

# How to Make the Case for Giving

8 Steps to a Compelling Fundraising Appeal

A fundraising eGuide  
from your friends at  
[Network for Good](#)

Network  for Good™

# About Us



Network for Good was founded in 2001 by Cisco, Yahoo! and AOL in response to September 11<sup>th</sup>. When tech giants like that get together, you know they're going to create something great. We're a mission-minded organization, just like you, so we understand the challenges you face. We're here to help.

Network for Good powers more digital giving than any other platform. In our ten-year history, we've processed nearly \$800 million for over 80,000 nonprofits. We are Level 1 Audited PCI Complaint and accredited by the Better Business Bureau Wise Giving Alliance, meeting all 20 of its standards for charity accountability. Plus, we're registered in every state for online fundraising.

We offer a suite of services that helps you raise money and engage supporters online – plus the training that will make you a fundraising superstar.

1. Easy, affordable fundraising solutions: Get donations on your website with **DonateNow**
2. Email campaign and newsletter tools: **EmailNow** powered by Emma for sending and tracking mass emails and telling you which messages work best
3. **Fundraising Fundamentals Premium Training**: Let us help you hit your fundraising goals. Our ultimate survival package offers you access to Network for Good's expert advice.
4. Online event management: **EventsNow** powered by givezooks! for accepting donations, registrations and ticket purchases online
5. Free weekly fundraising and marketing tips: **Sign up here** for great advice delivered to your inbox each week
6. **Fundraising123.org**: Our free online learning center is filled with ideas and best practices on what it takes to be an online fundraising superhero
7. **Nonprofit911.org**: Participate in our free webinar training series on nonprofit marketing and online fundraising, supported by Network for Good and our guest speakers.

We're biased, but we think there are many good reasons to work with us:

- ☑ **Kinship.** We understand you because we're a nonprofit, too
- ☑ **Value.** We handle the tough parts of online fundraising for you
- ☑ **ROI.** Our customers raise \$29 for every dollar they spend
- ☑ **Support.** We provide lots of training and support via phone, email or in our online community

## How to be appealing...

A fundraising appeal without a compelling case for giving is just words on a page.

For fundraising appeals to indeed appeal, fundraisers must master the art and science of creating a rock-solid case for giving – persuasive content that inspires donors to give and give now.

Fundraisers can no longer rely on “We need your donation” as a persuasive argument. Just saying your organization needs support is not enough – particularly in an economic climate when donors are making hard decisions about where to invest their philanthropic dollars.

So what’s the secret? Follow these eight steps to a winning case for giving



# Step 1: Think Like Your Donor

Fundraiser's amnesia – that's what happens when fundraisers forget what it's like to be a donor and think about marketing the organization from the inside out rather than from the outside in.

The causes of this form of amnesia include:

- Long-winded internal meetings
- Little direct communication with donors
- Fundraising plans based on strategic plans
- A wish to tell the world everything about everything your organization does

If you're in the fog of amnesia, snap out of it. Think like a donor and you'll raise more money by creating a message that appeals to their interests – not those of your organization. Here are three simple tips for thinking more like your donor:

## **Talk to your donors.**

You should be talking to your donors frequently. Survey them once a year to find out what they are most interested in. Engage with them on Facebook. Call them to thank them for their support and ask them more about why they support your organization. What they tell you will give you a good idea of what messages most resonate with them.

## **Watch their online behavior.**

In addition to talking to donors, you can find out what messages resonate best by monitoring what emails and web content your donors interact with. If your donors are clicking on content and responding by taking action or donating, that message is engaging them.

## Remember the iceberg metaphor.

Organizations are like icebergs. There's a lot beneath the surface, but only a little visible at the top.

This should mirror your messaging strategy. Donors are usually inspired and interested in a small portion of the work your organization actually does. Make that the focal point of your appeals.

- World Wildlife Fund does a whole lot more than save pandas. But saving pandas is at the top of their iceberg.
- Greenpeace does a whole lot more than protect whales. But protecting whales is at the top of their iceberg.

What topic is at the top of the iceberg for your donors? Make sure that's front and center in your messaging.

## Step 2: Tell a Story

Now that you know what messages are most resonating with your donors, tell them a story that helps make that message come alive in an emotional way.

One screenwriting guru, Michael Hauge, boils all stories down to three elements. They are:

Character  
Desire  
Conflict

That's it. If you have those three components, you have a story.

### **Character**

By character we mean our protagonist (or hero, loosely defined). Roughly 99% of the time the protagonist of a good story is a single individual or animal.

Who is your protagonist? A beneficiary? A field staffer? A volunteer?

### **Desire**

Desire doesn't mean lust or greed but a burning need to change the protagonist's world somehow – to obtain something, to get rid of something bad, to restore order to the protagonist's universe, or to escape a threat.

What does your protagonist want in the world? What do they want to change?

### **Conflict**

Conflict simply refers to the obstacles that arise that prevent the character from getting whatever he or she wants.

The essence of every story is what the protagonist does and must endure to get what they want.

What conflicts arise for your protagonist?

## Emotion

If character, desire and conflict make up the chassis and engine of the car, emotion is the fuel.

If your reader or listener is not emotionally engaged in your story, you don't have a story. Your story must make your reader feel something. Emotion, not logic, is the stuff of drama.

What emotional elements can you incorporate into your story? Love? Fear? Grief? Empathy?

## How It Works Together

First, introduce a character.

Then detail out the obstacles and conflicts your character faces when working toward a goal. This is the real meat of the story, when your character is struggling to get a law passed, a visa for a refugee, emergency surgery for an animal. It's not clear if the character will prevail.

Then the character prevails or fails. There is a moral and call to donate at the end.

To get you inspired, here is a fantastic example of an emotional story starring one protagonist – [Billy](#).

## Step 3: Avoid the Magic Black Box

Storytelling guru Andy Goodman warns nonprofits to avoid the magic black box when crafting a story.

The magic black box is a plot device similar to *deus ex machina*, when a seemingly challenging problem is suddenly and abruptly solved with the intervention of a new character (e.g. your organization).

### **Example:**

Protagonists: Sandy and her daughter Chloe are homeless.

Desire: For Christmas, Sandy wants a safe place for her and her daughter to live.

Conflict: Sandy is struggling with mental illness and has trouble keeping a job.

Black box: Organization X enters the picture and Sandy and Chloe live happily ever after.

To avoid black box syndrome, share specific details about how you are helping your beneficiaries – in this case Sandy and Chloe. What support systems do you put in place? How do your services have impact? What are some setbacks you might face in your efforts?

This will add credibility and sustained engagement to your story.



## 4. Answer the Question “Why Now?”

Most people donate on two occasions. The first is towards the end of the year when people are in charitable mindsets and looking to make year-end tax contributions. The other is when there's a crisis, such as Hurricane Sandy.

At other times, it's crucial to create a sense of urgency and immediacy in your appeal. Why should donors give \*now\*? What will happen if they act immediately?

Here are five ways to build a sense of urgency in your next fundraising appeal:

### 1. Set a deadline.

As any procrastinator knows, nothing concentrates the mind like an imminent deadline. People will be far more likely to give or take action as the deadline approaches. Make sure to publish this deadline on landing pages, donation forms and fundraising appeals.

### 2. Make it close.

When people sense you're close to the finish line on a goal, they are more inclined to help you cross it. If you're close to your goal, show how people can put you over the top. Illustrate this by using fundraising thermometers or tickers in your emails and on your donation forms.

### 3. Create scarcity.

When people feel an opportunity is running out, they are more inclined to take action. "Get your tickets now - only ten seats left at our gala!" is better than "attend our gala!" You also can create exclusive giving levels or thank you gifts with limited availability.

### 4. Be specific.

It's easy to say no to something hard and hard to say no to something easy. Make your call to action clear, quick and easy and people are more likely to act now.

### 5. Build a campaign, or join one.

A coordinated campaign can help supporters feel like they're participating in something bigger. If you don't have a campaign planned, think of how you can leverage seasonal or current events to help create a sense of urgency. Consider joining a giving day or larger organized fundraising event for your region or issue to help rally your community for support and create buzz around your desired action.



## Step 5: Answer the Question “What For?”

People know you're a nonprofit organization and that you need donations to help your cause. But where exactly is a donor's money going? What will they get in return for their donation - personally and in terms of your programs?

- 🌱 Don't just focus on need; focus on specifically explaining the impact a donation will make. Explain in tangible, vivid terms how their donations will be put to use.
- 🌱 Show them that your organization is a good steward of funds and will use their money efficiently.
- 🌱 Clearly show which programs are being helped by a donation or what good is going to result.
- 🌱 Avoid talking about massive numbers, mind-numbing statistics, or intangible outcomes.

### Just how much do personal connections influence giving?

Research has shown that when people have a personal connection to a cause (or know someone who does), it can lead them — and others — to be more supportive.

In one study, research subjects were told different stories about a college student. In one case, the student's parent suffered a heart attack. In another case, the student's parent had been diagnosed with cancer. When the student graduated, he went to work for the American Heart Association or the American Cancer Society. Some research subjects got a scenario that matched the parent's condition and some did not.

Research subjects were then asked how they would react if the student invited them to a volunteer event. When the event was directly related to the student's personal experience, people were sympathetic and said they would have a hard time saying no. When the event was not — for example, the student whose parent suffered a heart attack was advocating for the Cancer Society — the effect was not the same.

**Personal connections and stories have a big effect on giving** — so if you've got them, use them.

## Step 6: Answer the Question “Who Says?”

The messenger is often as important as the message.

People tend to do what other people are doing. Tap into that by using trustworthy messengers - people you've actually helped or other donors instead of just you. People say friends and family are the most influential in determining where they give money, so also think about how you can get your supporters to speak for you among their own circles of influence.

Throughout your communication channels, strive to have these three kinds of messengers:

- 🌱 People on the front lines of your work who can speak authentically about the change they see
- 🌱 Influential supporters who will champion your work within their circles
- 🌱 People with credibility and authority who can attest to the quality of you and your work

So who are messengers that wield more influence than you when it comes to your organization? Whom should you tap to talk about you?

### 10 Ideas for Compelling Nonprofit Messengers

1. People who have been helped by your organization
2. Donors
3. Volunteers
4. Fans
5. Caseworkers or support staff
6. People with first-hand experience living with your issue
7. Third-party rating agencies or charity watchdogs
8. Partners
9. Kids who care about your issue
10. Local leaders

The bottom line: **make sure you're not the only one saying your work is great!**

## Step 7: Be Credible

A case for giving must be credible. Add credibility to your cause by putting the following front and center throughout your case for giving communications:

- ✔ Testimonials from other donors, celebrities or authority figures. Messengers that are not you assure donors that you have external stamps of approval.
- ✔ Seals of approval. Has Charity Navigator awarded you four stars? Has the Better Business Bureau endorsed you? Put their graphics in your communications.
- ✔ Transparency graphics. Include simple pie charts of where your money comes from and where it goes.

Social proof is the powerful idea that if we think everyone else is acting in a certain way, we're likely to act that way, too. People are conformists by nature, and we take cues about how to think and what to do from those around us. Social norms fuel entire industries. Would the fashion world be able to motivate us to buy a narrower tie or a longer skirt this year if we didn't care what people think?

Here are some ways you can generate social proof for your cause:

- ✔ **Use fundraising tickers:** Once you get some critical mass going, show how many people are giving, in real time.
- ✔ **Count your community:** Show how many people have taken action to create a sense of a growing community of like-minded people.
- ✔ **Use testimonials:** Quotes from people talking about why they support you are powerful. Other people are often your best messengers.
- ✔ **Use social norms:** In your call to action, choose wording that demonstrates that others are already participating, e.g. "join millions of other generous Americans" or "hundreds of other concerned members in your community".

## Step 8: Make It Channel Appropriate

Now that you have your amazing case for giving, be sure to compile these elements in the appropriate format for different marketing channels. We recommend that you package your case for giving as follows:

### **1,000+ words: Direct mail piece**

Include all elements we've covered so far.

### **250-300 words: Email appeal**

Include all elements above, but make them shorter and punchier. Remember – people don't read emails, they skim.

### **50 words: Home page feature**

Include a great photo, why now, what for and credibility graphics.

### **50 words: Donation form**

Include a great photo, why now, what for and credibility graphics – make sure you're including the most compelling information on your donation form.

### **15 words: Facebook post**

Include a great photo, why now and what for. Focus on getting your Facebook audience to take the next step.

### **10 words: Twitter post**

Include why now and what for. Your job is to inspire your Twitter followers to share and click through.

