

A Key for Sustainability! Basic Fund Raising Training for

Civil Society Organizations

Cemil Hafız





PROGRAMME

DATE	TIME	SUBJECTS	
8 December 2017	15:00	Introduction – Icebreaking	
	15:10	Introduction to Fund Raising (FD) - Definition	
	15:30	FR Steps	
	15:45	Strategic Goals and Action Plan	
	16:00	Annual or Periodical Plan	
	16:30	GROUP STUDY 20 mins – 10 mins BREAK	
	17:00	Approaching the Donors (Target Group – Product – Channel)	
	17:20	Examples from FR Works	
	18:00	GROUP STUDY 20 mins – 10 mins BREAK	
	18:30	Multi-Channel Campaigns	
	18:45	Improving Donor Relations	
	19:00	Questions - Closing	
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AIM OF THE TRAINING

- To Understand Fundraising
- To Understand the Importance of Fundraising
- To Understand the Strategy of Fundraising
- To Learn the Processes of Fundraising Planning and Evaluation
- To Get Acquainted with Fundraising Methods
- To Learn about Fundraising Tools
- To Learn How to Improve Donor Relations







HOW WOULD YOU DEFINE FUNDRAISING?













WHAT IS FUNDRAISING?

Fundraising is to collect money or aid in kind for a specific purpose and/or issue







WHAT IS THE IMPORTANCE OF FUNDRAISING ?

It ensures the survival of the NGOs It ensures the sustainability of all works (for the benefit of the society and country) undertaken by the NGOs in line with their objectives.







FUNDRAISING FIELDS (METHODS)

- **1**. FR for individual one time donation
- 2. FR with a Major Donor Approach
- 3. FR by way of Inheritance
- 4. FR for Regular Donation
- 5. FR by Product Sale
- 6. Crowdfunding
- 7. Funds Obtained by Cooperation with Companies Sponsorships
- 8. FR by Issue Focused Marketing with Companies or mass marketing for SMEs.
- 9. FR with Public Funds Grants
- **10**. Benefiting from the Funds of Foundations
- **11.** FR by activities





FUNDRAISING WORKERS

Professionals

Personnel on Wages

Consultants – Experts (Paid)

Volunteers

Unpaid workers

People affiliated with

organizations socially

Non-expert Labor Force



Bu proje Avrupa Birliği tarafından finanse edilmekte ve B&S Europe liderliğindeki konsorsiyum tarafından uygulanmaktadır.



WHAT ARE THE FUNDRAISING SYSTEMS AND PROCESSES?

- 1. Planning and evaluations systems processes
- 2. Donor identification actions
- 3. Implementation methods (Scope)
- 4. Database Available work development tools
- 5. Donor relations improvement actions





STEP BY STEP FUNDRAISING

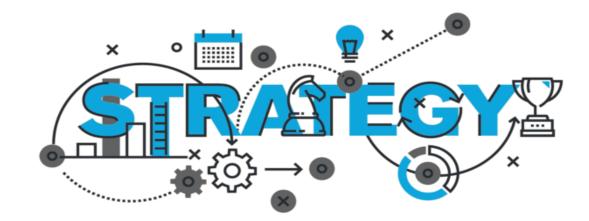
•Fundraising Strategy

- Periodical or annual plan for FR activities
- •Target group– Product Method Channel Approaching the donors
- Examples from Fundraising works
- Improving donor relations
- •Working with Volunteers





FUNDRAISING STRATEGY









FUNDRAISING STRATEGY

It is an instrument/document setting out, in general terms, what and how the organization will do in order to increase its resources in cash or in-kind that necessary for the programs that it will implement. It can be prepared for a 2-5 year period.





IMPORTANCE OF FUNDRAISING STRATEGY

Prevents fund raising activities to be managed upon reflexes

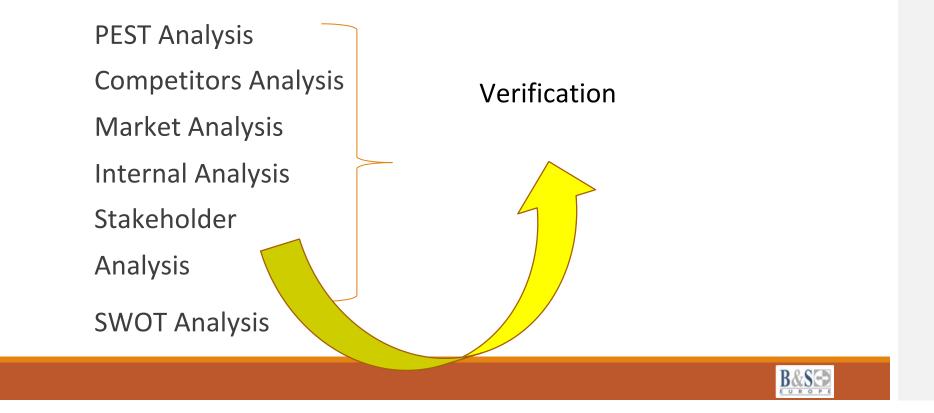
It is assessed as a road map.

It enables everyone within the NGOs to see the same picture in terms of FR





Before Determining Strategy (CONTROL - ANALYSIS)



A TO Z OF STRATEGY

•We determine our fundraising location

- •We determine Human Resources, FR methods, systems and processes to be used
- •We decide in which fields FR will be done in order to ensure the diversification of NGO's revenues
- •We determined the target groups that are compatible with the choice of FR methods
- •We decide on the proposals with which we will approach specific target groups
- •We decide on each specific way by which we will ask for donation from each specific target group





FIRST STEP: FORMATION OF STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

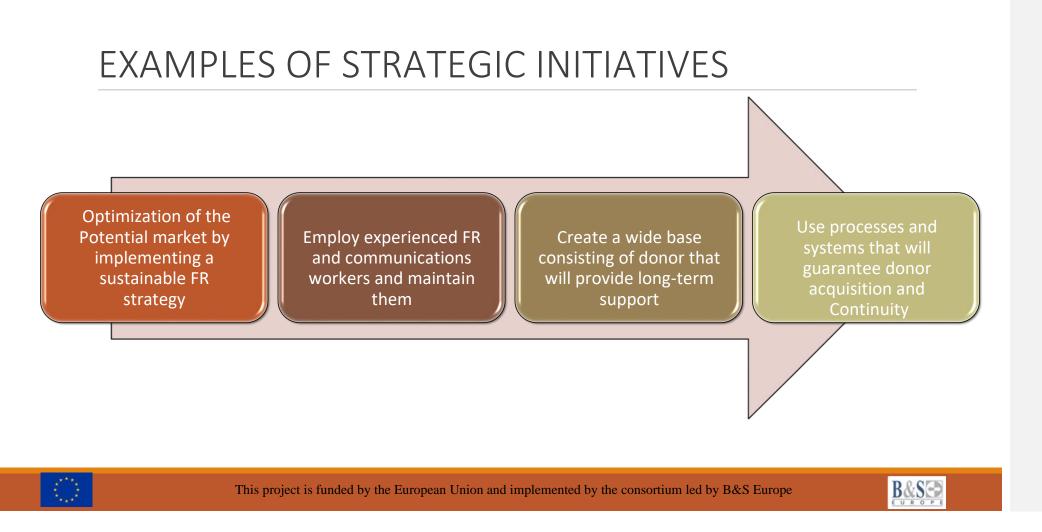
Where are we now? Determination/assessment of situation

Where do we want to go? At what point we want to be in FR

How we will reach that point? What are our strategic priorities (scales)?







GOAL SETTING FOR REALIZING THE INITIATIVES

Specific goals determined by the organizations (i.e for one year) will clarify the required budget for the respective year.





WHAT DO STRATEGIC FR AIMS CONTAINS?

- **1**. How much funding is required in total?
- 2. How will it be raised?
- 3. What are the resources (money-human other?)
- 4. Are there any other resources required?



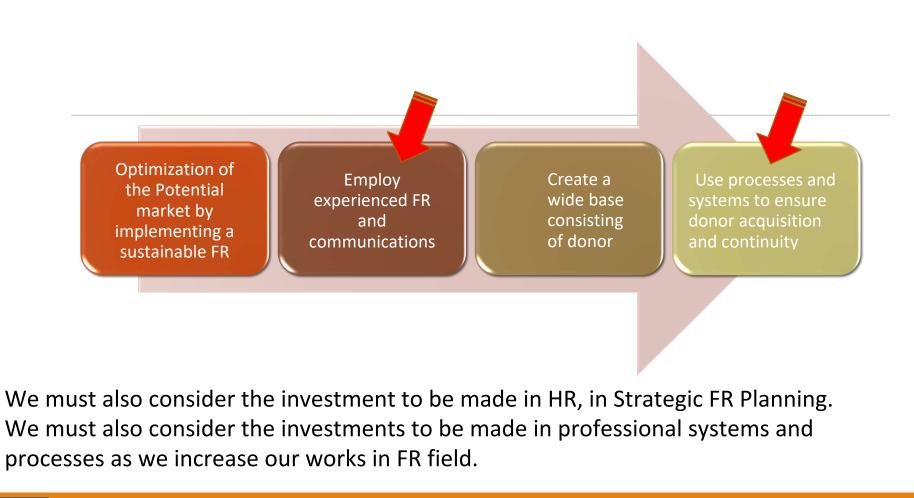


STRATEGIC FR GOAL - EXAMPLE

Within the following three years, a total of TL 300,000 funding will be raised from individual regular donors, and corporate sponsorships, a total of TL 60,000 will be spent for the FR activities to be made in this scope.











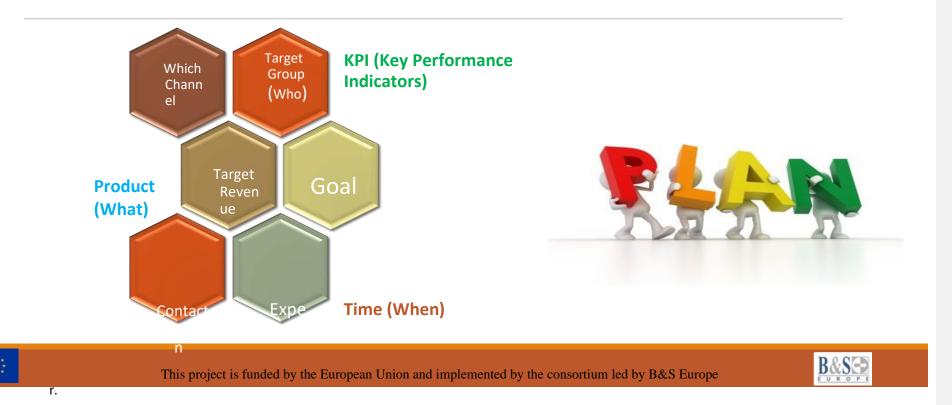
STEP BY STEP FUNDRAISING

- •Fundraising Strategy
- Periodic or annual plan for FR activities
- •Target group– Product Method Channel Approaching the donors
- Examples from Fundraising works
- Improving donor relations
- •Working with Volunteers





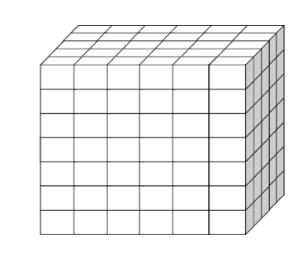
FUNDRAISING PLAN



FUNDRAISING PLAN

Products

- One time Donation
- Product Sale
- •Regular Donation
- Inheritances
- Donation in-kind
- Sponsorship



Channels

- Letter
- Face to Face
- Media
- Activity
- Digital Communications
- ...

Target Group - MARKET

- Individuals
- Companies
- Foundations
- Major Donors
- Institutions
- ...



•...



ACTIVITY PLAN - KEY QUESTIONS

- •What is FR for? What is our revenue objective? Goal
- •To whom FR will be directed at? How many people to be reaches? Target Group
- •What will we want? Product
- •When will we do it? Time
- •Which communications channels will we use? How? Method
- •Which donation channel will we propose? Donation Channel
- How much expense will we have? Resources
- •How many people, time will we consume? Other resources
- •How will we give feedback? How is donor cycle?









GROUP STUDY

Create 3 groups, and try to plan periodic or annual fundraising activities for organizations of your choice.

Time 20 mins.





STEP BY STEP FUNDRAISING

- Fundraising Strategy
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TARGET GROUP

- Individual
 - Professional Groups
 - Life space style (sociocultural – geographic)
 - Potential regular donor
 - Age groups compatible with NGOs
 - Major donor groups
 - Potential inheritors

•Corporate

- SME
- +30 Worker Medium Sized
- +50 Big Potential
- +100 Big Sized
- Foundations
- Corporate Sponsors
- Grant Suppliers





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TARGET GROUP

PRODUCTS – DONATION TYPES

Cash Donations

- Donations in cash
 - Conditional donation
 - Sponsorship
 - One time (spontaneous temporary)
 - Periodic or monthly regular donation
 - Cash support from companies (Sponsorship Cooperation Partnership) Аву I нер You?
- Inheritances (Wills)
- Project or Issue focused donations –sponsorship
- Worker contributions linked to workplace
- Foundation funds
- **Donation in-kind** (Donations reliving the budget Goods- services)





FUNDRAISING CATEGORIES-METHODS

- •Fundraising from individuals
- Crowdfunding
- •Memberships regular donation Subscriptions
- •Product Sale
- Fundraising from activities
- •Fundraising from inheritances
- •Fundraising from companies project support– sponsorship issue focused marketing, etc...
- •Major donor grants
- •Benefiting from funds of the foundations
- Financing from State or National International aid organizations





COMMUNICATION AND DONATION CHANNELS



Açıklamalı [S1]: Channels on top of this are respectively: • Bank Accounts • SMS Sending • Bank Order

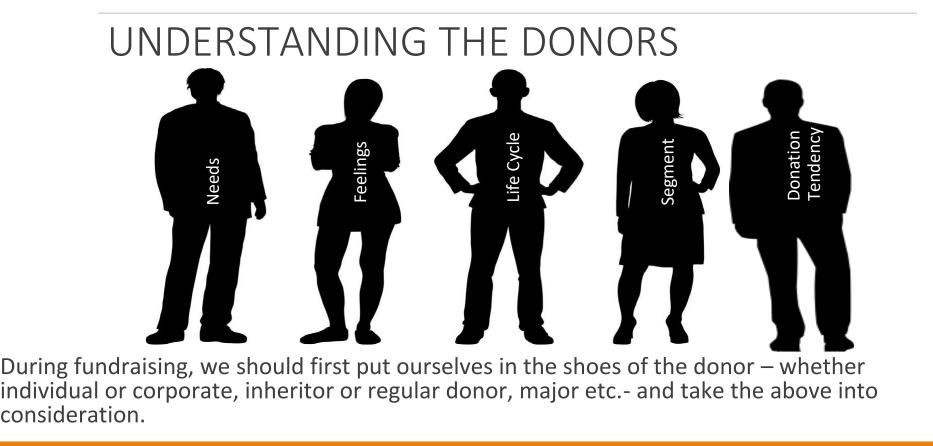
APPROACHING THE DONORS

•When asking for support and/or communicating with the donors, you shall determine the methods to be used according to each individual and organization/organizations, and it is important to approach different target groups with different methods.









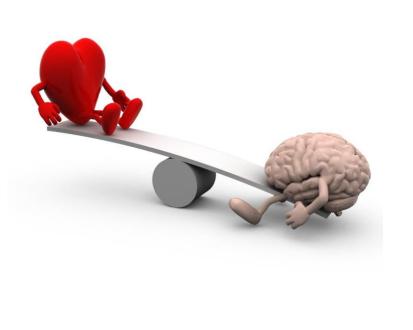




UNDERSTANDING THE DONORS

Deciding to make a donation **Rational? Sensitive?**

FR starts with knowing and making sense of (interpreting) the donor...







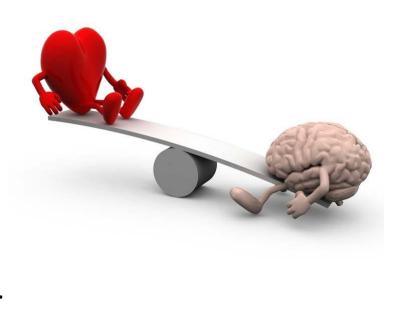
UNDERSTANDING THE DONORS

most of the time, we decide to donate with our feelings!!!

And

In the 21st century, people give in order to experience the spirit of aiding. Because it makes people feel good...

They give to connect with the world, to see the world as they would like to see it...







UNDERSTANDING DONORS TODAY'S DONORS **TODAY'S SCARCITIES** individu Time Depend on the issue Attention Relate Trust Independent Knowledgeable B&S E U R O P E

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UNDERSTANDING DONORS

STEP BY STEP FUNDRAISING

- •Fund Raising Strategy
- •Periodical or annual plans for FR Activities
- •Pilot implementations for activities
- •Approaching the donors Goal Product Channel
- •Examples from Fundraising Works- Methods
- Improving Donor Relations
- •Working with Volunteers





FUNDRAISING WORKS EXAMPLES







FACE TO FACE MARKETING

- •Within the structure of your organization or service procurement
- •Focused on direct marketing
- One to one face to face
- •On street or closed spaces
- •Pre-determined places
- •Well trained personnel
- •Texts prepared before
- •Pre-determined goal donation
- •Pre-adjusted donation methods
- Documentation
- •Outlook compatible with the brand





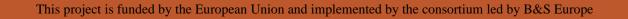


TELEMARKETING

- •Within your structure or by service procurement
- •Focused on direct marketing
- •Texts previously studied
- •Pre-determined goal donation
- •Pre-adjusted donation methods
- Quality telephone data









NEW MEDIA - DIGITAL

Facebook

Twitter

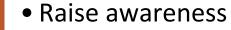
Instagram

•Youtube

• Internet Page

•...

DIJGITAL MEDIA – WHICH? WHY?



Blog • Share expertise in the field

- Share special days activities articles
- Increase your friends

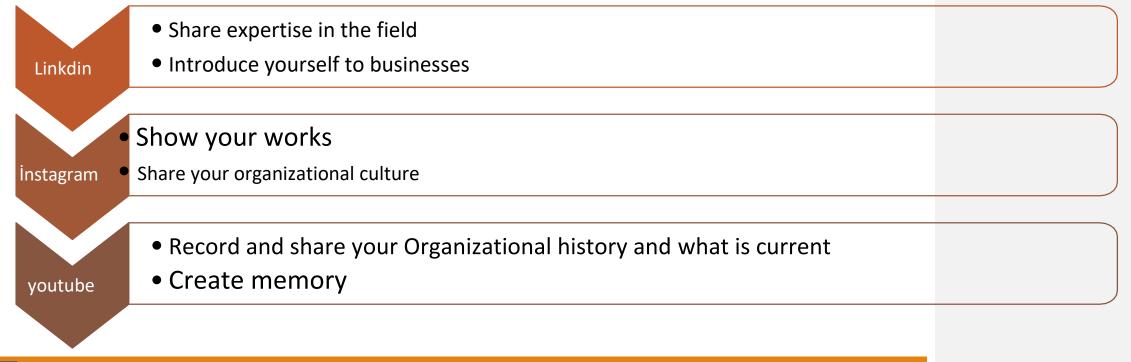
- Find professionals and media contacts in the field
- Interfere in the agenda

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Face

DIJGITAL MEDIA – WHICH? WHY?





PRODUCT SALE

- •NGO's own product
- Retail sale to individuals
- •Wholesale to corporations
- •Advance order, if possible
- •Non-periodic products
- •Low production cost
- Easy storage
- Distribution support mechanism

KUPA KOLLEKSİYONU

kupa.

kupa.

Güven Kupası:

Keşif Kupası:









Özgünlük Kupası: Eşsiz fikirler yaratma yeteneğini simgeleyen kupa.

Kesfin gücünü simgeleyen

Huzuru ve güveni simgeleyen

KARTPOSTAL KOLLEKSİYONU

ÇOCUKLARDAN-ÇOCUKLARA **KOLLEKSIYONU**



Neşeli Kartpostal: Özgür.mutlu.neseli cocukların simgesi kartpostal.

DÖRT RENK KOLLEKSİYONU



Turuncu Kartpostal: Sicaklol, verimlilik, memnuniyet ve sıhhatin simgesi kartpostal.

Mavi Kartpostal:

Doğanın, gökyüzünün,

güvenin ve sadakatin simgesi kartpostal. Kırmızı Kartpostal:

Enerjiyi, gücü, hakimiyeti

simgeleyen kartpostal.





Yesil Kartpostal: Cömertlik, huzur, istikrarin simgesi kartpostal.

KIBRIS KOLLEKSİYONU

Kapı Kartpostal: Mutlu yuvaya açılan bir yolu simgeleyen kartpostal.

simgeleyen kartpostal.



Tarihi Eser Kartpostal: Geçmişin geleceğe armağanını simgeleyen kartpostal.

Zeytin Ağacı Kartpostalı: Yaşamımızı simgeleyen kartpostal.







ACTIVITIES

•Arts and cultural activities

- Sports activities
- Activities about nature, and environmental hobbies.
- Activities such as festivals, kermes, etc.
- •With the support of the sponsors
- •Time scheduled for participation
- Multi-channel promotion







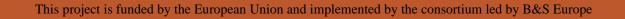
SENDING LETTER

- •Personalized approach
- •Short and effective
- •Storytelling
- Visual effectiveness
- Clear and understandable font size and character
- Answering What- When- Why- How questions
- •Signed, if possible









Necessaria trzena, by pomico Wystarczy Twoj, 19



505 Woold Dzieciece

THINGS TO BE CONSIDERED WHILE STORYTELLING

- •A strong introduction and an effective conflict
- •A character effected by the conflict (authentic)
- •A strong theme (main idea at the centre of the story =Golden Detail)
- Integrity of the Story (that the story is perceived as a whole from the beginning to the end)
- •Effective solution













GROUP STUDY

Create 3 groups, and choose an issue (for what will you ask donation?)

We know our story!

- •Let's learn how we will tell... (½ page)
- •Who is your reader? Think about it and
- Ask for support with a letter telling your story

Time 30 mins





MULTI-CHANNEL CAMPAIGNS

•Both online and offline channels are used

Lasts for a certain period

•In general, they have high budget or have communications sponsors

•High revenue is targeted

Channels used together
Letter , Poster, Flyer, Newspaper Advertisement-Interview
TV-Radio Ads- Interview, Billboard, Shelter Ads (Racquet)
Facebook Ads, web banner, Youtube – video, Twitter – Instagram, Web site, search pages...





SOS 2016 RAMADAN CAMPAIGN - LETTER

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SOS 2016 RAMADAN CAMPAIGN-FLYER





SOS 2016 RAMADAN CAMPAIGN-BANNER



SOS 2016 RAMAZAN KAMPANYASI-SİTE





SOS 2016 RAMADAN CAMPAIGN-SOCIAL MEDIA





Küçük yürekler **anne sevgisi** ister. Fitrelerinizle daha fazla çocuğa anne sevgisi vermemize **yardım edin**. Küçük yürekler anne sevgisi ister.









STEP BY STEP FUNDRAISING

- •Fundraising Strategy
- •Periodical or annual plans for FR activities
- •Pilot implementations for activities
- •Approaching donors Goal Product Channel
- Examples from Fundraising Activities
- Improving Donor Relations





IMPROVING DONOR RELATIONS



DONOR FEEDBACK

- Each donor shall be thanked
- Thanking statements shall be diversified
- A small present can be given, if possible
- A symbol that is catchy and kept in sight
- The purpose of donor shall be reacquainted
- Success stories shall be shared
- The effect of the donation shall be shown
- A thank you from beneficiaries is beneficial
- The appreciation shall be made personally, and by an authorized person, if possible







FEEDBACK FROM THE DONOR

•Channels from which the donor can give feedback to us

•Channels by which s/he can share his/her experience with others

•Tools by which s/he can show his/her feelings

•A structure where s/he can see other participants

•A platform where s/he can evaluate us







ADVENTURE of a DONOR

- The adventure of a potential donor begins with the first moment s/he meets the organization
- At a certain phase in adventure, s/he decides to be a donor
- The donor is classified according to her/his choice of support method (or the one proposed)
- Different feedback shall be given to donors of different classes/categories
- Each feedback in this adventure has a goal
- There are differences between experiencing making a donation and experiencing a donation adventure
- The goal is to make the donor feel happy throughout the adventure, and to continue the actions, and then carry it to a level further
- •The ultimate goal is to ensure the loyalty of the donor, and to make the relationship with the NGO last as long as possible





DONOR CYCLE





EXAMPLE OF BASIC DONOR CYCLE



THANK YOU...

CEMİL HAFIZ cemil.hafiz@gmail.com







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