

Choosing Software & Vendors:

10 Easy Mistakes and How to Avoid Them

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1) Letting Techies Make the Decision

- Include techies on the selection team, but don't let them make the decision alone.
- Functional experts (fundraisers, program officers, finance) should drive the decision making.
- Include the real users in the process (data entry, report creation, managers).
- The decision should be based on input from all affected parties.
- Clarify team's role at the start:
 - advisory, majority rule, or consensus.

2) Wishful Budgeting

- Software is often a fraction of the total cost.
- Plan for additional modules, support, training, conversion, consulting assistance.
- Software price may be negotiable ... if not, try for free training, discounted additional modules, etc.

2b) Sample Budget

Software	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Data Conversion	1	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
1st Year License Fee	1	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Staff Training	5	\$750.00	\$3,750.00
Workstations	5	\$1,250.00	\$6,250.00
Shared Printer	1	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Consulting	40	\$150.00	\$6,000.00
		Total Year 1	\$33,000.00
License Fees, yrs. 2 - 5			\$8,000.00
Ongoing Training	3		\$2,250.00
Workstation Upgrades	3		\$3,750.00
		Grand Total	\$47,000.00

3) Prioritizing Price above Everything

- Know your needs. Don't fall in love with a vendor that doesn't fit your requirements.
- Buy the product that meets your top needs, fits your resources, **and** offers the best price.
- Accept a donation (whether software or services) only if it fits your selection criteria.

4) Randomly Looking at Demos

- Start with requirements – reports, needs by module, integration, technical constraints....
- Distinguish mandatory needs from wish list.
- Identify possible vendors.
- Optional: Request for Proposals (RFP).
- Invite a few vendors to present scripted demos, using *your* data if possible.

4b) Randomly Looking at Demos

- Compare complete cost proposals.
- Consider what worked at your last job only if the needs and organizations are similar.
- Feel free to accept input from board members, donors, volunteers, or the boss, but make an educated, collaborative decision.

5) Falling in Love with Cool Features

- The VENDOR is the single most important decision factor; if they disappear, you'll have to do this all over again.
 - The right vendor will keep up with changing technologies.
 - The right vendor will provide good training & support.
 - The right vendor will provide usable documentation.
- Plan for the future, but make sure you can use it *now*.

6) Falling in Love with the Salesperson

- You're not buying the salesperson.
- You might never see the salesperson again!
- Focus on features, vendor viability, support, cost, maintenance, Total Cost of Ownership, degree of risk, etc.

7) Buying More Than You Need

- Don't buy a Ferrari if you only need (or can afford or maintain) a Civic.
- Consider number of users & modules needed; start small and add as needed.
- Caveat: underbuying can be an equally serious mistake.

8) Confusing Highly Functional Software with Highly Trained Staff

- Un/under-trained staff, lack of communication, and poor management will not be solved by new software. In fact, the problems may get worse.
- Higher-end software requires *more* computer skill among users, not less.
- Complex software must be properly configured. This may require help from the vendor or a consultant.
- Look at people and procedures *before* you look at software. What can be fixed without a new system?

9) Hoping the Database Will Install Itself

- Who will manage the project? Who else needs to be involved?
- How will it impact the daily workload and other priorities? Will you need more staff?
- How much cleanup will your data require?
- How will you integrate with other systems?
- Run “parallel” as a LAST resort; invest the time/money in testing.

10) Leaving the Database to Fend for Itself

- Who will be responsible for quality control?
- Who will provide ongoing training?
- How will daily operations change?
- How will job duties change? Will you need more staff?
- If you can't afford the annual maintenance (~20 - 25% of retail price), don't buy the software.
- If you can't afford to train your staff (now and in the future), don't buy the software.

RESOURCES

Batchelder, Duff: *Evaluating & Selecting Fundraising Software:*

www.techsoup.org/learningcenter/software/page1471.cfm?CFID=17988585&CFTOKEN=47732553

Battin, Tom: *Should Nonprofit Agencies Build or Buy a Database?*

www.techsoup.org/articlepage.cfm?ArticleId=377&cg=searchterms&sg=custom%20database

Grantsmanship Center: *A User's Guide to Selecting Fundraising Software:*

www.tgci.com/magazine/02summer/soft1.asp

TechSoup & NPower: *Donor Management Software: Increase your donations while reducing frustration:*

www.techsoup.org/learningcenter/databases/page2190.cfm?CFID=17988585&CFTOKEN=47732553

TechSoup's Technology for Fundraising message board:

www.techsoup.org/forums/index.cfm?fuseaction=list&forum=2022&cid=117

Weiner, Robert: *Why Building Your Own Donor Database Should Be Your Last Resort:*

nten.typepad.com/forecast/2003/10/why_building_yo.html

Weiner, Robert: *Looking for Databases in All the Right Places:*

www.rlweiner.com/articles/weiner_npq_article.pdf

Weiner, Robert: *CASE Handbook of Institutional Advancement: Buying and*

Implementing a Development System: www.rlweiner.com/case_handbook_chapter.pdf

More resources are at: www.rlweiner.com/resources.html