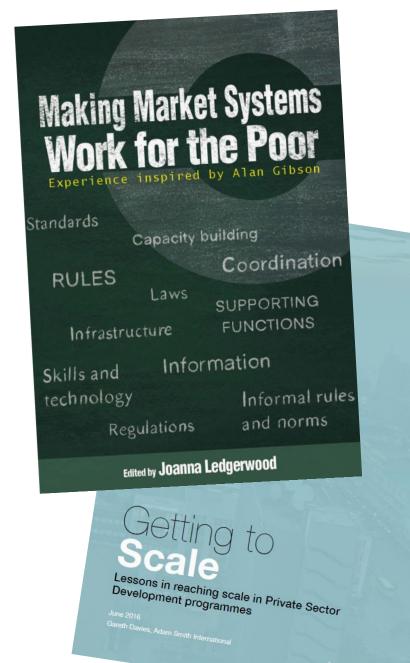
Getting to scale – lessons from Private Sector Development programmes DCED Annual Meeting, June 2023 Gareth Davies, Director, Tandem

TANDEM

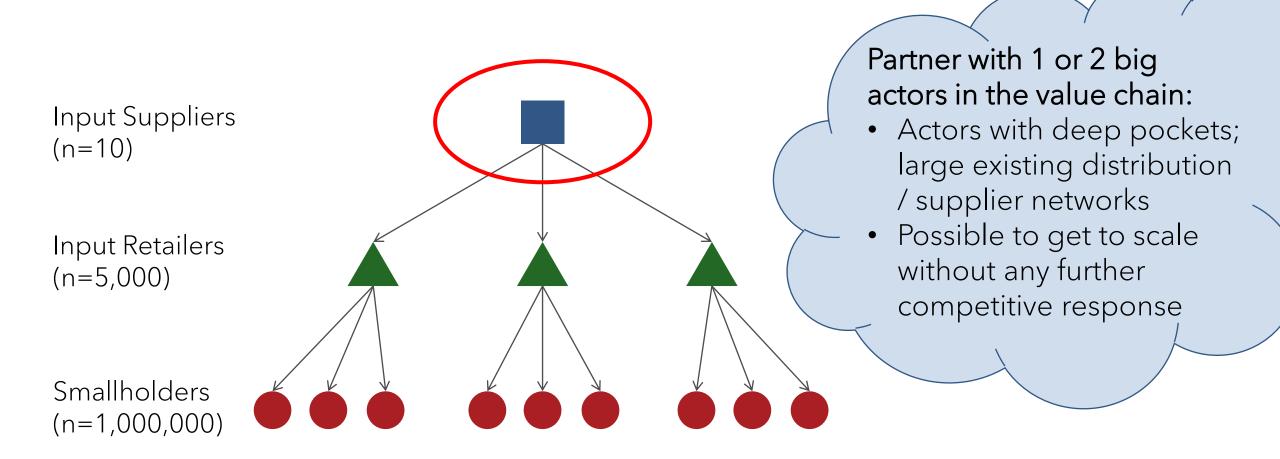
Getting to scale...?

- What strategies are available to PSD programmes wishing to support and catalyse the scaling of innovations or new practices by market actors?
- What have been the successes and failures? What are the key lessons for implementers and funders?



Adam Smith

Strategy 1: working with 'big actors'



Strategy 1: working with 'big actors'

But...

- May not exist (e.g. 'thin' markets)
- May be resistant to innovation
- Risky reliant on 1 or 2 partners to sustain the change
- Risk of creating dominant
 position







Strategy 2: demonstration effects

Work with 'first movers' to create a demonstration effect:

- Partner with a few first movers to demonstrate viability
- Look for innovative market actors, willing to take risks

Innovators Early Early Late Laggards Adopters Majority Majority Corganic replication ('crowding in')

Strategy 2: demonstration effects

Assumptions:

Success for the 1st movers is visible to the 2nd movers

AND 2nd movers attribute this success to the adoption of the 'innovation' by the 1st movers

AND 2nd movers have the incentives, capacity, resources to copy the 'innovation'

AND 2nd movers are able to access the know how ('transition mechanism')

But... the assumptions that need to hold are quite stringent! Relatively few examples of organic replication from PSD programmes. Depends on:

- The type of innovation (e.g. inward vs outward facing)
- The country / sector context (e.g. 'thin' markets, market concentration, geography)

Strategy 2: demonstration effects

Assumptions:

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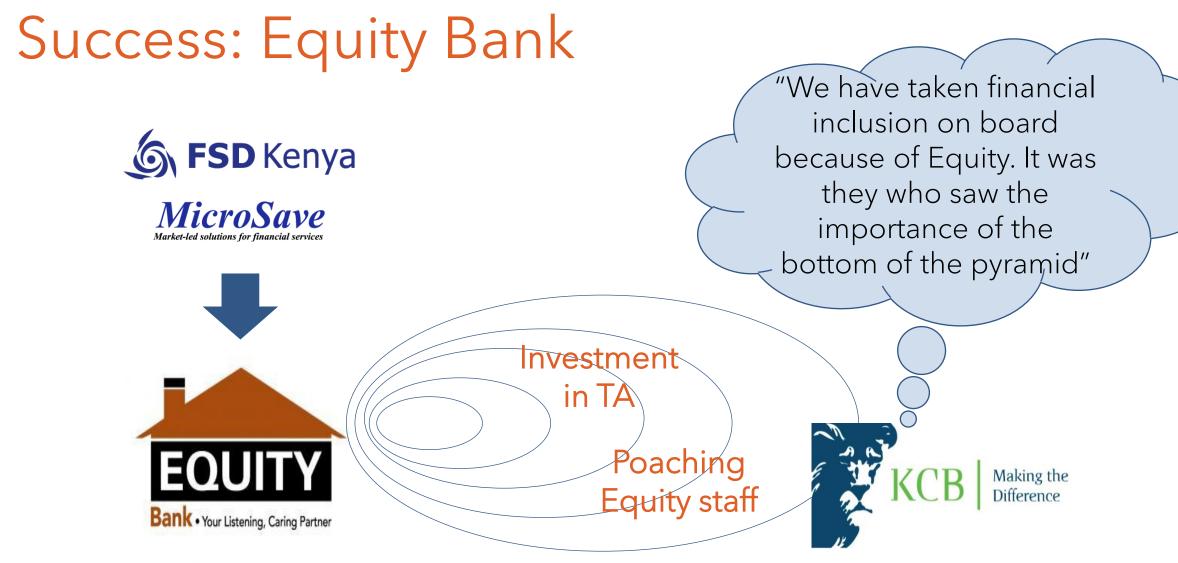
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Improve visibility through industry workshops, case studies etc.

Actively support 2nd movers (may require *more* intensive support than 1st movers)



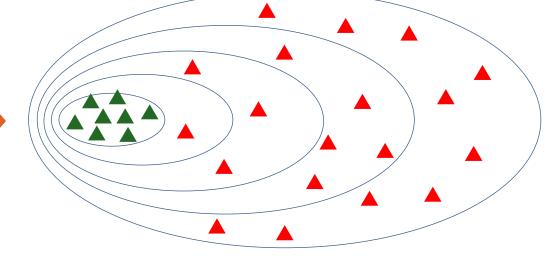
- Shift focus: underserved mass market
- Shift approach: customer-led (not product-led)

Failure: SACCOs

"Working with individual SACCOs at best produced isolated pockets of excellence but there was no spread beyond these..." Alan Gibson (2016)

Direct support to 8 of the strongest, reform-minded SACCOs





What explains the difference?

Assumptions:

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Banks:

- \checkmark High visibility demonstration effect
- \checkmark Strong competition between banks
- ✓ Early adopters with sufficient resources
- Transition mechanism (poaching)

SACCOs:

- Lower visibility demonstration effect
 (>3,200 geographically-dispersed SACCOs)
- ★ Weak/no competition between SACCOs
- Weak incentives to improve performance / invest in training

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