



www.TheLastingDifference.com

Sustainability – making a lasting difference?

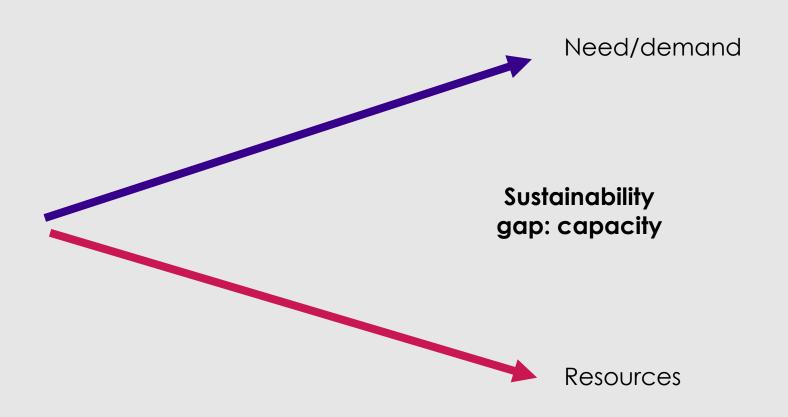
Graeme Reekie



Things stand the test of time when:

- They *mean* something
- They hold memories
- They create *connections*
- ⇒ They are cared for

It's more than just resources



The Change paradox L



Only by changing can organisations be sustained.

Principle: Sustainability does not mean 'sustained'.

Practice:

Learn, adapt and evolve purposefully.



The Yes/No paradox

The things that an organisation needs to survive can also kill it. Saying 'yes' to everything is fatal.

Principle: Sustainability is about more than just money. Capacity and quality matter.

Practice:

Understand that every yes is a no! Learn when, how and what to say 'no' to.



The Octopus paradox

Organisations need to reach out in new directions to grow. But growing in too many directions pulls them out of shape.

Principle: Diversified income does not necessarily mean reduced risk.

Practice: Focus on your organisation's core purpose and structure.

The Efficiency paradox



Efficiency preserves resources but can impair development.

Principle: Organisations cannot evolve, adapt or respond without spare capacity.

Practice:

Balance delivery with development. Invest in capacity building.

The myth of perpetual motion

The Myth of Perpetual Motion: Work can continue without inputs being replenished.

Principle: Sustainability does not mean self-sustaining.

Practice:

Prepare for funding to end. Invest in capacity building.

The paradox of change	Sustainability ≠ sustained	
The yes/no paradox	Sustainability > money	
The octopus paradox	Diverse income ≠ reduced risk	
The efficiency paradox	Sustainability needs capacity	
The myth of perpetual motion	Sustainability ≠ self-sustaining	
If you recognise the paradoxes and the principles are right		

what does that mean for you in practice?

Principles

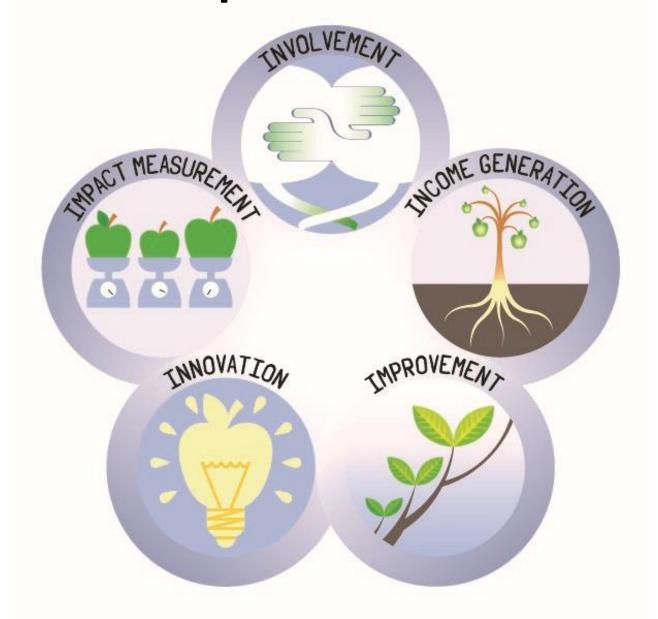
Challenge/paradox

Paradox	Principle	Organisational practices
The paradox of change	Sustainability ≠ sustained	Adapt and evolve purposefully. Test, pilot, prototype.
The yes/no paradox	Sustainability > money	Understand when, how and what to say 'no' to.
The octopus paradox	Diverse income ≠ reduced risk	Focus on the core - purpose and structure
Efficiency paradox	Sustainability needs capacity	Delivery & development; scrutiny & strategy
Myth of perpetual motion	Sustainability ≠ self-sustaining	Build capacity to make a lasting difference. Inform and influence funders and policy makers.



The capacity of an organisation, service or system to make a lasting difference

The five capabilities



Involvement



Who does your work belong to?

Income Generation

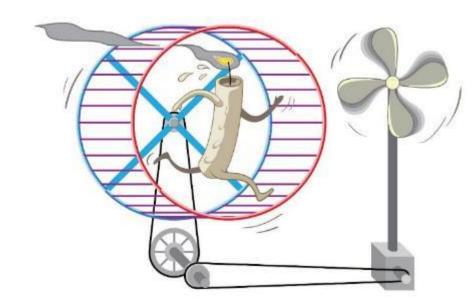


Money follows good work, not the other way around.

Innovation and Improvement



Busyness is not progress!



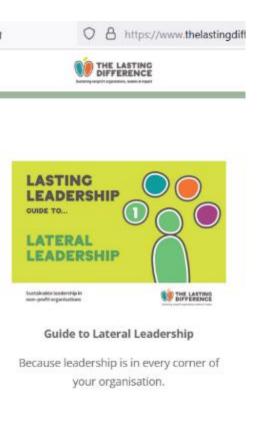
Impact Measurement

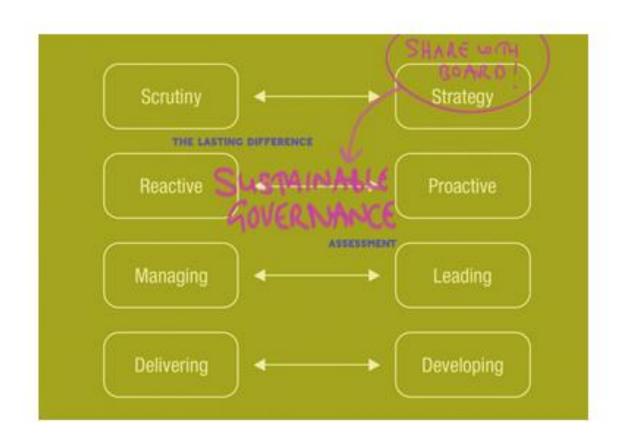


What are you trying to achieve?

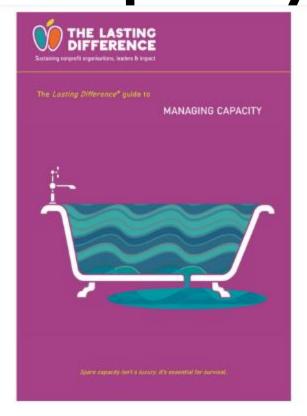
Is that the same as what you measure?

Other resources: leadership





Other resources: capacity



The Lasting Difference

Guide to Managing Capacity

Because spare capacity isn't a luxury. It's essential for survival.



The Lasting Difference

Guide to Sustainable Impact and Capacity

Because you can't do it all.

Other resources: the octopus!



Idea screening and selection

Manage some of your key sustainability and survival challenges by screening new ideas (and existing commitments?) against your core purpose, priorities and capacity. Questions, feedback, follow-up?

TheLastingDifference.com

graeme@thelastingdifference.com

01506 23 95 95





Sustaining nonprofit organisations, leaders & impact