

Embedding a culture of innovation

Fundraising Now, DSC

Matt Smith, THINK

Plan for the session

- Introduction to me and THINK
- The top ten principles to embed a culture of innovation
- We'll make it relevant for organisations of all sizes and causal areas
- Time for your questions...



Introduction to me and THINK

think has unparalleled experience and skills:



The THINK Team has centuries of *collective experience*.

We have walked in your shoes and so understand the real time issues you face.



Our *expertise* is diverse, across different income streams and causal areas including mainstream charities, heritage and environment, arts, education, international development.



Your organisation is unique. We seek *innovative, original, practical and actionable* solutions for your challenges.

'Off the shelf' is not in our vocabulary.



We offer tailored *bespoke* teams, ensuring you have individuals with relevant experience supporting you. Reports are peer reviewed bringing a different perspective, challenge and added value.



We offer a *unique portfolio* of consultancy, research, interim management and specialist forums, meaning our knowledge has breadth and depth, is up to date and relevant.



Our *clients* are *diverse* - from size, cause and geography.

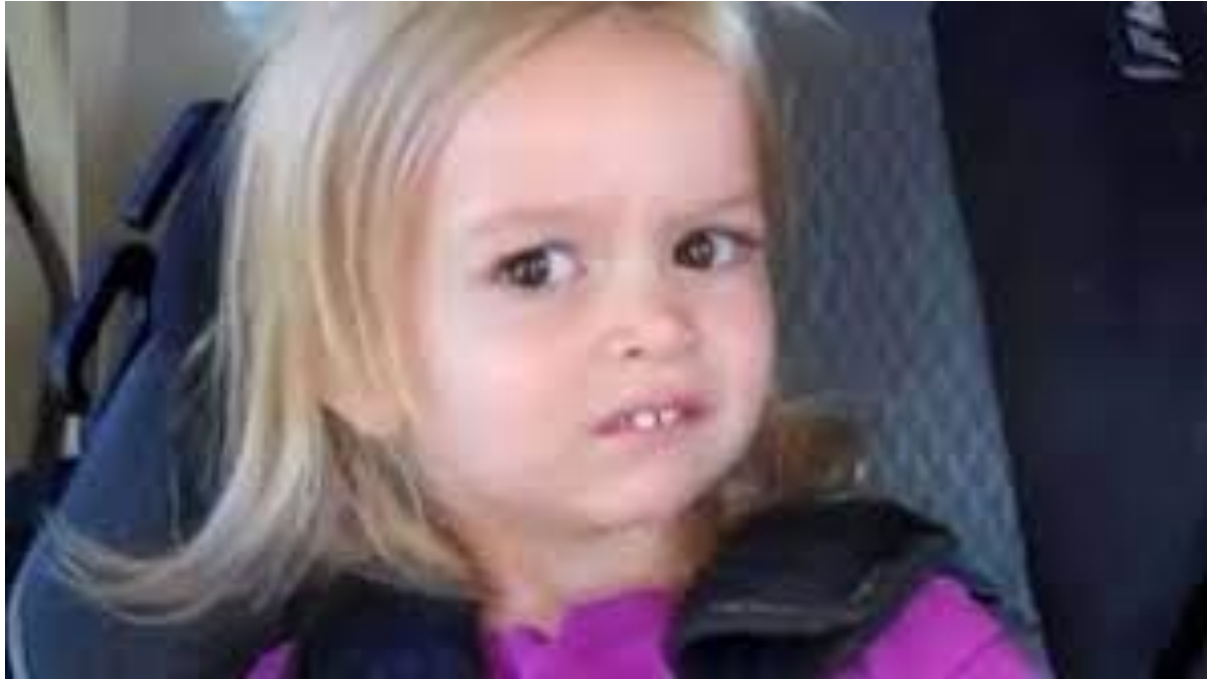
This means we have sector insights that are relevant to your organisation.



Ten principles to embed innovation

- There are no shortcuts, this stuff is hard work
- It needs investment, but time, and following these principles, are more important than money
- Procrastination kills innovation. Tomorrow never comes.
- That being said, the fundamentals are straightforward and easy to make happen. Here are the ten principles to apply...

1. Make it make sense!



1. Make it make sense!

- Start at the top. What are your organisation's vision and strategic objectives?
- How do your team goals and tactics meet these?
- Avoid copycatism. Avoid pet projects. Avoid shiny new things just for the sake of them.

DO THEY MEET YOUR WIDER STRATEGY AND GOALS?

2. Think audience first



2. Think audience first

- What do you know about your target audience(s)?
- How can you collect more data and insight on them now? But also, how can you be constantly farming intel about them?
- Are you overwhelming and overserving the same audience(s)?

3. Cross-team culture



3. Cross-team culture

- Great product development cannot exist in a vacuum. How well are you influencing senior leaders? How well do you work with other teams?
- Whatever the size of your charity... you will go further, faster by bringing others with you.
- Great internal comms is a lost art. You need to be BOTH project manager AND cheerleader.

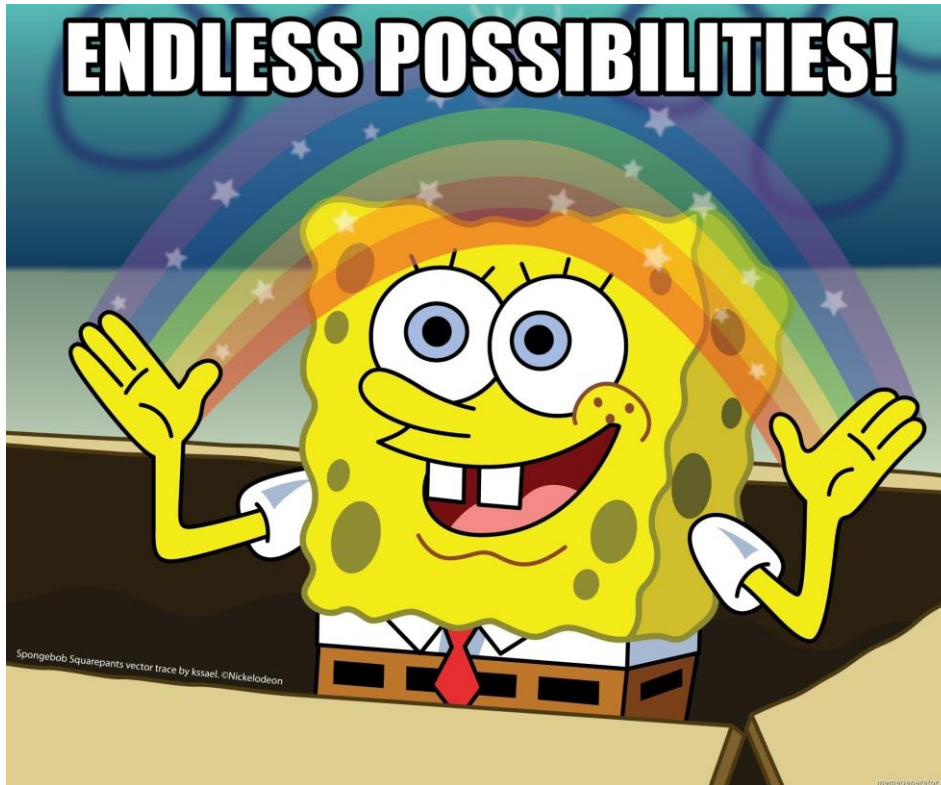
4. Data and insight



4. Data and insight

- What insight can you glean from the external market? What can you learn from your peers?
- Are you staying on top of the latest channel insight? What new tactics have emerged?
- Back to audience, audience, audience. Every new product or idea must be rooted in the latest audience insight.
 - Free resources Third Sector, Charity Digital, CAF
 - Simple email surveys, tele-depths and smoke testing are all free

5. The creative funnel



5. The creative funnel

- When generating ideas – start with volume. To develop a new product area, you need 100s (e.g. Cadbury's)
 - Crazy 8s
 - Post it speed sessions (3-7 words per post it)
 - Session Lab (www.sessionlab.com)
- From the 100+ ideas, return to the audience insight and remove personal bias. What are your top 10-12?
- Then use a scoring template to bring down to the 5-6 you want to test.

6. Test and learn



6. Test and learn

- This is where a lot of organisations fail. Go from idea to full product launch, too quickly.
- There are so many tools to test and learn at a smaller scale now. We don't need to risk so much budget!
- Use Facebook smoke tests, surveys and/or small focus groups to test our assumptions before launch.

7. Product pilot test



7. Product pilot test

- Even after doing some audience testing, the first iteration of a product should always have a pilot test.
- Again, a modest budget and expectations set that failure rates will be high.
- Product pilot should be fast, lean and inexpensive. Prove your assumptions to allow you to invest or kill!

8. What do you want to learn?



8. What do you want to learn?

- The product pilot gives you a unique opportunity to learn in a live environment...
 - What fundraising models work / don't work
 - What mechanisms and technologies work / don't work
 - What stewardship moments work / don't work
- Use this pilot to gain as much feedback from supporters as you can. Listen to the super-engaged, but try to reach the less-engaged too.

9. Know when to go big! Know when to kill!



9. Know when to go big! Know when to kill!

- After a product pilot you have three decisions: invest, test again or kill.
- Invest in success faster and to a higher level. Our product lifecycles are now much shorter.
- Adding new products to a portfolio either needs new people or other things to go.

10. The bad habits



10. The bad habits

- Avoid HiPPOs (Highest Paid Person's Opinion)
- Challenge your own assumptions
- Break-out of in-year thinking and cycles
- Above all else... Be brave, collaborative and honest.

