



NCB Links Project - Increasing Sustainability

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6th February 2019 Lynn Kennedy, Fundraising Advice Officer, NICVA

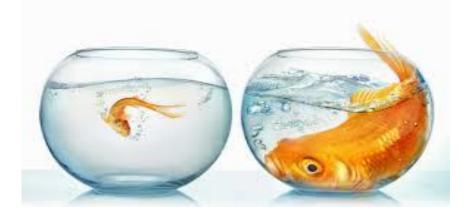


Session Objectives

- What is a fundraising strategy & why do you need one?
- Structure of a fundraising strategy
- Review of existing fundraising methods
- Overview of alternative income streams
- Setting and monitoring fundraising goals and targets



The Key Fundraising Principle



"The process of fundraising is the same for all groups but the mechanisms and scale are different" (Tobin Aldrich, WWF)



*Four Types of Income Streams



http://www.ncvo.org.uk/practical-support/funding



What is a Fundraising Strategy?

"A fundraising strategy is a plan that sets out the funding need for an organisation, project or event, alongside..... the identified actions, timescales and possible funding resources to meet this need."



*Why have a Fundraising Strategy?

What do **YOU** think are the benefits?





Fundamentals of a Strategy

- Working document
- 3-5 year period
- Buy-in from senior management
- In line with organisational strategy, ethos and funding needs
- Shared throughout the organisation
- Focus on sustainability



Strategy Structure

- 1. Vision
- 2. Mission/Objectives
- 3. Values
- 4. Fundraising Audit
- 5. Strategies & Tactics





Strategy Structure continued...

- 6. Fundraising Objectives
- 7. Budget
- 8. Schedule
- 9. Monitoring and Evaluation



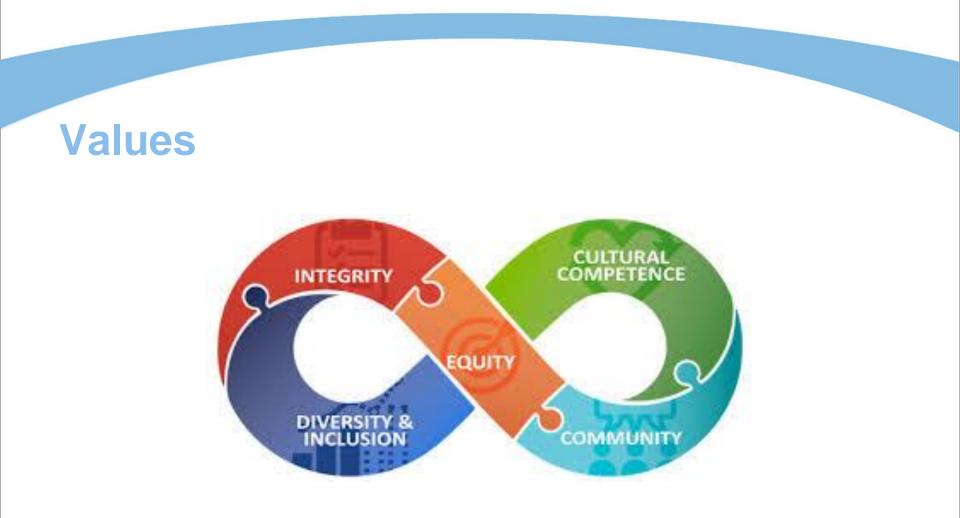
*Vision v Mission (Cancer Research)

"Our vision is to bring forward the day when all cancers are cured."

Our <u>mission</u> is;

- To carry out world class research into the biology and causes of cancer;
- To develop effective treatments and improve the quality of life for cancer patients
- To reduce the number of people getting cancer;
- To provide authoritative information on cancer







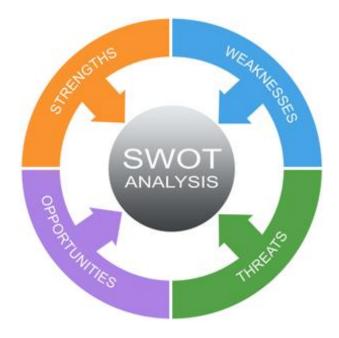
Fundraising Audit Tools

- SWOT Analysis
- PESTLE(E) Analysis
- Competitor Analysis
- Collaboration Analysis
- Market Analysis
- Internal Analysis



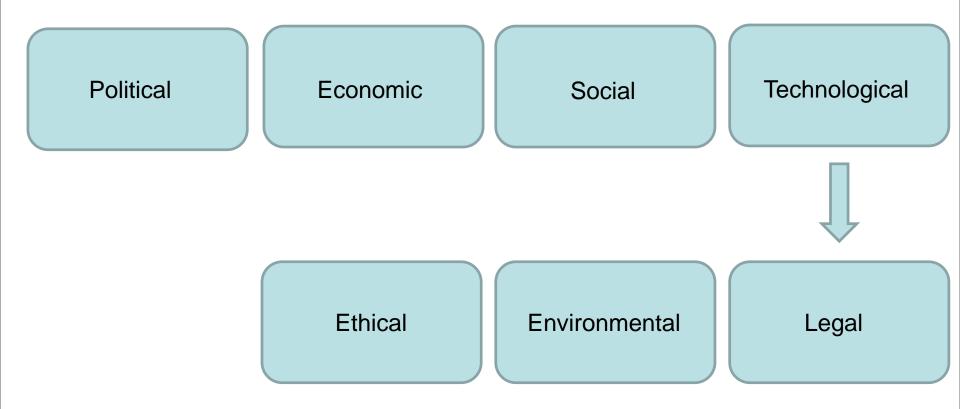


***SWOT Analysis**





*PESTLE(E) Analysis





*Competitor (& Collaboration) Analyses

- Industry leaders
- Other non-profits serving the same cause
- Non-profits of a similar size

NB Your competitors are also your potential collaborators!



Internal Analysis

- Are you currently meeting fundraising targets?
- How successful are your current techniques/methods in terms of return on investment?
- How diverse is your income?
- What are your fundraising resources?
- How much does each service really cost?
- What needs further funding? What is finishing?



***Boston Matrix**

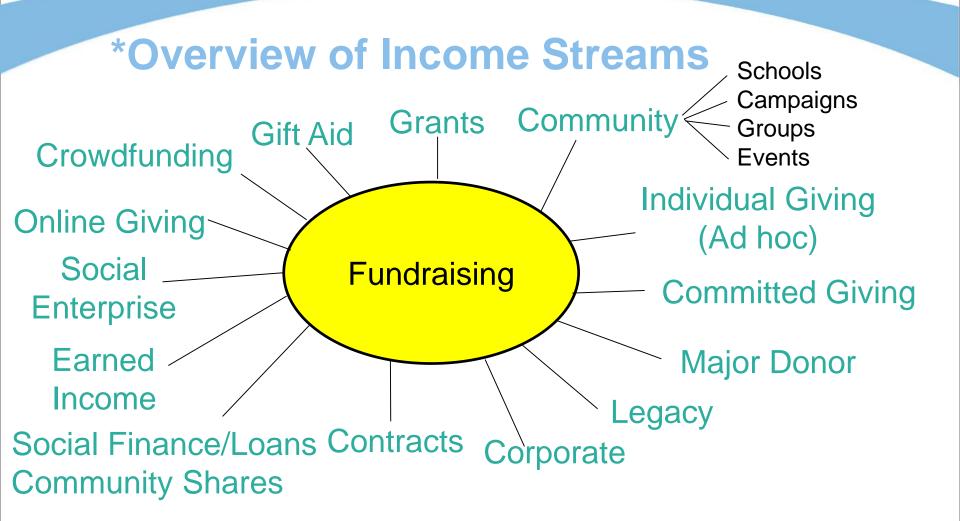
High Market Growth Low













Gifts

- Community Schools/Campaigns/Groups/Events
- Individual giving
- Committed giving
- Major donor
- Legacy
- Crowdfunding
- Online giving
- Corporate







NI Trust Group Voluntary Action Booklet - http://www.nicva.org/resource/ni-trust-group-voluntary-action-booklet



Grant Makers - "Faith-based"





the Victoria Homes Trust







Finding the perfect funder...

Q GrantTracker

https://www.grant-tracker.org



Advantages of Grants

- Undertake new activities which couldn't currently cover their own costs
- Pilot new ways of delivering services
- Support research & development
- Build capacity
- Cover some core costs





Contracts

- Tenders replacing SLAs/grants for govt. depts., agencies & arms-length bodies
- Based on commercial principles (M.E.A.T)
- Potential for profit and better cashflow
- Helps diversify funding base
- Less monitoring and evaluation (allegedly)
- Full Cost Recovery (can cover all real costs)

https://www.wcva.org.uk/funding/advice/planning/full-cost-recovery https://www.tnlcommunityfund.org.uk/funding/funding-guidance/full-cost-recovery





Disadvantages of BOTH Grants and Tenders

- Short-term in nature
- Relatively restrictive
- May not "fit" your project well
- May require organisational changes
- Ever-increasing competition
- Time-consuming investment with no return





Open markets

- Social enterprise <u>www.socialenterpriseni.org</u>
- Social franchising
- User fees/charging for services
- Trading, e.g. charity shops, selling expertise
- <u>http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/charities/tax/trading/sub</u> <u>sidiary.htm</u>



Online Giving



Crowdfunder.co.uk

the**BigGive**.org.uk











Gift Aid – Don't Miss Out!

- Maximises the value of donations (25p in the £)
- Can be claimed on donations of money made by individual UK taxpayers (not companies)
- Must be recognised by HMRC or CCNI as a charity or CASC
- Donors must make a Gift Aid declaration
- Gift Aid Small Donations Scheme (GASDS)

- cash & contactless card donations up to £20 don't need a declaration BUT your organisation must be registered for Gift Aid

https://www.gov.uk/claim-gift-aid/overview



Strategies

- Overall direction
- Positioning
- Case for Support
- Segmentation

https://knowhownonprofit.org/campaigns/brand/marketing-1/copy_of_segmentation

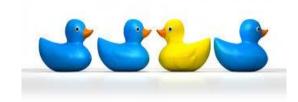
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FMU3YrAsDeU



Positioning

"Defining in the minds of your target audience what you stand for and can offer in relation to other non profits"

- Can you articulate your USPs (Unique Selling Points)?
- Is everyone in the organisation clear about your USPs?
- Are your USPs communicated in everything you do?





Case for Support





*"Elevator Pitch"

- Who do you plan to help?
- Why do they need your help?
- How, when and where will you help them?
- What real difference will you make?
- Has it been done before?
- Does it fit with your experience/track record?



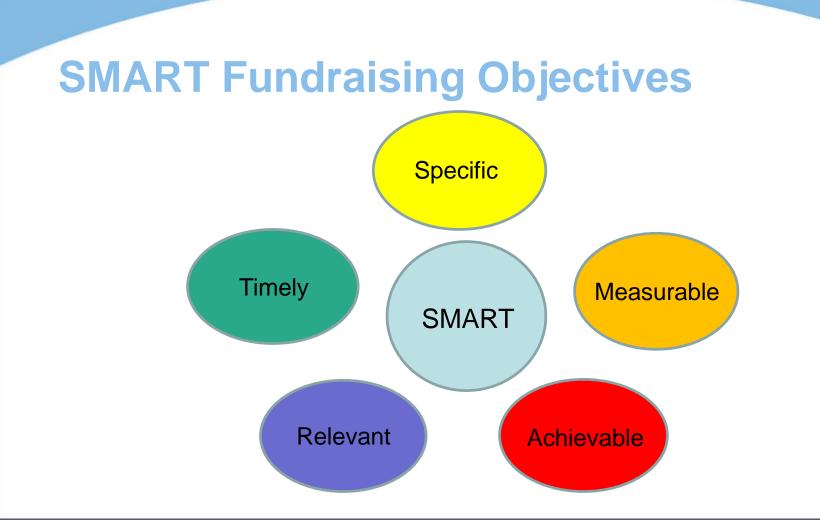


Tactics

The finer details regarding;

- Methods of fundraising to be used
- Funding sources to be targeted & planned approaches
- Donor development/recruitment strategy
- Development of fundraising infrastructure
- Development of products/services







Setting Fundraising Objectives

- Amount of funds that will be raised & the time frame
- Where funds will be raised (i.e. individuals, corporate, Trusts and Foundations, local or central government, European funding, trading, contracts, tenders, fees, etc.)
- The acceptable costs of raising these funds

e.g. "We will raise £50,000 by the end of 2020 through community events with a budget of £12,500 for direct costs"

- Fundraising cost cutting measures?
- Non-financial fundraising objectives



Budget

- Cost the proposals (past experience, market costs)
- Research other resources needed? Training? ICT? Volunteers? New staff?
- Arrive at the overall cost



Scheduling

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG
Direct Mail	Х							
Press Ads	Х							
Big Lottery Fund Application			Х					
Belfast City Council Tender					Х			
"Night in the Cells" Event			Х				Х	
Raffle		Х			Х			
Corporate Event								Х



Monitoring & Control

- Actual income achieved against targets
- Actual costs incurred against those budgeted
- Achievement of non-financial targets
- Performance of specific forms of fundraising
- Appropriateness of the strategy/tactics adopted
- What needs to change? How? What is needed to make the necessary changes?

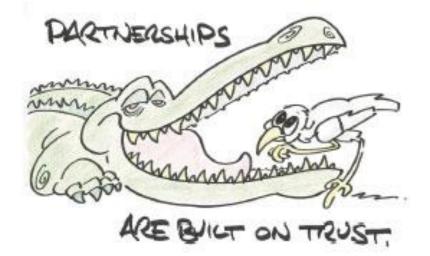


Review of Session Objectives

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Key Principle for Partnership Working



Organisations don't work in partnership.. People do!



Benefits of Partnerships

- Can increase your voice
- Can increase your influence
- Can increase access
- Can lead to better services for beneficiaries
- Can improve your success rate for grants and tenders
- Reduce risk



How to Build a Partnership

- Find the right people & get them involved
- Build a common Vision
- Keep beneficiaries at the centre
- Do your due diligence & develop good governance
- Invest in the relationship
- Recognise that there will be difference
- Come to the table, stay at the table & compromise



8 Collaboration Dos & Don'ts

- **Don't** overthink it great partnership working is a leap of faith
- Do check for buy-in
- Do make certain it's a collaboration of the willing not the reluctant
- **Do** focus on long-term trust and relationships
- Do take time to negotiate your purpose/process/action plan
- **Do** put a steering group in place
- **Do** have a written agreement
- **Don't** be afraid to walk away!



Best Practice in Fundraising



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dF1g-hGSet0&feature=youtu.be

https://www.fundraisingregulator.org.uk/code

http://www.nicva.org/resource/northern-ireland-the-fundraising-regulatorand-the-code-of-fundraising-practice



Registering with the Fundraising Regulator

- FR funded through a voluntary levy on organisations **SPENDING** £100,000 or more each year **ON FUNDRAISING**.
- Roughly 20 NI organisations are liable to pay the levy versus 2000 in England and Wales!
- Fundraising organisations spending less than £100,000 a year on fundraising can still <u>register</u> - annual fee of £50.

"Registering allows organisations to publicly demonstrate their commitment to ethical fundraising." (Fundraising Regulator)



Key Facts: Code of Fundraising Practice

- Outlines standards expected of ALL charitable fundraising organisations across UK
- Aims to cover **ALL** fundraising activities
- Developed by fundraisers Institute of Fundraising (IoF) & Public Fundraising Association (PFRA)
- Formally transferred from IoF to Fundraising Regulator at its launch on 7th July 2016



The Code's Overarching Principles...

Fundraising should be -

- Legal
- Open
- Honest
- Accountable





Fundraising Advice Service Tel: 028 9087 7777 <u>lynn.kennedy@nicva.org</u> @nicva_FRAdvice Fundraising Advice NICVA

www.nicva.org

www.grant-tracker.org

