### Introducing the Not-for-Profit World: and economic model for a brighter future

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### Something amazing is happening in the economy

- Can address the crises of the 21<sup>st</sup> century:
  - $\circ$  inequality
  - $\circ$  ecological crisis
  - $\circ$  declining wellbeing

# Evolution of the economy

- The economy adapts and responds to society's ever changing needs and challenges
- We live in a for-profit world
- For-profit business and economy not sufficient for the 21<sup>st</sup> century
- NFP business is a natural bridge
- NFP as the next step in our economic evolution

# NFP business is a new player in the economy:

• Traditional nonprofits are increasingly generating their own revenue through trade

 A new generation of entrepreneurs are starting up their businesses as NFP

• All over the world, in every sector of the economy

## Compared to for-profit business models, NFPs:

- Have a social/environmental mission as their primary purpose
- Must use 100% of their profits for their mission (no private distribution)
- Have no private ownership
- Have a board to hold them accountable for pursuing their social mission

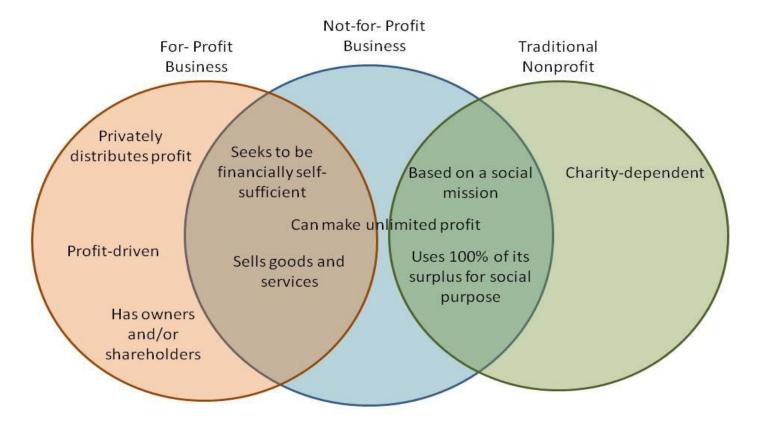
## This means they...

•See profit as a means to achieving higher goals

•Embody an 'ethic of enough'

•Are held to higher standards

## NFP Business as an ideal hybrid

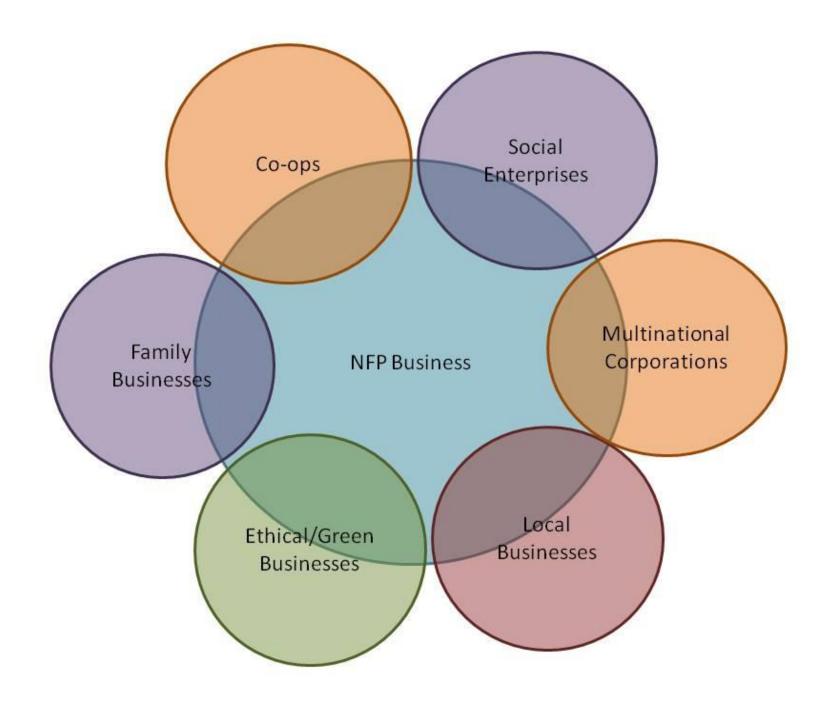


## Common business labels don't tell us:

 Is profit seen as a goal in itself or as a means to achieving higher goals?

• What happens to the surplus of the business?

• What's the ownership structure?



# Our for-profit economy is in crisis

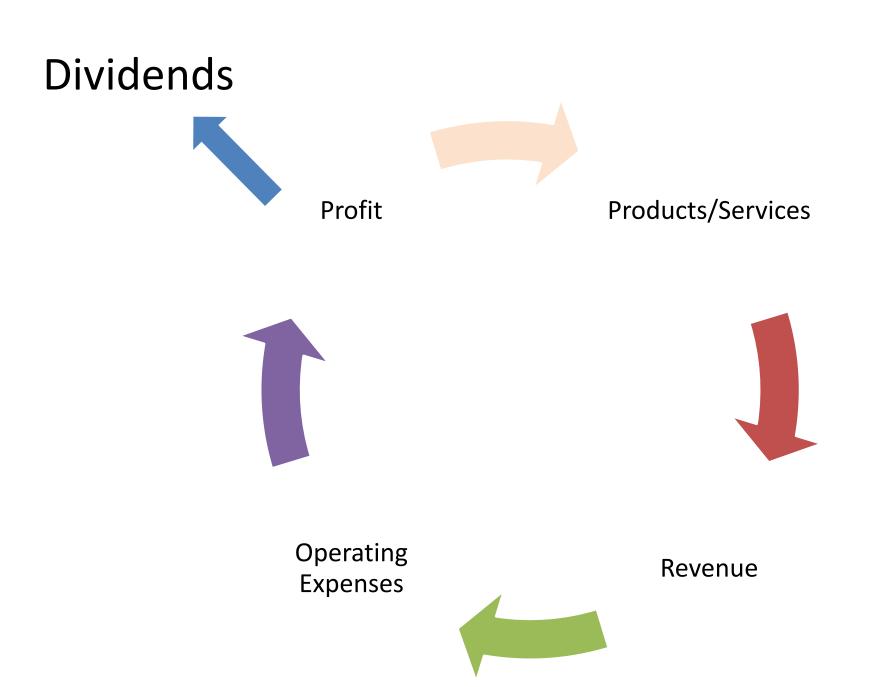
- inequality
- ecological crisis
- declining wellbeing

# Why the for-profit economy has to grow:

 Psychological & social pressure to maximize profit requires growth of businesses

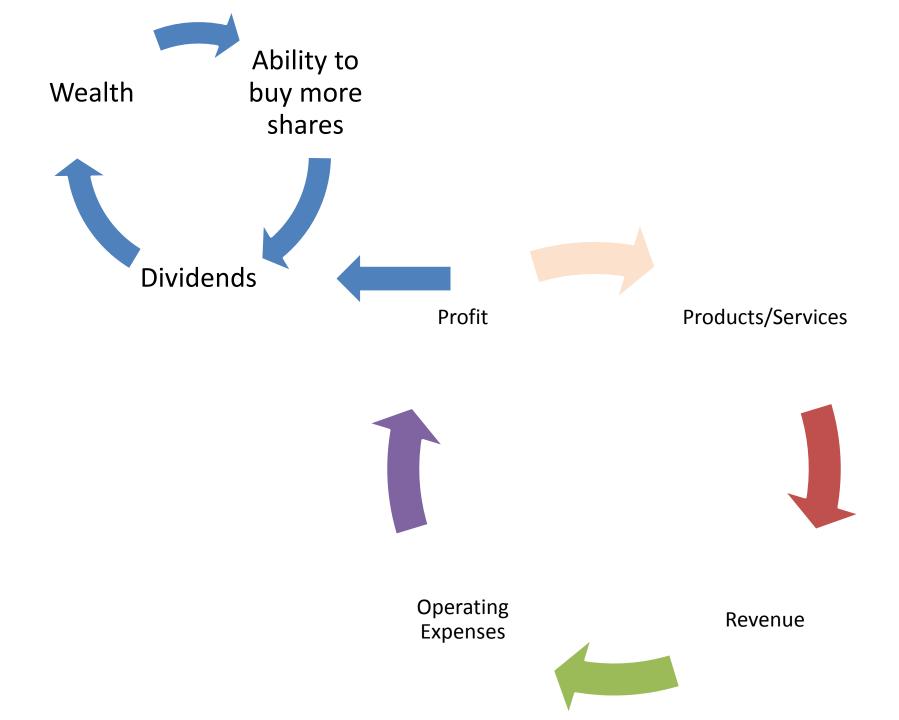
 Compensating for extracted profits requires growth of businesses

 An economy that's full of businesses trying to expand to maximize profits must grow



# How the for-profit economy leads to inequality:

- Goal: to accumulate private wealth
- Privatization of profit (extraction from the real economy to owners in the elite economy)
- Private ownership of businesses and their assets, which allows owners to accumulate even more
- Leads to speculative activities to accumulate even more



# How the for-profit economy leads to ecological crises:

•Dominator model/utilitarian – maximize profit at all cost

#### •Requires constant expansion

- Converting nature into goods, and relationships into services
- Promotes consumerism
- Inequality fuels conspicuous consumption in the name of status competition

# How the for-profit economy leads to less wellbeing:

• Ecological crises and inequality

Work-Watch-Shop treadmill

 The market expands to take over personal relationships (erodes family and community connections) In response to all of the above, a cultural shift is happening:

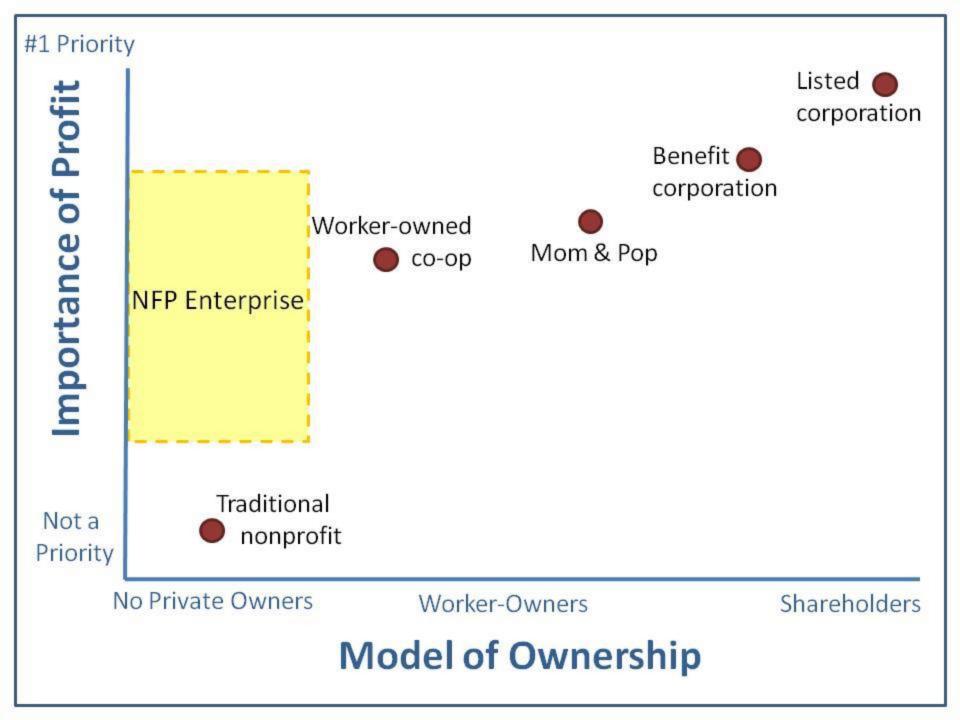
•Story of interconnectedness

•Collaborative consumption, peer-to-peer networks, the sharing economy, DIY

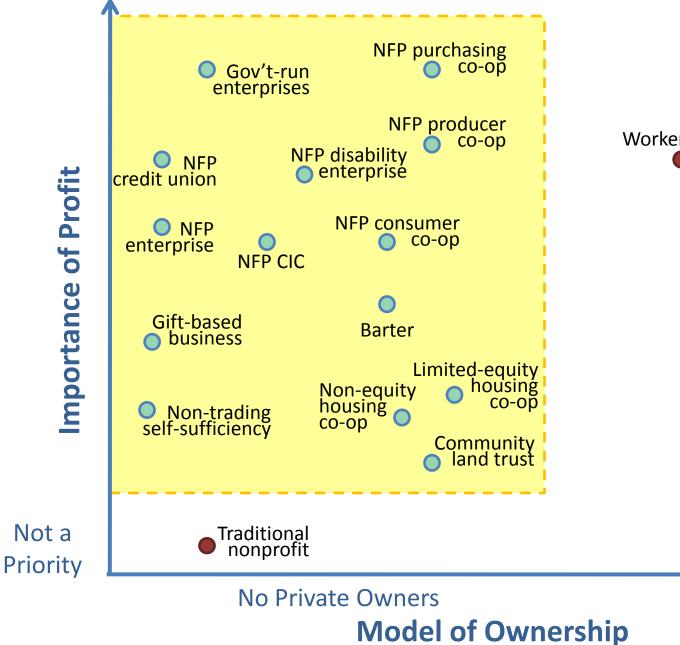
•Social movements for more equality and for respecting ecological limits

•New business models moving in the NFP direction

•The economy evolving to meet society's needs and challenges



#### **#1** Priority

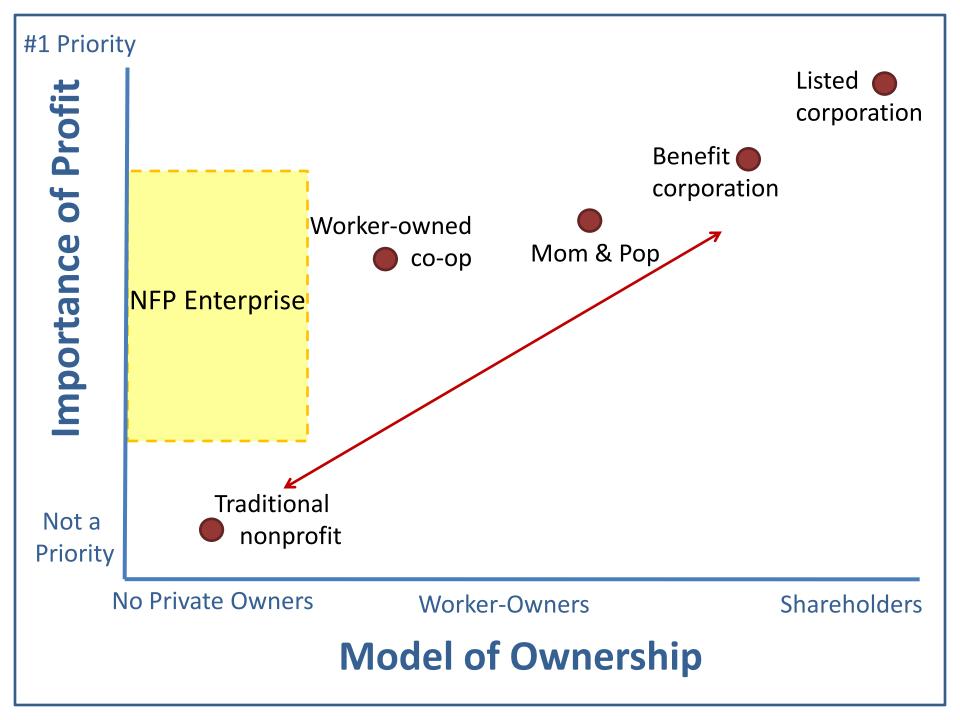


Mom & Pop Worker-owned co-op

Worker-Owners

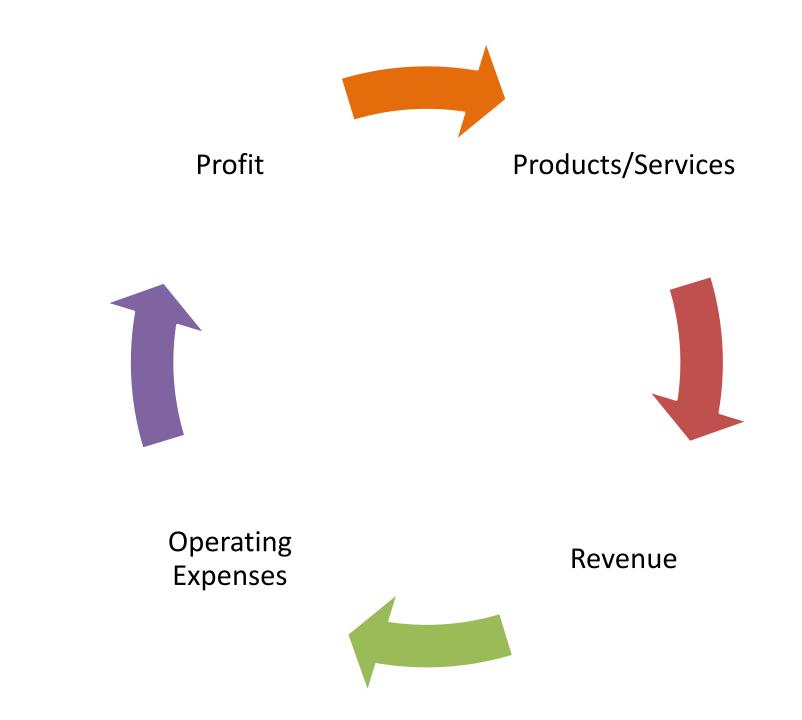
# The 'Nonprofit Enabler' effect

 Nonprofits are dependent on the very businesses that are creating the problems they're trying to resolve



An entirely NFP market economy could lead to:

- More equality
- Purpose-oriented economy (the market becomes a safety net itself)
- An increased ability/tendency for businesses to collaborate and share
- Less consumerism (and, thus, less ecological destruction)
- No need to expand creates the possibility for contraction and/or steady state
- More space to meet needs outside of the market



## **Basic logic**

• For-profit = Growth-based = Unsustainable

• Sustainable = Post-growth = NFP

We expect NFPs to increasingly outperform forprofit peers due to a range of advantages:

- Rise of ethical consumption and ongoing concern about social and environmental issues
- Purpose-oriented work force
- Leaner
- Tax exemptions, Ddonations and volunteers

### NFP advantages

 More of a tendency to collaborate and share, which can bring down costs and create more resilience

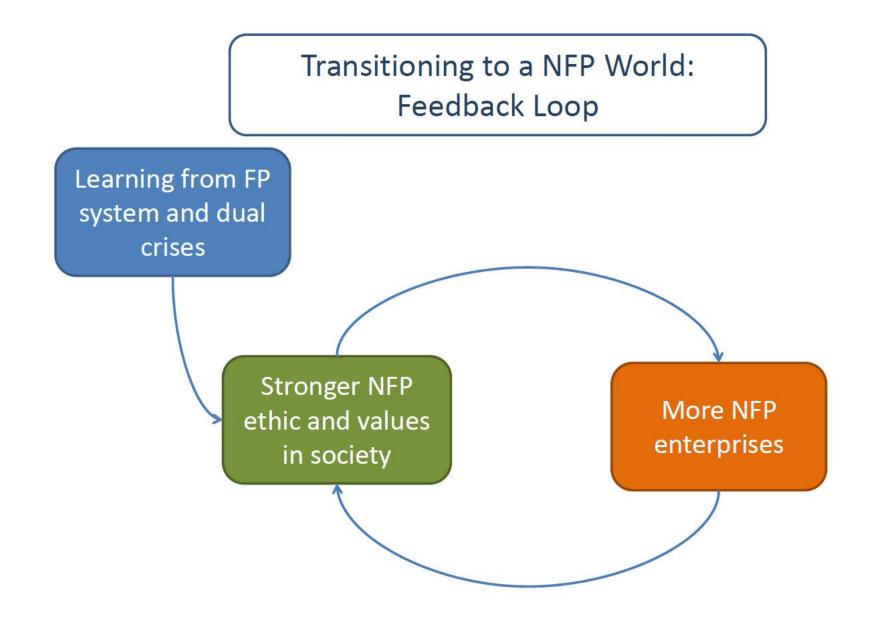
 Less of a tendency to get into debt and/or invest in highly speculative activities

### NFP advantages

- No pressure to maximize profit allows for more:
  - Innovation
  - Democratic management
  - Community participation/input
  - Focus on customer and beneficiary needs
  - Focus on quality and not just for quantity's sake

# Transition

 Simultaneous decline of the for-profit economy and the rise of not-for-profit business, the story of interconnectedness, etc.



## The NFP World is not:

- A panacea
- A utopia
- A silver bullet

• It is a realistic bridge from what we have now to something more sustainable and enjoyable

### Let's co-create a NFP World!

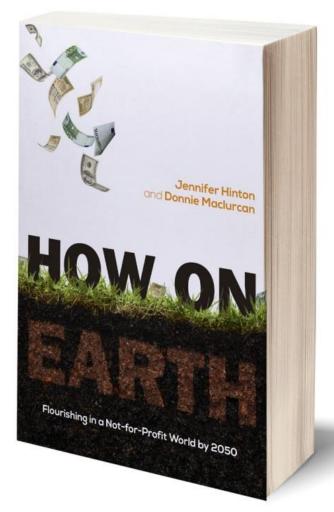
• Citizens, activists, consumers

• Entrepreneurs and business leaders

• Nonprofit employees and managers

• Civil servants and governments

• Researchers and educators



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Book

*How on Earth:* 

Flourishing In a Not-for-Profit World by 2050 www.howonearth.us