Non-Governmental Organizations

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What are some local issues that you think are important?

National?

International?
Why do we need NGOs?

• What are some things the government takes care of?
• What are some things the people take care of?
• Is there a gap between these two sides?
• NGOs fill in the gap!
NGO: a non-profit group, unaffiliated with governments, that addresses issues for the public good. They exist on local, national, and international levels.
NGOs and Civil Society

- Civil society is the space between the state (government), private sector, and the household (citizens), where the people can take action
- NGOs are actors in civil society
Organization: Levels of Co-Operation

- Community-based: organizations that focus on local issues like the OC Food Bank
- Citywide: organizations that take care of business on the city level like chambers of commerce
- National: organizations that operate on a national level like the YMCA/YWCA
- International: organizations that exist in multiple countries
Levels of Co-Operation Review

- National: organizations that exist in multiple countries
- Community-based: organizations that take care of business on the city level
- International: organizations that focus on local issues
- Citywide: organizations that operate on a national level
Organization: Orientation

- Charitable orientation
- Service orientation
- Participatory orientation
- Empowering orientation
Orientation Review

- Empowering: people from the org. give out supplies, food, and clothing
- Charitable: both people from the org. and the community participate together
- Participatory: people from the org. perform services for the community
- Service: people from the org. educate the community so that the community can continue to thrive
NGOs and Aid

• Humanitarian aid: aid given after natural disasters, man-made disasters, wars, crises, etc.

• Development aid: aid given to help improve the quality of life in a country
NGOs and the UN

- The UN currently partners with over 32,000 NGOs
- Many of these NGOs help to carry out the SDGs, and other UN projects
- The UN maintains a database of NGOs at csonet.org
Transparency and Accountability

- How do we know that NGOs are doing what they say they are doing?
- Transparency: allowing outsiders to look at projects and budgets for verification
- In order to be affiliated with the UN and other organizations, NGOs have to continue to show integrity and effectiveness in their fields
Sustainability

- No matter how good the intent is, an NGO is not successful if it doesn’t survive
- Funding: how can an NGO raise money?
- Organization: just like a company or government office, NGOs need
  - Strong board of directors
  - Regional managers
  - Employees/volunteers
- Respect for local culture
What type of NGO will your team create?

Which SDG will you target?