

DSC Fundraising Now Corporate Partnership Reflection

A charity cannot market itself successfully unless it deeply understands what it can and cannot offer a corporate partner. As a follow up to I.G. Advisors' workshop at DSC Fundraising Now, consider the following questions and note your answers. These will focus your search for corporate partners and become the backbone of your pitch.

1. Reflect on your needs, ambitions and offering

Question	Your Answer
1. Are we a trusted brand?	
Even as a small organisation, having a solid	
reputation offers fantastic potential to a	
company. Equally, charities that have been	
affected by controversy will have a difficult time	
developing partnerships until they sort out their	
internal affairs. If the latter is true, what steps	
need to be taken?	
2. Is our cause especially attractive to certain	
types of companies or industries?	
Interests align due to geography, values, goals	
and approach. The answers may be obvious –	
for example, health charities and	
pharmaceutical organisations; but out-of-box	
thinking can highlight other opportunities.	
3. Is there an initiative we are working on that	
would benefit from a product, service or	
approach offered by a company?	
In other words, can something a company is	
doing help you to achieve your social impact	
quicker or better or more cost effectively?	
4. Can our work help to mitigate a risk that the	
company is facing?	
Risks may include reputation issues, staff	
turnover, supply chain concerns, or negative	
social and environmental impacts in the	
communities in which they operate.	
5. Are we working on a cause that the public	
considers especially important and current? Is	
our cause likely to turn some companies off?	
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Hot topics, such as gender equality and climate	
change, may catch the attention of a company	
seeking to present itself as current and on	
trend. However, you should consider whether	
your cause would be considered too cutting	
edge for some.	
6. Are we local, national, or international?	
It is extremely valuable for the partners in a	
cause-related alliance to have similar structures	
and objectives. So are you a locally based	
charity, focusing on local causes, a large	
national campaign or an international NGO	
working on global issues?	
7. Do we have a charismatic or well-recognised	
CEO, Chair, Founder or Advocate?	
Such a person, who can garner media coverage	
and inspire the company's leadership and	
employees to participate, is of great value.	
8. What do we really 1) need and 2) want from	
a corporate partnership?	
Be honest. Is it funding? Is it training for the	
organisation or your beneficiaries? Is it	
exposure? Is it for a company to help you solve	
a social problem? Rank in order of importance.	
Know what you want, and what you do <u>not</u>	
want before you ask for support.	
9. What resources do we have to manage a	
corporate partnership?	
Do you have a dedicated staff member who will	
cultivate and manage corporate relationships?	
Be realistic about what you can offer.	
10. Communications	
Companies are often keen to leverage the	
communications opportunities of the	
partnership – by telling the story of the social	
impact, internally and externally. Your	
communications capability and strength of your	
assets will undoubtedly be considered.	
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2. Scope potential corporate partners

Only once you have assembled your answers to the above should you begin your in-depth research into your potential partners. Be thorough – review published reports, strategic plans and articles.



Search for thematic overlaps; services or products your organisation would benefit from; alignment in brand, values, goals, geographic focus; and previous / current social engagement and giving history.

3. Focus on building relationships

Regardless of whether there are any publicly stated timelines or contacts for dealing with corporate partnership requests, you will need to cultivate and build relationships to be successful. If you're struggling to find a direct connection to a company, try these tips —

- 1. Identify key decision makers within the organisation
- 2. Map networks that exist through your senior leadership and board to link you to your prospects
- 3. Use LinkedIn to identify and connect with useful contacts
- 4. Develop a tailored cultivation and action plan with a calendar of touch points and engagements

Corporate Partnerships

The landscape & how to succeed

Rachel Stephenson Sheff, I.G. Advisors, DSC Fundraising Now



About I.G.

As a London-based, globally-focused strategy consultancy in the social impact space, I.G. is positioned at the centre of the public, private, and not-for-profit sectors. Past and current clients include:































A Bit About Me





A Bit About You





Agenda

Landscape & Trends

Inspiration & Examples

Best Practice Exercises & Tools



The Landscape

Inspiration

Best Practice

Exercises



History Lesson





Why Do Companies Partner?

1 PERSONAL PASSION

2 LICENSE TO OPERATE

3 BRAND VALUE

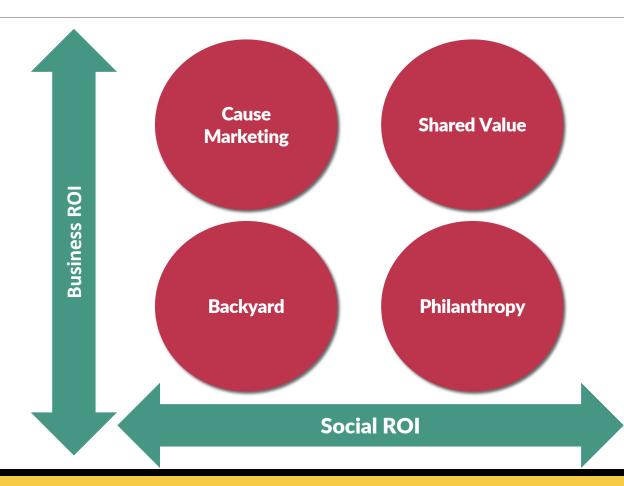
4 COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

5 RECRUITMENT & RETENTION

6 LONG-TERM SUSTAINABILITY



Return on Investment





Transactional vs. Transformational

Transactional Partnerships

- One org. sets the agenda
- Exchange of resources for specific goods or services
- No requirement for transparency
- Risk mitigated by each organisation
- Contractual relationship with up front deliverables

Transformational Partnerships

- Co-creation process
- Shared common objectives
- Valuing of all assets
- Open and honest
- Shared risk
- Organic, adaptable deliverables



Funding Trends

There has been a significant shift away from 'donations' of money, services or products, to a more integrated responsible business model across many corporate sectors. **Key trends include**:

- Total philanthropic donations by the FTSE 100 have continued to fall year on year by 11% since 2014, and 26% since 2013, with this decrease being seen in six of the ten industries included on the exchange. Companies in the financial, oil and gas, technology and telecommunications sectors reported the largest decline in financial donations.
- Fewer companies are replenishing the depleting pool of money donated to charitable causes, with only 26 companies from the FTSE 100 donating at least 1% of pre-tax profits in 2016.
- 74% of business leaders say they are actively working to be engaged in deeper problem-solving partnerships to address core business issues in ways that create value for society (2016).
- 85% of business and NGO leaders say partnerships will become much more important over the next three years (2016).

UBS Global Philanthropy Report (2017), C&E Corporate-NGO Partnerships Barometer, 2016, Corporate Giving by the FTSE 100 (CAF, 2018).

Misconceptions

Companies give to the causes they say they do

Overwhelmingly, corporate initiatives come as a result of a personal connection.

If there's not a corporate foundation involved, their stated focus areas may just be a communications exercise.

Great causes & strong impact are enough

Companies are bombarded with requests for funds and partnership; everyone has a great cause that needs support.

Companies can be large cash donors

Cash giving from most companies is lower than you might think; the best partnerships figure out how to use a company's other assets, and target budgets that are not just CSR.

Companies care about social impact

Some do – but the best way to build a sustainable relationship is to think about the impacts on their business, too.

The Landscape

Inspiration

Best Practice

Exercises



TERN and Ben & Jerry's



Enabling refugees to thrive through the power of their own ideas







Women Win and Standard Chartered





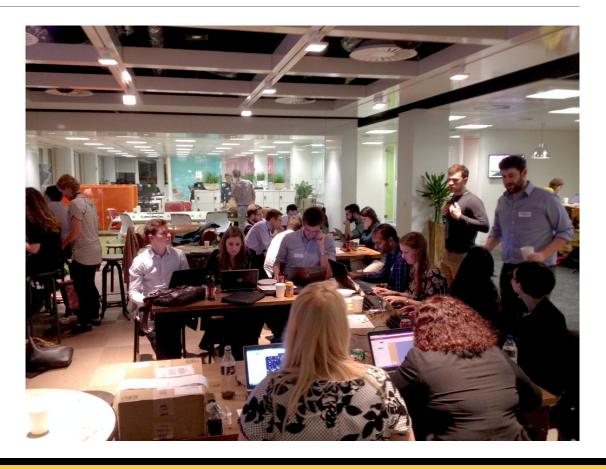




HOT & Accenture









The Landscape

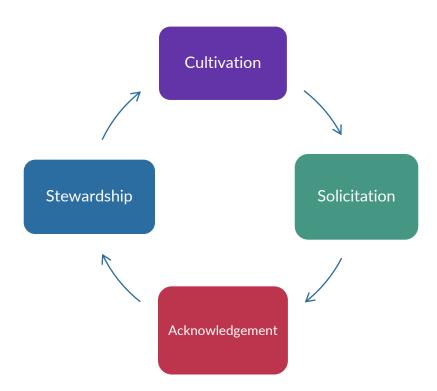
Inspiration

Best Practice

Exercises

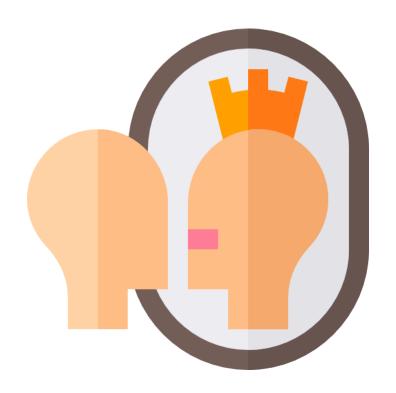


Donor Journey





What Companies Want to Hear





What is Valuable to a Business?

Impact

Demonstrable value for money and impact in areas relevant to the business.

Exclusivity

Access to exclusive and unique opportunities, connections and experiences.

Sustainability

Potential to improve long term sustainability.

Connections

Access to connections that may support competitive advantage.

Influence

Amongst potential customer base or key stakeholders.

Engagement

Staff involvement to aid retention and recruitment - "feel good factor".

Profile Raising

Brand enhancement and positive exposure.

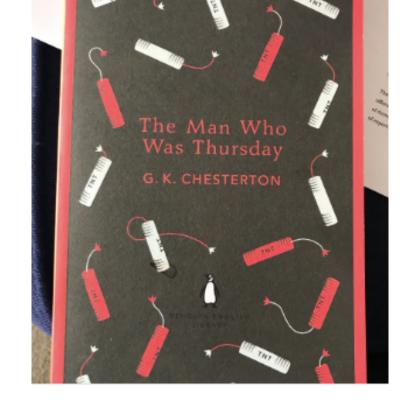


Donor Centred Design



These automatic soap dispensers don't work for black people
'I thought I was a ghost to some of these contraptions.'

metro.co.uk





Donor Centred Design

Surveys and Interviews

Design Workshops

Audience Profiles

A/B Testing

Alternative KPIs



Prospect Research Relationships

- Treat cultivation discussions as part of the prospect research process
- Ask what companies want (don't assume public knowledge is up to date or accurate)
- Use your networks to grow themselves create ambassadors!
- 12-18 months is the standard timeline from first contact to close of gift, and the best way to shorten this is via a personal connection

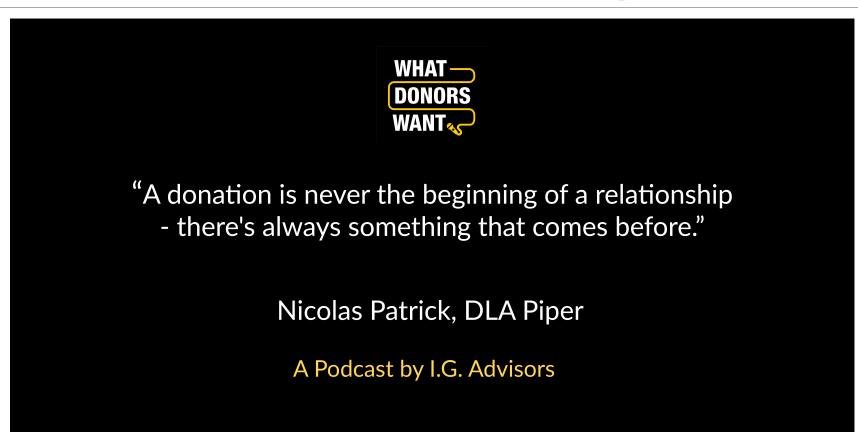


Hear it From a Corporate





Importance of Relationships





Shared-Value Approaches



"We're not interested in making a one-off in kind donation or grant - in most cases, we really try and take a shared value approach."

> Kabir Kumar Walmart.org

A Podcast by I.G. Advisors



Due Diligence on You

Financial Health

Other Partners (Stakeholders vs. Competitors)

Dynamic Leader

Alignment to Tone and Brand

Story & Mission Easily Understood

Comms Assets & Online Platform



Due Diligence on Them

Ethics of Industry

Reputation & History

Alignment to Tone and Brand

Genuine Value-Add Relationship Management

Sustainability



Cultivation Best Practice

Dos

- Do your research
- Understand the brand (& potential business challenges / ambitions)
- Articulate the shared-value
- Why this? Why us? Why now?
- Leverage other partnerships
- Don't assume come prepared but be open to co-creation
- Be clear on needs and expectations (strategic + day-to-day)
- Push back, as appropriate

Don'ts

- Ignore what the company says it is / is not interested in
- Use technical jargon
- Make an ask before understanding what the company needs
- Assume your contact is the decisionmaker – ask them what they need
- End without suggesting next steps
- Forget the human element
- Forget your own due diligence



Shoestring Fundraising

Systems & Templates

Central CRM

Supporters → Advocates

Leverage Ambassadors



The Landscape

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Best Practice

Exercises



Dream Donor Pitch

#1 Imagine your dream corporate partner

- What kind of company? Where are they based?
- What services and products do they offer?
- What are their social impact concerns or interests?
- What key business challenges might they be facing?
- What is their motivation for a charity partnership?
- Have they had previous partnerships? What did they look like? What did they include?
- Type of support you want from them? (Remember donation-only relationships are harder to find)
- What questions or concerns might they have?
- Why are they the right partner for you?

#2 Craft (and present!) your pitch

- Show you understand the brand
- •'The Ask' should be specific, realistic and clear
- Approach from a co-creation perspective
- Highlight the value you can offer the business
- Give a clear vision
- Emphasise the need for, and impact of, the partnership
- If you can, tell a story
- Avoid jargon; use familiar language
- •Answer Why this? Why us? Why now?

Takeaways

Relationships are Key

Shared-Value Approach

Due Diligence (x2)

Donor Centred Design

Reflection Homework

