

# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

# SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

## SOCIAL SCIENCES

## **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:**

BSDS Y4S1

BDS4405: RESOUCE MOBILIZATION AND FUNDRAISING

**SERIES:**APRIL2016

TIME:2HOURS

**DATE:**29Mar2016

#### **Instructions to Candidates**

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of Choose No questions. AttemptChoose instruction.

Do not write on the question paper.

#### **Question ONE**

a) Explain using examples why donors give. (5 marks)

b) Describe using examples how you can mobilize resources by capitalizing on non-financial resources.

(5 marks)

c) Explain five challenges of email fundraising.

(5 marks)

d) Explain using examples five risks of enterprise Based fundraising.

- (5 marks)
- e) Explain how television has contributed to Resource mobilization and fundraising.
- (5 marks)
- f) Explain using examples how membership and clubs can contribute to resources mobilization and fundraising. (5 marks)

## **Question TWO**

Discuss using examples how your organization can use legacy marketing to mobilize resources and raise funds for development projects.

**(20 marks)** 

# **Question THREE:**

Discuss the contributions of international non-governmental organizations in supporting projects in the developing world.

**(20 marks)** 

# **Question FOUR**

Discuss the role of beneficiaries in projects resources Mobilization and Fund Raising.

**(20 marks)** 

# **Question FIVE**

Discuss how proposal writing acts as a fuel source of resources and funds for development projects.

**(20 marks)** 

### **BDS 4405 RESOURCE MOBILIZATION AND FUNDRAISING**

#### MARKING GUIDE PAPER A

- 1. (a) Why Donors give.
  - Concern for others
  - Sense of duty
  - Surplus income
  - Guilt
  - Religious beliefs
  - Market a product
  - Social responsibility
  - Promote a company

Any  $5 \times 1$  well explained = 5 marks

- (b) How you can mobilize resources by capitalizing on non financial resources.
  - Through volunteer time
  - Volunteer skilled labour
  - Experience
  - Seconded professional personnel
  - Training
  - Access to services provided by no profit organization.

Any  $5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ marks}$ 

- (c) Challenges of e-mail fundraising
  - Too much junk mail spasm
  - Ignored
  - Irritates the prospect
  - Image problems can destroy your image very quickly because information travels fast over the internet
  - Fraudulent e-mails
  - High cost in some countries

Any  $5 \times 1 = 5 \text{marks}$ 

- (d) Risks of enterprise based fundraising
  - Lose money
  - Lose focus on your mission

- Create conflict between people
- Create conflicting organization culture
- Confuse beneficiaries
- Create doubts with some traditional donors
- Risk losing your nonprofit status from the government
- Lose clients to other organizations Any 5 x 1 = 5marks
- (e) How television has contributed to Resource mobilization
  - More talk shows.
  - Expanding news content: eco. Journal, business focus, etc.
  - Advertising
  - Open question

Any 5pts x 1 = 5marks

(f) How membership and clubs can contribute to resources mobilization and fundraising.

Open question any 5pts well explained and convincing.

- Q2. Legacy marketing and Fundraising
  - Approach people
  - Encourage change of attitude on death
  - Part of deceased estate to a worthy cause.
  - Start foundations while still alive Any 4 pts x 5 marks
- Q3. Contributions of international non-Governmental organizations in supporting projects in the developing world.

Open question students to mention at least 4 examples of NGOs e.g. Oxfam, Plan international save the children.

- Q4. Role of beneficiaries in project resources mobilization
  - Monitor projects
  - Contribute resources
  - Prioritize issues
  - Dialogue with sponsors

Open question – student must be articulate and bring out a good picture of the role of the beneficiaries

- Q5. How proposal writing acts as a fuel source of resources and funds for development project
  - Open question student to discuss what a proposal is and its usefulness in raising funds.

Any 4 pts x 5 = 20 marks