

NONPROFITS

- Embed collaboration as a core strategic value; regularly seek community partnerships with other nonprofits and across sectors when necessary to better serve the community; invest dollars and staff time in collaborations; look beyond our own mission with a wider lens to see our role in an ecosystem and opportunities to address root causes, change systems, and improve outcomes.
- Center the community and those most affected by our work as experts, with meaningful roles in informing the work and making decisions.
- **Recognize and incorporate advocacy** as a collaborative tool to address root causes, change systems, and improve outcomes.
- Commit to a culture of learning and improvement by investing time in reviewing and understanding failures; with intention, embrace calculated risk for deeper gain, recognizing failure is how we innovate.

"One of the best things I learned from being an ED for so many years is to take more risks, have the opportunity to fail. Failure creates innovation."

—Local nonprofit leader

FUNDERS

- Value the unique expertise that nonprofits bring, and prioritize collaboration with nonprofits and private and public sector actors to change systems.
- **Learn about and reflect on the root causes** of the problems we are working across sectors to solve.
- Provide meaningful grant dollars to fund:
 collaboration, systems change work, continuous learning,
 risk-taking and innovation.
- Invest in projects that have a high number of variables that can affect impact and thus have risk. Clarify internally and externally how much of the grantmaking portfolio is made of high, medium, and lowrisk investments. Take time to dialogue about grantmaking failures and missed opportunities in order to strengthen future grantmaking and outcomes.

Seek opportunities to collaborate across funding sectors to better leverage your investments:

- combine resources to take greater risks than you could on our own
- inform your giving through shared learning and data
- share expertise and expand networks
- decrease the application and reporting burdens on nonprofits through aligned grantmaking
- speak collectively and raise awareness on priority issues

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"COMMUNITY PHILANTHROPY is based on the premise that all communities have their own assets (money, skills, knowledge, networks, etc.). When these are pooled together, they build community power and voice."—Foundation Center's How Community Philanthropy Shifts Power

FUNDING INNOVATION: One discussion session participant from the business community noted that innovation in technology is fueled by specifically budgeting for experimentation, risk, failure, and loss. How willing are funders to support nonprofits' failures on the road to innovation?

"...funders have a powerful role to play that goes beyond merely supporting existing nonprofits. Private donors, foundations, and corporations have the clout, connections, and capacity to make things happen in way that most nonprofits do not. By becoming directly involved...these donors can leverage their personal and professional relationships, initiate public-private partnerships, import projects that have proved successful elsewhere, create new business models, influence government, draw public attention to an issue, coordinate the activities of different nonprofits, and attract fellow funders...All of these powerful means for social change are left behind when donors confine themselves to simply writing checks."—Mark R. Kramer's Catalytic Philanthropy in Stanford Social Innovation Review

MYTH: Let go of the myth that your organization has nothing to gain from collaboration. Collaborative partnerships are important because they increase the likelihood that partners will focus on the overall needs of the community, create more holistic approaches, and create synergistic benefits. At the same time, collaborations are not always what's needed and must be thoughtfully crafted—there are different and valuable ways organizations work together. **REALITY:** We can do more together.

MYTH: Let go of the myth that your organization or your funding expertise are all that's needed to create responsive, effective programs. **REALITY:** Good answers are found most often with people, communities, and organizations closest to the issue, and adaptation and growth require humility in how and with whom you identify challenges and craft solutions.

Learn More

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6.1: Do we seek out collaborations and partnerships when needed for greater impact with other nonprofits, community members, public, private, and higher education sectors?

YES	NO	NOT SURE	N/A				
If so, HOW? If I	not, WHY?						
6.2: Has our l	ooard considered	Partnering with staff lea	dership to identify a			Medium on is necess	Low
YES	NO	NOT SURE	N/A				
If so, HOW? If I	not, WHY?						
Brainstorm: H	ow Do We Improve	? Ideas, Learning, Next Step	S	PRIORITY:	High	Medium	Low

6.3: Do we identify, thoughtfully evaluate, and participate in partnerships, collaborations, networks, and coali-
tions that contribute to positive change, and do we intentionally resource our roles and goals with them?

YES	NO	NOT SURE	N/A				
If so, HOW? If no	ot, WHY?						
Brainstorm: Ho	w Do We Improve?	S	PRIORITY:	High	Medium	Low	
		vn mission, understand causes, change systems			ger conte	ext, for	
YES	NO	NOT SURE	N/A				
If so, HOW? If no	ot, WHY?						
Brainstorm: Hov	w Do We Improve?	Ideas, Learning, Next Steps	5	PRIORITY:	High	Medium	Low

6.5: Do we understand how root causes, including racism, have created the unmet need or the condition that o	ur
organization addresses, and does that inform our work?	

YES	NO	NOT SURE	N/A				
If so, HOW? If r	not, WHY?						
Brainstorm: Ho	ow Do We Improve?	Ideas, Learning, Next Steps		PRIORITY:	High	Medium	Low
	,	, 0					
		ty and those most affect	ed by our work as e	xperts, with m	eaningfu	ıl roles in info	orm-
ing the work	and making decision	ons?					
YES	NO	NOT SURE	N/A				
If so, HOW? If r	not, WHY?						
Brainstorm: Ho	ow Do We Improve?	Ideas, Learning, Next Steps		PRIORITY:	High	Medium	Low
		,					

YES	NO	NOT SURE	N/A				
so, HOW? If	not, WHY?						
rainstorm: L	low Do We Impro	ove? Ideas, Learning, Next	Stens	PRIORITY:	High	Medium	Low
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o be percei		ive, and whether there		_			_
	NO	NOT SURE	N/A				

PRIORITY: High Medium

Low

Brainstorm: How Do We Improve? Ideas, Learning, Next Steps

6.9: Do we have	a process for reflecting on lessons learned, questioning the status quo, and taking risks, in s	up-
port of improvi	g service and impact?	

YES	NO	NOT SURE	N/A				
If so, HOW? If not	:, WHY?						
Brainstorm: How	Do We Improve? I	deas, Learning, Next Steps		PRIORITY:	High	Medium	Low
	n about other ap	proaches, understand a	and act on what is we	orking and wh	at is not,	and do we ex	per-
YES	NO	NOT SURE	N/A				
If so, HOW? If not	z, WHY?						
Brainstorm: How	Do We Improve? I	deas, Learning, Next Steps		PRIORITY:	High	Medium	Low

6.11: Does our budget include organizational development support for learning and improvement, including centering community in program development and evaluation?

YES NO NOT SURE N/A

If so, HOW? If not, WHY?

PRIORITY:

High

Medium

Low

Brainstorm: How Do We Improve? Ideas, Learning, Next Steps