### **Planning**

Provides a road map of:

What will be done

When it will be done

Why it will be done Who will do it

How it will be done

How much it will cost

- Defines and prioritizes organizational needs
- Defines what the organization will do in bite sized pieces around which grant and/or individual requests can be developed
- Creates a context for the request
- Protects an organization from the "tyranny of the gift"
- Planning makes the giver feel you have your act together and money is well spent

#### The Case for giving outlines

- How our organization serves the community
- What our organization has accomplished
- How donors benefit and are recognized
- How much money needs to be raised
- Organizational leadership
- Naming opportunities

#### Keep the fund drive a secret

- Start with the board; raise the money from the inside out. This will dramatically kick off campaign
- After 75% of goal is reached than go public for bricks, seats, smaller gifts, etc.
- 75 to 95% of contributions will come from 10-15% of donors (usually 50 to 100 donors). They will usually be solicited by 10-15 individuals. Cultivate prospects with the highest potential first.
- Give until it feels good!

#### First Do Your Homework

Focus Groups (Bringing major likely prospects inside)

**Evaluate your board: Doers, Donors, and Door Openers** 

Position your organization for effective fundraising: Board Retreat:

Strategy/long range planning Potential Donors Who writes grants Who could chair fund drive Architect Develop a pro forma Timeline
State & City monies
More property?
Staff involvement?
Costs/budgets
Theme

### The role of the board in fundraising

- To give cash—what is for them an important gift (100% of the board)
- To tackle tasks (bite-sized), including:
- 1. Ensuring staff and resources are in place
- 2. Identifying a core of high potential donors
- 3. Updating prospect/donor information
- 4. Facilitating interface with government and corporate entities
- **5.**Cultivating prospects with highest potential
- 6. Soliciting gifts in a thoughtful manner
- 7. Thanking donors, volunteers, staff, etc.
- 8. Being passionate about the organization and the dream!

## The Staff Supports the Fund Drive Leaders with:

- Background materials
- Data on potential donors
- Training materials
- Individualized solicitation letters
- Examples of thank you letters
- Their presence on calls
- Confirmation calls for appointments
- Information on developments and funds raised to date
- The calendar of meetings, appointments and follow-up
- Agendas for meetings
- Meeting spaces, name tags, refreshments, clean-up
- Writing grants

#### **Fundraising**

- The solicitation in asking for money is the last act of a long term strategy
- At its very core, all fundraising is built on personal relationships and links between individual people
- Individuals give money-whether they are representing themselves, corporations, foundations, or governments
- People give to people they trust
- People give to people-don't let your request just to arrive on someone's desk
- Never ask a stranger for money
- Follow-up, follow-up, follow-up

# 47 Reasons why people respond positively to requests for money Job descriptions of volunteers