Fundraising Event Management

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Layla Moosavi Training and Mentoring



helping you to help others

Great event leaves you wanting more!





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Hard work behind the scenes ensuring a successful event meets its objectives





Session outcomes

- what ingredients are essential in managing fundraising events
- importance of having realistic and measurable objectives
- what preparation and planning is needed
- how to effectively incorporate events in the fundraising mix



Purpose of Events Fundraising

- primary purpose is to raise money for a cause
- a great way to involve an array of different people and the community as a whole
- help with sector/client recruitment

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- can raise awareness for your cause in a fun way
- reaching new audiences and a wider potential new supporter base. (ICFM)

Fundraising Mix

- Individual (Major Donors)
- Community (Smaller donations)
- Companies (Donation and Sponsorship)
- Trusts and foundations
- National lottery
- Government
- EU (Brexit effect)
- Events
- Social Media
- Just giving & Crowd funding





Fundraising ratios

Centre for Interfirm Comparison 2014

- http://www.cifc.co.uk/Fundratios14.html
- Events contributed 2.7% of voluntary income
- Event income fell by 5.5%
- Mass participation events also in decline with average gross profit margin 57%, declining c10% YoY
- Return on investment for events £1.91

- Trusts £7.88, Corporates £5.16, Committed givers £6.16, Major donors £3.52, DM £1.63
- For sponsored fundraising, the average amount received per donor was £312, with an average donation per sponsor of £23.6.



Developing Fundraising Mix

Events help:

- diversify our fundraising
- ensure that we have durable and reliable sources of income to take us into the future
- developing our fundraising mix and be more sustainable
- reduce the risk of having too much funding concentrated in one source



Things to think about

- Where the special events programme fits in your overall strategic direction and fundraising strategy
- Importance of clear objectives
- Brief over view of SWOT and PEST
- Research and research sources
- List all the planning activities



More things to think about

Timing of key activities for the specific events

 Providing the organisation awareness of any legal legal/VAT issues related to event

 Identify key milestones for monitoring and evaluating the event



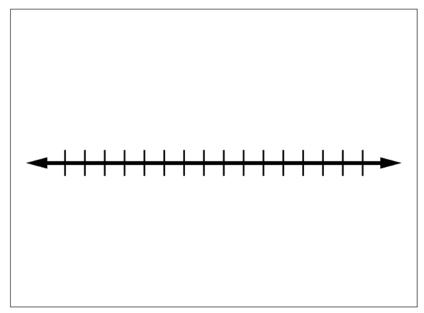
Beginning with the end in mind!

- What you are intending to do and why?
- What is the motivating factor for doing it?
- Check that your objective fits with your strategic plan and overall aims
- Does your objective fit with your skills and experience?
- Is it realistic given likely time and budget Sconstraints?

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Timeline

- What do you want to achieve by when
- What do you need to do by when
- What needs to be done by when



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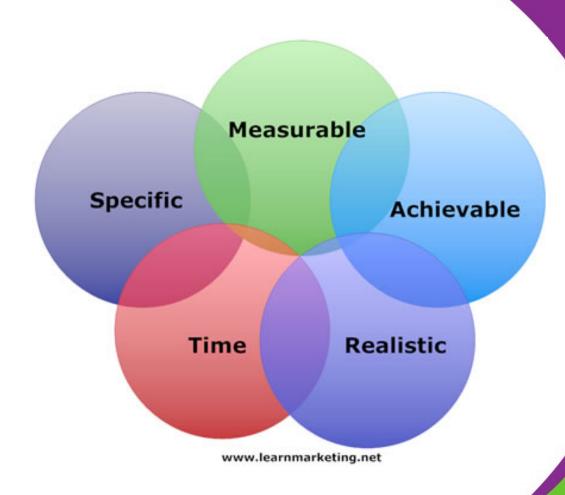


Set Objectives

- Set objectives..
 What do you want
 and why are you
 doing it
- Is it to raise awareness, improve your brand, raise funds? Recruit a new audience?

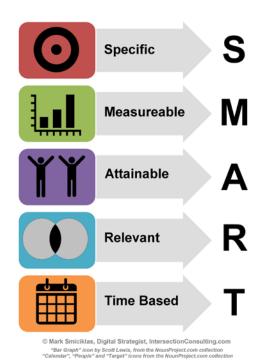








SMART





Objectives(SMART)

- Specific Why are you doing it?
 - Outcomes e.g. publicity, fundraising, networking, training/education, consultation, information sharing
- Measurable... Quantity

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- Achievable- can it be done
- Realistic- do we have the resources and what results can we realistically expect
- Time bound- by when and how long do we need

Know the priority of your objectives

Purpose of Objectives

- Focus
- Prevent drift
- Collaborative working
- Delegation
- Resource identification
- Communications
- Success criteria
- Evaluation





Simplify objectives

- Make your objective simple and easy to understand
- If you have more than one objective prioritize then into primary and secondary objectives
- It is easy to lose sight of your objective so before making ANY decisions come back to your objective





Get creative

- Meets your objective(s)
- Meets audience needs/fears
- Fit with overall charity purpose
- Breaks the boredom barrier (USP)





Who is your audience?

Remember audience and beneficiaries are usually NOT the same





The most important thing to remember is you must know your audience.

Lewis Howes





Do you have more than one type?







Audience

- Who are your audience(s)?
- What are their expectations?
- Where are they?
- How far will they travel?
- What are their needs and fears? £, status, ego, physical

- What will stop them from coming?
- How do these effect service and marketing?
- What about secondary audiences trustees, press?









Know yourself - and know your audience.

(Tennessee Ernie Ford)

izquotes.com



Fundraising Cycle: Internal and External Preparation



In front of an audience

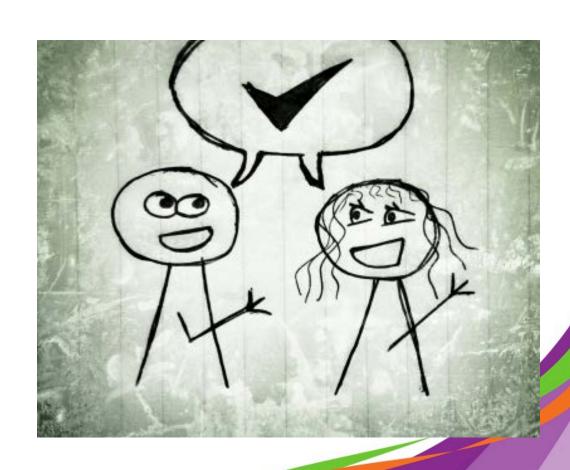




Understanding your organisation

- Vision and Mission
- Objectives
- Positioning
- Strategy
- Ethics/values





Key messages and USP







- Key messages the right message for the right audience
- Ensure your overall message is consistent





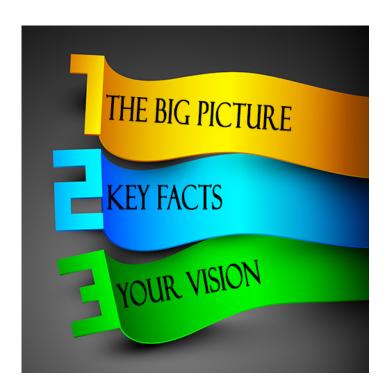
Key message audience Targeted messages

- Sponsors
- Beneficiaries
- Supporters
- General funders
- Major donors
- Community











Case for support elements

- Need
- Vision/mission/values
- Plans for future
- Services: features and benefits
- Unique selling points (USP)
- Innovation, cost effectiveness, sustainability
- How you are portrayed in the press
- Public image and brand
- Achievements, impacts and outcomes

- Who you support
- Who supports you
- Who is your audience
- Financial goals
- Leadership of organisation
- Trustees experience
- How can donors get involved and benefit
- Benefit to companies
- Use of volunteers
- Relationship with funders



Case for Support For events attendees

- What is unique about your organisation (USP)
- Are there similar organisations that do what you do?
- How does your organisation stand out and differ from similar causes and organisations or service providers?
- What are the specific needs of your organisations/project?
- How many people do you directly help?
- Are you national or local?
- If you did not exist what would happen?
- Useful statistics about the need and the problem?
- Is there a current gap you are trying to fill?
- Are you a leader in your field?
- What is your objective and why do you need the funding?



Business case for support For events sponsorship

- Charity audience reach- direct and indirect
- Charity's demographic group of interest to a company
- Does charity reach any particular demographic sectors ?
- How beneficial is brand association to a company?
- Does the charity offer any money can't buy experiences?
- Do you share the same vales?
- How will this be cost effective?
- Will there be a return on investment?



4 stage approach

- Pre-planning 6 months
- Organising 5 to 1 month
- •Final preparation 1 week before

Post event





Pre-planning





Importance of Cross team work

Coordinating event activity internally and externally





Team/steering group approach

- Identify opportunities
- Pre-empt clashes
- Gain knowledge
- Delegation
- Communications
- Clear roles





Ideas





Creative prompts

- Themes seasons, exhibitions, national weeks
- Gaps in current offering
- Trends tv progs, music, theatre, sports etc
- Competitors
- Other; letters, colours, countries



Main Event Outline

Dissect and analyse your event Idea looking at logistics of the main elements





Risk Analysis





Legal implications (1)

- Licence and permissions; Local Authority,
 countryside rights of way act, emergency services
- Equal access and equalities
- Environmental impact
- Health and safety
- Travel regulations
- Food hygiene





Income vs Expenditure

- Target
- Expenditure
- Available Resources
- Timing
- Is it realistic and achievable?





Set Budget

- Incomes and expenditures
- Cost based/Historical plus
- Contingency
- Realistic quotes
- Best/worst and likely scenarios
- Realistic sponsorship
- Return on investment



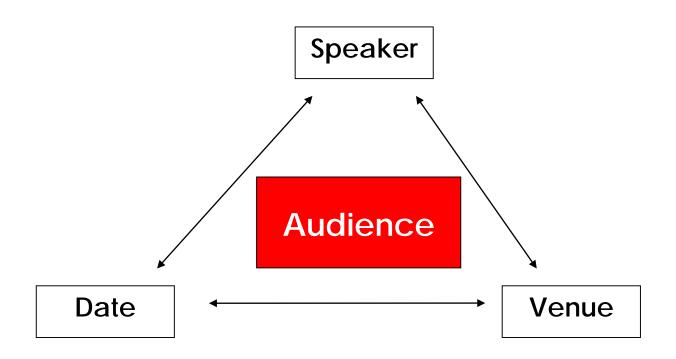
What can you offer a sponsor?

- Celebrities
- PR
- Target demographic/test marketing/product placement
- Sales revenue
- Advertising platform
- Consortium
- Online partnership
- CSR and pro-bono
- Synergy
- Membership/access to members
- Employee retention/motivation/recruitment
- Corporate Hospitality
- Brand

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Choosing a date





Choosing a date considerations

- The day, season and likely weather
- Clashes with other events with; the same target audience, school holidays and half terms, national events i.e. cup final, grand national, election days
- Time to open and close the event allowing for set up, travelling time and public transport links, qualifying heats, need for daylight etc
- Availability of the venue

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Availability of entertainment, celebrity or speaker





Choosing a venue

- Meet objectives
- Audience fit
- Travel considerations
- Speaker, entertainment, guest and sponsor requirements
- Venue finder websites/contacts

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- Site visit/venue database
- Somewhere that is interesting/unique/free!



Contractual considerations

- Clarify what exactly is included .. Assume nothing!
- Equipment use yours & there's
- Shared areas/sole use
- Signage
- Experience of main contact and manager on the day
- Request copies of certificates, insurance and risk assessments
- Review contract don't just sign!





Legal implications (2)

- Written agreement for corporates
- Merchandise and trading
- Health and safety, risk assessments
- DBS (CRB) checks
- Participant expenses and equipment
- Sponsorship; refunds, costs of trip
- Legal consents in advance
- Lotteries/raffles



Analysis - ROI

Also called fundraising ratio, can help to decide whether to proceed or not with your event

Net income Total costs

Income £500 costs £50

Income £12,000 costs £3,000

Income £10,000 costs £10,000

CIncome £5000 costs £3000

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	Α	В	
Fixed Costs		Fixed Costs	
Venue hire	900	Stewarding costs	900
AV Equip	150	Safety barriers	1000
Advertising	300	Chip timing	2000
Entertainment	150	Photography	200
Speaker	1500	PA equipment	400
Photography	200	Advertising	1000
Invitations	300	Portaloos	500
Variable costs		Variable costs	Per Person
Lunch £15 pp	1500	Walker support/sponsorship packs	£3
Wine £1.50 pp	150	Refreshments	£5
Thank you cards 50ppp	50	T- shirt	£2
Fixed Income		Thank you cards	50p
Sponsorship	0	•	
		Fixed Income	
Variable Income		Sponsorship	1000
Ticket sales £40 pp			
_Raffle £1 pp		Variable Income	
dec		Sponsorship	£200 pp
USC		Raffle £1 pp	
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Draft event outline working around it

- Timetable
- 1.p.m guests arrive drinks reception
- 1.30 p.m. lunch
- 2.30 p.m. Speaker
- 3 p.m. coffee and publicity materials
- 3.30 p.m. end





Communicate everything to key stakeholders

Steering group

Objective(s)

Audience(s)

Ideas and USP

Legal implications

Budget

Date(s) and venue(s)

Event outline





Participant care

Data management: Payment processes and ticketing

Sponsorship-fees, contracts, benefits

Special equipment- health and safety

Communications plan to all various audiences



Communications plan

- By audience
- Key messages for different stages of event timeline
- Identify methods
- Frequency of communications
- Keep within budget
- On-going communications plan



Communication Channels

Local/National media

- Radio and television interviews
- Journals and magazines
- Club mailing lists

Social media

- Website partners
- Google Ads
- Facebook
- You tube etc
- Blogs and review sites
- Email/SMS/Text giving
- Twitter



Public Relations

- Photo calls
- Stunts/Flash mob
- Competitions
- Communitynewswire.org
- Mediatrust.org

Personal selling

- Trustees/word of mouth
- Internal staff
- Externa; stakeholders
- Sponsors
- Event participants

Communications plan

Message objective	Audience	Key Messages	Method	Timing	Repeat/ Pulse



Confirmations and communications

- Confirmations with suppliers/speakers/celebs etc.
- Final timetable, briefings & phone numbers staff, volunteers, media, celebs/speakers
- Info packs press/VIPs
- Special publications ready
- Interviews/photos arranged



Volunteers

- Trustees/staff/volunteers
- Time commitment
- Expertise
- Define roles/responsibilities
- Recruitment Scouts, cadets etc, references
- •Legal data protection, DBS
- Welfare health and safety



ORGANISING



Organising

- 1. Start compiling a managers manual
- 2. Get quotes venue, food, transport. Agree terms deposit, final numbers and payment
- 3. Liaison with officials police, fire, 1st aid, Licenses and permissions, first aid and insurance,
- 4. Equipment hire PA, toilets, marquee, lighting, communications
- 5. Research and agree entertainment, celebs, sponsors, transport



More Organising

- 7. Deposits and contracts
- 8. Participant care
- 9. Ticket and data processing
- 10. Marketing and communications
- 11. Risk assessment; hazards & actions
- 12. Site plan; entrances & exits
- 13. Recruit stewards/volunteers
- 14. Contingency plans



Managers manual

- Title, objective, last amendment, issue date
- Permissions and licences, approvals
- Event manager contacts and likely movements
- Management structure, role and responsibilities
- Key staff contact numbers/radio call signs
- 🗣 Site map

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- Event schedule/timetable
- Risk analysis and reports
- New risk reporting form
- Accident report and logging form
- Names and number of subcontractors, service providers

Tips

- Use one note book
- Build contacts database asap
- Get meeting in early
- Use double entry diary keeping (asset vs liability)
- Start your checklist now!



Contingency Plans

- 'What if' planning
- Likely and unlikely events
- Change/postpone/cancel



Final preparations







Equipment on site

- Signage
- Managers manual
- Risk assessments
- Licences and permissions
- Emergency kit bag
- Evaluation forms



Evaluation

- Monitor your objectives, suggest improvements for next time
- Formal and informal feedback







