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# PubPol 671: Policy & Management in the Nonprofit Sector

Lecture 19: Social Enterprise

Neel Hajra

#### OMB's P.A.R.T.

#### New Guest Lecturer

- Kevin Thompson, IBM Corporate Service Corps
- Schedule and syllabus readings in the works

#### Other Notes

- Paper #3 due on Friday at midnight
- Morino's second thoughts posted in syllabus (under Lecture 18)



User = new\_org

#### Second Annual



#### **Essay Contest**

**Topic:** The magnitude of today's challenges and pace of change demand that we think expansively and provocatively about what the future holds in order to ensure that the sector will have the greatest possible impact on improving lives and strengthening communities. What will be the most critical strategies for the charitable community as a whole?

Due: By 5:00 on Monday, March 29

Form: 140 character email

#### How We Got Here

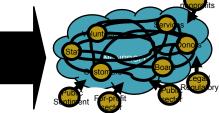
Neel Hajra



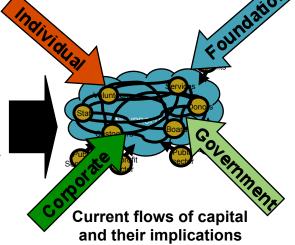
#### Where the Sector Is



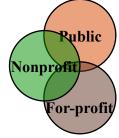
Define nonprofit and sector



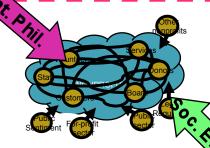
Examine how unique management issues impact sector



Where the Sector Is Headed



Future role of nonprofit sector



Emerging alternatives to traditional capital, and their implications

Neel Hajra



#### Next 3+ Classes

- Overview of social enterprise
- Case studies
- Enterprise Exercise
- Reports and Wrap-up

## WHAT IS SOCIAL ENTERPRISE?

### Really?

• "Social enterprise is the civil rights movement of our generation"

# WHAT IS YOUR EXPERIENCE WITH SOCIAL ENTERPRISE?

# WHAT IS THE FUNCTION OF SOCIAL ENTERPRISE?

#### Generate Revenue

- Nonprofit-owned
- Revenue-generating
- Contributes to social cause
- Discipline, innovation, determination of for-profit

(e.g., Kim Alter: "A meeting of dichotomies")

#### Entrepreneurial Mindset

- Change agency:
  - Innovative
  - Opportunity-oriented
  - Value-creating
- Forces reconsideration of business practices to accommodate social, financial, environmental, and other considerations
- Defined in this context as:
  - Social objective
  - Blend of social and commercial methods

(e.g., Peter Economy)

#### Generate Value

- Create value:
  - Social
  - Economic
  - Environmental

(e.g., Robert Egger)

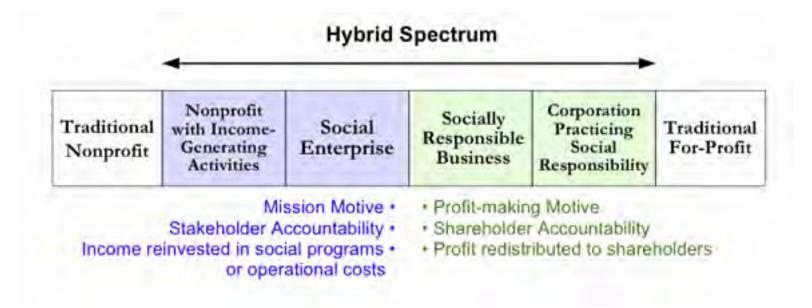
Note - "Blended Value"

#### Integrative Perspective

- Continuous activity produce goods or selling services
- ☐ Higher degree of autonomy (not public)
- ☐ Significant level of risk
- □ Minimum amount of paid work
- Explicit aim to benefit community
- Citizen-launched initiative
- Decision-making not based on capital ownership
- □ Participatory nature
- ☐ Limited profit distribution

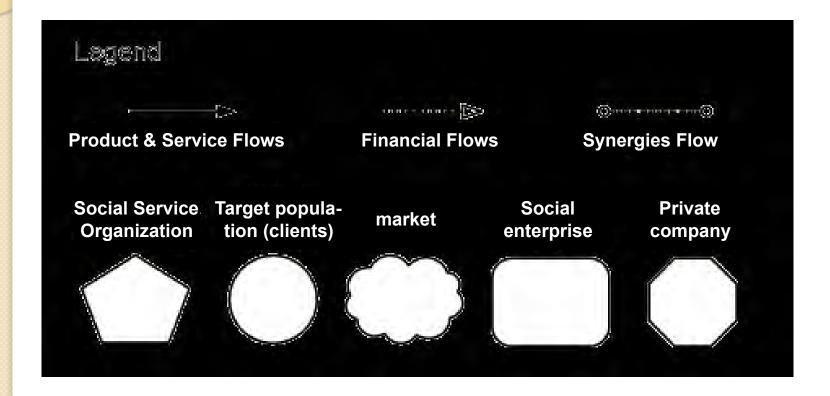
(deFourney)

### Social Enterprise Spectrum



(Kim Alter)

#### Alter Typology



## BENEFITS OF SOCIAL ENTERPRISE

#### Sustainability

- Outcomes-based (vs. needs-based)
- Potentially more reliable than charitable support

Counterpoint: Exchange one set of challenges for another

#### Independence

- Model self-sufficiency
- Unrestricted funds (no strings!)

Counterpoint:
Dependent on market
instead of funders



- Follows from independence
- Openness to experimentation
- Entrepreneurial mindset
  - Create and sustain core value
  - Relentlessly pursuing new opportunities
  - Continuous innovation, adaptation, and learning
  - Acting boldly without being limited to resources currently in hand

Counterpoint:
Is innovation really linked to revenue model?

#### **Engaged Target Audience**

 Engaging people in and allowing them to take some responsibility for improving their own lives

Counterpoint:
Isn't this already done in the nonprofit world?

#### Heightened Effectiveness Concerns

- Exhibiting a heightened sense of accountability to the constituencies served and for the outcomes created
- Market mechanism provides "proof" of demand and impact
- Improve effectiveness

Counterpoint:
Revenue focus arguably
reduces concern for other
outcomes

#### Privatization

 Natural response to privatization of public services

#### Cross-Sector Partnering

- Engaged/strategic for-profit involvement
- Complementary human capital

Counterpoint:

Market sector overwhelms

civil society

#### New Sources of Capital

#### SPECTRUM OF SOCIAL AND FINANCIAL RETURNS Nonprofit structure For-profit structure Nonprofit **Business** with **Emphasis Emphasis** Social Conventional strong emphasis with some Conventional on social on financial nonprofit on social earned enterprise business returns returns responsibility income Philanthropic capital Commercial capital Examples of Investors Foundations •Social venture capital funds Angel Investors

- •Social enterprise loan funds
- •International Development Agencies
- •Venture philanthropy

- •Endowed Nonprofits
- •Community development institutions
- Pension Funds
- •Small enterprise development funds
- •Socially responsible mutual funds



Source: Chertok, Hamaoui, and Jamison, "The Funding Gap," Stanford Social Innovation Review, Spring 2008

#### Greater Accountability to Consumer

Consumer vs. Customer

Counterpoint:
Accountable or Exploitative?

### Talent Acquisition

Attract talent from other sectors

#### Reasons for NEW

- Our consumers have ability to pay
- No grassroots individual support
- High risk/reward with foundations, corporations
- Many strings with foundations
- Accountability to consumer
- Value confirmation
- (and leadership from for-profit world)

