## **Course Description**

**Funding Strategies for Cultural and Heritage Resources May 3, 4, 5, 2013** 2 credits Tina Kuckkahn-Miller (<u>kuckkaht@evergreen.edu</u>, (360) 867-5344 **MEETS:** Friday, May 3rd (5-9); Saturday, May 4th, 3 (9-5) & Sunday, May 5th (9-5).

This course will provide an overview of fund development strategies for cultural and heritage resources. Content will include how to research and make application to a diverse array of funding sources, including federal, state, tribal, and private funding sources. The course will also explore key elements to building collaborative partnerships and financial accountability to funding sources. Although course content will not be limited to work in the non-profit sector, the course will include aspects of non-profit development that can apply across a wide spectrum of public service work. Students will draft a case statement, letter of inquiry, and grant application for a fictitious or real-life project.

# **Readings:**

# **Required:**

Hall and Howlett, *Getting Funded: The Complete Guide to Writing Grant Proposals (2003)* Portland State university Extended Studies Continuing Education Press

Bridging Two Worlds: Developing and Maintaining a Native American Center at a Public College: http://nativecases.evergreen.edu/collection/cases/bridging-two-worlds.html

# **Recommended:**

Rosso and Tempel Achieving Excellence in Fund Raising (2003) Jossey-Bass

Guyette, *Planning for Balanced Development: A Guide for Native American and Rural Communities* (1996) Clear Light Publishers

National Museum of the American Indian, *Living Homes for Cultural Expression: North American Native Perspectives in Creating Community Museums* (2006) Smithsonian

*Taliman, Valerie. "From Dependency to Development: Alternatives for Indian Country."* **Native Americas**. Ithaca:Dec 31, 2001. Vol. XVIII, Iss. 3&4, p. 32.

# Internet sources:

http://www.FedBizOpps.gov/

# **Assignment Expectations:**

Students will identify a project for funding, develop a case statement about the project, conduct research to identify potential funding sources, and draft a letter of inquiry and completed grant application for the project. Syllabus

DateTopicSourcesMay 3rdIntroductionTina Kuckkahn-

	Proposal Development Process:	Miller, guest
	• Defining organizational mission and goals:	lecturer from
	Defining mission:	TESC Library
	Mission is a statement of values, a statement of the	Services
	organization's reason for being. ID's the needs and	
	explains why the needs should be addressed	
	Mission v goals v objectives:	
	Goals: What is it you want to	
	accomplish? Given mission, what	
	will you do about it?	
	Objectives: How do you intend to	
	accomplish your goals achieving	
	WHAT measurable objectives?	
	• Developing the case statement: What is the issue to be addressed?	
	How do you know there is a need?	
	How urgent is the need compared to other issues?	
	Who else agrees this is a problem worth addressing?	
	Why should this be addressed at this point in time?	
	Who will benefit? Describe target audience	
	What special program or service of the organization	
	can respond to it?	
	Why are you best suited to do this work?	
	Is it unique or are others addressing the same issue?	
	What geographical parameters of the project?	
	What benefits accrue to the contributor?	
	Is there evidence of community support for the	
	proposed project?	
	• Assignment: students will conduct on-line research to draft a case statement for their individual projects	
May 4th	Activity: Critique case statements <ul> <li>Pre-proposal groundwork</li> <li>Funding types and methods:</li> </ul>	Dorothea Collins, Academic Grants

	Annual Fund (may include telethons, direct mail, personal solicitation,	
	special events)	
	Capital campaign	
	Endowments	
	Planned giving	
	<b>Grants:</b> project, operating, start-up or seed grant, challenge grant, capital	
	award, Technical assistance, scholarship, or endowment	
	Note re grants vs. contracts	
	• Finding the match: Researching funding opportunities that match funder mission with project goals, contacting funders, etc.	
	• Major components of a proposal to	
	Foundations/Corporations	
	Letter of inquiry	
	Personal contacts and site visits	
	Case Statement	
	Narrative	
	Evaluation	
	Budget	
	Budget steps:	
	Identify the total costs of the project	
	Arrange items by category, by time-frame and by	
	anticipated source	
	Transfer data into format requested by funder	
	Review, submission, notification and renewal, reporting to funder	
	Unfunded proposals: next steps	
	• Assignment: students will research a potential funder and develop a draft letter of inquiry	
May 5th	<ul> <li>Review letters of inquiry</li> <li>Case Study: Bridging Two Worlds: Developing and Maintaining a Native American Center at a Public College (http://nativecases.evergreen.edu/collection/cases/ bridging-two-worlds.html</li> <li>Diversifying funding sources: source and type</li> <li>Board member responsibilities in fund</li> </ul>	Tina Kuckkahn- Miller
	development	

<ul> <li>Ethics/stewardship</li> <li>Nurturing funding relationships/Creating</li> </ul>
sustainable partnerships/leveraging for the
<ul><li> Evaluation of this course</li></ul>
• Assignment: write a completed grant application and email finished piece to:
<u>kuckkaht@evergreen.edu</u>