/ Virtual: Fundraising Forum – How Emotion Drives Donor Longevity

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PARAG



/ Welcome

Liz Curry, Data & Information Consultant, Liz Curry & Co

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/ Making Emotional Connection The Glue for Donor Longevity

Tim Green, Principal Strategist, Paragon

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A TURBULENT, SHIFTING WORLD

An ongoing cost-of-living crisis, two major armed conflicts, a worldwide pandemic, increasing political polarisation, and the human impact of increasingly extreme weather events...

Every one of these can impact charitable giving, whether through reduced financial ability to donate, attitudinal and political shifts on what constitutes a 'worthy' cause, or even inertia caused by crisis overload

With this as a backdrop, creating cutthrough and building lasting bonds is (even more) essential for charities







Between how they are communicated with in (sometimes dispassionate) direct communications versus emotionally-driven ATL media



AND... WE NEED TO TREAD CAREFULLY

People increasingly think and react to politics and world events with their hearts, not their heads

Emotions have replaced facts as the main currency of decision-making for many people

And many 'wear' these emotionally-led decisions openly on social media, aligning with tribes who share the same views

This shift will already be impacting charity giving, offering barriers and opportunities at either end of an increasingly polarised spectrum of political, moral and personal beliefs



Take the RNLI for example

Traditionally one of the most popular charities in the UK, they were publicly attacked by Nigel Farage for running a migrant 'taxi service' in the English Channel

However, rather than sustaining brand damage, donations actually went up from the usual daily average of £7k to over £200k in a single day. And it's likely that this spike was predominately newly acquired donors, motivated by seeing the RNLI take a clear moral and humanitarian stance in the face of cynical scapegoating.

Shared values, empathy, guilt and social identity were the likely emotional levers behind this, but more importantly, they were powerful enough to drive direct action







Personal connection / resonance

- Experience of a condition that has affected them or a loved one
- Honouring the memory of a loved one or pet who has passed away

Empathy

 Emotional response to seeing the suffering of others

Guilt

- Feeling more fortunate than others
- Awareness of global and regional inequalities

Social Identity

- Wanting to be seen as a "good person"
- Aligning with organisations that reflect your own moral or political values

Control / Agency

 Feel overwhelmed by world problems but aspire to "make a difference" through giving

Gratitude

Wanting to "give something back" after personal success

Legacy

- Desire to leave a positive mark on the world
- Wanting to set an example for offspring

Immediate Emotional Reward

"Warm glow" feeling from giving

Community Connection

- Feeling part of something bigger
- Social bonding through collective giving



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Imagine the emotional power of asking this at sign-up, then using that name / memory to personalise in-life comms...



MY DONATION IS...

- A general donation
- In memory of a pet
- In memory of someone

THIS SPONSORSHIP

- Is for me
- Is a gift for someone else



But even without hard data variables and metrics, there are ways to build emotional cues into your creative...

These are some key psychological principles that charities can use to elicit an emotional response within creative copy and content

Some of these will already be very familiar to experienced charity marketers, but we'll explore each one and give some prompts on how they can be practically applied to the donor relationship



1. Identifiable Victim Effect

Focus on the individual, not generic statistics – e.g.

"Meet Lucy, who lives in Birmingham. She used our food bank last winter when her heating bills meant choosing between warmth and food. Thanks to donors like you, she could feed her children AND keep them warm."

2. Proximity & Similarity

Relatable experiences and situations resonate more – e.g.

"As a parent, you know the feeling of wanting to protect your child. For refugee mothers like Amira, that feeling drove her to make an impossible journey..."



3. Concrete details

Make it tangible and easy to comprehend / measure – e.g.

"£20 doesn't just 'help' - it provides three hot meals a day for a week for someone sleeping rough"

4. Empowerment

Provide evidence that this is 'making a difference' – e.g.

"Your monthly £20 has helped John attend 12 counselling sessions. He's now ready to start job training..."



AUTHENTICITY – WHY IT'S IMPORTANT, AND HOW TO DEMONSTRATE IT

Authenticity is a crucial element in building trust and emotional connections – especially for Gen Z, who are far more likely to demand honesty, transparency and a 'warts and all' / unvarnished view as a prerequisite

Here are some practical ways to embed this into your communications...



1. Real stories, real people

- Show the frontline reality without gloss or staging
- UGC
- Beneficiary voices and involvement in decisions

2. Financial Transparency

- Clear breakdown of spending
- Explanation of donation allocation vs overheads
- Real-time emergency appeal tracking

3. Community

- Two-way dialogue with supporters
- Donor community forums
- Volunteer networks





Profile them based on known transactional behaviours and an external life-stage / lifestyle attributes

Evaluate if they need different creative variants or bespoke journeys

Collect and act upon their channel preferences

Collect and reflect personal attributes in comms

Show that you listen





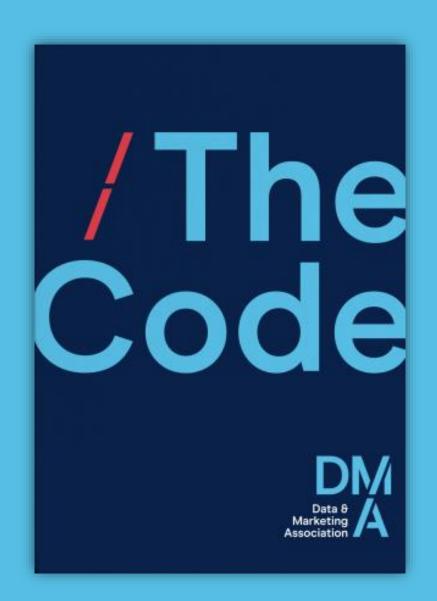
/ Data protection reform for Charity Fundraising The Data Use and Access Bill

Chris Combemale, CEO, DMA

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Respect privacy

Be honest and fair

Be diligent with data

Take responsibility

Our code of conduct advocates for a customer centric approach to build trust and deliver marketing effectiveness.



Data Use and Access Bill Timing

- Ambition to complete full passage and Royal Assent by March/April
 - EU Adequacy terminates 27 June 2025
- Lords Committee Stage underway, 2nd meeting today 3.45pm

Lords report stage and Third Reading January

Commons February/March

Reforms that have been carried forward from DPDI

Issues that are important to DMA members which have been retained

- 1. The definition of direct marketing in GDPR and PECR
- 2. Reforms that establish greater certainty for legitimate Interests as a lawful basis, particularly attracting and retaining customers and donors
- 3. Reforms that clarify how data can be better use to support scientific research and technology development
- 4. Reforms that reduce the consent requirements for non-intrusive cookies
- 5. Reforms that update the law to enable beneficial, low risk automated decision-making while maintaining strong safeguards
- Reforms that create a more flexible international data transfer regime
- 7. Reforms that modernise the structure of the ICO and ensure it considers the impact on innovation and competition
- 8. Reforms that establish Codes of Conduct in PECR and may be contained in the same document as a GDPR Code of Conduct.

Reforms from DPDI that have been removed in DUA

Issues that DMA members did not support or were neutral in DPDI

- 1. Reforms to the accountability framework
- Reforms to Subject Access Requests (vexatious thresholds)
- 3. Exemptions to PECR for democratic engagement
- 4. Benefit fraud provisions
- 5. Centralised browser solutions for managing cookie consent

Issues that DMA members supported which have been removed from DUA

- 1. Extension of soft opt-in for email marketing to non-commercial organisations such as charities and trade associations
- 2. Exemptions to Records of Processing Activities and other administrative burdens from small organisations

/ Direct Marketing and economic growth

The definition in DPA 2018 has been added to GDPR and PECR

The communication (by whatever means) of advertising or marketing material which is directed to particular individuals

Legitimate Interests for fundraising and engagement

Article 6.1.f

Processing shall be lawful only if and to the extent that at least one of the following applies

(f) processing is necessary for the purposes of the legitimate interests pursued by the controller or by a third party, except where such interests are overridden by the interests or fundamental rights and freedoms of the data subject which require protection of personal data, in particular where the data subject is a child.

DPDI Amendment:

For the purposes of paragraph 1(f), examples of types of processing that may be processing that is necessary for the purposes of a legitimate interest include—

- (a) processing that is necessary for the purposes of direct marketing,
- (b) intra-group transmission of personal data (whether relating to clients, employees or other individuals) where that is necessary for internal administrative purposes, and
- (c) processing that is necessary for the purposes of ensuring the security of network and information systems.

/ Proportionality: Recital 4 GDPR

"The processing of personal data should be designed to serve mankind.

The right to the protection of personal data is not an absolute right; it must be considered in relation to its function in society and be balanced against other fundamental rights, in accordance with the principle of proportionality.

This Regulation respects all fundamental rights and observes the freedoms and principles recognised in the Charter as enshrined in the Treaties, in particular the respect for private and family life, home and communications, the protection of personal data, freedom of thought, conscience and religion, freedom of expression and information, **freedom to conduct a business**, the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial, and cultural, religious and linguistic diversity.

Proportionality in case law: Experian

"Turning next to a detailed consideration of the law, we observe that at recital 47, the GDPR recognises that direct marketing may (our emphasis) be regarded as a legitimate interest".

"With respect to the requirements of transparency, we find that (ICO witness) Mr Hulme's evidence on this makes little sense. Given how it is defined, what is or is not transparent will be fact-specific and context related. The level of transparency required, for example, when sharing intimate health details will not be the same as people consenting to the processing of, for example, data about their preferred supermarket

In addition, in his cross-examination **Mr Hulme accepted that the scenarios set out in his witness statement as to how people would be distressed by the data processing were incorrect** to the extent that he accepted his evidence in his witness statement was "completely wrong, completely misleading and perverse".

"Mr Hulme accepted also that the report that the Information Commissioner had compiled in respect to data broking, not specifically Experian, failed to present a balanced account of Experian's processing and he accepted it did not include any of the benefits of its processing for data subjects in wider society"

"We accept also that in reaching a decision, the Commissioner and this panel must have regard to the regulatory decisions in respect of the economy, the environmental impact and positive benefits for the consumers of processing (which appear from Mr Hulme's evidence not to have been taken into account in the enforcement notice)."

We are satisfied that the Information Commissioner got the balance wrong in terms of proportionality in exercising her discretion because the Information Commissioner had fundamentally misunderstood the actual outcomes of Experian's processing

/ Consistency with EUCJ Case Law

The European Court of Justice has consistently ruled:

- 1. That any interest that is legal may be a legitimate interest
- 2. That no member state may limit the scope of legitimate interests
- 3. That the processing must be necessary to pursue the legitimate interest
- 4. That the processing proportionate and is balanced with any risk to the individual

A particularly powerful opinion was issued on 19 December 2018 by Advocate General Bobek in the Fashion ID case. In paragraphs 122 and 123 Bobek concludes "I would agree that marketing or advertising can, as such, constitute such a legitimate interest."

In its judgement of 4 October 20024, the CJEU recognized that a wide range of interests can be considered a 'legitimate interest' under the GDPR

- 1. there is no requirement that the interests of the controller are laid down by law.
- 2. the CJEU is clear: "legitimate interests" can serve purely commercial interests

Data Protection Authorities in Austria and Italy have approved GDPR Codes of Conduct that base the processing of third-party data for print channels and B2B data on legitimate interests.

-

/ Cookies exemptions in Schedule 12

The government's objectives are to reduce the number of cookies consent banners as they have effectively become meaningless.

The schedule in DUA has greater clarity and detail than the similar clauses in DPDI

- * Strictly necessary
- * Statistical purposes for own use
- * Enhance website functionality
- * Security and software updates
- * Emergency assistance

The net effect of these exemptions is that websites who use cookies for first party relationships only and do not take advertising should be exempt from cookie banners, especially B2B websites and pure ecommerce sites

/ Automated Decision Making

DUA makes it easier to use automated decision making for beneficial, low risk processing and limits the strongest restrictions to special categories of data.

Any significant decisions based on solely automated processing may be made so long as the following safeguards are in place:

- 1. the individual is provided with information about the decision
- 2. the individual is able to make representations about the decision
- 3. the individual is able to obtain human intervention
- 4. the individual is able to contest the decision

A significant decision involving special category data may not be taken by a controller by solely automated processing unless:

- 1. it is based on an individual's explicit consent, or
- 2. the decision is necessary for the performance of a contract or required by law, and the processing is necessary for employment/social security or for substantial public interest

"Solely automated decision making" and "significant effects" are now defined within GDPR with the same meaning as in DPA2018

/ Campaign for email soft opt-in for charities

Amendment tabled on HoF by Lord Clement Jones, Baroness Harding and Lord Black with widespread support

Letter sent to SoS Kyle copied to Ministers and DSIT officials. DMA meeting with officials.

Supporting analysis by Wood for the Trees indicating £290 millions of increased donations per annum

Supporting PR campaign to charity and marketing press



The Rt Hon. Peter Kyle MP Secretary of State for Science, Innovation and Technology 100 Parliament Street

25 November 2024

Re: Extending the soft opt-in for email to charities (Regulation 22 of PECR)

The Data and Marketine Association is extremely supportive of the Data Use and Access Bill and the opportunities it creates for growth, improved public services and improving lives

In our capacity as representatives of businesses across different industries, I want to make you aware of a significant remaining concern of the charity sector that, if addressed in the BII, would be a significant opportunity for the government to help these vital organisations

Clause 115 of the previous DPOI Bill excended the 'soft opt-in' for email marketing for charities and other non-commercial organizations. The DMA estimates that extending the soft opt-in to charities would increase armual doubtions in the LMV pt-250m librobased on analysis of 13.1 million donors by our member begod, show, at present, the DUA Bill proposals remove this. The omission of the soft opt-in from will prevent charities from being able to communicate to disons in the same way as businesses can. As representatives of both corporate extities and charitatile organisations, it is underso to the DMA why charities should be at a disdantage in this regard.

Donors and volunteers to a charity have an extremely emotional connection to the cause they are supporting, whether bonors and vectorizers to a change year and externing similarious accommension or the cause tray are supporting, when that be saving children, animals, cancer research or a myriad of good causes. In 2023 the British Public donated £28 billion to charity including legacies. However, the cost-of-living crisis has made it significantly more expensive to deliver the services charities provide, and the recently announced increase in employer's national insurance is expected to cost charities £1.4 billion, making it an imperative for many charities to increase donations if they are to survive.

We understand the government has had to take tough decisions about the economy, including the rise in National Insurance for employers. While not a silver bullet, including the soft opt-in for email marketing for charities will help facilitate greater fundraising and go some way to mitigating the additional burden while demonstrating that the government understands the important work they do for society.

Many charities have written to the DMA seeking support for reinstating clause 115 of DPDI into the DUA Bill. Attached to this letter please find supporting statements from many charities. An amendment will be tabled in the Lords to reinstate what had been clause 115 in DPDI and we hope that the government will support this amendment.



Copy to: Baroness Jones, Chris Bryant MP, Owen Rowland, Simon Weakley, Robin Edwards



supporting statements from DMA charity members

chap, Gox, Individual Engagement Director, Chfam:

The indusion of the soft opt-in for charities in the Date (bits and Access) Bil would be of significant benefit to the

UK charity seator, which has suffered as seas of financial challenges post Coxil-19. The commercial sector has
benefited from soft opt-in size the implementation of the Privacy and Electronic Communications in 2023. It is
not to finally level the playing falls for charities toou and to allow them to imitally reappe their passionates and

the privacy of the privacy of the Charities took and to allow them to imitally reappe their passionates and mitted audiences. This will correct the imbalance and will finally turn the tide; empowering them to generate increasing levels support for the causes they represent, at a time that their work has never been more needed."

Leah Mates, Director of Customer Transformation and Batestion, British Heart Foundation

Leah Mates, Director of Costomer Transformation and Returbine, Rivish Heart Foundation:
"It would help to generate significant income for the sector and increase levels of public engagement with UK charities. Government has acknowledged the value of the charity sector in delivery of its You massions, which is welcome. The sector makes vital contributions to UK society, from delivery of services for some of the most valence like groups to funding filescaring research and providing mach-valued information and support."

Alex Wather, Fundraining Compliance Manager, WaterAid:
"In an increasingly challenging fundraising environment, the need for the soft opt-in has become urgant for charities to build meaningly intellectionships with their supporters without undue barriers. While businesses can leverage this option to communicate after a single transaction, charities are denied the same ability, even when a donor has actively chosen to support a charitable cause. This disparity supposts that a person's relationship with a charity is valued less than with a retailer—an implication that is far from reality and undermines the essential support charities to carry out their vital work.

The soft opt-in offers charities a practical alternative to consent, enabling them to maintain communication with engaged supporters without the obstacles of repeated y obtaining explicit consent. This helps charities mayings their engagement and build a sense of community with their supporters, importantly, supporters retain control over unications they receive and can easily opt-out at any time."

Sarah Dutton, Chief Everytive Officer, Diabetes Besearch & Wellness Foundation

Saran officer, Carrie active officer, or read officer, which instance as well as execute, by enabling better engagement with donors and beneficiaries. It would benefit us as a small duarby, with limited encouracy, by enabling better engagement with donors and beneficiaries. It would support our need to drive more assumes and help us to generate fundraised income to support our clear hallow activities, at a reset to drive since and calculating as challenging and demand for our support as high as ever. It could make a significant difference to future campaigns and stewardship programmes, meaning that we can concentrate on delivering more benefit to our diabetes patient and research communities."

Sally Dovie, Senior Fundraising and Marketing Compliance Manager, Macmillan:

The inclusion of the soft opt-in for charities in the Data (Use and Access) Bill would be of significant benefit to the The inclusions of the sect of period in the charge of the



Victoria Ingram, Head of Public Fundraising, Concern UIC:
"Email is an important tool for raising funds, but also one of the best channels for increasing our transparency with supporters and allowing them to see the impact their donation is making. A move to a soft opt in to bring the charity sector in line with the commercial sector would not only help charities like us fundraise more effectively in a difficult. economic simulate, last ensure our supporters who choose to regularly donate and engage with us feel more connected to our cause and have a better understanding of how we use their donations."

Karen Searle, Associate Director of Fundraising & Marketine, Macular Society:

The Mocalar Society is the needy UK charity ded careful to beating manufar disease, the UK's higgest cause of sight loss, effecting around 1.5 million people in the UK. Ernal offers us a cost-effective way to centact the optimum number of supporters to raise India to beart this disease. At present, less than 20% of our database have opped into email; should the soft opt in apply, and based on our insight into contactable supporter rates across other channels, we would be able to target around four times as many supporters. Even with a small increase in response rates to such a change in volume of recipients, it would significantly uplift our income, thereby enabling us to support more people with Macular Disease and fund more research to find a cure."

Rodney Burns, Data Protection Manager, Young Lives VS Cancer:
"The actension of 'soft opt-at' for charitable purposes, as proposed in the previous Data Protection and Digital
Information Bill, was widely welcomed, with many harmless preparing for its introduction. Its omission from the

Charities are not asking for special treatment, but rather an extension of the well-established rules that currently benefit commercial operation. This amendment could have a significant, if not transformational impact on charities' ability to fundation of fectively, enabling them to continue delivering excellent value and contributing significantly to sectors and causes across the economy and society."

Shabby Amini, Director of Fundraising and Marketing, Medical Aid for Palestinians

Shadoy Ammis, Junecon Frundraising and Manarateria, Mendica and too Frainschmains:
"Exhabiting chair his to use the soft opt-in-would have a significant and positive impact for the charity sector,
increasing income and driving engagement and loyely with clarity audiences. Our supporters, who choose to part
with their money for causes aligned to their viouse, double a lest bo to communicated with easily and clearly
regarding the impact they have had. Soft opt-ins-enable charities to build stronger connections with supporters without requiring repeated consent, boosting fundraising and engagement and helping drive forward critical causes. For Medical Aid for Palestinians, this change would play a pivotal role in providing more sustainable income to expand our programmatic reach in support of the health and dignity of the Palestinian people. This change would help maintain trust in our causes, growing loyalty whilst still allowing easy opt-out options for charity audiences."

Francesca Savage, Deputy Director of Public Income and Engagement, Save the Children UK: "Supporters are at the heart of everything we do. If Save the Children UK could use the soft opt-in for marketing, it

would allow us to connect with supporters more meaningfully by sharing relevant, timely updates that strengthen our relationship and demonstrate the impact of their contributions. We would use the soft opt-in responsibly always giving supporters the choice to adjust their preferences at any time. Ultimately, this could transform relationships with supporters and enable us, together, to create lasting change for and with children."



Terry Makewell, Director of Digital, Data and Technology, RNID:

The charity sector is playing an increasingly critical role in delivering vital services and creating the social change that has a real impact on people's lives. Fundraising across the sector needs to grow to meet this demand. Extending the soft opt-in to charities will allow us to develop closer relationships with our supporters building greater ergagement and generating more income, whilst always ensuring that individuals can still opt-out of communications at any time."

Craig Walker, Information Governance & Risk Manager, Diabetes UR:

The commercial section has benefited from the soft opt in since the introduction of the Privacy and Electronic
Communications Regulations in 2003. The esternion of this benefit to the UK tharity sector would at last provide a level playing field allowing charities to increase levels of engagement with the public and generate income. We strongly urge the government to reconsider its decision to amit this from the planned legislation."

Abi Corney, Head of Legacies and Single Gifts, Guide Dogs for the Blind Association:

"The charitable sector is an essential part of UK society, delivering services and support which all have come to rely on. Housey, the current economic climate sees a growing relance on the services of charities, whilst they shoulder increasingly higher costs and at the same time seper-inno a describe in the percentage of those densiting to them. Enabling charities to will be soft-opt in would further enhance their communication with engaged supporters, which heiping to generate vital funds for the sector. Soft-opt in would also divert funds from the current requirement of needing to repeatedly obtain explicit consent to contact supporters by email and enable charities to properly thank their supporters a least cost this usuing a perinted letter.

Pete Meacham, Fundraising Operations Manager, MIND:

"Mind's shifty to reach people who care about mental health is vital. We cannot deliver life changing mental health so vital. We cannot deliver life changing mental health services extincted in Hunarial support we receive from the public. The fundraising environment continues to be extremely challenging, and the removal of the extension of soft opt ins to charities makes it harder for charities to grow support for the difference they make to society. The continued omission of the soft out in rule to not-forrofits would have a significant impact on Mind's ability to expand the community of people who care about mental th and want to ensure that everyone has access to the support they need."

David Welch, Chief Executive Air Ambulance Charity Kent Surrey Sussex (KSS):

The underlying principle of data protection law revolves around the reasonable expectations of those whose data we're processing. It is challenging to engage meaningfully with our supporters via email, with such a broad armination of the current regulations relating to direct marketing and consent

We firmly believe inclusion of the soft opt in for charities will enable charities to deliver better more meaningful supporter experiences, aligned with the expectations of those individuals. Our own experiences have shown that, when legitimate interest is used for postal and telephone communications, where we are well-versed in processing opt-out requests, the number of opt-out requests we get as a result are minimal.

More demand is being placed on the charity sector than ever before, and yet it appears with the soft opt in, charities are being held to an unfair higher standard than that of other sectors, such as commercial retail. Positive suppor experience is shown to correlate with intention to support and, at a time that is particularly challenging for the sector, this will be a meaningful sten towards generating sustainable long-term income."



Nicel Lewis Income & Engagement Compliance Lead, RNIR:

The charity sector continually finds opportunities to make an impact across society within the boundaries of multiple regulatory hodies and an extremely challenging external climate. The inclusion of the soft not in to this Bill is regularly about an are serviced by that legging whether that can be in a modular on the set upon the set upon a service. Our supporters and service users expect us to keep in touch with them, and they do not undentand why we cannot do so in the same way as commercial coganizations, whether that is to provide our services, to understand more about what people need from us, or to raise the funds on which we depend, Any legislation which recognises the importance of charities and supports the work we do is wholeheartedly supported.

Edward Brown, Fundraising Compliance Lead, Parkinsons UK

We encourage the government to consider including the amendments to the Soft opt in as previously proposed within the DPOLbil. There are certainly circumstances and opportunities that charitable openings would like to responsibly explore, to increase awareness of their cause and generate support in a range of ways such as financial support, but also through volunteering and campaigning for their charity. It continues to be a situation where charities who are more likely to have a person's interest as an <u>opposition</u> or cause are not allowed to use the Soft opt in for these purposes, where commercial sales companies can use it as a legal basis for communications."

John May, Chief Executive Officer, Cats Protection

Cats Protection was disappointed that the recent Data (Usage and Access) Bill did not include the soft opt-in for charities. This decision will harm our fundraising efforts and make it harder to reach new audiences during an aiready challenging time for the sector. Including the soft opt-in would have helped us stay connected with potential supporters, boosting engagement across the cat community while respecting their right to opt out at any time."



W Wood for Trees



RE: UK charities missing out on £290m additional annual income without email marketing soft opt in Dear Mr Combemale.

On balladi of Wood for Trees, part of Salorin Group, I am written in support of the Data & Marketine Association (DMAY) letter to the Secretary of State for Science, Innovation and Technology, Peter Kyle, regarding the enablement of charity email marketing soft opt-in.

Clause 115 of the previous Data Protection and Digital Information Bill extended email marketing soft opt-in to charities, as well as commercial businesses. However, this clause has not carried over to the new Data Use and Access (DUA) Bill.

in agreement with the DMA, we believe although the current bill offers huge opportunities for commercial growth and improvements for public services, individuals and communities, this disparity leaves charities severely disadvantaged. At Wood for Trees, we analyse, democratise and benchmark data for leading UK charities. Our analysis indicates charities could potentially earn significantly more revenue - 3% additional income per year, equivalent to £252m for the sector overall (England and Wales) – from the enablement of charity email marketing soft opt-in.

tional data from 13.1m supporters and is based on the latest voluntary income figure across charities (England and Wales) at £78ha per annum.

However, without email marketing soft-out in, charities currently have a contactable file of 20%. We would expect this to grow considerably for committed charity donors to around 50% [considering commercial businesses currently have between 30-70% of customers opted in, depending on the sector), especially with the delivery of improved supporter journeys from enabled email communications. We anticipate this could lead to an additional annual gain of CB40m in the next 10-15 years. including the voluntary income figure for Scotland and Northern Ireland, we estimate this will increase these figures by 15%, upping the total to £290m of potential additional UK charity income per annum, from the enablement of email

/ Wood for the Trees Analysis

Over 13 million donors analysed from 20+ charities. Emailable contacts generate £35 more over the average lifetime of 7 years, than a non-emailable supporter.

20% of an average charity file is contactable by email. Commercial organisations that can rely on soft opt-in have an average contactable file is 30% – 70% depending on sector. Our assumption is that charities should be able to rely on 50% remaining opted-in

Our analysis shows charities should expect to increase their annual income by 3% at 50% opt-in rate. The latest voluntary income figure across all charities in England and Wales (only) is £28bn. The split between donations and legacy, that makes up voluntary donations is 30/70 respectively.

If we assume we can only influence the 'donation' element at 3% income uplift – the sector could generate an extra £252,000,000 per year more income. Including Scotland and NIR, these number would increase by 15% to £290,000,000 extra income per annum

However, we should also expect charities to be able to grow their legacy file by delivering a better support experience leading to an expected annual gain of £840,000,000 within the next 10 – 15 years.

Preservation of Lotteries for Charity Fundraising

A Gambling Commission Review in 2024 would have banned lotteries for charity fundraising, an essential mechanic used by many large and small charities to raise funds for their good works.

The Chartered Institute of Fundraising estimated lotteries raised £345 million pounds to good causes in 2019.

The DMA's intervention with the Gambling Commission was instrumental in preserving this source of fundraising for all charities preserving an important source of revenue and engagement with donors.

/ Open Discussion/Q&A

Chris Combemale, CEO, DMA

Tim Green, Principal Strategist, Paragon

Chanelle Evans, Senior Legal and Compliance Manager, DMA

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/ Closing Comments

Liz Curry, Data & Information Consultant, Liz Curry & Co

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/ Feedback Link

