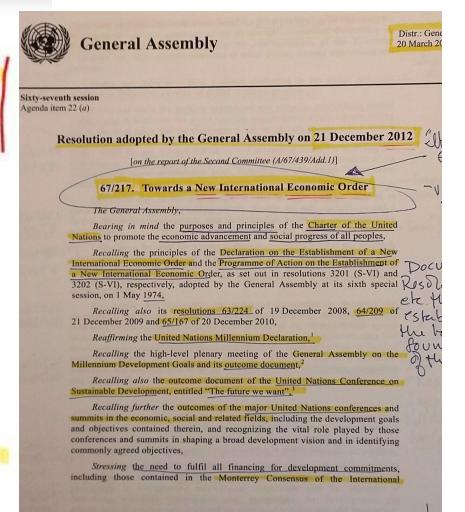
All efforts should be made:

(a) To put an end to all forms of foreign occupation, racial discrimination, apartheid, colonial, neocolonial and alien domination and exploitation through the exercise of permanent sovereignty over natural resources:

(b) To take measures for the recovery, exploitation, development, marketing and distribution of natural resources, particularly of developing countries, to serve their national interests, to promote collective self-reliance among them and to strengthen mutually beneficial international economic co-operation with a view to bringing about the accelerated development of developing countries;

(c) To facilitate the functioning and to further the aims of producers' associations, including their joint marketing arrangements, orderly commodity trading, improvement in the export income of producing developing countries and in their terms of trade, and sustained growth of the world economy for the benefit of all;

(d) To evolve a just and equitable relationship between the prices of raw materials, primary commodi-



Inclusive Capitalism is the 21st Century New International Economic Order



The New International Economy and the End of Nation-States

Nation-States are being "transformed," "re-imagined," and "re-invented," but *not* through established constitutional procedures and open political debate.

Public-Private
PartnershipsEconomic
DevelopmentCorporate
Governance

What is happening to Nation-States across the world may be described as a Privatization or a Merger & Acquisition through the creation of Public-Private Partnerships (P3s). Governmental forms will persist (elections, legislation, execution of law, administration of public services, etc.) but not on the principle of representative government and with no accountability to the voting public. National and local governments adopt private-sector models of corporate governance.

Economic business, rather than politics and justice, dominates the activities of states in an increasingly globalized and technocratic future.

The New International Economy and the End of **Politics**

American Constitutional Government

- Limited Government in Service of Individual Rights
- Separation of Powers
- Checks and Balances
- Distinction between Public (Law) and Private (Liberty) Spheres
- Political Opinions Expressed in Electoral Choices (private ballots)

Business Plan Governance

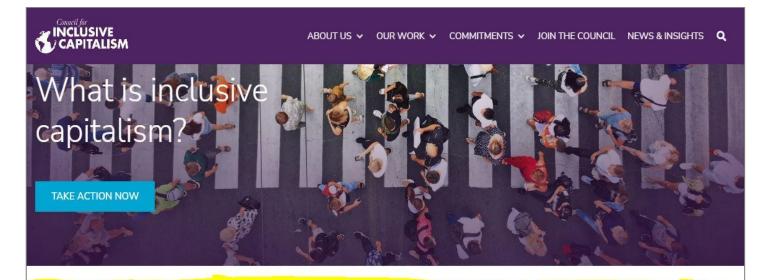
Shareholder Capitalism

- Maximize Profit for Individual Shareholders; Primacy of the Self
- Economy is a Zero-Sum Game, vis-à-vis profits
- Market Forces of Risk and Reward Determine Outcomes; Inequality
- Market Regulation Limited to Opportunity (vs. Outcomes)
- Personal Investments and Purchases Reflect Economic Interests Rather than Personal Convictions

Stakeholder Capitalism

- Primacy of Obligations to the Community; Sense of the Systemic
- "Do Well by Doing Good"; Inclusive Social Capital
- Planned Partnerships, Collaborations, Consolidations; Equity
- Integration of Social and Personal Spheres; Personal Value of Social Outcomes
- Values Signaled via Economic Activity, Personal Branding, Reputation Management

<u>Business Plan Governance: "A New Social Compact"</u> Stakeholder Capitalism = Inclusive Capitalism



Inclusive capitalism is fundamentally about creating long-term value for all stakeholders – businesses, investors, employees, customers, governments, and communities – guided by an approach that provides:

Equality of opportunity for all people to pursue prosperity and quality of life, irrespective of socio-economic background, gender, ethnicity, religion, or age Equitable outcomes for those who have the same opportunities and seize them in the same way

Fairness across generations so that one generation does not realize near-term benefits that incur long-term costs that overburden future generations

Fairness in society

to those whose circumstances prevent them from full economic participation FRAMEWORK FOR INCLUSIVE FOR INCLUSIVE CAPITALISM: A NEW COMPACT AMONG BUSINESSES, GOVERNMENT & AMERICAN WORKERS



Inclusive Capitalism applies the Principles of Stakeholder Capitalism to the Public Sphere

Stakeholder Capitalism

- WEF theory re: beneficiaries of the economy & the purpose of a corporation
- Addresses failings of
 - Shareholder Capitalism
 - State Capitalism
- Promotes STAKEHOLDER VALUE/ ESG RATINGS rather than SHAREHOLDER PROFITS

Inclusive Capitalism

- CIC framework for a "New Compact Among Businesses, Government, & American Workers"
- Addresses failings of
 - Resource Distribution (Equity)
 - Low Growth & Unemployment
- Promotes SOCIAL CAPITAL / EQUITY OUTCOMES rather than INDIVIDUAL OPPORTUNITY

When the business model of solving problems for profit dominates our thinking about the public sphere, what happens to our deliberately inefficient, contentious, and un-innovative system of representative government?

Public-Private Partnerships for the New International Economic Order

How is it possible to "reinvent" the constitutional system without an election, a convention, or a revolution?

Create a	Craft a	Control the	Introduce a
Problem	Narrative	Response	Solution

Highlight the Problematic features of the Nation, the Government, the Constitutional System

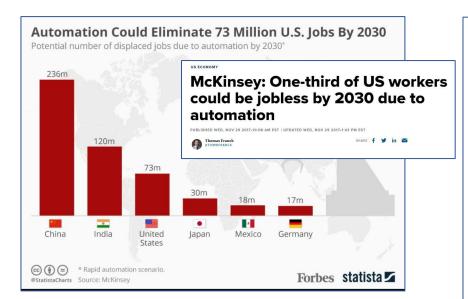
Inefficient / Slow to Respond to CrisesLacBudget and Revenue ShortfallsLack of Experience

Lack of Trust (Edelman's Trust Barometer)

Shortfalls Lack of Expertise and Innovative Capacity

Overemphasizes Individual Rights

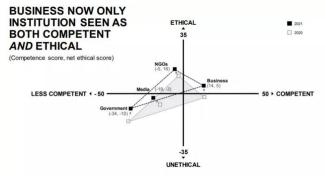
Historical Moral Failures & Polarization



Rebuilding trust

Starting on Monday, 25 January, more than 1,200 leaders from business, government and civil society from 60 countries will convene virtually to discuss the overarching theme of "A Crucial Year to Rebuild Trust".

The concept of societal trust has never been more timely, as evidenced by the recent publication of the Edelman Trust Barometer. Public trust is being eroded, in part due to the perceived mishandling of the coronavirus pandemic.





Decreased Revenues, Increased Demand for Public Services, and Struggles to Innovate: Making Corporate Governance More Attractive than Representative Government

The Future of Local Government

By GovPilot



FastCompany recently noted that the emphasis on rebuilding local communities in the wake of the pandemic will continue to drive significant investments in infrastructure and intelligent urban planning at the local and state levels. Municipalities are now at the forefront of many global challenges—and global solutions—like climate change and smart cities. Public policy decisions made by local officials have a very direct and personal impact on people and communities. Improving operations, citizen engagement, services, and outcomes will require governments that are better, smarter, stronger, and faster than the ones we have now.

This work will have real consequences. Decisions that local authorities in the United States make today about the economy, technology, infrastructure, culture, public safety, and equality will have an unimaginable impact for decades to come. More than ever, governments need smart, creative, purposedriven innovators to design and implement frameworks that will transform business and society to meet the unprecedented demands of the twenty-first century. Should Local Governments Embrace Private-Sector Partners in 2022?

By GovPilot



Americans are increasingly frustrated with the public sector. While the rising distrust in government is often directed at the Federal government, leadership at the state and local levels aren't quite off the hook.

The honest truth is that governments at every level have struggled to keep up with the times, with many still using paper-based workflows, decades old on-site servers, and fully in-person office based work structures. Fortunately, private businesses *have* adapted with the times, and regularly partner with American government agencies to improve their processes, make them more efficient and secure, and deliver modern services and operations to constituents.

Follow along for everything you need to know about working with private business partners to strengthen governmentwide operations, optimize digital services, and improve relationships with the members of your community. LOCAL AND REGIONAL PERSPECTIVES | Interim Report

Figure 1: Megaregions across the United States



Megaregions are defined as networks of metropolitan areas that share economic, environmental, and cultural features, as well as infrastructure and geographic connections. The Center for Quality Growth and Regional Development and Georgia Tech identifies nine megaregions across the country.

The New Social Contract: A Merger of Government and Business

A Better Economy Is Possible. But We Need to Reimagine Capitalism to Do It



Klaus Schwab, founder and executive chairman of the World Economic Forum. Khalil Masraawi-AFP/Getty Images

Redefining profit: How ESG reporting signals a shift towards a revised 'social contract'

A shared purpose for government and business

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

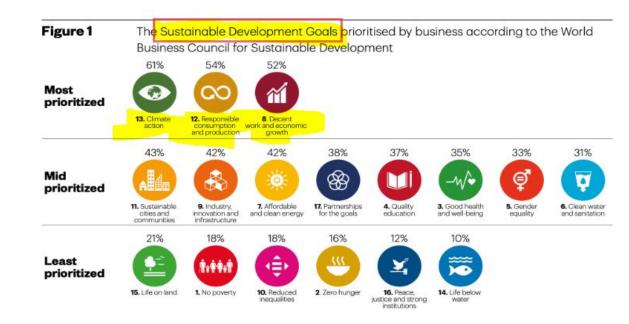
Unlike the private sector, governments have typically measured their effectiveness in terms of wider population outcomes like health, education, housing, employment and poverty. As companies look beyond financial profits, and take a societal view of their purpose, the goals of government and business should align more closely.

Of course, companies continue to be driven by an entrepreneurial spirit and fuelled by private capital. However, the growing focus on purpose – along with increased state regulation over working conditions, sustainability and societal impact – could bring governments and enterprises together with a shared goal to produce a better, more equal, greener society.

Inclusive Capitalism requires SDG-aligned Morals and Philosophy to guide Corporate Purpose & Governance

"Critical to establishing this credibility are *cultures and values that establish a shared identity around a common, forward-looking purpose*. But there is more to it than that. There is *a need to align policy and practice as well as morals and philosophy.*" If a corporation's statement of purpose is credible – if it demonstrates a real, irreversible commitment to profiting from solving problems – it builds trust and authenticity, as well as loyalty in customers, employees, suppliers and communities. Companies that fulfil their purposes might be perceived as trustworthy; too often, at present, they are viewed as the opposite.

Critical to establishing this credibility are cultures and values that establish shared identity around a common, forward-looking purpose. But there is more to it than that. There is a need to align policy and practice as well as morals and philosophy.



Almost three-quarters of businesses now include the SDGs in their annual corporate or sustainability report Image: World Business Council for Sustainable Development, British Academy

WØRLD

ECONOMIC

FORUM

Communitarianism: Global Duty-Based Moral Governance

- Communitarianism combines "progressive thinking with traditional values of community commitment," and in doing so, it has the potential to "catalyze the conversations necessary for achieving constructive change,"
 - newamerica.org/political-reform/reports/new-politics-beyond-2020/
- "a social philosophy that, in contrast to theories that emphasize the centrality of the individual, emphasizes the importance of society in articulating the good"
 - newamerica.org/political-reform/reports/new-politics-beyond-2020/
- "Social capital refers to the links, shared values and beliefs in a society which encourage individuals not only to take responsibility for themselves and their families but also to trust each other and work collaboratively to support each other."
 - Mark Carney, Bank of England, 2014 (speech on Inclusive Capitalism)



We're on the Brink of a New Era of Political Reform

Dissatisfaction with the status quo reveals that this is the time when political possibilities expand—but also when we should be careful.

Lee Drutman



newamerica.org/political-reform/reports/new

New America Think Tank on Communitarianism 2.0

Policy design that successfully merges the public and private realms of life, and an approach to governance that has a clear moral basis, has the power to create a new social contract for Americans.

A new politics beyond 2020—one that asks what we owe each other—has the power to prod us to rethink economic, social, and family policy. It can lead to practices in policy design that reflect the upcoming **demographic**, cultural, and political shifts that the current "individual first" model isn't equipped to address.

In fact, some communitarian policies are already in effect in the United States. Funding for research, taxing for national security, and regulating environmental preservation are, in essence, government-enacted policies aimed at the common good. Not only do they underscore broader interests, but they also validate the fact that it doesn't make sense to leave to individuals the work of, say, developing a new vaccine, protecting borders, or establishing environmentally sustainable forms of energy.

Published in 2019.

Who Supports the Transition to Inclusive Capitalism?

- The World Economic Forum
- The United Nations
- The World Bank
- Major Asset Managers
- Major Asset Owners
- Major Asset Creators
- Think Tanks & Academia
- The Chamber of Commerce
- Professional Organizations
- Non-Profit and Charitable Orgs

- The Entire U.S. Government
- State Governments
- Every National Government
- All Major Faith-Based Institutions
- Democrats
- Republicans
- The U.S. Military
- Crypto-Anarchists
- Health Freedom Movement
- Permaculture Movement

- Local Mayors
- City Councils
- Regional Planning Organizations
- Economic Task Forces and Councils
- The School Board
- Justices and Judges
- Philanthropists
- Almost Everyone Else!

This is why the entire world seems to have gone "woke" all at once and why everyone uses the same buzzwords.

Buzzwords are Related to the New Stakeholder Capitalism Metrics

- SUSTAINABLE
- **RESILIENT**
- EQUITY
- INCLUSIVE
- INNOVATIVE

- COLLABORATIVE
- TRANSPARENCY
- DIVERSITY
- LEADERSHIP
- IMPACT

Stakeholder Capitalism Metrics are Tethered to the UN SDGs

Oklahoma Embracca Inclusiva Canitalism





Published on January 29, 2020

DEAR WORLD LEADERS, WE ARE WATCHING YOU

2,020 campaigners unite to issue an open letter demanding world leaders act to tackle the emergency facing people and planet. OKLAHOMA Imagine that. n climate inpacts

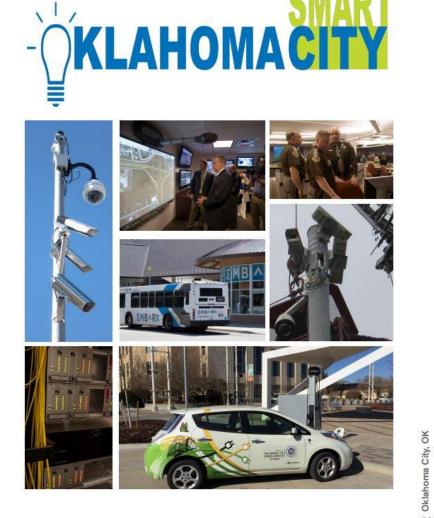
> Cost 11, New ptics and human settlements or hove, soft, readene and sustainable ()()()()()()()





READ MORE >

Smart Cities are the Infrastructure of Inclusive Capitalism



Partners & Stakeholders

This section outlines team partners, key stakeholders, and demonstration governance processes. It describes existing and future public and/or private partnerships, including university research partnerships.

The City of Oklahoma City will work closely with COTPA as a key partner. COTPA's transit agency "face" is EMBARK, and it will help implement various demonstration strategies. Within the City its Public Works Department, the Planning Department, the Information Technology Department,

e, the Information Technology Department, Transportation and Parking Department, Municipal Counselor, Department of Finance, Public Safety Department, and the MAPS Project Office staff will also play a key role.

Outside key stakeholders include the agencies that were consulted during the preparation of the grant application as well as other companies and agencies. In fact, the City hosted two meetings of potential partners on January 20 and 26 and the University of Oklahoma Center for Intelligen Transportation Systems. Attendance sheets from these are available on request. Some have already provided letters of commitment, and other stakeholders and partners are at varying stages of discussion with the City and COTPA. Aside from major private sector firms with an OKC presence such as General Electric, there would be prospective partnerships for workforce development and social inclusion.

One, for example could be with Francis Tuttle Career tech's Automotive Technology Program so they could perhaps help with some storage and servicing of the selfdriving car loop from BRT to there. Another could be a "Coding School" in the Ralph Ellison Library at 23rd and Martin Luther King Blvd. for teenagers. The potential for partnerships to the public housing complexes for the older adults as has been addressed elsewhere. NewView Oklahoma's letter shows their role in the blind community and the community at large.

There will be a need for only a modest demonstration project governance process, and the City will establish a Smart City Zone Advisory Board to be staffed by either the Planning Department or in another single department. Only a small governance structure is needed because at 600+ square miles, the City has so many of the metropolitan area's regional trust authorities. and encompasses all but less than a square mile of the Smart City zone. Also, because Oklahoma City's City Council and its various appointed bodies already function as an effective well integrated whole. The City has had experience with university research partnerships, such as through the OU Institute of Quality Communities (IQC) and looks forward to working with the Southern Plains Transportation Center.

The Zone's Advisory Board will be an

ad hoc board designed to exist through implementation for at least two years after the close of the grant to help ensure accountability on the various projects implemented. Its more specific structure will be determined further in the Finalist application due in May 2016, but it should contain at least three elected officials, as well as a representative of the Chamber of Commerce and from five private companies, COTPA, at least one nonprofit, ODOT ITS staff, the Southern Plains Transportation Center (USDOT Region VI), the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments (ACOG). the University of Oklahoma's ITS center, and also three City staff as ex- officio members. The Board will meet at least six times per year and will be advisory to the City Council.

The prospective list of project supporters and stakeholders is larger than the Advisory Board and has emerged so far to include:

- Association of Central Oklahoma Governments (ACOG)
- Boeing
- Brookville Equipment Corporation
- City of Warr Acres
- Clean Cities Coalition (of ACOG)
- Dell
- Devon Energy
- Downtown OKC Inc.
 Fed Ex
- Fed Ex
- Francis Tuttle Career Tech
- General Electric (GE)
- Google
- Greater Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce
- INTEGRIS Health
- Loves Country Stores
- NewView Oklahoma
- Object Stream
- OGE (Oklahoma Gas and Electric)
- Oklahoma City Housing Authority
- Oklahoma City Economic Development Alliance
- Oklahoma City University
- Oklahoma Department of Transportation
- Oklahoma Turnpike Authority
- Shiels Obletz Johnson (SOJ)
- Southern Plains Transportation Center (USDOT Region VI)
- Steer, Davies, Gleave
- US Fleet Tracking
- University of Oklahoma
- College of Architecture, RCPL Division
- University of Oklahoma
- Center for Intelligent Transportation Systems of the School of Electrical and Computer Engineering

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The Coalition for Inclusive Capitalism Embankment Project for Inclusive Capitalism Report

Key Question: Can changing the way we measure value help companies focus on the long term?

In 2017, the Coalition for Inclusive Capitalism launched the Embankment Project for Inclusive Capitalism (EPIC). The Coalition, EY and 31 companies, asset managers and asset owners, with approximately USD 30 trillion of assets under management, came together in pursuit of a single goal: to identify and create new metrics to measure and demonstrate long-term value to financial markets.

The project participants were conscious of the need to contextualize how we understand the long-term impacts and dependencies of their business models. Some of the companies and asset managers have started thinking *about aligning their long-term strategic priorities and capabilities with the broader socio-economic context they are operating in, including the UN SDGs, as shown in the circle figure on the right.*



Source: EPIC Report, Coalition for Inclusive Capitalism, <u>Inclusive Capitalism Coalition EPIC report.pdf</u>

UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS - 2030 AGENDA



Inclusive Capitalism = Impact Investing

What is impact investing?

impact investments

im-pact in-vest-ments

NOUN: Impact investments are investments made with the intention to generate positive, measurable social and environmental impact alongside a financial return.

Impact investments are investments made with the intention to generate positive, measurable social and environmental impact alongside a financial return. Impact investments can be made in both emerging and developed markets, and target a range of returns from below market to market rate, depending on investors' strategic goals.

The growing impact investment market provides capital to address the world's most pressing challenges in sectors such as sustainable agriculture, renewable energy, conservation, microfinance, and affordable and accessible basic services including housing, healthcare, and education.

How big is the impact investing market?

Impact investing is a relatively new term, coined only a decade ago, and used to describe investments made across many asset classes, sectors, and regions. The exact size of the market has not yet been definitively quantified. However, the aggregate assets noted below, which provide the best available "floor" for market size, indicate that the market is substantial, with huge potential for growth.

ANNUAL SURVEY

In June 2018, the GIIN published the eighth edition of its Annual Impact Investor Survey, which includes data on aggregate impact investing activities of respondents.

\$228.1 billion

COLLECTIVELY 226 RESPONDENTS REPORTED MANAGING A TOTAL OF USD 228.1 BILLION IN IMPACT ASSETS.

\$35.5 billion

225 RESPONDENTS INVESTED USD 35.5 BILLION INTO 11,136 DEALS DURING 2017.



IMPACT INVESTING TRENDS: EVIDENCE OF A GROWING INDUSTRY

The GIIN's report on Impact Investing Trends: Evidence of a Growing Industry, which gathered data from 61 investors for the three-year period from 2013–2015, found impact investment assets under management grew by 18% per annum.



The Growth of the Impact Investing Market has Two Central Objectives:

- Transforming community investing to confront inequality, especially through PFS/SIB-funded public services.
- Advancing stakeholder capitalism to restore American economic leadership

Source: U.S. Impact Investing Alliance, *Private Capital, Public Good*

Characteristics of impact investing

The practice of impact investing is further defined by the following characteristics.

Note: On April 3, 2019, the GIIN published the Core Characteristics of Impact Investing, which complement this definition and aim to provide even further clarity about how to approach impact investing. View these four tenets that establish baseline expectations for impact investing, here >

INTENTIONALITY An investor's intention to have a positive social or environmental impact through investments is essential to impact investing.

INVESTMENT WITH RETURN EXPECTATIONS Impact investments are expected to generate a financial return on capital or, at minimum, a return of capital.

RANGE OF RETURN EXPECTATIONS AND ASSET CLASSES Impact investments target financial returns that range from below market (sometimes called concessionary) to risk-adjusted market rate, and can be made across asset classes, including but not limited to cash equivalents, fixed income, venture capital, and private equity.



IMPACT MEASUREMENT A hallmark of impact investing is the commitment of the investor to measure and report the social and environmental performance and progress of underlying investments, ensuring transparency and accountability while informing the practice of impact investing and building the field.

Investors' approaches to impact measurement will vary based on their objectives and capacities, and the choice of what to measure usually reflects investor goals and, consequently, investor intention. In general, components of impact measurement best practices for impact investing include:

- Establishing and stating social and environmental objectives to relevant stakeholders
- Setting performance metrics/targets related to these objectives using standardized metrics wherever possible
- Monitoring and managing the performance of investees against these targets
- Reporting on social and environmental performance to relevant stakeholders



Global Agenda Inclusive Design Future of Work Future of Economic Progress

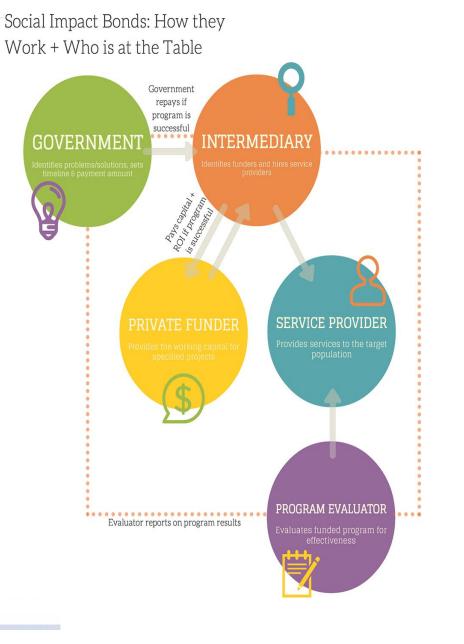
'Payment by results': how could social impact bonds boost innovation?



Social impact bonds can open 'an alternative funding door in an environment that has seen a decline in funding from traditional donors.' Image: Unsplash/Cytonn Photography

This article is published in collaboration with The Conversation

21 May 2021 Zoheb Khan Social impact bonds are a relatively new financing model for social welfare services, based on "payment by results".



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Sign-in

English V



Core characteristics of impact investing

The practice of impact investing is further defined by the following four core characteristics:

INTENTIONALITY An investor's intention to have a positive social or environmental impact through investments is essential to impact investing.

RANGE OF RETURN EXPECTATIONS AND ASSET CLASSES

Impact investments target financial returns that range from below market (sometimes called concessionary) to risk-adjusted market rate, and can be made across asset classes, including but not limited to cash equivalents, fixed income, venture capital, and private equity. **S** INVESTMENT WITH RETURN EXPECTATIONS Impact investments are expected to generate a financial return on capital or, at minimum, a return of capital.

IMPACT MEASUREMENT AND MANAGEMENT A hallmark of impact investing is the commitment of the investor to measure and report the social and environmental performance and progress of underlying investments, ensuring transparency and accountability while informing the practice of impact investing and building the field.

Smart Cities are for Impact Tracking





BLOCKCHAIN FOR BUSINESS IN OKLAHOMA CONFERENCE

WHO: Anyone interested in learning more about Blockchain's impact on business

WHERE: BHGE Energy Innovation Center 300 NE 9th St Oklahoma City, OK 73104

WHEN: September 17, 2019 | 8am-1pm Blockchain is a distributed ledger technology that is disrupting and having an enormous impact on business, particularly technical, legal, privacy and financial aspects of operations. It's impacting multiple industries and has potential application for any company that records transactions, establishes identity, validates contracts and utilizes data analytics. Interested in learning more about Blockchain? OG&E Economic Development's conference will explain key concepts surrounding blockchain technology, the business value, its impact on key Oklahoma industries and strategies for building viable ecosystems within a rapidly evolving landscape.



Goals & Objectives

The City of Oklahoma City is committed to providing measurable goals and objectives for its vision. The City has had an internal data and performance management system called Leading for Results (LFR) for nearly ten years (http://data.okc.gov/applications/ lfrforcitizens/forms/LFRMetrics), and is well prepared to add, collect, analyze, and learn from its Smart City measures. The actual measurable goals and objectives will be developed in an early step of preparing the Smart City Challenge Finalist's application due in May 2016.

These will be developed in conjunction with the City's Finance Department and with the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO). The MPO, the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments (ACOG), has already been asked to help create the set of targeted performance measures that relate to the primary impact of the proposed deployment and these will be generated and used, ACOG is currently upgrading some regional transportation performance measures and so is a great resource for defining Smart City Challenge measures. As a municipal government, Oklahoma City has been committed to looking strategically at all of our programs, the services they provide and the way they are provided. Oklahoma City uses the LFR performance management to link each department's operations to a strategic business plan, and can create a system for the Smart City zone project. Each department's strategic business plan is updated every other year and is organized into programs with each program having an approved budget and set of performance measures.

In addition, independent evaluation will also be allowed and facilitated to allow validation of the system performance with respect to the targeted measures, to collect or infer needed contextual data, and to allow supplementary evaluation with respect to a broader set of measures of interest to the USDOT. The City of Oklahoma City will support the independent evaluator's access to material and locations, and to the City's staff to conduct evaluation-related experiments, interviews, and surveys.

Oklahoma City's approach for monitoring the impact of the demonstration on mobility, safety, efficiency, sustainability, and climate change will become more elaborate during the Finalist's application as well. In regard to transit and the self-driving car loops, for example, COTPA already has experience measuring for mobility (actual usage/ridership, geo-coded on-off data, vehicle on-time performance, customer complaints, and so forth), and COTPA also measures and acts on safety data. In regard to efficiency, basic measures such as customers per mile, round-trip, and hour will be developed. Measures for sustainability and impacts on air pollution and climate change will be possible.

The Situation in a Nutshell

- Economic problems are so large, they can't be tackled by governments under the old social contract (which operates in similar fashion to shareholder capitalism). We no longer trust government, democracy, US politics to generate fair/equitable outcomes.
- Corporations will enforce communitarian values via ESG tracking. Government will be outsourced to community task forces and economic development councils.
- Impact investing markets only work if they have the support of government in its capacity to regulate markets, purchase goods, forge partnerships, etc.
- Government has given itself over to impact investors, especially through the creation of P3s, and will facilitate and require the roll-out of Smart City Infrastructure for Impact Tracking.

State governments pose a threat to this arrangement.

WHAT DO WE DO ABOUT IT?

Top Ten Buzzwords

- 1. **Sustainable** centralized management and rationing of all resources
- 2. **Resilient** predictive profiling and risk management policies, especially through automation, digital transformation, and standardization (gig-work)
- 3. Equity standardization of outcomes, rationing and redistribution of resources, a justification for data capture and measurement
- 4. **Inclusive** forced homogenization of demographic and moral characteristics and granting access (e.g. forcing girls to accept boys on a team); individual rights are subordinated to the community, quotas, the interests of the stakeholders trump individual concerns
- 5. **Innovative** conforming to Fourth Industrial Revolution technologies (fintech blockchain, automation, etc) and the digital transformation of all activities
- 6. Collaboration a model of collective systems alignment, collective impact (using shared language, metrics, goals, etc.)
- 7. Transparency / Accountability Track, trace, report, esp. using blockchain technology to create a permanent digital record of all activity
- 8. Diversity deliberate disruption of organic patterns of association, an emphasis on identity politics in order to divide and conquer
- 9. Leadership commitment to corporate purpose, adoption of marketing firm language, following the playbook or toolkit; group think
- 10. **Impact** any measurable change that can serve as proof of social engineering (for purposes of validating impact investments and pay for success contracts)

Tulsa's Smart Cit Transportation Initiative U.S. Denarment of transportation estimated in the man city Challenge U. Congressional District OK M U. Congressional District OK-01 Tulsa, Oktah/100 Submitted by:



Visioning Tulsa's Approach

Vision Element	Tulsa's Approach	Tulsa's Unique Assets	
41R Urban Automation	Prepare 40 linear miles of the city for autonomous vehicles using LIDAR mapping; Prepare regulatory framework for autonomous vehicles	A grid network of streets allow for a more simplified mapping framework. A planned BRT system could be designed with autonomy in mind	
Connected Vehicles	Utilize ODOT's and the State's OneOklahoma fiber network with DSRC on major corridors to create a connected network	State of Oklahoma's OneOklahoma fiber network along all state highways; public & private network presence across the City	
Sensor-based Infrastructure	Use system developed by the Great Plains Transportation Institute to monitor pavement condition in connected vehicles with built-in accelerometers, feeding back to the ODOT fiber backbone	Partnership with North Dakota St. University and the State of Oklahoma's OneOklahoma fiber network along all state highways	
Urban Analytics	Tulsa is poised to collect massive amounts of data where we have been lacking in the past. Adding real-time traffic monitoring and performance measurement will enable better decisions on road reconfiguration options	Tulsa has an established supercomputer supporting academic and government analytics	
User-Focused Mobility	Focus on two corridors (Peoria Ave. and 11 th Street), where two BRT lines are planned to create "car-free" zones for residents living & working in the corridors	Partnership with North Dakota St. University and the State of Oklahoma's OneOklahoma fiber network along all state highways Tulsa has an established supercomputer supporting academic and government analytics One BRT line is funded and another is anticipating voter approval in April 2016 Massive \$170 million Macy's fulfillment center opened August 2015 ships orders nationwide. Largest fulfillment center in U.S. Existing innovation to enterprise model as a businest incubation center Oklahoma has led in alternative fueled vehicles & infrastructure (primarily natural gas)	
Urban Delivery	Demonstrat <mark>e smart delivery s</mark> ystems using new Macy's Distribution Facility	Massive \$170 million Macy's fulfillment center opened August 2015 ships orders nationwide. Largest fulfillment center in U.S.	
Strategic Business Models & Partnering	Partner with Code for Tulsa brigade to create open data sources for third party applications using traffic data	Existing innovation to enterprise model as a busines, incubation center	
Smart Grid & EV	Integrating EV charging stations into street design and parking lot design	Oklahoma has led in alternative fueled vehicles & infrastructure (primarily natural gas)	
Connected, Involved Citizens	Code for Tulsa brigade, a partner on this grant, has a mission of making data more accessible to the general public	Code for Tulsa has been recognized nationally with <u>Champions of Change</u> awards from the White House	
Architecture &	Update the existing Tulso ITS Architecture to include new BRT, ped/bike signals and counters along with the new TMC	Bus Rapid Transit in the design phase and is an opportunity to standardize data available to the public	
Secure, Resilient ICT	Demonstrate potential security threats and ways to ensure personal data is secure and mechanical takeover is not possible	University of Tulsa Cybersecurity Center recognized by NSA as Center of Excellence	
Smart Land Use	Tulsa's new zoning code will allow technologies to be leveraged to create car- free or car-lite zones with mixed-use zoning to support transportation investment	New zoning code adopted January 2016 enables dense, mixed-use buildings	



2020 Tulsa Equality Score: 39.6 out of 100 Measuring progress

towards greater equity in the <u>City of</u>





TULSA RESETTERS

Ken Levit December 22, 2016 · 🛇

Nice piece focusing on George Kaiser's philanthropic work and the core values behind the foundation and its work in Tulsa.



Mayor GT Bynum October 23 · O

This is a very big deal for Tulsal For years, the University of Tulsa has had one of the best cyber security programs in the world - but we have had difficulty translating that into local start-ups. Now TU and GKFF are partnering with one of the world's best cyber security venture capital firms to unlock that potential. I recently traveled to Israel to meet with Team8 and was incredibly impressed. Can't wait to see what they do in Tulsal. https://www.tulsaworld.com/ /article_84f7a023-74ba-50cf-8c4



KRISTOF BLOGS NYTIMES COM The Man Turning Tulsa Into Beta City, U.S.A. George Kaiser spends millions to get results.

October 4 S

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Pretty cool to be introduced in DC at Results For America's Summit on Economic Mobility as "maybe the most data-driven mayor ever"! In Tulsa, we are working to build a city where every kid has an equal shot at a great life. We're using data as a tool to bring conversations out of partisan philosophy and into practical problem solving, and I'm thankful this work is inspiring others around the country to do the same.

