# Business, post-growth

**Observations and Recommendations** 



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- expand the current post-growth discourse by the role of small and medium-sized companies (SMEs)
- explore how SMEs may successfully deal with environmental, social, demographic and economic limits to growth
- demonstrate development orientations as well as options for strategy and action that would be independent of (quantitative) growth
- increase the knowledge base about how to successfully manage a non-growing company
- increase the level of acceptance and diffusion of alternative growth and development models of SMEs



- Project "Growth-neutral Companies" in 2012
  - self-financed by IÖW with additional support by

Mit freundlicher Unterstützung von



- Project "Post-Growth Pioneers" in 2013/2014
  - in cooperation with



- sponsored by







- Document analysis to identify SMEs with an explicit non-growth strategy motives, key performance indicators, and strategies
- Online survey among SMEs to explore different growth orientations
  strategic importance, meaning, chances & risks of growth, (post-)growth types

#### Qualitative case studies to analyse and communicate success potentials

strategies & scaling practices, qualities, chances & risks, drivers & barriers, potential to significantly contribute to environmental relief & social and environmental transformation processes

### Company workshops

post-growth perspectives on (expandable) scopes of action with regard to various thematic fields

etc. pp. (communication project)

What we found (preliminary extract)

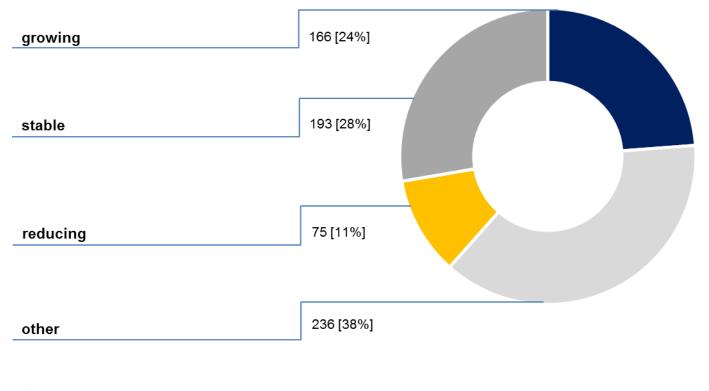


- Non-growth with regard to company size is a generally observable "phenomenon" among SMEs
  - it applies to a large proportion of SMEs (not only in our study)

### Figure 1: firm growth



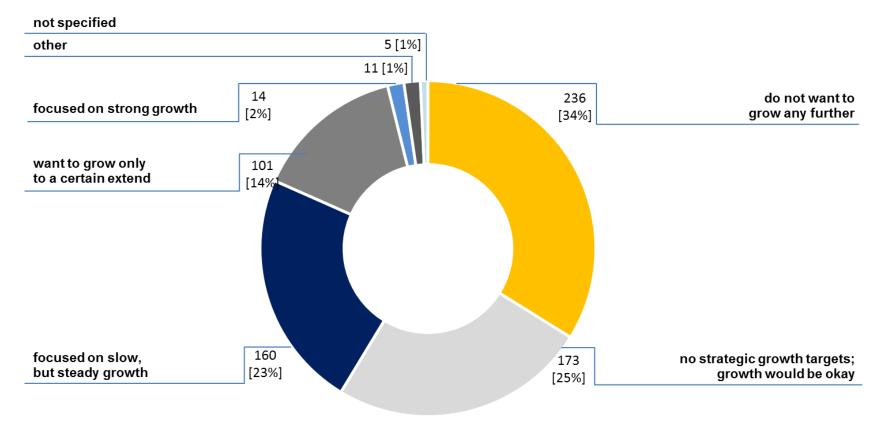
rough approximation: firm growth w/ regard to employees and revenue (last 5 years)



## Figure 2: firms' growth orientation



#### Growth orientation of participating companies



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What we found (preliminary extract)



- Non-growth with regard to company size is a generally observable "phenomenon" among SMEs
  - it applies to a large proportion of SMEs (not only in our study)
  - it applies to all kind of companies in our sample
    - we found only few factors that significantly related to a non-growth orientation
      - Market dynamics (fast vs. slow growing, mature, declining markets)
      - Company age (younger vs. older companies)
      - Company size (micro vs. small, medium companies by number of employees)
      - Sales market (international vs. local, regional, national market)
      - Perception of growth compulsion (is in line with our own expectations ... is irrelevant to us)

What we found (preliminary extract)

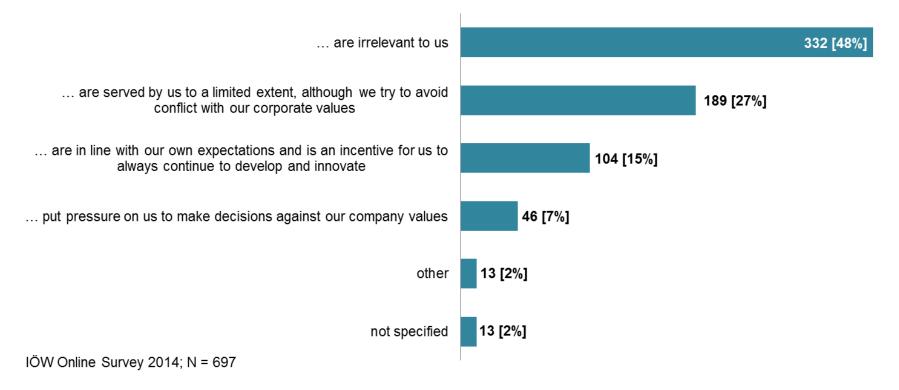


- motives, attributes and development strategies of non-growth firms are by no means homogeneous or clear-cut
  - if it's an active decision, motives can be
    - personal
    - structural-organisational
    - normative-ethical
  - often, a company's motivation for a non-growth strategy appears as a blend of several – e.g. ethical as well as structural-organisational – motives



## Figure 3: Perception of growth pressure

Societal expectations or economic pressures to grow permanently...





#### Perception of chances of growth (multiple answers) - here: rather true



totally or partially true = not true

IÖW Online Survey 2014



### Perception of risks of growth (multiple answers) - here: rather true



totally or partially true = not true

IÖW Online Survey 2014



### – Non-growth companies with a link to post-growth?

- distinguish between traditional growth in numbers and growth in qualities (not *more* but *better*)
- Results hint that when growth in qualities is given preference over quantitative growth, several characteristics follow that are advantageous for the transition to a post-growth economy
- heterogeneity of competitive strategies points to complex and dynamic strategic orientations
- in the online survey: SMEs with sustainability driven competitive strategy are not significantly but slightly more often prone to grow in size (diffuse innovation, market development)



- SMEs use a variety of indicators for "growth" which they prioritise and weight according to their mission
  - companies w/ a post-growth perspective prioritise indicators of quality and development
  - which at the bottom line allow for a significant positive socialenvironmental contribution of the company



- from a post-growth perspective, entrepreneurial challenges as well as options and means change w/ regard to
  - a company's self-determined, planned decision about its growth orientation
  - a targeted extension of entrepreneurial room for manoeuvre
  - the necessity to network and shape the political, economic, and cultural environment

From growth to post-growth perspective



- usually highly relevant growth factor: an explicit motivation and strategy to grow, investment in growth
  - non-growth firms need an explicit non-/ post-growth strategy and communication, "investment" in post-growth
- usually recommended: cooperate to support growth
  - cooperate/ collaborate to avoid growth/ support post-growth
- usually companies shall be made "fit for growth"
  - companies need to be "fit for post-growth" (qualities!! impact!!)
- usually success is measured in terms growth-related KPI
  - successful non-growth firms are under the radar >> KPI??
    What is success of a company? Why link it to growth?

## And many more ... But for now: Thank you for your attention.

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