# **NGO Donor & Volunteer Management CRM**

# Phase 1:

**Problem Understanding & Industry Analysis Goal**: To understand what challenges NGOs face in managing donors, volunteers, and funds, and how a CRM can make their work easier and more transparent. Requirement Gathering

- "We have so many donors, but we don't have one place to see their history and preferences."
- "We spend hours generating receipts and sending thank-you messages manually."
- "Funds get spread across multiple projects, but it's hard to track exactly where they went."
- "Volunteers sign up to help, but managing their schedules is chaotic."
- "Our donors want to know the impact of their contribution, we need clear reports." So, the system must:
- Track all donors and their donations.
- Generate automated receipts.
- Show where money is being used.
- Manage volunteer records and schedules.
- Produce impact reports that can be shared with donors. Stakeholder Analysis
- Admin: Sets up Salesforce and makes sure everything works smoothly.
- NGO Manager: Wants a big-picture view which projects are running, how much funding is available, and what outcomes have been achieved.
- Donor Relations Officer: Wants to maintain good relationships with donors, thank them, and encourage them to keep contributing.
- Volunteer Coordinator: Needs to schedule volunteers, assign them to events, and make sure they feel valued.
- Finance Team: Cares about receipts, compliance, and ensuring money is properly allocated.
- Donors: Want to know their money is being used well and transparently.
- Volunteers: Want to contribute their time but need clarity about when, where, and how they are needed.

**Business Process Mapping** 

- 1. A donor contributes (maybe online, maybe in person).
- 2. Their details and the donation are logged in the CRM.
- 3. A receipt is instantly generated and emailed to them, along with a thank-you note.
- 4. The NGO allocates the donation to a project; for example, "Child Education Drive."
- 5. Volunteers are assigned shifts to execute the project.
- 6. Once the project is done, an impact report (like "200 children received books") is generated.
- 7. This report is sent back to the donor, so they feel connected and motivated to support again.

Industry-specific Use Case Analysis

- Donors give money, but they want to see trust and transparency.
- Funds are usually tied to specific causes or campaigns, so tracking is essential.
- Volunteers are as important as funds without them, projects don't succeed.
- NGOs must show impact (numbers, stories, outcomes) to survive and grow. AppExchange Exploration There are existing nonprofit apps (like Salesforce Nonprofit Success Pack NPSP). But for learning, we'll build a simplified custom CRM with objects for Donors, Volunteers, Donations, Campaigns, and Fund Allocation

# Phase 2:

# Step-by-Step: Org Setup & Configuration

(NGO Donor & Volunteer Management CRM)

# 1. Salesforce Editions — check & pick one

**Why:** The Salesforce Edition determines what features are available (e.g., Sandboxes, API access, license types).

#### Steps:

- 1. Setup  $\rightarrow$  Quick Find  $\rightarrow$  Company Information.
- 2. Look at Organization Edition and User Licenses.

For learning/practice: Use a **Developer Edition** (free) or Trailhead Playground. For production NGOs: Consider Enterprise Edition + Nonprofit Cloud (NPSP).

## 2. Company Profile Setup (Company Information & Org Defaults)

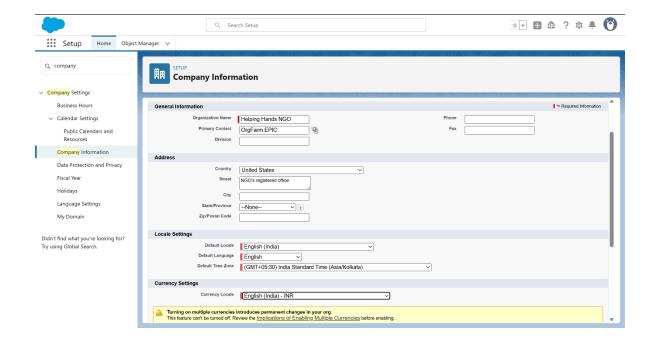
Why: Defines org-level defaults for time zone, currency, locale, and identity.

#### Steps:

- 1. Setup  $\rightarrow$  Quick Find  $\rightarrow$  Company Information  $\rightarrow$  Edit.
- 2. Fill in:
  - Company Name (e.g., Helping Hands NGO)
  - Primary Contact / Phone / Address
  - Default Time Zone → Asia/Kolkata
  - Locale & Language → English (India)
  - o Default Currency → INR

### Extras:

To support multiple currencies: Setup → Company Settings → Currency
 Management (irreversible in production).

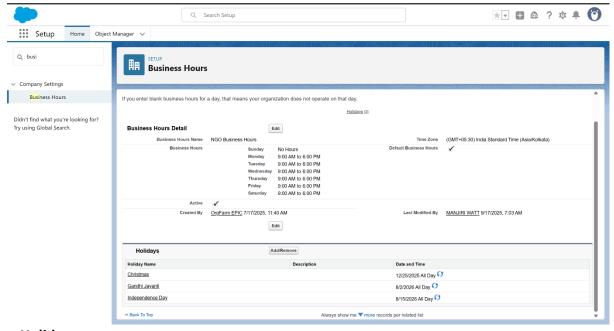


### 3. Business Hours & Holidays

Why: Used for scheduling volunteers/events and case escalation rules.

#### **Business Hours:**

- 1. Setup  $\rightarrow$  Quick Find  $\rightarrow$  Business Hours  $\rightarrow$  New Business Hours.
- 2. Name: "NGO Business Hours", Time Zone = Asia/Kolkata.
- 3. Define Mon–Sat: 9:00 AM 6:00 PM; leave Sunday blank.
- 4. Save.



#### **Holidays:**

- 1. Setup  $\rightarrow$  Quick Find  $\rightarrow$  Holidays  $\rightarrow$  New Holiday.
- 2. Add "Independence Day" (15 Aug), "Gandhi Jayanti" (2 Oct), etc. → Save.
- 3. Open each holiday  $\rightarrow$  Add Business Hours  $\rightarrow$  assign "NGO Business Hours".

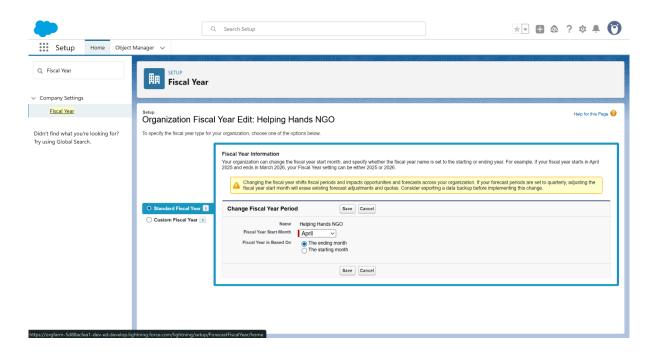
# 4. Fiscal Year Settings

Why: Ensures reporting and rollups follow your NGO's fiscal calendar.

Salesforce names fiscal years by the year they end (e.g., Apr 2025–Mar 2026 = FY2026).

## Steps:

- 1. Setup  $\rightarrow$  Quick Find  $\rightarrow$  **Fiscal Year**.
- 2. Choose Standard Fiscal Year.
- 3. Set Start Month = April (India).
- 4. Save.



### 5. User Setup & Licenses

Why: Users need accounts with licenses and roles to access the system.

# **Create User:**

- 1. Setup  $\rightarrow$  Quick Find  $\rightarrow$  Users  $\rightarrow$  New User.
- 2. Fill:

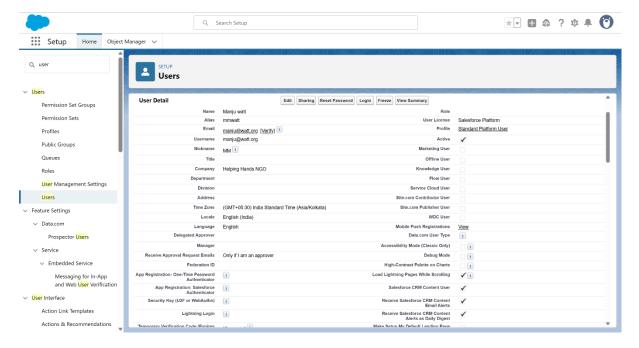
- o Name, Email, Username (must be unique across Salesforce).
- o License (Salesforce / Platform / Chatter Free).
- Profile (choose from available).
- Role (assign later if roles are set up).

### 3. Save.

**Check Licenses:** Setup  $\rightarrow$  Company Information  $\rightarrow$  **User Licenses** (used vs available).

## **Example Mapping for NGO:**

- NGO Manager → Salesforce License + NGO Manager Profile
- Finance Officer → Salesforce License + Finance Profile
- Volunteers → Platform / Chatter Free + Volunteer Profile



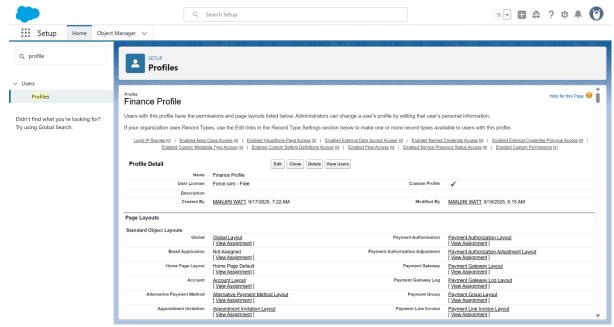
### 6. Profiles — Create & Configure

Why: Profiles control object, field, and system permissions.

#### Steps:

1. Setup  $\rightarrow$  Profiles  $\rightarrow$  choose a standard profile  $\rightarrow$  Clone.

2. Name (e.g., Finance Profile)  $\rightarrow$  Save.



- 3. Edit **Object Settings**: Donations → check Read/Create/Edit/Delete as required.
- 4. Adjust Field-Level Security to hide sensitive donor info.
- 5. Configure **Tab Settings** (Default On/Off/Hidden) and **Assigned Apps**.
- 6. Set **System Permissions** (e.g., Export Reports).
- 7. (Optional) Restrict with Login Hours / IP Ranges.
- 8. Assign to users via User record.

# 7. Roles — Data Visibility Hierarchy

Why: Controls who can see records owned by others. Higher roles inherit access.

## Steps:

- 1. Setup  $\rightarrow$  Roles  $\rightarrow$  **Set Up Roles**.
- 2. Click Add Role under a parent.
  - Executive Director (top role)
  - NGO Manager → Finance Officer, Donor Relations Officer, Volunteer Coordinator → Volunteers.
- 3. Save and assign users.

#### 8. Permission Sets — Grant Extra Access

Why: Add permissions without cloning/editing profiles.

#### Steps:

- 1. Setup  $\rightarrow$  Permission Sets  $\rightarrow$  **New**.
- 2. Label & API Name  $\rightarrow$  Save.
- 3. Add Object Settings, Field Permissions, or System Permissions.
  - $\circ$  Example: "Export Reports Access"  $\rightarrow$  grant only to Finance users.
- 4. Assign users → Manage Assignments → Add.

## 9. OWD (Organization-Wide Defaults)

Why: Defines baseline visibility for each object.

# Steps:

- 1. Setup  $\rightarrow$  Sharing Settings  $\rightarrow$  Edit OWD.
- 2. Set:
  - Donors (Contacts) = Private
  - Donations (Custom Object) = Private
  - Volunteers = Public Read/Write
  - Campaigns = Public Read Only
- 3. Save.

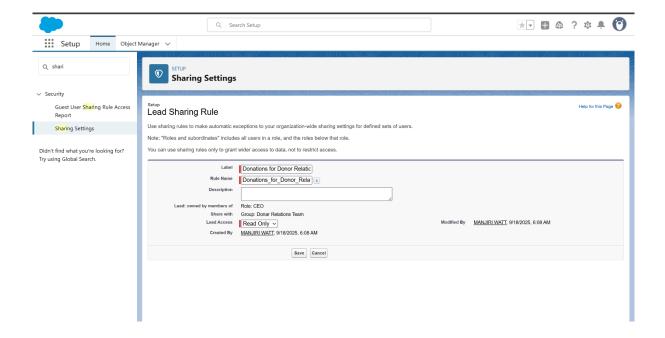
# 10. Sharing Rules

Why: Open up access beyond OWD (e.g., team-wide visibility).

# Steps:

- 1. Setup  $\rightarrow$  Sharing Settings  $\rightarrow$  scroll to object  $\rightarrow$  **New Sharing Rule**.
- 2. Select **Owner-Based** or **Criteria-Based**.
- 3. Define which records to share  $\rightarrow$  with which Roles/Groups  $\rightarrow$  and at what Access Level.
- 4. Save.

# **Create Public Groups:** Setup $\rightarrow$ Public Groups $\rightarrow$ New $\rightarrow$ add Users/Roles.

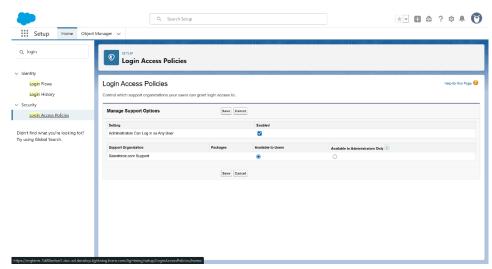


## 11. Login Access Policies & Security

**Why:** Control when/how users log in and enable admin support.

### Steps:

- 1. Setup  $\rightarrow$  Login Access Policies  $\rightarrow$  enable **Administrators can log in as any user**.
- 2. In Profiles  $\rightarrow$  set **Login Hours / IP Ranges** as needed.
- 3. Setup  $\rightarrow$  Session Settings  $\rightarrow$  configure session timeout & HTTPS.



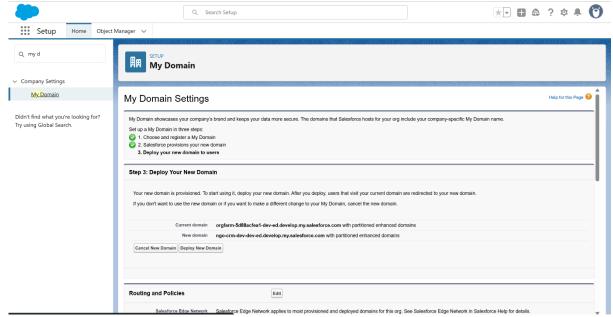
4. Setup  $\rightarrow$  Multi-Factor Authentication  $\rightarrow$  enforce MFA for all.

# 12. Dev Org Setup

Why: Build/test safely without touching Production.

### Steps:

- 1. Sign up at developer.salesforce.com or use Trailhead Playground.
- 2. Setup  $\rightarrow$  My Domain  $\rightarrow$  register & deploy a unique domain.
- 3. Setup  $\rightarrow$  Dev Hub  $\rightarrow$  enable (if using Scratch Orgs).
- 4. Optional: AppExchange → install Nonprofit Success Pack (NPSP).

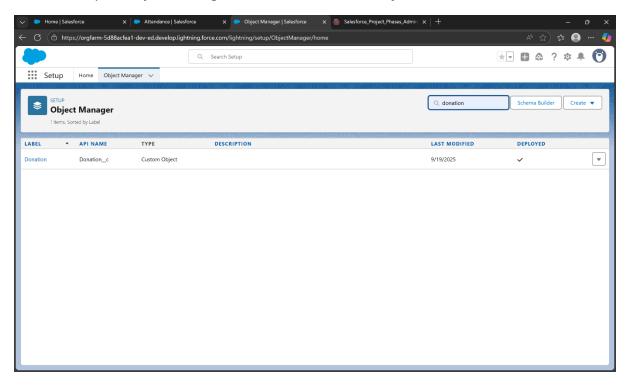


Note: Developer Edition has limited users and no sandboxes.

# **Phase 3: Data Modeling & Relationships**

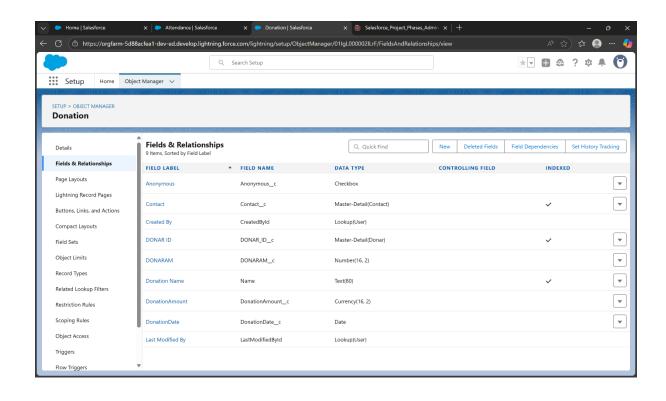
# 1) Standard & Custom Objects

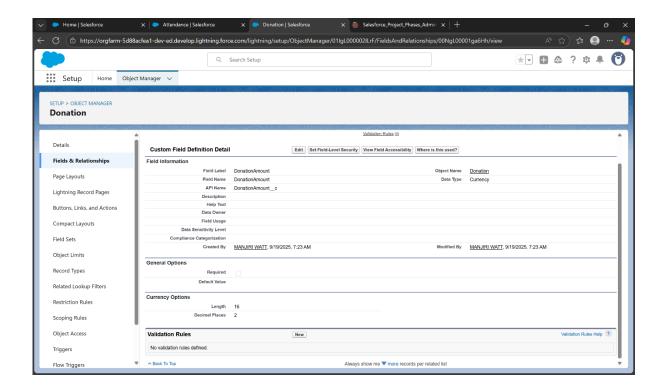
- Standard Objects: Already in Salesforce (Account, Contact, Campaign, Opportunity).
- Custom Objects: You create your own (e.g., Donation, Volunteer, Program).
  Setup → Object Manager → Create → Custom Object.



# 2) Fields

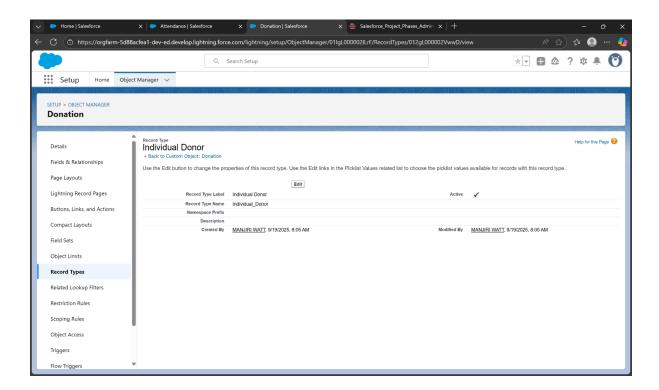
- Add data points like Amount, Date, Status.
- Example: On Donation create a field Donation Amount (Currency).
  Object Manager → pick object → Fields & Relationships → New.





### 3) Record Types

- Let you separate processes/layouts within one object.
- Example: Contact = Individual Donor vs Institutional Donor.
  Object Manager → pick object → Record Types → New.



### 4) Page Layouts

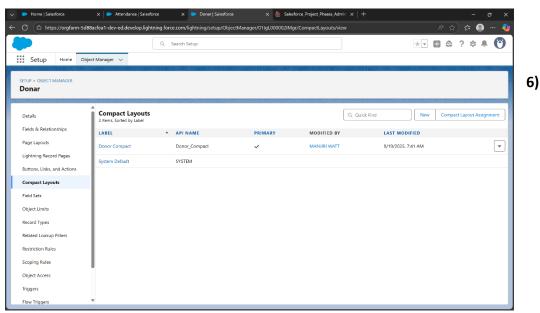
- Control which fields/sections show on a record page.
- Example: Individual Donor layout hides company fields, Institutional layout shows

them.

Object Manager  $\rightarrow$  pick object  $\rightarrow$  Page Layouts  $\rightarrow$  Edit/New.

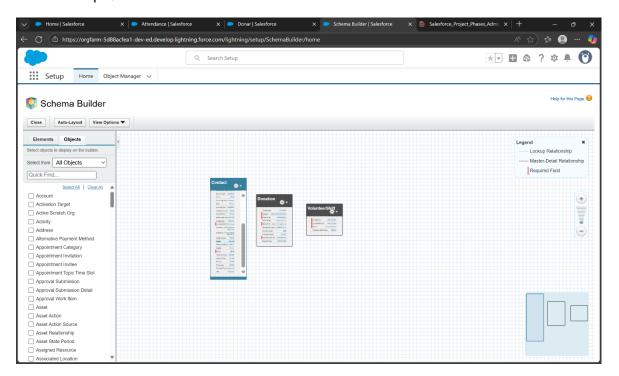
# 5) Compact Layouts

- Control fields shown in the record header & Salesforce mobile.
- Example: Show Name, Email, Phone for Donor at top.
  Object Manager → pick object → Compact Layouts → New.



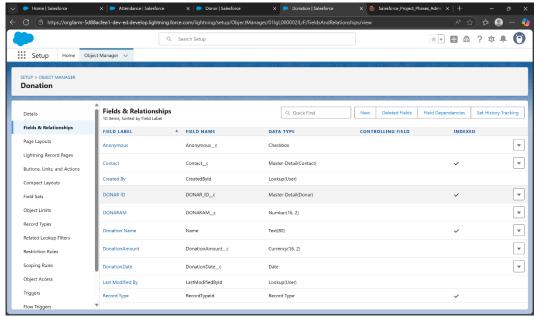
#### Schema Builder

- Visual, drag-and-drop view of all objects and fields.
- Useful for seeing relationships at once.
  Setup → search Schema Builder.



### 7) Lookup vs Master-Detail vs Hierarchical Relationships

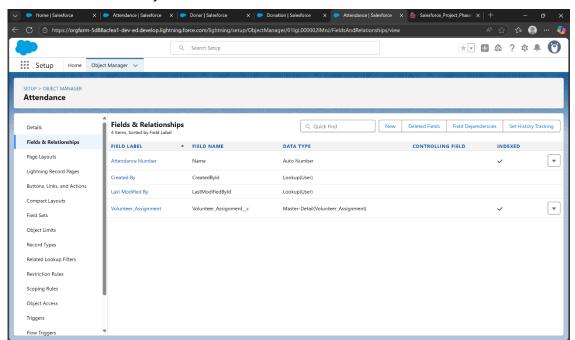
- **Lookup**: Loose link (child can exist alone). Ex: Donation → Donor.
- Master-Detail: Tight link (child depends on parent, rollups possible). Ex: Attendance
  → Event.



Hierarchical: Only on User object (manager relationships).
 Object Manager → Fields → New → choose relationship type.

## 8) Junction Objects

- Used for many-to-many.
- Example: Attendance links Volunteers ← Events.
  Create custom object with two Master-Detail fields.



# 9) External Objects

- Bring in data stored outside Salesforce (via Salesforce Connect).
- Example: Link external donor DB without importing all records.
  Setup → search External Data Sources → New → Validate & Sync.

