



# SKIP Ethical Fundraising Policy

This document sets out guidance for SKIP members when conducting fundraising activities and accepting monetary/non-monetary donations. In following this guidance, we hope to uphold our reputation as a charity and respect the SKIP vision and values whilst maintaining strong relationships with our collaborating organisations and beneficiaries and valuing our responsibility to the donor.

## **1. General Principles**

1.1 SKIP is a member of the Fundraising Regular and therefore follows their code of conduct.

1.2 As per the SKIP bylaws (section 10), fundraising should either be restricted (to a specific intervention/purpose) or unrestricted - this should be clearly stated to donors and documented in branch treasury/fundraising tools.

1.3 All SKIP members involved with fundraising should have adequate knowledge of the SKIP vision, mission and values as well as the reason for fundraising, in order to provide information to the donors so they can make an informed voluntary choice.

1.4 Donors should be thanked, either verbally, or in writing and when requested, given information as to where their donation was spent.

1.5 If requested, information relating to fundraising costs will be made available to donors to ensure transparency.

## **2. Assessing Donors**

2.1 It is inappropriate and unethical for any SKIP branch to accept donations from organisations which contravene the aims and values of SKIP. This can be in terms of their produce e.g. weapons, or in terms of the effect which they have upon society e.g. being detrimental to healthcare and development, limiting access to essential medicines, implementing unsustainable or poorly-researched interventions, promoting child labour or breaching human rights. Therefore, SKIP recognises the importance of assessing donors before we approach or accept donations from them.

2.2 SKIP will not accept any donations from any individual or company associated with the arms trade. This includes any company which:

- produces or trades in weapons or technology which can be used to inflict or potentiate serious harm upon any person during conflict
- promotes the trade of arms through sponsorship of an arms producer.

2.3 If the potential donation is worth more than £200 or is an unspecified amount at the time of application, advice should be sought from the National Committee.

2.4 Before a donation is accepted the following questions should be reviewed by the branch committee, using reliable sources of information. Branches should consult the National Committee if any answers fall in to the Red/Amber zones.

March 2019

Natalie Cook, SKIP Trustee

	Yes	No	Unsure
1. Is this donor known to have acted in such a way which would contravene the aims and values of SKIP?			
2. Is the donor known to have acted in such a way which would contravene the aims and values of SKIP's collaborating organisations?			
3. Is the donor known to have acted in such a way which would cause direct or indirect harm to any human being or society?			
4. Has the donor been under media scrutiny recently which could have damaged their public image?			
5. Does the donor make its accounts and reports available to the general public?			
6. Will this donation significantly increase SKIP's ability to further its charitable objectives?			
7. Will the donor sign an agreement declaring that the donation has not been derived from criminal or unethical activity?			
8. Would SKIP feel comfortable being linked to the donor?			
9. Is the power-balance between SKIP and the donor comfortable and reasonable?			
10. Are the conditions laid out by donor on receipt of the donation reasonable?			

2.5 If a donor is deemed appropriate, the donation should be documented clearly on the branch treasury tools. If this is a regular donation, this should also be detailed on the tool for the reference of future committees.

### 3. Accountability

3.1 SKIP branches should detail fundraising activity on the relevant tools and this will be used in an annual National fundraising audit as well as being provided to the relevant regulatory bodies.

3.2 Branches are also required to document expenditure in the treasury tools so donors can see where the money has been spent.

3.3 Financial reports are published in the SKIP Annual Report.

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3.4 Any complaints should be made as per SKIP Complaints Policy or directly through the Fundraising Regulator.

**Resources available for assessing donors**

- [www.corporatecritic.org](http://www.corporatecritic.org)
- [www.corpwatch.org](http://www.corpwatch.org)
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