

Accountability framework in the context of social businesses

	Primarily to whom	Accountability for what	Accountability mechanism (How)
Legal Accountability obligations ^[1]	Upwards stakeholders	Accountability for probity and legality.	Disclosure
Accountability for Performance	All stakeholders	Social businesses are not only accountable for their financial and social performance, but also accountable for rational resource allocation.	Disclosure and assessment (i.e. social impact measurement). Engagement Accountability through active enquiry Accountability through action
Programme accountability – social impact recognition and measurement	All stakeholders	Social businesses should be accountable for their programmes, including the social impacts, and activities related to the corporate mission.	Disclosure, assessment, active enquiry (i.e. stakeholder engagement, dialogue, listening) Accountability through action

^[1] In terms of the first rung of Stewart's ladder, Social businesses have the duty for fulfilling explicit and implicit standards, as well as the responsibility for avoidance of malfeasance and illegality (Stewart, 1984).