

DEAL's guide to redesigning businesses through Doughnut Economics – Core workshop



Version 1.2 (March 2024)



Quick overview

Workshop to explore what Doughnut Economics implies for the deep design of your business.

Core version.

@	Objective Understand what the Doughnut implies
91	For whom People working with or within a business
0	Expertise Prep needed but no technical expertise
9	Scope Holistic - nothing is off the table
Ŀ	Duration and variations 4-5 hours
(m)	In person and/or online In person and/or online

	Parts	Slide	
	1. Rapid Doughnut mapping	7	
	2. Regenerative & distributive ambitions	15	
	3. Know your business design	32	
	4. Redesign your business	66	
Annexes			
-	A. Canvases, printouts and Miro	78	
	B. <u>Prepare and run the workshop</u>	80	
	C. Share back to inspire others	93	
	D. <u>Acknowledgements, images</u>	99	
	E. Facilitation ideas & options	102	





About this workshop – the core version

DEAL's engagement with business focuses on transforming the deep design of businesses, so that they can become regenerative and distributive in their core operations, and hence help to bring humanity into the Doughnut.

This workshop helps companies to identify their most transformative ideas for becoming regenerative and distributive in their strategies, practices and impacts, and then to identify the design changes needed to make this possible. It guides businesses through an ambitious journey of assessing their current impacts, generating transformative ideas in response, and exploring the business redesign needed to make it possible.

This workshop and its methods are continually evolving in response to learning and feedback, and we ask everyone to contribute to this - see <u>Share back to inspire others</u>.





Core workshop: 4 to 5 hours (instructions)

A four-part, half-day workshop to produce groundbreaking ideas.

-

Rapid Doughnut Mapping

Explore impacts and dependencies based on the dimensions of the Doughnut.



Canvas 1

Rapid Doughnut

mapping

2

Regenerative & distributive ambitions

Create the most ambitious and transformative ideas that allow your business to become regenerative and distributive.



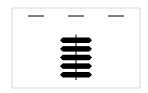
Canvas 2

Regenerative and
distributive ambitions

3

Know your business design

With these ideas in mind, explore how the current design of your business is blocking or enabling you.



Canvas 3

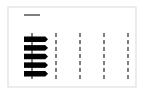
<u>Current business</u>
design

4

Redesign your business

Identify changes in your business design to enable your transformative ideas.

Then summarise your Doughnut story of business redesign.



Canvas 4
Future business
design



Canvas 5

<u>Business redesign</u>
<u>story</u>





Before you start

Who should run workshops

The Doughnut Design for Business workshop requires ambitious and curious facilitators (see <u>Key skills for facilitating this workshop</u>).

If in this role, don't aim to provide specific advice, but pose challenging questions to encourage transformative innovations. Be ready to showcase and encourage leadership that embodies traits like humility, integrity, courage and self-awareness (see Inner Development Goals, Theory U or Regenerative Leadership for relevant frameworks).

What this tool contains

This slide deck contains all four parts of the core workshop, along with guidance on preparing and running the workshop, and on sharing back to inspire others in the annexes. It also includes key considerations for specific types of participants: start-ups, large companies, family businesses and ethical businesses. Annex E contains options for adapting the workshop (e.g. for start-ups).

Please also carefully read the following slide on safeguarding the integrity of Doughnut Economics.





Dos 👌

Safeguarding integrity

- Do use this tool to facilitate a workshop for businesses, following <u>DEAL's Guidelines and principles, including DEAL's policy for business.</u>
- 2. Do use the entirety of this tool.
- 3. Do use this tool at the most relevant scale for your business, from subsidiary to the entire business.
- 4. Do clarify with participants how you will deal with confidentiality and whether the discussions will be shared beyond the workshop.
- 5. Do <u>share back</u> your learning on the DEAL Community Platform if you're facilitating a workshop as an <u>organisation in action</u>. This can inspire others and help DEAL improve the tool.
- 6. Do ensure you've met DEAL's criteria if you're a consultant wanting to use these tools (see <u>DEAL's policy for Consultancies and Organisations</u>).

Don'ts 🖓

Weakening integrity

- 1. Don't use this tool to provide specific advice to businesses support and facilitate their journey instead.
- 2. Don't publish 'company Doughnuts' focus on sharing back <u>business case</u> <u>studies as stories</u> instead. See <u>case</u> study guidance.
- 3. Don't claim alignment between any business and the Doughnut as a result of having done this workshop.
- 4. Don't adapt this tool or use only a part of it its integrity depends on the whole journey (see <u>DEAL's policy for business</u>).



Part 1.

Rapid Doughnut mapping



1. Rapid Doughnut mapping

Across the Doughnut's social foundation and ecological ceiling, you will identify how your business currently helps humanity move towards living in the Doughnut, and how it simultaneously contributes to pressures on the Doughnut's social and ecological boundaries. You will additionally identify how your business is impacted by events and risks resulting from such social and ecological pressures.

Introductory materials

- Video: <u>Introduction to redesigning</u> <u>business through Doughnut</u> <u>Economics</u>
- Intro to Doughnut Economics
- Intro to business and the Doughnut
- <u>Dimensions of the Doughnut</u>
- See <u>Annex E</u> for additional options

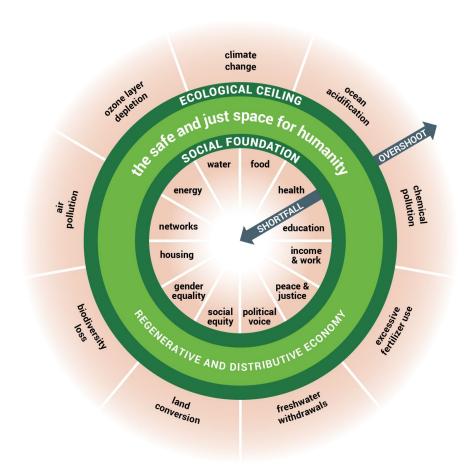
Canvases to use

- Print: <u>Canvas 1 Rapid Doughnut</u> mapping
- Online: Canvas 1 on the Miro board



The Doughnut: a compass for 21st century thriving

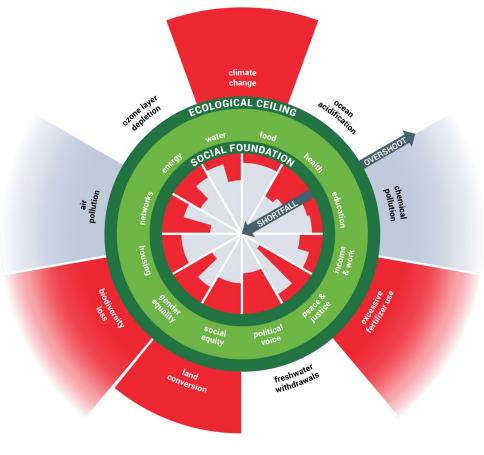
The goal is to leave no one falling short on the essentials of life, without overshooting planetary boundaries.





The world is far out of balance

Today's global economy leaves billions of people falling short on life's essentials, and is overshooting multiple planetary boundaries.



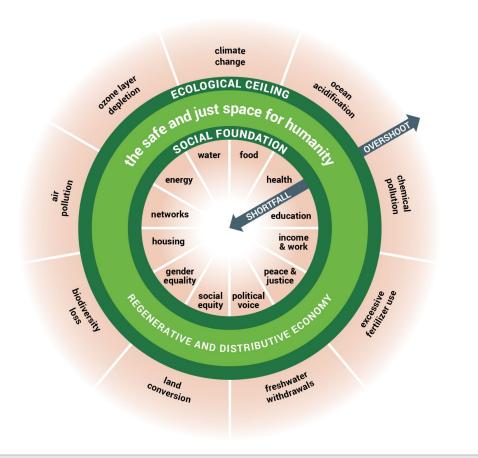


Identify impacts

Use positive sticky notes to identify ways your business helps humanity move towards living in the Doughnut.

Use negative sticky notes to identify ways your business contributes to social and ecological pressure.

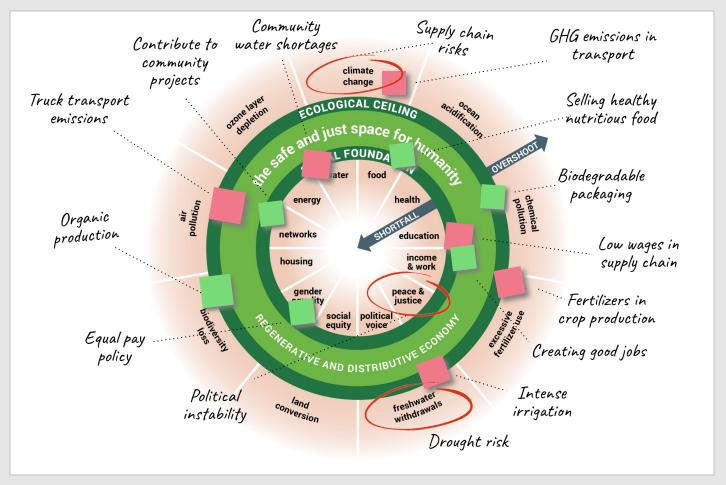
Use ______ to identify where social and ecological pressures create risks or impacts for your business.





Identify impacts

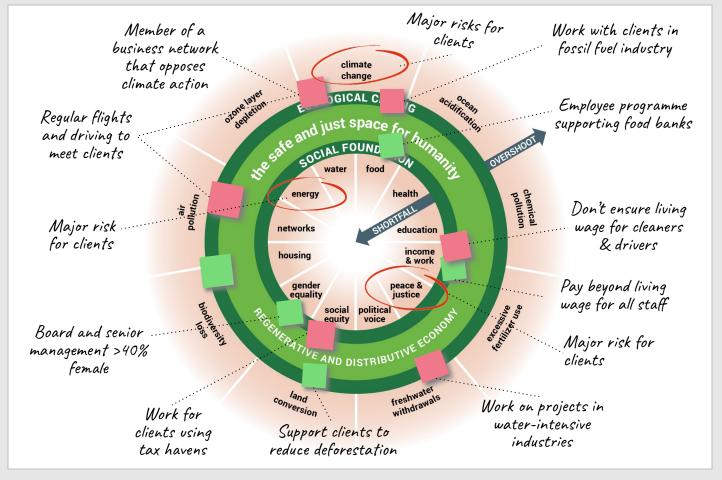
Example of a consumer goods company





Identify impacts

Example of a professional services company





Part 1: Doughnut mapping

Wrap up

You have now explored many of the ways that your business impacts, and is impacted by, the dimensions of the Doughnut.

Next you will generate the most transformative and ambitious ideas possible for the future of your business, if it is to become a business that actually helps to bring humanity into the Doughnut.

Through envisioning a future economy that is regenerative and distributive by design, you will identify transformative ideas that would enable your business to be part of that future - and this may require you to stretch beyond the bounds of what seems possible or feasible today.

You will test and stretch the ambition of these ideas through considering the voices of those most impacted by your business - both people and the rest of the living world.



Part 2.

Regenerative & distributive ambitions



2. Regenerative & distributive ambitions

Next you will identify some transformative ideas that would enable your business to be part of a regenerative and distributive future. These will likely be ambitions your business is not yet pursuing - and they may seem unattainable due to its current design (e.g. investors' expectations), or due to market pressures or regulatory requirements. These are indeed the kinds of ambitions we want to identify, by challenging the limits of our imaginations and the parameters of the current business model, industry norms, and economic system we work within. Identifying the most transformative ideas at this stage will be key to ensuring that the rest of this workshop is effective and impactful for your business.

Introductory materials

- Video: <u>Intro to redesigning business</u> <u>through Doughnut Economics</u> (facilitators can choose to play this video to cover slides 17-25)
- Intro to regenerative & distributive in section 1 of <u>Doughnut Economics</u> <u>for business</u> paper
- <u>Introductory article on Doughnut</u> <u>Enterprise Design</u>
- See <u>Annex E</u> for additional options

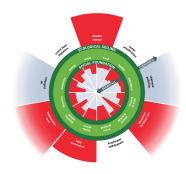
Canvases to use

- Print: <u>Canvas 2 Regenerative & distributive ambitions</u>
- Online: Canvas 2 on the Miro board



Businesses
designed to
prioritise margins
and dividends push
humanity and the
living world far out
of balance.

How much financial value can we extract from this enterprise?

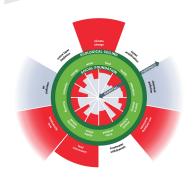




Businesses
designed to
prioritise margins
and dividends push
humanity and the
living world far out
of balance.

When businesses are focused on extracting maximum financial value, they all too often become degenerative and divisive.

How much financial value can we extract from this enterprise?

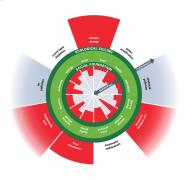






Many businesses increasingly want to embrace a social and ecological purpose.

How much financial value can we extract from this enterprise?





How many benefits can we generate in the way we design this enterprise?





Many businesses increasingly want to embrace a social and ecological purpose.

That calls for a change in their dynamics - to becoming regenerative and distributive by design.

Let's explore what these principles mean...

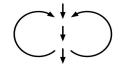
How much financial value can we extract from this enterprise?





How many benefits can we generate in the way we design this enterprise?





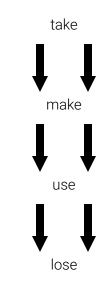


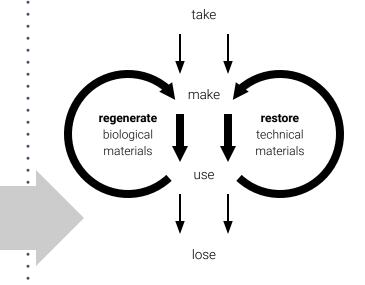
Regenerative

Distributive



To change the future, change the dynamics





Degenerative

Running down Earth's life-supporting system

Regenerative

Working with and within the cycles of the living world



It's time to go beyond seeking 'sustainability'.

It is no longer enough to aim to be "100% less bad", in the words of the designer Bill McDonough.

Given the scale of degradation of the living world, it is now essential to repair, reuse, restore, and regenerate.

Degenerative



Landscape degradation



Built-in obsolescence

Sustainable



Zero deforestation



100% recyclable





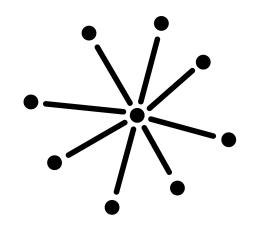
Landscape restoration

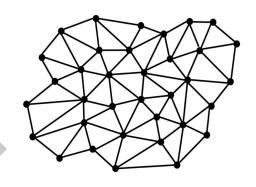


Repair & modular design



To change the future, change the dynamics





Divisive

Capturing opportunity and value in the hands of a few

Distributive

Sharing opportunity and value with all who co-create it



Business must become more than just 'inclusive'.

It is not enough to provide merely the minimum that people need for a decent life.

The global scale of inequality and marginalisation calls for businesses that are committed to sharing value and opportunity with all who co-create it.





Poverty wages



Inclusive



Living wage



Technology partnerships



Distributive



Living wage and profit share



Open source design



Transformative ideas are too often held back by current thinking and culture.

New possibilities arise from a new mindset.

"We cannot solve our problems with the same thinking we used when we created them."

- Albert Einstein

What can block transformative ideas?

Outdated processes

Rigid financial targets

Short-term thinking

Culture of hierarchy



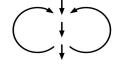


Suspending practicality

Broad perspectives

Long-term thinking

Culture of courage







Distributive

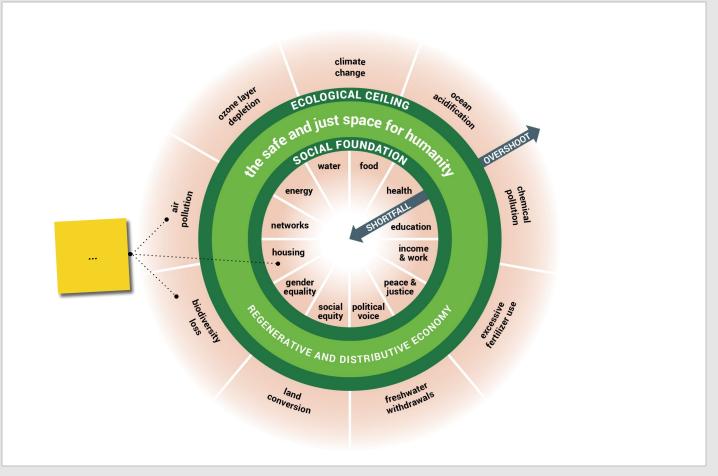




Generate transformative ideas

To help bring humanity into the Doughnut, businesses will need to pursue their most ambitious ideas for becoming regenerative and distributive. Let's call these transformative ideas.

The next slides show several ways to start identifying such ideas. Use yellow sticky notes to capture them and connect each one to the Doughnut's most relevant dimensions.





1 2 3

Visualise futures

Start by visualising a future economy that is both regenerative and distributive by design. Explore how your business fits in this vision and consider multiple perspectives.

Explore via a quiet reflection, or a group discussion. Critically, consider ideas that don't currently seem practical or feasible.

Write down the most ambitious ideas that emerge.

Towards regenerative and distributive business: generating transformative ideas

Visualise a thriving future economy

It is regenerative and distributive by design - and your business is part of it.

What has your business started doing? What has it now stopped doing?

Explore challenging suggestions from:

- activists
- junior colleagues
- technical experts
- industry leaders

Think beyond what is currently feasible

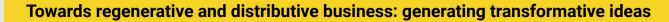


1 2 3

Listen to many voices

Take your ideas from the future visualisation and test them with impacted stakeholders. Whose voice must be heard, and what would they say?

In groups of 4-6, one person represents the business and pitches the transformative ideas identified. Others respond as impacted stakeholders and help to raise the ambition.

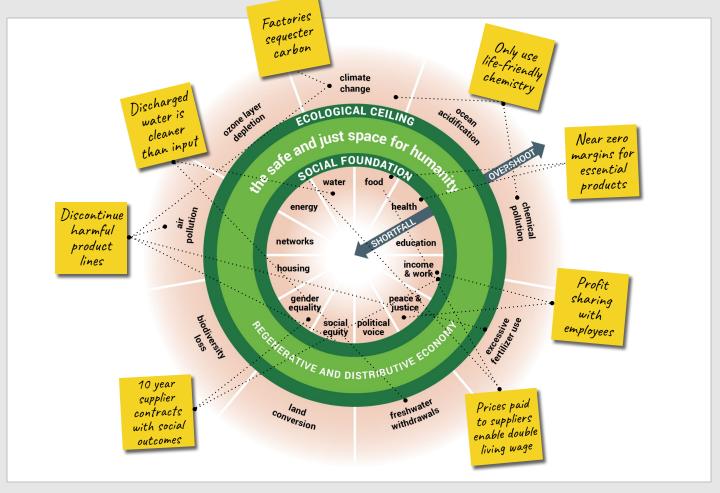






Generate transformative ideas

Example of a consumer goods company





Generate transformative ideas

Example of a professional services company





Canvas: Regenerative and distributive ambitions

Part 2: regenerative & distributive ambitions

Wrap up

You have now explored how your business impacts the Doughnut, and have identified transformative ideas for it to become regenerative and distributive in its core operations, so that it will help to bring humanity into the Doughnut. These ambitions should be challenging, and beyond what currently seems possible.

You will next look at how the current design of your business blocks or enables you from fully pursuing such ambitions, before looking more deeply into new possibilities for the future design of your business.



Part 3.

Know your business design



3. Know your business design

The design of a business profoundly shapes its priorities, investments and actions, and how it impacts the world. Its design can also block, or unlock, new possibilities.

In this section, we explore how the current design of your business blocks or unlocks action towards the transformative ideas you have identified.

You may wish to explore the readings on the right to learn more about a wide range of design possibilities, before diving into this next step.

Introductory materials

- Video: <u>Intro to redesigning business</u> <u>through Doughnut Economics</u> (facilitators can choose to play this video to cover slides 35-52)
- Intro to business design, sections 2 & 3 of <u>Doughnut Economics for business</u> paper
- See <u>Annex E</u> for additional options

Canvases to use

- Print: <u>Canvas 3 Current business design</u>
- Online: Canvas 3 on the Miro board

Further reading for facilitators

- Steward Ownership;
- Community Ownership;
- Post Growth Entrepreneurship & talks;
- Innovations in Finance



Part 3. Know your business design

Step 1. Explore business design



Most businesses find they are limited by their design.

We should introduce refillable perfume bottles – but bringing consumers on board needs investment, and the payback period on that capital expenditure is too long.

senior executive, major beauty brand

We prototyped an expandable shoe – it was going to be profitable, but wouldn't have hit our usual margins, so we dropped it.



I've been asked to create a range of regenerative clothing – while being expected to deliver the usual 15% profit margins from the outset. Impossible.

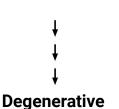
head of innovation, major clothing brand

ex-senior executive, major footwear brand



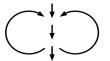
Today's mainstream businesses only adopt regenerative & distributive practices if doing so will maximise their margins & dividends. And that's rare.

This contrasts with the design of most not-for-profit organisations, which enable regenerative & distributive ideas.





Divisive







Distributive

Business as usual designed to maximise margins and dividends



What's possible with current business design

Commons & communities

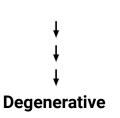
Public services

NGOs & charities



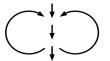
Unlocking the scale of action required by business calls for a redesign of business itself.

Such a redesign is essential if business is to be part of a regenerative and distributive future.





Divisive



Regenerative



Distributive

Business as usual designed to maximise margins and dividends



Commons & communities Public services

NGOs & charities



There are many effective ways to start transforming business.

Exerting public pressure





Making the business case















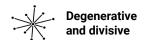
To reinforce these and drive further ambition, Doughnut Economics focuses on transforming the deep design of business.



Driving questions

Different companies are driven by very different questions, which underlie and subtly shape every decision that they make.

How does the deep design of a business determine the focus of a business? Which of these questions is it able to focus on?...



How much value can we extract through this enterprise?



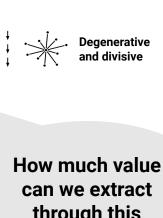
How many benefits can we generate through this enterprise?



Deep within every business are layers of design that profoundly shape what it can be and do in the world: its Purpose, Networks, Governance, Ownership, and Finance.

This is the deep design of business as inspired by author & theorist Marjorie Kelly.

Let's explore all five layers.









can we extract through this enterprise?

Purpose

Networks

Governance

Ownership

Finance

How many benefits can we generate through this enterprise?



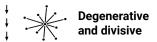
Purpose

Why does this business even exist?

What purpose does it serve in the world?

How is that purpose manifest in its operations?

How is that purpose manifest in its products or services?



Profit driven business



Profit-driven business, such as fast fashion, aims to make and sell products as cheaply and quickly as possible - often resulting in social and ecological exploitation.

Purpose

Networks

Governance

Ownership

Finance

Regenerative and distributive





Purpose driven business

Mission statement

Products & services

Operations & supply chain

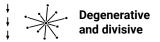
Disruptive innovations

Purpose focused on benefits for people and the living world can be expressed through the founding mission, operations and supply chains, core products and services, and by disrupting and innovating in the industry.



Purpose

Example





Profit-driven business, such as fast fashion, aims to make and sell products as cheaply and quickly as possible - often causing social and ecological harm in the process.



Regenerative and distributive









Manos del Uruguay exists to support its extensive network of rural artisans who make its natural wool-based products, and who co-own the business.

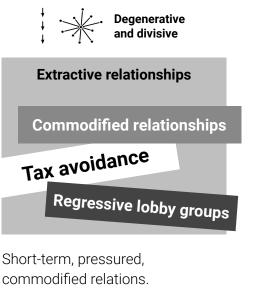


Networks

What relationships does the business hold - with its customers. suppliers, staff, governments, communities and partners?

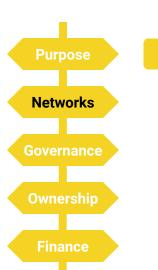
What new connections does it need to create?

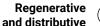
What outdated relationships must now be left behind?



Short-term, pressured, commodified relations.

Membership of regressive lobby groups that block change.







Collaborative partnerships

Fair Trade

Fair Tax Mark accredited

Progressive alliances

Circular industry networks

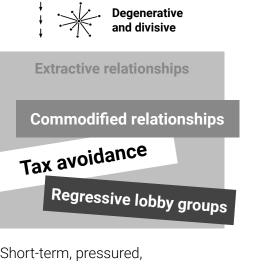
Long-term, committed and impact-focused relationships

Joining progressive alliances that promote transformation.



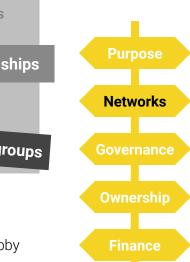
Networks

Example



Short-term, pressured, commodified relations.

Membership of regressive lobby groups that block change.



Regenerative and distributive







During the COVID-19 pandemic, many global brands cut orders and reduced prices for suppliers. In stark contrast, the food and homewares importer El Puente provided extra financial flexibility, paid upfront, and supported its suppliers - all enabled by its model of multi-stakeholder governance.



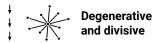
Governance

Who is on the board, with a voice in decision-making?

What are the company rules and culture?

What are the metrics of success?

How openly are annual accounts reported?





Focused on maximising margins and dividends for shareholders and owners. Quarterly reporting drives short-term pressure to deliver growing sales, growing market share, and growing profits.



Regenerative and distributive





Governance in service of purpose

Board representation

Transparency

Metrics of success

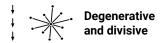
Management incentives

This is enabled by designs such as: multi-stakeholder boards, including employee representation, and giving a voice to nature; full transparency; and rewarding management for social and ecological impacts.



Governance

Example





Focused on maximising margins and dividends for shareholders and owners. Quarterly reporting drives short-term pressure to deliver growing sales, growing market share, and growing profits.

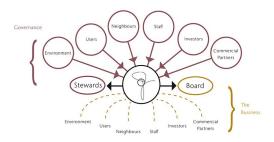


Regenerative and distributive





Governance in service of purpose



Riversimple, a maker of hydrogen cars, seeks to balance interests through a board with six custodians who represent: the environment, users, neighbours, staff, investors and commercial partners.

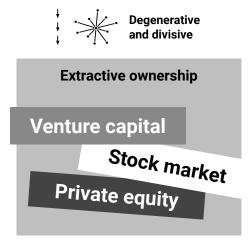


Ownership

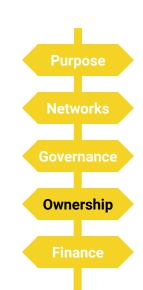
Who owns the business?

What are their interests and expectations?

To what extent can the owners change or undermine the intended purpose of the business?



Owners pressures the business to focus solely on growing margins and dividends, even if this undermines the business's focus on social and ecological goals.
Only financial interests are represented in the ownership mix.









Generative ownership

Steward ownership

Cooperatives

Employee ownership

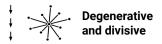
Community ownership

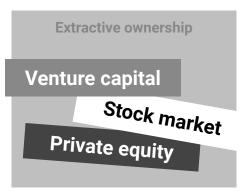
Many ownership models enable businesses to focus on regenerative and distributive results, including ownership by employees, cooperatives, stewards, communities, multi-stakeholders and impact investors.



Ownership

Example





Owners pressures the business to focus solely on growing margins and dividends, even if this undermines the business's focus on social and ecological goals.

Only financial interests are represented in the ownership mix.



Regenerative and distributive





Generative ownership





The clothing company **Patagonia** redesigned its ownership to lock-in its commitment to protecting and restoring nature. The company set up a trust that controls all shares with voting rights, and an environmental nonprofit collective that controls all shares with dividend rights. It draws from the Steward Ownership model.



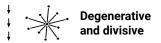
Finance

Where does finance come from, and what does it demand?

What are the margin and dividend expectations?

What are the rules on reinvestment & profit allocation?

What's considered a fair return for investors?





When the quarterly report is king, companies focus on short-term growth in sales, profits and market share. This sets the limits and possibilities for businesses. It can block new ideas and strategies, and prevent much-needed investment in regenerative and distributive strategies.







Finance serving purpose

Dividend caps

Finance

Flexible margins

Revenue sharing

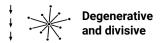
Profit share to charity

There are many ways to ensure that finance serves purpose, such as through: flexible margins; dividend caps; funds for transformative ideas; profit distribution to employees and charities, revenue sharing with communities, and pricing based on impact.



Finance

Example





When the quarterly report is king, companies focus on short-term growth in sales, profits and market share. This sets the limits and possibilities for businesses. It can block new ideas and strategies, and prevent much-needed investment in regenerative and distributive strategies.



Regenerative and distributive





Finance serving purpose



SELCO India reinvests its profits and is able to achieve lower and slower growth and margins. This enables it to invest into provide tailored energy solutions to underserved populations, to train technicians & incubate local solar enterprises. To enable this business model, it replaced its previously unaligned investors.



Do legal forms matter?

In most jurisdictions, there are a range of legal forms that a business can take, and these can significantly shape the deep design of businesses there. The scope of these legal forms varies across jurisdictions.

In order to pursue their most transformative ideas, some businesses do decide to change their legal forms. But doing so is not an essential step for using this tool: it also invites businesses to explore possibilities for their redesign, whatever their legal form.

Examples of legal forms

Private company or corporation limited by shares Publicly listed company or corporation Social enterprise (often with an asset lock and dividend restrictions)*

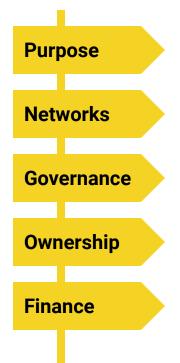
Cooperative

Benefit corporation

* e.g. Community interest company (UK); Low-profit limited liability company (US)



Benefits of redesign



Exploring deep design is critical for:

- aligning internal processes with business purpose
- enabling new partnerships and engaging stakeholders
- channelling investment into transformative ideas
- locking-in legacy and protecting mission
- becoming regenerative and distributive by design



Part 3. Know your business design

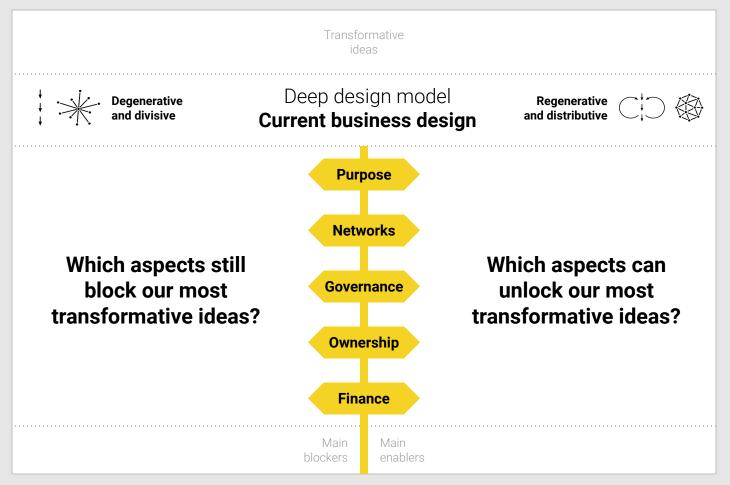
Step 2. Assess your current business design



Know your business design

Doughnut Economics proposes that for business to be part of a regenerative and distributive future, it is key to transform the deep design of business itself

To do this, ask how the current design of your business blocks or unlocks your most transformative ideas





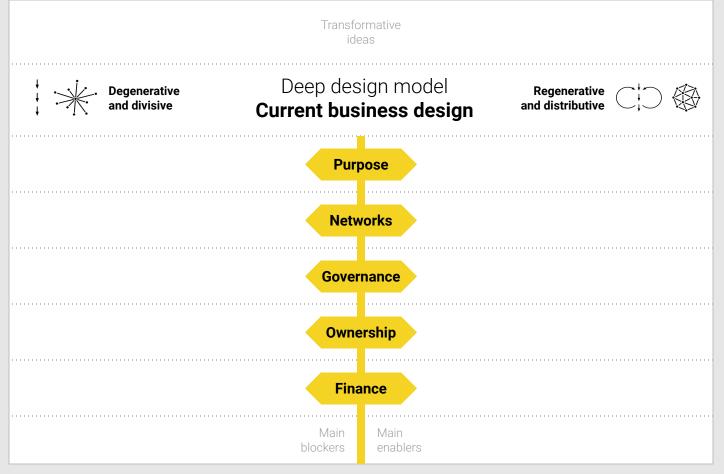
Canvas: Current business design



Working with the canvases



Place your Doughnut containing your transformative ideas beside this canvas.





Canvas: Current business design

55



2 3

Use sticky note

to generate and

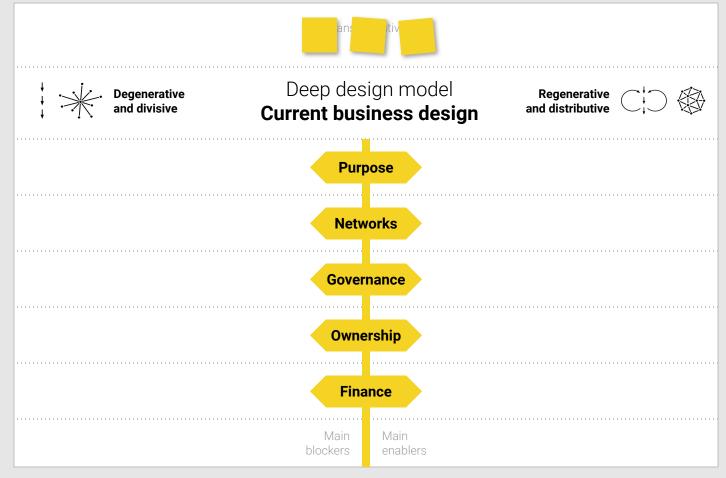
ambitiously enable.

Place your most transformative ideas on top

transformative ideas from the earlier exercise to remind yourself of the many ideas you would like the

design of your business

Select your most ambitious and transformative ideas and place them at the top of the canvas.



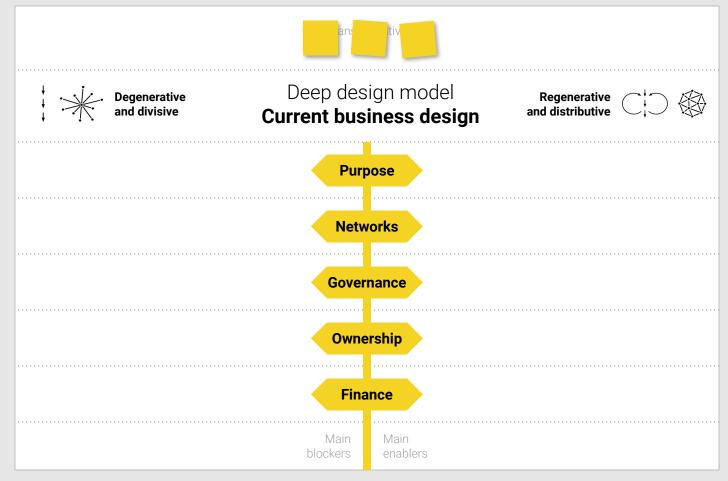


Canvas: Current business design

Consider how your design blocks or unlocks your most transformative ideas.

To do so, use the questions in the next slide as prompts to consider how your current business design impacts your ability to pursue transformative ideas.

Note, you don't need a reflection in every design layer.





Canvas: Current business design

Think about what holds back both the generation and implementation of transformative ideas.

The questions here can help identify ways in which your current design can block or enable your ability to pursue your most transformative ideas. See more examples in subsequent slides for further ideas.

Possible questions

Purpose

What is the gap between your company's stated purpose and its day-to-day culture and actual operational impacts?

Are there limits to the way you can change or fundamentally transform your core products or services?

Are there transformative regenerative and ideas you cannot pursue distributive because it is considered transformations unfeasible or is not a strategic priority?

Networks

How collaborative are you able to be with your industry peers, suppliers and broader commercial partners?

Can you always pursue long-term, committed and open partnerships?

Which networks are you in, and which do you support? Are you able to advocate for regenerative and distributive transformations through these?

Governance

How does your board navigate trade-offs between ecological, social and financial goals?

Which stakeholders do or don't, have a say in key decisions?

How do decisionmaking processes treat transformative ideas that challenge the status quo?

How transparent are you able to be about impacts, operations and finances?

Ownership

How does your ownership shape the kinds of strategies and ideas your business is able to pursue?

What expectations do owners have on the ecological, social, and financial performance of the business?

For how long are the owners committed to the business? How does this impact your planning?

Finance

How do expectations on margins determine the kinds of ideas your business can pursue?

How do processes and requirements for capital expenditure determine your ability to invest in transformative ideas?

How do dividends and exit expectations enable or hinder the ability of the business to pursue transformative ideas?

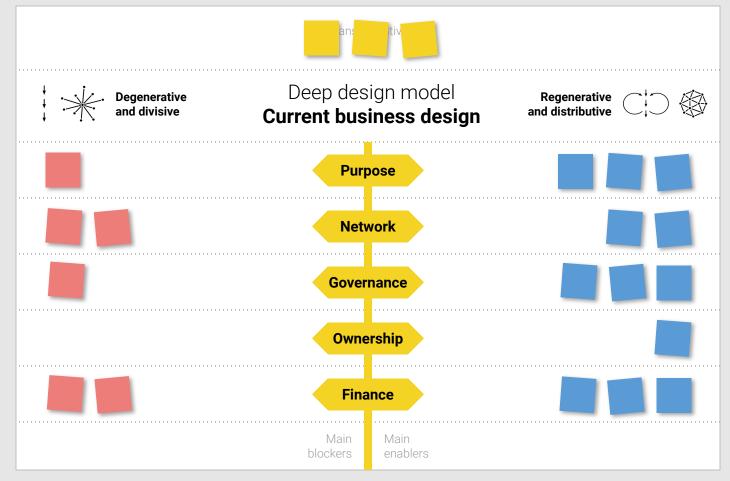


Identify barriers and possibilities

Use sticky note main barriers to identify ways in which your current design blocks or holds back your most transformative ideas.

Use sticky note main possibilities to identify ways in which your current design unlocks and enables your most transformative ideas.

Remember, you don't need a reflection in every design layer.





Identify barriers and possibilities

Example of a consumer goods company



Pay suppliers enough to enable beyond living wage. Invest so factories can sequester carbon.

Transition to life-friendly chemistry.



Degenerative and divisive

Deep design model **Current business design**

Regenerative and distributive





Purpose

Purpose is articulated clearly to have positive impact on all concerned stakeholders.

Supplier relationships focus on low prices and lack long-term commitment needed for deep partnership.

Only investors represented on the board - no voice of impacted stakeholders.

Employee ownership <5% of shares, and majority of these only senior management.

High margin and dividend goals limit high social and ecological impact actions and exclude projects that achieve lower margins or returns. Network

Governance

Management and board do require impact reporting alongside financial.

Ownership

Employee share ownership plan means some employee voice at shareholder meetings.

Finance

Actively support capital investment in high return projects that have ecological/social impact.

Main blockers Main enablers



Canvas: Current business design

Identify barriers and possibilities

Example of a professional services company





Lower prices for most positive impact clients. Net positive emissions in 5 years.



Degenerative and divisive

Deep design model **Current business design**

Regenerative and distributive





Purpose doesn't address trade-offs - unable to justify losing income to generate more positive impact.

Purpose

Purpose is to be a positive force through delivery of our services.

Clients typically unconcerned with sustainability.

Network

Majority of partners believe bringing their personal ethics to leadership is sufficient. No other stakeholder represented in governance.

Governance

Partners agreed to publish sustainability commitments and reporting.

Ownership

Partnership model means owners know day-to-day reality of the business and seek long-term return.

Junior partners have expectations of high profit share in the future.

Finance

Actively support capital investment in high return projects that have ecological/social impact.

Main blockers

Main enablers



Canvas: Current business design

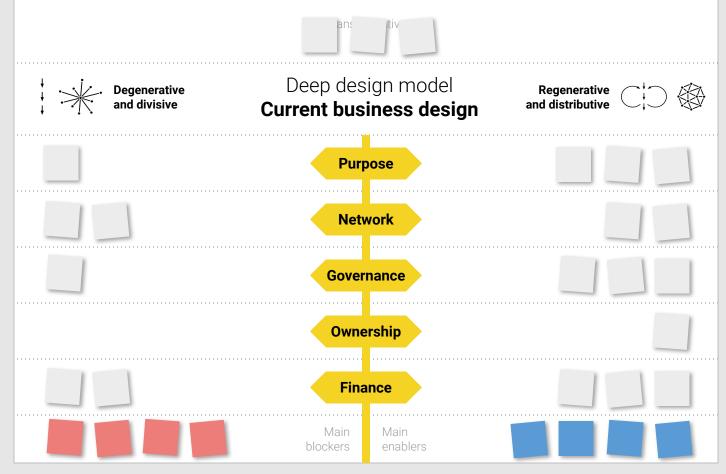
6

Summarise main barriers and enablers

At the bottom of the canvas:

Use sticky note main barriers to identify the three most important ways in which your enterprise design blocks or holds back your most transformative ideas.

Use sticky note main possibilities to identify ways in which your enterprise design enables you to pursue transformative ideas.





Summarise main barriers and enablers

Example of a consumer goods company



Pay suppliers enough to enable living wage. Invest so factories can sequester carbon. Transition to zero packaging - refill only.



Degenerative and divisive

Deep design model **Current business design**

Regenerative and distributive





Purpose

Purpose is articulated clearly to have positive impact on all concerned stakeholders.

Supplier relationships focus on low prices and lack long-term commitment needed for deep partnership.

Network

Only investors represented on the board - no voice of impacted stakeholders.

Governance

Management and board do require impact reporting alongside financial.

Employee ownership <5% of shares, and majority of these only senior management.

Ownership

Employee share ownership plan means some employee voice at shareholder meetings.

High margin and dividend goals limit high social and ecological impact actions and projects that achieve lower margins or returns.

Finance

As a high-margin business with a partnership model of ownership, partner agreement can enable ambitious social and ecological goals.

Who's not on the board.

Short-term supplier contracts.

Rigid margin

Main blockers Main enablers

Clear purpose.

Impact reporting

Employee voice in ownership.



Canvas: Current business design

63

Summarise main barriers and enablers

Example of a professional services company





Lower prices for most positive impact clients.

Net positive emissions in 5 years.



Degenerative and divisive

Deep design model **Current business design**

Regenerative and distributive





Purpose doesn't address trade-offs - unable to justify losing income to generate more positive impact.

Purpose

Purpose is to be a positive force through delivery of our services.

Clients typically unconcerned with sustainability.

Network

Majority of partners believe bringing their personal ethics to leadership is sufficient. No other stakeholder represented in governance.

Governance

Partners agreed to publish sustainability commitments and reporting.

Ownership

Partnership model means owners know day-to-day reality of the business and seek long-term return.

Junior partners have expectations of high profit share in the future.

Finance

Actively support capital investment into high return projects that have ecological/social impact.

Unclear on trade-offs. Rely on partner

High profit expectations.

Main blockers Main enablers

Clear purpose.

Public commitment

ong-term focus.



Canvas: Current business design

64

Part 3: Know your business design

Wrap up

By taking the transformative ideas you generated and interrogating the current design of your business, you now better understand the advantages and limits of the deep design of your business.

Too often, we accept the design of our businesses as they currently are. But they can and do change, sometimes very significantly.

You will now explore how the design of your business can evolve to better unlock and enable transformative ideas.



Doughnut Design for Business

Part 4.

Redesign your business



Doughnut Design for Business

4. Redesign your business

You have identified a range of ideas and actions that your business could pursue to become regenerative and distributive by design. You have also explored how your current business design either blocks or potentially unlocks some of these possibilities.

This final activity brings together all of your analysis. You'll now identify specific changes to your enterprise design that can best enable you to pursue these ideas and actions. In this way, your company can help to realise a regenerative and distributive economy that can bring humanity into the Doughnut.

Introductory materials

- Lessons for redesign journey, section 4 of <u>Doughnut Economics for business</u> paper
- See <u>Annex E</u> for additional options

Canvases to use

- Print: Canvas 4 Future business redesign
- Print: <u>Canvas 5 Doughnut redesign story</u>
- Online: Canvases 4 and 5 on the Miroboard

Resources for participants

- Resources on Steward Ownership
- Fundraising for Cooperative startups
- Employee Ownership financing
- <u>List of related tools on co-ownership</u>
- Alternative Ownership Learning Hub
- Capital Explorer tool by Village Capital









1 2 3 4

We will draw the analysis together with this Future business design canvas.

To start, place the Doughnut containing your transformative ideas beside this canvas.



Redesign your business o enable transformative ideas			Regenerative and distributive	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Proposed change	How it helps	How to implement	
pose				
works				
vernance				
nership				
ance				

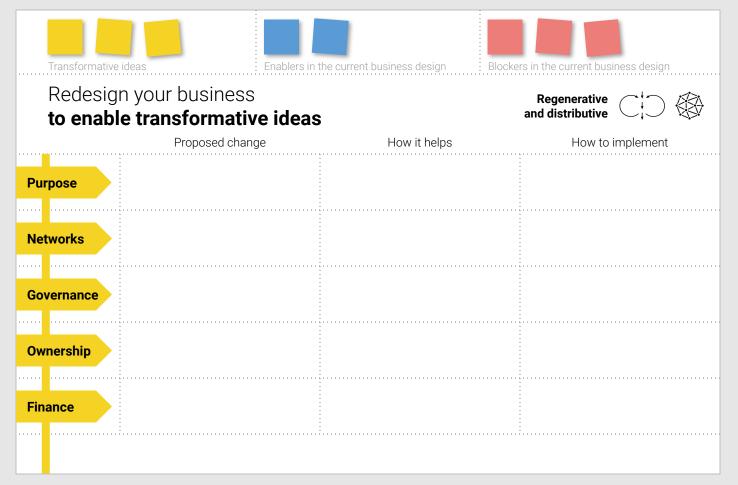


Canvas: Future business design



Move sticky notes to this canvas.

At the top of this canvas, place your three most transformative ideas (from part 2). Also place at the top the three main advantages and three disadvantages of the current design (from part 3).



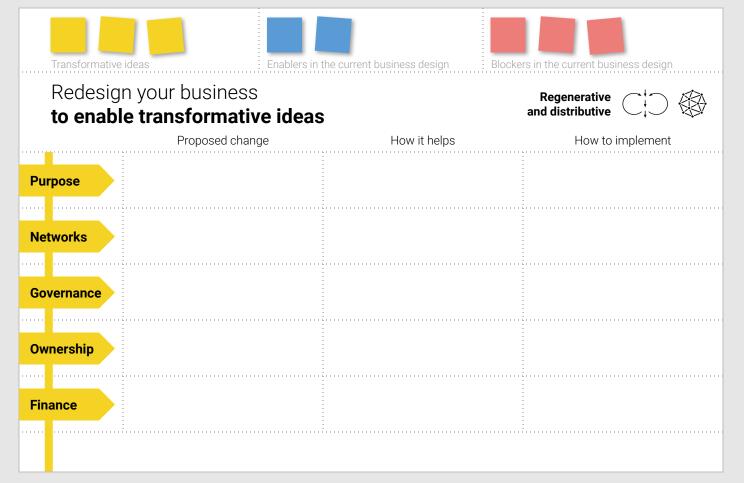




Consider how your design can evolve to unlock your most transformative ideas.

To do so, use the questions in the next slide as prompts to consider how your design can evolve to enable your business to pursue your most transformative ideas.

Note, you don't need a reflection in every design layer.





Canvas: Future business design

70

1 2 3 4

Redesign your business

We will use the canvas to identify necessary changes in the deep design, clarifying how they will help and ways to implement them.

Consider the questions here to help you identify areas of your business design which can evolve. See more examples in subsequent slides for further ideas.

Possible questions

Purpose

If you were to write a desired purpose from a Doughnut perspective. rather than a financial perspective, what would it be?

Which ecological and social challenges could you potentially solve?

Are there strategies which aren't currently feasible, but which could help your business pursue transformative ideas?

What will you give up over the next 5 years as part of your purpose? Products, services, margins?

Networks

How will you achieve long-term committed partnerships with your suppliers and other commercial partners?

How will you join and support networks of businesses that are collaborating and advocating to drive much-needed transformations?

Governance

How can those most impacted have a voice in could become part your governance?

Who will represent the interests of our planet?

Which processes can ensure that social and ecological goals are prioritised in decisions?

Who should be on your board?

Ownership

Which stakeholders owners?

How could voting rights among owners best be distributed to protect the purpose?

How can ownership be structured to prioritise social and ecological goals?

Finance

How and when should margins adapt to enable transformative ideas?

How can reinvestment be enabled?

Should there be a dividend cap?

What is a fair return for investors and how can exits (if needed) be managed to protect your purpose?

How will your purpose be prioritised in situations where it competes with financial goals?



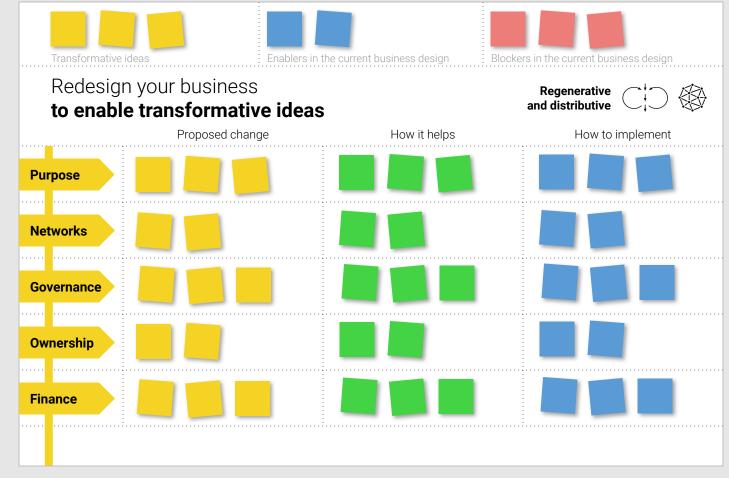


Redesign your business

Use sticky note changes to identify some design changes which can unlock transformative ideas.

Use sticky note how it helps to explain how this will enable key actions.

Use sticky note how to implement to identify some important considerations in realising these changes in the design.





Canvas: Future business design

Redesign your business

Example of a consumer goods company



Pay suppliers enough to enable living

Invest so factories can sequester

Transition to zero packaging refill only

Impact reporting

the board

Short term supplier contracts

Rigid margin

Redesign your business

to enable transformative ideas

Regenerative and distributive





Proposed change

How it helps

How to implement

Purpose

Networks

Long term commitment with prices to enable cost of sustainable production.

Deep partnership with key suppliers assures security of supply and enables social and ecological goals.

5 year contracts with min. order pledge for 10 priority suppliers - prices covering cost of sustainable production

Governance

Employees and main suppliers represented on board.

Understand needs of employees and suppliers for long-term partnership and impact.

Start with 2 x observer seats next year, with rotating seat for 5 main suppliers and one for employee rep.

Ownership

Finance

Margin and capital investment requirements lower for biggest social and ecological ideas.

Increase internal investment in social and ecological ideas - enable actions that have lower margins.

Prioritise 3 biggest proposals next year to apply new financial parameters on margins and capex.



Canvas: Future business design

73

Redesign your business

Example of a professional services company



Discontinue work with unethical

Lower fees for most positive impact.

Profit sharing community.

Unclear on trade-offs. Rely on partner ethics.

High profit expectations.

Redesign your business to enable transformative ideas

Regenerative and distributive





Proposed change

How it helps

How to implement

Purpose

Networks

10 highest impact clients who redesign business for purpose become priority clients.

Governance

Representatives from a human rights & an eco organisation become board members, with voting rights.

Ownership

Partner agreement caps profit share for all to increase reinvestment in

30% of profits go to an internal fund to subsidise most impactful clients and projects.

Pro bono work is transforming clients of the business to be regenerative and distributive in their deep design.

Two voices focused on human rights and nature will shape decisions on clients and projects.

Ensures only staff and partners committed to the purpose remain with the business.

Enables the business to support clients that have greatest impact, even if it results in lower income sometimes.

Identify based on impact and redesign workshop. Give long-term commitment of pro bono support of 20 hrs/month.

Identify human rights organisation related to issue most common across highest risk clients, and an eco org (e.g. Lawyers for Nature)

Start small and move to a cap of current average of profit share.

Start with 10% next financial year, increase slowly by 5% each year.

Finance



Canvas: Future business design

1 2 3 4

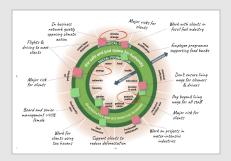
Your Doughnut story of business redesign

Now you can summarise everything in a powerful narrative.

How will your business contribute to helping humanity into the Doughnut?

What transformative ideas are you intending to pursue?

And what will you change in your deep design to make it happen?







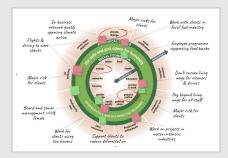


1 2 3 4

Your Doughnut story of business redesign

This canvas helps bring it all together.

Tell your story by writing a few lines to summarise each of the 5 areas you have covered in this workshop. Each participant can summarise their Doughnut story of business redesign by using the prepared text as a starting point.







Business

Date

Team

Why

To help humanity into the Doughnut, **the main focus of our business** needs to be the following (based on the dimensions of the Doughnut):

How

To achieve this, some of the most transformative regenerative and distributive ideas we need to pursue are:

What

What I propose needs to be redesigned in the deep design of our business, to enable the transformative ideas needed to help humanity into the Doughnut: Use sticky notes



write your story on the canvas

or make a short video with a narrator...



do whatever works best for you, but don't forget to record it



Part 4: Redesign your business

Wrap up

You have now explored the most transformative ideas that would enable your business to contribute to, and belong in, a regenerative and distributive future - one that helps to bring humanity into the Doughnut.

Critically, these transformative ideas involve making changes to the deep design of your business. As you reflect on how to bring about the changes you have proposed, be sure to retain that entrepreneurial can-do spirit alongside your conviction to transform business so that it responds to the context and challenges of our times.

This is an iterative process: keep learning as you go. You can continually update your plan in response to emerging possibilities.

Can business help bring humanity into the Doughnut? It is time to find out.



Annex A.

Canvases, printouts and Miro

Annex A. Canvases, printouts and Miro

Click here for all printable canvases.

We recommend printing each canvas at least in A2 size (420 x 594 mm) so participants have enough space to stick notes all over the canvas spaces.

For the **Miro board**, see Online workshop and Create your canvas.



1. Rapid Doughnut mapping



distributive ambitions



3. <u>Current business</u> design



4. Future business redesign



5. Business redesign story



Annex B.

Prepare and run the workshop

Annex B. Prepare and run the workshop

B1.	Key skills for facilitating this workshop	82
B2.	Identifying participants for the workshop	83
B3.	Running a workshop for start-ups	84
B4.	Running a workshop for large companies	85
B5.	Running a workshop for family businesses	86
B6.	Running a workshop for ethical businesses	87
B7.	In-person workshop considerations	88
B8.	Online workshop	89
B9.	Online workshop - create your canvas	90
B10.	Sample workshop planning	91
B11.	Responding to common questions	92



B1. Key skills for facilitating this workshop

- Enthusiasm to explore transformative ideas that challenge the possibilities of today's business world, and curiosity about how the deep design of businesses can evolve to enable such ideas.
- Awareness of some existing alternative enterprise designs that are relevant to participating businesses (e.g. employee ownership, social enterprise, steward ownership).
- Skills in guiding businesses through the journey of exploration, and being comfortable not to propose specific ideas or solutions.
- Time to prepare and gain some familiarity with the businesses participating (e.g. their industry, legal form, board members, reporting of impacts).
- Comfortable with complexity and with encountering defensiveness or frustration from some participants (such as limitations around what they believe can be changed and around their desire to be provided with practical advice).



B2. Identifying participants for the workshop

If run within a single business, invite:

- People intrigued and excited by the prospect of evolving the deep design of business, in particular its relationship with finance.
- Those with agency over the future design of the business (e.g. in evolution of their board, financial parameters).
- People from outside the C-Suite, those with experience in how senior decisions shape day-to-day operations and generate trade-offs.
- Those with experience of proposing ideas that have been turned down or limited due to financial considerations (e.g. technical experts).
- Those who represent the voices and interests of those most impacted by the decisions of the business.
- Those who bring in the most ambitious ideas and challenging perspectives.



B3. Running a workshop for start-ups

- Engagement with investors will likely play an important role in what's possible with business design. Investor engagement may also be preoccupying founders and staff in a start-up. Recognise and engage with this throughout the workshop.
- Prepare by reading up on the role of 'terms sheets' for equity investment (e.g. <u>this primer</u> on community-ownership that includes some insights on terms sheets).
- Encourage start-ups to consider simple design options initially. They can tailor their design in a way that is appropriate for their ambitions and challenges, and this can evolve over time.
- Encourage start-ups to identify a few impact priorities, recognising that a broader range of impacts may seem overwhelming to focus on at first.
- Raise questions around ways that their vision may be supported or hindered by early-stage design choices (especially financing).
- Emphasise the opportunity start-ups have to shape their design from the outset (in contrast to established business, where more ambitious design changes may be more difficult).
- Avoid being prescriptive with specific design options.



B4. Running a workshop for large companies

- Include some individual participants who have agency over the future design of the business (e.g. in evolution of their board, financial parameters).
- Include also participants from outside the C-Suite, those with experience in how senior decisions shape or constrain day-to-day operations and generate trade-offs.
- Include participants with experience of proposing ideas that have been turned down or limited due to financial considerations (e.g. technical experts).
- Encourage a long-term perspective in shaping the deep design of the business, insisting on a focus on business redesign but allowing longer time horizons.
- Emphasise that more sophisticated design changes can be planned for the future, as the business learns from initial design changes and evolves.



B5. Running a workshop for family businesses

- The values and future legacy of the family is likely to be an important factor. Recognise this openly and include this in discussions.
- The business may be designed around the long-term and values-focused voice of family members, who use this to keep the business committed to a purpose. Recognise the value of this and retain it as one feature, as additional design changes are explored. Take the approach of building towards the family's underlying goals by reinforcing their efforts (e.g. NGO working on issues the family is passionate about could be represented on the board).
- There may already be significant philanthropic contributions that the family make. Identify ways in which the design of the business and its core operations can reinforce such goals, making the business a vehicle for achieving the positive impact in the world (e.g. through profit reinvestment into the most transformative ideas).
- If there's a resistance to business redesign, encourage them to experiment with smaller changes in design first, with a view towards bigger changes in the future.



B6. Running a workshop for ethical businesses

- The business may be designed around a 'benevolent founder', who uses their ownership role to keep the business committed to a purpose. Recognise the value of this and retain it as one feature, as additional design changes are explored. Take the approach of building towards the founder's underlying goals by reinforcing their efforts (e.g. impacted stakeholders could become co-owners).
- The products and services of the business may themselves be the greatest focus of its mission. If so, encourage designing around this feature but invite them to explore how to align operational impacts too.
- It is likely that they already know what their priority is, so don't labour the point about reconsidering this priority. Instead, help them to just recognise the broader impacts.
- They may resist design changes, as they are already considered an ethical business with their current design. Encourage them to identify ways in which they can be more ambitious and become one of the defining the businesses of the future.



B7. In-person workshop considerations

Some general tips:

- As the facilitator, you will be responsible for introducing the concepts and the activities. You can choose to play this video Introduction to redesigning business through Doughnut Economics.
- You will need to print the canvases we've provided (see <u>Canvases</u>, <u>printouts and Miro</u>).
- You also need to choose where to put the canvases: on tables, on the floor, on vertical boards, on a window these are just a few of the approaches that people have tried so far.
- Sticky notes are a good way for people to add comments. You may also prefer to write directly onto the canvases. Whichever way you choose, encourage participants to be succinct and to prioritise ideas. Canvases that contain too much detail could become overwhelming.
- You will need a projector or large screen to present the slides contained in this tool. Recognise that long periods looking at slides could reduce engagement levels. After presenting the slides, you could give time for a more dynamic discussion about the concepts. Doing this in a circle where everyone is standing up can be useful.



B8. Online workshop

To run a workshop online, you will need to use a videoconferencing application such as Zoom or Teams. You will also need to prepare a Miro canvas from the template (see <u>create your canvas</u>) or a similar canvas in another application such as Mural, Padlet or Jamboard.

We strongly recommend that, if you are running a workshop using Miro, you have one facilitator per breakout room who can 1) confidently use Miro, 2) share their screen with breakout room participants, and 3) take notes from the discussion on the Miro canvas itself, for all to see.

It can be a good idea to share the Miro canvas plus the following introductory materials with participants ahead of time, so they can familiarise themselves with the concepts and activities:

- <u>Video Introduction to redesigning business through Doughnut Economics</u>
- Intro to Doughnut Economics
- Intro to business and the Doughnut
- <u>Dimensions of the Doughnut</u>

Anyone calling in on their phone won't be able to see the canvas, so let them know this ahead of time, and let the facilitators know this so they can explain what's happening.



B9. Online workshop - create your canvas

We have created a template on Miro which you can use to create your own online canvas. To create the Miro canvas:

- 1. Follow this link.
- 2. Click on the title of the board Doughnut Design for Business in the top left corner, next to the word 'Miro'.
- 3. If you are already signed into a Miro account, select 'Duplicate board', and the board will then duplicate into your account. If you are not signed into a Miro account, you can create one for free, very easily this will give you space for up to three free boards.
- 4. Once a duplicate copy of the board is in your account, you can share it with others. If you have a free account, you can invite others to access and edit the board by email. If you have a paid account, you can create a link and password for anyone to access and edit the board.
- 5. Once you have your own board you can populate the canvas with relevant examples, questions and pictures to help participants get started in the workshop.



B10. Sample workshop planning (5 hours)

Time	Part	Duration
9.00	Introduction to the session	5
9:05	Participant introduction	10
9:15	Part 1. Rapid Doughnut mapping	45
10:00	Part 2. Regenerative & distributive ideas	70
11:10	Break	15
11:25	Part 3. Know your business design	60
12:25	Part 4. Redesign your business & summarise	70
	your Doughnut story of business redesign	
13:35	Plenary reflections and wrap up	25
14:00	End - Lunch!	



B11. Responding to common questions

- **The role of legal forms?** Legal forms (such as limited companies, non-profit entities) vary across jurisdictions. A business may decide to change its legal form as part of its redesign, but that is not essential to this tool, which invites a process of business redesign, whatever the legal form.
- Connection with certifications? Most certifications assess the policies and practices of businesses. A few cover some aspects of business design, but no certification scheme that we know of yet covers the scope and ambition of the Doughnut Economics approach to business redesign. We very much hope in future that some will!
- **Businesses 'doing the Doughnut'?** There is no credible way of assessing whether an individual business is operating 'within the Doughnut'. The business examples included in this tool are not proposed as 'Doughnut businesses'.
- **Advocating specific business designs?** The tool invites businesses to create innovations in their deep design, without advocating any specific designs: there are many possibilities.



Annex C.

Share back to inspire others

Share back and communicating publicly

C1. Facilitators summarising reflections

Organisations and consultants using this tool with businesses are asked to follow <u>DEAL's Policy for Consultancies and Organisations</u>. As part of this, we ask them to share back a summary of key reflections from their workshop(s). See slides <u>Facilitators summarising reflections</u>.

C2. Case studies of businesses

DEAL invites submissions of case studies of businesses demonstrating how their deep design blocks and / or enables the most transformative ideas needed to help humanity into the Doughnut. See slide <u>Case studies of businesses</u>.

C3. Businesses communicating publicly

Any business inspired by Doughnut Economics can only publicly associate with it by focusing on its deep design. See slide <u>Businesses communicating publicly.</u>



C1. Facilitators summarising reflections (1/2)

Who needs to share back?

If you are a consultancy or other organisation providing professional advisory services and you are using this tool with businesses, you are required to register as an 'Organisation in Action' on DEAL's platform and follow <u>DEAL's Policy for Consultancies and Organisations</u>.

If you are a not-for-profit organisation using the tool with businesses, we also ask that you register on DEAL's platform as an 'Organisation in Action' and follow <u>DEAL's Policy for Consultancies and Organisations</u>. This includes sharing back your experience and insights with the rest of the DEAL community, in the spirit of reciprocity and peer-to-peer learning.

If you're using this for 'internal reflection' as a business, it is optional to share back your insights. If you choose to, please connect with us through the DEAL <u>contact form</u>. Note also the <u>dos and don'ts</u> at the start of this tool.







C1. Facilitators summarising reflections (2/2)

How to share back?

As an Organisation in Action, you will be listed on DEAL's platform and be able to post stories. We ask for stories of the workshop that 'share back' insights covering key aspects of the workshop, as well as suggested ways in which the tool can improve.

When posting your story on DEAL's platform as an Organisation in Action, we ask that your story focuses on the following:

- Examples of transformative regenerative and distributive ideas identified in the workshop.
- Examples of the current design of the businesses that block and enable such ideas.
- Examples of ideas for business redesign and how these could enable transformative ideas.
- Challenges and insights that emerged in exploring transformative ideas and business redesign.
- Ways the tool can evolve to better support businesses on the business redesign journey.

Your reflections will need to respect confidentiality expectations of participants.





C2. Case studies of businesses

DEAL would like to select and share some compelling case studies that demonstrate how the most transformative regenerative and distributive ideas can be unlocked through business design and redesign. We invite businesses to share stories with us that focus on the following:

- the most ambitious regenerative and distributive ideas to pursue
- how the current design of the business currently blocks or enables these ideas
- how a redesign of the business can unlock and enable these ideas.

To submit a case study, please share it through the DEAL <u>contact form</u>, choosing the category 'Tools and Stories' and theme 'Business and Enterprise'. To retain the integrity and ambition of Doughnut Economics, DEAL itself will post these on the platform, and we ask that case study stories of individual businesses are not posted directly to the DEAL platform.



C3. Businesses communicating publicly

Any business that has been inspired by Doughnut Economics to make or explore substantive changes to its deep design (including by using the Doughnut Design for Business tool) is welcome to communicate publicly about this.

We ask that any communication is limited to Doughnut Economics serving as inspiration for changes in its deep design, through addressing its Purpose, Networks, Governance, Ownership, and Finance. The concepts and images of Doughnut Economics cannot be used for any other public communication by businesses.

We also ask that there are no public facing claims or communication that suggests any business is within the Doughnut, a Doughnut Business, aligned with Doughnut Economics, endorsed by DEAL, or similar.

The above also applies to consultants in their work with business clients.

For the full policy on how Businesses can engage with Doughnut Economics, see <u>DEAL's policy for businesses</u> and refer to the <u>Dos and Don'ts</u> at the start of this tool.



Annex D.

Acknowledgements, images

Doughnut Design for Business | Annex D. Acknowledgments, images

Acknowledgements

This tool was created by

Erinch Sahan, Kate Raworth and Carlota Sanz Ruiz of DEAL, in collaboration with Ruurd Priester.

We would like to thank

All organisations who co-hosted 22 pilot workshops with DEAL in the development of this tool: Centre for Economic Transformation at the Amsterdam University of Applied Sciences (main partner), 200 Million Artisans, Accelerate2030, Also Festival, Basel Area Business & Innovation, Bold Foundation Switzerland, Bristol Green Capital Partnership, British Retail Consortium, Change Makers Magazine, Coest, Ecosystem Incubator, Employee Ownership Association, FLO's Oxford, Good Market, Impact Hub Basel, Impact Hub Kings Cross, Purpose Capital New Zealand, Purpose Economy, Social Enterprise UK, Start-up Foundation Finland, The London School of Economics and Political Science and Ubiquity University.

All who participated in the pilot workshops and who reviewed the drafts of the tool.

Marjorie Kelly for the conceptual inspiration. Iconmonster for the icons used.



Doughnut Design for Business | Annex D. Acknowledgments, images

Images

Slide	Name	Source
15	Part title: Schoonschip	Isabel Nabuurs, Schoonschip
22	Landscape degradation	Ulet Ifansasti / Greenpeace
22	Zero deforestation	iStock
22	Landscape restoration	Andrea Borgarello
22	Built-in obsolescence	Fully Syafi / Greenpeace
22	100% recyclable	iStock
22	Repair & modular design	Stocksy
24	Poverty wages	Greg Walters (CC BY 2.0)
24	Living wage	Falkirk Herald
24	Living wage and profit share	John Lewis Partnership
24	Aggressively enforced patents	Pix4Free.org
24	Technology partnerships	Nguyen Hung Vu (CC BY 2.0)
24	Open source design	Drupal.org
27	Blue sky with sun	iStock
28	Women working	UNDP Sri Lanka
32	Part title: Wooden construction	Paul VanDerWerf (CC BY 2.0)

Slide	Name	Source
35	Exerting public pressure	European Parliament (CC BY NC ND 2.0)
35	Exerting public pressure	Ulet Ifansasti / Greenpeace
35	Enlightened leadership	Vismedia
35	Setting new targets and metrics	Surveyhacks.com (CC BY 2.0)
35	Setting new targets and metrics	Ken Teegardin (CC BY-SA 2.0)
35	Making the business case	Jerry Michalski (CC BY-SA 2.0)
35	Making the business case	1DayReview.com
41	Profit driven business	Flickr, Aaron Joel Santos
42	Manos del Uruguay	Manos del Uruguay
44	El Puente	Cornelia Kolbe (CC BY-SA 4.0)
45	Govern. in service of finance	Freepic.com
48	Patagonia	Patagonia
49	Fin. serving financial returns	Freepic.com
50	Body shop, Plast. for change	The Body Shop
66	Part title: Stack of wood	Markku Akefelt (CC BY 2.0)



Annex E.

Facilitation ideas & options

About this annex

There are multiple ways facilitators can adapt their <u>Doughnut Design for Business</u> workshops. This annex provides some ideas and options for doing so - mostly alternative ways of introducing and structuring activities. Some of the below provides options to shorten the core workshop (e.g. by switching in an activity from the taster tool in place of parts 3 & 4 of the core tool). Others are optional new concepts (e.g. corporate to-do list).

The slides below cover some options that can apply to any part of the workshops (sections 1-4), as well as ideas that are relevant to only specific parts (sections 5-12). For those running workshops for start-ups, the slides in section 13 below are tailored for start-ups to introduce the activities in the tool.

Critically, any adaptations of the Doughnut Design for Business tool (and indeed any business engagement with Doughnut Economics) must continue to focus on identifying: (a) regenerative and distributive ambitions to help humanity into the Doughnut; and (b)changes in the deep design of businesses to unlock these ambitions.



Content

Ideas and options		Slide
1.	Setting expectations	4
2.	Running all workshop activities as group activities	5
3.	Adding energiser activities	6
4.	Setting preparation tasks for participants	7
5.	Part 1: Introducing Rapid Doughnut Mapping	8
6.	Part 2: Helping to identify transformative ideas	9
7.	Part 2: Focusing on business model transformation	10
8.	Part 2: Use the questions from Taster tool as prompts	11
9.	Part 2: Adding the 'Corporate to-do list' slides	12
10.	Part 3 & 4: Using Part 2 from the taster tool instead	15
11.	Part 3: Prioritising ideas to bring over from part 2	16
12.	Part 4: Identifying next steps on redesign	17
13.	Alternative activity slides tailored for start-ups	18



1. Setting expectations



This workshop does not produce an implementation plan. While there will be some ideas identified (both actions/strategies as well as design changes), other processes and models will be needed to further develop and implement these. This tool primarily serves as a compass to identify ambitious ideas and transformations that may otherwise not arise.

You may choose to add complimentary activities on planning and implementation.



2. Running all workshop activities as group activities



You can choose to run each activity in this workshop as a group activity. Participants would form small groups of 4-6 and select a business to focus on collectively throughout, completing the canvases as a group.

If participants are from different businesses, this will mean they don't all get to apply the activities to their own businesses.



3. Adding energiser activities



You can add activities that increase the engagement of the participants at different points (e.g. after lunch). E.g.

- Telling our eco-stories
- Line up: ask participants to form a line based on how much they agree with a statement.
 e.g. 'My industry is changing sufficiently to help humanity into the Doughnut'



4. Setting preparation tasks for participants



To help your participants prepare for the workshop, you can choose to set tasks like the following:

- Identify some recent ideas that would have contributed to social or ecological goals, that weren't pursued.
- 2. Assess if and how the company's constitution or by-laws deal with trade-offs between social, ecological and financial goals.
- 3. Assess the rights and responsibilities of the CEO and board members



5. Part 1: Introducing Rapid Doughnut Mapping



When you're introducing the Rapid Doughnut Mapping activity, you can ask participants to share in plenary any major impacts that come to mind for their business. This can help clarify the activity.

You can also ask them to start with functions and operations - e.g. how do they have impacts through: procurement, sales or employment practices?



6. Part 2: Helping to identify transformative ideas



To help participants identify ambitious ideas, you can suggest they look at their Doughnut from Activity 1 to consider:

- What would turn my red dots into green?
- What would make my green dots even more impactful?



7. Part 2: Focusing on business model transformation

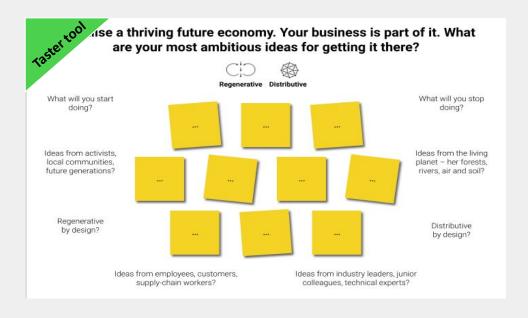


Business model transformation may be a key issue for your participants. For instance, transitioning to circular product design (repairable & modular) or regenerative agriculture may be particularly relevant. In these cases, you can focus activity 2 on the actions needed to transition the business model as a way to identify transformative ideas.

You may also choose to add an additional scoping and planning activity to implement these ideas.



8. Part 2: Use the questions from Taster tool as prompts



You may want to further help participants in the formation of transformative ideas. To help with the 'Visualise futures' step of the activity in Part 2 (slide 27), you could show the questions from the <u>Taster tool</u> (slide 21). These questions serve as prompts to generate transformative ideas.

You can also ask them to visualise the future for their economy, industry and business more tangibly as part of this (e.g. write a newspaper headline, or company's 'about us' page from the future).



9. Part 2: Adding the 'Corporate to-do list' slides

To highlight the disparities in ambition among businesses, and to highlight inconsistencies across different levels of a business, you can choose to add the following 2 slides on the corporate to-do list after introducing regenerative and distributive dynamics.

When talking through these additional slides, introduce each level of business ambition by starting from the bottom (least ambitious) level of 'Do nothing', which can be described as continuing with business as usual. Then work your way up through each level, eventually getting up to doing the Doughnut, which is about pursuing the most ambitious regenerative and distributive ideas through an aligned enterprise design. The participants will soon be exploring these ideas through the next activities in the workshop.

Use these only if it's helpful. I.e. only if it seems compelling to identify inconsistencies and contradictions in ambition within a business. It is an additional concept that may or may not be helpful. You be the judge.

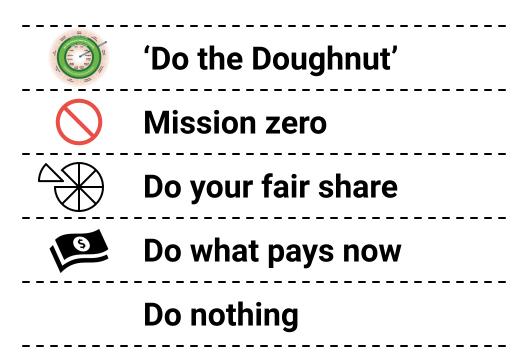
To incorporate the concept of the 'Corporate to-do list' into your workshop, copy the following 2 slides and paste them after slide 25.



Ambition varies across businesses.

The laggards do nothing. Many are trying to act where it increases profits. Others try to calculate and do their fair share. And a select few aim to eliminate all their ecological and social harms. The Doughnut calls for more ambition: to actively maximise benefits.

Corporate to-do list





Company actions often fall short of their commitments.

Corporate to-do list



'Do the Doughnut'

CEO speaks



Mission zero



Do your fair share

Company commitments

Middle management incentives



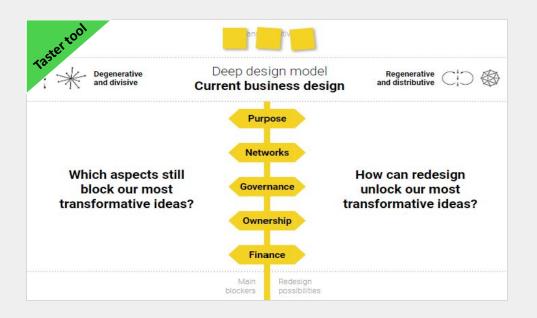
Do what pays now

Do nothing

Human rights in supply chain



10. Part 3 & 4: Using Part 2 from the taster tool instead



There is the option to shorten this Core workshop by using the Redesign your business activity from the Taster tool (instead of Part 2: Know your business design AND Part 3: Redesign your business in the Core tool).

You can access DEAL's <u>Taster tool</u> here and copy over slides 46-53. These would replace slides 53-76 in the Core tool above.



11. Part 3: Prioritising ideas to bring over from part 2



Participants may need additional guidance to select the transformative ideas they want to bring over to activity 3. You can help them identify the (up to) 3 ideas to bring over from activity 2 to activity 3 by posing the following questions:

- 1. What is the easiest idea to implement?
- 2. What idea do you like the most?
- 3. Which idea would have the greatest impact?



12. Part 4: Identifying next steps on redesign



You may judge it's helpful to guide participants further on planning the implementation of the enterprise redesign ideas they have generated. To achieve this, you could end with the question:

What next steps may be needed to begin the journey of further developing and implementing this idea?

Examples could be to create an internal group or committee within the business, seek legal advice, meet with key shareholders.



13. Alternative activity slides tailored for start-ups

The below are slides tailored for running the core tool with start-ups. They include alternatives for the most relevant slides that introduce the activities in parts 1, 3 and 4.

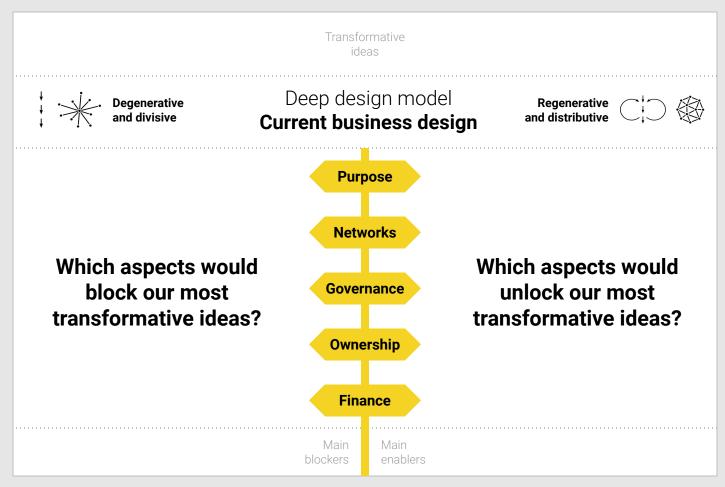
Note: there are no alternative slides below for part 2 of the Core tool, as the current slides are already applicable to start-ups.



Know your business design

Doughnut Economics proposes that for business to be part of a regenerative and distributive future, it is key to transform the deep design of business itself

To do this, ask how the most common business designs in your industry block or unlock your most transformative ideas.





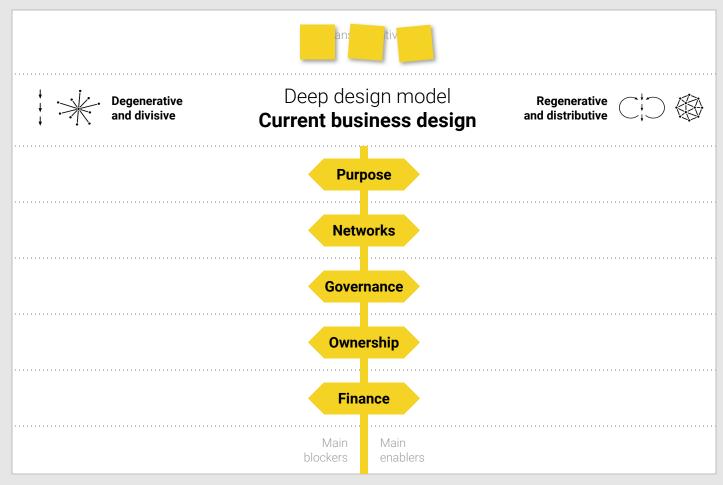




Consider how your design blocks or unlocks your most transformative ideas.

To do so, use the questions in the next slide as prompts to consider how the most common business designs in your industry would impact your ability to pursue transformative ideas

Note, you don't need a reflection in every design layer.









Think about what holds back both the generation and implementation of transformative ideas in businesses in your industry.

Apply the questions here to the most common business designs in your **industry** to help identify ways such designs can block or enable the most transformative ideas. See more examples in subsequent slides for further ideas.

Possible questions

Purpose

What is the gap between your company's stated purpose and its day-to-day culture and actual operational impacts?

Are there limits to the way you can change or fundamentally transform your core products or services?

Are there transformative regenerative and ideas you cannot pursue distributive because it is considered unfeasible or is not a strategic priority?

Networks

How collaborative are you able to be with your industry peers, suppliers and broader commercial partners?

Can you always pursue long-term, committed and open partnerships?

Which networks are you in, and which do you support? Are you able to advocate for transformations through these?

Governance

How does your board navigate trade-offs between ecological, social and financial goals?

Which stakeholders do. or don't, have a say in key decisions?

How do decisionmaking processes treat transformative ideas that challenge the status quo?

How transparent are you able to be about impacts, operations and finances?

Ownership

How does your ownership shape the kinds of strategies and ideas your business is able to pursue?

What expectations do owners have on the ecological, social, and financial performance of the business?

For how long are the owners committed to the business? How does this impact your planning?

Finance

How do expectations on margins determine the kinds of ideas your business can pursue?

How do processes and requirements for capital expenditure determine your ability to invest in transformative ideas?

How do dividends and exit expectations enable or hinder the ability of the business to pursue transformative ideas?







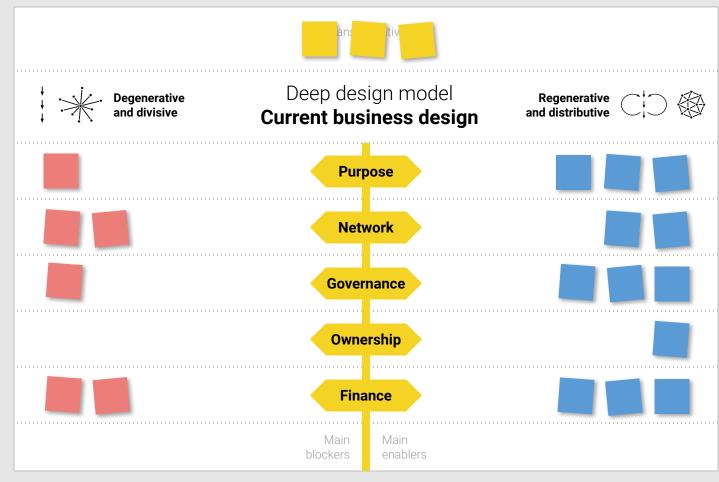
Identify barriers and possibilities

Use sticky note main barriers to identify ways in which the most common business designs in your industry can block or hold back your most transformative ideas

Use sticky note main possibilities to identify ways in which such designs can unlock and enables your most transformative ideas.

Remember, you don't need a reflection in every design layer.







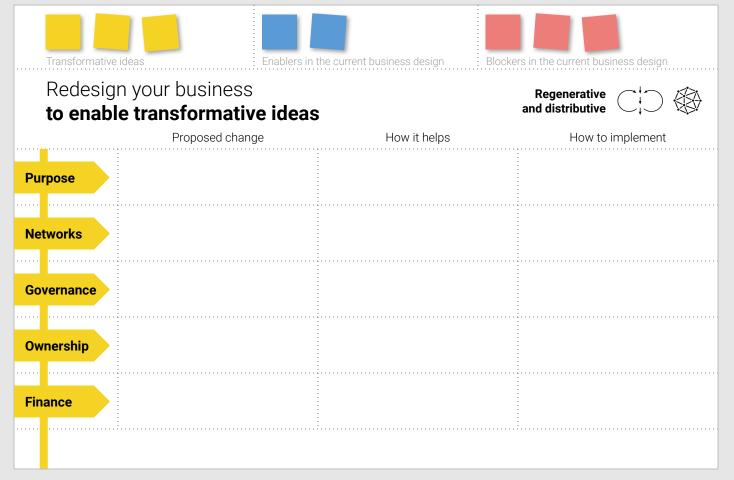




Consider how your design can be shaped to unlock your most transformative ideas.

To do so, use the questions in the next slide as prompts to consider how your design can be shaped to enable your business to pursue your most transformative ideas.

Note, you don't need a reflection in every design layer.











Redesign your business

We will use the canvas to identify ways you can shape your deep design, clarifying how they will help and ways to implement them.

Consider the questions here to help you identify ways your business design can be shaped. See more examples in subsequent slides for further ideas.

Possible questions

Purpose

If you were to write a desired purpose from a Doughnut perspective, rather than a financial perspective, what would it be?

Which ecological and social challenges could you potentially solve?

Are there strategies which aren't currently feasible, but which could help your business pursue transformative ideas?

What will you give up over the next 5 years as part of your purpose? Products, services, margins?

Networks

How will you achieve long-term committed partnerships with your suppliers and other commercial partners?

How will you join and support networks of businesses that are collaborating and advocating to drive much-needed transformations?

Governance

How can those most impacted have a voice in could become part your governance?

Who will represent the interests of our planet?

Which processes can ensure that social and ecological goals are prioritised in decisions?

Who should be on your board?

Ownership

Which stakeholders owners?

How could voting rights among owners best be distributed to protect the purpose?

How can ownership be structured to prioritise social and ecological goals?

Finance

How and when should margins adapt to enable transformative ideas?

How can reinvestment be enabled?

Should there be a dividend cap?

What is a fair return for investors and how can exits (if needed) be managed to protect your purpose?

How will your purpose be prioritised in situations where it competes with financial goals?







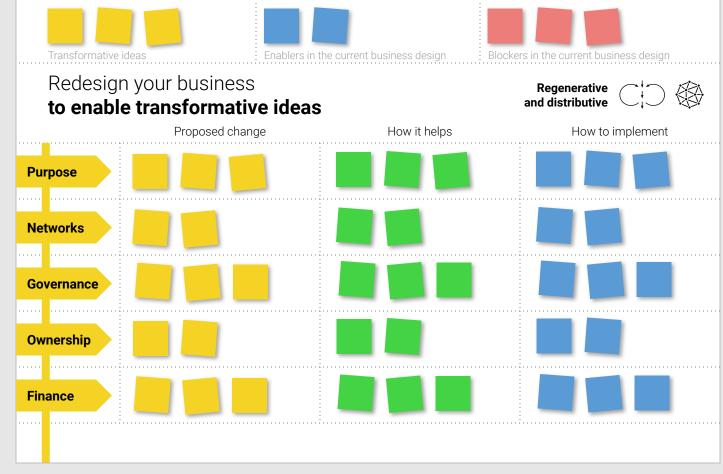


Redesign your **business**

Use sticky note changes to identify some design ideas which can unlock transformative ideas.

Use sticky note how it helps to explain how this will enable key actions.

Use sticky note how to implement to identify some important considerations in realising these changes in the design.







Doughnut Economics Action Lab (DEAL) is a Community Interest Company registered in the UK, doughnuteconomics.org

All content is licensed under the CC-BY-SA 4.0 license 2022.

You are allowed to pass on and share this, and we welcome innovations and alterations*, as long as you credit Doughnut Economics Action Lab (DEAL) and doughnuteconomics.org

*Alterations may mean changing the words and images so that they are relevant to your context and audience, including translating some or all of the slides into another language.

Full attribution text for these diagrams can be found doughnuteconomics.org/license

v1.1 includes the following additions & changes: link to introductory video on business design, speaking notes on part 3 slides, list of resources for participants on slide 67 and some edits to slides 23 and 35-38 (reordering of slides and wording changes). v1.2 has added <u>Annex E</u>, which contains various options for adapting the activities in the workshops (e.g. for start-ups), and has replaced the example on Finance (to SELCO) as well as updated a few images and slide notes on Networks.





Doughnut Design for Business

DEAL's guide to redesigning businesses through Doughnut Economics – Core workshop

Version 1.2 (February 2024)

