

Learning from the Non-profit world?

Mission or money.
What makes the world go around?

by Stefan Wallner

#### What do we face?

- Borders between the three sectors are vanishing
- Growing heterogeneity of Npos
- Identity has to be designed by oneself (in every sector)
- Being "the good one" is not a monopoly any more (e.g. 2. savings bank)
- Self-efficacy a new dominant psychological concept for dealing with the search for meaning in life and the (self) motivation of people in modern societies

## What makes NPOs so fascinating – especially in times of the crises?

It is trust and motivation for participation and real engagement, which leads to legitimicy

But: Do not substitute good intentions with results.

# What is the relevant difference? It's the mission – not the money.

- The Board of NGOs is often contributing money itself. So they are "shareholders" of the impact und not of the profit
- Even if NGOs often pay peanuts or are governed by volunteers, they select very skilled and engaged people.
- The flat hierarchies of most NPOs. There is high demand but also corresponding responsibility for people working in NPOs and a direct involvement in services and immediate feedback from the environment. I can see, hear and feel the impact of my work – every day. That is the best and most relevant feedback.

# How to do the "aggiornamento" of the mission?

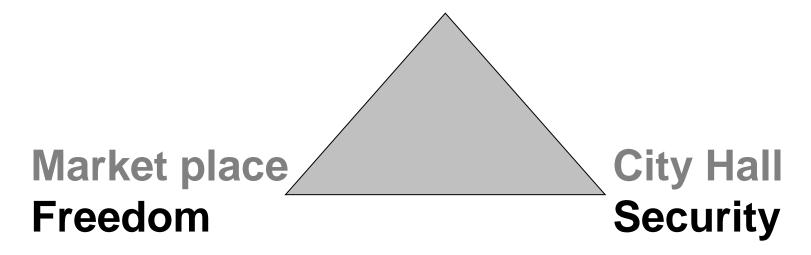
 Cultivate the conflicts of objectives in the mission for organisational learning and use the huge surface of the organisation.



# The tricky triangle of balance in society

Church

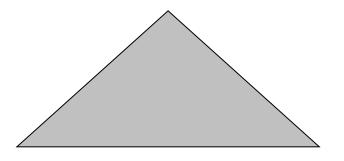
Responsibility



### Conflict of objectives in the mission

Church

Volunteer movement



Marketplace

Service provider

City Hall

Advocacy / watchdog

## How keep the fire of the mission burning without causing a collective burn-out?

#### 2. Learn how to fail better:

Ever tried.

Ever failed.

No matter.

Try again.

Fail again.

Fail better.

Samuel Beckett