

Theory of the Foundation Initiative:

Key Findings and Questions

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Inspired by Drucker article, "The Theory of the Business"

- Major changes in foundation landscape, approach and activity in last 10-15 years
- Leaders are looking for new frameworks and models to align resources and achieve impact
- Collaborative research model: 18 participating foundation in first phase; 25 in second phase

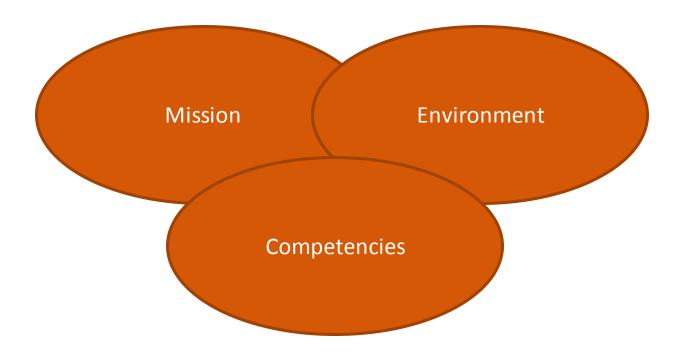
Thesis: Of course there's more than one "theory" for foundations, but there must be some patterns, and these patterns will be useful

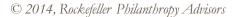
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DEVELOPING A "THEORY" FOR A FOUNDATION



Drucker's Model:







For Foundations, interesting ideas from:



Especially for foundations with:

- Freedom to evolve their playing field
- Strong CEOs/Management teams and fiduciary-focused boards



Especially for foundations with:

- Established mandates
- Location in region where foundations' role defined more narrowly by public and public sector

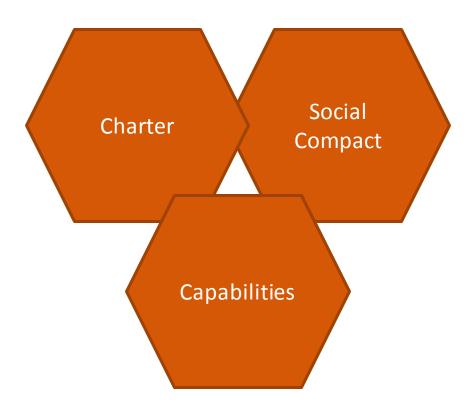


Especially for foundations with:

- Living donor
- · Highly engaged (family) board



RPA's Model: Each foundation should develop its own "Theory" based on:





A. Charter

Charter

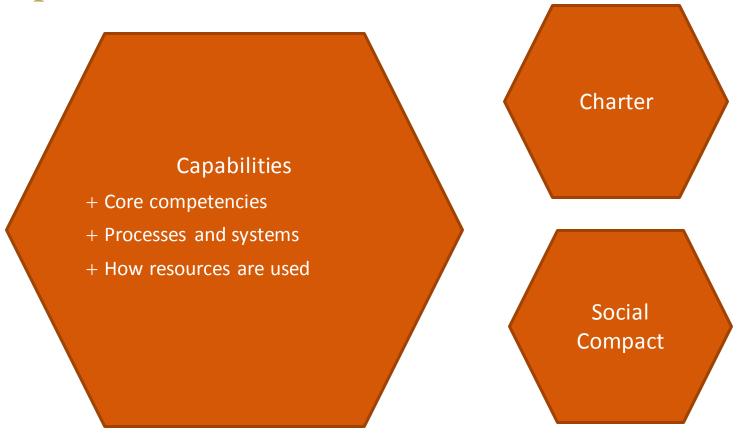
- + Governance & decision-making
- + Written and unwritten rules
- + Role of founder and/or legacy
- + Culture, values
- + Approach and focus

Social Compact

Capabilities



B. Capabilities





C. Compact

Social Compact

- + Beliefs about what's appropriate
- + Interactions with stakeholders
- + To whom "results" are communicated
- + To whom/what the foundation is accountable

Capabilities

Charter



FOUNDATION OPERATING MODELS



Foundation leaders are thinking about whether to be:

- 1. Centralized vs. decentralized;
- 2. Internally vs. externally resourced;
- 3. Creative vs. disciplined;
- 4. Broad vs. deep; and
- 5. Independent vs. networked

But traditional operating models don't really help with these issues.



The Business Model Canvas Adapted for Foundations:

Who will help you? Co-creators, co-funders and Supporters	How do you do it? Key Activities What do you need? Key Resources	Charter, Soci	- · ·	How do you interact? Relationships How do you distribute or disseminate? Channels	Where is the change? People, Species, Organizations and/or Places
What will it cost? Budget and opportunity cost			How will you fund it? Capital, income and/or co-funders		

Adapted by Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors from Osterwalder & Pigneur, 2010



Foundation Operating Canvas: Variants we've observed

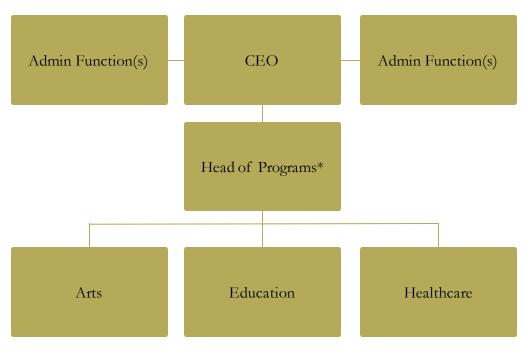
- 1. Talent Agency
- 2. Think Tank
- 3. Developer
- 4. Campaign Manager
- 5. Field Builder
- 6. Discovery



ORGANIZATION DESIGN AND LEADERSHIP TEAMS



Most large foundations look like this:

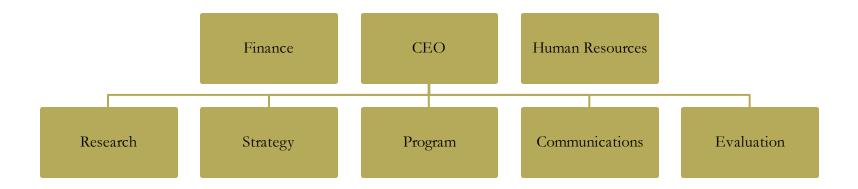


* about half the foundations have this position

This design was created for manufacturing companies



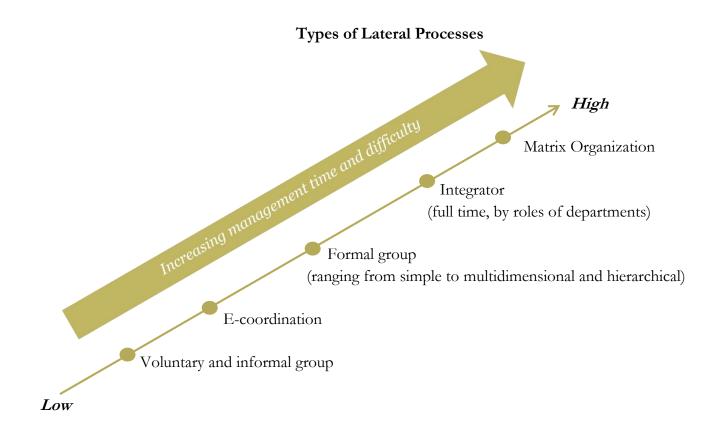
Some foundations are evolving toward this design:



This is a more top-down approach



Or using other methods to improve integration:





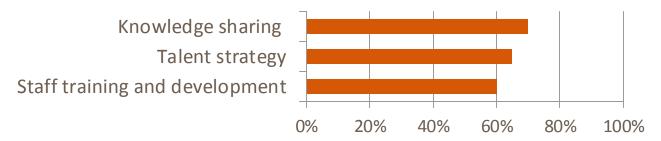
Senior Leadership Teams

- Most teams are advisory not decision-making
- Size and composition of individual teams varied widely
- 85% of participants have made changes to team in the past few years

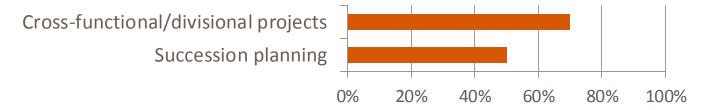


Senior Leadership Team: Responsibilities

Coordinates:



Coordinates in part:



Less likely to coordinate:

- Cross-functional/divisional planning
- Cross-functional/divisional partnerships



Key Questions for Phase II:

- How can organization design improve integration?
- How can foundations identify, engage and develop the capabilities and talent they need?
- How can foundations approach knowledge management?
- How can foundations identify optimal operating models?

