STAGES OF ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

What It Looks Like, How to Recognize Where You Are

Nonprofit organizations typically move through 5 stages as they develop.

These are influenced by: age, size, growth rate of the industry, social environment and leadership.

Stage 1 - Imagine & Inspire

What it looks like

Primary Question:	Can this dream be realized?
Overview	Vision or idea stage; organization not yet formalized, merely a
	dream of a better world
Opportunities	Creativity and energy of the dream, attracting new people.
Obstacles	Fear of formalizing, lack of funding and lack of expertise and no
	outside support.
How it feels	Enthusiasm, energy and creativity; inspiration that idea is worth
	striving for
Duration of Stage	0 – 5 years

Understanding Stage 1

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Overall Approach	At this stage, keepers of the idea need to decide if it is worthwhile
	to pursue becoming a nonprofit organization.
General Activities	Verify need/demand for services
	Begin to locate people who will serve on the board
	Create name for concept
	Draft articles of incorporation and bylaws
	• Identify 'leader' with time, energy & skills to accomplish needed
	tasks
	• Flesh out program/service options, identify results to achieve
	Develop plans for business & funding, secure funding
	• Identify short- or long-term plans for staffing of admin needs

Stage 2 – Found and Frame

What it looks like:

Primary Question:	How are we going to pull this off?
Overview	Start-up phase, receives official nonprofit status; activities of
	founding and framing take place
Opportunities	Excitement of funders, people wanting to join the organization,
	charismatic leader
Obstacles	Fear of formalizing by founders, reactive leadership, lack of
	systems & accountability, often jump to this stage too soon
How it feels	High levels of excitement; interest by many; also fear that
	formalizing will stifle the 'dream'
Duration of Stage	1 – 2 years

Understanding Stage 2

Overall Approach	Prioritize a few key organizational items to focus on. Most likely: formalized governance, resource development, basic administrative procedures and development of quality programs and services
Indicative Activities	 Create a formal governance structure, expand the board Offer skill building for lead staff/ maybe add staffing Expand funding base Institute standard accounting practices Establish office, formalize record keeping Use volunteers effectively, consider hiring more support Assess & improve programs and services/define criteria for adding or passing on new ideas Develop or further develop organizational identity

Stage 3 – Ground and Grow

What it looks like

Primary Question:	How can we build this to be viable?
Overview	Building foundation by growing the "business"; focused on
	establishing systems of accountability; numerous enticing
	intersections, choices and challenges
Opportunities	Sense of accomplishment, creating a flexible, innovative
	organization receptive to change, diversification of the agency
Obstacles	Absence of systems of accountability, overwhelmed with new
	elements entering the organizational system, danger in remaining
	an isolated system

How it feels	Can be overwhelming with need for growth on multiple fronts; can have mundane feeling of 'taking care of business' with excitement
	around growth opportunities
Duration of Stage	2 – 5 years

Understanding Stage 3

Overall Approach	In general, focus on actions that will prepare the organization for a stable and secure future
General Activities	 Systematize the board recruitment process Offer board training Initiate annual board retreats to build board's effectiveness in its role Develop board policies and train the board to focus on its policy role Clarify ED role, responsibilities & accountability Addition of staff to ease ED responsibility (Admin & Program) Develop fundraising plan & multiyear budget Expand volunteer base Incorporate data management systems Develop strategic plan

Stage 4 - Produce and Sustain

What it looks like

Primary Question:	How can we sustain the momentum?
Overview	Mature phase of organization's life; production at peak/prime;
	sustaining organization high priority
Opportunities	Feeling of security, adequate human and financial resources, new
	staff and board brings fresh ideas
Obstacles	Lack of control or too much control by organizational leadership, lack of risk-taking, organizational stagnation, board unable to move to a governing role, board focuses too much on day-to-day operations
How it feels	You are in a productive. stable place; staff work effectively; (early in stage) can feel like autopilot; sometimes may feel stagnant (later in stage)
Duration of Stage	7 – 30 years

Understanding Stage 4

Overall Approach	Take steps that will stabilize the organization in the present,
	address any areas of tension or conflict that are emerging and
	create security for the organization's future

Activities	 Formalize an executive director performance review process Initiate and annual or biennial board review process Develop or revise the board committee structure Implement/follow up on ED performance evaluation Develop operating reserve
	 Ensure staffing levels are adequate Look for expansion of fundraising areas Develop long-range plans for programs/services including internal system for responding to new opportunities
	Develop marketing plan

Stage 5 – Review and Renew

What it looks like

Primary Question:	What do we need to redesign?
Overview	Organization is reinventing itself in some way, shape or form; revisit 1 or more aspects of organization to remain viable; often can find itself back at Stage 2 or Stage depending on modifications determined
Obstacles	Resistance to change, isolation of the agency, too much control exercised by board or leader
Opportunities	Wisdom from the past, energizing and committed staff, opportunities for new partners and allies
How it feels	Time of large or small change, exciting or stressful, but necessary
Duration of Stage	2 – 5 years

Understanding Stage 5

Overall Approach	Review the internal and external strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats to the organization. Determine where revitalization is most needed and develop a plan to implement changes so that the organization stays on the cutting edge.
Activities	 Review organization structure Hold a board retreat to discuss and review board roles and responsibilities Develop succession plan for ED Consider new/different staffing structure Actively seek best-practice models Analyze current funding strategies Initiate discussions, do site visits, or bring in speakers who represent potential partners and new perspectives Slow down marketing efforts until major organization changes are completed