

# iDigDevelopment:

The Process Approach to Fundraising  
&  
the iDigBio Workshop Questions

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# Workshop Questions

- How to sell the justification
- What funding have you used?
- What are untapped (potential) sources of funding?
- Do you write collaborative funding proposals?
- How do we sustain the digital resource?
- Is money built in to future funding initiatives to include born-digital documentation?

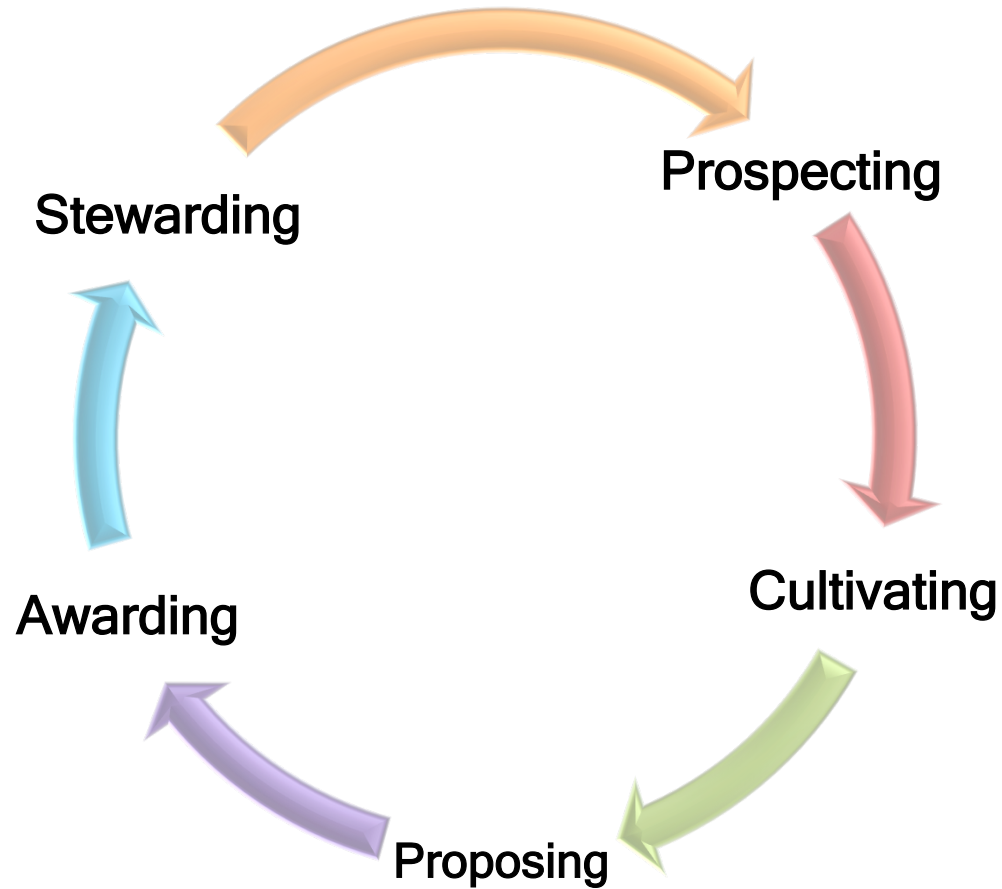
# Development Planning

- You could approach those excellent fundraising questions as individual problems
- Or, you could think of them collectively as part of a fundraising strategy
- If it's the latter approach, there is a process to support your planning and implementation and it's called
- ***development, or advancement***

# What is Development?

- Organized activity or an instance of soliciting money or pledges
- Ongoing, with annual dollar goals
- Characterized by diverse opportunities for giving, usually for the priorities of an organization

# The Development Plan: The Process



# The Development Plan: Fundamentals

- Develop and identify a plan for every prospect, which includes strategies for cultivation, solicitation, closure, and stewardship and identifies alignment of appropriate opportunities
- Plan for stewardship – thanking and recognizing donors is as critical as fundraising
- Determine resources needed to implement goal – not only budgetary but also communication materials that support and integrate fundraising priorities

# The Development Plan: Strategy

- Think of the project/s as part of an integrated strategy and articulate a Development Plan
  - Commit to overall goal and timeline
  - Identify annual goals & priorities and beyond with dollar figures and other metrics as needed
  - Determine fundraising initiatives and see how they align with institutional priorities

# How can a Development plan help you make the case?

- Increase the existing level of giving
- Raise sights, both your institution's and the donors'
- Raise visibility
- Help to forge an internal consensus on your agenda
- Compel you to look at the competition and determine your competitive advantage



# The Development Plan: Case Statement

- A Compelling Case
  - A compelling case statement as a way of communicating the needs and inspiring donors to participate (e.g., who are our target audience? Are there multiple audiences and, if so, do we need a developed case statement that addresses this?)

# The Development Plan: Making the case for the source materials enterprise

- Use a wide lens (e.g. knowledge transformation)
- Emphasize why source material preservation and access is central to your/your institution's goals: e.g. research and teaching, increased visibility and access
- Why digital conversion is integral to contemporary knowledge management/sharing
- Illustrate the special significance of “raw knowledge” (unfiltered)
- Keeping your work accessible (data/platform migration)
- The future of source materials management is “born digital”
- Public participation is increasingly important to some funders
- Sell the product not the tool: “biodiversity” vs. “digitization”

# The Development Plan: Roadmap for Fundraising

- Identify Prospects, especially those who are past donors with capacity and inclination
  - Individual Giving (Founders, Members, Friends)
  - Foundations
  - Corporations
  - Federal
- Monitor Progress!!
  - Establish pipeline
  - Evaluate metrics

# The Well vs. the Pool

- Make sure you have identified a sufficient pool of prospects
  - Leave no stone unturned: you'll need a clear understanding of the fund raising capacity of the projects at hand, i.e., feasibility across a broad spectrum of prospects

# The Development Plan: Charting the Future

- Clearly articulated vision & goals
  - What are your aspirations? What are we trying to accomplish? What will your work achieve through a robust and sustainable development program?
- Resources Needed
  - A clear understanding of what it takes to get there: what are the resources needed to accomplish our goals and what kind of resources do we need – human capital? programmatic investments?

# How to sell the justification

- Internal
  - How does your project overlap with institutional priorities?
  - Consider how your work aligns with institutional priorities (what are the aspects that make it competitive for limited resources?)
  - Identify champions for your work within the institution
  - What resources do you have to begin to secure funding?
- External
  - Identify key funders or strategize ways to retain key support
  - Explore the extent to which funder interests align with yours

# When to sell the justification

You are *always* selling the justification

# What funding have you used?

- Don't rely on the usual suspects
- Find out what your competition is doing (can you collaborate?)
- Find ways to broaden the fundraising base
- Assess the viability of sustained government funding



# What are potential sources of funding?

- Research is essential to prospecting and cultivation
- Explore the opportunities provided by private philanthropy
- Make the connections/networking

# How do we sustain funding?

- Stewardship, stewardship, stewardship
  - Reporting and outreach
  - Thank you and “Sir, May I have some more?”
- Keep the focus on your work
  - Building on/advertising success
  - Shifting priorities at home? (does your work hold its place in the queue?)
  - Refresh the justification as needed (new uses; new priorities, new discoveries, etc.)

# Do you write collaborative proposals?

- Opportunities for and challenges of collaborative fundraising:
  - Opportunities:
    - Leverage
    - Potentially stronger appeal to some funders
    - Potential for higher dollar awards
    - Shared resources/potential for shared specialization
  - Challenges:
    - More complex project management
    - Institutional resistance?
    - Need for consensus/buy-in across institutions

# How do we fund the future?

- Program vs. Project
  - Building in the future (longer-range planning and budgeting)
  - Do you go for “one-off” funding for each project, or is there the potential to “bundle” related projects into something larger?
- Networking and Alliances (stringing the pearls)
- Development Plan: long-term strategy with short-term milestones

# The Crucial Ingredients

- Leadership
  - The willing and capable participation of those who have the credibility to “sell” the project and keep selling it
- Partnering with Development Colleagues
  - An experienced fundraising staff and organization is needed to develop and sustain fundraising and the budget resources necessary to accomplish the goals